

Freed nuclear foes plan move against G.E.



Arresting Sheriff Amos Ward leads trespassing protestors to booking area.

Rogers County in northeast Oklahoma, where the sheriff used to shear off the long hair and beards of arrested youths, is hardly the kind of setting for an anti-nuclear energy victory. But a recent hung jury trial that freed 399 protestors charged with trespassing at a nuclear

power site could be followed by a contempt of court move against General Electric (GE) corporation for failing to show a judge a company document relating to nuclear safety.

Jurors, in a 3-to-3 split, failed to find the protestors guilty of trespassing

on the streets of Chile." misdemeanors covering the demonstration are still awaiting trial on trespassing charges, however. The prosecution has indicated charges will not be refiled against the demonstrators.

GE and attorneys for Public Service Company of Oklahoma's Black Fox nuclear power plant site at Inola had pressed for a simple trespassing action after a June 2 occupation of the site during the international day of protest against nuclear energy.

Special Judge David Allen Box, in a denial of requests by GE and power company lawyers, ruled in favor of a jury trial and courtroom debate of the nuclear safety issue. The debate, attempting to show duress and fear in the minds of protestors, included anti-nuclear testimony from former Manhattan Project team member John Gofman.

The defense also wanted to cite details of 27 unresolved safety defects at nuclear plants designed by GE that were reportedly outlined in an in-house GE marketing report. But the company refused.

A visibly angered Box said "it's my feeling you should have been here prepared to produce (the report). Frankly, I'm perturbed that you didn't." Defense attorneys requested GE be cited for contempt of court. A hearing is slated for Oct. 12.

—Janet Pearson

Gays to march on D.C. Oct. 14

Gay men and lesbians plan to cap a presidential petition with a march on Washington, D.C., Oct. 14 in a call for an extension of the 1964 and 1968 Civil Rights Act to protect homosexuals.

The National Gay Task Force (NGTF) said President Carter will be petitioned in an attempt to make him live up to what the NGTF said were his campaign promises to bar all discrimination against gay people. The action, endorsed by the National Organization for Women and the Gay Rights National Lobby, is also aimed at defeating a fundamentalist Christian-backed resolution introduced in Congress in July by Larry McDonald, D-Ga., that "homosexual acts should never be accepted in this republic."

A pro gay bill, first introduced by Bella Abzug in 1975, is being sponsored in Congress by Ted Weiss, D-N.Y., and Henry Waxman, D-Calif. It would amend civil rights law language to prohibit discrimination based on "affectional or sexual orientational" differences, according to NGTF member Ginny Vida.

A gay rights bill is also planned for introduction in the Senate by Paul Tsongas, D-Mass., according to Vida.

US: Letelier court ruling 'deplorable'

The State Department last week used unusually harsh language to criticize Chile's Supreme Court for turning down a U.S. appeal for extradition of three former Chilean military officers for the Sept. 21, 1976 murders of Chilean exile diplomat Orlando Letelier and his American assistant, Ronni Moffitt.

U.S. Ambassador to Chile George W. Landau was called home to discuss further response to the court decision.

The State Department said "the deplorable result of the court's decision is that the three terrorists have been released from custody and are now free

power site could be followed by a contempt of court move against General Electric (GE) corporation for failing to show a judge a company document relating to nuclear safety.

Jurors, in a 3-to-3 split, failed to find the protestors guilty of trespassing on the streets of Chile." Ex-Chilean secret police leader Gen. Manuel Contreras Sepulveda and his aides Col. Pedro Espinoza Bravo and Capt. Armando Fernandez Larios were indicted by a Washington grand jury last year for planning the car bombing deaths of Letelier and Moffitt in downtown Washington.

State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said "we are deeply disappointed and gravely concerned by yesterday's (Oct. 2) decision. He said court evidence "clearly warranted the extradition of these men."

"The United States government continues to believe that the government of Chile has a duty to insure that this brutal act of terrorism does not go unpunished," he said.

Police faulted in lesbian bar brawl

A small victory for lesbian rights was won Aug. 9 when a San Francisco jury returned guilty verdicts against police officer Daniel Marr and civilian Kevin Guerin for battery and disturbing the peace.

The charges resulted from a March 31 brawl at Peg's Place, a woman's bar (ITT, Aug. 15). After a two and a half week trial, the jury found Marr guilty of battery and disturbing the peace when seven witnesses testified that they saw him strike doorman Alene Levine. Marr, who was off-duty at the time, was working undercover in the narcotics division, but has since been "rotated" to a desk job.

The action followed a women's petition drive that obtained 25,000 signatures calling for an investigation of the incident.

Co-defendant Kevin Guerin, a medical technician, was found guilty of disturbing the peace, but acquitted on the charge of battery because none of the witnesses actually saw him hit Levine on the head with a pool cue as charged. Guerin had been part of a drunken bachelor's party of police and civilians led by Marr that allegedly went to Peg's to hassle patrons.

Judge Edward Stern, who is known

locally for his successful defense of Mario Savio in the 1963 Sheraton Palace civil rights sit-ins, sentenced Guerin to the maximum \$200 fine. He sentenced officer Marr to three years probation, a \$1,000 fine and 200 hours community work. He told Marr, "It doesn't take a great deal of manhood to be a bully. I think you were a bully on the night in question. When you degrade and demean people, you degrade and demean yourself."

Marr and vice officer Michael Kelly still face department internal affairs charges before the Police Commission. Kelly was not criminally charged in the case, but was accused of attacking and

seriously injuring bar owner Erlinda Symaco. —Katherine Bishop

Civil disobedience to mark '29 Crash

A coalition of peace and anti-nuclear groups are planning non-violent civil disobedience to block entrances to the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and the Department of Energy (DOE) Oct. 29—the 50th anniversary of the stock-market Crash of 1929.

Joanne Marqusee of the group Wall Street Action said training sessions for the "Manhattan Project" civil disobedience at NYSE are planned for the preceding weekend along with a demonstration Oct. 28 at New York's World Trade Center.

A Philadelphia-based umbrella organization—the Mobilization for Survival—is coordinating Washington demonstrations Oct. 28 and Oct. 29, including White House and Capitol rallies and a hoped for shutdown of DOE headquarters.

Protests at seven Trident nuclear submarine missile facilities around the country are also planned.

Marqusee said Manhattan Project demonstrators plan to block the morning opening of the stock exchange "until we are arrested or our demands are met."

According to Marqusee, NYSE demonstrators are calling for the shutdown and dismantlement of nuclear reactors and weapons as well as an end to nuclear exports. She said other demands include full employment, housing and health care as well as public ownership of energy resources and an end to human rights violations.

Washington protestors will include Japanese atomic bombing survivors and GIs exposed to radiation experiments.

Wall Street Action's address is 339 Lafayette St., New York, N.Y. 10012, (212) 673-0680.

The national office of Mobilization for Survival is at 3601 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104, (215) 386-4875.

Iranian 14 appeals may succeed

An Iranian Socialist Workers Party leader on a U.S. speaking tour on behalf of 14 of his party's members jailed by

the regime of the Ayatollah Khomeini says world wide protests for commutation of death sentences for 12 of the group may be working.

Farhad Nouri, who said "it remains to be seen" what will happen to him when he returns home from a six month mercy campaign in Canada, Mexico and the U.S., told IN THESE TIMES the postponing of a date with a firing squad for the "Iranian 14" could be "the first time the regime is backing down on an execution." Two women in the group are sentenced to life in prison.

Nouri cited calls for justice from individuals as well as the United Auto Workers, United Steelworkers, the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers and International Woodworkers unions.

Nouri said, however, that former National Iranian Oil company director Hassan Nazih may himself be charged by the regime after his ouster from his post following public and private statements of support for the 14.

According to Amnesty International, the group was arrested in June and July and tried behind closed doors on vague, informal charges of subversive activity.

Nouri said despite the Iranian Socialist Workers Party still being legal under Khomeini, the arrests appeared to be a result of the 14's "leafletting and selling newspapers in the streets." He said typical Khomeini procedure is for formal charges and sentences to be announced after carrying out executions.



You who would not normally have been executed under my new liberal policy of mercy are free to go!

IN THE NATION

CLEVELAND

Kucinich gets nod for 2nd term bid

By Roldo Bartimole

CLEVELAND

MAYOR DENNIS J. KUCINICH faces a steep uphill battle to retain his office after surviving a non-partisan primary election, but trailing his Republican opponent, Lt. Gov. George Voinovich, by some 11,000 votes. The voting went this way: Voinovich, 47,743; Kucinich, 36,515; Basil Russo, 21, 962; Charles Butts, 19,431; and Thabo Nkwant, 1,543.

Surprisingly, Voinovich did fairly well in the black community and polls indicate that those who voted for Butts and Russo, both Democrats, will shift to Voinovich rather than Kucinich.

Kucinich, a maverick Democrat who won office by only 3,000 votes two years ago and survived a recall by some 250 votes a year ago, moved immediately to try to take advantage of his party affiliation by calling on Democrats to stop a Republican take-over of City Hall.

"Republican Voinovich's fat cat friends have bought his way into the runoff but they're not going to buy him City Hall," Kucinich said in his election night speech to campaigners. He told them Cleveland doesn't want "a money-laundering, fat cat, big business Republican as mayor of Cleveland."

Kucinich, 39 years old, made an issue of "laundered" funds because some one-half of Voinovich's \$144,000 reported donations came from Cuyahoga County Republican Party headquarters and donors were not identified.

Kucinich will have to take the battle to Voinovich and promised as much by challenging him to debate twice a week until the Nov. 6th general election. "I'm

challenging Mr. Voinovich to two debates a week in the neighborhoods of this city. And we will see how well our Republican friend can stand up toe-to-toe without the money bags to prop him up. He can't hide behind his money bags then. He can't hide behind a stack of dollar bills then."

The 43-year old Voinovich has avoided exchanging charges with Kucinich and in his victory speech indicated he would concentrate on telling people what he intends to do as mayor. Referring to Kucinich's charges, Voinovich said, "I won't allow him to get me down one of those side alleys."

Kucinich will have to attract more black votes in the general election if he is to overtake Voinovich, who finished second among black voters without the backing of any major black political leadership. Kucinich, however, wants to solidify his white ethnic support and made a special point of thanking the leader of the most vocal anti-busing group in his speech to supporters.

Political observers feel that the mayor's troubles stem from voter disenchantment over the constant confrontations between the administration and the city council and other groups. In addition to a bitter recall, the result of 50,000 signatures of voters, Cleveland watched last December as Kucinich, council and city banks failed to reach an agreement and the city became the first to default on bank loans since the Depression. The city defaulted again recently on notes held by the city's sewer department. The week before election, Kucinich made the first payments on the bank default, paying \$3.75 million of the \$14.5 million owed.

In February, with the city facing financial bankruptcy, city voters gave



Mayor Dennis Kucinich trailed the GOP in a five-candidate primary race.

Kucinich a big lift by voting two to one to retain the city's municipal light system, which both council and the banks wanted sold to meet financial obligations, and to tax themselves an extra .5 percent, increasing the city payroll tax to 1.5 percent of gross wages.

Voinovich, who has served less than a year as lieutenant governor, hit hard at the need for peace and cooperation and an end to confrontation. "Confusion and paralysis exist at City Hall because inexperienced, immature and downright rude people are holding key city government positions," Voinovich says in a typical comment.

Kucinich maintained a low key until the final week when he attacked Voinovich on campaign contributions, charging that "corrupt corporate powers" were guilty of laundering money, a system perfected by Richard Nixon," drawing an analogy to Watergate.

The black community had been split by an acrimonious fight between factions of the black leadership. Council President George Forbes, who has been a caustic foe of Kucinich, and 12 of 13 black Council members backed Russo, who is majority leader of Council, while Rep. Louis Stokes and Carl Stokes, a former mayor and now television reporter in New York City, unofficially worked for Kucinich.

Ironically, Russo, Kucinich and Voinovich all were opponents of busing. Russo ran hard on an anti-busing plank in an unsuccessful Congressional bid two years ago.

Kucinich, who refused to make any statement for a peaceful desegregation last month when the first cross-town busing of white and black school children, won the backing for re-election of CORK (Citizens Opposed to Rearranging Our Kids), the most active anti-busing group in Cleveland. ■

SALT II

Ford's opposition could divide Carter forces

By Patrick Leopfield

IN AN ADDRESS AT THE ARMY WAR College last week, former President Gerald Ford emphatically opposed the SALT II treaty "until and unless we can once again be certain of our strength." The vigorous nature of Ford's statement fueled the demands of SALT II opponents in the Senate who are demanding binding commitments by the Carter Administration to five percent annual real increases in military spending and a harder line against what treaty foe Jesse Helms (D-S.C.) has called "Soviet imperialism" in Africa and the Caribbean.

"Some suggest they are for the treaty on the assumption that the necessary defense decisions will be made," said the former president. "I don't believe vague, short-term or reversible assurances are enough; we must be certain of our strength before we accept limits on it." Ford's detailed rebuttal of the Administration case for SALT has led many in Washington to speculate over a possible Ford entrance into the Republican presidential primaries. Ford has fed such speculation by admitting he has come under considerable pressure to enter the race and by staff leaks suggesting he might accept a draft for the nomination.



Ex-president Gerry Ford: Will he take up a possible GOP draft call for the 1980 White House?

Ford's stand may heavily influence the decisions of moderate Republicans, on whom President Carter was counting for SALT ratification. Ford's Secretary of State Henry Kissinger testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee July 31 in favor of SALT II, with assurances for a hike in military spending. His testimony was counted as a plus by the Administration.

"What confounds us," a spokesman for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency told *ITT*, "is that SALT II is far superior to the Vladivostok accord Ford signed with Brezhnev in Nov. 1974. Much of what SALT II is, Ford is responsible for." White House National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski echoed this theme by asserting that "on essentially every issue the treaty is on the same track or better." He pointed to the reduction in strategic missile launchers allowed from 2400 in the Vladivostok accord to 2250 in SALT II and a freeze on the production rate of the Soviet Backfire bomber until 1985 as opposed to 1982. "SALT is a critical issue—too critical to become embroiled in partisan politics—Republican, Democrat, or otherwise," Brzezinski asserted.

The Carter Administration, which only two weeks ago optimistically predicted a decision on SALT in October, now has resigned itself to a Senate vote in December or early next year. The

excuse for the delay is the rediscovered presence of 2-3,000 Soviet troops in Cuba and the insistence by many in Congress that the treaty be waylaid until something is done about them. The postponement of the vote makes it more likely that SALT will be an issue in the presidential primaries and Senatorial elections of 1980, something Carter had hoped to avoid by molding a bi-partisan consensus around the issue.

The Carter Administration, on the advice of the President's military and budget advisors, has resisted pressures from Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia and others to increase defense spending by five percent annually. The military has admitted that current strategic weapons programs are funded at full strength and that such a substantial increase would go only into improving conventional readiness and would thus be largely irrelevant to strategic arms matters. The House of Representatives Sept. 29 approved a bill providing \$129.5 billion in military appropriations. This figure is \$2.8 billion below the Administration's request, which included a three percent hike in defense spending over and above inflation. Included in the bill is a \$2.1 billion nuclear aircraft carrier, which the Administration does not want, and \$670 million for the Air Force's MX mobile missile, sought by the President to woo conservative support for SALT. ■