

# GRASSROOTS

A Berkeley Community Newspaper

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WALLER PRESS 192

FEBRUARY 19 - MARCH 5, 1974 VOL. 2, NO. 13

25¢

## Ramsey attacks initiative process

On February 13th, the City Council held a study session with members of the Charter Review Committee.

The Committee has recommended three charter amendments for placement on the June 4, 1974 primary ballot.

Charter Amendment 1 would eliminate outmoded language from the charter, cutting down its size.

Charter Amendment 2 would change sections of the election laws and include a prohibition against recall elections during the summer and a new provision that would fill most vacancies on the City Council through election rather than through Council appointment.

Charter Amendment 3 would transfer power from the City Manager to the City Council, giving the Council the authority to hire and fire department heads. The City Manager would become an Administrator with reduced powers.

The three proposed charter amendments are the result of a lengthy process of discussion and compromise among Charter Review Committee members.

At the Council study session, the three proposed charter amendments were explained by representatives of the Charter Review Committee.

Councilman Henry Ramsey stated that he would seek to eliminate from the Charter the current provision which allows an initiative ordinance to be placed on the ballot by signatures equal to 5% of the voters for Mayor in the last election. In April 1973, the voters passed several 5% initiatives including the Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance and the Police Review Commission Ordinance, both of which were opposed by the Council majority.

Ramsey stated that the 5% initiative should be removed from the Charter because it led to government by initiative. Ramsey's efforts to eliminate the 5% petition were offered support by the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce and the Berkeley League of Women Voters. The Charter Review Committee had recommended that the 5% petition be continued.

No votes were taken at this meeting and the Council set a public hearing on the Charter Review Committee's report to be held on Monday, February 25th, at 7:30 p.m. at the Council Chambers.

The City Council has the power to accept the Charter Review Committee's proposals and place them on the ballot, or to reject or amend them. The Committee indicated its desire that the

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Ramsey immersed in Gazette

## PUBLIC HEARING ON MODEL CITIES CHARGES AGAINST TURITZ

Following the release of "confidential" Model Cities' minutes at a Black Caucus-GRASSROOTS press conference January 30, action was taken by members of South Berkeley Model Cities' Board of Directors to remove Gene Turitz from the Board because of his involvement in the news leak. In a February 6 memo to SBMCBD, Leo Brown, SBMCBD Vice-President, and Elvin Littlefield, SBMCBD President, charged Turitz with violating a Model Cities' by-law which states "no member of this corporation (SBMCBD) shall act as spokesman for the South Berkeley Model Cities' Neighborhood Council without the prior authorization of the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors."

Turitz, however, claims that he couldn't have been violating the by-laws since the meeting was held secretly and was not an official Model Cities' meeting. "The idea that public officials can secretly meet to determine the fate of the community is what we have been fighting for years. This so-called 'official' meeting smacks of Watergate, and is reminiscent of the secrecy surrounding U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia," he said.

Maudelle Shirek and Joseph Schwarzenbach, SBMCNC members in a recent letter to Board members, fully supported Turitz' claim. "There is nothing in the charges to indicate that Mr. Turitz ever presented himself or acted as a spokesperson for Model Cities at the press conference or subsequently. . . . The charge of violating the by-laws, by becoming a spokesman for the Board, is a phony issue to cover up the fact that Mr. Turitz has not really violated any part of these regulations," they said.

In demanding "that any resolution recommending removal of Mr. Turitz should be rescinded," Shirek and Schwarzenbach raised the question of whether the meeting was legitimate. "Many of us never received notice of this meeting and its subject matter as is required in the by-laws. . . . [Furthermore,] we could not find a notice of a meeting in a newspaper of general circulation published at least 24 hours

before the meeting. This is also required by the by-laws," they continued.

It has been learned that in addition to not being notified of the meeting, two SBMCNC members who discovered the meeting in progress were prohibited from entering the meeting-room. In spite of this fact, however, a secretary was present to record official minutes.

The secret meeting was conducted January 14, and was attended by Brown, Littlefield and several other SBMC Directors, as well as City Councilmember Wilmont Sweeney, representatives from the offices of U.S. Congressman Ronald Dellums and Assemblyman John Miller, and specially-selected members of the community. Eight minority officers from the Berkeley Police Department testified at the meeting to widespread racism with the BPD.

One of the charges against Turitz claimed he "caused much hardship to the Black and other minority police officers of Berkeley," and jeopardized their

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## Bay area coalition fights PG&E increase

A broad Bay Area-wide Coalition, full of optimism and spirit, has come together to fight the latest proposed PG&E rate increases. E&GP—Energy and Gas for the People—has already mobilized some widely disparate groups against the latest PG&E rate grab.

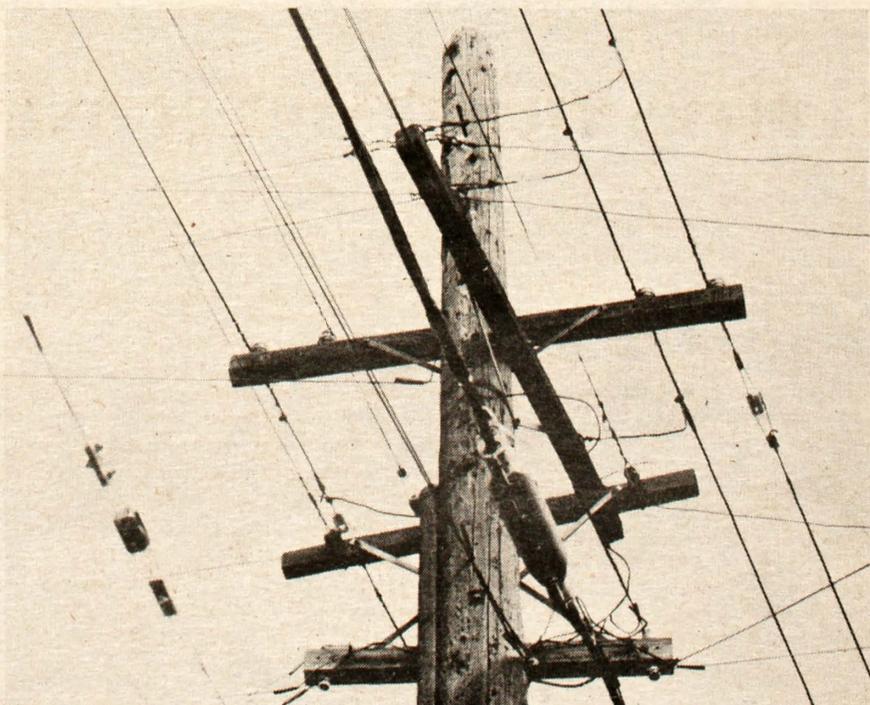
On February 5, E.&G.P. held a demonstration at the Public Utilities Commission hearings which involved several hundred people, then held a rally and meeting at PG&E headquarters in S.F. On Wednesday, Feb. 13, about 50 representatives met with PG&E assistant general counsel Malcolm Furbish, to request that PG&E withdraw its rate increase and distribute E.&G.P. anti-rate increase literature in their billing process. PG&E, needless to say, refused.

E.&G.P. are presently laying the foundation for as broad a coalition as possible to fight PG&E. Participating groups include Northern California Welfare Rights, Mission Coalition, Women's Action Training Center, locals of the SEIU and ILWU labor unions, Delancey Street Foundation, Liberation School, Berkeley Co-op, San Francisco Consumer Action and a number of church and senior citizens groups. Mike Miller, a long-time San Francisco organizer active with Mission Coalition and other community groups and unions, has provided the main organizing energy for what he hopes will be a large enough coalition to turn back the rate increase.

The immediate issue is a \$233 million increase, in the wake of 11 rate increases in the last 13 months. This amount translates into \$2-\$3 per month for the average bill, over and above the previous increases. PG&E's request is based on their desire for an increased rate of profit, up to 8.9%, a rate of return which they claim they need to raise capital to finance expansion. Officially, they have to go through the Public Utilities Commission, those guardians of the people's welfare who rarely turn down an increase.

The strategy of E.&G.P. involves

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GRASSROOTS REMINDS YOU  
only 2 more weeks to get the  
last 5,000 signatures

The Berkeley Campaign Spending Reform Act and Fair Representation Ordinance need 11,000 signatures of registered Berkeley voters in order to be placed on the ballot for the June election (for a detailed explanation of the initiatives, see article, p. 3).

Initiative petitions may be signed at tables at Sather Gate and outside all Berkeley Co-op supermarkets.

*Don't forget to sign!*

If you can help sit at tables or circulate a petition in your neighborhood call 841-0372.

# GRASSROOTS

Published twice a month; 2022 Blake Street, Berkeley, Ca. 94704; Subscription price \$5.00 per year. Send Subscription and address changes to: P.O. Box 274, Berkeley, Ca. 94701, or phone 524-1203. Second class postage paid at Berkeley, Ca.

People who worked on this issue: Doug Brown, Gail Brown, Robin Burr, Renato Camarda, Zippy Collins, Margaret Copeland, Jon Dixon, Ann Esposito, Fern, Mike Fullerton, Marjorie Garlin, Grace Gildersleeve, Sue Goheen, Lenny Goldberg, Bruce Haldane, Joe Hancock, Mark Hetmanski, Robert Landis, Florence McDonald, David Mundstock, Marilyn Power, Red Bear, Ray Riegert, Andy Rodriguez, Don Sherman, Ruth Veres.

## "silent" majority

The City Council majority has taken as a mandate their campaign slogan about "getting the city moving." And like most self-serving politicians they have realized that the most effective means of carrying out their own programs lies in purging and ignoring the opposition.

The purges began this summer with the recall of D'Army Bailey. With students disenfranchised, it was easy to replace an aggressive and out-spoken supporter of the Black community with a politician possessing the mentality of a cop — the head of BART security.

Following the recall, the Council majority decided further purges were necessary within city commissions. Neil Mayer was removed from the Planning Commission, candidates chosen by the Council minority were excluded from sitting on other committees, and an attempt was made to undermine the Council minority's appointments to the Police Review Commission.

The tendency to simply ignore the opposition dates back even further, however. The 1972-73 fiscal budget was passed as a result of backroom meetings. Last summer, when the public demonstrated its support of rent control by appearing en masse at several Council meetings, the Council majority showed its willingness to listen to the public by adjourning to executive session, and at one meeting, by removing the audience. They also conducted "midnight special" meetings designed to last until the early morning hours after the public went home.

Finding this form of private government personally effective, the Council majority has now made secret meetings their most common means of "getting the city moving." The same elitist group which brought you the "Berkeley Four" live from Ed Kallgren's living room has been convening in violation of the Brown Act in the City Manager's office.

Not just the Council majority is involved in this subterfuge, however. Members of the Model Cities' Board of Directors, together with Councilperson Wilmont Sweeney and other political figures, recently conducted a "confidential" meeting at Model Cities' expense, and had the audacity to term their palaver an official Model Cities' meeting. No prior announcement of the meeting was printed, and not all members of Model Cities' Board of Directors were notified of the gathering. Two Board members who did know of the meeting were actually forbidden to enter the meeting room!

Then, when news of the secret session was leaked to the press, Elvin Littlefield, President of South Berkeley Model Cities' Board of Directors, and Leo Brown, Vice-President of SBMCBD, charged the leak constituted a breach of Model Cities' regulations, and demanded Gene Turitz' removal from the SBMCBD for his involvement in the leak. This action is comparable to a burglar charging his victims with irresponsibility for not finishing payments on the stolen goods.

The transgressor in this case is obviously not Turitz, who aided in informing the public of a matter which directly affects all of us, but rather the individuals responsible for hiding the issue from the public.

As the member of the media most instrumental in releasing the "confidential" minutes, *Grassroots* believes the general public, and particularly members of the city's minority communities, were entitled to know the subject of this secret assembly.

Some of the individuals withholding the information claimed they did so to protect the minority officers (who testified at the meeting to widespread racism within the Berkeley Police Department) from retaliation which might follow if their superiors knew of the testimony. Actually, however, Acting Police Chief Charles Plummer was made aware of the meeting before the public was informed. In view of this fact, as well as the fact that not until after the public disclosure was a firing freeze protecting the minority officers instituted, it is obvious the disclosure served to protect the officers involved. Withholding the information served no one other than those politicians who believe they are capable of conducting city business without public input.

Such government by secrecy has no place in Model Cities, the City Council or any other supposedly "public" institution. Berkeley has already witnessed the transformation of its City Council from a public forum of nine members to a secret caucus of six. If, as the Council majority maintains, the city is "moving," it is moving out of the public domain and into backrooms, away from the people, toward secrecy and cover-up.

## LETTERS TO THE COLLECTIVE

Glad to renew. One complaint though, why no news on the California Marijuana Initiative? Berkeley organizer Tom Plante, 841-5225, would be more than happy to fill you in on local activities, or AMORPHIA at 563-5858 could inform you of the statewide picture.

Keep up the good work on the newspaper.

Ken Gross

Dear Collective:

On the last page of your February 6-18, 1974 issue of *Grassroots* you printed a photograph of me, taken at the press conference on racism within the Berkeley Police Department. Below the

picture is my name, after which you printed, "Asian Law Caucus." By doing so you are misrepresenting me as a spokesman or representative of the Asian Law Caucus.

Please recall that I was specifically asked to state the organization I represented. I replied clearly that I did not represent any organization and that I was present as a Concerned Asian.

Please correct this error in your next issue.

Very truly yours,  
David Fong

from the Collective: Our apologies to Mr. Fong. We will take care not to make such a mistake in the future.



## Taylor's image needs action

Although he has been in town only a short while, the new City Manager John Taylor has already been exposed to many of the problems and groups that make up the current Berkeley scene. Feted by the League of Women Voters the night before he officially took office, the City Manager was subsequently honored at a welcoming celebration by his fellow city employees, and made a surprise appearance at the North Berkeley Bart Strip (NOBBS) Neighborhood Fair on February 10. He met with four members of the Police Review Commission on February 8 and assured them of his determination to uphold the PRC ordinance and assist in the Commission's investigation of racism in the Berkeley Police Department and the BPD's role in the shooting of a Nation of Islam member on January 25.

Taylor was less enthusiastic about the Charter Review Committee's recommendations to limit his powers, but did not commit himself to outright opposition to the proposal.

Taylor was photographed several times shaking the hand of Mayor Widener, and tried to create the impression that Widener's strong opposition to his becoming City Manager was an irrelevant

memory of a partisan past. A joint Taylor-Widener press conference was only a partial success, however, since the vast majority of reporters stampeded out the door when a Symbionese Liberation Army communique arrived at KPFA one half hour after the press conference began.

Any assessment of the new City Manager would be premature. His appearance at the NOBBS Fair would certainly not have been duplicated by past City Managers Hanley and Williamson. Taylor's meeting with the PRC and the disclosure that he had attended the PRC's public hearing on the Russell Street shooting compares favorably with Williamson's complete lack of interest in the principles for which the PRC was created. However, it should be noted that Taylor has yet to provide the PRC with any information it needs to conduct its investigation. His position on Charter Review and other pressing issues is also unclear. In short, all that we have to date is an image of a man presently untainted by the usual Berkeley 4 affiliations, who seems to be genuinely interested in finding out what Berkeley is all about. Still, it's only an image, and action and commitment, not talk and appearance, will be needed very soon.

In the US' longest undeclared war, the Third Battle of Wounded Knee takes place in 1974. The entire Indian Movement is on trial. DON'T LET THERE BE ANOTHER MASSACRE! 300 Indians are facing the white man's court system. Your contribution can help balance the scales of justice.




Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee, Box 255, Sioux Falls, S.D. 57101

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# INITIATIVES: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Petitions are currently circulating that will put two initiative ordinances on the ballot. In the following article, we will answer frequently asked questions about (1) the Berkeley Campaign Reform Act of 1974; and (2) the Berkeley Fair Representation Ordinance.

## BERKELEY CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT OF 1974

*What are the limitations that this ordinance would impose?*

Each candidate for city office would not be allowed to spend more than \$10,000 (except for a \$9,000 limit imposed on incumbents). The maximum amount that could be spent to support or oppose a ballot measure would be \$7500.

A limit of \$250 per candidate would apply to each contributor. Corporations would not be allowed to make campaign contributions.

All contributions and expenditures of \$25 or more would be public information. This applies to both candidates and initiative campaigns.

*What is the purpose of those limitations?* The purpose of these limitations is to reduce the influence of financial contributors in city affairs. In the absence of such limitations, people who can afford to make large contributions often gain disproportionate influence over governmental decisions.

We have seen on the national level that the influence of wealthy contributors continues long after the auction at election-time is over. Elected officials do not often turn their backs on the people who gave them money.

In Berkeley we can see the clear correlation between campaign expenditures and successful election outcomes. In 1971, the average amount spent by successful candidates was \$12,000. Unsuccessful candidates spent \$3000 on the average. Comparable figures for 1973 were \$16,500 for successful candidates and \$4500 for unsuccessful candidates.

By imposing reasonable limits on the expenses of campaigns, and by prohibiting very large contributions from any one source, the financial incentives for candidates to favor potentially generous contributors is reduced. The handicap suffered by candidates and initiatives that do not serve large financial interests would be reduced.

*How would Berkeley elections be different if the CRA is passed?* If campaign expenditures are limited to \$10,000, candidates in Berkeley would have to rely less on packaging, more on the issues, volunteers, and contact between the candidates and the electorate. No longer would a well-financed candidate be able to flood Berkeley citizens with slick mailings, media advertisements, paid precinct workers, and other effective, but expensive techniques inaccessible to their poorer opponents.

Similarly, proponents and opponents of initiative ballot measures would be more evenly matched. This is not currently the case. For example, the initiative in 1973 that would have municipalized the electrical delivery system was defeated by massive expenditures, (over \$100,000) largely drawn from PG&E. The proponents of municipalization could not afford to counter this heavily financed campaign to frighten the electorate. (The pro-municipalization campaign spent \$3000.) If CRA had then been in effect, the issue would more likely have been decided on its merits, than by the huge discrepancy in campaign funds.

*Wouldn't name recognition become an important determinant of election outcome?* It already is. Now it can be purchased. If the CRA were to govern elections, name recognition would have to be the result of the candidates' prior community involvement instead of the product of mailings, billboards and commercials.



In addition, the CRA adjusts for the tremendous electoral advantage that incumbents have by setting a limit on their campaigns for reelection that is 10% lower.

*Are the limits set by the CRA reasonable?* These limits amount to about 14 cents per registered voter, per candidate; 10 cents per voter, for each side to a proposition. The limits are in line with recent average expenditures of Berkeley City Council candidates \$5000 in 1971, \$8,000 in 1973.

To set the limits higher would continue the unfair advantages of the well-financed; to set them lower might not allow for adequate dissemination of information or to the electorate.

*What about slates?* The effect of CRA would be neither to encourage or discourage candidates from running together. Joint expenditures would be in part charged to each candidate included.

Candidates would have to decide whether to run independently or as members of a slate on the basis of political and programmatic considerations, not because of the financial incentives or penalties.

*How would the ordinance be enforced?* The Berkeley Fair Campaign Practices Commission, composed of nine members, would be established to administer the ordinance, and to investigate and prosecute violations. In addition, Berkeley residents would be able to sue if the Commission failed to act.

The penalties for violation would include fines of triple the amount of the violation, forfeiture of elective office and violators would be prohibited from running for city offices for five years following conviction.

*Why does the ordinance include provisions for public disclosure of contribution sources?* Berkeley citizens need to know who their city officeholders are receiving contributions from. Voting records of councilmembers, for example, can be better evaluated if the source of their campaign contributions is known. For example, efforts of councilmembers to curtail street vending on Telegraph Avenue can be seen in the light of the contributions of Telegraph Avenue businessmen.

*I signed the Common Cause People's Statewide Initiative (Statewide Political Reform Act). Why is there another one in Berkeley?* The Statewide Initiative only regulates state elections. The CRA will apply to municipal elections.

*How will my life be different if CRA passes?* You would not be able to contribute more than \$250 to the city candidate of your choice. If you are unaffected by this prohibition, you can expect to experience an increase in the amount of control you can have over electoral politics.

We can better understand effects of CRA if we speculate how life might be different if CRA were already in effect. The City Council, dominated by members whose campaigns were heavily financed by real estate interests, has been unwilling to pass a rent control ordinance, even though a majority of Berkeley voters have voted for such a measure. If our City Council had been elected under the CRA, you might even be paying less rent.

## THE BERKELEY FAIR REPRESENTATION ORDINANCE

*What are the provisions of the Fair Representation Ordinance?* This initiative provides that members of the city's boards and commissions reflect the composition of the City Council at any given time. The size of each board, commission and committee would be a multiple of nine so that an equal number of appointments would be made by each councilmember. Terms would correspond to the terms of office of councilmembers.

*How is this different from the*

*arrangement we now have?* Currently, appointments to boards and commissions are made by the Appointments Committee of the City Council. In recent months, this committee has been unwilling to appoint any members to Boards and Commissions nominated by Councilmembers with minority viewpoints.

This problem is not new. In years past, when the Council majority was being transformed from conservative to moderate, the then-minority moderates were not able to make appointments to the city's boards and commissions; now that the same moderates are in the majority, they are denying the constituency of other councilmembers' representation. There must be a better way!

*What kinds of issues are at stake?* They run the gamut of municipal concerns. The FRO would apply to transit, art, housing, health, human relations and welfare, personnel, city planning, recreation, and the environment among other issues.

*Will the size of the boards and commissions be unmanageable under this system?* No. Present boards and commissions range in size from five members to 56. Most have between ten and twenty members. The FRO need not increase the size of any of the boards and commissions. It will only serve to assure representation to all segments of the community.

*WHAT ARE THE CHANCES that these initiatives will get enough signatures to qualify for the ballot?* By March 4, 11,000 signatures are required for the Berkeley Campaign Reform Act and the Fair Representation Ordinance. So far we have about 4,000. We can qualify the CRA and FRO for the ballot, but we need help. Registered Berkeley voters are needed to circulate petitions. If you can help, call 841-0372 or sign up at the table. You can sign petitions at Sather Gate (Monday-Friday; 10-4) or at the corner of Durant and Telegraph (Monday-Saturday; 10-4)

Eve Bach and Jeff Rudolph

## COUNCIL REFORM BOGS DOWN

The Charter Review Committee, after 100 meetings over two years has failed to agree on a replacement for the present 9-person council all elected at large. There are several proposals with divided support still being talked about but only the present system has a chance of gaining majority support.

Over the last 6 months, those favoring an alternative to the present system have worked hard generating and refining proposals and researching the history of the present system and all of the historical ramifications. Maps, charts, and figures have been presented pointing to the existing inequities in the present system. Still, there are those, while admitting that our arguments are sound and our facts correct, who support the present system. There has never been any substantiating material for any of their arguments. They answer our points with Nixon-Berkeley 4 platitudes about "how good it is." Why? Because of who they are and who they represent. The committee has no lack of lawyers, accountants, and professors. They have continually supported conservative proposals or watered-down left proposals when unable to formulate their own proposals. This "hill" contingent is now firmly in control of the Charter Review Committee.

*What should the left do?* There is one more CRC meeting which will deal with the form of government. Some feel that there is a slight possibility that a "good" compromise will be worked out. A motion in support of the present at-large system is sure to be made.

*What kind of "compromise" is possible?* At the last meeting on February

4, six out of twenty voted in favor of a 15-person council all elected by district with a titular mayor selected by the council out of its membership. David Mundstock, Sandy Martin, Portia Shapiro, Clara Camarda, Jim Wilson, and myself supported this position. Only 3 out of twenty - Mike Heyman (UC law prof.), Jerry Falk (S.F. Attorney), and Paul Maier (Attorney) voted in favor of a 9-person council composed of 8 district representatives. A few others sympathetic to these positions who weren't present are Rick Degolia, Jeanie Ricker, Ella Walker, and Clementine Wilder.

The compromise being talked about is for something like 12 districts and 3 at-large seats, however, there are not only no strong supporters of that kind of council, but almost everyone has found fault with this plan in the past.

Surprisingly the other major alternative to the present system maintains the at-large election procedure but institutes proportional representation. Each voter would rank candidates in order of preference. Counting ballots is complicated but strong minority forces can gain access to council seats. Again there has been no strong supporters and many of those involved in a search for an alternative to the present council system have substantial problems with proportional voting.

The community has clamored for substantial governmental reform for many years. If the CRC cannot agree on an alternative, then the recourse for radicals is to formulate a proposal and proceed with the initiative process aiming toward the November ballot.

Joel Rubenzahl



Fly sends a thank you note to all the 250 people who made the Grassroots-Initiatives Benefit such a huge success. Many people commented on how nice it was to see the mix of life-styles and generations. There were infants and octogenarians talking, folk dancing, and having a good time. Let's have another one real soon.

While we're in the mood, congratulations to NOBBS (North Berkeley BART Station Neighborhood Association) for their fabulous fair. Neighborhood security was evident. Booths ranged from Neighborhood Preservation to Operation I.D. In other words, there is a strong concern to protect neighborhoods from burglars and developers, to stimulate public transportation, new parks, and, in the process, a better sense of community.

Security seems to be on the minds of a large number of people in the flatlands community these days. Operation I.D.

(the police program to engrave serial numbers in expensive, portable home appliances, i.e., TV sets) decals are showing up all over South Campus. On one side of a block of a central South Campus street, five out of eight residential homes display the shiny, metallic decals noting that the home's contents are registered. One of the Bachenheimer Collective rental units sports an Operation I.D. decal and an Impeach Nixon bumper sticker together on the front door.

The decal 'bloom' apparently isn't the result of frightened residents calling for protection. Members of the police public relations unit are going door-to-door asking if people want their property engraved. This entitles you to a decal. And security? Let's hope it works, but it sure is a sad commentary on our society. And every time I see a decal I feel a little sick...



One of the toughest problems I've had to face as a disabled person is being with other disabled people. It's like what a middle-class black feels when he refuses to associate with all those niggers. As a kid, I used to turn my head away whenever I saw another disabled person on the street. It was like looking in a mirror and being judged not the fairest of them all. My god," I thought, "do I really look like that?"

Then, too, as a child I was always being drug off to events I didn't want to attend. Civic-minded groups would periodically round large numbers of us up and take up to such things as the circus. Those of us in wheelchairs were pushed down the aisles to our places by slightly overweight matrons in elegant wool suits, while the others haltingly brought up the rear accompanied by the squeak click rhythm of crutches and braces in motion. The entire time we were under the curious scrutiny of the assembled crowd of harried parents and sticky-fingered cherubs. I hated every damn minute of it.

As a teenager and young adult I was a member of various social organizations for the disabled in Southern California. About the most exciting thing we did is sit around and discuss another member's recent operation or new piece of medical equipment. These topics always unfolded themselves in such loving detail that you could almost feel the surgeon's scalpel cutting your flesh. Poe would have been proud of us.

We went out, too... in large groups again... disabled people seem to suffer from an incurable rat-pack syndrome. Perhaps there's safety in numbers. If you go out in large enough groups, you will collectively be able to soak up all the stares and spread them around so they won't hurt so much.

We went to places like the Hollywood Bowl to hear an evening of Gershwin's music played ineptly. I had the same feeling I had at the circus... of being on

parade... only this time there was something more menacing about it. This time the assembled crowd weren't merely curious onlookers, they now transformed themselves into judges and they were handing down their verdict with their eyes: "Guilty of being a disabled adult." I wasn't a cute cuddily lame lad with the potential of being a poster child anymore. I was a stumbling, jerking spastic male who sounded like a tape recording of a martian played backwards at the wrong speed through a Dixie Cup and string when he talked. All those dollars all those wonderful folks gave all those service organizations didn't do a thing for me. I still grew up disabled. I was a failure.

My attitude towards the disabled has been shaped by the notion that disabled people are somehow helpless and have no control over their own lives. I was certainly not helpless and I wanted desperately to control my own life. When my parents died in 1967, I found myself cut loose in the lonely wasteland that is Southern California. I clung to my normal friends like a leukemia-ridden leech and almost sucked them dry of all love and compassion.

Fortunately one friend headed north to attend grad. school at Berkeley. I followed him.

My experience in Berkeley has been an education in love and human understanding. Here I met disabled people who could hardly move a single part of their body; yet, they were charging about the streets in electric wheelchairs. They were using curb ramps they themselves had lobbied before the city council for. They were operating service organizations they themselves had gone out and gotten the grants for. They were hiring attendants to help them with their daily tasks, instead of depending on friends. In short, they were in control.

When I looked into their faces I saw a very different image reflected back at me from the one I used to see as a kid. What I saw was a man so wrapped up in playing poor cripple that he had absolutely no concept of how to look within himself and tap the potential that lay there.

I want to thank my disabled brothers and sisters in Berkeley for opening my eyes in time.

## THE STAFF OF LIFE

For many people bread is just something to make toast out of in the morning, or to wrap around a filling at lunch. It's not something they think much about. Bread is a fact of life, it's a convenience (try making a sandwich without it), but it is really nothing to get excited about.

For others, bread is a true delicacy, not just something to put the egg salad on, but an important and central part of a meal — very much something to get excited about. To such bread lovers, of course there is an important distinction between most of the bread for sale in the grocery store (much of which isn't worthy of the name) and Good Bread. Good Bread is defined as bread which is crusty on the outside, chewy and full of flavor on the inside, and, to really qualify, which has been baked within 24 hours of when it is eaten. Sour dough french bread qualifies as Good Bread, but other than that, the Bay Area is sadly lacking in Good Bread. To a New Yorker (where bread eating is no casual matter), Good Bread would include rye bread, corn rye, salt sticks, bialys, and bagels.

It has been said that true bagels can't be produced on the West Coast because "the water isn't right," whatever that means. I am not an expert judge, but the bagels in the recipe, although they come out a bit flat and rather odd looking (when I make them, at least) are chewy, flavorful, and delicious — especially split in half and toasted. And they have the stamp of approval of a true Good Bread lover.

### Bagels

2 packages dry yeast  
4 to 4½ cups white flour  
1½ cups lukewarm water  
3 Tb. sugar  
1 tsp. salt  
1 or 2 big pots of water  
+ salt for boiling

Combine yeast and 1¾ cups of the flour. In separate bowl, combine lukewarm water, sugar, and salt. Stir to dissolve.

Add liquid to yeast and flour mixture. Mix thoroughly. Stir in enough of remaining flour to make a stiff dough. Turn out on floured surface and knead 5 to 8 minutes. Cover with dry towel and let rest 15 minutes. Shape into 12 bagels (I divide the dough into fourths, then each fourth into three parts — then shape by rolling in a ball, flattening slightly, and sticking my thumb through the middle). Cover shaped bagels on two greased cookie sheets, and let rise in warm place for 25 minutes. Meanwhile, bring salted water to boil in 1 or 2 large pots. Simmer the bagels for 10 minutes, turning once with a spatula. Don't crown the bagels, as they puff up as they boil. I put three in a pot at a time. Drain the bagels, then bake on the greased cookie sheets at 375 degrees for about 50 minutes, until they are quite brown and seem done in the middle.

I originally got this recipe from a cookbook put out by the Southern Conference Education Fund, an interracial working-class organization located in the South and Appalachia. GRASSROOTS readers might be interested in finding out more about this impressive organization, which is structured around the belief (as stated in the forward to the cookbook) "that change in our society will come about when powerless people organize at the grassroots, build our own democratic grassroots organizations, and take control of our government, the earth's resources, and our own lives."

The cookbook is being used to raise funds for SCEF, and contains a wide variety of recipes from both Southern and Northern SCEF workers and supporters (from Big Eddie's Catfish Supreme to Auntie Masha's Cabbage Soup). They ask a \$3 contribution for the book. If you want it or more information about SCEF, write to: Ruth Goldberg, 105 W. 13th St., New York, N.Y. 10011.

Oh, and the Good Bread lover asked me to ask, does anyone know of a place to get salt sticks in the Bay Area?

—Marilyn Power

## BRA VOTES NEW \$750,000 DEBT FOR INDUSTRIAL PARK

By unanimous vote on Feb. 11, the Berkeley Redevelopment Agency (BRA) board of directors took a step toward forcing a new debt of as much as \$750,000 on the city's taxpayers, who are already paying the highest tax rate in the state.

The board empowered its officers to sign a note for a loan. Bids are scheduled to be opened at a BRA meeting Feb. 25, but there is likely to be no competition — the deal has already been arranged quietly with Matthews & Wright, 40 Wall St., New York, a firm specializing in tax-dodging municipal bonds.

Voters will not be allowed to decide whether they want to assume this new tax burden. The BRA action was taken under authority of a 1966 city council vote granting the BRA the legal right to incur debts without regard to other laws requiring prior voter approval.

### NO VOTER APPROVAL

The money is intended to finance the mis-named West Berkeley Industrial Park project for a year or two. The BRA has announced its intention to float a \$2,600,000 bond issue two years hence — also without voter approval — to pay off the new vote and to provide funds for BRA activity in the years to come.

The BRA action might not have been unanimous if Director Robert Nisbet had been there. He has voted occasionally against the so-called industrial park project, most recently on Feb. 4.

Two of the many neighborhood organizations opposing the project, the Ocean View Committee and the North Berkeley Neighborhood Council, asked the BRA directors not to incur the new debt without voter approval. Their pleas went unheeded — as usual.

But questions from the two people's groups produced two interesting disclosures:

1. BRA Director Michael Goodman said it is "a mistake" to call it an industrial park project. "Industrial! I think it's ridiculous!" he told his startled fellow board members. "It's a service area."

He asked, "Is it legally possible to re-christen this project?" to which Mrs. Minnie Ruth, the real estate promoter who is chairperson of the BRA, replied:

"Mr. Goodman, it is possible, but I would rule you out of order at this point."

Goodman's statements support the charge made for years by the Ocean View Committee that "there isn't going to be any industrial park," that the project is only a scheme to destroy housing and give promoters and speculators bare land at about 25 percent of what taxpayers are putting into it.

2. BRA Executive Director Thomas Cook said the BRA has been putting money away since 1967 to pay off future notes and bond issues. The money has been obtained all these years by skimming the cream from real estate

continued on p. 5

**SURPLUS CENTER**  
1713 UNIVERSITY AVE. (AT MCGEE)  
WHERE IT PAYS TO BUY  
CAMPING SUPPLIES AND  
OTHER SURPLUS ITEMS. PHONE: 847-2448

## —council—

Continued from page 1

Council not tamper with the proposed charter amendments without referring them back to the committee for approval.

### MARINA RESTAURANT

There will be a new moderately expensive restaurant on the Berkeley Marina after action taken by the City Council at 2:30 a.m. in the morning of the February 13th-14th meeting.

The Council voted 6-1-1 to accept the restaurant proposal of Leroy Willis and Albert Loo, rejecting the alternatives of low cost restaurant.

The Willis-Loo proposal will feature a 190 seat restaurant specializing in New Orleans style seafood and a large cocktail lounge. There will also be a 50-seat cafe.

The main competitor to Willis-Loo was the Kerr-Johnson proposal. The Kerr-Johnson plan was for an 80-seat cafe serving food at prices significantly below those at Willis-Loo.

Attorney John George, speaking on behalf of Kerr-Johnson, attacked the Willis-Loo plan as another expensive restaurant not needed on a Berkeley Marina that already had high-priced Soloman Grundys and Hs Lordships. George emphasized that the Berkeley Master Plan called for a low-cost restaurant on the site in question and argued that only the Kerr-Johnson proposal filled the bill.

Councilmembers Henry Ramsey, Ira Simmons, and William Rumford, defended the Willis-Loo proposal on the grounds that it was important for blacks and other minority groups to obtain a profitable investment on the marina. The Kerr-Johnson proposal also had significant minority participation through a complicated financing plan which allowed small investments by minorities to eventually lead to complete minority ownership.

Both leading proposals raised problems of conflict of interest and improper political influence. The Willis-Loo group included Leroy Willis whom Mayor Widener had once appointed to the Berkeley Redevelopment Agency and Ken Simmons whom Widener had unsuccessfully sought to have appointed to the vacant City Council seat ultimately filled by Susan Hone. Alice Loo, Albert's wife, holds a high-ranking position in the Berkeley Finance Department. Meanwhile, the Johnson of Kerr-Johnson is Mary Jane Johnson, a member of the Berkeley School Board, who under the City Charter, appears to be prohibited from involvement in any lease from the City.

Councilwoman Ying Kelley had earlier sought to eliminate the political maneuvering by calling for the development of objective criteria to be used in awarding the lease, similar to the process by which competitive bids are awarded. Kelley's proposal was rejected by the Council majority.

Councilwoman Kelley also proposed that consideration be given to a city-owned low-cost restaurant as an alternative to both proposals.

Councilwoman Loni Hancock refused to vote for the Willis-Loo proposal on the grounds that it was "not a low-cost restaurant," and was the only Councilmember to support Kerr-Johnson. Hancock has argued for 2½ years on the Council that there be a low-cost restaurant at the Marina, suitable for families with children.

After hours of discussion, Willis-Loo, which has previously been endorsed by the Waterfront Advisory Board and the Planning Commission, received Council approval for the exclusive lease with Councilmembers Hone, Ramsey, Rumford, Simmons, Sweeney, and Widener voting YES, Councilwoman Hancock voting NO, and Councilwoman Kelley abstaining.

The Council majority eliminated the condition proposed by the Waterfront Advisory Board that the Willis-Loo cocktail lounge be reduced in area and moved to a less prominent location.

Also defeated was a Hancock proposal that the Willis-Loo cafe, whose prices are lower than the restaurant, be open for dinner as well as for lunch.

A final Hancock proposal that further consideration be given to establishing a low-cost restaurant, perhaps through city funding, was tabled by the Council majority.

The high point of the restaurant discussion was a rollcall vote in which the Deputy City Clerk inadvertently read the name of former Mayor Johnson instead of Widener, and Widener answered to the new name, causing uproarious laughter.

The lowpoint was the sheer length of the meeting which marked a return to the days of the *Midnight Special* as the Council majority refused to recess the meeting and kept it going until 3:00 in the morning.

### PRC ACTION

At its February 5th meeting, the Berkeley City Council voted to bypass the Police Review Commission and conduct its own investigation of both the January 25th police shooting incident with a Nation of Islam van and the charges of police racism made by minority officers and reported in the last GRASSROOTS.

The motion, as proposed by Councilman Wilmont Sweeney, authorized Mayor Warren Widener to appoint a special committee of the Council to make an investigation of both issues. Voting for the motion were Councilmembers Hone, Ramsey, Rumford, Sweeney, and Widener. Opposed were Councilmembers Hancock, Kelley, and Simmons. Councilman Kallgren was absent.

Councilmembers Simmons, Hancock, and Kelley argued vigorously against any attempt by the Council majority to undercut the authority of the Police Review Commission to conduct the official city investigation. Ying Kelley pointed out that the initiative ordinance establishing the Police Review Commission (PRC), passed by the voters last April gave the PRC complete jurisdiction to investigate all complaints against the police. (The Council majority had opposed the PRC ordinance.)

A motion to refer the investigations to the PRC was killed by the Council majority on a 3-5 vote.

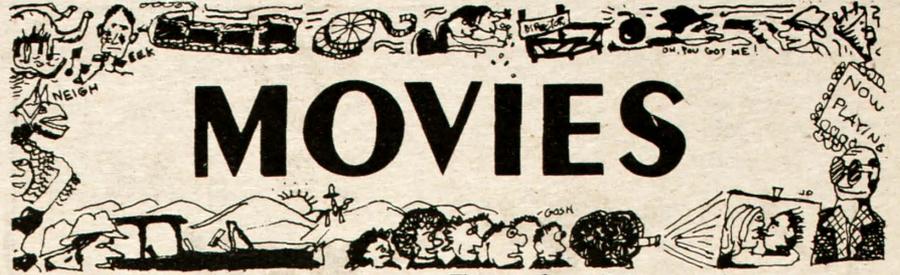
Also rejected was a proposal by Henry Ramsey to establish a special 6 person committee to make the investigation, composed of 2 members each from the City Council, the Police Review Commission, and the Affirmative Action Sub-Committee. The Ramsey proposal received extensive publicity in connection with backroom meetings held by the Council majority and city staff to discuss the complaints against the police. Two members of the PRC were banned from one such meeting. Charges were made that the Ramsey proposal was the product of an illegal meeting at which a majority of the Council had participated in violation of the Brown Act. Ramsey denied the charges.

Because of the advance publicity given the Ramsey proposal, the PRC was able to discuss it and officially reject it the day before the Council meeting. PRC members, including those appointed by Councilmembers Sweeney and Hone called the Ramsey proposal an affront to their jurisdiction and officially refused to participate by a vote of 6 to 1.

The PRC rejection doomed the Ramsey proposal since even Sweeney, who was listed as a co-author then refused to vote for it. It failed by a vote of 1 to 7 with Ramsey alone in support.

It was only after the Ramsey proposal was defeated that Sweeney moved for the special committee appointed by the Mayor, a motion that had not previously been considered publicly. It took everyone, except the Council majority, by surprise, because all public attention had been on the Ramsey proposal.

One week after the Council majority voted to establish the committee, Mayor



# MOVIES

I have discovered two new free film series right here in Berkeley. The first series is sponsored jointly by the Theme House on Community Health, the Community Mental Health Program (School of Public Health), the Community Projects Office, the Undergraduate Field Studies Program and the Pacific Film Archive. Strategies for change form the central focus of this series with the films examining struggles in workplaces and in the community.

Films to be shown include: "Campamento Nueva Havana," the history of a slum community in Chile, on February 20th; "Salt of the Earth," a recreation of an actual year-long strike by Mexican-American zinc miners in New Mexico, on February 27th; and "Troublemakers," an account of the failures of an S.D.S. community action project in the heart of Newark's ghetto, on March 6th. Showings are on Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m. in room 2003 of the Life Science Building; following each film there will be an opportunity for discussion.

The second series is offered by the Afro-American Studies Division of U.C. and deals with the screen image of American blacks. Showings are on Monday evenings at 7:30 p.m. in 155 Dwinelle Hall. On February 25th the program will be a series of short subjects featuring, among others, Stepin Fetchit, Ethel Waters, Cab Calloway, Duke Ellington and Bessie Smith (her only screen appearance in "The St. Louis Blues"). A collection of cartoons and short comedies will be offered on March 14th.

### RECOMMENDED REVIVALS

On February 23rd SUPERB is showing two films directed by Peter Bogdanovich. The first is "The Last Picture Show" which just might be my favorite film of the '70s. If you haven't seen it at least once, I don't know why you bother to read a column about movies. Also on the program is Bogdanovich's first feature, "Targets," a well-constructed thriller about a sniper which has not received the exposure it deserves. This program has my strongest possible recommendation. There will be at least one complete show beginning at 7 p.m. in Wheeler Auditorium and tickets are \$1.50 for U.C. students / \$2.00 general.

The Committee for Arts and Lectures has scheduled a \$1.25 showing of "Last Tango in Paris" for Wheeler Auditorium on February 28th at 7:00 and 9:30 p.m. At press time they still did not have final confirmation. If this event takes place, go very early to make sure of getting a ticket. For pure entertainment try Clark Gable, Jeanette MacDonald & Spencer Tracy in "San Francisco" (1936) and the Marx Brothers in "A Night at the Opera" (1935), double featured at the Northside

### COUNCIL, CONT.

Widener has made no appointments. Meanwhile the Police Review Commission intends to press on with its own investigation, subpoenaing police documents, and holding public hearings.

### COUNCIL SCHEDULE

Meeting Tuesday, February 19th at 7:30 p.m. At 8:30, a public hearing on Mutual Aid Pacts, as required by the ordinance passed last April. The Mutual Aid Pacts have been reviewed by the Police Review Commission.

Meeting Monday, February 25th. Public Hearing on Charter Review Committee proposals, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in the Council chambers.

Meeting Tuesday, March 5th, at 7:30 p.m.

Theater from February 21st-27th. "San Francisco" is a story of love and adventure placed in the Barbary Coast era; the climax is a very convincing screen recreation of the 1906 earthquake. At the Pacific Film Archive are two fine film versions of John Steinbeck novels: James Dean in "East of Eden" (1955) on February 22nd and "The Grapes of Wrath," (1940) directed by John Ford, on February 25th.

### MORE FREE FILMS

Laney College offers three of the Marx Brothers best films: "Monkey Business" (1931) on February 21st; "Horse Feathers" (1932) on February 28th; and "Duck Soup" (1933) on March 7th. Each program plays at 6:45 and 9:00 p.m. in the Laney College Forum. Merritt College has two very funny comedies, DeSica's "Marriage Italian Style" (1964) and Germi's "Divorce Italian Style" (1961), at 7 p.m. February 28th in the cafeteria. And College of Alameda presents "Throne of Blood" (1957), directed by Akira Kurosawa and starring Toshiro Mifune, on March 5th at 7:30 p.m. in Building F. "Throne of Blood," a samurai version of Macbeth, is considered by many to be the finest Shakespeare on film.

### ODDS AND ENDS

"The Last Detail" with Jack Nicolson is a much better film than those ridiculous newspaper ads would lead you to believe. Without being didactic, the film manages to say a great deal about prisoners, guards, authority and the kind of men who make a career out of the Navy. Countryesque performers Rosalie Sorrels (February 21st and 22nd) and John Hammond (February 23rd) are the kind of Freight and Salvage acts I'd give up a movie to see. Both do much original material.

Mike Fullerton

—\$750,000—

continued from p. 4

taxes paid by private landowners in the 20 blocks of the target area.

The BRA has taken all taxes resulting from assessments higher than those existing in 1967 — and assessments have gone up considerably since then. The city, county and other agencies have been getting taxes only on the old 1967 assessments.

All tax agencies are being skimmed, Cook said (only, of course, he didn't use the word "skimmed"), including four school districts, county flood control, air pollution control, mosquito abatement, BART, regional parks, and water and sewage.

The money from skimming is to go only to pay off debts on notes and bonds, and the skimming would go on and on until all obligations would be paid off, even if it took a century or two.

Skimming has, of course, forced all other tax agencies to raise their rates since 1967 to make up for the BRA's take.

—Ocean View Committee

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Includes materials & firing

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**Potter's Wheels**  
PACIFICA KICK WHEELS Easy to assemble  
OR KITS WITH PLANS Prices start at \$45

# union, minorities at school board

On February 4th the Berkeley Teacher's Association announced withdrawal of its five members from the Certificated Employees Council (CEC), reiterating charges of bad faith and a need to reassess some of the items under negotiations. The CEC is the official negotiating body required under California's Winton Act. In Berkeley it is weighted in favor of the BTA 5 to 4 and is supposed to reflect the respective membership of the two organizations. The BTA has approximately 51% of the district's teachers and the BFT (Berkeley Federation of Teachers) has approximately 49%.

In his report to the Board on Tuesday, Feb. 5, Superintendent Richard Foster announced five new BTA members seated on the CEC. This came as a surprise to some BTA members who claim these five were not selected by the BTA. BTA says any negotiations with these five are illegal.

### BAD FAITH

Judy Bodenhausen, President of the BFT, spoke at the Feb. 5 meeting reaffirming the Union's charge of bad faith in changing negotiators from Board members Johnson and Monheimer to lame-duck superintendent Foster, but she said, "The Union will continue to negotiate until March 1. We believe some progress is being made." The Union's position is strengthened by the fact that they have received strike sanction from the Alameda Central Labor Council.

The March 1 deadline is the date by which the Board should decide on the "staffing pattern." (Jargon for how many employees and where they are placed.) If any changes are to be made in non-classroom teachers they must be notified by March 15. Possible changes in staffing patterns and related student scheduling have been subjects of hot debate at recent board workshops and meetings, but no vote was taken Feb 5.

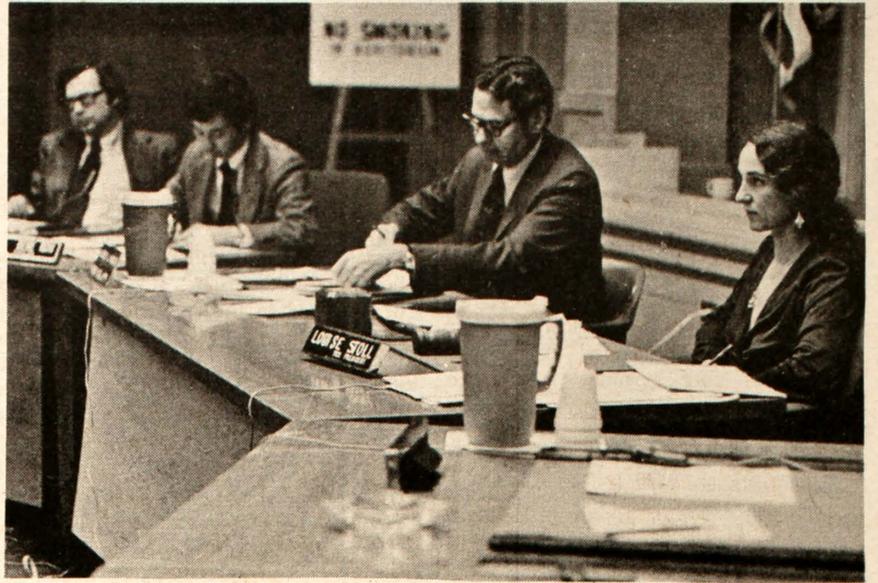
Foster submitted a counter proposal. He called it "variable scheduling," and claimed it was an educational rationale for keeping educational options open to students while shortening their school day. He admitted that "The major drawback will be the curtailment of in-depth exploration because the amount of time spent in some of the classes will be decreased." He also admitted that "much thought needs to be given to the work load of staff." Could that mean increased work load?

President Johnson said she was not prepared to vote on the staffing pattern proposal (read "cuts"). Monheimer and Louise Stoll are for sending out notices (as suggested by the Union), to all non-classroom teachers (that includes administrators), that they might be changed. Board member Gene Roh said, "I'm on both sides. I'm not going to give up the flexibility to make administrative cuts and I want to keep the March 1st deadline in mind." Board member Hazaiah Williams was not present. But the real crunch was finally articulated by Johnson when she said, "we talk about affirmative action - I don't want to undo what we have done." Meaning, of course, that minorities have moved into non-classroom positions.

As the Board has one scheduled meeting before March 1, they agreed to vote on the staffing pattern on February 19. Foster agreed to present an ethnic breakdown of administrators by March 15.

### RAZA AND BLACK HOUSE CLOSED

A charge that the Casa de la Raza program and Black House were closed by the BUSD illegally was made by Eduardo Quevedo on behalf of the Task Force for Bilingual Education. This charge should come as no surprise to anyone who read of the recent Supreme Court's decision to require the San Francisco School District to provide bilingual education for its



School board members meeting

Photo by Margaret Copeland

non-english speaking Chinese children. Quevedo's argument is that the BUSD should have challenged the legality of the department of Health, Education and Welfare's ruling that Casa de la Raza's exclusionary provision was in violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights act of 1964. Quevedo says no exclusionary provision ever existed and asked that Casa de la Raza be reinstated.

"When children are introduced into an alien cultural environment in a school, there is produced a negative cognitive result," he told the School Board. Does anyone really need to explain that kids learn best in their own language in a supportive and friendly atmosphere?

There was some disagreement as to some of the technicalities raised by Quevedo. Foster agreed to meet with members of the Task Force to discuss this matter further. Earlier in the meeting Roh had made a motion to expand bilingual education for and participation in decision making by the Chicano community. The Board members present supported it.

In other business: James Louie's appointment to the Personnel Commission was confirmed. A first reading was made by Stoll of a motion to use non-classroom teachers as classroom substitutes. There was confusion as to the amount of the projected deficit in this category. Two proposals for outside money were reported, one for students to do their own publishing, the other for an early learning center to start with two-year-olds. It was reported that 44 members on the evaluation committee are working out the mandated parent/student/teacher involvement in the evaluation process to be implemented by September 1974. Berkeley is the first district to require parents, students and teachers to be involved in the implementation of the State's Stull Evaluation of Teacher's act. Finally, a progress report was made on the selection of the new superintendent, revealing that choice of a staff and citizen review committee is in the works.

-Anne Deirup

**Watch the Birds Roost**  
Every evening - 6:00 is best - thousands of starlings and robins fly in to roost at Joaquin Miller Park. Take Warren Freeway; exit at Joaquin Miller Rd. - Left on Sanborn Rd. 3/4 of mile up to Ranger Sta.; Bear left 1/2 loop, back down 1/4 mi. to "Robin Roost"

**Sandy The Sea Lion** performs free the first Saturday of each month at Coyote Hills Regional Park's Bio-Sonar Laboratory. For times and directions call: 531-9300 X-34

**The PYRAMUS & THINUS BAY CO.**

**"The Skylarks"**

A Play for Children

Saturdays - 11 p.m. \$1.00 Donat.

Live Oak Park Theater

Shattuck at Berryman - Berkeley

Make a Note -

**Film Festival for the kids**

April 6 - All Day  
9:30 am to 3:30 pm  
Merritt College, Oakland  
(Above Warren Freeway, off Redwood Road)

Bring a sack lunch - Beverages will be sold

Admission: \$3.00 general (\$2.50 students & members)

Sponsored by:  
East Bay Association for the Education of Young Children  
(893-4024 - more info)

There may be a replay at U.C. Berkeley May 5

Lotsaluck

sheila daar and mary millman

# community announcements

## WARNING: COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR FREEDOM

Many people have the impression that it is no longer possible to lock a person up in a mental institution in California. The passage in California's most recent mental commitment law; Governor Reagan's interest in closing state hospitals; and the general change-over from the state hospital system to community mental health centers — all have contributed to the general impression that mental commitment is not a big problem in California.

When you visit a community mental health center, keep in mind that there is the possibility that someone there may feel that you might require hospitalization. If they do, under law, they can detain you for 72 hours or send you to Napa State Hospital for the same 72-hour hold. At the end of the three days it will be determined whether they release you or certify you for 14 days of intensive treatment. You have the right at this time to file a writ of habeas corpus and the right to a lawyer for your release. Having a lawyer is very important because many times his/her presence will induce the hospital to release you. If you find yourself in this position, call the public defenders office in your county immediately, or for a low fee private attorney contact the National Lawyers Guild, 285-5066, for a referral.

If you have the misfortune of spending some time in a mental hospital you have the following rights — to wear your own clothes; keep and use your own possessions; to keep and spend a reasonable amount of your own money; to have access to individual storage space for personal use; to see visitors each day; to have reasonable access to telephones; to mail and receive unopened correspondence; to have ready access to stamps; to refuse shock treatment and to refuse lobotomy.

## BREAKAWAY'S BACK CLASSES FOR WOMEN

Berkeley-Oakland Breakaway, a free school for women, is starting its spring session in March. Breakaway functions as a community resource center by putting women in touch with other women who share common interests or with those who have greater skills and information. The emphasis is on classes which have special interest for women (women's studies, consciousness-raising groups, etc.) and on areas which have previously been closed to women (mechanical skills and self-defense). Courses are \$3.00 each or

two for \$5.00 and meet once a week for ten weeks. We encourage any woman with a skill to share her knowledge or experiences with other women by offering to teach or convene a class through Breakaway.

The catalogue will be available in the beginning of February. It is free and may be obtained in the following places: Up Haste, 2506 B Haste, Berkeley; the Women's Center in the Berkeley YWCA, 2134 Allston Way, Berkeley; the Berkeley Women's Health Collective, 2214 Grove Street; the Oakland YWCA, 1515 Webster; and A Woman's Place Bookstore, 5251 Broadway, Oakland.

Registration will be held Sunday, March 3, from 3:00-4:30 p.m. at Unitas, 2700 Bancroft Way, Berkeley. Additional information will be in the catalogue.

## BERKELEY WOMEN'S CENTER

The Berkeley Women's Center has scheduled the following activities for this week:

Sunday, February 24, 8:00 p.m.

Orientation for consciousness-raising groups for women over 30.

Tuesday, February 26, 7-9 p.m. Rap,

Counseling & Referral — a time when women can come and talk with someone about themselves and counseling, therapists, and groups.

Tuesday, February 26, 8-10 p.m. Drop-in gay women's rap groups meet every Tuesday.

Thursday, February 28, 7:30 p.m. "What is Feminist Therapy?" an open discussion on issues such as How are psychotherapy and feminism related? What makes a woman a feminist therapist?

All of these activities are free and open to women in the community. For any further questions about these activities or about the Center please call 548-4343 between 1-7 p.m. Monday-Friday. The Center is located at 2134 Allston Way (in the YWCA).

## PEOPLE'S RADICAL PSYCHIATRY COLLECTIVE

now offering free drop-in groups  
7:30-9:30 p.m.

2244 McKinley (Berkeley)

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

If you're interested in the possibility of child care during groups, call 843-1385 before 5 p.m.

## SUDS MEETS TAYLOR

SUDS (the neighborhood bounded by Sacramento, University, Dwight and San Pablo) will conduct a meeting to acquaint City Manager John Taylor with issues and developments concerning the neighborhood. The new City Manager has already indicated he will attend the meeting, which is scheduled for Sunday, February 24, 2:00 p.m., at the Charley Dorr Tot Lot on Acton Street between Allston and Bancroft. In case of rain the meeting will be held in the Employee's Assembly Room of the Corporation Yard (enter from Bancroft Way just west of Acton Street).

## LAMPS OFFERS INFO

The Center for the Study of Legal Authority and Mental Patient Status is a research and energy center concerned with the problems of those labeled mentally ill. We do not see mental illness as a medical problem which exists in individuals who must be cured — but rather as a social and political problem. By diverting attention from social ills to suffering individuals those social ills are allowed to flourish.

## LAMP's current projects:

- \* Setting up a panel of attorneys to handle cases of persons seeking release from mental health centers and those persons having problems because of a history of mental hospitalization, job discrimination, etc.

- \* working on statutory reform of Calif. mental health statute

- \* writing a resource guide of groups and individuals in the U.S. who are working in the field of law and psychiatry

- \* working on a bibliography of law and psychiatry-related topics

- \* clearinghouse functions

- \* writing and research functions LAMP articles have appeared in Madness Network News, Rough Times, Freedom, and several law journals

## LAMP'S INFORMATION PACKET

1. a statement on LAMP's history and activities
2. a copy of Rough Times — the mental patient organizing edition
3. reprints of LAMP Notes from the first five issues of Madness Network News
4. an article written by LAMP's director on the problems concerning the right to treatment
5. a reprint of an article on sexism in psychiatry

The information packet is available for \$2.50 from LAMP, P.O. Box 822, Berkeley, Calif. 94701. Tax deductible donations are very welcome. We always need volunteers. For more information call Darlene Dolan at 526-5415.

## MOVING MEN THEATER

The Moving Men Theater Company will be performing their latest play, "Ever Need a Yes So Bad" (formerly "The Addicts"), at Live Oak Theater, Berryman & Shattuck. The play will be presented Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 28, March 1 and 2 at 8 p.m. There will be a special Sunday Matinee, March 3 at 2 p.m.

## JERRY WALDIE

A "WALK FOR WALDIE FESTIVAL" will take place Saturday March 2 from 2-5 p.m. at Provo Park, Grove and Center Sts. The Incognitos will play Dixie and there will be Food, Drink and Fun. Interested people please contact Bud Warren at 526-1507 or Al Dziuk at 845-5055.

## 37TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE

It is 37 years since the Abraham Lincoln Brigade fought alongside the Spanish people against an alliance of Franco legions, Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. The democratic republic lost the war, but the fight never ended. For 37 years, despite Franco's secret police and the torture of Fascist jails, the Spanish people — workers, students, Basques and Catalonians, have continued their resistance. One group, the Carabanchal 10, were recently convicted and sentenced to long prison terms. Their crime — fighting for the right to organize workers into trade unions.

This year the receipts of the dinner honoring the 37th anniversary of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade will go to the families of the Carabanchal 10 and others who are the victims of Franco's prisons. Eric Schmidt, who along with Ramsey Clark attended the trials in Madrid, will speak at the dinner.

The dinner is being held at the First Unitarian Church, #1 Lawson Road, Kensington. Time: 4:00 p.m., Sunday, February 24, 1974. Contribution \$7.50. Tickets can be obtained by calling 233-6284 or by sending a check to Curley Mende, 6852 Cutting Blvd, El Cerrito 94530.

# law and order u.s.a.



In an unprecedented ruling, retired Nevada County Judge Vernon Stoll dismissed the indictment against the San Quentin Six, on the grounds the jury indicted them was not representative of their peers. The Six, however, are still in the Hole (Adjustment Center) in S. Quentin. There is a suit concerning them in federal court, a damage suit against the Dept. of Correction concerning their mistreatment and incarceration. The Six want to have a federal magistrate come to have hearings on the allegations, inside the Adjustment Center. Regarding this suit, a hearing has been scheduled for Feb. 21 at the U.S. Court in S. Francisco, before Judge Alfonso Zirpoli. During this hearing the attorneys might bring up a motion to have the Six transferred out of

the Hole, since most of them have been there from 3 to 6 years. In the meanwhile, another suit, this one against strip cells, has been filed on behalf of Hugo Pinell and five other prisoners, who recently were all tear gassed and put in strip cells.

## WHO ARE THE SQ SIX?

Fleeta Drumgo is 27, and has done five years in prison for second-degree burglary. He once received a disciplinary "write-up" for having a poster on his cell wall. He was recently acquitted of the murder of a guard in the Soledad Brothers case. Nonetheless, he has been in the Adjustment Center since that charge was filed.

Johnny Larry Spain, now 23, has been in prison since the age of 17 and is serving

a life term. He has been active in bringing about unity between White, Black and Brown prisoners. He was thrown into the Hole in November 1970, during a strike at Soledad, for possession of "inflammatory literature" — his own personal writings about prison life. Guards call him the "nigger communist."

David Johnson is 26 and serving time for second-degree burglary. He has been in prison since 1968. David was the first prisoner to file a complaint after Fred Billingslea was gassed and beaten to death in February 1970. As a consequence, he was transferred to "B" section, and later to the Adjustment Center.

Luis Talamantez is 30, and has been in S. Quentin since 1965, serving two life sentences for a \$130 robbery. Luis has been singled out for harassment because of his effectiveness in educating and organizing Chicano prisoners. When a set-up attack by other prisoners failed, he was unfairly charged with having initiated the assault. After his recent acquittal, a juror commented that the charge was obvious persecution of the prison authorities against Luis. He has remained in the Hole despite acquittal.

Hugo Pinell is a 29-year-old Nicaraguan serving a life sentence. Hugo has been threatened and brutalized numerous times because of his leadership in combatting racial conflicts among

prisoners, which are often encouraged by guards in order to keep the prisoners divided from one another. He has been told by guards that he is a "dead man" and that "we are going to kill you after we break every bone in your body."

Willie Tate is 28, one of twelve children raised in Fresno. He was sent to Youth Authority as age 14. He was released at age 16, but was quickly returned for violation of his probation: "petty gang activities." He has spent the last two years in the Hole, since signing a petition requesting an investigation into Fred Billingslea's murder.

Our thanks to Nancy Barret and Claude Marks who produce "Nothing is more precious than . . ." for KPFA. This program presents weekly reports on prisons, trials and revolutionary struggles around the world. —Renato Camarda

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Let's get to know each other

photos by Joe Hancock

## THREE HUNDRED PEOPLE HAVE FUN AT NEIGHBORHOOD FAIR

About 300 people participated in a neighborhood fair sponsored jointly by the North Berkeley BART Neighborhood Assoc. (NOBBS) and the Berkeley Intercommunal Survival Committee to Combat Fascism (ISCCF) on Sunday Feb. 10 at the Franklin School in Berkeley. The theme of the fair was "How to Survive in Berkeley."

Thirty-nine organizations (including Berkeley Tenants' Organizing Committee, Bay Area Women Against Rape, Senior Citizens of Berkeley, Grassroots Collective, and Berkeley Tenants Union) had displays at the Fair on issues ranging from tenants' rights to voter registration. Representatives from other neighborhood associations (including Ocean View, North Berkeley Neighborhood Assoc., West Berkeley Neighborhood Assoc., and Clinic, and SUDS) were there as well as local members of City Hall committees

### —model cities—

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livelihoods by publicizing their testimony. Actually, acting Police Chief Charles Plummer and other members of the BPD were informed of the meeting before it occurred, and it was not until after the press release that an official firing freeze protecting the minority officers from departmental retaliation was instituted.

"It's obvious that those responsible for the meeting were protecting the Police Department from the public rather than defending the minority officers from the Police Department. This type of coverup demonstrates that only through public knowledge of police operations and policies can we put pressure on the BPD to improve conditions for both the community and the minority officers," Turitz said.

The Berkeley Police Review Commission will hold a public hearing February 28 at the Berkeley High School West Campus (corner of Bonar and University). The subject of the meeting will be the Berkeley Police Department's relationship with ethnic minorities in Berkeley. Recent allegations of racism in the Berkeley Police Department will be discussed, as will the recent shooting incident involving members of the Nation of Islam. The meeting begins at 7:30 p.m.

responsible for revising the Berkeley Master Plan, its population policy, and the City Charter Review itself.

Neighborhood businesses donated food and displays to the fair and several local merchants were on hand to join in the festivities. Arts and crafts people exhibited paintings, pottery and iron sculpture, and a wood carver was there to demonstrate his crafts. A large art exhibit from the local school youth was also on display. A highlight of the fair was the hot Japanese food prepared and served by Maiko Restaurant on San Pablo Ave.

Loni Hancock, one of Berkeley's progressive city council people, spoke to the group on the importance of developing neighborhood groups to influence city policy.

This most positive result of the Fair was that many people were able to meet on a face to face basis with their neighbors and their elected representatives for the first time. Encouraged by the success of the first neighborhood Fair, members of NOBBS and ISCCF are making plans for future neighborhood get-togethers and joint actions to improve the community.

—Susie & Chuck

### —E, G&P —

continued from page 1

several levels: 1. mobilization of broad enough public opinion to bring pressure on PG&E and the PUC with the hope that they will respond to a broad and angry movement. 2. Research on PG&E's financial picture, with the hope of marshalling incontrovertible arguments at the PUC. 3. Raising the issue of municipalization, especially in San Francisco, both as a means of pressuring PG&E and with the hope of building eventual support for the possibility. Demands on PG&E include the use of fair share rates, where smaller customers pay less, and a lifeline police, where all households pay a low fixed amount for basic services, and those who use more will then pay more.

With the broad outreach and mobilization program, the organizers of E.&G.P. are hoping to develop beyond the single issue of PG&E, into a multi-issue broad based Bay Area grassroots coalition. If we can turn PG&E around, who can tell what's next?

## herrick faces problems in proposed growth

Venerable Herrick Hospital, the oldest hospital in Berkeley, is now taking the first steps towards a major reconstruction of its physical facilities, which may ultimately result in replacement of the entire hospital. Herrick's existing facilities have been ruled "non-conforming" by the State Department of Health, which means that although "safe" for patients, the facilities do not meet current building code requirements; if it is not brought up to code the hospital might be in danger of losing state accreditation and MediCal authorization.

Herrick Hospital, whatever its faults, serves the poor and minority communities in the Berkeley area. Over 55% of its patients are minorities, 45% on MediCal and 30% are unemployed; approximately 50% of Herrick's patients come from south and west Berkeley and north Oakland.

In preparation for its reconstruction, Herrick is circulating a two-page statement of "General Principles" for comments, suggestions and endorsement. To date, the Berkeley City Council and the Council's Health Advisory Committee have endorsed the general statement "in principal" and Model Cities' Health Committee is considering the matter.

### HEALTH PLANNING COUNCILS

However, the most crucial approval which Herrick must seek is that of the Alameda and Bay Area Comprehensive Health Planning Councils (CHPCs), coordinating and regulatory agencies which must determine community health needs as against a regional quota of allowable hospital beds. These Councils, which describe themselves as a "dominant voice of the consumer," were established by Congress in 1966 in face of a nationwide surplus of hospital beds.

There is now a "surplus" of approximately 90 hospital beds in Berkeley, and the Alameda CHPC has determined that any proposal for replacements must show that approval "will significantly improve the health care services in the area." In other words, Herrick must show significant community support for its rehabilitation plans to ensure approval by the CHPC for construction.

Herrick's "General Principles" indicate that a rehabilitated Herrick should "continue to serve the same geographic area it has in the recent past," and that the hospital should "expand services to the underserved, if this can be done within financial feasibility."

### "BACKGROUND DISCUSSION"

The most interesting features of Herrick's future health plans, however, are found in the accompanying "Background Discussion" which is NOT official hospital policy. Proposals for Herrick include: back-up services for clinics in the area; concentration upon



Herrick becoming a "quality general hospital" rather than a "super-specialty institution" (examples of super-specialties include renal transplant, open-heart surgery, rare blood problems); exploration of a pre-paid practice, probably with Alta Bates; and modernizing and updating in-patient and out-patient care programs and services.

The major reconstruction of Herrick Hospital might take as much as 10 years for all phases to be completed. City agencies have seen only a preliminary statement of "General Principles" for endorsement — not plans or architectural drawings. In fact, architect selection has not yet been made by Herrick, and no detailed plans have been submitted to the CHPC.

Once Herrick submits its detailed final proposal to the CHPC for approval, the agency must announce its decision within 90 days. The review process must include a publicized public hearing and detailed analysis of the proposal by CHPC staff. The final decision of the Alameda CHPC is subject to review by the Bay Area and state CHPC's.

"Planning for facilities will consider the needs and wants of the consumers of the services and the community... The applicant bears the responsibility and burden of proof to justify the need, as defined above, for a proposed project."

—Alameda Community Health Planning Council

### KISSINGER COMING...

to the St. Francis Hotel. Demonstrate at noon on Thursday February 28th at Union Square against the Nixon Administration and U.S. policy abroad.

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