



GRASSROOTS

A BERKELEY COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER

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25¢

CRITERIA FOR SCHOOL CHIEF ANNOUNCED

Besides kicking the cops off the campus at the Board meeting of November 13, another police PR job in the form of a "safety" coloring book was officially turned down. The reason given by Superintendent Richard Foster was that coloring books are both educationally and artistically unsound. Inspection of this coloring book and others in use in other school districts leaves little doubt that the ultimate object of the little books is to improve the image of the police in the eyes of the community, in this case in the eyes of schoolchildren.

The commitment to "perfecting the integration of our schools in all respects" turned up at the top of the statement of criteria for the selection of a new superintendent (Foster's resignation becomes effective in June '74) presented at this same Board meeting. Commitment to integration and basic skills, leadership in providing options for diversity in teaching methods and management skills were among the more than eight criteria gathered by the Board at four meetings scheduled simultaneously to get broad community participation.

Under the heading of integration, the summary statement calls for support of affirmative action in hiring and promotion policies, the elimination of de facto tracking, improvement of curriculum re Berkeley's racially and culturally diverse student body, and in-service training for BUSD staff.

Leadership in providing options for a diversity of teaching methods calls for experience with and support for educational alternatives. In Berkeley this means evaluating and consolidating educationally sound alternatives "which attract an integrated clientele."

The section concerning the acquisition of basic academic skills (defined as reading, writing, arithmetic and the development of critical thinking, particularly for minority children) included the criterion of a commitment to the development of early childhood education and elementary programs.

Other criteria in the statement dealt with fiscal matters: a minimum salary of \$30,000, credentials and the ability to find outside funding to continue certain programs. The public was encouraged to

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School Board discusses their commitment to perfecting integration within the schools. photo by Fern

BRA PATS OWN BACK

The Berkeley Redevelopment Agency (BRA) is paying \$40,000 for a pat on the back.

Taxpayers' money, of course. It goes to a San Francisco firm, the Environmental Impact Corp., known as EIP. A fee of \$34,500, plus about \$6,000 expense money, for a so-called Environmental Impact Report on the misnamed West Berkeley Industrial Park Project.

The 262-page report does NOT tell what the project has done and will do to

the West Berkeley environment. Instead, it presents BRA claims at great length -- presents them approvingly -- and suppresses evidence that the claims have no basis in fact.

WHAT IS NOT IN THE REPORT

Almost everything important is omitted. For example:

The project is based on the claim that there is a shortage of available industrial land in Berkeley. On this claim, the BRA wants to demolish all homes in

an eight-block area (4th to 6th streets, University Avenue to Cedar Street), ostensibly to make room for industry.

Actually, there is a considerable oversupply of available industrial land in West Berkeley, so there is no need to tear down homes.

In the seven years of its existence, the BRA has never had even one inquiry from any industrial firm about buying any industrial land anywhere in the project. From speculators and promoters, yes; from industrial firms, no.

Since industry has not moved into the existing vacant industrial land, there is no reason to believe it will move into any additional vacant land.

PROOF

Before preparing their report, EIP representatives met with us for at least two hours. We presented what is said in the four paragraphs above. We gave them proof of each statement. We showed pictures of 46 pieces of industrial land for sale or lease in West Berkeley. Because our pictures were more than two years old, we urged EIP to tour West Berkeley with a camera and make its own survey.

We presented statistics on the housing shortage in Berkeley. We urged the EIP to ask the BRA if there has ever been any inquiry about land by any industrial firm. We emphasized that the public, which is paying the bills, is entitled to know if there is any need for the project.

On all these questions, the \$40,000

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Demonstrator arrested after blocking demolition equipment on 5th St., 2-71.

council cops out on appointments

The Berkeley City Council, at its meeting of November 27, defeated a proposal by Councilwoman Ying Lee Kelley to allow all nine members of the Council to make an equal number of appointments to the city's boards and commissions.

Presently the six-vote Council majority makes 100% of the appointments. Kelley had earlier resigned from the Council Committee on Appointments to protest the exclusionary appointments made by the Council majority. None of the persons strongly recommended by Kelley had been appointed to vacancies on several important commissions. In support of her proposal to allow all nine councilmembers to make appointments, Kelley argued that all segments of political opinion should be represented on the city's boards and commissions.

Councilman Henry Ramsey, a member of the Committee on Appointments, defended the Council's appointments as being fair, representative and nonpolitical. (The appointments have included Susan Hone's campaign treasurer, among other Berkeley Four endorsers and contributors.) Ramsey saw no need for allowing Councilmembers Kelley, Hancock or Simmons to make any appointments, asserting that the Council majority could select Asians, women, blacks, students and others to represent the entire city.

Kelley's motion to allow the minority Council members to make a minority of

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DELLUMS REPORTS ON ENERGY

I am disturbed by both the perspective and intent of the Administration's hastily contrived answers for the current energy shortage.

The Administration gives the impression that the shortages resulted because of congressional inaction and from the Arab boycott. While both of these are factors, they are not the cause of the current shortages because even if Congress were to move immediately a course of action which has often backfired, as in the case of the enactment of wage-price controls and revenue-sharing the crisis would only ease; it would not be over by any means.

I believe the energy shortage is not unique; nor is it isolated from other

reductions in the consumer and home use of energy without similar reductions for efficient industrial energy waste.

2. The Administration wants to move ahead pell-mell in the construction of new nuclear power facilities. Yet studies have shown major environmental dangers associated with existing nuclear power technologies, and I understand many current nuclear power plants are out of operation for extremely long time periods.

3. At the same time, the Administration ignores the vast potential of solar and geo-thermal energy; instead, the already rich petroleum companies are being encouraged to receive even more government subsidies and tax write-offs.

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GRASSROOTS

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keep up the pressure

Cops off campus! Rent deposits returned! City Council meetings end at midnight! Charlie Dorr Totlot! Public pressure and community organizing have paid off for Berkeleyans in at least four areas in the last few weeks.

The proposed Resource "Cops" program in our public schools was stopped through the activity of an alliance of several community groups, parents, and students.

Apparently Mason-McDuffie is going to change its policy - which was robbery and return cleaning deposits to tenants.

After publicity from Grassroots and Ying Lee Kelley, the City Council has ended its early-morning marathon sessions.

And, finally, the City Council majority was forced to reverse its position on the name for Charlie Dorr Totlot.

Public pressure does work. But it must be brought to bear in an organized fashion. The following areas are critical to the health of the Berkeley community and need immediate attention:

The Ramsey Rental Building Inspection Program is an enormous threat to tenants and small landlords. Safeguards will be incorporated into this plan only if Berkeley people raise hell. If you are interested in modifying the plan and want to help out you should contact BTOC (843-6601), the Housing Committee of

the Planning Commission, or the South Berkeley Model Cities Program.

Council Board and Commissions Appointment Policies at the present are scandalous. As shown in the last election the Berkeley left comprises over 40% of the Berkeley electorate: it now holds 33% of the Council seats. Thanks to the arrogance of the Council majority it has been robbed of its fair representation on several influential city commissions and boards, particularly the Board of Adjustments and Planning Commission. City appointments must truly reflect the *political* composition of the city. But it is clear that the only way that this is going to happen is through public pressure. Ying Kelley has suggested a simple and eminently fair plan. It was defeated by the Council majority. Those interested in taking the plan to the people with an initiative should call Kelley's office at 549-0816.

Campaign Spending by the Berkeley Four turned a traditionally amateur local election into a slick Madison Avenue smear campaign. Unless Berkeley is to continue to be run by the street "wideners" we should all work on the Campaign Spending Limitation initiative.

Call Jeff Rudolph (548-5799) John Denton (849-1293) or Arlene Silk (527-4890) for further information.

WOMENS COUNCIL AT YWCA

On Wednesday, December 5, at 10:30 a.m., there will be a Women's Council with representatives from women's groups from Berkeley and Oakland who will meet to discuss their individual role in the community as well as the common goals they would like to achieve. At 7:30 p.m. there will be a discussion on "How to Choose a Therapist," and at the same time there will also be a drop-in discussion group for "Women in Transition."

On Thursday, December 6, there will be a discussion on "Ageism and Older Women," at 7:30 p.m. This discussion will be on discrimination against age in relation to women. On Saturday, December 8, from 11-3 p.m. there will be a Children's Day. There will be lots of fun for children, with activities such as puppet shows, dancing, stories, music, refreshments and balloons. Tuesday, December 11, from 7-9 will again be a Rap Counseling and Referral and from

8-10 there will be a Gay Women's drop-in rap group.

On Wednesday, December 12, at 7:30 p.m. there will be an open discussion on "The Concept of Self-Help for Women." There will be women from the Feminist Health Center here to facilitate and inform all women who are interested. There will also be a discussion the same evening on "Women in Transition." On December 13 at 7:30 p.m. there will be a discussion on "What Is Feminist Therapy?" This will be an open discussion that will focus on feminism and psychology.

These discussions are free and women from the community are invited to come and join us at the Center on each and every occasion. For further information about any of these discussions or about what takes place at the Women's Center during the rest of the week, please call us between 1-7 p.m. Monday through Friday at 548-4343.



One solution to traffic diversion in Berkeley.

photo by Fern

PUBLIC TRANSIT STUDY

As the Berkeley Neighborhood TRAFFIC Study completes its public hearings on traffic circulation proposals, the Berkeley Coordinated TRANSIT Development Project is now beginning its separate task—a study of public transit options in Berkeley (i.e., buses, BART, etc.).

While the Berkeley TRAFFIC Study was limited to auto route proposals, the primary focus of the TRANSIT Project will be "reorientation and intensification of existing AC Transit service, and the establishment of new, specialized services." It is funded for one year, approximately June 1973 to June 1974.

The Transit Project is a joint effort of the agencies responsible for transit in Berkeley—the City of Berkeley, the Berkeley Unified School District, the University of California, AC Transit, BART, and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission.

The Transit Project has a \$90,000 budget for the year-long study (two-thirds federal funds, one-third local contributions), and several layers of formal administration. There is a policymaking board (chaired by Mayor Warren Widener), a project director (Berkeley Planning Director Thomas Peak), a full-time project coordinator (Greg Thompson) and a Citizen Advisory Board.

CONSULTANTS HIRED

As of early January, a consulting team of Wilbur Smith and Associates and

Curtis Associates has been hired (for \$55,000 of the \$90,000 budget!) to do the substantive planning and citizen participation aspects of the Transit Project. Douglas Spaeth, project director for Smith Associates (and a LeConte neighborhood resident), has proposed "early identification of rough alternative transit development concepts, to which citizens and other interest groups could react." Berkeley resident Jeannie Rucker and Emory Curtis, both from the minority-owned Curtis Associates, will be responsible for the citizen involvement effort.

The policymaking Transit Project Board has one representative from each participating agency and an additional representative from the Berkeley City Manager's office. The Citizens Advisory Board, once appointed, "will advise the Transit Project Board on the merits of proposals"; of the 19 members of the Citizen Board, 9 will be appointed by the City Council, and 5 each by the School District and the University of California. (Only the University has made its appointments to the Citizens Advisory Board so far, although the deadline was October 12.)

For further information about the Transit Project, or to nominate persons for the Citizens Advisory Board, call Project Coordinator Greg Thompson in City Hall, 644-6534.

—Merry Blodgett

LETTER TO THE COLLECTIVE

Grassroots Collective:

The writer of this letter served on the Berkeley Citizens' Urban Renewal Advisory Committee (CURAC).

After CURAC was disbanded in 1972 the City Council expressed the hope that former members would be interested in appointments to other boards and commissions.

An application was filled out and returned to the City Clerk. After several months the City Clerk asked applicants if they were still interested. Another application was sent.

Recently vacancies to the Planning Commission were filled. It was one of the commissions the undersigned applied for and never was called for an interview.

Perhaps it was a matter of overqualification, since my application indicated a graduate degree in city and regional planning and a few years teaching in the field.

A call in mid-November 1973 to the City Clerk's office produced the information that only those persons selected by Ms. Hone (Chairperson, Council Committee on Appointments) are called for an interview.

If indeed the Berkeley City Council "working majority" of Hone, Ramsey, Sweeney, Widener and Kallgren intend to

fill all vacancies on boards and commissions with their "pre-selected" selections, they can do so without the charade of having the City Clerk repeatedly sending out requests, advertising in the Daily Cal, etc.

An immediate solution to this inequity would be to have each elected councilperson make appointments to correspond with their term of office, as recommended by Councilperson Kelley. Unfortunately, this was turned down at last night's Council meeting by the "working majority."

A more far-reaching solution toward true democracy would be to have a combination of district and at-large Council elections and that district councilpersons would be required to meet periodically with any and all neighborhood groups within their district.

—Dan Horodysky

CHILD CARE

My home, furnished for age 2. Mellow garden — greenery, sand, swings, climbables. Sometimes — mellow me; into dance, singing, gestalt, "meditation," googlies. Intimate (5 kids). Healthy food. Licensed. Colusa Avenue, 526-4935

COUNCIL CODE DANGEROUS

At 1 a.m. at its meeting of October 16, in a virtually empty Council chamber, the Berkeley City Council passed a program with far-reaching and potentially very dangerous effects for a great many Berkeley citizens.

The program calls for the complete inspection of every rental unit in the city. Permission to rent will be withheld from any unit not brought into compliance with the housing code.

Many new inspectors will be hired to speed the task, and inspection fees raised to cover program costs. Future inspections would be once every 1, 3, or 5 years, depending on current building condition.

In a city like Berkeley, with a great many older residential buildings, such a program could have disastrous effects on tenants and small landlords — unless very explicit safeguards are provided.

Code violations (which range from really hazardous conditions to mere signs of "charming obsolescence") are often expensive to repair. Many small landlords will have difficulty meeting repair costs. Interest rates are at record highs, and many areas of Berkeley are "red-lined," meaning that money from private lenders is not available. Forced abandonment, demolition or pressured sale to speculators are possible results for the small-scale property owner.

Property owners small and large can be expected to pass their repair costs on to their tenants as increased rents. The very tenants whom code enforcement is presumably intended to help may well be priced out of their homes and forced to leave Berkeley.

A prominent Berkeley realtor reviewed the program and told me that "this program could mean the end of poor people in Berkeley."

AN ALTERNATIVE

Experts have long recognized that vigorous code enforcement standing alone is bad housing policy. A genuinely productive program would include grant and loan assistance for housing rehabilitation, and a program of rent control.

Rehabilitation assistance would provide loan money for repairs for landlords who could not otherwise obtain or afford it.

LOT HOUSE FOR DORR PARK

The house at 2218 Acton Street, which is adjacent to the Charlie Dorr Totlot, between Bancroft Way and Allston Way, recently became a community facility. SUDS Community (the neighborhood bounded by Sacramento, San Pablo, University and Dwight) has been struggling and working for a public park for that neighborhood for the past few years. Part of that struggle is presently before the Appellate Division of the California Superior Court. Completion of the Charlie Dorr Totlot was the first small step toward success in our efforts to get complete park facilities for the community. Now 2218 Acton provides us with an indoor facility. SUDS Community has undertaken to clear out the yard space around the house and to clean up the interior of the house to prepare it for community activities. Volunteer community help is needed for this project.

A community meeting was held last month to determine to what uses the house could best be put. It was decided that it should be made available for whatever community activities occurred which it could accommodate. This includes classes in arts and crafts or whatever else people in the community have an interest in. It also includes

Rent control would limit rent increases to the amount necessary to cover repair costs (or less if landlords had been earning extra profits by failing to do ordinary repairs).

Neither rent control nor a rehabilitation fund is part of the program the Council passed.

AT THE LEAST

If the Council still insists on a rental housing inspection program without rent control or a rehabilitation fund, certain minimum conditions must be met:

1) Repair should be required only for code violations that are actually hazards (other deficiencies could be recorded for repair when assistance programs are available). This is a practical option, since inspectors already classify violations as either "hazards" or "deficiencies."

2) The program should have an expiration date (say, one year hence) so that careful review of its impact on Berkeley citizens will be mandated.

In addition, the entire inspection-code-enforcement program should be a matter for intense public concern and discussion — not a matter of 1 a.m. voting, with press and citizenry gone home.

A PUBLIC HEARING? MAJORITY SAYS "NO"

Despite the late hour of Council action adopting the program, many individuals and citizen groups, ranging from the Model Cities Board to the Bay Area Interfaith Council, have reacted to the program adoption. The reactions have been uniformly negative, noting both the specific dangers of the program and the failure to hold a public hearing.

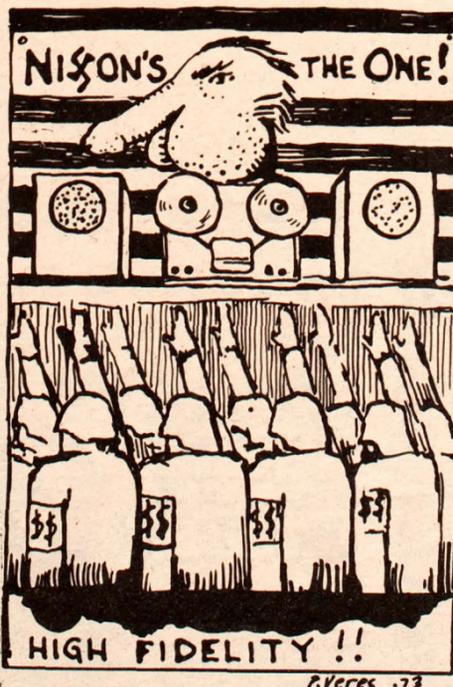
The Housing Committee and the Planning Commission have recommended numerous changes to the plan and have asked for a public hearing. Their requests and suggestions have been ignored. My motions to hold a public hearing have been voted down by the Council on three occasions since October 13.

Fortunately, inspections cannot begin until an ordinance is passed, and additional votes are taken by the Council. Tenants and landlords alike should immediately express their concern over the grave dangers of an unmodified inspection-code-enforcement program and urge that a public hearing be held before any further votes are taken.

renting out for a day or evening to church groups or other groups for meetings, dinners, etc. Not only will this be a convenience for interested groups, but it will generate funds for additional community use of the house.

Those interested in helping to put the house in shape and those with ideas for its use, please call 843-3493 or 843-8597, or send a note to SUDS Community, 2218 Acton Street, Berkeley 94702.

—Dawn Girard



fair representation initiative—kelley

The following statement and resolution was presented to the City Council November 27 by Ying Lee Kelley. It was defeated by a vote of 2-5. An initiative is now in preparation. Those interested in working on the initiative should call 549-0816.

APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Each member of the Council has been elected by the voters of Berkeley and each of us represents the people of Berkeley. But we do represent different points of view because our constituents have differing political positions.

The city's boards and commissions are an important part of our process of government. They inform the Council of the views of Berkeley citizens, and they outline alternatives and recommend actions. It is important that each board and commission represent the variety of views that our citizens hold, and that the Council's sources of information and recommendation cover all of the alternatives, and all of the varieties of opinion that exist in Berkeley.

Presently, all appointments to city boards and commissions are controlled by the Council majority. They have chosen

to exclude me and the other minority members of the Council from any say in the appointments to boards and commissions.

I think the best way to achieve the kind of information and recommendations that we want from our boards and commissions is to accept the representation that Berkeley voters have chosen to establish on the Council.

Therefore, it is my hope that the Council majority will reconsider their approach and establish the following new procedure:

1. Each member of the City Council shall make an equal number of appointments to each board and commission.

2. The Council shall redetermine the size of all boards and commissions, establishing that the new size shall be a multiple of 9.

Under this approach, the Council majority will still be able to appoint a majority of all boards and commissions. For the first time in several years, however, the minority members of the Council would be able to make a minority of the appointments.

neighborhood traffic meetings

The Berkeley Neighborhood Traffic Study is holding community meetings through December to enable public review and comment on traffic management schemes now under consideration.

These traffic schemes have evolved through engineering and planning analyses directed to resolution of community transportation issues identified earlier in the study program. Plan alternatives and summaries of public comments at these meetings will be presented to the City Council in January. The Berkeley City Council has authorized \$200,000 for initial implementation of the Neighborhood Traffic Study recommendations.

Since the proposals for STOP signs, diverters, barriers and closures will affect travel patterns and neighborhood

amenities as well as possible affecting AC bus routes, school bus routes, street maintenance, emergency vehicle access, refuse collection and other street uses; all Berkeley residents are encouraged to attend the meetings and express their views. Below is the schedule of meetings.

Washington School, 2300 Grove St.,
Wednesday, December 5, 7-10 p.m.

Hillside School, 1581 LeRoy Ave.,
Thursday, December 6, 7-10 p.m.

Willard Jr. High, Telegraph & Stuart,
Monday, December 10, 7-10 p.m.

John Muir, 2955 Claremont Ave.,
Wednesday, December 12, 7-10 p.m.

Malcolm X School, 1731 Prince St.,
Thursday, December 13, 7-10 p.m.

WRITE CONGRESS—DON'T LET THE HEARINGS DIE

Latest word from Washington is that Senate and House hearings on the coup in Chile have been delayed again—and perhaps will never come off.

It is imperative that a letter and telegram campaign be mounted immediately to convince the committee chairmen that the people of the United States demand that these public hearings not be canceled.

WRITE TO:
Sen. Gale McGee
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

Cong. Dante Fascell
House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

ALSO WRITE YOUR LOCAL CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS.

Urge that the hearings look into:
1. U.S. economic role in bringing down the Allende government.
2. U.S. embassy negligence in protecting lives and rights of Americans caught in Chile by the coup.
3. CIA role in the coup.

SURPLUS CENTER
1113 UNIVERSITY AVE. (AT MCGEE)
WHERE IT PAYS TO BUY
CAMPING SUPPLIES AND
OTHER SURPLUS ITEMS.
PHONE: 843-2448

-bra pats own back-

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report is silent. It is a cynical, dishonest, mendacious cover-up for corruption and scandal, for an outrageous boondoggle that has already wasted \$4,277,899 of federal and city tax money, and is scheduled to waste another \$2.5 million unless it is stopped.

SUPPRESSED DOCUMENTS

The report's bibliography lists 17 documents presented by the BRA, but only three presented by the Ocean View Committee (OVC). And these three are of minor importance. None of the major documents we presented was mentioned, such as:

Photos and a table showing West Berkeley industrial land vacancies, January and August 1971.

The West Berkeley Industrial Park - Whose Decision? Term paper by Bob Kane, IDS 10, University of California, December 1971.

Slums or Homes? OVC analysis of *Payne-Maxie Report*, May 1971.

OVC letter, May 4, 1973, to Julian Fitzhugh, HUD chief in San Francisco, pointing out deficiencies in HUD's *Draft Environmental Impact Statement of March 1973*.

OVC Administrative Complaint to HUD, February 1971.

OVC letter to City Council, December 13, 1971, showing that minority nationals were the first victims of the project of 37 families evicted up to that time, 21 were Black.

BRA document, *Questions and Answers*, August 1971, and OVC analysis of its claims.

OVC PROGRAM NOT MENTIONED

Included in these suppressed documents, and in others we presented to the EIP, was and is our program for rehabilitation of the area. We propose that the BRA find industrial occupants for existing vacant industrial land before stripping any more land. We propose that homes be rehabilitated in Ocean View, not torn down; that homes boarded up by the BRA be opened immediately to several dozen of the hundreds of families looking for housing. We propose that no more money be wasted on the disastrous "industrial park" project.

Did the people at EIP read and study our documents? If so, why are the documents not mentioned in the report? Are our arguments unanswerable?

FIRES

The report mentions that "there have been eight to ten major fires in the project area in the past two years" and "a large number of these fires appear to have been incendiary." Then:

"It has been alleged [by whom, the report neglects to mention] that the fires were a form of protest against the industrial park project. However, since the responsible persons are unknown, conclusions as to their motives are speculative, at best."

If "conclusions" would be "speculative," why did the EIP include this peculiarly worded section? To imply that we of the OVC burned down our buildings? Inasmuch as we are fighting to SAVE the buildings, while the majority of the BRA directors want to DESTROY the buildings, a "speculative conclusion" could have been aimed in the latter direction.

We think this is a despicable way for the EIP people to earn their \$40,000. It would be equally despicable to aim such a smear at BRA directors, and we do not do so - we cite this speculation-on-speculation only to demonstrate the venality of the EIP report.

The BRA must be criticized, however, for wasting \$40,000 of taxpayers' money on the report. It is highly improper for a public agency to select a group to pass judgment on the agency's own plans and activities. It is as though bankers were to select bank examiners, or bookkeepers to select auditors, or mine owners to select safety inspectors.

When the City Council considered our demand for an investigation of this

project nearly two years ago, we proposed that any investigation be conducted by competent researchers selected by the BRA, the OVC and the City Council, all three agencies to supervise the work jointly and closely. Our proposal was rejected then by the council majority. *This kind of investigation of the misnamed West Berkeley Industrial Park Project is still needed.*

REVEALING ADMISSIONS

Despite the EIP's endorsement of the project, despite its suppression of our evidence, the report does include a small amount of material casting doubt on the rosy statements of the BRA.

Page 52: "There has been a gradual outflow of industrial firms from Berkeley."

Page 58: "Many manufacturing activities around the Bay Area have been moving to more suburban areas where land costs and property taxes are lower."

Pages 61-62: "Berkeley has had the highest property tax rate in the Bay Area for several years. The Berkeley 1973-1974 tax rate of \$16.225/\$100 of assessed valuation compares with rates of \$8.94/\$100 for Emeryville, \$9.807/\$100 for San Leandro, and \$14.127/\$100 for Oakland ... At an average industrial building value of \$20 a square foot, the annual property taxes per square foot would be ... :

Berkeley	\$ 81
Oakland	\$ 71
San Leandro	\$ 49
Emeryville	\$ 45

"The difference has served to discourage new industry from locating in Berkeley."

Yet the BRA and the EIP pretend that industry will come in if homes are destroyed.

Pages 105-106: "As a result of the West Berkeley Industrial Park Project, 52 small businesses will be relocated ... 19 ... have been relocated already ... Four of them were relocated in Berkeley, and the remainder moved to a variety of locations, ranging from Jenner, California, to Ferndale, Washington ... Of ... four small manufacturing firms, two relocated in Berkeley, one in El Sobrante and one in North Oakland; of the two service firms, one relocated in Berkeley and one in Livermore ... There are 33 businesses that either remain to be acquired or are still operating on property owned by the [BRA] ... No data is [sic] currently available as to where they will be relocated."

So the BRA evicts business - SMALL business - from a so-called industrial park project. Evicts them from Berkeley - in the name of a project that pretends to be trying to bring industry into Berkeley.

WHAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN SAID

What should the report have said? That the project is a failure (or worse) and should be abandoned immediately without wasting any more tax money. Why? *Because there isn't going to be any industrial park.* Industry is not going to move home. Because the homes boarded up by the BRA are needed badly - there is a severe housing shortage in Berkeley.

What should be done in Ocean View? Open up the closed houses immediately. Repair homes that need repair and can be repaired. Build new homes. Stop wasting tax money on eviction of families and small businesses from Ocean View. Save Ocean View! -Bill Walker, Chairman Ocean View Committee



One of the homes destroyed by the BRA over community objections.

LETTER FROM OCEANVIEW

There are two proposals before the Berkeley City Charter Review Committee that sound alike. Actually, they are quite different. We support one and oppose the other.

We support the proposal to elect Berkeley City Council members in separate districts. We think it is a very good one: good for working people, that is; good for lower-middle-class people; good for students; good for Blacks and other national minorities for all those who are usually outvoted by the wealthy and near-wealthy in the Hills.

But we do not like the other proposal, which would put into the City Charter a provision for Neighborhood Councils as part of the government apparatus.

BUSINESS TAKE-OVER

Suppose we had Neighborhood Councils now, with the present City Council whose six-member majority is owned and operated by Big Business. This City Council would make rules for Neighborhood Councils. Elections would be "supervised" by public officials controlled by the Big Business majority of this City Council.

Big Business stooges (all neighborhoods are infested with them) would run as candidates for Neighborhood Councils. With plenty of money, supplied by you-know-who. There would be plenty of billboards in the neighborhoods for Susie Stooze and Bill Brownnose, the 100% American upstanding patriotic candidates to "defeat the radicals."

And who would be elected? In the hills, nobody but Bill Brownnose and Susie Stooze and their ideological cousins. In the flatlands, a few Neighborhood Councils might have majorities of real people's representatives, but Susie Stooze and Bill Brownnose would get elected, too. With plenty of money to spend. To wrangle and argue

and disrupt and confuse so that the Neighborhood Councils would be merely places for talk, talk, talk.

That's the BEST that could happen.

If you doubt it, look at recent elections in Berkeley. Many flatland precincts and areas gave majorities to Big Business candidates.

INACTION EXCUSE

With Neighborhood Councils, the City Council majority would have a legal excuse set forth in the city charter for refusing to hear grievances. Petitioners would be told: "Don't talk to us - present your case to your Neighborhood Council."

At present, issue groups and community committees, organized by the people in their own way, are able to go before the City Council on many occasions. The Big Business majority would like to refuse to hear us, but cannot (not now, anyway).

ACTION

When the City Council does not give us what we want, we do other things, such as picketing. That is, we go from talk to ACTION. *We do not have to waste time going to a dozen Neighborhood Councils for more talk, talk, talk.*

No Neighborhood Council organized under the city charter would be likely to organize a picket line at Safeway - too many loyal Safeway supporters would be members of such councils. If one Neighborhood Council did take action against Safeway, several others would probably adopt resolutions supporting Safeway.

What Berkeley needs is more and better and bigger issue groups and community committees, organized by the people in their own way, raising more hell against the actions of Big Business and its City Council majority.

-Ocean View Committee

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"In order to have a real grasp of Marxism - and not just a superficial one - one must turn to the original sources, through the practical work and close contact with the masses of workers and peasants." - Mao Tse Tung -

2506 HASTE (near Telegraph Ave.) BERKELEY
 M-F 10am - 8pm
 Sat. 10-6 Sun. 12-5

200,000 kids on ritalin

Sweden and Japan have stopped the manufacture of ritalin because of extensive illicit use of this stimulant; in the U.S. it is prescribed to cure a variety of social and educational ills.

Children who are "hyperactive" or have "minimal brain dysfunction" (MBD) are usually bothering their parents or teachers in some way. Many of these children are now being drugged. As a recent medical journal put it: "When the parent turns to the drug solution, child-rearing responsibility is avoided, and when the teacher does the same, then the development of effective teaching for problem children is less likely."

It is estimated that 150,000-200,000 U.S. children are being treated with the stimulants ritalin and amphetamine for "behavior disorders." An unknown additional number is being treated with various tranquilizers for the same reason.

Children who don't pay attention in class, can't sit still, won't take naps, disrupt things, rarely have concrete neurological problems. In a reasonably sized class with a teacher who cares about kids and keeps something interesting going on, they suddenly turn out to have phenomenal powers of concentration. Those children who do have a true mild neurological problem may not be adequately helped in a mass production effort to treat hundreds of hyperactive children.

Curiosity is a human instinct — schools can encourage it or stifle it. A healthy child naturally wants to learn. When learning isn't taking place (and how do we judge this, anyway?) the logical thing to do is to find out if the child is getting enough to eat of the right kind of food; is he hungry, anemic? Sure, if he's hungry or anemic and you give him a stimulant, you give him an illusion of a full stomach, of more energy. This certainly doesn't solve the child's problem.

BEHAVIOR CONTROL

The issue of the use of drugs for behavior control in children has been in the local news recently because teachers and the Black Panthers are concerned about the use of drugs to solve educational problems in Oakland. Oakland Superintendent of Schools Marcus Foster said that only 27 children in his district were getting ritalin. In view of the fact that many people have labeled 5% of our children hyperactive or MBD that one survey showed nine-tenths of

doctors prescribing drugs for behavior control in children, that another study showed that 2-4% of the children in an urban area were treated with such drugs at some time, how probable does this seem?

If a teacher or school psychologist tells a child's parents that they ought to talk to a doctor about getting a prescription so a child will settle down in class, why should the superintendent know about it? If it looks like it may become an issue in the community, why should anyone volunteer information? After all, the drugs can't do any harm, can they?

Unfortunately, we don't know how much harm they can do. What are the lifelong effects of speeding up a child's pulse rate by 15 beats a minute for a few months or years? What are the physiological mechanisms by which ritalin and amphetamine cause a decrease in growth rate if given long enough? What are the psychological effects of the hallucinations sometimes caused by ritalin? (Do we only find out about the acute cases? How would a six-year-old know that he was having a hallucination? Would he tell anyone?)

Do these drugs accomplish what they are supposed to do? A recent article in the New England Journal of Medicine says "Successfully treated children do more of their assigned work in class, but one may question whether this is a truly important goal; doing assigned work is not the same as learning."

The "paradoxical" effect of stimulants, in which they supposedly stimulate adults but calm children, is a myth. Performance of both adults and children on repetitive, routine tasks that require sustained attention is improved by these drugs. The same article quoted above says, "Reasoning, problem-solving and learning do not seem to be affected in adults or children."

POSSIBLE ADDICTION

Similarly, there is no clear evidence that ritalin and amphetamines are addictive in adults but not in children, as often claimed. There are no good studies on drug use by drugged children when they get old enough to look for drugs on their own. If they have been raised to depend on chemical solutions, why should they distinguish between prescription and illicit use of drugs that are available both ways?

continued on p. 6



MOVIES

FILM CALENDAR The most complete listing of film events in the Bay Area is in a publication called *filmcalendar*. If you go to the movies more than once a month, you should subscribe.

For the very low price of 25 cents per month, you get a listing of all museum film series, including the program of the Pacific Film Archive; coverage of revival theaters like the Northside and Studio-Guild in Berkeley and the Gateway, Surf and Times in San Francisco; a summary of the best films coming up on television; a complete listing of all free film series; and much more. Listings include price, address and phone number. Also, it is very convenient to have a whole month's listings all in one place.

A sample of the information in the December issue: "Battle of Algiers" and "The Dutchman" for 75 cents at 2 p.m. in Nahl Hall of the College of Arts and Crafts on December 7th. "Tupamaros," free at noon in the main branch of the San Francisco library on December 11th. "Ulysses" and "The Balcony" free at 7 p.m. in the Gallery Lounge of San Francisco State University on December 14th. "The Children of Paradise" will be at the Surf from December 11th to 15th and "Cries and Whispers" at the Clay from December 12 to 24.

Don't worry, *filmcalendar* has been around for several years and is not likely to be gone tomorrow. They recently moved from the Berkeley Film House to the Pacific Film Archive and that should make you feel even more secure. So it's quite safe to send \$2.65 (checks payable to *filmcalendar*, Pacific Film Archive, University Art Museum, 2625 Durant Avenue, Berkeley 94720).

RECOMMENDED

"The Traitors": December 7, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.; Pacific Film Archive; \$1 for U.C. students and Archive full members,

\$1.50 general. The American premiere of a 1973 revolutionary feature from Argentina. "On the Waterfront," "The Wild One" and "From Here to Eternity": December 10-12; Studio-Guild; \$1.75. Billed as the best films of 1954, this program includes two of Marlon Brando's finest early performances and the Gone-with-the-Wind of World War II movies, "From Here to Eternity," "Waterfront" and "Eternity" each won many Academy Awards. "The Gold Rush" (1925) and "The General" (1926): December 13-19; Northside; \$2 general, \$1 children. One of the best of Charlie Chaplin's silent films together with one of the best of Buster Keaton. A good program for children.

FREE FILMS

Laney College: December 6, "Bonnie and Clyde"; December 7, "The World of Apu," the last film in director Satyajit Ray's Apu trilogy (once only at 7:30); December 13, "Bullitt" (1968), Steve McQueen and that great chase scene through the streets and over the hills of San Francisco. Except as noted above, all films are at 6:45 and 9:00 p.m. in the Laney College Forum. There's a BART stop right next to Laney and until Christmas the trains run up to 10 p.m.

Merritt College: December 6, "Plaza Suite" and "A New Leaf," two Walter Matthau vehicles, the second written by, directed by and co-starring Elaine May; December 13, "Gertrude Stein," "Margaret Sanger," and "Schmeerguntz," feminist films. Both programs at 7 p.m. in the Student Center.

Last and probably least: The Cinema Theater, which recently followed the Telegraph Repertory and the DK down the apparently lucrative path of pornography, admits all women, accompanied or not, free on Monday nights. The current program is Marilyn (Ivory Snow) Chambers in both "Behind the Green Door" and "The Resurrection of Eve."
—Mike Fullerton



Press pass under my wing, I attended Widener's "testimonial dinner" November 18. I was impressed with the well-dressed conservative crowd — fitting for the Mayor's new image. Tables were decorated with cornucopias with Widener's picture oozing out.

The tone of the evening was set when Master of Ceremonies Willie Brown introduced Mike Culbert and lauded his Berkeley Gazette for its "balanced" reporting. Brown said "the people of Berkeley should be grateful to have such a fine newspaper."

Yes, it is the same Mike Culbert who champions Shockley-Jensen racist theories and praised Nixon's massive Christmas bombing of Hanoi. And it is the same newspaper of which Culbert is editor-in-chief that editorially opposes affirmative action and the hiring of minorities as Berkeley patrolmen.

Does anyone believe that the assemblyman from San Francisco reads

the Berkeley Gazette frequently enough to form an opinion on its quality? Could his remarks have been prompted by Widener or someone close to Widener? Is this hypocritical action aimed at gaining support for Widener in the primary Assembly race against John Miller next spring?

* * * Congratulations are due to John Denton and Chet McGuire, newly elected chairman and vice-chairman of the city's Master Plan Committee. The committee was mandated by the Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance and is to rewrite the Berkeley Master Plan. Denton is a nationally known real-estate expert who has worked with progressive community groups for many years. McGuire is a partner in the firm of McGuire and Simmons, which is finishing a portion of the work on the Berkeley Neighborhood Traffic Study.



Question from E.H., Oakland:

A friend and I bought a 1958 Mercedes Benz 220S. The body and upholstery are perfect but the engine is shot. We pulled the motor and took it apart because we wanted to rebuild it ourselves. Now we are stuck. We found it is difficult and extremely expensive to get parts from the dealer and we need to consult with someone who knows about Mercedes cars. So far all we have is a lot of conflicting advice. How do you think we should proceed? Answer:

The Mercedes people build luxury automobiles. They have little concern for folks with low budgets. Nevertheless, a 220S in good shape is a super car and probably worth the \$500 or so you'll have to spend to get it back together again.

There are two ways to go. The first is risky but it's the least expensive. (1) Check out the local foreign car wrecking yards in the Yellow Pages, and the Flea Market News for a 220S motor in running condition. Do a compression and vacuum test, pray a little, and get away for 250 to 300 bucks. J. C. Whitney & Co. out of Chicago also supplies "good used

motors."

(2) Take the old motor parts (block, crank, head, etc.) to Fleck's Crankshaft Grinding on 10th Street in San Francisco and ask for Dan. He is a crackerjack automotive machinist and mechanic. He is particularly helpful to folks in need of advice, motor parts and machine work. But he is not cheap. His shop prices are about 10% above ordinary rates. However, in your case, it will pay you to check him out because you'll get a substantial discount on parts you buy. Also, Dan knows which U.S.-made pistons, rings, bearings, etc., fit Mercedes motors. Instead of paying \$30 list for each piston, you'll get it for \$10. I'm sure if you go the second route you won't be disappointed, but in any case, let me know how your project turns out.

[P.S. Last issue I mentioned Sears tires but failed to remind you of the boycott of all Sears stores by organized labor in the Bay Area. Please don't shop at Sears while the strike is on.] *Questions to Mike Krometer should be sent c/o GRASSROOTS, Box 274, Berkeley, Ca. 94701. If you want the name of a mechanic, please include a self-addressed stamped envelope.*

US aids portuguese colonialists *brazil: conduit for us aid to chile junta*

There are a lot of struggles going on in the world: far too many for Grassroots to even try to cover adequately. As a start, however, we will be running articles on various struggles on a one-shot basis, just to give you a chance to read what you wouldn't see in the daily press. Anyone who wishes to learn more can call us, and we'll do our best to get you access to as much information as you can possibly digest.

by James MacManus

The American Government faces strong diplomatic pressure over the extension of its official agreement with Portugal on the Azores Island base, and on the terms of the secret arrangement reached by both countries during the Middle East war.

Reports from Washington yesterday confirmed the disclosure in the Guardian two weeks ago that the U.S. and Portugal had come to an unofficial agreement over the use of the Azores as a logistics centre for the resupply of Israel during the war.

The agreement was that Portugal would receive American support at the United Nations on the issue of Portuguese Africa, in return for the vital role played by the Azores air base in shuttling arms to Israel.

Portuguese Foreign Ministry officials demanded such an arrangement because the official Azores agreement did not cover the use of the Atlantic islands in a war situation.

America had little choice but to agree, since its C-5A transport aircraft could only fly non-stop to Israel when empty and NATO countries refused to cooperate in the airlift.

The official Azores agreement was signed by the two countries in 1971 and expires next February. This gave \$400,000 worth of export credits and a \$5 million shipment of excess war equipment from Vietnam.

Under the agreement, the Pentagon also took over from Portugal the costs of the U.S. Military Advisory and Assistance Group (MAAG) in Lisbon.

When the terms were made public, President Nixon was criticised at the United Nations for helping support "colonial wars." The criticism and diplomatic pressure from Arab and African countries are likely to gather strength as Portugal and America get down to negotiate the renewal of the agreement.

Portuguese officials in Lisbon point out that they helped the U.S. at a critical time in the Arab-Israeli war, and have already incurred an Arab oil boycott as a result.

Thus Portuguese diplomats in Washington have been telling the State Department that the new agreement must incorporate a greater cash contribution and, more controversially, shipments of modern arms to deal with Russian-made missiles now being used by guerrillas in Portuguese Guinea and Mozambique.

On top of this, Portugal is anxious for a concrete assurance that America will live up to its agreement to provide support at the UN. The sudden strategic importance of the Azores will remain a trump card for Lisbon in the negotiations.

The Portuguese Embassy in Washington has already been playing upon the significance of the American base there in its effort to get an amendment to the foreign aid bill dropped.

The amendment required President Nixon to cut off any American aid to Portugal which could be used in the African wars.

Washington's difficulties over the Portuguese issue will increase since there is every indication that the Arab and African bloc at the UN intends to mount a diplomatic offensive against the U.S.-Portuguese links. Indeed, the Sudan has already raised the question of the "secret deal" between the two countries

over the Azores.

The Arabs are well aware that their recently agreed oil boycott against Portugal will not bite. Cabinda Gulf Oil in Angola produced 6,000,000 tons of oil last year, which is well over the needs of metropolitan Portugal.

Although much of this tonnage is at present exported to Canada, America, and Japan, Portugal could easily switch the exports to her own industries.

Thus Arab strategy is likely to be to force America to abandon its attachment to Portugal as the price for the limited but continuing cooperation in the Middle East.

The American Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Mr. David Newsom, was made well aware of this strategy at his recent visit to Arab capitals with Dr. Kissinger.

In particular, Mr. Newsom was reportedly told that the extension of the Azores base agreement would be carefully scrutinised by African and Arab countries.

It is understood that Mr. Newsom was told that while the Arabs would reluctantly tolerate a renewal of the agreement on the old terms, they would not do so if the new agreement incorporated greater American payments to Portugal and further arms shipments.

[Reprinted from the (U.K.) Guardian, November 15, 1973]

Postscript: It has been reported, unofficially so far, that Gulf Oil has located another major oil field in Angola. Maybe that's why Nixon doesn't seem too worried about the energy crisis.

In a recent interview we reported the impressions of Alejandro Stuart, who was in Santiago at the time of the coup which wiped out democracy in Chile. Stuart commented that supporters of the junta were expecting large amounts of U.S. aid to be funneled to the fascists through Brazil. The following article, from Chile Newsletter, gives us the first indication that that may be what is happening.

BRAZIL:

U.S. AID CONDUIT?

When President Nixon said, "As Brazil goes, so will the rest of the Latin American continent," he was right in the case of Chile. The Chilean generals have stated that they are going to follow the Brazilian model of development: that is, rapid industrialization at the expense of the needs of the people with the simultaneous use of violence and political repression.

In order to accomplish this goal, the Chilean military is going to need a lot of foreign aid. While the United States has already begun supplying some of this assistance, the junta is expecting Brazil to take on the major responsibility for reorienting the Chilean economy.

Immediately after the coup, the Brazilian Ministry of Trade and Industry announced that 40,000 tons of sugar would be sent to Chile. More recently, the Brazilian government granted a \$46 million credit to Chile for purchasing vehicles and spare parts. The loan was discussed during a visit to Brazil by the

president of the Chilean Central Bank, Eduardo Cano.

In addition, Brazil is making available a special credit of \$800,000 so Chile can buy products exhibited by Brazil at the Santiago International Trade Fair early next month.

It is very likely that the U.S. government will funnel aid to Chile through Brazil, in an effort to appear less involved with the junta. We must continue to demand the cutoff of all U.S. military and economic aid to Chile, and that includes any aid that is disguised by going to Brazil first.

police board acts on U.C.

At its November 15 meeting, the Berkeley Police Review Commission departed briefly from the organizational matters which have occupied it so far and turned its attention to problems involving U.C.'s Criminology School. The result was a resolution calling for the censure of campus Chancellor Albert Bowker for his attempts to do away with the school and for his part in denying tenure to Criminology Professor Anthony Platt. The vote was 7-0, with Chairman Peter Gabel abstaining on grounds that the commission lacks jurisdiction.

The School of Criminology, long considered one of the best in the country, has received praise from many law enforcement agencies and officials, but critics contend that its approach to problems of crime and law enforcement is too radical. Bowker has implied that it should be terminated because certain professional lawmen disapprove of its orientation. At the same time, he refuses to forward Platt's name for promotion on grounds which are clearly political; that is, he disapproves of Platt's activities in support of the various police control measures which the community has brought up over the last few years. (Among other things, Platt helped write the initiative which established the new PRC.)

In its resolution, the PRC recommended "that the Criminology School be maintained as an essential part of the University . . . that . . . Platt's name be forwarded to the Regents," and that the Academic Senate censure the chancellor.

The commission is currently discussing procedures for dealing with complaints against the Police Department. When these procedures attain their final form, they will be put up for discussion in a public meeting, probably in January.

—Bruce Haldane

—RITALIN—

Continued from page 5

Women's libbers: If you are annoyed with me because I have referred to children with masculine pronouns in this article — it was deliberate. Up to 85% of the children labeled hyperactive are male. I think that this bears a clear relationship to societal expectations of boys; as attitudes change, more girls may be so labeled.

If ritalin or some other drug seems to have solved a problem in your household, I apologize for rocking the boat. Do think the situation over and consider whether all other alternatives have been adequately explored and do make sure that your doctor does the complete blood and platelet counts recommended by the manufacturer of ritalin for children who get it for a long time. Your doctor should also know that some people recommend regular liver function tests for children on ritalin.

—Selina Bendix



NO ONE STOPS THE REVOLUTION

community announcements

new free clinic hours

For the last four years the medical section of the Berkeley Community Health Project has been open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. For the last several months we have had a great deal of difficulty filling this schedule. As a result we have found ourselves understaffed and overworked. In order to make our work more enjoyable and satisfying, and to enable us to give exemplary medical care, we have decided to focus our energy into fewer, but better-staffed, shifts. Starting Monday, November 26, 1973, the medical section will be open the following hours and provide the following services:

MONDAY, noon-11 p.m.

12 noon - Doctor appointments for Monday evening are made. *People wishing to see a doctor should be at the clinic by noon.* Appointments are made until the schedule is filled. This usually happens by 12:30. Anybody who cannot be seen and who has a serious medical problem will be given advice and information on other sources of medical care.

1:00-4:30 p.m. - We can provide emergency first-aid, VD testing, medical information and referrals, and consultation on simple medical problems.

4:30-7:00 p.m. - Emergency first-aid ONLY

7:00-11:00 p.m. - During these hours we see the people who made appointments at noon. Serious emergencies will be seen without appointments.

TUESDAY, noon to midnight

On Tuesdays we will be able to provide emergency first-aid, and information and referrals. People are welcome to phone or come in person

if they want advise or information on their medical problems.

WEDNESDAY, noon to 11 p.m.

On Wednesdays the Berkeley Women's Health Collective holds its clinic. Services are for women and children. (Men with serious medical emergencies will be given first-aid.) Screening and appointments for the evening clinic begin at noon. A pediatrics clinic is held from noon to four, with appointments being made over the phone or in person between 9 a.m. and noon.

THURSDAY, noon-11 p.m.

12 noon - Screening and appointments. The process is the same as described on Mondays.

1:00-4:30 p.m. - Same as Monday.

4:30-7:00 p.m. - Same as Monday.

7:00-11:00 p.m. - Same as Monday.

FRIDAY, noon-11 p.m.

noon-7 p.m. - Emergency first-aid, information and referrals.

7 p.m. - Appointments and screening begin. The process is the same as Monday noon *except that the appointments are for the following Saturday afternoon.* Anyone wishing to see a doctor on Saturday should come to the clinic at 7 p.m. Friday to make the appointment. Appointments will be made until the schedule is filled.

8:00-11:00 p.m. - Emergency first-aid, VD testing, medical information and referrals and consultation on simple medical problems.

SATURDAY, noon to midnight

noon-5 p.m. - People who made appointments the night before are seen. Serious medical emergencies will

be seen without an appointment. 5 p.m.-midnight - Emergency first-aid; information and referrals.

SUNDAYS & GRAVEYARDS

The medical section will be closed Sundays and graveyards until further notice. Switchboard and psych emergency services will continue to be available on Sundays.

* * *

These changes in our schedule are being made on a trial basis. We plan to evaluate them in a month. This process would be greatly helped by lots of feedback from people who use the clinic. If you have any feelings about what we are doing, please let us know. We would also be happy to share our feelings about why we made the changes we did.

ODDS & ENDS

1. Appointments should be made in person. This allows us to take care of people throughout the afternoon AND to make referrals for people we cannot see. However, we will make a LIMITED number of appointments over the phone for those people who absolutely cannot come to the clinic in person or cannot send a friend in their place. These few phone appointments can be made between 11-12 on Monday and Thursday, and between 6-7 on Friday.

2. Our financial, space, and human resources are limited. On shifts where there will be doctors we will be able to make about 15-20 appointments. It would help everybody involved if those people with MediCal or other health insurance saw private doctors, if UC Berkeley students went to Cowell, etc. We will always try to help people find appropriate medical care.

3. The clinic has never been on very solid financial ground. DONATIONS ARE ALWAYS APPRECIATED. If you

are interested in what it costs us to give you medicine or lab work, ask a medic—we have the information available.

For further information contact the Berkeley Free Clinic, 548-2570. The clinic is located at 2339 Durant Avenue, Berkeley.

PEOPLE'S WORLD

ANNUAL HOLIDAY MARKET

1819 Tenth Street, Berkeley, December 14 and 15 (Friday, 6-10 p.m., Saturday, 12 noon-8 p.m.). Dinners: Friday - turkey dinner; Saturday - International buffet; price - \$2.50 each night. Boutique, bakery - country store, plants, jewelry, leather goods, holiday cards, ceramics, artwork, toys and BOOKS! Snack bar - movies for children.

PICKETING FOR FARMWORKERS

The Farmworker Support Committee will be picketing every Friday evening at various liquor stores selling Gallo wines. If you want to help picket, call 549-1994 or 843-1498

Through the picketing three stores have promised to stop selling Gallo wines. The three stores are Jay-Vee's, Ledger's and Jackson's liquor stores. Picketing has an effect! More pressure needs to be put on all liquor stores in the Berkeley area.

PUBLIC HEARING ON BANK

Public hearing on the Security National drive-in bank, proposed for Fulton Street between Bancroft and Durant, has been put off until Tuesday, December 11 at 8:30 in the City Council Chambers (originally scheduled for December 4).

THE POTTER'S STUDIO

2397 San Pablo Ave., Berkeley, presents A FINE AND FUNKY CHRISTMAS POTTERY SALE, Sat. & Sun. Dec. 8 & 9, 10-6. Refreshments, demonstrations.

recorders, supplies,
stereos, speakers.

**IGOR'S
STEREO**

bicycles, repairs
parts, accessories.

**MISSING
LINK**

(AT LOWER SPROUL PLAZA)
U. C. CAMPUS

out-of-print,
used records.

**MOLDIES
& OLDIES**

S.O.B. is a group of NON PROFIT stores providing goods & services at the lowest possible price. In the past 3 years, S.O.B. has generated \$64,000 in grants, plus \$17,000 in loans to support many worthwhile community efforts.

LOCATED -
2518 A
DURANT

**STUDENTS OF NON-PROFIT
BERKELEY, INC. COMMUNITY
STORES**

Economically, this is a very difficult time for us all, and S.O.B. is no exception; S.O.B. needs your continuing support. WE HOPE YOU WILL SHOP AT S.O.B. STORES & ALL OTHER ALTERNATIVE NON-PROFIT VENTURES.

**LEOPOLD'S
RED TAPES**
prerecorded tapes,
guitar strings.

848-2015
**LEOPOLD'S
RECORDS**
jazz, rock, soul,
country, blues, folk.

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CLASSICS**
classical, vocal,
& opera records.

council cops out on appointments

continued from p. 1

appointments to boards and commissions was defeated on a vote of 2 in favor (Kelley and Hancock) with 5 opposed (Hone, Kallgren, Ramsey, Rumford, Sweeney). Councilmembers Simmons and Widener were not present for the vote.

Kelley now intends to develop and circulate petitions for an initiative ordinance which would guarantee all City Councilmembers the right to make an equal number of appointments to boards and commissions.

SIDEWALK AUTOS

The Council defeated a motion by Hancock to request the City Attorney to draft necessary language to prohibit the use of Berkeley sidewalks for the display of automobiles.

Councilmembers had received numerous letters and phone calls protesting the display of new cars on downtown Berkeley sidewalks near the BART station. The complaints were based on the feeling that such a use of sidewalks was inappropriate for a city committed to finding alternatives for the private automobile.

The motion to have language drafted to prohibit the automobile display was defeated on a 4-2-2 vote, with Councilmembers Hancock, Hone, Kelley and Widener voting YES, while Councilmembers Ramsey and Rumford voted NO and Councilmembers Kallgren and Sweeney ABSTAINED. All motions require 5 votes to pass. The issue was referred to the City Manager for a report.

MASSAGE

The Council finally passed without dissent an ordinance to regulate massage parlors. The measure will require all new massage parlors to obtain a use permit. Use permits are currently required for many kinds of business establishments such as gas stations, auto repair shops and restaurants. Use permit public hearings are held by the Board of Adjustments so that neighborhood residents may present their views. Decisions by the Board of Adjustments on the granting of use permits may be appealed to the City Council.

Massage parlors currently in operation will not be required to obtain a use permit until June 1976. All massage parlors will be subject to having their license suspended or revoked for criminal activities on the premises.

SECURITY NATIONAL BANK

The Council also set a new date for the public hearing on the Security National Bank application for a use permit to construct a branch on Fulton Street between Bancroft and Durant.

The hearing had previously been set for December 4th. The new date and time for the public hearing will be December 11th at 8:30 p.m. in the Council chambers.

The primary issue in the Security National Bank case involves the number of drive-in windows the bank will be allowed. The bank had applied for four drive-in windows. The Board of Adjustments granted them two. The Berkeley Ecology Center, the LeConte Neighborhood Association, plus many other groups and individuals have opposed *anysm, drive-in windows, asserting that drive-in windows would only encourage greater automobile use and congestion in an already congested area.*

* * * The next Council meeting will be December 11th, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in the Council chambers.

-DELLUMS ON ENERGY-

continued from p. 1

4. The President was not candid with the public regarding the extent of the economic effects of the energy shortage. Many economists are expecting total unemployment in 1974 to run between 8 and 12 percent — the highest unemployment rate since 1941. Mechanisms to confront this specter of an unprecedented soaring recession by means of a major public employment program have been opposed by the Nixon Administration since 1969 and many

existing public employment job programs already are being phased out.

Obviously, we must all be concerned about the present crisis with respect to our energy supplies. We cannot, however, expect that verbose statements and glowing promises of a brighter future will resolve these very real shortages. Most importantly, we must recognize that the solutions offered by the Administration are only a short-term ameliorative to the continuing reality of our inefficient use of energy. There are answers to the

energy shortage, but they are not the ones offered by the Administration. It is incumbent upon all of us, and the Congress in particular, to develop a scheme which conserves energy in the long run, develops new sources of safe energy, and which does not sacrifice the very important gains made in the last five years to preserve and improve the quality of life for all people in the country.

TRANSIT FUEL

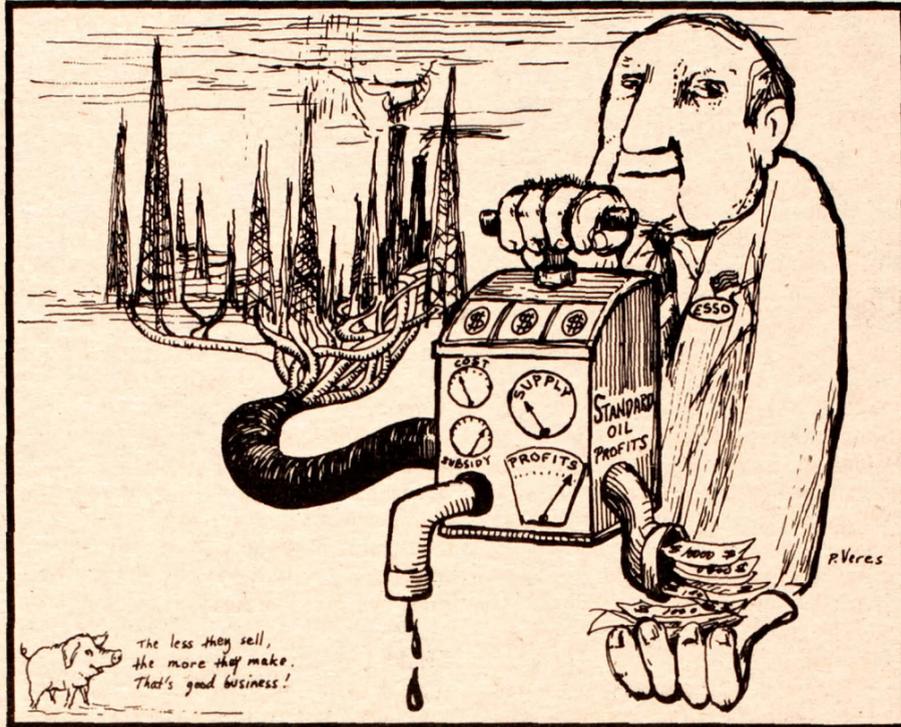
Dellums was among a group of California congressmen writing to Energy Policy Director John Love and Interior Secretary Rogers Morton complaining about results of the current fuel allocations on mass transit. "We request you immediately take the action necessary to assign a top priority to transit agencies in allocating middle distillate fuel, and thus, assure the availability of fuel to those transit agencies which are so necessary to our national effort to conserve energy," the letter concluded.

According to Dellums, the initial allocation scheme would lead to significant cutbacks in mass transit service throughout California, and thus cause increases in the demand for fuel for individual private use.

CANADIAN PIPELINE

"The issue of the feasibility and acceptance of a Trans-Canadian pipeline seems to have been totally confused by the State Department," Dellums said. "It appears that the position of the Canadian Government, as reported to Congress by the State Department, and the position that the Government of Canada has publicly stated are in direct contradiction. Until these discrepancies are thoroughly investigated by Congress, I oppose any immediate action on the conference report."

On June 22, 1973, the State Department reported to Congress that Canada had consistently refused to negotiate on arctic pipelines and was unlikely to move expeditiously to approve one. However, the Canadian government has publicly expressed a willingness to negotiate the construction of a pipeline through the Mackenzie Valley and is just finishing up a three-year study of the feasibility of a pipeline in this region. Representative Dellums feels that the Trans-Canadian pipeline may be a better answer to the nation's energy problems than the Alaskan proposal. "Since the need for fuel is greatest in the Midwest and the Northeast, the Canadian alternative provides the most direct way to get the fuel to the people who need it most. It would be tragic for Congress to ignore the proposal that may be the best possible answer to the fuel shortage."



school chief criteria

continued from p. 1

add other criteria to be incorporated in a brochure by November 20.

The unanimous decision on the critical cops issue was followed the next week (November 20) by another unanimous decision to amend the evaluation policy (also adopted at the same meeting) to guarantee the participation of (1) parents and students in the evaluation of teachers; (2) teachers and parents in the evaluation of site administrators; and (3) principals and teachers in the evaluation of off-site support staff and central administration.

The stickiest concern causing most of the long debate prior to the amendment's adoption was that raised by Director Johnson. She said she "would have no problem if it were applied equally over the district to all parents... but we know who the parents are who are in the schools." The point that minority and/or working parents get upstaged by non-working, more affluent and mostly

white parents skillful at manipulating the system was of concern to all.

These same concerns were reflected at the workshop on the 27th where a lengthy progress report on the district's answer to the Black Parents Concerns was presented by Lawrence Wells, new Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum.

Some of the heat in the discussion was generated by whether there was really any progress made at all and whether the progress made was, in fact, what the parents had asked for.

Mrs. Obie Cooper, a Black mother of three, asked, "How can our request for high expectations be interpreted as suspending our kids and giving them 'F' grades?"

Monheimer quipped that "Public schools... don't seem to function serve the needs of children or parents but the needs of the paid staff." It ended with an agreement for periodic progress target dates.

-Anne Deirup

BTOC RAPS RAMSEY PLANS

A recent housing report by the City of Berkeley found that "77% of all licensed multi-residential buildings are located in the Campus and South/West area, and account for 82% of the most deteriorated multi-residential buildings in the city." Residents of these areas have been complaining for a long time of paying high rents for hazardous homes. There is a clear need for an effective inspection program to pinpoint substandard housing, eliminate hazardous conditions and work toward bringing all residential units up to code. BTOC believes that an inspection ordinance must also have protections for tenants incorporated into the measure.

The Residential Rental Building Inspection Program proposed by Councilperson Henry Ramsey fails to meet the needs of tenants. While providing for increased housing inspections, there is no protection for the tenant if a building is not brought up to code and the landlord is denied a certificate of occupancy. Furthermore, the Ramsey proposal offers no guarantee that once a building is fixed up the rents

won't be raised.

A small landlord would not fare well under this program either. The ordinance provides for no rehabilitation program which small landlords would need to bring their buildings up to code. When these small landlords are then denied certificates of occupancy the way would be paved for large speculators to gobble up their holdings.

BTOC firmly believes in code enforcement. But the Ramsey ordinance would leave tenants out on the streets after having paid high rents for substandard housing for years. It seems that the only direct beneficiaries of Ramsey's proposal would be the building inspectors who would have steady work, and the big landlords who could afford to bribe them and buy out small landlords.

Property maintenance and housing code enforcement are important tenant rights that should be paid for by the landlord. There are already mechanisms that could be extended to improve substandard housing. Section 1942 of the California Civil Code provides for tenants to deduct

one month's rent to make repairs that the landlord fails to make. Perhaps an ordinance should be proposed that extends this concept of repair and deduct.

Rent Control is another angle through which property maintenance could be enforced. What if rents could not be raised unless buildings were in substantial code compliance. What if rent decreases could be obtained on buildings which were not properly maintained.

BTOC, the Housing Committee of the Planning Commission, and the South Berkeley Model Cities Board have all demanded that the City Council hold a public hearing before voting on this ordinance. A motion for such a hearing has failed in the council three times. If this ordinance is passed our only appeal will be directly to the people through a referendum. We need to keep on top of this issue, to speak against it wherever possible, and to put together an alternative inspection program to provide safe housing for Berkeley tenants.

by Louise Gross

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