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MR. LINDBERG: Okay, I'm ready.

FACILITATOR HOLMES: You ready? Okay. Great.

MR. LINDBERG: Jay Lindberg. I am also a congressional candidate for the 40th District, running against David Drier -- not David Drier, but Jerry Lewis.

I am glad I missed a lot of that garbage. I would like to start off by giving you a response. This is a -- this is a pro (inaudible) judge that I am dealing with. It was huge. It was Judge McLaughlin. She kind of got killed on the road a little while back. This is to Ruth Lopez. "I never did like being a target, without returning the favor. I find I get a lot more respect from my enemies that way, and I live longer. I guess I have a little gangster inside of me, or I just understand my enemies a little better."

"It is sort of like the way I am attacking the drug war. I found a little violence goes a long way in cutting through the legal bullshit. That's why they killed your judge and made it look like an accident. I would suggest that you or someone you know investigate the death of Judge McLaughlin themselves. If something is dirty behind the death of this judge, there will be some evidence of falsified government documents in the loop. In investigating the death of Paul Wells, our first great break was a coroner's report with a hospice diagnosis that never happened. Remember justice is a (inaudible). Sincerely, Jay Lindberg."

There's another letter that I wrote to her concerning your nuclear disposal issue. When I went to San Bernardino Valley College in the early '70's, I had a physics instructor named Professor Woods. He worked on the Manhattan project. I have always wondered why they called it "The Manhattan Project"; it was because one bomb could have taken out Manhattan. He told us back then that the nuclear energy industry was an ecological disaster based on two critical factors, and both were associated with nuclear waste.

- 1 When you decommission a nuclear power plant, the plant itself becomes nuclear waste, and on-site disposal is the only legitimate option because transportation risks make nuclear disposal dumpsites an unacceptable risk. That was over 20 years ago, and they still built them.

When the scientists found out the Manhattan Project was designed to create thousands of nuclear weapons, most of the scientists walked off the job. They did not trust the government. A new nuclear waste reality. To win this issue on nuclear disposal, we need to alter the parameters of fate. The scum at the top have forgotten to mention that nuclear waste is an effective weapon of mass destruction. They are using it in depleted uranium rounds, as we speak.

- 2 We should quit calling it nuclear waste and start causing it nuclear poisons, or raw materials for weapons of mass destruction. When we examine the time frame of 50,000 years for nuclear waste disposal, we need to relate it to the life span of our own civilization of 5,000 years. Or a -- or let's see, a life of our civilization of 5,000 years, or 70 times our own life span.

When we examine the transportation issues of nuclear waste, we are now referring to them as the transportation of unstable raw materials or weapons of mass destruction. When we examine the issue of disposal of nuclear waste and structural integrity of containment for 50,000 years, the perceived risk under the new parameters become an unacceptable risk as well. This is the new assessment.

- 3... We are attempting long-term disposal of unstable raw materials for weapons of mass destruction. This disposal plan will be in effect for the next 50,000 years. This is the equivalent of ten times the life span of our entire civilization, or approximately 700 times the life span of the American citizen. We have no

...3 mechanism in place to secure this facility beyond the life of the dumping of those materials, approximately 25 years from now.

This plan may be a little short-sighted, but there is plenty of money in it. Adios. See you in Hawaii. To examine the legitimate threat to future generations, let's examine what could happen if some civilization in the past had done what we are now proposing.

What would have happened if the Nazis had uncovered a nuclear disposal site in Germany in 1939. In the hands of a Hitler in 1949 or '41, the Nazis could have been unstoppable in Europe and the Japanese would have been victorious in the Pacific.

FACILITATOR HOLMES: Four-minute mark.

MR. LINDBERG: Okay. Hitler could have simply had bombed England until it glowed and turned it into one big tombstone. In Russia, a one-hundred mile path between Germany and Russian armies would have ended the war for a thousand years. The Nazis would be protected by a 100-mile security zone of radioactive waste.

Nuclear waste is a decisive weapon in a prenuclear society. It is also a very effective weapon in a revolt against a corrupt government. Nuke them until they glow. One 200-pounder with 200 pounds of high-level radioactive waste could take out the DA's office, the county government, and all the crooked judges in San Bernardino courthouse, in one quick swoop. We could call it radioactive judgment. A one-man job; nuke them till they puke. Nuclear wasteland is a legitimate threat to corruption.

Just kidding, but at least it's something to think about. Thank you.

[APPLAUSE.]

FACILITATOR HOLMES: Thanks. We are at about the two o'clock mark, and what I would like to do is a very brief -- about a five-minute break and let people get up.

And we will -- since we have a lot of speakers yet to go, we will be back here absolutely in five minutes.

(A brief recess is taken.)

FACILITATOR HOLMES: If folks will take their seats, we will reconvene. Again, if you will be seated, and if you have conversations, there tends to be some intense conversations -- if you all want to step out into the hallway there, we will be fine.

Okay. Marjorie Mikels has a written statement she is going to be reading on behalf of Jeff Wright. And so you will be our next speaker. Welcome back.