Last month we reported that a Model Cities grant had no real teeth, but until something more is known about what it will actually do, it seems appropriate to keep a close eye on it. At least the City Council didn't let the grant go down the drain, as it was threatened to do. The council, in fact, wants to put more money into it so that it can become a real grant. This is a good thing, for it means that the city is willing to be involved in a serious attempt to improve the neighborhood. It also means that the city is willing to face the facts and take the necessary steps to solve the problems that exist. The grant is a step in the right direction, and it should be given the support it needs to be effective.
On March 8th we celebrate International Women's Day, a day which has been celebrated for years for the purpose of recognizing women as workers. Let us take a look at the situation of women's jobs.

**LETTERS TO THE COLLECTIVE**

To the Editor:

I am often informed by Willie Brown, after a letter of protest, that he did not make the statements attributed to him regarding Mike Culbert and the Berkeley Gazette. Actually, what Willie said was "I do not recall what you might call the Mike Culbert thing, but whenever or wherever, it must have been a joke." I think that your reporter ought to be asked to confirm or deny the accuracy of his statements.

If statistics were compiled on the number of administrative personnel within these two institutions, they would clearly show that there are very few or no women who hold these higher level positions. Women are placed in approximately 15 percent of the positions as secretaries and administrative assistants. There are no females heads of departments in the city government. Most women professors in the university do not have tenure. The fact that there are presently very few job openings should not be used as an excuse for non-action. Strong pressure has to be applied to these and other institutions to make them aware that affirmative action will not be taken lightly by the "silent" majority, you were deafeningly.

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A Letter to the Collective:

In recounting the crimes of the "silent" majority, you were deafeningly silent on their crimes against women. They voted against a public hearing for Hellenia Dorsey, a hearing which would have further exposed the rampant sexism in City employment, as well as racism. It was in secret meetings in the backroom that they plotted to use police against us, to have us jailed, to have us harassed on the job, to have me fired. When we had four incidents in which police were used against us, resulting in a total of twenty-two charges to be fought in court. One woman was beaten by police in the Berkeley Public Library on August 27. Police nearly broke my wrists with the handcuffs; his excuse was that I didn't have experience.

**LETTER TO THE COLLECTIVE**

To Anne Dupre and the entire staff at Grassroots.

This letter is written to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the time, effort and promptness you all put forth to ensure an accurate and timely way to express my feelings and thoughts regarding my recent termination and the attempt by my former employer to downplay my contributions to the American National Red Cross.

In a country that is so dominated by capitalism and oppression, it is a great need for this new instrument of community political life. The liberals showed the conservative minority members that they had means that they had been saying for the past four years. Thus, the conservatives knew that they would continue to be able to make a certain number of important appointments. As a consequence they were able to maintain themselves as a challenging political force, which was good for the community and the dominant liberal majority. It meant that the conservatives would suffer when they lost the elections. It also meant that they would become the minority, knew what was going on because their most active political co-workers appointed unless agreeing to play along with the leader of the council. In effect, he simply informed all council members who was to be appointed. A minority member had no chance whatsoever of having any of his or her own trusted political co-workers appointed unless agreeing to play along with the leader of the council.

The LIBERAL MINORITY

In 1957

After 1957 when I was elected, the three-person liberal minority of Arthur Harris, Jeffery Cohelan and myself was so visible to the community that the majority leader had to make some changes. I suggested a council committee on nominations, to be composed of members who would reflect the political makeup of the council, as determined every two years after the voters had expressed themselves. This was done, and it was the first minority member appointed to the committee. However, I was unable to persuade my conservative colleagues that the new system supposedly meant that each side should be able to select, and to have appointed, its strongest candidates. Thus, our side still had no appointments available to us.

In 1959, one of her first assignments was to serve as the minority member on the committee on nominations. This step learned directly how frustrating the monopoly policy of the majority was, and how unhealthy it was for the civic life of Berkeley.

1961 LIBERAL MAJORITY

After the sweeping liberal victory in 1961, when Wilmont Sweney and Zack Brown were elected and I was reelected, we took control of the council with a five-person majority. Bernice May Brown was chosen as chairperson of the committee on nominations and proceeded to make the most of this new instrument of community political life.

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The Fair Representation Ordinance that will be on the ballot in June should be supported by all radicals, liberals, and conservatives who are interested in strengthening Berkeley's civic life. The need for this initiative measure today is most clearly appreciated by the coalition members of the city council, as during the 1950s it was the liberal minority members who suffered. If fair rules are not written into Berkeley law this June the conservatives will suffer when they are relegated to minority membership on the council, as they certainly should and surely will be in time.

In a politically diverse and active city such as Berkeley, the advantages to the community of direct participation in the affairs of city government by the ablest representatives of all political groups represented on the council would seem to be self-evident.

MINORITY RIGHTS DENIED

It is extremely unfortunate, therefore, that the council's present majority has chosen to deny to its minority members the right to select their own representatives to serve among the approximately 200 citizens of the city's official boards and commisions. It wasn't always this way.

It may be helpful for readers interested in this issue to learn what the history of an instrument of the council to have the majority or minority, and to learn what they did.

Prior to 1957 the city council used to appoint the members of boards and commissions by confirming in a perfunctory manner the nominations made by the acknowledged leader of the dominant group on the council. In effect, he simply informed all council members who was to be appointed. A minority member had no chance whatsoever of having any of his or her own trusted political co-workers appointed unless agreeing to play along with the leader of the council.

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International Women's Day

Events of the Week

Friday, March 8
KPFK Programming: 9-9:15
Calendar of International Women's Day Events
Programming throughout the day will cover:
Women in Chile: Malvina Reynoldts, Kay Cole, Noel Agulla, Nancy Stevens
Vietnamese Women: Two Vietnamese women from the Union of Vietnamese will speak, read poetry, play music
Women in History
Vignettes on Famous Women
Reflecciones de la Plaza
Live coverage on International Women's Day events throughout the country
7:30-8
Women's News
9-12
Live Benefit Concert
(wally Heider Studios, S.F.)
positively Ronnie Serry and his band
Holly Tannin (guitar & dulcimer) and
Susie Roshfield (fiddle)
Newman Hall (Dwight & College)
Film "Lucia"
The Cuban Epic of Love & Revolution
Speaker, Marianna Hernandez
Topic: women before and after the revolution in Cuba
$2.00

Saturday, March 9
Pauley Ballroom
(U.C. Student Union) 10-4:30
Workshops on Women:
Health care, education, self-defense, prevention, rape, affirmative action
older women, gay women, Third World women
4:30
Film: "How to Make a Woman"
7:30
Discussion on abortion

Sunday, March 10
Pauley Ballroom
(U.C. Student Union) 12-5 p.m.
Female artists
Craftspersons
Poetry readings
Women's films
Women's bands
(Lower Sproul Plaza)

Third World Women's Collective
2-5:30 p.m.
Women's Day Celebration
The Community Learning Center
(Son of Man Temple)
61st Ave. & East 14th St., Oakland
Cultural performances
Speakers
Photo displays
Food
Skins
Songs
(childcare provided)

Women face work discrimination

Three days, according to popular wit, if you want to get a job you'd better be a black woman. What with the black movement, and more recently the women's movement, everyone wants to hire these previously exploited groups. If you're a white male, you're just out of luck.

True? I'm afraid not. Despite seeming efforts at affirmative action hiring ("We interviewed several women, but they just weren't qualified, so we hired the man"), women still suffer from higher unemployment rates than men, are hired overwhelmingly for jobs at the bottom of the pay scale, and receive less pay than men even when they perform the same work.

The California State Commission on the Status of Women discovered that the earnings gap between men and women actually narrowed during 1973. Women in California earn less than half the income men earn, receiving less pay than men in virtually every occupational category, including the mainstay of women workers, clerical work ("So you want a job? Can you type?")

Refuting the traditional image of women as merely working for "pin money," the Commission points out that two-thirds of the working women in California are either single, divorced or widowed, or have husbands earning less than $7,000 a year.

In Berkeley, according to the 1970 census, fully half of all women are in the labor force. Many of these women carry heavy financial burdens: one-fifth of all families in Berkeley are headed by women. That women are at a disadvantage in the Berkeley economy is indicated by the fact that nearly half of the families below the poverty line have women heads.

Women face economic discrimination and poverty in this city and this state. As the Commission figures indicate, despite much talk there has been little or no improvement in the economic position of women.

-Marilyn Power

Women's face work discrimination

China, Bolivia. From LNS Women's Graphics.
POLICE REVIEW COMMISSIONER BILL WALKER WORKS FOR COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLICE AND HOUSING

If we had the police department that Police Review Commissioner Bill Walker would like to see in Berkeley, the recent police shooting of a black man would not have happened. In Bill's view, "the police department must be able to relate to the community without provoking." He sees the need for some powerful changes, but before we make such a department, changes in the thinking and behavior of a majority of the officers on the force are needed.

"There must be change and it must begin at the top," he says, in his slightly hesitant manner. "When the police force which truly serves the community, one which relates positively to the different cultural, ethnic backgrounds, all socioeconomic levels and all different life-styles, can start moving toward a meaningful and productive relationship between the police and the community..."

That relationship is Bill's "central concern with the police.

FAMILY INTERESTS

Bill Walker today is quite different from the Bill Walker who first came to Berkeley in 1959, attracted to the city because a friend happened to find him an apartment here. He had been living in Oakland since 1955, dividing his time between regular work at the Naval Supply Center (NSC) and a professional boxing career. Bill came to the Coast in 1951, when he was in Japan with the Air Force. They now have a daughter, 12, and four sons, ranging from 15 to 20 years of age. (It was almost an Air Force endowment for making decisions.)

When the initiative establishing the PRC passed, Bill expected that a seat would probably go to someone from the Caucus. He was surprised and pleased when D'Army Bailey named him to the board, but he worried a bit that he might be considered too anti-police to be objective. 'That incident involved the drawing of a gun by a police officer and the unjustified dispatch of juveniles to Juvenile Hall, both blatant violations of established BPD procedures. The police chief announced a minor punishment for the officers involved, which the rubber-stamp personnel board seconded, in spite of the acting city manager's proposal of more severe measures. To date there has been no action at all.'

One result of that hassle is Bill's ongoing concern with the complaint mechanism of the PRC. He sees the establishment of a workable, efficient procedure for resolution of complaints as the chief task of the Commission. He knows from experience how frustrating it is to see a legitimate complaint against the police lose all meaning as the self-protecting agency closes ranks around an offending officer. In his view, if the PRC doesn't put together an effective, valid complaint procedure, with complaints, the board will not gain enough community acceptance to be able to perform its job. He feels that the Commission is already getting into too many problems, more than it can adequately handle; the complaint procedure deserves the highest priority, and the board should move on to other matters only when that procedure is perfected and operating.

Bruce Haldane

COMMUNITY OUTLOOK

This concern for the community underscores everything Bill has to say about the Caucus and community control. He is convinced, on the basis of what he knows and what he has experienced, that if people are to control their lives, they must express their community will in any decision which affects them. That idea is coming into general acceptance in Berkeley, in spite of the last-ditch resistance of those who consider elected representatives to have some superior endowment for making decisions which affect the community. Bill feels that the PRC can represent government as an end in itself.

The PRC will not be able to solve all the problems we have with the police, according to Bill, but it can work for an atmosphere in which city officials deal justly with complaints about the police. It can publicize the inability of the BPD to relate to the community it serves, and suggest possible remedies for that problem. Most important, it can let the community know that there is some recourse when a police officer abuses his authority, that there is an official body, established by community initiative, which is working to bring the police branch to account and managing rather than controlling the community. To do that the PRC must ensure that the community knows that there is some recourse when a police officer abuses his authority, that there is an official body, established by community initiative, which is working to bring the police branch to account and managing rather than controlling the community.

Says Bill, "The Commission must take advantage of every possible public forum to let people know what is happening, to encourage people to meet with them and to bring the people into deliberations concerning police matters." The PRC cannot fail if it keeps that community perspective before it.
GRASSROOTS

SUDS COMMUNITY MEETS
CITY MANAGER-TAYLOR

The SUDS community met recently with City Manager John Taylor in an informal gathering at the Charley Dorr Tollot. The meeting was called to acquaint Taylor with some of the issues confronting the neighborhood community and to provide the neighborhood with an opportunity to meet the new city manager.

Taylor, while not making a formal statement, talked casually with small groups of neighbors about issues on charter review, police racism and the Police Review Commission.

NONCOMMittal UNTiE MANAGER

Taylor was rather noncommittal on many matters of city concern, stating that he simply was not yet well enough informed to discuss controversial questions. It’s difficult at present to determine how responsive Taylor will be to community needs. He has failed to take a clearly defined position on most issues. It has demonstrated a reluctance to get out and meet the community, both in the NORTS neighborhood Fair and at the recent SUDS meeting.

Asked about the possibility of providing the Berkeley Police Department with a helicopter, Taylor stated that helicopters were very effective in Kansas City when he was city manager there. He did add, though, that they would not be as efficient in Berkeley since the city is much more densely populated than the sprawl of Kansas City. Again, however, he refused to say whether he actually favored or opposed the use of helicopters in Berkeley.

POLICE REVIEW COMMISSION

In reference to the Police Review Commission, Taylor claimed that it would be the PRC whenever possible, but would not refuse to turn over personnel reports to SUDS. SUDS had asked the Commission for its investigation of racism within the BPD.

Also discussed at the meeting was the house recently acquired by SUDS. The house is adjacent to the Charley Dorr Tollot, and will be used for various SUDS functions. The community (which includes the area bounded by Sacramento, University, Dwight and San Pablo) also selected new officers for its neighborhood organization. Dan Girard became chairperson, Susan Felix was selected vice-chairperson, and Jim Chanin became secretary-treasurer.

City Manager John Taylor meeting members of the SUDS neighborhood. The house in the background was recently acquired by SUDS.

Photo by Margaret Copeland.

BERKELEY SEeks SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

Berkeley is looking for a new school superintendent. Dr. Richard Foster, who has been superintendent since the spring of 1969, leaves in April this year.

Many changes have taken place in Berkeley’s schools in the last ten years. These changes have been accompanied by pain, strain and struggle and are not complete. The Berkeley Board of Education wants to select the new superintendent as critics, counselors, and mentors, and to promote the current Board of Education’s four Meeting, held on the same night in October 1973, were each chaired by a different Board member. Attendance varied between 20 and 50. In addition, various groups such as the PTA submitted criteria in writing to the Board.

The criteria were consolidated and summed up and presented at a regular Board meeting. The Board adopted them at the next regular meeting, allowing for changes from the public. A simple recruiting brochure was prepared summarizing the criteria and seeking other pertinent information.

QUALIFICATIONS

The five basic qualifications are:

1. Urban school experience with a multicultural background.
2. Skilled and financial expertise; commitment to integrated educational excellence; willingness to involve community and staff in school-centered decision-making; and consideration will be given to applicants with extensive administrative experience as well as those with advanced degrees.
3. Administrative experience in a variety of schools; ability to work effectively with parents, teachers and community members.
4. Long-range planning and implementation skills.
5. Ability to maintain an open and transparent communication style.

The Berkeley Board of Education is committed to finding the best possible candidate for the position of Superintendent of Schools. The Board is currently in the process of selecting a new Superintendent and welcomes applications from qualified candidates.

Photo by Margaret Copeland.
Tuesday we went to court. First we went to the courthouse at Center and Milvia, but that was the wrong place, so we all walked to the courthouse at Center and Grove but that was the wrong place too, so we walked back to Center and Milvia which was the right time this but the judge was sick so they told us to come back on Thursday.

On Thursday the courtroom were supposed to be in was full. There was an 11-year-old judge, an 11-year-old judge, 11-year-old lawyers, 11-year-old defendants and there was no order in court. So we waited in the hall for our lawyers, the judge and the opposition. Outside, we saw a lot of men handcuffed together being led into court by some guards. They saw us, and through the glass and two stories building we tried to give support. Not everyone’s day in court is a circus.

Judge Holstrom was still sick. Judge Sherman was to hear the motions. Once everyone’s day in court is a circus.

Koenig, Bachenheimer's lawyer muttered under his breath. "The judge is coming, don't stand," said the clerk. "The judge is coming, don't stand," said the clerk.

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Sherman was to hear the motions. Once everyone’s day in court is a circus. In this preliminary hearing, things are not as soon as Bachenheimer had hoped.

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The Pacific Film Archive recently instituted two new money-saving policies. Occasional late-afternoon matinees are only 75 cents to all comers. And double features are no longer twice the normal admission price ($1.00 for UC students and $1.50 general, $1.50), but only 50 cents more.

The Archive has also completely discontinued its program of showing on a trial basis and under the condition of withholding since September. Koenig wanted us to pay all retroactive rent into court. Judge Sherman decided that he had no authority to do that. Instead, he re-begin paying rent into court on the next rent date. There was disagreement about how much rent to pay and when we should pay it, but that was settled.

The judge said that the defendants should pay no less than what they themselves admitted they should pay and should pay no later than when they thought they would be paying it. Our very big point.

Trial date was set for March 25, clearly not as soon as Bachenheimer had hoped. Collective members sat and grinned. The landlord muttered under his breath.

The future.

Although it went well for the tenants in this preliminary hearing, things are pretty much stacked against us as far as the actual trial is concerned. It's difficult to what positive results we can expect from it. Our main hope still lies in trying to persuade Bachenheimer to negotiate a new contract. There have been some negotiations, but in terms so astronomical the collective was never all that optimistic. The proposal Bachenheimer gave us was to buy the collective houses on Parker Street for $12,000 down, lease the seven Hearst/Delaware houses with a $15,000 security deposit, and pay $20,200 back rent. The contract would have no provisions for repairs to be made by Bachenheimer. That's $47,000 and no time for repairs.

The power of our strike lies in the amount of support we can muster from the community. And we have learned a lot about how tenants can protect themselves and neighborhoods can organize themselves. So there will be a mass tenants' meeting at Willard Junior High School on March 6 at 8 p.m. All are invited. For information, call 548-8195.

Jeanne and Debbie
BTU No. 7
nakedagawa reports

Since the State of California did not come up with any air quality regulations, the county has empowered the Federal Government to develop a set of regulations which would raise the air quality of various air basins in California as to meet the U.S. clean air standard. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), after long deliberation, developed a set of regulations late last fall which fell into effect in December 1973. Since then so much political opposition has been built up by pro-highways interests, developers and people who support the status quo that now both the State and Federal governments are in violation of the law. Congress has since relaxed some portions of the Clean Air Law and the state legislature has turned over to the courts the responsibility of developing a set of regulations.

BUSES AND CARPOOLS

For the most part, one-direction highways of the type that are to be built under the State-Federal Highway System. Most city streets which fall into this category are largely determined by the nature of the land, the intersections and traffic signals. It would be difficult to create exclusive lanes which would not interfere with scheduled buses and carpools. Therefore, the most feasible solution would be to institute exclusive bus-carpool lanes on the freeways. The State report recommends less than half of the lanes be required merely about a third of these are already in existence. The state's inventory adds the mileage of one direction on these two-way multi-laned freeways, so it can be said that the state's 20 miles are really 10 miles. Faster speeds are claimed by providing a bypass lane, but rather ramp metering.

Ramp metering will control the number of vehicles entering the freeway to allow the traffic on the freeway to flow smoothly, at high volume and at about the same rate as at congested levels with stop-and-go driving and higher accident frequency. This seemingly rational approach is a specious argument which will promote more VMT because it will give preference to drivers already on the freeway, the ones living out in the suburbs. It is also claimed that less air pollution will result because of smoother flow on the freeway. This is true on the freeway, but backup on the ramps and the additional load on local streets could result in the pollution merely being transferred rather than eliminated.

BUSES AND CARPOOLS

Buses and carpools are to be given preference on a capacity basis, outside the peak travel periods, by allowing by a bypass lane. This is good as far as it goes, but it means buses will still have to compete with autos and maintain slightly slower than pace speed, which is 30-40 mph. Optimum vehicle capacity speed is 35-45 mph, and autos daring in and out at this speed in front of heavy vehicles will slow the heavy vehicles down.

If the incentives are to be promoted for mass transit, economical operations should be considered. As more riders use mass transit, more subsidies will be required unless the load factor during off-peak hours increases, operational speed decreases and deadheading (returning a bus empty to start a new trip) time decreases.

PEOPLE, NOT CARS

If ramp and freeway metering is to be carried out as proposed by the state, there may be a slight improvement in operational costs because the buses will be able to compete with the autos while on the freeway. But an exclusive-lane option is exercised, there could very well be a marked improvement in operational costs, AC could use this option to develop the increased ridership without increasing the amount of subsidy. The exclusive bus-carpool lane could increase operating speed but when the combined bus-carpool-vehicle speed builds up, operating speeds drop, the exclusive lane could be changed to buses only with higher operating speeds, more capacity, and savings made, operating efficiency will increase and people will notice the faster service and in turn be encouraged to utilize it.

The conventional freeway engineering practice of using, for example, only one lane for heavy trucks needs to be changed to emphasize people rather than trucks. Existing public highways can carry more people and EPA's exclusive-lane requirement for buses and carpools is a way to do this.

energy crisis—fact or fantasy

A workshop on "Recreation and the Energy Crisis" was arranged by the Ethnic Minority Association in cooperation with the Merritt College Recreation Department on January 23. The Ethnic Minorities Association is an action oriented organization to promote political awareness of minorities and, with a focus on concerns of minorities. The Workshop's purpose was to seek solutions to the energy crises, and its concomitant effects on leisure services, minorities, and the economically disadvan-

taged, unemployed, transport and program budgets. It was attended by approximately 200 people directly or indirectly involved in the area of recreation.

WE ARE VICTIMS

Whether the "energy crisis" is fact or fantasy was not debated at a workshop. As James Peterson, from the office of Congresswoman Ron Dellums, put it, "We have an energy crisis because we have an Office of Energy developing rules and regulations!" Differing opinions as to the nature and extent of the "crisis" came from a panel of speakers ranging from aids to Dellums and John Miller (Demo., 17th Ass'ly. Dist.) to representatives of Standard Oil and PG&E.

fair slated

To Brothers and Sisters of the Movement: The First Annual Counterculture and Freak Fair will be a cultural, rather than a political, event. We feel that the movement people should not be divided by political alignments, but united by a common belief in cultural and social change. We are not professional promoters, but are a small group of people who want to create an environment which would markedly benefit buses and carpools, a way to provide. The Ethnic Minorities Association is an action oriented organization to promote political awareness of minorities and, with a focus on concerns of minorities. The Workshop's purpose was to seek solutions to the energy crisis, and its concomitant effects on leisure services, minorities, and the economically disadvantaged, unemployed, transport and program budgets. It was attended by approximately 200 people directly or indirectly involved in the area of recreation.

To the People of the Institute

Laurence Bolling, keynote speaker, also mentioned the confusion of the situation. (Grassroots readers will remember that Bolling figured in the Red Cross story of the Feb. 6 issue). Chairman of the Budget Committee of the United Bay Area Crusade, Bolling said, "There are charges and counter charges of unfair or excessive profits being piled up by the oil monopolists... There are few believable voices to answer our concerns and quiet our confusion. We are victims of an industry's apathy."

"The crisis is in production priorities," said Eldia Harris from John Miller's office, "so as to meet the U.S. clean air regulations which would result in all the lectures, which will be held at the Office of Community Services at North Berkeley. The conference will be held on the evening of January 23rd. The current issue of the Berkeley Eagle will be devoted to this event."

"Better yet," Harris quotes Miller, "Nationalize the oil companies!" The least we can do is to urge professional people to educate the legislature, he added.

Frank Barich, representing Standard Oil of California, pleaded, "We don't have to apologize. Our industry has provided the means for helping the standard of living and doesn't want to run out of oil. The demand has increased and we have to supply it." He credited the Federal Power Commission and anti-monopoly regulations and restrictions for Standard Oil's inability to meet the demand.

"Now this is the day of 1984 in 1974," said PG&E's Mr. Ed Wong in answer to Mr. Bolling's charge that PG&E was creating stupid pigeons of citizens by urging them to protest on violations of mandatory curtailments. "The PG&E doesn't create stupid pigeons — the PUC doesn't form a conference." Someone on the PUC staff recommended that people take on everybody else. Wong told the conference: "One can understand there is an army of little old men and little old ladies just waiting to tell you what to do."

Gerald Gross, from the Recreation continued on p. 11
CAZADERO PAYOLA-A PIECE FOR SIX PLAYERS

On February 19, the same Berkeley Six that could not afford $9,000 for city playground supervision, voted four years for Robert Lutt, Director of Cazadero Summer Music Camp. Lutt's annual pay from the city jumped from $5,000 to $17,750. Not a bad raise, even for times of runaway inflation.

THE FEB. 19TH MEETING

In one of the more bizarre Council sessions, Councilmembers Loui Hancock asked Walter Toney, Director of Recreation and Parks, whether he supported the contract. In many words he said no, he did not.

The effect was electric. Widener was first to gain the floor when Hancock finished. He was flapping and flailing in his fury with Toney. But, then, he was instructed on the contract. Not by Toney his instructing self, but, as Sweeney added, magnanimously, differences of opinion do occur.

4 MORE YEARS

In his best inquisitorial style, Ramsey attacked Toney's objections to the contract. The thrust of his argument was that the contract wouldn't be harmful to the city. Just because the Director of Recreation and Parks would have to consult with San Francisco State about Lutt's work assignments, and just because the contract locked Lutt into his position for four years, that should mean that Toney would have less control over his staff.

Kelley disagreed. She wondered what it meant for the city to appoint minors to important city positions and then renege on the power given those positions.

Toney almost leaked out of his chair. He demanded that Toney as a Black department head deny that his authority would be eroded or that it would erode the power of those positions. Ramirez, Widener, and Ramsey, all Black, were subsidizing Cazadero Music Camp, even though 52% of the campers were Black, 13% Asian and 1% Mexican-American.

Why was this contract so important to the city? The services that Lutt is supposed to provide to Cazadero during non-summer camp sessions during the summer. The duties that Lutt is supposed to perform during summer camp sessions during the summer.

The services that Lutt is supposed to provide to Cazadero during non-summer camp sessions during the summer.

The city will pay Lutt $12,750 in salary and fringe benefits for nine months. This will be matched by another $8,000 in salary from San Francisco State University. In addition, the city will continue to pay Lutt his salary as Camp Director - approximately $5,000 for the camp sessions during the summer.

The city will pay Lutt $12,750 in salary and fringe benefits for nine months.

The city will pay Lutt $12,750 in salary and fringe benefits for nine months.

Why did any of the Six find the contract unacceptable? According to the contract, the city will pay Lutt for his services as Camp Director - approximately $5,000 for the camp sessions during the summer.

The services that Lutt is supposed to provide to Cazadero during non-summer camp sessions during the summer.

The contract, Lutt was reimbursed for his salary from San Francisco State University. The city will pay Lutt $12,750 in salary and fringe benefits for nine months.

Lutt's contract could come to life. A more bizarre Council session...

Question from P.B., Berkeley: I recently asked you for the name of a mechanic - I've received your reply and I thank you. I've got a problem now but I hope you can help me with it - regarding work I'd like to do myself.

I have a '73 Karman Ghia. All the VW books I have (Muir, Chilton, Clymer, Efrink) say that to adjust the valves I should start by lining up the distributor rotor notch with the notch in the distributor rim and simultaneously the notch on the crankshaft pulley will line up with the crankcase split. But it does not happen like that on my car - when my rotor is pointed at the notch on the rim, the pulley notch still has about 25° or 33mm to go before it reaches the split. I realize that my firing timing is supposed to be for 5° after top dead center, but this is way beyond 5°. What can you recommend re valve adjustment? And can you explain the discrepancy? Also, do you think .006" is a good clearance for mostly freeway driving (probably 80%)?

Much thanks for any enlightenment.

Answer: Always rely on the position of the crankshaft pulley when adjusting tappet (valve) clearance. The position of the distributor rotor only indicates which of the cylinders is to be adjusted and not an approximate. VW recommends that the motor be dead cold before valve lash adjustment, preferably after a short overnight. Line up the crankshaft pulley mark with the case split, with the rotor and distributor rotor notch in line with the distributor housing. Number one cylinder will be approximately top dead center and can be easily identified. Rotate the crank pulley clockwise approximately 1-4-3-2 (counterclockwise and adjust Number two. Again rotate the crank pulley 180° c.a. mark on the pulley will again be in line with the split on the case) and adjust Number three. Rotate it another 180° and adjust Number four. (4) Repeat the rotate the pulley clockwise the order of adjustment is 1-4-3-2.)

If the mark on the crank pulley (5° before top dead center) is marked on the case, please do your good enough idea what's lining up with what, here are a couple of suggestions. You can buy a marked crank pulley or timing degree wheel at BAP or another partssource which can be attached to your pulley. Then you know exactly where you are when you adjust the valve lash.

Another method is to turn the crank pulley to the approximate position for No. 1 top dead center and while watching the rocker arms on the opposing cylinder (No. 3) move the pulley back and forth until the arms "rock." That is the point at which No. 3 valves are right between closing and opening. As you move the crank pulley back and forth the arms will rock. That position is correct for adjusting No. 1. (No. 1 at TDC). When No. 2 at TDC No. 4 will "rock." When No. 3 is at TDC No. 1 will "rock." No. 2 and No. 4 at TDC.

I don't know if I can account for 25 degree of misalignment between the distributor rotor and the marking match on the crank pulley with the case split but you should note that the crank pulley must turn twice for each revolution of the crankshaft. The position of the rotor equals 10 degree on the crank pulley.

VW recommends .004" clearance for "normal" driving. I see no advantage to increasing the valve lash at .006". On your VW-BP it guarantees actual .006" and it keeps the motor warm up. Excessive clearance lets the valve hang up and prevents the motor from performing properly. The valve train, but I don't consider .006" "excessive" because it's only .002" over .004" specification. However, .006" in error in adjustment it's better to have too much clearance than too little. I would advise adjusting the valves so that a .004" feeler gauge slips in with no resistance while a .006" feeler does not enter at all. That is the point of adjustment. That should give satisfactory results.
Walker St. Plus neighborhood picket the local Safeway during a United Farm Workers boycott. Photo by Louie Gross.

WOMEN'S CENTER CALENDAR

Thursday, March 7
7:30 p.m. "Women Is Social Change: How do we NOT get Burnt Out?" For women working towards social change—a supportive discussion to keep ourselves going, our energies high.

Tuesday, March 12
7-9 p.m. Rap, Counseling & Referral. This is a time when women can come to talk with someone about counseling—prices, therapists, groups.

Wednesday, March 13
7:30 p.m. "What Is Feminist Therapy?" an open discussion on issues such as What makes a woman a feminist therapist. How are psychotherapy and feminism related?

Thursday, March 14
8 p.m. "Ying Lee Kelley—Experiences in Vietnam." Co-sponsored with Women for Peace, this program will be at Whittier School, 1645 Milvia, Berkeley and is open to the public.

Tuesday, March 19
7-9 p.m. Rap, Counseling & Referral. This is a time when women can come to talk with someone about counseling—types, therapists, groups, prices.

Wednesday, March 20
7-9:30 p.m. "Ageism and Older Women." An open discussion sharing experiences, feelings, and support about the process of growing older and how people regard that.

A WOMEN IN MEDIA FESTIVAL, initiated by women involved in media, who work at the University Arit Museum, will be held in the Museum on March 16, 17, 1974. This Festival will be an excellent occasion for creative thinking about the new images of ourselves that we want to project. We see it also as an opportunity to exchange information about the employment situation for women in media professions in the Bay Area. Workshop coordinators have agreed to be on-going resources for this kind of information.

Out of this weekend will come a Directory of Women in Media, a permanent file available to everyone. If you have informational brochures that you would like displayed in the Festival, please bring this material to the Special Events office in the Museum after March 13. Admission is by advance registration only. Please contact other women working in media about this Festival.

SLIDE SHOW

Torben and Anne Deirup will show slides and discuss education in China on March 21 at 2100—10th Street, 8 p.m. Refreshments will be served. $1 benefit People's World.

MERRITT PROGRAMS

The Merritt College of Community Services presents:

Wednesday, March 13: "Education in a World Perspective," a free lecture by Bennet Skewes-Cox, President, Academy of World Studies, 7:30 p.m., Merritt Student Center, 24501 College Drive, Oakland. Presented in the series, "Toward Century 21: Getting It Together."

Saturday, March 16: Native American Pow Wow. Performing groups, dance contest, exhibits, sale of Native American crafts and foods, 7 pm until midnight, Merritt College Gym and Student Center, 1250 Campus Drive, Oakland. Free, public invited. Program coordination by Merritt College Native American Student Assn.

BART, REDEVELOPMENT

Citizens with questions about BART, Redevelopment and other agencies serving the public can find answers at the fourth annual Information Exchange Day to be held on Friday, March 8, at the East Oakland Development Center, 6709 East 14th Street, between 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Information on the event is available at EODC, 632-5432.

DELLUMS OFFICE HOURS

Congressman Ronald V. Dellums may make an appointment by calling Ms. Roberta Brooks at 763-0370.

TURNING POINT, PEOPLE'S RADI CAL PSYCHIATRY COLLECTIVE, now offering free drop-in groups 7:30-9:30 pm Tuesday, Wednesday at 2244 McKiey.

We do ongoing problem-solving groups and use transactional analysis, gestalt, body work. We're concerned with creative solutions. We're into teaching people skills to take care of themselves. We're aware of the part political oppression plays in keeping people apart and lonely.

If you're interested in the possibility of child care during groups, call 943-1385 before 5 pm.

ECOLOGY TRIPS

March 9 – 9:30 am – BIKE TRIP from Danville to Pleasanton, a 35 miler. Meet at Bank of America in Danville. March 10 – 9 am – BIKE TRIP through Palmeries Canyon with stop at winery and cheese factory en route. Info from Sierra Club, 658-7470.

March 10 – FAIR! All day environmental fair at Live Oak Park with skins, exhibits, food and good times'. Sierra Club, 658-7470.

D.B.
Let’s talk about some basic stereo terminology. Many Grassroots readers have stereo equipment, or wish they did. I’d like to share my knowledge of stereo with Grassroots readers. For the last two years I have worked as a stereo repairman and from this angle have been privileged to see a great deal about the quality of much of the name brand merchandise being sold today. I’ve also picked up lots of ideas which I’d like to pass along about what problems can be treated as forms and how to improve the sound of what you have with minimal expense or perhaps just rearranging your listening room. Money can also be saved in the purchase of new and used equipment and in the repair of what you have.

Because music is an important part of the American culture, companies have been able to extraordinarily exploit the market for home equipment with shoddy merchandise. Many companies rely on the family-oriented recognition built up through intensive advertising campaigns and others on a reputation derived from earned popularity. However, in their search for high profits they sometimes hit upon an idea or process which can increase quality and decrease consumer cost. It isn’t possible to ‘beat’ the system but it is possible to pick and choose so that you get the best for the least. The same as in hunting for a parent participation," said Stoll. But the vote was 3-2 to refer the matter to a personnel session.

President Johnson announced the names of the staff/facilitator advisory committee for the selection of the replacement for retiring Superintendent Foster.

The Board finally voted to reallocate the bus driver position nine steps up on the wage scale. This was promised as part of the settlement of last fall’s bus driver strike.

The Superintendent reported the breakdown of negotiations with the Certificated Employees Council. He said that the Berkeley Teachers Association refused to sign a non-Berkeley employment agreement which would represent them and the Berkeley Federation of Teachers is objecting. “None of the cleavage is with us,” Foster said.

“BFT objects to the changing of negotiators in the middle of negotiations,” BFT Vice President Terry Doran said. “We object to the BTA’s unilateral plan to present a new set of demands independent of the union.” Foster referred to the fact that the two organizations had already worked out jointly and had submitted to negotiations. -- Annie Delap

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decentralization process.

Racial isolation is segregation and therefore basically unsound, said Doran and Stoll.

The establishment of whether due process was protected ‘is more important than either Black House or Casa” said Johnson. The 3-2 vote was to instruct the Superintendent to spend up to $3,000 for legal advice on the Board’s behalf.

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PARENTS SILENCED

A group of parents from Columbus School was denied permission to address the Board. Their grievance concerned the situation at the end of the day and the lack of replacement of a teacher. Therefore, said Williams, the matter could not be resolved in person. Mr. Peters, one of the parents, said he would be able to discuss only the procedural aspect, but found only little sympathy.

“I think it’s outrageous that parents can’t come to discuss their child’s education,” said Stoll. But the vote was 3-2 to refer the matter to a personnel session.

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The information blackout was especially important in regard to the Board’s racism inquiry. Time after time, the police chief denied information to the Commission for one reason or another and was backed in his denial by the other officials. Commissioners Chanin, Friedman, and Peter Gabel all insisted that the information, as well as access to police officers, was essential to their inquiry, but the officials steadfastly refused to cooperate, citing problems of pending litigation and invasion of privacy as justification. As a result, the board saw no purpose in taking up most of the specific topics involved in the racism inquiry.

They did, however, attempt to look into the incident involving the beating of a black prisoner by Sgt. Randy Berry. Though McCullum would not allow Plummer to describe the incident, as it might affect criminal and civil complaints pending against Berry (Berry was indicted on four counts of assault and battery), the board was able to ascertain that Berry had received a 15-day suspension without pay and was on the verge of being fired. Board attorney Larry Williams to divulge any but the scantiest information to the Commission. Plummer held back most official material concerning the shooting on the grounds that it might affect criminal and civil complaints. Whatever the merits of the incident, he felt, might indicate a generally racist orientation.

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On February 25th, the Berkeley City Council held a public hearing on proposed charter amendments submitted by the Charter Review Committee. Following the hearing, little action was taken, and all of the important decisions concerning what type of charter amendments will be placed on the June ballot are yet to come.

The main feature of the public hearing concerned debate over the merits of the existing charter provision under which a petition signed by 5% of the voters is placed on the general municipal election ballot for approval. Recent 5% petitions passed by the voters have included the Police Review Commission Ordinance, and the Berkeley Marijuana Initiative.

Many of the speakers attacked Councilman Henry Ramsey’s proposal that the number of signatures required to place a measure on the ballot be doubled. The 5% petition was praised as a great democratic reform by many City Council members, as it was said to eliminate the threat of a political safety valve. One speaker attacking the 5% initiative was a representative from the Hackett Charter Committee.

During the hearing, Ramsey indicated his opinion that the 5% provision makes it too difficult to get a petition on the ballot, thus encouraging the use of petitions as a normal method of passing legislation. Ramsey added that if the signatures needed to get on the ballot ought to be high, that it ought to be much more difficult to get a petition.

Councilwoman Loni Hancock supported the recommendations of the Charter Review Committee in the area of reducing the city manager’s powers.

PG&E POSITION DELAYED

At its meeting on February 19, the City Council delayed action on a resolution introduced by Councilman Walter Bolling to officially oppose PG&E rate increases and to call for a restructuring of PG&E rates so as to end discrimination against the ordinary consumer. Both PG&E and consumer groups are now asked to provide the Council with written material, and the issues involved so that action can be taken at the March 12th meeting.

Also at its February 19th meeting, a public hearing was held on the city’s mutual aid pacts, as required by the Mutual Aid Pacts Ordinance passed by the voters last April. All mutual aid pacts now rest on the 3rd City Council approval following a public hearing in order for the pact to remain effective.

The Council heard from Jim Chanin and Peter Gabel of the Police Review Commission (PRC), who presented an analysis and recommendations on the various mutual aid pacts. The PRC recommended that most of the pacts be renewed, with some pacts subject to further review and reevaluation during the upcoming year.

The PRC report focused on the relationship between the Berkeley Police Department and the University of California police and opposed the continued patrol of Berkeley streets by a U.C. police department that provides for totally inadequate citizen review of police actions.

The PRC called for the University to change its police practices to establish an effective citizen review procedure or else for the City Council to modify present arrangements between the Berkeley and U.C. police departments so as to allow greater authority by the City of Berkeley over U.C. Police Department members operating within Berkeley city limits.

Modifications in several other mutual aid pacts were also recommended by the PRC, including a policy of more restricted use of the Oakland Police helicopter in Berkeley, limiting its use to cases of natural disasters.

The total financial cost of the mutual aid pacts decisions to the meeting of March 12th.

COUNCIL SCHEDULE

The Council schedule has been changed, with the meeting of March 5th canceled. Regular meetings will now be held the Tuesday after March 12th.

A special meeting will be held on March 19th limited to the placement of measures on the June ballot, if such a meeting is necessary.

City Council meetings are broadcast live on KFBB-MJ, $9.6 on your dial.

energy crisis: fact or fantasy?

Outdoor Recreation, pointed out that the Berkeley Six’s determination to be viewed as a public birthright and of the American lifestyle. “Closure of parks, especially on the Pacific wanderlust, and provides for incentive in the use of the fuel at home and on the job during the week, Closer should be a last resort... The individual should have some choice in how he wants to use his income and gas ration.” He submitted a long list of energy conservation measures.

The implications of the proceedings that stand out in this writer’s mind are:

1. that urban facilities, many now underdeveloped, will have extreme pressure put on them; (2) that there is a special need for development of regional parks, facilities and open spaces; (3) that there is a special need for the extension of public transportation, not only in the cities, but to regional parks and facilities for low income families; and (4) that there is a special need for well informed political action emerging from citizen groups acting in coalition locally, statewide, and nationally.

continued from p. 7

Vehicle Energy Conservation Commission, denied that the industry was going out of business and that its main concern is stopping the energy freeze. On the contrary, he claimed that credit goes to the industry for the reduction in fuel at home and on the job during the week. However, Closer should be a last resort... The individual should have some choice in how he wants to use his income and gas ration.” He submitted a long list of energy conservation measures.

Affirmative Action and the Energy Freeze

Calvin McGee from the State Department of Recreation, who said he managed the affirmative action program for that department, warned that the “Energy crisis seriously affects employment with minorities again being hit the hardest.”

Ramsey said he was recommending building state recreation close to urban centers, and he urged full support of Proposition 1, on the June ballot.

Another recreation person, Ray Murray, from the federal Bureau of

GRASSROOTS
community supports KPFA marathon but...

When Larry Bensky left KPFA last October he wrote: "...The temptation on leaving work that has involved me as much as KPFA is to reminisce about some of the many high moments... in the streets with people who had no other outlet for anger; in Berkeley, San Francisco, Miami Beach, trying to tell the event and something of the process, watching out for clubs, gas, 'rubber' bullets, rocks... Moments of passing into 1973 from 1972 flying on Coltrane, producing 30 hours of sacred sound... five hours of people who had no other outlet for anger; that has involved me as much as to tell the event and something of the process."1973 KPFA (Folio) Bensky's farewell observation that KPFA's inability to focus on alternatives to white middle-class egalitarian idealism was showing up in the station's air and programming echoed from several other directions recently.

MANDARIN BROADCAST
The Chinese Media Committee and Chinese Youth Voice complained to having their Mandarin broadcast terminated with a barrage of charges against KPFA's management. They produced a petition and picket of the station on February 21. They passed out leaflets describing KPFA as racist, citing the station's employment record filed with the FCC 1971-1973: 48 full-time positions, no minority person hired.

24 part-time positions, one minority person hired.
KPFA pointed to the full-time hiring last November of Jahid Cinque, Public Affairs program producer and Third World program coordinator, and said the Chinese Youth Voice program was being broadcast on another station and KPFA had too few listeners who spoke Mandarin to warrant continuing the program. Station Manager Roger Pritchard was seen on the picket line discussing the situation with the programmers over a bullhorn.

Members of various community groups voiced dismay at the lack of broadcast time for community news and affairs by the station. The Ocean View Committee has been carrying on a lengthy battle with the Berkeley Redevelopment Agency (BRA). Requests for news coverage of meetings and public hearings between the BRA and the Ocean View Committee and other community organizations have gone unheeded. When details of secret testimony of alleged Police Department malpractice were released at a press conference, KPFA didn't cover the story even though the documents and press release were delivered in person to the station.

Vet AGAINST THE WAR/Winter Soldier for the northern California Vietnam "rubber" bullets, rocks... trying to tell the event and something of the siege at Wounded Knee, Oakland police officer with a Swiss anny

DOLLY, a friend, when Officer Ted Burrows talked as if the means by which their political ends have been achieved.

After the preliminary examination, Bob Hood said: "Violence is the only way to achieve our political ends have been achieved.

DISCREPANCY
Burrows' version of the incident on the stand differed from his written report. In his police report, Burrows said that Hood had simply advanced on him and attempted to stab him. To the people from various community organizations in the audience, it seemed very unlikely that anyone would attempt to stab a policeman in the presence of the more than seven other police officers.

VVAW/WSO says that since January 10 the home of Hood and that of another VVAW/WSO member have been searched by the police. The police have offered no reason for these searches and, in one case, the police investigation cost a VVAW/WSO member his job, and he was evicted from his home.

VWOS was set fire to a car on 55th Street and the date of his trial will be set on March 13 at 9:15 a.m. in Dept. 5 of Superior Court in Oakland.

DONATIONS ARE NEEDED FOR HIS DEFENSE and for the defense of VVAW/WSO. Checks made out to Dan Siegel or "Defense of VVAW/WSO" can be sent to the VVAW/WSO office at 4919 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, California 94609. A benefit for legal defense will be held the evening of March 10 at the Sharpy Pough Pub, Shattuck and Prince, Berkeley.

What KPFA really wants is to have liberal whites come into the Chinese community to produce a program that would fit into their molds and standards"—Henry Der, Director of Chinese Media Committee. Photo by Connie Hwang.

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25TH ANNIVERSARY
All this controversy takes place as KPFA prepares to celebrate its 25th anniversary. A quarter of public broadcasting. Free community radio - with no advertisement and no commercial interruptions. Left WAW is facing the annual marathon drive for $100,000. The station mailed out a brochure and bumper sticker to subscribers for the marathon. "This is the time we have committed to expanding our subscriber base, and to embark upon a renaissance in our regular programming. To do this we have to raise $100,000 to pay for the program. Says Ely, former editor and co-founder of "Sundance magazine."

YPES REPLACES WATKINS
Pyes replaces Fran Watkins as program director. He will have his hands full, particularly if he is to be held responsible for the success or failure of the marathon.

It's one of the toughest jobs at the station, even without having to deal with the marathon. The various departments, program directors, commentators, broadcast collectives vie with one another for air space and prime time. The program director is responsible for working out the details. Pyes will be facing the additional problem of replacing another Public Affairs and News Director soon. Current news anchorman Paul Fischer, who was recruited from WBAI last October by Station Manager Roger Pritchard, and Jim Legnotto, Public Affairs person, are leaving KPFA at the end of this month for, it is rumored, jobs with one of the major networks. Legnotto, described in the Folio as "Pacific's ping pong ball," had returned to KPFA last September . . . to fulfill her lifelong ambition to become a Public Affairs director, producer and secretary. Tomorrow the world!!" Both Fischer and Legnotto were recruited to be making a more professional air quality at the station. KPFA is taking applications for both jobs. People who have been complaining about KPFA's coverage of local news and community affairs wouldn't be sad to see them go."

KPF A MARATHON
Support for the marathon and the station's wheel continues to be the bad feeling which exists in the community toward KPFA's treatment of local events and news. Our old-time who has supported KPFA from the beginning said he had no intention of stopping now. "It's the only station we have and we'll do the best we can to influence KPFA's programming. Come back to the people. Hell, every other station in the country is broadcasting the Heart's Kids care. We don't need to give our money to duplicate what we can get on the AM stations."