STAND AGAINST INJUSTICE

BERKELEY SEIZES INSTITUTE

A Nobel Laureate's Appeal



Dr. Charles H. Townes. 1964 Nobel Laureate in Physics and inventor of the Laser, and winner of the Tagore and Templeton Awards.

NOTES

** This can be verified by city council member Kriss Worthington who disclosed the fact on 12/15/2009 during a public hearing on the boarding and seizure of the property. Mr. Worthington's statement has not been disputed by any city official. City Attorney Cowan admitted in a Berkeley Daily Planet interview (12/23/09) that the entire project had been signed off.*

§ Sold for $265,000 to a developer? A deal too good to be true? 1700 Dwight Way, Corner Lot, 2800 sq. ft. (2 stories, high ceilings 1st & 2d floor. Mixed use: commercial/ residential). 2507-09 McGee Ave., 2500 sq ft (2 stories, residential. Attic used as storage space. Rental income for McGee 1st floor $2600/ month, 2nd floor $3200). 4 parking spaces including 22 x 20 sq. ft. 2-car garage, detached. The 1/6 estimate is conservative & based on the fact that the ajacent property, 2511 McGee Ave., was purchased with a $416K + downpayment. Public record. (2+ bedroom, single story, with no garage or parking, small lot).

A Letter from Dr. Charles H. Townes

The City of Berkeley is currently selling property that was unjustly seized. This commercially valuable real estate on the corner of Dwight Way and McGee Ave. was cited for nonexistent code violations despite having been previously signed off on the project*. Additionally, nearly $500,000 of the owner's money has already been spent attempting to address the alleged violations. However the property is now up for sale at one sixth § of its estimated value.

The property in question, the location of the International Institute of the Bengal Basin (IIBB), is situated at 1700 Dwight Way and 2507-09 MgGee Ave, on a lot owned by Dr. Rashbihari Ghosh. The IIBB, for which I and several other Nobel Laureates serve as advisors, is dedicated to addressing the global water crisis and reducing toxics in drinking water resources worldwide. As a friend and associate of Dr. Ghosh for many years, I can attest to the integrity of his character, the soundness of his plans for toxic remediation, and the justice of his cause. Please join me as a volunteer and help us save our institute from this gross injustice.

Respectfully,

Chas. H. Townes

Dr. Charles Hard Townes

Latest Developments

The property is being sold and Rash Ghosh stands to lose his home, his institute, and the many years he devoted to pursuing his American dream. –A dream which was to improve the lives of the many millions of people less fortunate than himself in the Bengal and Himalayan Basins and beyond who suffer and die from the lack of safe and clean drinking water.

We desperately need your help to fight the many injustices done to this highly-respected scholar. If you can offer pro bono legal assistance or other support, please contact us. For further information, please visit our website, IIBHB.ORG, or contact Dr. Ghosh by email, director@iibhb.org, or by phone, 510-575-5112.

IIBHB.ORG

Contact IIBHB.ORG
director@iibhb.org
510-575-5112

$10,000 REWARD FOR VICTIMS OF ELDER ABUSE, CORRUPTION, AND RACISM, WHO CAN MATCH DR. GHOSH'S CASE

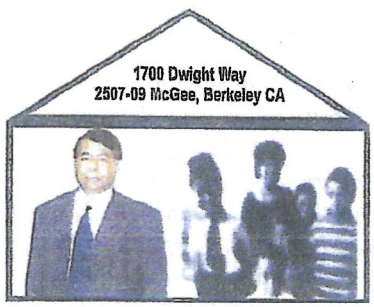
Dr. Ghosh has a bone to pick with corruption in California after he himself became a victim of penny-ante City of Berkeley official who caused Dr. Ghosh to lose his home of 17 years, displaced his tenants, closed his non-profit organization and temple activity center. He became one of the nation's worst victim of elder abuse and gross injustice. Even with the support of Nobel Laureate Charles H. Townes, Father of Laser, and his colleagues and friends, and the embassies of the Indian and Bangladesh governments, the City of Berkeley refused to back down.

For the purpose of supporting those who have been similarly targeted, and exposing the larger pattern of corruption, a concerned individual (not associated with the campaign) has offered to award a total of US$10K to anyone who can match Dr. Ghosh's case of gross injustice and fraud, corruption and elder abuse and systemic racism by the so-called liberal city government of Berkeley and also supported by higher Authorities(knowingly or unknowingly supported by the highest levels) to protect the status quo.

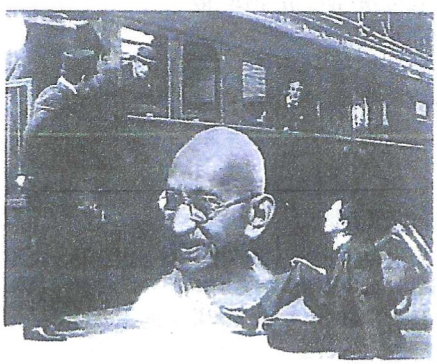
If you believe you qualify, please contact us at usaconta2018@gmail.com and provide a brief summary of your story with all relevant evidence and your email address. We will forward this information to the individual who is interested to hear your story. All information must be submitted by June 30th 2020



(L-R: David Seaborg, Founder of World Rainforest Fund & former Vice President of IIBHB, son of Nobel Laureate Glenn Seaborg Co-founder of IIBHB; Nobel Laureate Charles H. Townes, Inventor of Laser and co-founder of IIBHB; Dr. Rash B. Ghosh, Charles Townes Professor of Water Chemistry, Inventor of Hydrogram and co-founder of IIBHB; Nobel Laureate Arno Penzias, Big Bang Theory and former student of Dr. Townes; and Nobel Laureate Douglas Osheroff (Helium 3 and Professor at Stanford)



Dr. Rash B. Ghosh, Nobel Laureate Charles Townes Professor and close associate and follower of Bangladesh Founding Father, paid the heaviest price than any scientist or scholar of our time. His house was raided on 29 August, 5 and 6 September 2007 and forcefully evicted him from his residence of 17 years by the City of Berkeley inspectors and police without any notice or order. Again his house was raided on 24 March 2009 and his Section 8 tenant, single mother African-American with five (5) children were evicted on 27 October 2010 by Senior Inspector Patrick Emmons and police without any notice or order. The City collected US$177k cash from Dr. Rash Ghosh but instead of repairing the property, the City sold (as planned in April 2000 by City Attorney Zach Cowan) his property for a very low price, (current property value is about US$3 million) and kept all the money. When the indictment attempt by city deputy attorney failed the City made a false arrest, put Dr, Ghosh in jail for three (3) days. (Berkeley, California, US Press and East Bay leaders are committed to stay silent regarding the nation's worst example of elder abuse, racism and corruption). Dr. Ghosh complied with the orders of the authorities from A to Z between 1998 to date but these are all in vain.



Gandhi was thrown out of the train in Pretoria, South Africa in 1893 by the train conductor because he refused to leave the 1st class compartment as he had a 1st class ticket. The Pretoria Secular Press brought this racist act by the conductor to the attention of the world.



Bangladesh Founding Father, Sk, Mujibur Rahman martyred by his own army in 1975, including 19 members of his family and the youngest was 10 years old. He gave his life to protect democracy and against oppression.

COMPARISON OF EFFECTS OF POLLUTION ON LIVERPOOL AND SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO BAYS

R.B. Ghosh
California Department of Health Services

Erosion and transport of sediment, pollutants and pollution load through point and non-point sources causes serious water pollution problems. This paper will briefly compare the effects of pollution, water quality and aquatic habitat of the Mersey Estuary in Liverpool Bay of Great Britain and the South San Francisco Bay of California. In the former estuary, monthly benthic, sediment and water samples were taken over a period of 18 months for both physical and chemical factors. 135 benthic organisms, including oligochaetes, were identified down to species and several of these were used as water quality indicators, including Capitella capitata (Fab). The resulting data indicate that the Mersey Estuary is extremely polluted. The water chemistry further confirms that the upper reaches of the estuary, which are dominated by oligochaetes, are occasionally completely devoid of dissolved oxygen during summer months. By comparison, the South San Francisco Bay is moderately polluted and provides an enormous diversity and population density of biota. Over 100 introduced benthic organisms are present in the San Francisco Bay, and many of them are common in both Bays. Emphasis will be placed on the major toxic hot spots of the South San Francisco Bay and will also address the impact of about 170 toxic waste sites of the South Bay, of which approximately 30 are Superfund sites. Currently, the water quality and aquatic habitat of the South San Francisco Bay is facing an increasing threat from toxic wastes from both point and non-point sources. Increasing our understanding of the effects of pollution and of the aquatic ecosystems in the two bays will enable us to better manage natural resources and thus protect public and environmental health.

MULTIMEDIA TRANSPORT OF POLLUTANTS

MULTIMEDIA AND INTERMEDIA CONCEPTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Y. Cohen
University of California, Los Angeles

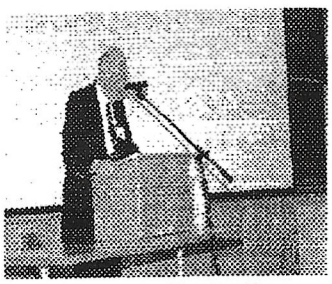
The potential hazard of various pollutants in the environment depends on the degree of multimedia exposure of human and ecological receptors to these chemicals and the associated health effects. Thus, exposure and health risk analyses require knowledge of pollutant transport and accumulation in the multimedia environment. Yet it is clear that the large number of current and future pollutants precludes detailed multimedia monitoring of each chemical as to its potential impact on the environment. Therefore, mathematical models of pollutant fate and transport can serve to guide monitoring efforts and to provide information useful for the assessment of potential health risks. In this presentation, multimedia and intermedia transport models will be reviewed with the aim of providing an overview of the state-of-the-art and to highlight major deficiencies. The potential appplications of multimedia transport modeling in monitoring efforts and field studies on pollutant transport will be discussed.

SPECIAL FEATURE: HUMAN RIGHTS IN BENGAL BASIN

Keynote Address by Nobel Laureate Charles Townes

(during the the International Convention on the Crime Against Humanity:Bengal Basin and Beyond, July 2003)

We are here today because we wanted to help others to achieve a common and justifiable human rights. We are here not to blam other but more important to focus our attention on problems in Bangladesh and what in particular might be done about the people appreciate Dr. Ghosh's effort in organizing this meeting. You know more about the problems but I know enough to be concern. I happe know some scientists who are arrested and through them I've seen some of the problems.



Nobel Laureate Charles Townes delivering the keynote address

Let me read some statements from the US State Department Report on Bangladesh. Bangladesh is and disaster-prone country. Its annual income is US$380, about 1/2% of average annual income in think about what that means to us. Economic growth of 6% is good and foreign investment has inc significantly particularly in the gas sector. However, slightly 1/2 of all children are malnourished. aid remains an important source of national income. The country is racked by bureaucratic entangle vested economic interests, endemic corruption, political polarization, government's commitment nomic reforms is weak. But there are also many talented people in the Asian sub-continent. Tago mentioned earlier, a great writer and noted poet. There are also Chandra Shekar, C.V.Raman, Nobe winner in physics, and recently, Amartya Sen. They are very talented and wonderful people but th having a hard time. As for the general situation, the government works in the areas of primary edu health, nutrition supplemented by local and foreign support. However, there is still widespread povert

Bangladesh is in fact a parliamentary democracy but human rights record remains poor. The Human Commission noted the following: discrimination and violence against women, including rape by the domestic violence, other killings, mutilating of wife and sisters through acid effect continue to occur in spite of the fact that there a that are supposed to protect them, violence is increasing. There are also serious pollution and environmental problems as in many p Asia. Now, there are of course religious differences and conflicts. The Wall St. Journal recently had a story about very worrisome ris lamic extremism and tensions between India and Pakistan. This extremism, we know of course that not all of people of Islam are extre there are some and that is causing the problem.

At the international level, there are international groups working to keep people together. Following the general election in October, was won by the coalition led by the Bangladesh National Party (BNP), BNP supporters reportedly attacked Hindu minorities becaus were perceived to have supported the rival Awami League. Hundreds of Hindu families were reported to have been driven out of their burn down their homes and rape their women. There appears discrimination against minorities and tribal people are also having ve times.

The Amnesty International paid particular attention to the difficulties that Hindus experience and created a number of recommend immediate and decisive action is need by government to address the situation of Hindus in Bangladesh; must exercise action to prot Hindu minorities against attacks; bring to justice the perpetrators who attacked regardless of their position in the society or any politic ties; must ensure that the discriminating laws against Hindus or all other minorities are repealed.

We are here to discuss how best to help this situation. I've gone through some of these difficulties and I am sure many of you know But for us in the US and in this community, it is very hard to visualize and imagine the situation. Yes, these are all our human frien associates eventually as our world becomes more united and we want to make it better for them. We are so privileged here that we m willing to share some of our privileges. We must help the people of Bangladesh and we can discuss what we can do. We want to talk the problems, built a alliances and partnerships, we do not get political but dedicated to human welfare and to improving the social, c and economic conditions.

Thank you very much.

Speakers and Performers at the Conference (L-R): Dr. Derek Whitworth, Secretary General-IIBB; Prof. Julia Walsh, UC Berkeley; Pro Basu, UC Santa Cruz; Mr. Ashfaque Swapan, California Representative-IIBB; Nazrul, Bangladesh.

