Johnson stunned the audience by reading Williams abstaining. Immediately followed was the vote on the resignation of Hazaiah Williams. In the Board meeting of May 7, the vote was carried 4 to one with the Rev. Hazaiah Williams voting against. The vote, board President Mary Jane Kelley of Grassroots in a telephone interview. "But we had better stop taking his place for granted, and start working a bit harder. Then we can put ourselves on the back for having America's best Congressman.

Ron Dellums does not seem to be in serious trouble during this election, but he's had to weather some heavy political storms. One is our responsibility on the left; he has promised to step forward and work for the people of his district.

Ron Dellums needs workers. During days of political frustration and occasional defeat, we tend to take our political riches for granted. We take for granted that we naturally should have a voice in Congress that is consistently principled, that consistently expresses opposition to the main direction of present U.S. policies, that consistently both works for better programs and raises the vision of the possibilities of a decent society. Ron Dellums consistently does all these things, and we all know it well. But we had better stop thinking of his place there for granted, and start working a bit harder.

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These requests for citizen input on use of the Peoples' Park site are not without irony. Five years after the battles to maintain the site as a user-developer park, the City of Berkeley now wants to fill a large-scale student housing project (238 units in 21 buildings) on Peoples' Park. Citizen input is therefore solicited primarily in response to the proposed UC development.

JAMES RECTOR

HOUSING PROJECT

The University has seriously proposed that housing on Peoples' Park be named after Lawrence Corwin, who was killed by police buckshot during the 1969 demonstrations at the Park. This should be considered "as a way of mitigating the struggles against the atrocities of child abuse at the time." The California Congress pioneered in providing free lunches for all children with its "Lunch Kitchen Act" in 1911 and in the establishment of kindergartens, now taken for granted. Thirty-five years of lobbying and campaigning produced the National Lunch Act, and now the only question people raise is the quality of the food provided.

The National Congress of Parents and Teachers is the only organization whose aims are sufficiently compatible to parents that affects education. It was born out of the struggles against the atrocities of child labor at the time. The California Congress pioneered in providing free lunches for all children with its "Lunch Kitchen Act" in 1911 and in the establishment of kindergartens, now taken for granted. Thirty-five years of lobbying and campaigning produced the National Lunch Act, and now the only question people raise is the quality of the food provided.

ITEM #8

But the fight for children is now at another level. At the 75th annual PTA state convention close to 3,000 delegates voted to add to its national legislative program item #8, which reads: "We support a constitutional amendment that the initial assignment of students to achieve racial balance." This item must be ratified by 31 states before it becomes part of the national program. Eleven other states have ratified it, 12 have voted down it, and six have voted "no position."

The Berkeley PTA's Board of Managers, at the request of leaders from areas that have already desegregated, took an official position of opposition to this item on the basis of positions taken previously on many issues related to integrated education, and because of the sixth general principle in the California PTA's legislative program (item #8).

This special principle was introduced to the 1964 state convention by Berkeley's delegation and passed only after great debate. It reads: "Equal justice, equal privileges, equal opportunities and equal responsibilities in every phase of life for all children and youth."

CONFUSED VOTING

The Board's position against the proposed item #8 was not made available to the local PTA units, and was only made available to the delegates after arrival at the convention. Voting on this matter was moved up a day and then it was presented as an anti-busing issue. Berkeley delegates had data supporting racial balance in schools to distribute to the delegates which had been confiscated by a technicist. It was returned only after the vote. The vote had to be taken a third time because of procedural irregularities, but further debate was blocked. The fact that the vote was 1,549 to 1,125 for the anti-integration resolution reflected the confusion. There were 53 votes for "no position."

BERKELEY PTA

But the victory for racism and reaction could not obscure the fact that PTAs are more integrated in practice than ever. A resolution calling for a shift from the regressive property tax to other sources less regressive, including the closing of loopholes in corporate taxes, this amendment was enthusiastically approved by the convention.

In addition, the Berkeley PTA has set in motion a commemoration in Berkeley's schools of the Supreme Court's desegregation decision. This means that children who have lived desegregation for six years will now learn about desegregation as history.

In his letter to the delegates, Dr. Arthur Dambacher, Director of Research and Evaluation of Berkeley's schools, said: "Any nation finding itself in such a troubled time as we now do had better pursue all possible means to overcome the drive toward separatism and dinesty that is becoming stronger every day. Preparing young people to live harmoniously in a multiethnic, multicultural society such as ours, should be assigned the highest priority by our schools. It is my contention that such instruction can best be carried out in an integrated setting."

-Arthur Dambacher

Editor's Note

The Berkeley PTA has a crucial opportunity to encourage mass transit. State Proposition 5 on the June 4 ballot will amend the State Constitution to allow expenditure of gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees for mass transit systems.

These funds could be spent for transit stations, rights-of-way, tracks, guideways, or exclusive bus lanes, but could not be spent for transit vehicles. The operating and maintenance costs of transit systems. Under Proposition 5, the voters of each local and metropolitan area of California will have for the first time the power to decide whether their gasoline tax funds should be spent on mass transit systems or continue to be spent on highway construction.

The use of gasoline tax funds for mass transit is imperative because the gasoline tax revenues of about $700 million each year are the only significant sources of expenditure for transportation in California. There is no other source of large amounts of tax money available for mass transit in California.

The plans of the highway engineers for hundreds of miles of more freeways in California's urban areas should be drastically changed in any case. These proposed freeways will destroy the homes and neighborhoods of thousands of Californians and mar much scenic countryside.

The Berkeley PTA has a crucial opportunity to encourage mass transit. State Proposition 5 on the June 4 ballot will amend the State Constitution to allow expenditure of gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees for mass transit systems.
CITY COUNCIL PROBLEMS

An article from a local newspaper discussing the city council and its problems.

On May 25 the Pacific Film Archive will screen what should be a quite interesting film, Elia Kazan's "A Face in the Crowd," which opened in New York in 1957. Said to be inspired by the TV performances of Nixon and McCarthy, the film attempts to explain the growth of regional communities which can still politicians like soap. The script is by Budd Schulberg and the Demagogue Lonesome Rhodes is played by Andy Griffith. Also in the cast are Patricia Neal, Lee Remick and Walter Matthau. Elia Kazan is not a favorite of most critics, but did direct and wrote what were for me quite memorable films: "A Streetcar Named Desire" (1951); "Giant" (1956); "The Big Country" (1958); "Waterfront" (1954); and "East of Eden" (1955). "A Face in the Crowd" will play at 7:00 p.m. (at the price of $7.50), 7:30 and 9:00.

SUPER! has "Patton" & "M.A.S.H." on June 1 at 7:00 p.m. in Wheeler Auditorium and two seldom shown French Hitchcock films, "Vertigo" and "Mayer's Smith," on June 4 at 7:00 p.m. in 155 Dwinelle Hall.

FREE FILMS Laney College's Classics of the French Film Festival continues on May 27 with a showing of Marcel Carné's quite wonderful "Children of Paradise" (1945). A highly romantic portrait of actors and actresses in 19th century Paris, "Children of Paradise" is unquestionably one of the most beautiful of all films. There will be only one showing at 7:30 p.m. in the Laney College Forum; go early!

Merritt College's offerings are much more humble: "Six Bridges to Cross" (1955) & "The Princess Comes Home" (1936), both on May 23 and "Sorrowful Jones" (1949) & "Where There's Life" (1947), both comedy vehicles for Bette Davis. The former is a first-starring Lucille Ball, on May 30. Each program will be shown only once at 7:00 p.m. in the Merritt Forum.

Live Oak Park has two classic silent films: "The Buckhacker of Notre Dame" (1923) with Lon Chaney on May 29 and "The Gold Rush" (1925) with Charlie Chaplin on June 5. Both programs at 7:30 p.m. in the Crafts Room of the Recreation Center (a 25-cent donation is charged). 

Free Films: "The Crowd" (1927); "Sorrowful Jones" (1949); "Where There's Life" (1947).

Because of space problems, QUASI-MOMO will not appear in this issue. He will return next issue.

Dellums--continued from p. 1

A consistent voice like his is absolutely necessary in a Congress presently wallowing in expediency about impeachment. But his consistency is the thing that keeps him from becoming noticed, it is not news that Dellums has taken another principled stand, so we tend not to hear about the way we do about an expedient liberal like Phil Burton.

Aller, by the way, is playing the Berkeley Fourth gardens. He's claiming he'll vote like Dellums but will be more responsible and will work harder. The "work harder" stuff is nonsense, since Dellums puts in long days, seven days a week. As for his equally left politics, Aller has a record of queering egalitarianism on the Peralta Board which contradicts these phony claims.

But don't take Dellums' re-election for granted: it's very important that Grassroots readers do precinct and work the vote. Get out there and remember those numbers of votes for a true political friend. For info and volunteers, call 658-9241.

--Lenny Goldberg
counts offices

In the June primary election, 3 of the 4 offices for Superior Court Judge are being contested. The exception is Lewis May, whose Municipal Court Judge position is running unopposed for Superior Court Judge Office #2. Sherman, Berkeley-Albany Municipal Judge, who is running for re-election, is not expected to face any opposition.

Berkeley and Alameda County Public Defender, is reportedly doing well among voting people for being fair. Raymond Hawkins, an attorney from Alameda, has campaigned for the office of Alameda County Public Defender, is okay, particularly on criminal matters.

His home. No one we know has ever heard of Alameda County. All appear to have one

source said he was having an overbearing sense of self-importance.

Leah Dieder, incumbent Superior Court Judge, Judge has been backed by attorney Grace Wallis. Dieder has the reputation for being the worst judge on the bench. Some source said he wasn't too bad. Wallis was Oakland's first woman attorney, is a registered Republican and is said to be an old fashioned individualist. She wants to keep the old judicial system as it is,

familial and humanistic, litigants or attorneys, or judges. She said Dieder is that kind of judge. He does not have the patience to get to contents of his court.

clerk-recorder

County Clerk/Recorder: Rene Davidson, present voter registrar, runs the best registrar's office in the state. As County Clerk he can make a difference in terms of people's accessibility to records and a variety of other administrative issues which often are very important in political rights. Vote for him.

district attorney

District Attorney: For folks who want to vote for Lew Warden as a protest against incumbent Lowell Jensen, forget about it. Warden is the conservative who ran against Pete Stark for Congress. With Jensen, say our lawyer sources, you know where you stand, which is the best you can say about him.

district attorney

Six candidates are running for Sheriff of Alameda County. All appear to have adequate or more than adequate law enforcement experience. All agree on revamping of County delegation facilities and better training for deputies in major issues in the campaign.

HOUCHINS

Berkeley folks will recall retiring Sheriff Robert Maggin's responsibility for the bloodshed among Berkeley people. Maggin warmly endorses Assistant Sheriff Tom Houchins as his successor. If Houchins gets the nod we can probably look for him to continue Maggin's policies, perhaps in somewhat updated form.

James Berkeley resident Victor V. James, Jr., a Black man, has worked for left candidates in Berkeley and has considerable support in the Black community. As Sheriff he would separate first offenders, those awaiting trial and those in for minor citations from second offenders and longer-term prisoners. He would completely revamp rehabilitation programs, releasing out to labor and business for jobs for released inmates. In addition, he would work for closer involvement between the Sheriff's department and the community.

PALMER

Community involvement is the central theme of James D. Palmer, an investigator for the Contra Costa County D.A. Palmer wants a citizens' committee to bring community views into departmental decision-making. He would appoint an ombudsman to handle citizen complaints. He also would push for satellite detention facilities, one in each major community, to replace existing County jails.

FROEMING

Former Alameda County Sheriff Judge Jack H. Froeming also wants to improve rehabilitation and arrange jobs for inmates upon release. He would provide similar facilities with similar ones in Oakland to eliminate duplication. As would, he would tighten gun policies, allowing gun use only where life is endangered. He also wants to see the helicopter use in southern and eastern Alameda County.

CLAYTON

Calvin Clayton, who has extensive experience in security work, would abandon rehabilitation efforts as County prisoners are not detained long enough for such programs to be effective. He would, instead, simply keep prisoners busy. Clayton also wants to eliminate favoritism in deputies' assignments and promote and institute use of trained police dogs in outlying districts.

DE HART

Police detective Curtis G. Deflart, Jt, wants to get out and talk to County residents and to study the internal workings of the department so as to identify existing problems. Once he finds the problems, he looks for community support for their correction. He is especially interested in professional conduct and training, custodial facilities and programs within those facilities.

JAMES BEST

James and Palmer are the only candidates who seem at all progressive. James seems to have the best overall program. Palmer is most concerned with community involvement, but is weak on tightening gun use regulations.

The only candidate with any chance at all of taking over the front-runner, Houchins, is James. He can only do so by means of large margins in the Black community and among liberals and professionals in the former Alameda County. He deserves our support.

We recommend a vote for Victor James. James' campaign office: 414 12th St., Suite 405, Oakland; 444-3404.

3. CANDIDATES

Only one of the 4 candidates running from our district - Trustee Area #1 - has a statement of qualifications in the County Handbook endorsed by Assemblymen John J. Miller, William P. Christopher, and Councilwoman Sue Hone. He is Berkeley resident with one child in John Muir and another in Emerson Parent Nursery.

Justin Roberts, an attorney, claims only the support of the incumbent Robert Clayworth who is retiring after 8 years. In answer to questions on affirmative action and multicultural education he stated that he viewed the continued on p. 5
T PROPOSITIONS

8

A Citizens Committee on Local Governmental Reorganization appointed jointly by the City and County of San Francisco and the City and County of Los Angeles has been in existence since January 1974. The committee consists of 12 members, six from each city, who are appointed by their respective mayors. The committee was established to study the feasibility of merging the two cities into one entity. The report of the committee was issued in June 1974, and a special election was held in November of that year to determine whether the two cities should be merged. The proposal to merge the cities was defeated by a margin of 59% to 41%.

WEAKNESSES

All that is not to say the measure is without weaknesses. There are serious problems with it. For a starter the law gets your expectations and it promises clean government. This law will change none of the basic relationships in our society and give rise to corruption. Government PG&E will continue to use its great wealth and power to buy and sell political candidates and politicians like candidates and politicians. The law does not forbid political contributions by corporations.

The law also reflects some confusion on the part of its authors as to who the real villains are. It deals organized labor and grassroots politicians the same handful of complex rules and regulations, as it does big business. The participation of labor unions and grassroots lobbyists to influence government in this state is nothing in comparison to the corrupting power of ordinary mortals. The inability to sort out the good guys from the bad has cost Proposition 9 the support of organized labor and a slew of labor's friends. In addition the law is impossible to read or understand, is so long and complex that it is 20,000 words long. While we recognize legal language and high-powered lawyers is the name of the game, we do protest!

NEVERTHELESS

Despite our complaints, it is clear that what is established by the passage of Proposition 9 is the idea that money has no place in the political process, it will have served its purpose.

Supporters include: People's Lobby, California Common Cause, California Teachers Association, the Sierra Club, Friends of the Earth, National Women's Political Caucus, Ralph Nader, State Assemblywoman March Fong, Assemblyman and Speaker of the House Moretti, John and Phillip Burton, Secretary of State Brown and U.S. Congressman Walid.


GRASSROOTS recommends a yes vote on Proposition 9, the Political Reform Act. Proposition 9 is the idea that money has no place in the political process, it will have served its purpose.

S and T

MEASURES S and T are slightly-revised recommendations of the Committee which would amend the city charter. Measure S eliminates unnecessary verbage and updates the language in the charter.

Measure T prohibits summer elections except in case of emergency. It also retains the five percent initiative, and calls for city-wide elections to fill any unexpired term on the city council of one year or more. If the unexpired term is less than one year, the city council will fill the vacancy.

Both these measures should be supported, especially T, which would prevent a remaking of the Bailey recall during which the students were disenfranchised.

burykelet ballot

measures S-W

V, U, W

Measures U, V and W are campaign spending limitation ordinances. Measure U, the Campaign Reform Act, was circulated as a petition which received over 12,000 signatures. It would limit candidates and committees to $10,000 in campaign expenditures, and place a $7,500 ceiling on expenditures for or against any one ballot measure. This measure very definitely deserves our support.

Measures V and W were sponsored by Councilmember Steve Hon, who was placed on the ballot by the City Council. Measure V repeats part of Measure U without making any substantive changes.

Measure W places campaign spending restrictions on businesses and labor unions. It tends to simplisticly equate businesses with unions, but provides a number of restrictions on the former. In order to assure ourselves of some form of campaign spending limitation, it is very important that we VOTE YES ON U, V, and W.

By voting for only one of these measures we fall into the divisive trap which Home may have intended from the beginning. Unless we support all three measures there is a possibility that three factions will arise - one opposing all forms of campaign limitation, another opposing Measure U and a third opposing Measures V and W - causing three measures to lose.

Therefore it's time to swallow Home's bitter pill and vote for her measures as well as our own.

At press time, GRASSROOTS learned that The Campaign for a Better California campaign against measures U, V, and W, using a phony citizens front group called "Citizens for Proposition U, V and W," was already under way.

GRASSROOTS believes that Home's measures are the only realistic campaign spending measures in the state, and that the Berkeley bad needs campaign spendmg reform.
This year, for the first time in the history of the Peace & Freedom Party, internal disputes are taking the form of a ballot battle for leadership in the June 4 primary.

The political positions of the four gubernatorial candidates tell something of what the inner-party arguments are about.

CANDIDATES

Lester H. Higby Sr. is the candidate of a group of Christian Humanitarians who want a Humanist manifesto added to the party platform.

Elizabeth Keathley, an Anarchist, is the candidate of the Libertarians, a group that includes both Socialists and advocates of laissez-faire capitalism.

Trudy Saposhnek is the candidate of the Socialist Campaign Committee. Their main objective is to have PFP declare itself "Socialist" at its August state convention in Sacramento.

C. T. Weber, the party's state chairperson, is the candidate of the United Coalition, a self-styled group of "Socialists, Anarchists, Humanists and just plain members" who believe that if any one faction wins it will drive out the others.

PFP FACTIONS

Ms. Keathley and the Libertarians apparently have their principal strength in Southern California, specifically around Venice. This debate is therefore centered as Higby has little organized support.

In Northern California, the debate is largely between the Socialist Collective and the United Coalition — that is, between Saposhnek and Weber.

Despite its name, the Socialist Collective apparently have their principal strength in Southern California, specifically around Venice. This debate is therefore centered as Higby has little organized support.

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The Bigs have opened up against Proposition 9. First Governor Reagan said he had a "better idea," then Whitaker & Baxter bought boxes of beer and bannering that a vote against Prop 9 would save "free speech," then the Chronicle editorialized against it because Senator Dymally no longer supported it wholeheartedly.

The Bigs are interesting. Governor Reagan's had two terms and still has not put any of his better ideas for political reform in writing. Free speech to Whitaker & Baxter must refer to the kind of free speech their supporters like liquor, oil and race track lobbyist James Garibaldi uses. His non-verbal free speech includes monthly expenses for food and beverages, that Prop 9 would drastically curtail — $609 at the Cosmopolitan Motor Hotel, $272 at The Firehouse, $369 at Ellis Restaurant, $730 at Fat Frank's, $394 at Aldo's, $276 at Old Ironsides. This is not quite the free expression you and I share with our representative.

The Chroncle, whose editorials are for her owners, a rebels to a People's Lobby representative to their anti-Prop 9 editorial is not so free. Pointing out Dymally and Alquist's strong support of Proposition 9 through each stage of its two year drafting and qualification, but their sudden reversal on seeking labor lobbyist John Henning's support in their electoral move, the People's Lobby letter to the editor was finally refused publication six days after its hand delivery.

Though the Bigs are firing their guns, the Cosry Poll taken between April 19-21st shows huge explosions will be needed. The poll showed Democrats voting yes on Prop 9 by 68%-11% margin. Northern and Southern California voting respectively yes clips of 65% and 64% and sixteen to thirty-year-olds being most strongly in favor (71%), with the over 60's not far behind at 52%. The shocker to labor brass like John Henning, whom People's Lobby took to court on May 13th, was that union members were voting yes by a 61%-15% margin.

California polls suggest that Californians want rapid political change. The Bigs of the world may have trouble changing that idea at this late date.

This campaign on behalf of Proposition 9 is entering its final weeks. Whitaker and Baxter will mount a media blitz against Proposition 9 in these final weeks.

Help us purchase media space to offset this blitz. Send a check for whatever you can to "Yes on 9," c/o 105 Lake St., No. 9, San Francisco, Ca. 94118.

(Dwayne Hunn lives in San Francisco and is working in the campaign for Proposition 9.)

Dwayne Hunn
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**A DICTIONARY OF SYMBOLS.** By J. E. Cirlot. The monumental, unrivaled encyclopedic Meaning of every symbol known to Oriental and Western man. 32 half-tone plates, 49 drawings. Pub. at $12.00. Sale $4.98
In a move that surprised many people in San Jose, Ruchell Magee asked to withdraw his guilty plea, stating that the plea itself was illegal, having been entered in a state of agitation and frustration. The judge, however, denied Magee's request, pointing out that it was too late to withdraw the plea.

Friday, May 16 the Los Angeles federal court refused to transfer Magee's case to the Northern District of California. The judge, however, did certify Magee's case as one which might have been accepted illegally, attorneys revealed, as Magee had not been informed of his right to a public defender the day before he entered his plea.

In the meantime, a Ruchell Magee support group is being formed in San Francisco. How can I prove it? No Black people know it to). What they don't know is the smooth dirty fraud operation the pigs committed and cover ups. The oppressive circle these pigs are in the transportation or storage of radioactive fuels and wastes. The Safe Nuclear Energy Initiative informs the Council that leftover poverty area programs. Because Berkeley does not have a functioning CAP board, it is likely to be phased out within the next two weeks. The unused allocations can be reallocated to other city poverty area elections, such as the price-Anderson Act is $560 million.

The Safe Nuclear Energy Initiative proposes that the governor set up a new OEO program known as the Community Action Program (CAP). OEO must approve both the composition of the Administrative Board and any new CAP program, the $180,000 goes to some place outside Berkeley. The Hone proposal suggests that the alternate proposal to result in the loss of the money. It is possible that Hone et al did not intend the substitute proposal to result in the loss of the money. It is possible that the Council majority wait until the last minute to select its own chairperson. The effect unfortunately is the loss of the money.

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