At the beginning of the school year, Police Chief Bruce Baker, Superintendent of Schools Richard Foster and Berkeley High School Principal Lucilia Maimoni entered into a secret agreement to have plainclothes police on the Berkeley High School campus. Up until September 18 of this year two plainclothes police patrolled Berkeley High School. One of them was Marvin “Marty” Moran, co-author of the “School Resource Officer Proposal” (SROP). [The other individual was a policewoman, whose name this reporter, unfortunately, failed to get.] This program to police the schools was begun entirely without the knowledge of students or their parents and without the formal approval of the School Board. The Board, belatedly acknowledging anger from the community, manipulated by bureaucrats and gangsters in the service of Big Business and the State, ordered the withdrawal of the police until it could reach some formal decision on the situation.

Administration wheels within Berkeley High School were still spinning, however. Principal Maimoni sent a memo to Superintendent Foster dated October 11, 1973. The subject was the “School Resource Officer, BHS.” She indicated that the “program is primarily designed to serve the students and staff of Berkeley High School” and that this is done by mutual agreement.”

We are forced to ask: who are the parties to this “mutual agreement”? Are they the students of Berkeley High School, are they the parents? Maimoni presumes quite a lot in her memo. She says of SROP: “It is still a subject of discussion with the staff and possibilities for refining the program have been suggested by many sources.” Programs are generally refined when it is certain that they are going to be instituted. As of October 11 and as of the present this is not the case with “SROP.” What does Maimoni have in mind? Her position is further clarified by the following: “The real issue involved does not appear to be the existence of Juvenile Officers on campus, but rather the existence of guns on campus.” Well, fellow parents, students and workers of Berkeley, is that the real issue? Or are we talking about the police intimidation and surveillance of students and eventually, teachers, secretaries, and custodians.

In a society where “dirty tricks” is a commonplace term to what ends will the ruling class go to preserve its power? A police state and the ordering of fascist ideology in the schools is today not an unrealistic possibility. 

Mac the Finger
For more information about police on campus see back page.

council risks $1/2 million on industrial park scheme

- At approximately 1 a.m. in the morning of its October 16th meeting, the Council majority pledged $500,000 of city money to guarantee the sale of bonds for the West Berkeley Industrial Park. Due to the late hour and the nearly total absence of reporters, this action has gone unmentioned in the regular press.

The Berkeley Redevelopment Agency [BRA] assured the Council that there was no financial risk involved, that the bonds would sell, and that the Council guarantee merely fulfilled the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirement. However, should the BRA’s plans fall through and the tax allocation bonds not sell by March 1, 1974, the city and its taxpayers will have to pay $509,456.

Voting to make the financial commitment were Mayor Widener plus Councilmembers Rumford, Kallgren, Ramsey and Hancock. [BRA] assured the Council that there was no financial risk involved, that the bonds would sell, and that the Council guarantee merely fulfilled the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirement. However, should the BRA’s plans fall through and the tax allocation bonds not sell by March 1, 1974, the city and its taxpayers will have to pay $509,456.

Voting to make the financial commitment were Mayor Widener plus Councilmembers Rumford, Kallgren, Ramsey and Hancock. Councilmember Kelley and Hancock refused to support the proposal and called instead for a public hearing on the issue. They were voted down by the majority.

The West Berkeley Industrial Park, a creation of the Chamber of Commerce and former mayor Wallace Johnson, has been opposed by the Ocean View Committee and other community groups for several years. Opponents of the plan contend that it is unworkable, will destroy low-cost housing, and evict poor people from their homes, and results in a windfall for land speculators. The Ocean View Committee has fought for the protection of the industrial park’s boundaries to be drawn to leave out the blocks that now contain housing.

With Councilmember Sweeney absent, the deciding vote for the half million dollar industrial park pledge was cast by Mayor Warren Widener. In his 1971 race for mayor, Widener campaigned as an opponent of the West Berkeley Industrial Park. A typical piece of Widener campaign literature from 1971 stated: “We must insure that the Ocean View people are not forced from their homes to provide an industrial park that they and I believe will never materialize.”

The Ocean View Committee intends to continue its fight to save the homes from destruction. The entire project is now under a federal court injunction while an environmental impact statement is prepared and filed. Further legal action is likely should the injunction be lifted.

continued on p. 7
GRASSROOTS
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Letters to the Collective

Dear Collective,

The last issue carried an article I wrote on the Bateman Neighborhood Association’s fight against the expansion of Alta Bates Hospital and other medical developments. The Grassroots staff urged to shorten the article, and in the process several points were left unclear, so I would appreciate the chance to clarify two of those items.

The unbearable volume of traffic generated in the neighborhood by the hospital, etc., has been further exacerbated by the city’s refusal to grant our requests for street barriers to force medical-related traffic to use the arterial streets (Ashby and Telegraph) rather than those in our neighborhood. In a fine show of Kafkaesque logic the city traffic department finally agreed to close Colby Street at Prince, but allowed the hospital to construct a parking area which exists on the very part of the street that was supposed to be closed. Figure that one out.

But more important to be mentioned is our clear realization (after our last battle with the Bazekes) that the city is not going to be pulled into any of our other neighborhoods (i.e., people who value quality housing at varying range prices over speculative high-density commercial developments) until the city belongs to them and is run by people who share at minimum those values.

Our neighborhood is only one of many who have suffered at the hands of developers and their quixotic allies at city hall. The success at the polls of the Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance is testament to the frustrations faced by neighborhoods in trying to maintain their integrities by going through conventional channels. But the NPO is only as strong as its supporters on the city’s Planning Commission and Board of Adjustments. And a look at the method by which the Berkeley Five made its new appointments to those Boards does not augur well for the NPO. In its apparent haste to undermine the community which originated the NPO, the Berkeley Five (Hone, Kellenig, Wulster, Sweeney and Ramsey) refused to appoint a single nominee from the April Coalition, even so far as to commit the unprecedented move of denying reappointment to incumbent Planning Commissioner Neil Mayer—by all accounts one of the hardest working members of the commission and a staunch advocate of the NPO.

Neighborhoods beware!

Sheila Durr

Politics & Gardening

Now is the time to recycle our leaders and also the very best time to plant a full garden. Swiss chard, onions, garlic, carrots, parsnips and anything in the potato family can be grown effectively now. Spinach or Chinese peas will grow most of the winter and be ready to really produce in the spring. Another good choice is a fall or early spring tomato. If you have never raised shallots the tops are good in soup or salads and the bulbs are great in stew and casserole dishes. Flowers, sweet peas and snapdragons do fine in cold weather, and NOW you should also start a lavender bush.

By all means plant now for food and fragrance during the winter and spring, because neighborhood residents are interested in developing a neighborhood in which national shortages in both items is not so very far away. Your broccoli, beans, carrots, parsnips and anything in the cabbage family can be grown effectively now. By all means plant now for food and fragrance during the winter and spring, because neighborhood residents are interested in developing a neighborhood in which national shortages in both items is not so very far away. Your broccoli, beans, carrots, parsnips and anything in the cabbage family can be grown effectively now. Your broccoli, beans, carrots, parsnips and anything in the cabbage family can be grown effectively now. Your broccoli, beans, carrots, parsnips and anything in the cabbage family can be grown effectively now.

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Job Restructuring

On October 16, the Council held a public hearing on job restructuring. Job restructuring is an optional program that allows city employees to change their working conditions. A few departments, like the police and fire, have used the part-time alternatives under job restructuring for all employees, but most departments have not. The program is totally voluntary. People would be paid according to the amount of work they do.

At the public hearing, a long list of speakers described the benefits of job restructuring for all employees, but especially for women, students, senior citizens, and anyone else who doesn't want to work 40-hour week, 50-week a year grind.

The City Council was already familiar with the program. At that time, Councilwoman Loni Hancock had introduced a bill to create the program in 1972. Her motion died for lack of a second.

This time the Council majority again indicated their refusal to promptly pass and implement the program. Instead, the Council decided to set up a program of job restructuring to include job sharing and part-time work.

The matter of setting up a specific program was referred to the Committee on Street Vending and its Affirmative Action Subcommittee. The Subcommittee was asked to present at least one public hearing and report back with details of a proposal by February 15.

Discussions would also be held with labor unions representing the city's employees about implementation procedures. (Two unions wrote letters in support of job restructuring to the Council.)

Rent Control

Rent Control went down for the last "time." The City Council in November and December. Council meetings will all be in the evening, starting at approximately 7:30 p.m. Meetings are now scheduled for November 13, November 27, December 11, and December 18.

There was no school strike in Oakland, but both the Oakland Federation of Teachers (OFT) and the Oakland Education Association (OEA) are calling a strike on November 13 and December 18. The OFT is calling a "concerted attempt to get the same 9% raise as other teachers, and it is calling for a strike" on November 13 and December 18.

The OFT's proposed settlement included a school strike next week. The OFT's settlement included a school strike next week. The OFT and the school administration finally agreed to let the Union represent teachers after mediation was over.

ASSISTANTS REJECT OFFER

Although teachers gained substantial "no-strike" language in their contract, so far blocked adequate progress for instructional assistants. Assistant teachers are "classified," not certified teachers, and are largely unorganized. But about 200 of them have become union members and wanted the OFT, which had developed a comprehensive set of demands for assistants, to represent them in mediation. After a series of negotiations, revisions, new demands, and bureaucratic paper shuffling, the OFT voted not to continue the mediation.

Assistants, however, rejected the mediation, and the administration is considering a strike if further negotiations produce nothing better. While they did get a 2% raise in their poverty-level wages—starting pay is now $2.90/hour instead of $2.35—and wage increases for education, like teachers, they are still grossly underpaid. And they still lack job security, a grievance policy, overtime pay, and seniority rights.

Children's Centers

Children's center employees are also on the verge of strike. Teachers there did get the same 9% raise as other teachers, and 5 more days vacation time, but they still must have equivalent qualifications, and teach as well as serve as substitute parents. The administration is, in the OEA's words, "determined to get the best settlement the teachers can hold."

What now? It's clear that teachers showed enough unity and determination to continue the movement to gain a lot of their demands. The OEA is calling for all teachers to "pull together under the OEA-CTA-OEA banner," but thinks assistants should form their own organization and reject affiliation with the OEA. The OFT is offering for merger talks with OEA, but sees labor affiliation as one of its strongest points.

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BERKELEY WOMEN'S CENTER
November 16 at 7:30 p.m. will be an open discussion on "How to Choose a Tile." Address: 2134 Allston Way. Berkeley. FREE.

November 7 at 7:30 p.m. will be an open discussion on "The Berkeley-Oakland chapter of NAM."
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Joys of Closet Living
Tenants Union, to degree that Thruston-Bayside has offered
Way, refused to make repairs on our . We refused to yield t0 threats of
Thruston, our landlord at 2715 Channing beat rent control.
company, Mason McDuffie. M. B. provide a loophole for all landlords to
cooperatives which govern themselves.

capital, increased the evictions and lawsuits, and refused to pay
spent on repairs seemed to go to B.T.O.C., Jeff Carter, Barbara Dudley,
dogs, stereos and pikes. The little money law. Now in court our lawyers from
parts of the city. These legal guns found a clause in the
landlord, "Bayside Cooperative." This
San Francisco law firm of Brobeck,
rent control law, which exempted
"non-profit cooperatives" from rent

We organized a tenants union, The We are winning the suit, to such a
landlord, "Bayside Cooperative." This

However, Mason McDuffie, as part of a profits.

Rent control was designed to protect student
landlord, "Bayside Cooperative." This

Mason McDuffie, other large corporate
landlords, and the Berkeley Board of Realtors hoped this test case would
provide a loophole for all landlords to be in the group. Tenants
refused to yield to threats of eviction and lawsuits, and refused to pay
the rent increases. Bayside Cooperative sued us claiming it was exempt from the
law. Now in court our lawyers from B.T.O.C., Jeff Carter, Barbara Dudley,
Larry Daga, and Al Karlin are proving the fraud of Bayside. The old landlord,
Thruston, was chairman of the Board of Directors, President, and 90% owner of
the shares of Bayside. His mother owns the remaining 10%.

We are winning the suit, to such a degree that Thruston-Baydon has offered
a settlement in our favor, yet we must put this victory in perspective. Now,
tenants in Berkeley do not even have rent control. Yet tenants are continuing to
fight, such as the BTU No. 7, and we will continue to struggle until housing in our
city is controlled through human needs rather than by landlord exploitation and
profits.

-Petros Lagarias

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NEIGHBORHOODS BIG IN RSTRUCTURE THRUST

The problem that Charter Review Committee is now facing is how to create a
city government which is responsive, open and democratic. I believe that the
best way to do this is decentralization of decision-making power to neighbor-
hoods. If we are serious about neighborhood government, we must give
them some real power, and that means writing it into the new Charter.

A proposal written by the Neighbor-
hood Government Subcommittee, and now being considered by the Charter
Review Committee, is a step in the right direction. It provides that elected
neighborhood Councils would have authority over local programs and services, and would have some part in
land-use decisions.

LAND USE

Neighborhood Councils would have the power to make some decisions about land-use in their areas, within the framework of the new Master Plan (which will set over-all zoning policy for the entire city). Appeals would go to the Planning Commission, and then, if they disagreed with the Neighborhood Council, would go on to the City Council.

We tried to strike a balance between the needs of the neighborhood for real participation and the necessity of protecting minorities and the rights of individuals. Neighborhoods need to have a part in land-use policy. As things stand now, the economic considerations that make for the destruction of neighborhoods are totally outside their control. But decisions also must be made for the good of the whole city, and some of those decisions may not be acceptable to neighborhoods. The recycling center has to go somewhere, as does the teen center and the laundromat. In order to prevent the misuse of neighborhood power it is necessary to have two things: (1) land-use decisions within the framework of the Master Plan, and (2) an appeal process.

BUDGET

Neighborhood Councils would develop a yearly budget which reflects the needs and priorities of their community. Representatives from neighborhoods would also participate with the City Departments in developing their budgets... to assure that those budgets reflect local needs.

For example, a particular neighbor-
hood sets its own budget, with top priority for a teen program in their local park. They would send a representative to the Department of Parks & Recreation to work with them on drawing up their budget (along with representatives from any other neighborhoods who were especially interested in Parks and Recreation). Of course, there would have to be home-tending and setting of city-wide priorities, which is the important part of any budget process. The point is, local people should be involved in this process.

There should be a regular sharing of decision-making between the Neighbor-
hood Councils and the City Departments. When the final Parks and Recreation budget is presented to the City Council, it would reflect neighborhood desires.

Neighborhood Councils could take over the administration of programs in their area by making special arrangements with the City Council. They would also be involved in evaluation of local programs and personnel.

SERVICES

The possibility is left open for Neighborhood Councils to be allocated a portion of the City Budget or of Revenue Sharing Funds, and to be delegated authority to provide certain services in their area. In the future, if neighborhoods are well-organized, they will probably develop their own agencies to administer local services.
PUMPKIN BREAD
2-1/3 cups flour (I use half white, half stone ground whole wheat) 2 cups pumpkin 2 tsp. baking soda 2 cups sugar (I use half white, half dark brown) 1 tsp. cloves 1 cup raisins 1/2 cup sunflower seeds 1 tsp. cinnamon 1 tsp. ginger
Sift first seven ingredients together. Combine shortening, sugar and eggs and beat thoroughly. Add flour mixture and pumpkin and water alternately to the sugar mixture, beating after each addition. Stir in well. Add raisins and sunflower seeds (shelled). Bake in two greased 9x5x3 inch loaf pans for 45 min. at 350 degrees. Take bread out of oven to cool on rack.

-KPFA MANAGEMENT

NO 1 PROBLEM

Grassroots is featuring articles on community radio station KPFA. This issue of Grassroots discusses KPFA's obligation to management for programming and direction.

Since January of this year, 50% of KPFA's paid staff members have quit, mostly victims of the disease known around the station as Pacifica burnout, and more than half of the local advisory board has resigned. When the station management offered staff positions to qualified third world people, the offers were turned down.

According to Roger Pritchard, station manager, and Fran Watkins, program director, the root of the problem is money. KPFA cannot expect to do high quality programming on a cut-rate budget without raising enough cash.

According to Pritchard, management, and the volunteer group that runs the station, doesn't have enough money to pay the staff.

Pumpkin experts say that if the station were able to pay the staff, it could continue to function.

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins play an honored role in the ritual of our country. They symbolize fall and the last burst of color before the coming of winter. While in the Bay Area, of course, this symbolism is one step removed; the frost is not going to be here until next week.

Nevertheless, pumpkins still hold their appeal, and few homes in Berkeley were without one this Thanksgiving as a pie. Perhaps pumpkin bread.

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-Marilyn Power

Anita supports one month before the coup.

Photo by Alejandro Stuart

IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT (1934), TWENTIETH CENTURY (1934) & HIS GIRL FRIDAY (1940): November 12-14; Studio-Guild; $1 all night Monday, $1.75 otherwise. The last two films are famous screwball comedies by director Howard Hawks and the whole program is billed as "the great Hollywood farces." John Barrymore, Carole Lombard, Cary Grant, Rosalind Russell, Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert all in one evening.

FREE FILMS

November 12, Chelsey Autumn (1964). John Ford's attempts to make a western which would be fair to the Indians. November 19, Trader Horn (1931). This story of a sixteen-year-old white girl who rules cannibals with a lash in her hand was the first film made by Hollywood on location in Africa. The making of this film was followed so closely in America that the director's log was published weekly in the New York Times. I haven't seen it, but it sounds like high camp. Both at 7:30 in 155 Dwinelle Hall.

This series is presented by the Afro-American Studies Department in conjunction with a course which is examining movie treatment of minorities. The film showings are open to the public.

LANEY COLLEGE ASIAN SERIES

November 16, Aparahito; November 17, Rashomon; November 21, The Last Samurai. Two masterpieces by Akira Kurosowa. Both at 6:45 and 9:00 p.m. in the Laney College Forum. Strongly recommended.

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more on junta oppression

The last time he was interrogated was in 1973.

The first phase of the $140,000 Berkeley Neighborhood Traffic Study, a survey of citizens' perceptions of transportation issues, is in a study in frustrations. The surprise of the 186-page-fat "Issues Report" is that people in neighborhoods throughout Berkeley ALL complain about the same traffic problems.

"Issues Report" contains many imaginative suggestions from neighborhood groups for traffic improvements—including the diversion of through-traffic from Fulton and Ellsworth Streets, proposed by the LeConte Neighborhood Association, and closing the Tunnel Road entrance to the Warren Freeway, proposed by the Claremont-Elmwood Neighborhood Association.

The next phase of the Neighborhood Traffic Study begins this month, to be announced by a November city-wide mailing. Neighborhood-area meetings in November and December will consider a traffic plan proposed by traffic engineers, DeLew, Catier & Co. of San Francisco, based upon the citizen proposals in the "Issues Report." In its final report, the Neighborhood Traffic Study will present two alternative traffic plans for each neighborhood area to the City Council, which will make final choices. The Council has set aside $200,000 in its 1973-74 budget for implementation of Traffic Study proposals. Implementation of SOME proposals might be a way off, however, in light of "Issues Report" comments that complex traffic problems will need further study and recommendations.

The new 1974 Marijuana Initiative needs over 350,000 signatures before Christmas! In Berkeley call Rob at 841-1101 – whereabouts Amorphia – 563-5858 – to find out how you can help! If you're a marijuana smoker, it's your initiative too!
CONTROVERSY OVER COPS AT B.H.S.

Students returning to Berkeley schools on Sept. 5 found new faces on the secondary campuses. They were called "School Resource Officers" by some, but by others, "Cops on the Campus."

The school community reacted with mixed responses. People believing police to be a threat with overtones of a police state brought it to the School Board immediately. In one of its rare unanimous acts agreed that the police be removed. The program was not submitted in advance to the Board.

Police Superintendent Richard Foster said it had been accepted and put into practice as a routine administrative procedure. A request of the program about met with mixed reactions. By the time of the next meeting on Oct. 15 the Board members' packets were bulging with material on the "re-establishment of the SRO Program."

On June 16, in the early morning, Berkeley police sergeant James Rutledge was shot. Silas ran to a nearby house

On Tuesday (Oct. 30) at 11:30 a.m. the rally continues.

The neighborhood people charged that a less massive show of police force, more intelligent negotiating techniques, might have resulted in fewer deaths and should be part of standard procedure in such situations. Barker stated that some of the points mentioned are covered in a new procedure which the BPD put together as a result of the Russell Street events. Though he had been directed to make all arrest situations where the arrestees seem to enforce the law necessarily is the subject of the Police Review Commission's first meeting and make your views known (1414 walnut st. EDUCATION BUILDING)

The City Council ..." no one present could define the "unsurmountable issue" to their satisfaction. At one point Barker injected a political note, charging that Rutledge had been assigned to Berkeley High.

The incident was the subject of the Police Review Commission's first "petition" hearing which took place in the City Council chambers on October 23. Residents of the Russell-Fulton Street area where it happened, highly critical of police handling of the situation, petitioned for the hearing. Norman Fogel, Lorna Gross, Jim Hare, Terry DuSoleil, Martha Williams and many others, appeared to criticize police actions and suggested different procedures.

The present Board of Adjustments is chaired by realtor Arnold Cohn, who could sometimes be persuaded to vote progressively when the composition of the board was progressive, but who seems much more comfortable in his present company. Other members are Shirley Davis, a Berkeley Free campaign worker who has nonetheless been good on many issues (including a vote against the bank); Daniel Alexander, a strongly progressive Bailey appointee who seems to have given up in despair and abandoned the board; Sandra Cox and Richard Bailey appointee who seems to have given up in despair and abandoned the board; the City Council ... "No one present could define the "unsurmountable issue" to their satisfaction. At one point Barker injected a political note, charging that Rutledge had been assigned to Berkeley High."

Police Chief Baker defended the BPD, assisted by Captain Johnson who was in charge of police forces during the incident. The neighborhood people charged that a less massive show of police force, more intelligent negotiating techniques, might have resulted in fewer deaths and should be part of standard procedure in such situations. Barker stated that some of the points mentioned are covered in a new procedure which the BPD put together as a result of the Russell Street events. Though he had been directed to make all arrest situations where the arrestees seem to enforce the law necessarily is the subject of the Police Review Commission's first meeting and make your views known (1414 walnut st. EDUCATION BUILDING).

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