Many women assume that the battle for abortion rights is over. On January 22, 1973, when the Supreme Court ruled that women had the right to terminate unwanted pregnancies, women's rights activists, including Julie Craig, President of the Berkeley Black Caucus, and Patricia Maginnis, an abortion rights activist, were told that the war was only just beginning. Craig and Maginnis point out that so far anti-abortion forces have succeeded in passing laws which allow hospitals to refuse federal funds even if they refuse to perform abortions, and which forbid legal aid lawyers to aid women in abortion action suits. The Helms amendment to the current Foreign Aid Act, which is currently in conference committee (which are the same as California's Medi-Cal) for abortion. This amendment, "that not only will women be forced to make abortion illegal. This amendment, constitutional amendment which would force, coupled with the inactivity of those in favor of legal abortions, have made senators reluctant to take a pro-abortion stand. This law, if it is passed, will severely limit the ability of poor women to choose abortion.

Buckleym Amendment
Two of the most extreme measures against abortion are being sponsored by Sen. James Buckley, The first, the Buckley amendment to the Social Security Act, would deny Medicaid funds (which are the same as California's Medi-Cal) for abortion. This amendment is currently in conference committee after being passed unanimously vote of the Senate. "We are very concerned," Craig said, "that not one single senator would go on record opposing this amendment." She said that the power and organization of the anti-abortion forces, coupled with the inactivity of those in favor of legal abortions, have made senators reluctant to take a pro-abortion stand. This law, if it is passed, will severely limit the ability of poor women to choose abortion.

Buckley has also sponsored a constitutional amendment which would make abortion illegal. This amendment, which is expected to go into Senate hearings in February, states that life officially begins at conception, not at birth. This means, Craig points out, "that not only will women be forced to seek illegal abortions, but if they are caught, will have to be charged with murder." Nineteen states have already asked Congress to pass such an amendment.

Abortions will continue even if they continued on p.3

POLICE RACIAL EXPOSÉ

On January 31, the Grassroots Collective, together with the Berkeley Black Caucus, co-sponsored a press conference to release a "confidential" document which described racism within the Berkeley Police Department, affecting minority officers on the force as well as the minority community in general.

The document released contained the minutes of a January 14 meeting called by South Berkeley Model Cities and attended by members of that organization as well as City Councilpersons Wilmount Sweeney and representatives from the offices of Reps. S. Corgans, Ronald Dellums and Assemblyman John Miller.

Eight unidentified minority police officers testified at the meeting to widespread racism within the BPD and described the discriminatory means by which minority officers are fired or forced to resign. The most common technique outlined involved the assign-
RACISM INFESTS BPD

Berkeley's minority communities have known for years that our police department, composed almost entirely of white, middle-class suburbanites, is racist from top to bottom. Any doubts on that score can now be laid finally to rest. Graceful, just, and fair, the Black Caucus has recently made public the details of a secret meeting at which eight minority police officers told of the discrimination and abuse they have suffered at the hands of white officers as force as well as of beatings of minority citizens by white police. These revelations are astounding; the behavior they describe is outrageous. The community must act immediately to end the racist environment which pervades the Berkeley Police Department. Whitewash investigations and liberal patchwork reforms are not enough. The bigotry which oppresses the people under the banner of law and order must go, and we, the Berkeley community, must build a new police force, one which reflects the values and concern for the welfare of our community, one which is a part of our community. We want our police to protect the community, not the racist status quo.

CITY COUNCIL COVERUP

The documented evidence of racism within the Berkeley Police Department, which has recently been uncovered constitutes only part of the problem plaguing our city government. It is also the fact that the evidence was kept from both the public and the press. Even now the question of police racism is being discussed in city hall backrooms by the Berkeley Six and their elite corps of confidantes.

In this era of Watergate, crime is a prelude to cover-up, and government is the playground for self-serving politicians. After concealing the fact that their candidate for city manager was a major supporter or not, to denounce this kind of campaign nonsense.

CURT FALTER'S FALSE START

In a time when people are desperately looking for honesty in political campaigns, Ron Dellums is a shocking insult to voters. Allee's "old politics" combination of immature and distortion is as welcome a contribution to Berkeley as an oil slick on the Marin. Allee can claim what he wants about his own programs and qualifications; it is the unfounded attacks on Dellums that are so objectionable. Some examples:

- Allee claims "few Berkeley programs and the growth of unemployment has proceeded without his protest." Fact: Dellums has been in the national forefront of the fight against the cutbacks and Nixon's economic policies, both on the floor of Congress where he has held public hearings on their effects.

- Allee demands: He'll be a full-time congressman, unlike Dellums, who is out on the lecture circuit. Fact: Ron is a seven-day-a-week congressman - his attendance record of 95% is one of the very best in the House, and when he can he's back in the district. Every penny he's earned from occasional lectures goes into office expenses to serve the district more fully.

- Allee's distortion: Dellums supported Nixon through his vote on the War Powers Bill. Fact: Dellums viewed the War Powers Act as one that gives unconstitutional, open-ended power to the President to wage war, a view we agree with. Allee should argue this one on its merits, not imply that Dellums is a Nixon supporter.

- Allee's distortion: Dellums is only responsive to certain segments of the district. Fact: The Dellums office handles literally thousands of cases from all sorts of people in the district, and Dellums meets with and discusses policy with all parts of the district. These are just examples, of which there are more.

- Allee has every right to run on the issues, but he should leave Nixon-style standouts out of the campaign. His opening statement shows that he's either ignorant, in which case he shouldn't be running for Congress, or that he's a liar, in which case he's just out of the mold of most members of Congress. Dellums and a few others are the only exceptions.

In the last issue of Grassroots (vol. 2, no. 11), paragraph 3 of "Purpose Stressed in Chinese Schools," a method of elucidation" I should have read "a method of elicitation."
If you're one of the 45,000 Berkeley voters that supported Proposition (De-construction) in 1972 and you haven't yet signed a petition for the grass roots candidates or the Marijuana Coaltion, now is the time. The initiative gives adults, 18 years of age and older, the right to cultivate marijuana for their own personal use, provided that the crop is shielded from public access. The sale or commercial distribution of marijuana would remain illegal.  

The last "left" newspaper in the Widener Gazette-Berkeley Chamber debate on how a coalition can be built experience of earlier campaigns. What makes Berkeley so vital as a political and financial connections. 

"snivelling," and proceeded to paraphrase a Peralta junior college in Berkeley (which was voted for by this city years ago along with our tax dollars). Alter wants to go off after bigger things. In another Gazette-Daily Cal gazette (the Berkeley Gazette and the Daily Cal, does nothing intelligent in the DC where innocuous media spread in the 6th, 9th and 11th district in those communities that have the highest intelligence in the country. It is exactly the wrong newspaper in the wrong place at the wrong time. "Ugly Mike" Calbert called Sees's remarks "unwitting," and proceeded to paraphrase G. B. Shue's (a socialist -- but, tut, tut, Mike) observation that "those who can do, those who can't, teach." Both the Gazette and the Daily Cal would be better off doing some old-fashioned muskfraking. Or perhaps the advertisers prefer this journalism. 

Let's face it. The Ernie Howard-for-city manager affair was one of the crudest campaigns this city has seen since old Wally Johnson's "hit me if you can" bit upstairs in the big swivel chair. The last straw in the Howard gambit came when Edith Austin, in a Warren Wagon political advice (she was in charge of Widener's inaugural dinner in late spring, 1971, at Widener's testimonial dinner last November) and appointed to the Neighborhood Conservation Improvement Master Plan Committee, wrote in her Sun Reporter column that councilor Irma Simmons was paid to vote against Howard pretty low.

Austin was in the council audience the night the city managers were selected. Every time Simmons or Councilor Rumford emerged from executive session, they were followed to the bathroom door with Austin talking loudly and we don't think she was trying to liberate the men's room. (Make out checks to "Members for CSAA Reform")

If you're one of the 45,000 Berkeley voters that supported Proposition (De-construction) in 1972 and you haven't yet signed a petition for the grass roots candidates or the Marijuana Coaltion, now is the time. The initiative gives adults, 18 years of age and older, the right to cultivate marijuana for their own personal use, provided that the crop is shielded from public access. The sale or commercial distribution of marijuana would remain illegal. It was completed my first Grassroots campaign. It was a pleasure. The articles were clearly presented by apparently serious people. Since you're a new paper it's possible you haven't got many people advertising in the paper yet -- I'm glad, since that means the rates you'll be able to afford is very high. The last "left" newspaper in Berkeley was the Berkeley Lee, but it was filled with so much bullshit. The last "left" newspaper in Berkeley was filled with so much bullshit. Qike high. The last "left" newspaper in Berkeley was filled with so much bullshit. Qike high.
BERKELEY RED CROSS ACCUSED OF "ANTI-PEOPLE ATTITUDE"

Why is Robert Williams retiring as executive director of the Berkeley Chapter of Red Cross three years after he was a prominent candidate to head the United States Bay Area Crusade? He was hired in August of 1970 as a member of the board of directors of the Berkeley Chapter. In the spring of 1969 as assistant to the manager of the Red Cross Youth, Robert Williams was hired as a token because he appeared to understand the significance of the charge goes beyond the only Black person ever hired and was promoted to a job in the Chapter. He had an all-people attitude." Barbara Frazier, who has since left the Chapter in December of 1973, wrote in protest to the Berkeley Chapter. She said, "He had an all-people attitude." Barbara Frazier, "He had an all-people attitude."}

The pressure to develop an outreach approach at the time she was hired was encouraging, but the result minimal. In spite of the great need for programs in the Black community, none were developed. The Free Clinic applied for support and was rebuffed. "A lot of demonstrations were on Allen Way, where the Red Cross is located," Frazier reports, but the Red Cross locked its doors.

In 1972 cuts in the budget had to be made. Nothing was cut from the Service to Military Personnel, or first aid to Military Personnel. The Extended Programs department was to be wiped out. The director, Adele Lemon, was in danger of losing her position in the Chapter. The director of Red Cross Youth, Roe Gruber, who has since left the Chapter in June of 1973, was opposed to cutting the safety programs department, and taking the evening classes at the Chapter and meet personnel. The competition for money had subsided. "Barbara Frazier was told by the chapter manager that there would be significant changes in the department before Ray Miller's arrival.

CUTS Miller, she says, "came storming in asking me to destroy records and ignore applications. They wanted me to send out special flyers for an affirmative action recruiting program for Black Water Safety Instructors. These flyers were printed by the Berkeley Parks and Recreation Department in hopes of obtaining the badly needed Black WSIs in the city pools. As if this outrage wasn't enough, he was out of the office so much of the time I ended up actually running the Black water safety programs." Her continual complaints to Director Williams and to Mr. Bolling, were ignored, and she was only replaced in his being transferred to the Richmond chapter.

The opportunity was a bit sticky. His aide, Marion McConnel, chapter chairman, had a daughter attending school here in Berkeley. He had not been to Berkeley those pressures had already been building in the district. His aide, Marion McConnel, said, "The priorities of this organization are completely out of order! Our mission is to help blacks and all people, not to support and was rebuffed. "A lot of demonstrations were on Allen Way, where the Red Cross is located," Frazier reports, but the Red Cross locked its doors.

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If you are a blind or disabled student attending the University of California, you can receive aid and support in the form of a service provider who may think of curbs for wheelchair traffic. Much of the funhouse of welfare regulations and making the needs of the city government, making the needs of the latter service, due to lack of funds. Thus they are engaged in efforts to get money new for funds. When Toronto, Canada, ramped their city for wheelchairs, they placed their ramps right at the curbs instead of down from them, thus taking a landmark away from the blind. As a result of this action, the sightless citizens of that city are continually falling down when attempting to cross the street. Such a thing will never happen in Berkeley.

CIL is also involved in efforts to get the city council to consider a fair housing ordinance for disabled and blind persons. Such an ordinance would prevent a landlord from objecting when a disabled person wanted to construct a wheelchair ramp in order to get into his apartment. It would also allow disabled and blind tenants to make improvements in their rental units in order to make the units more livable for them, so long as the improvements don’t depreciate the value of the rental unit.

MONEY WOES

One continuing problem CIL faces is that of funding. With the slowdown of federal money as dry as a thirsty man in the desert, the organization must look to private foundations and revenue-sharing monies for funds. Thus they are engaged in that new American pastime - the foundation game. Since most foundations restrict areas in which you can spend their money, CIL must look for grants to fit their programs, and sometimes several different grants must be located to fund an item in their budget.

As their ongoing search for funds continues, CIL officials are noticing a reluctance on the part of foundations to fund an organization whose purpose is to help adult disabled and blind people live more independently. Perhaps this is because we, as a nation, have an unconscious hang-up about being young and physically able. Giving money to help disabled and blind people live more independently has the psychological equivalent of giving money to kill a skid row.

If this hypothesis is true - and it’s that of this writer, not CIL - then look around you - don’t you think there are a lot of people on Main Street who need help?

City Council meets in executive session.

BOYCOTT

Gallo

Buy Italian Swiss Colony

Italian Swiss Colony

Italian Swiss Colony

Almaden

Paul Masson

Christian Brothers

Christian Brothers

Novitiate of Los Gatos

Vie Del

Perei!-Minetti

Support the Farmworkers

Boycotts have been an essential part of farmworker victories. Its help guarantees a future right.
On Tuesday, January 15, the California Supreme Court said that tenants who live in substandard housing can withhold rent until their landlords repair the apartment. If the landlord tries to evict them, they can defend themselves by showing that their house or apartment does not meet minimum standards of habitability.

The case is Green v. Superior Court. In it, the court reasoned that every residential building in California contains an implied warranty that the house or apartment is habitable. Previously, the California courts said that tenants must continue to pay their rent a long as they continued to live in the apartment, even if living conditions were a complete dump.

While this new decision represents a step forward, it is really only another small piece of the multi-faceted battle to retain control over the housing in which we live. The decision only tells them not to get too "picky" in exercising that control.

We must also point out that landlords and their class still control most of the institutions in this country. Expect them to begin lobbying in Sacramento for new legislation that will reverse or reduce the impact of the Supreme Court's decision.

For further information contact BTOC at 843-6601.

HOW TO USE RENT WITHHOLDING

If your house or apartment is in need of repairs, you should first notify your landlord (in writing) of the problems. Then, if the landlord does not begin those repairs within a reasonable period of time, you can stop paying rent until the repairs are made. If the landlord tries to evict you, there will be a trial at which you can present evidence that your apartment is not "habitable." Such evidence might include violation of the local and state housing codes which affect your health and safety.

If the court agrees with you and finds that the apartment does not "substantially comply" with the housing codes (or otherwise presents conditions seriously affecting your health and safety), then it will determine what damages the landlord must pay you (in writing) for your rent. This reduced rent will equal the amount the court considers a reasonable rent for the apartment given the existing state of disrepair.

If you pay the landlord this reduced rent, you will be allowed to continue living in the apartment. If the conditions are really horrible, the rent might be reduced to zero. Finally, when the landlord gets around to repairing the place, the rent will return to its original level.

We warn you that rent withholding alone will not help you. First we can't be certain what kinds of conditions are serious enough to meet the Supreme Court's test. The Court said that "bare living requirements must be met," but it added that minor housing code violations might not entitle the tenant to a reduction in rent. Thus, the necessary repairs must involve some serious code violations or other problems which affect your health and safety. Leaky roofs, broken heaters, rat infestation, etc., appear to be sufficiently serious, but other conditions which do not affect health and safety might not entitle you to withhold rent.

Second, even if the repairs appear to involve some serious code violations, the court might not agree with you. Given the shared class bias of judges and landlords, it seems probable that the trial courts will give a narrow interpretation to habitability. Thus, there is always a risk that the court might decide that you were wrong in withholding rent. And if the court decides that you were wrong, then you will be promptly evicted.

In other words, if you refuse to pay rent and you can't convince the judge that your apartment has serious code violations or other problems which affect your health and safety, then you might be ordered to leave. Given this risk, we suggest that you consult with BTOC or someone else with legal experience before withholding your rent.

Third, this new decision does not give you from what Black tenants. For example, if you do not have a lease, the landlord can always make the repairs and then raise the rent. In other words, the Court has given us a legal doctrine to use in obtaining repairs, but it has left us defenseless against subsequent rent increases.

Despite these problems, we think that the Court's decision is filled with problems. It provides us with a new law which can we use to struggle, to organize, and to work for a society in which HABITABILITY IS FOR THE PEOPLE. NOT FOR PROFIT.

From BTOC's 3 DAY NOTICE.
The exhibits are in the Merritt College library and administration building at 12500 Campus Drive in East Oakland.

LECTURE/FILM SERIES
Merritt College's unique "future studies" lecture-film series continues during the spring semester, with emphasis shifting from film itself to its fall series to solutions that are being proposed to problems anticipated in the next 25 years. "Toward Century 21: Getting It Together" is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. on Wednesdays in the Merritt College Student Center, 12500 Campus Drive, Oakland. Co-sponsored by Merritt Community Studies, and the state's Employment Development Department, the series is free to the public and may be taken for humanities credit.

Speakers and films scheduled for February are: February 6, a film narrated by Loren Eiseley, "Evolution of Good and Evil: Where Did It Start?"; February 13, architect and regional planner Raphael Soriano, speaking on "Energies of Relationships"; February 20, the film "Human Potential: Journey to the Center of the Self"; February 27, economist Gary Reber speaking on "Toward Democratic Capitalism." A complete schedule for the spring series is available at the Merritt public information office, 531-4911.

BENEFIT CONCERT
Bonnie Hampton and Nathan Schwartz will appear in concert Sunday, February 10th, at 8:00 p.m., 660 Sprock Street, Berkeley. This is another concert in the Women for Peace Benefit Concert Series and is the second time these popular Bay Area artists have been presented by the Series.

Donations: $2.50, students: $1.50. For further information call 524-2002.

NEIGHBORHOOD FAIR
Sunday, February 10
Sunday, February 10, 2-4:30 p.m.
Franklin School, Virginia near San Pablo AVE.
Everyone invited!
Community resources/Neighborhood arts/Locals restaurants and Transit info;
Library display/Children's art and writing
Child care and food
much more
TOWARD A SAFE AND PLEASANT LIFE
Sponsored by NOBBS

VOTERS' CHOICE
INITIATIVE
California has the most restrictive election laws of any state in the union. The present law requires 10 percent valid signatures of registered voters to put a new party on the ballot. The law in 1938 required only 1 percent of the current registration, or 65,000 registered voters, to qualify for the ballot.

The "Voters' Choice Initiative" is a proposal to remove these provisions to secure enough signatures on petitions to change the election laws so that new parties may qualify for the ballot.

WOMEN'S CENTER CALENDAR
2134 Alston Way, 548-4343
Thursday, February 7, 7:30 p.m.
Alternative Jobs for Women. Come rap with women who are employed in non-traditional jobs.

Tuesday, February 12, 7-9 p.m. Rap. Counseling and Referral. This is a time when women can come and talk with someone about counseling, therapists, groups.

Wednesday, February 6, 7:30 p.m. Come and share an evening rapping and sharing philosophers with Malvina Reynolds.

Tuesday, February 12, 8-10 p.m. Gay women's drop-in rap groups.

Wednesday, February 13, 7:30 p.m. How to Choose a Therapist. An open discussion with several women therapists on hand for questions and answers.

Thursday, February 14, 7:30 p.m. Transient Women. An open discussion.

Friday, February 15, 8-9 p.m. Poetry Reading. Come and share the evening with a few women poets.

Tuesday, February 19, 7-9 p.m. Rap. Counseling and Referral. This is a time when women can come and talk with someone about counseling, therapists, groups.

THE BEST CHEESECAKE EVER

If you want to put on a topping, pick a fruit: pineapple, strawberries, etc. Use the juice from the fruit, adding enough water to make 1 cup liquid. Add 2 tbsp. of cornstarch and beat till thick. Let cool. Put the fruit on the cake and then pour the liquid over it.

CARROT BREAD
More for your baking pleasure – a carrot bread with lots of things inside to add the last touch to any meal. Leave it out if you want something simple. Simple to put together and very easy to eat.

Ingredients:
3 eggs, well beaten
1 cup sugar
1 cup cooking oil
3 cups flour
1 tsp baking soda
1 tsp baking powder
2 tbsp flour
1 cup milk
1/2 cup carrots
3 tbsp butter
2 tbsp flour
1 tsp vanilla

Mix the eggs and sugar together. Add the milk, oil, and flour and stir in the carrots and baking powder and soda. Add the vanilla and bake at 350° for 50 minutes in a large greased loaf pan.

CHEESECAKE

Sprout form pan
Grass Cracker Crust (directions package of graham crackers).

Ingredients:
2 oz. pkgs. cream cheese
3/4 pint sour cream
3 eggs, separated
1 cup sugar
1 tsp. vanilla
2 tbsp flour


After cooking leave cake in the oven with an open door till it is cool enough to move up with your hand. Put in a refrigerator overnight.

Recipe can be doubled or halved depending on your needs.

CEREAL BREAD

1 cup milk
2 tbsp flour
2 tbsp sugar
2 tbsp salad oil
1 tsp baking powder
1 tsp salt

Mix the flour, sugar, oil, baking powder and salt. Stir in the milk and mix to form a cake. Bake in a greased loaf pan at 350° for 40 minutes.

SANDWICH BREAD

1 cup flour
1/2 cup milk
1/2 tsp baking powder
1/4 tsp salt

Mix these together and place in a loaf pan. Bake at 350° for 30 minutes.
SECRET MEETINGS, EXECUTIVE SESSIONS BECOME POLICY

City Council and Model Cities Board members have been meeting secretly with other city officials in an attempt to bypass and subvert the Berkeley Police Review Commission (PRC). The Commission was established last April by public mandate to hear complaints against the police and to review department policy.

The "closed" meetings were called to discuss charges of criminal neglect and racism against the Berkeley Police Department. Revelations in the Jan. 14 minutes of a South Berkeley Model Cities personnel committee meeting.

A quorum of the City Council (Hone, Ramsey, Rumford, Sweeney, and Widener) met with city officials January 15 in the offices of the City Manager to discuss the charges. Councilpersons Hancock, Kelly, and Simmons were not informed of the meeting. Only one PRC member, Mayor Widener's appointee, Dorothy Paterson, was invited. In addition to being "secret," the meeting was also in possible violation of California State Law, under the Brown Act.

COUNCIL CONSPIRES

Again on January 30, Councilpersons and city officials in the City Manager's office to consider removing these complaints against the police from the jurisdiction of the PRC. Again Hancock, Kelly and Simmons were excluded and two of the three representatives sent by the PRC to attend were barred from the meeting. Councilperson Sweeney told the PRC members that the meeting was "unofficial" and they were "uninvited." Councilperson Ramsey told the PRC representatives that although there had been a City Council quorum at the last meeting, Widener had not participated and therefore no violation of the Brown Act had occurred. PRC people were also told that acting Police Chief Plummer was taking care of everything.

The "unofficial" meeting then went on to work out a plan by Ramsey to create an Ad Hoc committee for a thirty day period to investigate the charges against the Police Department and report back to the City Council.

RAMSEY PLAN

Ramsey's plan is for a six person committee consisting of two members each from the City Council, the Affirmative Action program and the PRC. The chairperson would be a City Council member chosen by the Council majority. The other members of the committee must include the chairpersons from Affirmative Action and the PRC. The business of the special committee would be carried out in "Executive Session." One PRC members remembered that Ramsey wasn't taking any chances with this set up. Finally, it was proposed that the whole matter be placed before the City Council at the next meeting in (you guessed it) "Executive Session." The Police Review Commissioners, Bill Walker and Jim Chanin, demanded that a public investigation begin by the PRC and that the city quit trying to cover up these most serious charges against the police.

DOUG BROWN

"Confidential" seems more appropriate than "Citizen Participation" on the letterhead of the secret Model Cities' minutes released by the Black Caucus at a press conference last week.

In addition to inter-personnel racism, the officers also described the beating of black prisoners by white cops.

Officer "H" stated that there is general knowledge within the Department of cover-ups of illegal actions against prisoners by police officers. He cited a case in which a prisoner who allegedly arrested a semi-belligerent Black man and took him to the holding cell. When the prisoner was verbally insolent, a sergeant pushed Officer "H" and his fellow officer away, and proceeded to beat and kick the prisoners. Another sergeant grabbed the 'attacking' officer away from the prisoner, who had already suffered a fractured face bone. Officer "H" was instructed not to say anything about this incident.

Officer "D" cited a case which had occurred at Shattuck and Martin where a Black man was stopped by two White officers, allegedly for speeding. Since the car was a late model, the officers were unable to use a charge stick, so they attempted to prove the man was drunk by giving him a field sobriety test. When the man passed this test, they checked his record and found that the man owed $18 in parking tickets. Although the man stated that he would gladly pay the fines, and the money to do so at the time, the officers arrested the man, handcuffed him (handcuffing is up to the discretion of the arresting officer, and is usually done only in cases where the arrested person seems violent), and then proceeded to beat him. Officer "D" was later called into his lieutenant's office, and reprimanded for not helping the three police officers beat the arrested person.

Officer "C" stated that the Berkeley Police Department does not only not like having minorities working on the force, but they also do not like minorities on patrol. Former Officer Richard West stated that he has had to pull White officers off of Black prisoners and/or prisoner being degraded, regardless of that person's race or sex.

Officer "F" stated that he has been instructed by a certain sergeant to beat prisoners when his incident. He stated that he had witnessed incidents in which a verbally insolent prisoner was physically abused by the sergeant in question. When he complained about this sergeant to his lieutenant, he was given a different job.

Mr. Frank Brown, Chairperson, South Berkeley Model Cities Personnel Committee, asked the name of the sergeant who had been physically abusive to prisoners in the jail. Officer "F" replied that the sergeant's name was Randy Berry, formerly head of the Special Investigation Division. Following the release of this document, Sgt. Berry was suspended for 15 days.

"A" replied that they were aware of the existence within the Berkeley Police Department, and whether the officers were aware of the San Francisco based organization, Officers for Justice, Officer "A" replied that they were aware of Officers for Justice association, but that any attempts to organize a minority police officers' association within the Berkeley Police Department had resulted in retaliation against those attempting to organize such an association.

Mr. Elihu Harris, District Representa
tive, Office of Assemblyman John Miller, has brought the question of an organization for minority officers. Former Officer Richard West stated that he had tried to form an association where he was first discriminated against within the Police Department, and later fired. He also noted that former Police Chief Doug Baker had refused to meet with the president of the Officers for Justice association.

Grassroots representative, Ray Ri
gert and David Fong, Asian Law Caucus. photo by Sam Iwerson.

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POLICE RACISM CHED

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Continued from page 1

Office "E" stated that the training given to police officers was totally inadequate. He also received the impression that some of the sergeants are solely concerned with getting rid of minority officers. He stated that a minority officer is already subject to a vast amount of peer group pressure from people on the street. The stress is intensified by the fact that no support is given to minority officers from within the Department. In fact, Officer "E" stated, minority officers are kept psychologically unsettled, never knowing their exact status, and never knowing if they have a job from one day to the next. Officer "E" also charged that a double standard holds true in the area of report writing. White officers are not penalized for bad reports in the way that minority officers are.

Officer "C" was called upon to speak, and stated that, while he himself had not experienced too many problems, he was aware of a "master plan" to eliminate minority officers from the force. Officer "C" also stated that certain officers are using City money to hold meetings discussion on how to rid the force of minority police officers.

Rev. James Stewart, Pastor, McGe

Avenue Baptist Church, raised the question of what is happening to non-Black minority police officers. Officer "G" replied that, while his work did not entail the writing of reports, he had been told that he was not mean enough to prisoners under his charge. He was told by one sergeant to beat the belligerent prisoners, and by another sergeant that he should go to the San Francisco Police Department, because, "They're looking for Chinese cops, and we don't want you here."

Confronted with such blatant prejudice, the minority officers have attempted to organize within the Police Department, but their efforts have been subjected to the same racist mentality.

Mr. Sung, a member of the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing, raised the question of whether there was a Black officer's association in existence within the Berkeley Police Department, and whether the officers were aware of the same Francisco based organization, Officers for Justice, Officer "A" replied that they were aware of Officers for Justice association, but that any attempts to organize a minority officers' association within the Berkeley Police Department had resulted in retaliation against those attempting to organize such an association.

Mr. Elihu Harris, District Representa
tive, Office of Assemblyman John Miller, has brought the question of an organization for minority officers. Former Officer Richard West stated that he had tried to form an association where he was first discriminated against within the Police Department, and later fired. He also noted that former Police Chief Doug Baker had refused to meet with the president of the Officers for Justice association.

Mr. Frank Brown, Chairperson, South Berkeley Model Cities Personnel Committee, asked the name of the sergeant who had been physically abusive to prisoners in the jail. Officer "F" replied that the sergeant's name was Randy Berry, formerly head of the Special Investigation Division. Following the release of this document, Sgt. Berry was suspended for 15 days.

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GRASSROOTS and FAIR REPRESENTATION ORGANIZE

Pot-Luck Folk-dancing at 8:00

with Ying Lee Kelly and Loni Hancock

All Ages, All Races, All Orchestras

Berkeley Unitarian Fellowship Hall - Cedar / Bonita
FRIDAY FEB 8th 1974 6:30 PM
$1.00

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