



The Gainesville Iguana

October 2012
Vol. 26, Issue 10



Teachers in Chicago (and everywhere) fight austerity

After seven days of filling the streets of Chicago with thousands fighting to defend public education, the 26,000-strong Chicago Teachers Union suspended its strike on Sept. 18. The strike started after the union and the City failed to reach an agreement on the teachers' contract, namely on provisions with merit pay and teacher evaluations based on students' scores on standardized tests. The union defeated the merit pay measure and decreased the severity of the evaluations measure, and the contract will be voted on later this month. Photo courtesy of the AFL-CIO.

This election is pivotal

By Joe Courter

This is the last *Iguana* until the election, so what follows will be a summary and voter recommendations. The deadline to register to vote is Oct. 9, and this includes both address changes and new registrations. Absentee ballots can be requested until Oct. 31. Early voting starts on Oct. 27, and, of course, Election Day is Tuesday, Nov. 6.

However you choose to vote for President, and I know there are folks reading this who have problems with the "lesser of two evils" situation we seem to be in, please do vote. The local races are pivotal for continuing the progressive direction we've been taking in our County.

While the *Iguana* has endorsed a Republican or two in the past, we advocate the Democratic line down the ballot, with the one option for a protest vote by writing in "Rob Brinkman" in the State Representative District 20 race, should that be on your ballot.

The ballot is four pages, so please persevere through to the end, as the LAST question deals with renewing the one mil tax, which provides for funding school nurses, music programs, technology and libraries, to which we say emphatically YES. 🐊

For our ballot recommendations, see

Iguana Election Guide

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LAST DAY TO REGISTER TO VOTE
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2012

YOU DECIDE



ON NOVEMBER 6TH

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From the publisher ...

Assessing the legacy of greed

By Joe Courter

Sometimes you get a day when the contradictions we face looking at our world are right there as this nation and the world move into an uncertain future.

On Sept. 17, I attended, along with over 10,000 others, the campaign appearance by Michelle Obama at UF's O'Connell Center. The energy was high, even electric. She is as gifted an orator as is her spouse. That this couple lives in the White House, both coming from working class upbringings, is really quite stunning. This nation has come a long way.



But then that evening I attended the Civic Media Center's showing of "Inside Job," the Oscar-winning documentary of the 2008 financial collapse and its roots going back over 20 years, laying fault with both political parties. That Barack Obama chose insiders of Wall Street and the banking industry like Timothy Geithner and Larry Summers makes his administration seriously part of the problem. We are living in a very broken political system, and for all the hope of the afternoon, the evening was a profound counterpoint. And that that day, Sept. 17, was the one-year anniversary of Occupy Wall Street, only underscored the dissonance I was feeling.

There are many levels of discontent bubbling below the surface in this country. There is major consensus that our institutions of government are not serving us well, and who can doubt that when one party declares their goal is to have the other party fail. Likewise, listening to Michelle Obama, I had a feeling that the administration's gains cited were tactical talking points geared for re-election, and not true efforts at fixing what's wrong. And truly, given the climate, maybe that's all they could get. I heard it referred to as "obsessive compromise disorder."

When I was a kid in the late '50s and '60s, the big threat to the future was nuclear war. Pollution was just being seen as a problem, but it was not an existential threat except in localized situations like Love Canal. Now we have manifold threats on the environmental front - climate change, ocean fish-stock depletion, agricultural practices that hurt both the land and our health as consumers of the food, deforestation and animal habitat loss, etc., etc.

And then there is the military-industrial complex and corporate power gone wild.

At the quite successful Radical Rush, I was speaking to a UF freshman about the times we are in, and I asked her about what she felt most uneasy about when looking toward her future. She said it was economics, finding meaningful work and a secure life. For me at her age, that would never have entered my mind.

Occupy was the start of a generational statement or resistance of a future being stolen by greed. As important as this election is, it will not fix what is wrong. It will take a revolution in consciousness from below, using the tools available for knowledge, communication and organizing. It will not be easy, but out of the dysfunction of our times we may be able to turn it around. 

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The Gainesville Iguana is Gainesville's progressive events calendar & newsletter.

*Individuals: \$15
(or more if you can)
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Groups: \$20*

*Iguana, c/o CISPLA
P.O. Box 14712
Gainesville, FL 32604*

*Comments, suggestions, contributions
(written or financial) are welcome. To
list your event or group, contact us at:
(352) 378-5655*

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While “Occupy” turns one, local group goes to court

Contributions by Occupy Gainesville and Attorney William Salmon

Around the country, the spirit of the Occupy movement has been refueled as Occupy Wall Street celebrated its one-year anniversary in September. Locally, Occupy Gainesville will celebrate its one-year on Friday, Oct. 12, from 5 p.m. on at the Bo Diddley Plaza in Downtown Gainesville.

The event kicks off with fellowship, fun and lots of chalk; at 6 p.m., the group will march to the corner of University Avenue and NW 13th Street (bring your signs, drums and assorted noisemakers!); at 7:30 p.m., the group will march down to the Jam (817 W. University Ave.) for food, music, open mic and a year-in-review presentation.

Meanwhile, thirty Occupy Gainesville members will be called up for an en banc hearing on their Motions to Dismiss before Judges Thomas Jaworski, David Krieder and Walter Green of the Alachua County Criminal Justice Center at the end of the month.

On or around Nov. 11 last year, these activists were arrested in the Bo Diddley Plaza downtown for violating a City ordinance banning trespassing. Ironically, there’s a monument at the main entrance to the Plaza dedicated to the exercise of the freedoms of speech and assembly,

as well as the First Amendment. Yet a sign outside the city-owned plaza states, “Plaza closed 11:30 p.m. to 7 a.m. No loitering in Plaza during these hours. Pass through traffic only.”

The Occupiers and their attorneys argue that their cases should be dismissed “on grounds that the Defendant’s arrest and prosecution violate his state and federal constitutional rights to freedom of speech and assembly, as well as his rights to due process and equal protection of the laws of the United States and the State of Florida,” according to a Motion to Dismiss filed on behalf of Occupier John Fullerton by his attorney William Salmon.

The State, City and their attorneys are arguing that the freedoms of speech and assembly are not absolute, and the City is within its rights to regulate its parks.

The cases were originally set for hearing on July 27, but the State filed a last-minute Motion to Continue after it was discovered the City was unaware of the hearing until the morning of July 27.

The cases are set for a full-day hearing on Oct. 30 in Courtroom 1A. Occupy Gainesville asks supporters to come to the 9 a.m. hearing to show solidarity with dignity, decorum and respect for the Occupy Gainesville members who stood up for everyone’s rights. 

In-state tuition OK for students with undocumented parents

Reprinted from Inside Higher Ed, Sept. 5, 2012

A federal judge has ruled that Florida cannot deny in-state tuition rates to students who are U.S. citizens with Florida residency who can't prove that their parents have the legal right to live in the United States.

The case is not about those students brought to the United States as children, the subject of much debate, but about students born in the United States who are by definition citizens. Florida's regulations requiring them to provide information about their parents' immigration status violate these students' rights, the judge ruled.

The only issue that matters is the students' citizenship, ruled Judge K. Michael Moore. He noted that the benefits of higher education (admission and in-state tuition rates) "are properly viewed as attaching to the student and not the household." It is the students, not the parents, he added, who will have their names on the diplomas.

Read more: www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2012/09/05/judge-florida-cant-impose-higher-tuition-citizens-whose-parents-immigrated 

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--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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“First, do no harm” Getting serious about Florida’s water crisis

By Dr. Robert Knight, Director, Howard T. Odum Florida Springs Institute

“Primum non nocere” (first, do no harm) is commonly referred to as the Hippocratic Oath, the pledge taken by all physicians. Perhaps this oath should also be taken by public servants responsible for the health of Florida’s environment.

The absence of normal rainfall in north central Florida earlier this year revealed an inconvenient truth – there is not enough water left in the aquifer during dry spells to maintain the baseflow of our springs. As long as we have average rainfall, the springs keep flowing, and it is easier to believe that long-term flow declines in

our springs are just a response to a low spot in a multi-decadal weather cycle. But strip away normal rain and what is left? In May 2012, prior to the onset of the rainy season, Silver and Rainbow springs in Marion County had the lowest flows ever recorded in more than 80 years. Over the

See **WATER CRISIS** p. 6

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WATER CRISIS from p. 5

past 25 years, the average flows from Silver Springs have been declining at a precipitous rate. While last year's drought was one cause for these extreme flow declines, there is convincing evidence that excessive groundwater pumping has made a bad situation worse.

Due to Marion County's limestone geology, the underground basins or springsheds that recharge groundwater to Silver and Rainbow springs are adjacent and overlap. Flows at both Silver and Rainbow springs have been declining in magnitude for the past 60 years. Silver and Rainbow flow trends were roughly parallel for the first 35 years of this period. From 1950 to 1985, Silver's flow averaged about 495 million gallons per day or on average about 51 MGD higher than Rainbow's flow.

Since 2000 there has been a long-term average flow reduction of at least 32 percent at Silver Springs and 18 percent at Rainbow Springs. Combined, the two springs have lost more than 200 million gallons per day and have lower flows now than any time in recorded history. This in spite of the fact that annual rainfall totals over the past decade in Marion County are still within the range of rainfall totals

recorded over the past 100 years.

These data indicate that there is something very wrong in the springsheds that feed these two first magnitude artesian springs. One plausible explanation was offered by water management district hydrologists in 2010. The groundwater-divide that formerly marked the intersection between the Silver and Rainbow springsheds was not apparent on regional groundwater level maps during dry years as early as 1985.

Since Rainbow Springs' water surface is about 12 feet lower than the water surface at Silver Springs, it was suggested by district staff that Rainbow Springs might be "pirating" flow from Silver Springs during dry periods.

This hypothesis suggests that the groundwater basin feeding Silver Springs has diminished in size relative to the springshed that feeds Rainbow Springs. Movement of the groundwater divide between the two springsheds can occur due to a combination of groundwater pumping and reduced recharge of rainfall.

A second plausible explanation for the observed spring flow declines is a regional lowering of the surface of the Floridan aquifer due to a combination of lower rainfall and increased groundwater

pumping. The U.S. Geological Survey, the Florida Geological Survey, and the St. Johns and Southwest Florida Water Management Districts have all documented regional aquifer declines in north and central Florida over the past 40-plus years. Lower aquifer levels equate to lower spring flows. The key question is: what is the principal cause of these aquifer declines – less rainfall or more pumping?

In May 2012, the Florida Springs Institute brought the accelerating declines in flow at Rainbow and Silver springs to the attention of the Secretary of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and to the governing boards of the two responsible water management districts. The response by these state agencies was encouraging since they pledged to work together to develop a thorough understanding of what was happening. After exchanging data, the agencies developed their preliminary findings for public announcement in late August 2012. In summary, they concluded that:

There is a strong decline in both cumulative rainfall and cumulative spring flow at Silver and Rainbow springs over the past 50 years, illustrating the significance of rainfall to maintain spring flow.

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Gainesville Chapter 14



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Water management district models indicate that existing estimated human groundwater withdrawals account for approximately 1 percent of the long-term average flow reduction observed at Rainbow Springs and about 5 percent at Silver Springs. The majority of spring flow change at Rainbow is due to changes in rainfall. Increased vegetation growth in the Silver River has resulted in an additional flow reduction at Silver Springs of about 67 million gallons per day (about 13 percent of the historic average flow).

The springshed boundaries between Rainbow and Silver springs naturally move in response to rainfall variations, and there is little evidence to suggest permanent shifts in their boundaries.

These findings and explanations are unsatisfactory for at least two reasons. First, they assign responsibility for declining spring flows to natural phenomena that are largely beyond human control, and then do not require reduced groundwater pumping to help offset the effects of naturally low rainfall and recharge. Second, they ignore the fact that groundwater pumping from the same aquifer that feeds these two springs has increased exponentially throughout north and central Florida since the 1930s. Human groundwater withdrawals from the Floridan Aquifer were virtually non-existent in the 1930s and have swelled to over 2.6 billion gallons per day in 2010.

The simple facts are:

The Upper Floridan Aquifer is a single unit extending for hundreds of miles north and south of these springs.

Groundwater extractions that occur anywhere in the Floridan Aquifer have an effect on water levels everywhere in the aquifer.

Before pumping began in the early 20th century, most rainfall and runoff that recharged the aquifer discharged as flows to spring runs and rivers at an estimated rate of about 10 billion gallons per day.

Current groundwater pumping is more than 25 percent of the estimated pre-development spring flow.

The inevitable logic of these basic hydrogeologic truths is that all groundwater pumping has a negative effect on spring flows. The evidence is that nearly all of the 1,000-plus springs in north Florida that have been monitored have flow reductions, and a number of springs have ceased to flow all together. The challenge for wise groundwater management is to accurately estimate the proportion of this observed flow reduction that can be controlled by a society that wishes to preserve the integrity and the multitude of biological and economic services that springs provide. In the never ending absence of certainty about the spring flow loss attributable to pumping, a thoughtful water manager should err on the side of conserving the resource rather than continuing to increase permitted groundwater withdrawals.

Lowering of aquifer levels and the possible movement of the groundwater divide in Marion County is symptomatic of a regional failure by water management districts to use necessary precaution during allocation of groundwater resources. The age old principal of "Primum non nocere" (First, Do No Harm) dictates preserving the life of the patient rather than subjecting him or her to additional unintentional damage. Over-exploitation of the Floridan Aquifer within and outside of Marion County is likely resulting in the unintentional transfer of millions of

gallons per day of groundwater flow away from Silver Springs and the St. Johns River and towards the Rainbow River and the Gulf of Mexico. More tangible to the public interest is the fact that the lifeblood of Silver and Rainbow springs is not being protected during droughts, but rather is being squandered to irrigate lawns in one of the wettest regions in the U.S.

Wise management of surface and groundwater in Florida is the state's responsibility. Water resource decisions by law must be in the public's best interest, be reasonable and beneficial, and must not impact other legal uses. Florida's water is the state's "commons," a natural resource to be conserved for the lasting benefit of all future generations. Nevertheless, consumptive use permits are issued by the State's water management districts to many private, for-profit enterprises, including farms, mines, electric generating companies, golf courses and beverage companies. Consumptive use permits are also issued to public utilities that supply water for public use. In total there are about 27,000 existing consumptive use permits in north and central Florida that authorize the extraction of up to 4.7 billion gallons per day from the Floridan Aquifer. Another million or more domestic self-supply wells also pump water from the underground aquifer.

Florida's natural environment also needs water to survive.

See *WATER CRISIS* p. 8



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223 S Main St (352) 672-6113*

WATER CRISIS from p. 7

The majority of rainfall is needed to nourish more than 30 million acres of streams, lakes, fields and forests. Research funded by the water management districts has found that significant harm typically occurs to the ecology of springs, rivers, lakes and wetlands with as little as a 10 to 15 percent reduction in average water levels or flows.

Under natural droughts, these water resources have even lower flows and levels, and are more susceptible to reductions caused by human groundwater uses. Thus, in equitably dividing up Florida's water pie, it is essential to preserve more than 85 to 90 percent of the water for the natural systems.

Florida's groundwater is neither unlimited nor inexhaustible. Yet, that is the way the resource is currently managed. There is no defined allocation of groundwater between humans and nature. Responsible management to prevent environmental harm dictates quantification of a sustainable water use that first provides enough water to meet the needs of the natural environment and long-term protection of aquifer levels, with only the remainder allocated to human needs.

Any other strategy is doomed to over exploitation, declining aquifer levels, and continuing degradation of water resources.

With continued groundwater pumping at current rates it is unlikely that the historic sustained flows at Silver or Rainbow Springs can be restored, even if future rainfall totals surpass historic values. Rates of groundwater extraction need to be reduced throughout the entire Floridan Aquifer. No new groundwater consumptive use permits should be issued until water managers and the public agree on a level of use that protects our springs and aquifer. 🐢

For more information on Florida's water crisis, including graphs and external links, visit the Iguana's website at www.gainesvilleiguana.org.

Changing the conversation

By Richard K. MacMaster

In their recently published manifesto, "The Rich and the Rest of Us," Tavis Smiley and Cornel West challenge us to change our attitudes and our language.

"Before we can get people to seriously consider the end of poverty, we have to shred destructive misconceptions. . . We need to reframe the dialogue."

While compassion and philanthropy have their place, Smiley and West are not afraid to use the language of justice, reminding us that the common goal in the struggles for abolition of slavery, women's suffrage, civil rights, union organizing and farm worker strikes was always economic justice.

It doesn't take a prophet; sometimes an ordinary person can change the conversation.

Nearly 200 years ago in 1824, Elizabeth Heyrick, an elementary school teacher in England, wrote and self-published a small anti-slavery pamphlet that changed the history of the world. The abolitionists at the time were talking about ameliorating slavery, working for a gradual emancipation of slaves within the British Empire over a generation or two, and finding a suitable home for freed slaves in Africa.

Heyrick's pamphlet, "Immediate Not Gradual Emancipation," changed all that. She argued that if slavery was truly as evil a system as they agreed it was, they could not temporize with it. It must be destroyed now.

"The perpetuation of slavery in our West India colonies is not an abstract question, to be settled between the government and the planters; it is one in which we are all implicated, we are all guilty of supporting and perpetuating slavery," Heyrick wrote. "The West Indian planter and the people of this country stand in the same moral relation to each other as the thief and receiver of stolen goods."

Heyrick changed the conversation about slavery on both sides of the Atlantic. It wasn't a labor system to be weighed against less productive alternatives or a necessary prop of the sugar-based economy of the West Indies. It was something evil, a crime or a sin, and it had to be destroyed. Antislavery organizations everywhere adopted new goals in response.

Heyrick thought petitioning the British Parliament a waste of time because of the influence of "the West India Interest." It would be better to convince grocers to refuse to stock slave-grown produce and use their collective buying power to deny slave owners a market. Although it did not bring down slavery by itself, the consumer boycott of sugar, coffee and other products proved invaluable in enlisting support for immediate abolition.

Do we need to change the conversation about exploitation of workers in our time as Heyrick did? The 20th century dawned full of hope that somehow the spirit of the age, organized labor, government legislation, free market forces or educational opportunities would put an end to the worst abuses. But by the close of the century, unions were weaker than they had been for 100 years. It is now commonplace to dismiss strikes as efforts by greedy union members to get more money for less work. Poor people are poor because of their own lifestyle choices; efforts to assist them are branded the politics of envy.

Like the world the slaveholders made, every argument for the status quo immediately reduces to selfishness and greed. We cannot discuss anything on those terms. We need to think and speak out in terms of social justice. To paraphrase Heyrick: The exploitation of labor and the systems that plunge millions worldwide into poverty are not abstract questions to be settled between corporations and government. We are all guilty of supporting and perpetuating exploitative systems, since we profit from cheap food and cheap manufactured goods. We stand in the same moral relation to American corporations as the receiver of stolen goods to the thief.

No group of workers has been more exploited than those who harvest the fruits and vegetables on our tables. Led by Cesar Chavez and United Farm Workers on the West Coast and Baldemar Velasquez and Farm Labor Organizing Committee (FLOC) in Ohio, they fought back. Velasquez had first-hand experience of the civil rights struggle, working with the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and committed his group to non-violent action. Some leaders, wedded to traditional union ways, were unwilling to engage in

See CONVERSATION p. 20

Civic Media Center Events - October 2012

- Every Thu.** Weekly Volunteer Meeting, 5:30pm
- Every Thu.:** Poetry Jam, 9pm
- Wed., 10/ 3:** Gainesville IWW presents "The Wobblies" a film that investigates a nation torn by naked corporate greed and the red-hot rift between the industrial masters and the rabble-raising workers, 7pm
- Fri., 10/ 5:** Neon Ball: Live music, hor d'oeuvres, a membership drive and art auction for the CMC. Music with Pinemount Kings, Davis, Jeff Jones, Sucoo, Pan, DJ ADIKT & William Tel, 7pm
- Mon., 10/ 8:** Columbus Day screening of "Aguirre, Wrath of God" a film by Werner Herzog, 7pm
- Tue., 10/ 9:** Humanist Society of Gainesville presents "Agora" and potluck, 7pm
- Wed., 10/ 10:** "Tapped" a documentary about access to clean water, 6:30pm potluck, 7pm film
- Thu., 10/11:** The Womack Family Band, great harmonies from N. Ohio. Early show 7:30-9 pm, \$5-15 slide
- Fri., 10/ 12:** ACT/CMC Oktoberfest at Prairie Creek Lodge, 5:30pm
- Sat., 10/ 13:** Alachua County RapsCALLIONS Present "The Thing That Came From Gainesville: Another 24-Hour Playfest," 8pm
- Mon., 10/ 15:** "Broadcast Blues" a documentary film that shows how our broadcast media became broken and what we can do about it, 7pm
- Tue., 10/ 16:** Citizens Co-op presents World Food Day 2012 with screening of "Locally Grown: The Lexington Co-op Market Story" in The Courtyard, 8pm
- Wed., 10/ 17:** Anarchademics 3-year anniversary meeting, 7pm, Music in The Courtyard with Swamp blues Guitarist Walter Parks, 8pm
- Thu., 10/ 18:** Civic Media Center 19th Anniversary Celebration, 6pm
- Fri., 10/ 19:** Waxing Moon Music Series in The Courtyard featuring Wild Carrot, Sad Scout and A Traditional Irish Session Band, 8pm potluck, 9pm music
- Sat., 10/ 20:** Munchkin! A curious family friendly card game, 3pm to 6pm
- Sun., 10/ 21:** CMC Spoker Run, A Bicycle Poker Run at The Repurpose Project, registration at 12pm
- Sun., 10/ 21:** CMC/Citizen's Co-op Harvest Festival at The Repurpose Project, 4pm
- Mon., 10/ 22:** Anarchademics and Grow Gainesville present "Dirt!" a documentary film about the unappreciated material beneath our feet, 6pm
- Tue., 10/ 23:** Diaspora and Imagined Nationality. A talk by Kole Odutola, PhD, 7pm
- Wed., Oct 24:** Essential Afrikan History Workshop, A talk by Kali Blount, 6pm, Pre-Fest Show!, 10pm
- Fri., 10/ 26:** FEST 11, Start times vary - see website for details
- Sat., 10/ 27:** FEST 11, Start times vary - see website for details
- Sun., 10/ 28:** FEST 11, Start times vary - see website for details
- Mon., 10/ 29:** The Peace Paper Project presents a hand papermaking film, 7pm
- Tue., 10/ 30:** Amnesty International film, 7pm
- Wed., 10/ 31:** CMC/Citizen's Co-op Halloween Show at The Backyard, 9pm
- Thu., 11/1:** The Elect to End Hunger and Poverty Tour with Keith McHenry co-founder of Food Not Bombs, 7pm
- Fri., 11/2:** Peace Paper Exhibit: The Peace Paper Project empower veterans and art therapy practitioners by introducing collaborative art processes that foster positive forward thinking, enhanced communication, wellness and resilience
- Fri., 11/ 2:** Day of the Dead celebration in The Courtyard with live music, food, ancestor speak outs and honoring of the dead, 8pm
- Sat., 11/3:** CMC Volunteer Retreat, Noon to 6pm
- Wed., 11/7:** First Hand History, Dr. M.J. Hardman, anthropologist and linguist, 7pm

433 S. Main Street www.civicmediacenter.org (352) 373-0010

*Parking just to the south at SE 5th Ave., (see sign)
or after 7 p.m. at the courthouse (just north of 4th Ave.) or GRU (2 blocks east of CMC)
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Iguana Directory

Call 352-378-5655. or email gainesvilleiguana@cox.net with updates and additions

Art Lab is a group for artists who are continually expanding their skills and knowledge. Comprised of makers from various backgrounds encompassing a wide range of mediums from forged iron to spun wool to graphic design. We hold technique workshops, artist talks and critiques, professional practices meetings and critical thinking discussions. GainesvilleArtLab@gmail.com. <http://GainesvilleArtLab.org>

Alachua County Labor Party meets monthly and organizes to support local labor and advance the national campaign for universal, single-payer health care. Annual memberships are \$20/year. Please contact us to join or for the most updated info: FloridaLaborParty.org, ACLPL@FloridaLaborParty.org, 352.375.2832, 14 East University Ave, Suite 204, Gainesville, FL PO Box 12051, Gainesville, FL 32604

American Civil Liberties Union Currently no local chapter. For info on forming new chapter, or ACLU info, contact Jax office 904-353-7600 or bstandy@aclufl.org

Amnesty International UF campus chapter of worldwide human rights movement; www.facebook.com/ufamnesty or UFAmnesty@gmail.com.

Bridges Across Borders Florida-based international collaboration of activists, artists, students and educators supporting cultural diversity and global peace. office@bridgesacrossborders.org, 352-485-2594,

Citizens Climate Lobby (Gainesville Chapter) provides education and activist opportunities to bring about a stable climate. Meetings are the first Saturday of each month at 12:30, usually at the downtown library's Foundation Room. 352-672-4327, www.citizensclimatelobby.org, cclgainesville@gmail.com

Civic Media Center Alternative reading room and library of the non-corporate press, and a resource and space for organizing. 352-373-0010, www.civicmediacenter.org.

The Coalition of Hispanics Integrating Spanish Speakers through Advocacy and Service (CHISPAS) Student-run group at UF. www.chispasuf.org

Coalition to End the Meal Limit NOW! Search for Coalition to End the

Meal Limit NOW on Facebook. www.endthemailimitnow.org

Code Pink: Women for Peace Women-led grassroots peace and social justice movement utilizing creative protest, non-violent direct action and community involvement. CodePink4Peace.org, jacquebetz@gmail.com.

Committee for a Civilian Police Review Board Group that demands the creation of a citizens' police review board to fight against the pattern of corruption, arrogance, bias and violence displayed by some members of the Gainesville Police Department. gvillepoliceview@gmail.com.

Conservation Trust for Florida, Inc. Non-profit land trust working to protect Florida's rural landscapes, wildlife corridors and natural areas. 352-466-1178, Conserveflorida.org

Democratic Party of Alachua County Meetings are held the second Wednesday of each month at 7: p.m. in the second floor auditorium of the County Administration Building at SE 1st St. and University Ave. Office is at 901 NW 8th Ave., 352-373-1730, AlachuaCountyDemocraticParty.org

Edible Plant Project Local collective to create a revolution through edible and food-producing plants. 561-236-2262 www.EdiblePlantProject.org.

Families Against Mandatory Minimums Work to reform Florida's sentencing laws and restore fairness to Florida's criminal justice system. PO Box 142933, Gainesville, FL 32614, gnewburn@fammm.org. 352-682-2542

The Fine Print An independent, critically thinking outlet for political, social and arts coverage through local, in-depth reporting specifically for Gainesville's students. www.thefineprintuf.org.

Florida School of Traditional Midwifery A clearinghouse for information, activities and educational programs. 352-338-0766 www.midwiferyschool.org

Florida Defenders of the Environment An organization dedicated to restoring the Ocklawaha and preserving Florida's other natural resources. 352-378-8465 FlaDefenders.org

Gainesville Citizens for Alternatives to the Death Penalty concerned people in the Gainesville area who are working to abolish the death penalty in Florida. Participate in vigils when Florida has an execution. Meets the first Tuesday of every month at St. Augustine Church and Catholic Student Center (1738 W. University Ave.) 352-332-1350, www.fadp.org.

Gainesville Food Not Bombs is the local chapter of a loose-knit group of collectives worldwide who prepare and share free, vegan/vegetarian, healthy, home-cooked meals, made from local surplus, with all who are hungry. Meals are at 3 p.m. every Saturday at Bo Diddly Community Plaza. Prep starts at 11am. Get in touch if you'd like to help. gainesvillefnb@riseup.net. www.facebook.com/#!/groups/143660782367621/

Gainesville Interfaith Alliance for Immigrant Justice (IAIJ) meets biweekly to discuss relevant immigration issues and ways to bring political education to the community through workshops, presentations, advocacy and action. gainesvilleiaij@gmail.com or www.gainesvilleiaij.blogspot.com

Gainesville Women's Liberation The first women's liberation group in the South, formed in 1968, the organization is now part of National Women's Liberation. WomensLiberation.org

Graduate Assistants United Union that represents all UF grad assistants by fighting for improved working conditions, community involvement and academic freedom. 352-575-0366, officers@ufgau.org, www.ufgau.org

Green Party Part of worldwide movement built out of four different interrelated social pillars, which support its politics: the peace, civil rights, environmental and labor movements. www.GainesvilleGreens.webs.com

Grow Radio Non-profit company that will provide the opportunity for community members to create and manage unique, engaging, educational, locally-generated programming to promote fine, musical and visual arts and humanities for the enrichment of, but not limited to, the Gainesville community. www.growradio.org. PO Box 13891, Gainesville, 32604, 352-219-0145 (v), 352-872-5085 (studio hotline)

Harvest of Hope Foundation Non-profit organization that provides emergency

and educational financial aid to migrant farm workers around the country. www.harvestofhope.net or email: kellerhope@cox.net.

Home Van A mobile soup kitchen that goes out to homeless areas twice a week with food and other necessities of life, delivering about 400 meals per week; operated by Citizens for Social Justice. barupa@atlantic.net or 352-372-4825.

Industrial Workers of the World Local union organizing all workers. Meetings are at the Civic Media Center the first Sunday of the month at 7 p.m.. Gainesvilleiw@riseup.net. www.gainesvilleiw.org

Interfaith Alliance for Immigrant Justice Organizing faith communities to work together for immigrant justice. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays at 6 p.m. at La Casita 1504 W. University Ave. (across from Library) GainesvilleIAIJ@gmail.com; 352-215-4255 or 352-377-6577

International Socialist Organization Organization committed to building a left alternative to a world of war, racism and poverty. Meetings are every Thurs. at the UF classroom building at 105 NW 16th St. at 7 p.m. gainesvilleiso@gmail.com.

Kindred Sisters Lesbian/feminist magazine. PO Box 141674, Gainesville, FL 32614. KindredSisters@gmail.com, www.kindredsisters.org.

Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program needs volunteers to join its corps of advocates who protect the rights of elders in nursing homes, assisted living facilities and adult family care homes. Special training and certification is provided. Interested individuals should call toll-free (888) 831-0404 or visit the program's Web site at http://ombudsman.myflorida.com.

MindFreedom North Florida Human rights group for psychiatric survivors and mental health consumers. 352-328-2511.

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Support, education and advocacy for families and loved ones of persons with mental illness/brain disorders. 374-5600. ext. 8322; www.namigainesville.org.

National Lawyers Guild Lawyers, law students, legal workers and jailhouse lawyers using the law to advance social

justice and support progressive social movements. nlggainesville@gmail.com or www.nlg.org

National Organization for Women Gainesville Area www.gainesvillenow.org. info@gainesvilleNOW.org NOW meeting info contact Lisa at 352-450-1912.

Planned Parenthood Clinic Full-service medical clinic for reproductive and sexual health care needs. Now offering free HIV and free pregnancy testing daily from 9-11 a.m. and 1-4 p.m.. Located at 914 NW 13th Street.

Pride Community Center of North Central Florida Resources for the gay/lesbian community, open M-F, 3-7, Sat. noon-4 p.m.. Located at 3131 NW 13th St., Suite 62. 352-377-8915, www.GainesvillePride.org.

Protect Gainesville Citizens Group whose mission is to provide Gainesville residents with accurate and comprehensible information about the Cabot/Koppers Superfund site. 352-354-2432, www.protectgainesville.org.

RiverPhoenixCenterforPeacebuilding provides innovative ways to resolve conflict in Gainesville and provides services like mediation, communication skill building and restorative justice. www.cemterforpeacebuilding.org. 2603 NW 13th St. #333, 352-234-6595

Queer Activist Coalition Politically motivated activist group at UF fighting for full civil and social equality for the LGBTQ community. queeractivistcoalition@gmail.com.

Sierra Club Meets the first Thursday of every month at 7:30 p.m. at the UF Entomology & Nematology Building, Room 1035. 352-528-3751, www.sjsierra.org

Sister City Program of Gainesville. Links Gainesville with sister cities in Russia, Israel and Palestine, Iraq, and Haiti. Meets the first Tuesday of every month at 7:30 p.m. at the Mennonite Meeting House, 1236 NW 18th Avenue (across from Gainesville HS). For more information, see: http://www.gnvsistercities.org.

Student/Farmworker Alliance A network of youth organizing with farmworkers to eliminate sweatshop conditions and modern-day slavery in the fields. More info on Facebook,

search "Gainesville Student/Farmworker Alliance."

Students for a Democratic Society Multi-issue student and youth organization working to build power in our schools and communities. Meetings are every Monday at 6:30 p.m. in Anderson Hall 32 on the UF campus.

UF Pride Student Union Group of gay, lesbian, bi and straight students & non-students, faculty and staff. www.grove.ufl.edu/~pride.

United Faculty of Florida Union represents faculty at Univeristy of Florida. 392-0274, president@uff-uf.org, www.UFF-UF.org.

The United Nations Association, Gainesville Florida Chapter. Our purpose is to heighten citizen awareness and knowledge of global problems and the United Nations efforts to deal with those issues. www.afn.org/~una-usa/.

Veterans for Peace Anti-war organization that works to raise awareness of the detriments of militarism and war as well as to seek alternatives that are peaceful and effective. Meetings are the first Wednesday of every month at 7 p.m.. 352-375-2563, www.afn.org/~vetpeace/.

WGOT 94.7 LP-FM Community low-power station operating as part of the Civic Media Center. wgot947@gmail.com, www.wgot.org. 



Iguana, c/o CISPLA, P.O. Box 14712, Gainesville, FL 32604 (352) 378-5655 www.gainesvilleiguana.org

Sunday Domingo

Monday Lunes

Tuesday Martes

Wednesday Miercoles

Thursday Jueves

Friday Viernes

Saturday Sabado



Radio Notes: Find schedules for WUFT, WGOT, and Grow Radio, our local non-corporate stations, at www.s.wuft.org, wgot.org, & growradio.org respectively. WGOT is a part-time over-the-air broadcast; and like Grow radio is streamed on the internet. More info on local independent radio on page 21.

On the music side of things, those on the east side or with antennas might appreciate the music on Jacksonville's public radio station at 89.9 FM, ranging from acoustic to electronic, jazz and blues, in an eclectic and pleasant mix in the evenings and night. LISTEN TO AND SUPPORT COMMUNITY RADIO!

For more events, event details, and irregularly updated calendar entries, see www.gainesvilleiguana.org/calendar.

7 Moyers & Company on WUFT-TV, Sundays, 1 pm. Atlético San Pancho, Local Chameleon, 14520 Main St, Alachua, 2 pm. Fla Coalition for Peace & Justice weekly potluck & ecovillage tour, 4 pm: fcpj.org. Women's Movie Night, 1st Sundays, 7 pm, Pride Ctr. Urinetown play at Constans Theatre, UF, 7:30 pm.

14 Downtown Arts & Butterfly Festivals continue (Butterfly Fest is at Fla Museum of Natural History, 10-5). Sunday Soiree at The Doris, 716 N. Main St: traditional Irish band O'Reilly & Co, free, 4 pm, Interweave potluck, UUGF, 2nd Sundays, 6 pm.

21 CMC Spoker Run, a Bicycle Poker Run: registration at Repurpose Project, noon-1 pm; after-ride party at RP leading into Harvest Festival (see pg 4). Just Health Care Reading Group, 3-5 pm; see floridalaborparty.org/alachua/calendar or call 376-1208. Harvest Festival cosponsored by Citizen's Co-op & CMC, Repurpose Project, 4 pm. Support your local co-op: vote with your dollars! Jacob Johnson & Sam Pacetti in concert, Prairie Creek Lodge.

28 Fest 11 continues. FOL Book Sale, 1-6 pm. If you appreciate this calendar, please consider supporting the Ig with a donation &/or subscription: PO Box 14712, Gainesville FL 32604.

4 Musician & now author Ian Dunlap at CMC, for reading & musical performance; 4 pm.

8 Robert Knight - see pg 5 - speaks at Fla Free Speech Forum, Paramount Hotel, SW 13th St, 11:30 am (pricy lunch but attendance is free). Aguirre, Wrath of God (Werner Herzog & Klaus Kinski 1972 classic of Spanish explorers having a bad time in South America with environment & natives), CMC, 7 pm, in honor of ... COLUMBUS DAY

15 Broadcast Blues - spunky doc on loss of Fairness Doctrine & rise of corporate radio - see article, pg 21; CMC, 7 pm.

Florida Constitutional Amendments on 2012 Ballot explained by UF Law College Dean Jon Mills, Fine Arts Hall, Santa Fe College, 7 pm, free.

70 BCE: Virgil born. 1926: Michel Foucault born.

22 Dirt! documentary presented by Anarchademics and Grow Gainesville: learn more than you ever would have known about the stuff under your feet: CMC, 7 pm. Presidential debate, 9 pm.

4004 BCE: Universe created (per calculations of Archbishop James Ussher in 1650). 1844: World to end (per calculations of William Miller et al. 1832-1844). 1920: Timothy Leary born.

29 FOL Book Sale, noon-7 pm. Peace Paper Project film, CMC, 7 pm - see pg 23.

IGUANA Deadline for Nov-Dec issue is 11/1; write gainesvilleiguana@cox.net or call 378-5655 with events, updates, advertisements & info.

FULL MOON

2 School Board meets 1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 6 pm. County Farmers' Mkt on N 441 by Hwy Patrol Tues/Thurs/Sat, 8 am-noon. Anti-war sign-holding on SW 34th St & Archer Rd, 1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 4:30 pm. McLibel documentary is Food Not Bombs dinner-&a-movie movie, CMC courtyard, 7 pm.

9 Alachua County Comm meets, 2nd & 4th Tues, 9 am & 5 pm, County Admin Bldg; citizens' comment, 9:30 am & 5:30 pm.

Anti-war sign-holding on 13th St & Univ Ave, 2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 4:30 pm. David Frum talks politics, Pugh Hall, UF, 6 pm. Agora - Humanists' dinner-&a-movie potluck; CMC, 7 pm. Science Café, FMNH, 7 pm. Gvl NOW, Wild Iris, 7 pm.

16 Voter Disenfranchisement talk, Smathers Library E, room 1A, 5:30 pm. School Board meets 1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 6 pm; ww.sbac.edu.

Locally Grown: The Lexington Co-op Market Story, presented by Citizens Co-op for World Food Day, CMC courtyard, 8 pm. PFLAG monthly meeting at United Church, 7 pm.

23 Alachua County Comm meets; see 10/9. Alachua County Labor Party meets: 6:30 pm, IBEW Hall, 2510 NW 6th St; info, 375-2832.

"Diaspora and Imagined Nationality", talk by Kole Odutola, PhD; CMC, 7 pm. 1998: Dr. Barnett Slepian killed by "pro-life" sniper.

30 FOL Book Sale half-price day, noon-7 pm. Occupy Gvl in court: see pg 4. Amnesty International film, CMC, 7 pm. Wild Words, Wild Iris Books, last Tuesdays, open mic, 7 pm.

6 If you haven't already, VOTE! (see pg 20)

3 Free confidential walk-in HIV testing at Alachua County Health Dept, 224 SE 24th St, 9 am-3 pm, M-F; & at Pride Ctr, 3131 NW 13th St, 4-6 pm on 1st & 3rd Thurs; info: 334-7961.

Downtown Farmers' Market every Wed, Dtown Plaza, 4-7 pm; Edible Plant Project, 2nd Weds. Veterans for Peace meet, 7 pm: call 352-375-2563 for directions.

The Wobblies, presented by Gvl IWW, CMC, 433 S Main St, 7 pm. 1922: Rebecca Felton (D-GA) named 1st US woman senator.

10 March to End Bullying, sponsored by River Phoenix Peacebuilding Ctr, 13th St & Univ. Ave to Dntn Plaza, 4 pm - wear orange to show support. Tapped doc on clean water, CMC: potluck 6:30, movie 7 pm. Democratic Exec. Comm. meets, County Commission mtg room 2nd Weds, 7 pm.

17 Humanists meet, UUGF, 4225 NW 34th St, 7 pm. Anarchademics 3rd anniversary: CMC, 7 pm.

Todd Rundgren & ETHEL string quartet homage to '70s music; Phillips Ctr, 7:30 pm. Walter Parks (ex-Richie Havens guitarist) in concert, CMC/Co-op courtyard; \$10 advance/\$12 door, 8 pm.

Whether here or anywhere: please support live music!

24 Stonewall Democrats, 901 NW 8th Ave, 6 pm, 4th Weds. Essential Afrikan History talk by Kali Blount, CMC, 6 pm. Passion Pit, O'Dome, 8 pm. Pre-Fest Show! - CMC, 10 pm; bands tba.

1648: Peace of Westphalia ends Thirty Years' War. 1945: United Nations founded.

31 FOL Book Sale 10¢ day, noon-6 pm. CMC/Citizen's Co-op benefit Halloween Show, Boca Fiesta backyard, 9 pm; live music & lots of fun - come & show your support.

HALLOWEEN

4 CMC Volunteers meet every Thursday, 5:30 pm. Move to Amend Gvl meets Thursdays, 6 pm, Pride Ctr.

Candidates' Forum, Newberry City Hall, 25440 W. Nb Rd, 7 pm. Internat'l Socialist Org. meets Thursdays, 7 pm, 105 NW 16th St. "Palestine & You" - Alison Weir talk, Rion Ballroom, Reitz Union, UF, 7 pm.

Sierra Club general meeting, UF Entomology Bldg rm 3118, 1st Thursdays, 7:30 pm. Open Poetry, CMC, 9 pm.

11 Alachua County Black Caucus Candidate Forum, County Admin Bldg, 5:30 pm. CMC Volunteers meet, 5:30 pm. Womack Family Band (great harmonies from northern Ohio), CMC, 7:30 pm sharp - \$5-15 slide. Open Poetry, CMC, 9 pm. Vice-Presidential debate, 9 pm.

18 "Food, Poverty & Human Rights" talks at UN Day event, Gvl Woman's Club, 2809 W. Univ. Ave, 9 am-1 pm - see pg 15. CMC 19th Anniversary celebration, 6-9 pm - come with food & drink to share, as well as favorite stories & memories of CMC events & happenings; meet the volunteers & staff who make it happen. Open Poetry at CMC, 9 pm. 1851: Moby Dick published.

25 CMC Volunteers, 5:30 pm. Open Poetry every Thursday at CMC, 9 pm: Gvl's longest-running poetry jam, open to all; informal & welcoming to both readers & listeners.

See www.gainesvillebands.com for info on live music in G'ville.

1983: 5,000 US troops invade Grenada.

Nov 1 CMC Volunteers, 5:30 pm. Elect to End Hunger & Poverty Tour with Keith McHenry (founder of Food Not Bombs), CMC, 7 pm. Sierra Club general meeting, UF Entomology Bldg rm 3118, 1st Thursdays, 7:30 pm. Open Poetry at CMC, 9 pm.

5 Neon Ball - live music (electronica & DJ, mostly), hors d'oeuvres, art auction, more - all to raise rent money: CMC, 7 pm.

The Relics, Bo Diddley Downtown Plaza, 8 pm, free.

Keep up with the CMC at www.civicmediacenter.org for events created after this calendar was printed, and into the future (also see pgs 9 & 19).

1789: French Revolutionaries publish Declaration of the Rights of Man.

12 Occupy Gvl 1 Yr Jam, The Jam, 817 W. Univ Ave, 7:30 pm. Oktoberfest co-benefit for Alachua Conservation Trust & Civic Media Center, Praire Creek Lodge, 5:30 pm; \$20 donation - see pg 24 for address.

Transgender Movie Night, 2nd Fridays, 7 pm, Pride Ctr, 3131 NW 13 St. UF Music Ensembles at Downtown Plaza concert series, 8 pm, free.

19 Soulfest Multicultural Extravaganza, UF Reitz Union Amphitheatre, 5-10 pm. Waxing Moon Music with Wild Carrot, Sad Scout, & A Traditional Irish Session Band at CMC courtyard, weather permitting: potluck 7:30, music 8 pm or so.

Downtown Concert Series granted continuance of 3 more weeks through Nov 2nd; artists tba, Bo Diddley Plaza, 8 pm.

26 Fest 11 - more than 200 bands, over a dozen venues all over town, visitors from all over the world. SDS National Convention - details tba at gainesvillesds.org. Critical Mass Bike Ride, 5:30 pm, UF Plaza of Americas.

Art Walk Downtown; many galleries & venues participate; 7-10 pm, last Friday of each month. Gay Movie Night last Fridays, \$2, 7:30 pm, Pride Ctr, 3131 NW 13th St.

2 Peace Paper Exhibit, CMC; see pg 23.

Day of the Dead celebration with live music, food, more: CMC courtyard, 8 pm.



6 Native Plant Sale, Morningside Nature Ctr, 3540 E Univ Ave, 8:30 am.

Food Not Bombs makes free vegan/vegetarian meals Saturdays: prep starts 11 am: gainesvillefnb@riseup.net. El Brindis/To Life, Harn Mus., 2 pm.

UF Football vs LSU, 3:30 pm. Alternative Radio by David Barsamian airs Saturdays on WGOT, 4 pm.

Veg 4 Life 1st Saturday potluck, 6:30 pm at UU Fellowship, 4225 NW 34th St: 375-7207; \$1 + veggie/vegan dish.

Dr James Hansen, NASA climatologist, joins Gvl Citizens Climate Lobby meeting by conference call, Dntn Library Fndn Conf Room, 7 pm.

13 Downtown Arts Fest & Butterfly Festival, Sat & Sun - see Gvl Sun for details on both events.

Paraiso for Sale, Harn Museum, 2 pm. G'ville Roller Rebels vs Blue Ridge Rollergirls, Skate Station, 7:30 pm.

"The Thing That Came From Gainesville: Another 24-Hour Playfest" performance, 8 pm, CMC.

20 UF Football vs So. Carolina, time tba. 24-Hr Comic Creation Event, Sequential Arts Workshop, 18 SE 5th Ave, starts 10 am.

Munchkin!, CMC, 3 pm. Doug Clifford Saturdays, 11 pm-midnight; WSKY-97.3; show repeats Sunday nights 11 pm, WKTK-98.5. 1854: Arthur Rimbaud born.

27 Flash Mob The Vote, Alachua County! - Early Voting begins, Alachua County Admin Bldg, 12 SE 1st St (voting also at Millhopper & Tower Rd libraries), 8 am. See www.votealachua.com for details on voting hours and locations.

Lubee Bat Festival - see pg 24. FOL Book Sale opens, 430 N. Main St, 9 am-6 pm; bring your own boxes! Fest 11 continues - CMC is acoustic venue throughout Fest; \$10 wristband per day; times: civicmediacenter.org.

3 UF Football vs Missouri, time tba. Veg 4 Life potluck: see 10/6.





How do banks lose billions of dollars?

Dear Mr. Econ,

JP Morgan Chase recently announced that the bank lost approximately \$2 billion. That sounds like a lot of money to me. More recently, JPMorgan Chase announced that the loss might really be closer to \$6 or \$8 billion. Shortly after, another major bank, Bank of America, announced that it had lost close to \$5 billion from trading derivatives. Given the case of JP Morgan Chase, I assume I can expect this number to grow by a factor of 2 or 3, meaning the real amount will be close to \$10 or \$15 Billion.

With banks losing all this money, should I be worried? And whose money is it these banks are losing? And where did all this the money go? It doesn't seem reasonable to me that \$10 to \$25 billion just disappears.

Sincerely,

Confused

Dear Confused,

This is another great question.

The banks want us to believe that the losses were caused by “rogue traders” who misled their supervisors by not following internal bank rules. The banks want us to also believe they have gotten tough with these delinquents. Even a couple of higher-ups have either agreed to resign or have been fired.

The banks have assured us that they have strengthened their internal controls so that this could never happen again.

And finally, the banks are telling us that these losses are all a natural part of the capitalist system. Some days the banks make a lot of money, and some days they lose a lot of money. To the banks’ way of thinking, this is just normal. More importantly, the banks want you and I to believe that the money they lost was “their money,” and that they have plenty more.

Funny, I think we’ve heard this story before. In fact, as recently as the end of 2008, both the outgoing Bush Administration and the incoming Obama Administration believed that the banking situation was so bad that the banks had to be bailed out or the entire financial and economic system of the world might collapse.

In an independent analysis by Bloomberg Financial News Service, it was estimated that what was originally legislated to be a \$700 billion bailout ended up costing close to \$7.77 trillion - 11 times more than you and I were told. We were assured that if the banks received this bailout, using our tax dollars, the banks would institute very strict controls so that this would never happen again. Now, less than four years later, we’re staring at the same situation.

Major banks, the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Bank/System have not opened their reports and balance sheets to Mr. Econ. While I’m not convinced that the situation is as bad as we were told in 2008, it is in my opinion a bad situation, and my sense is that you and I will be paying for the banks’ mistakes again. Here’s why.

First, \$25 billion is a lot of money. Not enough to cause the entire financial and economic system to collapse, but large enough to cause real problems and real pain for ordinary folks.

Second, Wall Street operates on a “herd” mentality. If one bank is doing something, then other banks believe they better get in on whatever it is or they will be left behind.

In other words, I highly doubt that the losses are limited to only two banks. More likely, many banks were involved in placing bets on the upward or downward movement of a market basket of stocks, other securities products like derivatives, and foreign currencies.

The total amount of bank losses in some cases has been estimated at more than \$40

billion. We’ll have to wait for final tax and Security and Exchange Commission reports to see what the final number actually is.

This explains where the money “disappeared” to. The types of trades that caused the banks to lose the money are more like bets. The banks are betting that a stock, an index, a mortgage pool, foreign currencies or other things will either go up or down. Whatever side of the bet JP Morgan Chase took, someone else had to take the other side. This could be another bank, a hedge fund, foreign investors, an insurance company, or very wealthy people. As the banks lost money, these other bettors made it.

Third, we were previously assured in 2008 that banks would prepare and prevent this from ever happening again. But four years later, it is happening again. The banks say these losses are just a normal part of the banking business, so this could be ongoing.

Finally, we must look at whose money was lost. And this is where the bad news comes. The banks that lost the money have told us that they were gambling with their own money. But where do banks get “their” money?

If you have been reading this column for the past couple of months, you might remember that we discussed how commercial banks traditionally took in deposits for checking and savings accounts, and made loans to individuals and small businesses. Investment banks used the capital of rich partners or wealthy individuals to gamble that their money could be invested in large businesses in order to make more money through loans and investments in things like steel mills, auto companies, and other large industrial firms.

In the 1970s, the line between these two types of banks was blurred when regulators failed to enforce provisions of the Glass Steagall Act. Hence, commercial banks were underwriting investments in large corporations, and investment banks were allowing the general public to deposit money in their banks using products that looked a lot like checking and savings accounts. Then finally in 1999, at the urging of President Bill Clinton, Congress abolished the Glass Steagall Act.

What this means is that a bank like JP Morgan Chase conducts business as both

an investment bank (the original purpose of the JP Morgan part of the bank) and also like a traditional commercial bank (the original purchase of Chase) with whatever money they have on hand.

The danger is that a lot of this money the bank is playing with is depositor money, money that people like you or me or small businesses put into checking and savings accounts. Therefore, if enough people went to the bank to demand the money they had on deposit, it is possible that the bank would not have sufficient cash on hand to cover the demands of the depositors. They can't "call" loans from mortgages or small banks, so the banks turn to you and me, the

tax payers, through something called the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The FDIC was set up so that if banks made prudent investments in things like home mortgages or small business loans, and an economic catastrophe like a recession/depression or natural disaster struck, and those loans could not be repaid, the FDIC would step in and insure depositor accounts up to either \$250,000 or \$500,000. Hence, you and I would not lose our life savings.

FDIC insurance is paid for by premiums banks pay, and pass on to the depositors

in the form of fees. So if banks today need to go to the FDIC, the fees we pay will go up. Also, because of the historic number of bank failures, the FDIC is basically broke so Congress will be asked to bail out the FDIC much like it bailed out the banks in 2008.

In other words, JP Morgan Chase and other banks have been allowed to use the money you and I deposit to make bets and gamble on very speculative financial products. And when it turns out they put money on the wrong side of the bet, you and I, the taxpayers, through the FDIC and congressional bailouts, will be paying to cover their gambling habit. 

GAINESVILLE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION - UNITED NATIONS DAY EVENT
THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.
GAINESVILLE WOMEN'S CLUB, 2809 W. UNIVERSITY AVE.

FOOD, POVERTY & HUMAN RIGHTS: LOCAL & GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES
UN DAY CHAIR DR. REBECA NAGY
PROGRAM PANELISTS
DR. NANCY HART - "FOOD ENTITLEMENTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS AT THE LOCAL LEVEL"
DR. PAUL GIBBS - "MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS: HEALTH, POVERTY AND HUMAN RIGHTS"
KEYNOTE ADDRESS BY DR. CAROL M. POTEAT BUCHANAN - "WOMEN, POVERTY AND HUMAN RIGHTS"

EASTSIDE HIGH CULINARY SCHOOL BOX LUNCH AVAILABLE
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History and the people who make it: John DeGrove

Transcript edited by Pierce Butler

This is the second part of the tenth in a continuing series of transcript excerpts from the collection of the Samuel Proctor Oral History Program at the University of Florida.

John DeGrove, “the father of growth management law in Florida,” was interviewed by Cynthia Barnett [B] on Dec. 1, 2001.

I was born in St. Augustine at Florida East Coast Hospital. I was the first person in my family ever born in a hospital. [I grew up in] Palm Valley, where Ponte Vedra is now.

Daddy cut buds, pole buds and ax buds. We went to the Guana [River], which was to the east over toward the ocean. It's along what's now [highway] A1A, the Guana. It's a freshwater [area]. The ocean is right over there across the dunes. We'd go to the Guana to shoot ducks and coots. [There] wasn't any sporting foolishness about this. We got into the Guana, crept up on them, shot them on the water, killed as many as we possibly could with one shot.

I was the bag boy for both of these things, when we were cutting buds, following Daddy around in the woods and when we were shooting coots and ducks. We'd take them into what we call the colored section in Pablo and sell them three for a quarter. Didn't matter whether it was ducks or coots or what mix it was. They were glad to get them and we were glad to get the quarter. We had an old Model-T then, how we got into Pablo to sell these ducks and coots.

Of course, we [also] shot those to eat for ourselves. At any rate, cutting buds – cabbage palms or sable palm trees. The bud is the thing that comes up out of the middle of a cabbage palm. It's the upper part, it's not the stuff you eat. It's the bud that comes out. That bud hooks into the heart of palm. If you are skilled, you can cut buds without killing the palm tree and it grows another bud. A lot of the land out in Palm Valley was owned by whoever, but we cut buds on that land just as though it was ours. Nobody cared. Ax buds are buds that come from the shorter cabbage palms that you can reach with an ax. You've got to cut it right or you will kill the tree.

The pole buds are the tall ones. You've got to have a long pole and a chisel on the end. You've got to be really skilled, again,

not to kill the tree, just to cut the bud. We started cutting those in the fall when it got cool enough. We cut them and banked them up and covered them over with straw and dirt and saved them for the bud brokers, the people that bought them up for Palm Sunday for the Catholic church. That was quite a source of income.

B: It must have helped you to be kind of a country boy from northeast Florida.

That's true and that's particularly true of some folks who turned out to be very valuable and helpful when I got on into the university system much, much later who thought I was just a carpetbagger who came down from North Carolina or from some worse place than that. It was always a shock to them that I was born and raised, technically not born in Palm Valley, but might as well have been.

That applied to Charlie Foreman, who was [on] the old Board of Control, later the Board of Regents [Crisis] brought about this first effort to manage our growth better. It was a real severe drought in southeast Florida and in the Tampa Bay region, in 1970 and 1971. That coincided with the election of Reubin Askew as governor. The drought was reaching historic proportions. Lake Okeechobee fell to a new level. Where have you heard that before?

Different people were worried about running out of water. For agriculture, for all the things that you need water for. Some people were worried about the Everglades then. Askew convened this conference on water management in south Florida. Art Marshall and I co-chaired it. I insisted on using the American Assembly approach. We [have] to get the bad guys and the good guys around a table together and see if we can convince each other that there are win-win solutions to managing our growth better.

What brought those people to the table was Askew making it clear that whatever this conference recommended, he was going to push very hard to get it passed in the legislature. Once you get them to the table, sometimes you do find common ground.

Water, land, the environment, the economy, affordable housing. I was beginning to get my nose in that a proper growth management system not only gets well-funded but it's comprehensive. It looks at [things]

like affordable housing, at jobs and the economy. It's broad-based. We snuck up on the blind side of these people who didn't want anything to happen when we pulled in Fred Bosselman, a co-author of the American Law Institute Model State Land Development Code. This sounds kind of dry and technical, but it turned out to be critical because this had a lot of clout, status, and prestige. It wasn't a [bunch of] wild-eyed environmental nuts.

We recommended four bills to the 1972 legislature. The Environmental Land and Water Management Act, Chapter 380. The Water Resources Act, Chapter 373. That set up the new Water Management Districts. What a coup that was. To this day, a critical factor in any effort to save the Everglades is the fact that the Water Management Districts are drawn along river basin boundaries.

Finally, the Land Conservation Act. It remains to this day – the most broadly-based system [in the US] to acquire environmentally-sensitive lands and protect them from development.

We had a hell of a time getting some of these things through the legislature.

We would not have gotten it through without [Bob] Graham. Chapter 163 passed in 1975. This Local Government Comprehensive Planning Act, Chapter 163, for its time and especially for Florida, was really a bold move. Its implementation was weakened by the failure to fund it adequately. It mandated that every city and county in the state develop a plan. The cities and counties that did do plans [and took them seriously] were able to manage their growth better [than] they could have done without this legislation.

We promised to help pay the state share of the cost of preparing the mandated local plans. \$50,000,000. They got \$750,000, I think. It didn't amount to peanuts.

Never mind that we later let sprawl burst out all over, Palm Beach County did a good job. Dade County came up with one of the first urban-development boundaries. The first, I guess, in the state. Dade set about to try to do some good things. Not so much over on the west coast. Hillsborough, Tampa area made some moves to do some good things. Jacksonville did a lot: [Preserving] green space, promoting

in-fill and redevelopment and good moderate density, but also buying up, protecting open space.

On balance it didn't function to cope with all this growth. The first among the negatives, and this is a broken record with me, [is] failure to recognize that substantial new funding would be required for incentives and disincentives to make the system work. To fix it up so that local governments that did that got extra [support]. And local governments that only did the minimum, they got the minimum. They didn't get nothing. You had to have this pot of money. Some good things were done, [such as] the DRI [Development of Regional Impact] process. The patterns of development, good design, adequate infrastructure. Much better than under non-DRI projects. [The] Water Resources Act put Florida in the forefront, nationally. I'm so proud of that. It turned out to be much more important and far-sighted than I thought it was at the time.

The whole notion of concurrency came out of the DRI process – you had to account for those regional impacts. Regional planning councils reviewed these DRI projects. The [DRI] statute had things about housing and affordable housing, development to protect natural areas, good urban areas.

The DRI process, and I expand on this a lot in the Land, Growth, and Politics book, really did a lot of good things.

B: In 1982 the Environmental Land Management Study Committee II, [ELMS II] was formed. You were a member of that committee, appointed by Bob Graham.

ELMS II constituted a broad cross-section of folks concerned with growth, including all of the principal adversaries now. We had them all there, my God, at each other's throats, with the hope that there could be agreement on problems, agreement on solutions, and a series of clear and strong recommendations could be taken to the legislature. To completely revamp Florida's growth management system was the goal. The final report of ELMS II went to the governor and the legislature in 1984. ELMS II laid it out, bringing a little realism for the first time – that growth didn't pay for itself automatically and new funding would have to be provided if Florida was going to grow responsibly. ELMS II was a knock-down drag-out fight.

B: By this time you are Secretary of the state Department of Community Affairs. How did [the governor] convince you to do that?

Partly because I couldn't keep my big mouth shut. I was so frustrated with the way we were implementing or not implementing [policies and with] the way DCA was doing things. I felt they

should be enforcing some of the things that they were charged to do. Oversight [in] challenging the failure of local governments to do what they were supposed to do.

By then I had my Joint Center for Environmental and Urban Problems set up and I was doing a lot of good stuff. We agreed I would come for two years and we did it on an intergovernmental transfer thing. I never left my position at FAU.

We got things started in 1984 by drafting the proposed state comprehensive plan. During the [1985] session, the legislature held extensive hearings on the proposed state comprehensive plan and adopted the plan into law fairly early in the session. The goals and policies were reasonably concise and specific and were a meaningful framework within which the rest of the system could function.

None of this was implemented as [it] should have been. It was money. The heart of the Omnibus [Growth] Management Act was a provision that all local governments prepare new comprehensive plans, consistent with the goals and policies of the state plan, as well as with the comprehensive regional policy plans. This provision provided the critical link between state, regional, and local levels, bringing Florida into a position, at least potentially, of managing its growth comprehensively at all levels.

These state agencies' functional plans would determine the agency budget submissions so that, in theory at least, a policy framework would drive the budget process instead of vice-versa. It still isn't happening very well.

We never implemented this whole system in an effective fashion. You remember when we promised local governments \$50,000,000? This time we promised local governments multi-billions of dollars to [help] pay for the concurrency requirement. We didn't manage to set up meaningful urban-growth boundaries or urban limit-lines.

See ORAL HISTORY p. 18



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ORAL HISTORY from p. 17

Sprawl did get worse, because we didn't enforce the overall [plan] and didn't fund it adequately. Dade County did some very good things [with public transportation] and in setting the levels of service, relaxing them where they wanted their growth and development to take place and having them stricter and stricter as you moved out. If you got beyond their urban-development boundary, they were really tough. Which is conceptually the right approach to take.

It goes back to funding, not because we didn't provide the promised funding to redo the plans. We did that. It was funding for concurrency [that we didn't do]. The multimillion dollar issues, we did. It took just about as much funding as we had promised in the 1975 local government comprehensive planning act, well over \$50,000,000 that we passed to them. But that left funding concurrency, the big multibillion dollar issue. We got that right when we set up the Comprehensive Plan Committee, the so-called Zwick committee.

That Zwick committee report is totally relevant today. It's one of the finest and toughest and smartest outlining of what we have done right and wrong and it explains completely why we haven't been able to effectively implement our growth management system. They set it up so we could have. If we had kept the sales tax on services in place in the infrastructure trust fund where it was earmarked to go to local governments to help them meet the concurrency requirements, it would have produced between twenty-two and twenty-five billion dollars. With that kind of money, you could have done more than the minimum.

[Gov.] Bob Martinez supported the sales tax on services strongly. It was a sad thing for Martinez. I'm almost certain he would have been re-elected governor [if he had kept his support for the sales tax on services]. I don't think Chiles would have even thought of running against him if he had stuck to his guns.

We collected for six months, half-a-billion dollars, put it in the infrastructure trust fund. All that was earmarked for the right thing to cause this system to work right. They apparently did a survey and it showed a lot of opposition, by the very people that [GHW] Bush was counting on to carry Florida for him, to the sales tax on services. Never mind that a majority of the people probably supported it. Chil-

es was persuaded by Buddy MacKay to come out of the woodwork.

Lawton wins in 1990, [during] a severe depression in Florida [and with a] hostile legislature. Chiles's strategy was to set up ELMS III. The group met first on

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December 19, 1991, friend and foe alike doubting that it could reach a consensus on anything. Fourteen meetings later, December 15, 1992, we had a consensus that strongly supported retaining and improving the integrated comprehensive growth management system. When we started, I wouldn't have bet two cents for that.

Almost all of the ELMS III recommendations were approved by the 1993 legislature. Most of the key recommendations have never been implemented.

I was heavily involved in setting up the Governor's Commission for a Sustainable South Florida.

We surprised ourselves, by finding some consensus. You couldn't find anybody that opposed restoring and sustaining the Everglades ecosystem. Everybody needs the water. Out of this came the \$7.8 billion effort to restore the Everglades. The original natural Everglades was four million acres and two million was the maximum that you could hope to restore because the rest had already been built on. We weren't going to tear down thousands of houses or anything like that.

I think that there's going to be this real heavy-duty sense of crisis and I think the people of this state will support things that we now can hardly imagine that

would result in implementing a meaningful smart growth strategy.

If we play [it] right, the people of this state will support shifting funding so that more than half the total transportation dollars spent are for public transportation. Now that's happening in some places [around the nation].

The only solution to the sad and sorry and tragic state that our schools are in is a large infusion of smart money. Everyone having anything to do with education anywhere agrees that classroom size is a critical matter and the smaller the better. Indeed, the smaller the school the better. These huge schools do not work well. It gets back to a tax and revenue system that's totally inadequate to support growth. We need a mandated interaction between schools and counties and then we need a lot of money. We need school concurrency of the right kind and [at] the right place. That's going to take a little teeth and needs desperately to be done.

We've sprawled an awful lot, but not as much as we would have sprawled. We have managed to protect the edges of the Everglades by trying to acquire land east of the dike so that we won't be hopscotching right on out further into the Everglades. We're substantially better off for having done what we've done than having done nothing.

If we don't do better on sustainable urban systems in southeast Florida, we won't have sustainable natural systems and we won't have either one. That's true for the rest of the state too.

An audio podcast of this interview will be made available, along with many others, at www.history.ufl.edu/oral/feature-podcasts.htm.

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Eliminating definitional ambiguities in the Violence Against Women Act

By Claudia Wald, Gainesville Area National Organization for Women

Last year, we celebrated the third reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), along with its 17th anniversary. Although significant, VAWA is still lacking in several areas, perhaps the foremost being a loose and ambiguous set of guidelines.

In current practice, criminal prosecution is dangerously susceptible to subjectivity by police, prosecutors, judges and juries as they approach cases differently. This is in part due to inconsistent and conflicting definitions for sex crimes. This detrimental effect is multiplied by prevailing stereotypes about sexual assault. General rules written by legislatures offer only preliminary guidelines on how these cases should be handled.

A broad definitional ambiguity clouds sexual violence literature and legislation in characterizing and prosecuting violent crimes against women.

Professor TK Logan of the University of Kentucky, speaking for the Sexual Violence Research Roundtable convened by the National Institute of Justice and the Office of Violence Against Women in Arlington, Va., on Sept. 8-9, 2011, explains that many of the articles fail to define important terms such as

“sexual coercion” and “sexual violence.” These articles also fail to explain the methodology used. In addition, perpetrators have inconsistent labels in research. Terms such as “stranger,” “date,” and “intimate” lack concrete definitions.

Along with this definitional “fuzziness,” increasing fears about crime have contributed to an explosion of new criminal statutes, leading to a complicated network of law that is conflicting and inconsistent.

When addressing crimes that fall under the purview of VAWA, it is important to assess the gravity of an individual offense of rape using agreed upon factors. In American courts, the existence of a prior relationship has been used to moderate charges. This follows the long-standing stereotype (derived from 17th century laws exempting spouses from rape laws) that marital rape is less brutal and traumatic than stranger rape. Following this stereotype, rape between intimates is addressed as a less severe crime than rape between strangers.

Recently, however, several courts have recognized that sex forced upon an intimate partner can cause harm that equals, if not exceeds, the harm experienced by the victim of a stranger rape, as a result of the breach of trust involved in the violation.

VAWA’s 2011 reauthorization fortunately

provides numerous new technical definitions and revisions that shed light on the need for clear, consistent, and streamlined language, deterring the influence of problematic stereotypes based on archaic standards such as these. The recent reauthorization’s increased dedication to training service-providers on sexual assault, and streamlining funding with other relevant federal programs, aims to increase consistency and uniformity in service delivery and other practices.

In other developments, VAWA’s STOP and Arrest programs have been tailored to include provisions specific to sexual assault issues. For instance, the Arrest Program requires certification of HIV testing for sex offenders at the request of the victim within 48 hours of indictment, and provides the results to the victim.

In January 2012, Attorney General Eric Holder announced the Uniform Crime Report’s (UCR) definition of rape, which will contribute to a more ample statistical reporting of rape nationwide. This definition, with its increased breadth, will better encompass state criminal codes and concentrates on the different types of sexual penetration commonly considered as rape.

The new definition of rape is: “The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.” The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) uses this definition of rape to collect information from local law enforcement agencies about reported rapes. With this move, it is hoped that the number of victims of this heinous crime will now be more accurately reflected in national crime statistics.

Considering that VAWA will soon be of an age to attend her senior prom, she has a great deal of challenges to tackle, and some more growing up to do.

Bringing criminal justice actors and academicians to the same table to develop standards and conventions on key terms is certainly a work in progress, with a great distance ahead, hopefully bringing to greater light the urgency of victims and survivors everywhere. 

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Thursday *The Womack Family Band*

October 11 Early show at 7:30 pm sharp, \$5-\$15 sliding scale

Wednesday *Blues player Walter Parks* (formerly with Richie Havens)

October 17 Solo show, 8 pm, \$10 adv. \$12 door

Friday *Waxing Moon concert series*

October 19 Great local music, potluck at 8 pm, music at 9 pm

Friday-Sunday *The Fest:* acts from all over the country

October 26-28 Short sets, great variety, hours vary day to day, daily wristband \$10

Sunday **SPECIAL EVENT:**

November 4 *Ian Dunlop*, veteran collaborator with legendary Gram Parsons, now author, too. Book reading (“Breakfast in Nudie Suits,” Ian Dunlop’s book about alternative music and roads in ‘60s America) followed by music with Ian and Mick Marino, 4 pm

CONVERSATION from p. 8

moral and emotional appeals and wanted nothing to do with an approach like that of the civil rights movement or a religious campaign. These turned out to be tactics that energized the farm labor movement.

After unsuccessful strikes against individual farmers, Velasquez realized that the big tomato buyers should be the targets, and FLOC concentrated first on Campbell's Soup. Although they had powerful allies in the United Auto Workers and the World Council of Churches, it was only after Catholic nuns began asking questions at stockholder meetings that Campbell's gave in. After winning an agreement for fair wages and working practices with them, FLOC went on to sign up all the major companies buying tomatoes for ketchup and soups and then to tackle producers of relish and pickles.

With this example before them, after unsuccessful efforts to pressure individual Florida tomato growers, the Coalition of Immokalee Workers turned their sights on Taco Bell and sought the help of faith communities and university students. With these allies, CIW's Fair Food campaign has gone from strength to strength in the past 10 years, as fast food and institutional food buyers fell in line, culminating in an agreement with 95 percent of the tomato growers in Florida last November.

Supermarkets have been the last holdouts. Even as Whole Foods and Trader Joe's signed earlier this year, Publix and other major buyers have stonewalled. At the same time, churches, synagogues and mosques across the country have become active in the Fair Food campaign, standing shoulder to shoulder with students and other activists. They understand the language of economic justice as reflecting the prophetic cry for justice in every religious tradition.

Gainesville's Interfaith Alliance for Immigrant Justice was formed in 2010 to mobilize these potential allies in the struggle for economic justice and to help them move from giving charity to confronting systemic injustice and exploitation of farm workers and so-called illegal immigrants. Eight Gainesville churches and synagogues now form a coalition of faith communities working together to right these wrongs, and others work with us on a less formal basis.

They have joined in protests and pray-ins

at Publix stores here in Gainesville, in Ocala and Jacksonville, and at corporate headquarters in Lakeland.

More than 40 religious leaders have signed a letter to Publix urging them to join other corporate tomato buyers in supporting the Fair Food Agreement, and many of them took part in a press conference Aug. 24 to make their stand public. Our experience is that many of our local faith communities are ready to link arms with labor unions and movements in efforts for economic justice. We need to break down the artificial barriers that separate us and work together in a common cause.

Social and economic justice cannot be achieved until we have a mass movement pushing for change. Like-minded individuals can only do so much. They need to share their vision in their own communities, with friends, work-mates, fellow students, clubs, leisure groups, sports teams, churches and synagogues, if they want to be effective.

My friend Matthew Smucker put it this way: "I don't know of any mass movement in the history of the world that was composed of all self-selecting individuals (at least no movement that lasted longer than a flash). Take the Civil Rights Movement. If Bob Moses, Ella Baker, Martin Luther King and Rosa Parks had been oriented toward the center of a small circle of self-selectors, they would not have been the leaders of a movement. (Picture them inspiring each other with status updates like, 'No one should have to give up their bus seat because of the color of their skin. Please post as your status if you agree.')

It only became a movement when these and other good leaders helped to move whole communities—most notably black churches and schools—into action as communities. Membership in these communities came to imply movement participation. This is how movements become movements."

The first step is undoubtedly to recognize that we have a common ground in seeking a just society for ourselves and our children. Fair wages, job security, access to health care and immigration reform are primarily justice issues, not political markers, and as such admit no compromise.

Injustice, like slavery, is a moral evil. As Heyrick made clear nearly 200 years ago, there can be no negotiating, no temporizing with evil. 

Iguana Election Guide

The Ballot – Page 1

In addition to President, Senators, Representatives, Sheriff and School Board, we say retain the Supreme Court Justices. Do you want Rick Scott and this Legislature to appoint replacements?

President: OBAMA

Senate: NELSON

Representative: the Democrat
(varies; there really IS a difference)

Judges: retain all three

County Commission:

BYERLY

HUTCHINSON

CHESTNUT

(defeat the well-funded

Republican takeover; we need all three elected)

School Board: MCNEALY

(also a swing vote, important)

The Ballot – Pages 2 & 3

Amendments:

League of Women Voters says reject all 12; we agree, except for #11 we say YES

All Florida Legislature Amendments to the Constitution, and we say **NO** to them all except #11.

The Ballot – Page 4

Local referendums:

NO to Fix our Roads
(poorly conceived)

YES to extending the one mill

There are three more amendments from the Legislature, and again **NO** to them all EXCEPT for #11, which is a tax break for low income, long-time homeowners on their Homestead Exemption.

There are two Alachua County items here, too. One is the "Fix Our Roads" tax, which is too non-specific, so we say **NO**. The second is the previously mentioned one mil education tax renewal, which we say **YES** to.

More details on the issues and candidates can be found at the Supervisor of Elections website, or from the League of Women Voters. Please get registered, get others registered, and work to get out the vote, or at the least get yourself out to vote in whichever way you choose for schools (*supports nurses, arts, libraries, etc.*) 

Are you out there?

Getting plugged into Gainesville radio

By Joe Courter

“Are you out there?” is the title line from a delightful Dar Williams song that is an homage to radio listening and to the comfort and stimulation it can bring.

I am one of those radio junkies and have been all my life. Unfortunately, I think the common culture and experience of the DJ-listener relationship is going away, with the rise of downloaded music, podcasts, Pandora, satellite radio and all the other new options available to break the silence and stimulate our ears and minds.

But Internet radio has very localized, human options as well. We in Gainesville have two distinct Internet stations to choose from - one purely online at www.growradio.org, and the other limited over the air to low power FM that is now also streaming on line at www.wgot.org, as well as broadcasting at 94.7 from an antenna in NW Gainesville and best heard in your car.

Grow Radio is very happy to be Internet only, while WGOT aspires to go from

a part-time low power station to a full-time station, and will start working toward that goal this Spring. Both have their diverse schedules available online, and both play a wide variety of music and non-music programming.

Most of us spend an increasing amount of time in front of our computers. Most computers, if you have a decent Internet connection, can use a player while allowing all other options to be going on (research, surfing, email, etc.). I try to do this, but as an NPR junkie, I don't as much as I should. But it is there, and it is local, informal and non-commercial. You have the option to choose your own programming; try and take the reins more often.

That said, the Civic Media Center will show “Broadcast Blues” for its Monday documentary on Oct. 15 at 7p.m. This spunky little documentary talks about the FCC, the Fairness Doctrine's elimination, and the rise of corporate radio and its impact on local news and information. Often a spirited discussion will happen after the film, so come be part of it. 

GROWRADIO.org programming schedule

Grow Radio is a listener-supported, Gainesville-based Internet radio station that provides community members an opportunity to create and manage engaging, educational, informative, locally-generated programming to promote fine, musical and visual arts and humanities for the enrichment of the Gainesville community.

Sunday

11:00 a.m. Ben and Lea
1:00 p.m. Left of the Dial
3:00 p.m. The Chicken Loop
5:00 p.m. Admittedly Yours
2:00 p.m. Talk of the Nation
9:00 p.m. The Sum of Your Life

Monday

9:00 a.m. Florida Rules
11:00 a.m. Dr. Bill's Super Awesome Musical happy Time
3:00 p.m. Ecstasy to Frenzy
7:00 p.m. Maium
8:00 p.m. New Day Rising
10:00 p.m. The Residents Radio Hour

Tuesday

8:00 p.m. The Coffee Alternative
2:00 p.m. Street Nuts
5:00 p.m. The Barefoot Sessions
7:00 p.m. The Styrofoam Cup
8:00 p.m. The Doomed Forever Show

Wednesday

1:00 p.m. The Narain Train
3:00 p.m. Uniformity Tape
5:00 p.m. A Brazilian Commando
7:00 p.m. Bigga Mixx Show
9:00 p.m. The Otherness
11:00 p.m. Radiodeo

Thursday

11:00 a.m. McCartney Show
2:00 p.m. The 2nd Ave. Shuffle
4:00 p.m. Hope & Anchor
6:00 p.m. No Filler
8:00 p.m. Enjoy the Silence
10:00 p.m. Lost Sharks

Friday

11:00 a.m. Y2K Gunsale
1:00 p.m. Dimensional Meltdown
3:00 p.m. Swamp Boogie & Blues
5:00 p.m. Sunset Megamix
7:00 p.m. Acme Radio
9:00 p.m. The Bag of Tricks

Saturday

11:00 a.m. Jazzville
1:00 p.m. Lab Rat Tales
3:00 p.m. The New Deal
7:00 p.m. Listening Too Long



WGOT 94.7 LP FM

Gainesville's Progressive Community Radio Station

WGOT is on the air:

Sunday: 1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Mon, Wed, Fri: 1 p.m. - 4 p.m. & 8 p.m. - 5 a.m.

Tuesday and Thursday: 1 p.m. - 4 p.m. & 8 p.m. - 9 p.m.

Saturday: 1 p.m. - 9 p.m.

Check out [wgot.org](http://www.wgot.org) for upcoming events and a detailed schedule.

WGOT-LP is now streaming using Shoutcast. You can find the WGOT stream under the Shoutcast directory most hours of the day and night. To listen from your iOS, Android, or Blackberry mobile device, you can use any radio streaming apps such as Tune In. We are now listed in iTunes Radio under the Eclectic category. Direct feed at www.wgot.org.

www.wgot.org/listen/. 94.7 is a Low Power FM station with a transmitter at NW 39th Ave and I-75, so best reception is within 5 miles, but many people are able to pick up the station in their car. Questions? Comments? E-mail us at info@wgot.org.

Democracy NOW! airs
Mon.-Fri. 1p.m. & Mon.-Thur. 8p.m.



VERDICT: GUILTY!

of violations of human rights and the right to health and life

By Jeannie Economos

What do farmworkers in Central Florida have to do with people living halfway around the world in Bhopal, India?

A lot more than you might think. Both communities have suffered disease and death that have links to their exposure to highly toxic pesticides. The Bhopal disaster and tragedy in 1984 – a gas leak and an explosion at a then-Union Carbide plant that immediately exposed hundreds of thousands of people to methyl isocyanate gas – was much more dramatic, with photographs and films of the contamination and carnage broadcast around the world.

In contrast, the farmworkers' story in Florida is slowly unfolding and, perhaps, is an equally insidious story, insidious perhaps because it remains largely unknown to the rest of the world.

A recent verdict by an international people's court hopes to change that.

Between Dec. 3 and 6, 2011, on the 28th anniversary of the Bhopal incident, communities from around the globe converged on the once-ravaged (and still contaminated) Indian town to both stand in solidarity with the people of Bhopal and surrounding villages, and to bring the stories of their own people and communities before the Permanent Peoples Tribunal (PPT) in a trial that accused the "Big Six" of basic human rights violations.

The six largest pesticide manufacturing companies in the world, known as the "Big Six," include the powerful and monolithic BASF, Bayer, Dow, Dupont, Monsanto and Sygenta. These companies are, also, referred to as TNCs or transnational corporations, and they have a stranglehold on small and large-scale agriculture and peasant farmers and communities worldwide.

The Permanent Peoples' Tribunal is an independent, international people's court founded in 1976 by law experts, writers and other intellectuals, and it succeeded the International War Crimes Tribunal of 1967 with a mission to examine and provide judgment on violations of human rights. It was inspired by the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Peoples and uses International human rights law and

the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, among other documents, as standards in its deliberations.

Over five years of work, initiated and coordinated by Pesticide Action Network international (PAN), culminated in a three-day trial that caught the attention of national Indian news media and that included testimony by, among others, Dr. Irene Fernandez, a Malaysian human rights activist working with women plantation workers, and Dr. Y.S. Mohankumar, an Indian medical doctor, working with endosulfan (a highly toxic pesticide) victims, harassed and sued by pesticide companies.

From around the globe, cases of individuals suffering health effects from exposure to pesticides, to small farmers resisting the pressure to use GMOs, to communities devastated by pesticide contamination, the PPT heard stories of the agrochemical TNCs' forceful power and influence violating the rights of people to their health, livelihood, food sovereignty and to the rights of children women, indigenous people, to a safe environment and to the very right to life itself.

The PPT found the companies guilty!

PAN and its allies, including the Farmworker Association of Florida, have taken this verdict to the White House and are demanding a response.

In a once sleepy, little, rural town just north of Orlando, is a community of people who once worked growing and harvesting vegetables on the farmland on Lake Apopka. These farmworkers were largely African American, and later, Hispanic and Haitian. They worked day in and day out producing the fresh produce – corn, carrots, cucumbers, cabbage, among other things – that was shipped around the country and that fed us all. They were (and, still are) largely invisible to the mainstream public and to the world. Yet, they performed critical work that enabled tens of thousands, if not millions, of people to have food to eat.

The vision of an idyllic rural town belies the realities of the racial, ethnic and class discrimination experienced by the farmworkers. One type of heinous discrimination was the blatant disregard to the health and well-being of the men,

women and children farmworkers in the growers' drive to produce and sell crops. Farmworkers who worked on Lake Apopka were exposed for decades to a class of pesticides known as organochlorines. This class includes DDT and others (chlordane, toxaphene, aldrin, endrin) that are now banned because they are persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and because of their toxicity to wildlife.

In the 1980s, University of Florida researcher Dr. Louis Guillette linked low reproductive rates, birth defects and hormone disruption in the lake's alligator population to a spill of DDT at the Tower Chemical Company on the south shore of the lake. In the winter of 1998-99, after the farms, bought out by the state, had closed and the former farmland flooded, there was one of the largest bird mortality incidents in U.S. history that was eventually linked to pesticide poisoning of the birds from another POP chemical, toxaphene, in the same family as DDT.

Millions of dollars have been spent on buying out and closing the farms, on "restoration" efforts for the lake and on wildlife studies.

But the people who fed us, who worked under the scorching sun, endured hardship, abuse and exploitation, who risked their health and that of their children... Where are the dollars, where is the accountability for and to them? That is why, in an effort to have their case heard, farmworkers from Lake Apopka and the Farmworker Association of Florida joined with others around the world to take their case to the PPT.

Now, they want the White House to respond to the verdict and to hold the Big Six accountable for violations of their human rights.

If you want to support the farmworkers at Lake Apopka in Florida and/or the peasant farmers and impacted communities around the globe, visit the Farmworker Association of Florida's website at floridafarmworkers.org or send a letter to:

Nancy Sutley
Chair, White House Council on
Environmental Quality
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500 

Peace Paper comes to Gainesville

Project works to empower veterans and art therapy practitioners to tell stories, heal

By Amy Richard



The Peace Paper Project will hold a two-day workshop with university veterans at the Civic Media Center, followed by another two-day workshop for veterans and others from the community who are suffering from trauma. A lecture, "Art As Social Action," will kick off the event, which will culminate with an evening lecture, exhibit and gala at the Civic Media Center. Photo courtesy of www.peacepaperproject.org.

From Oct. 29 through Nov. 2, Peace Paper is coming to Gainesville. Peace Paper works to empower veterans and art therapy practitioners by introducing collaborative art processes that foster positive forward thinking, enhanced communication, wellness and resilience. Through hand papermaking, writing, book and printmaking activities, Peace Paper works together with veterans to transform significant articles of clothing into works of art that broadcast personal stories, mutual understanding and healing.

Utilizing an age-old technique of making paper by hand (from old garments and/or cloth), participants utilize both traditional and contemporary applications of the paper arts. Once their paper is made, it becomes the foundation for expressive content in the form of hand drawn images, text, photographs and/or prints – as a means of telling their individual stories. Participants do not need any prior experience with these processes.

The activities begin with a lecture "Art as Social Action" at 7 p.m. on Oct. 29 and will culminate in a public exhibition of the art created by participating veterans at the Civic Media Center on Nov. 2. For more information, visit www.civicmediacenter.org.

The Peace Paper project in Gainesville is a collaborative effort between Peace Paper facilitators and the Artists in Residence and Arts Therapists from the Shands Arts in Medicine program, and is offered to veterans and others from the community who are in need of training and healing arts therapy or would like to be introduced to a new art form for personal expression.

For more information on the Peace Paper project, visit peacepaperproject.org.

Iguana Ed Board reading suggestions

An Appeal to Rep. Todd Akin by Maureen Herman
www.aisfor.org/an-appeal-to-rep-todd-akin/

Maureen Herman writes about the "ongoing psychological, economic, and social struggle" of raising her 9-year old daughter born out a rape. She asks that that politicians stop attacking the pro-choice movement and instead "work on finding a way to make men stop raping."

The US and Israel, not Iran, threaten peace by Noam Chomsky
www.commondreams.org/view/2012/09/04-6

Noam Chomsky argues that Israel's "brazen defiance of international law" supported by its patron, the United States, is the cause of international turmoil, while Iran has only been aggressive under the U.S.-backed regime of the shah. If Iran is moving toward building nuclear weapons, it is "inspired to do so" because of threats from the U.S. and Israel.

World-renowned climate scientist, Dr. James Hansen, to speak

Oct. 6, 12:30 p.m.

Downtown Library, Foundation Conference Room

Dr. Hansen will join the Oct. Climate Lobby event by conference call.

The event is free and open to the public.

Refreshments and light snacks provided.

Citizens Climate Lobby
(The Gainesville Chapter)

(352) 672-4327 cclgainesville@gmail.com www.citizensclimatelobby.org



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Photo courtesy of the Lube Bat Conservancy.

8th Annual Florida Bat Festival, Oct. 27

Lube Bat Conservancy will host its 8th Annual Florida Bat Festival in Gainesville on Oct. 27, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., providing a rare opportunity for the general public to visit a working research and conservation center to see some of the largest species of bats face-to-face. This is the only day of the year when the center is open to the public, and is expected to draw 5,000 people.

The non-profit Lube Bat Conservancy houses the largest collection of fruit bats in the world, and it works with global conservation partners to protect at-risk species of bats. Efforts are focused on plant-visiting “fruit and nectar” bats as they are vulnerable to extinction yet vital to the world’s rainforests and deserts and to the economies of developing countries.

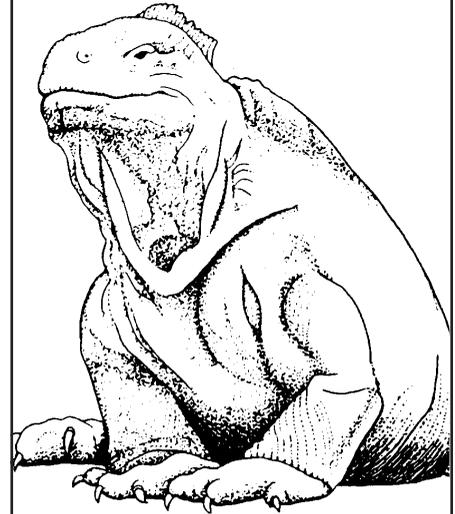
The free festival will be held on the grounds of the conservancy, a 110-acre ranch at 1309 N.W. 192nd Ave. in Gainesville. The event features free activities, including bat-themed crafts and games for kids, educational exhibits, presentations by bat experts, and the opportunity to see live fruit bats with five-foot wingspans on exhibit in the Bat Zone. Vendors will sell food and beverages, provide environmental information, and sell bat merchandise.

Proceeds from the festival will be used to fund education and awareness programs for schools, libraries, scouting troops, and wildlife and conservation groups to promote awareness about the benefits bats provide.

For information, or to sign up for our newsletter, visit www.lube.org. 

The Gainesville Iguana

(established 1986)



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Comments, suggestions, contributions (written or financial) are welcome.

To list your event or group, contact us at:

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You can find the current and past issues of the Gainesville Iguana online (complete issues are available as PDFs) at www.gainesvilleiguana.org.

CMC Membership Drive

Goal: 100 new members before the end of the year

What the Civic Media Center does:

- repository of information
- creator of community events
- incubator for future activists and organizers



What you can do:

- become a member
- be a monthly sustainer
- keep up with events on email
- attend and bring friend to events

For information:

- web: www.civicmediacenter.org
- email: coordinators@civicmediacenter.org
- phone: 352-373-0010
- stop by: 433 S. Main St., Gainesville 32601

Alachua Conservation Trust and Civic Media Center **OktoberFest**
Friday, October 12, Time 5:30 p.m. - \$20 Suggested Donation
Prairie Creek Lodge, 7204 SE County Road 234, Gainesville 32641