

GRASSROOTS

A BERKELEY COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER

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political reform

WHY ARE THESE MEN SMILING?

PEOPLE

VS.

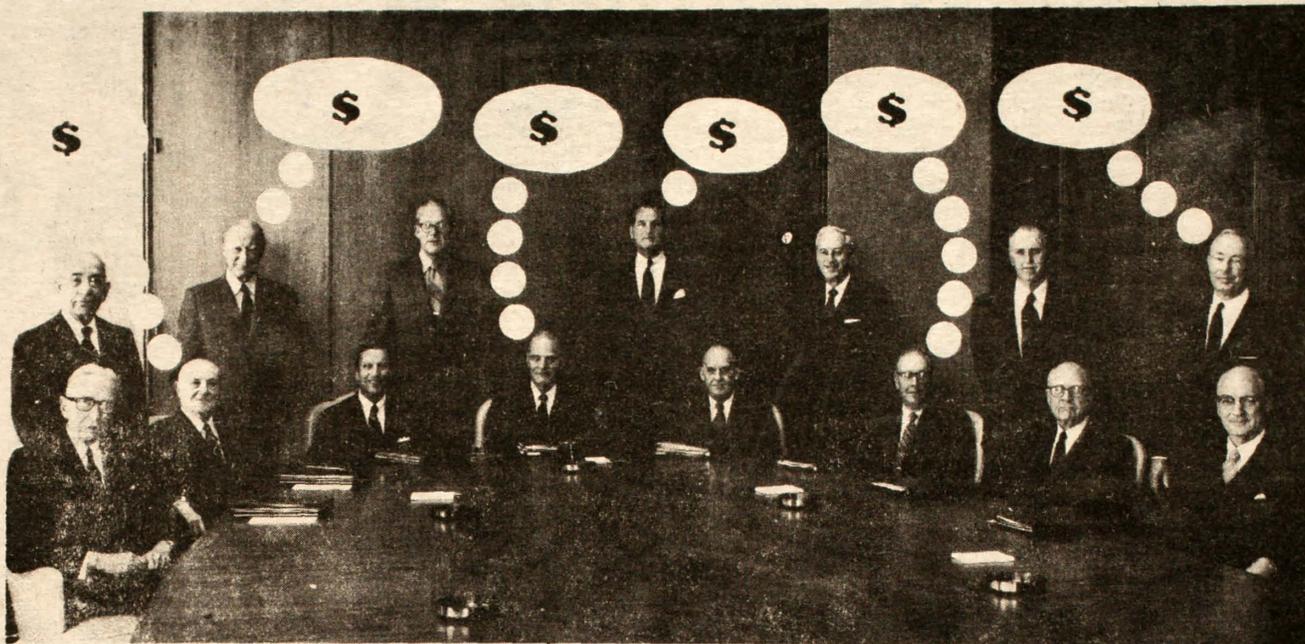
BIG MONEY

The election game is on. In other words, it is time for the big money to register with the candidates of their choice and for perhaps half of the electorate to get ready to vote.

Berkeley knows what big money can do for an election. It only needs to remember the 1973 election of three of the well-financed Berkeley Four.

People's Lobby knows what big money can do on a state level. In 1972 it used the initiative to qualify the Clean Environment Act, Proposition 9. It would have lowered the content of lead in gasoline and sulfur in diesel fuel, banned DDT, and put a moratorium on fission power plants. Such goals prompted Californians Against the Pollution Initiative to, among many other expensive endeavors, blanket the state with full page ads claiming, "People's Lobby is a group of long-haired, hippy radicals whose Pollution Initiative will bring the mosquito to reign and typhus to rage in California." Unknown to most voters, CAPI was not a dedicated band of citizens but the massive public relations

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For good reason. They're the PG&E Board of Directors. And they expect to pocket \$233 million of our money!

This week the wealthy bankers and corporate executives who make up Pacific Gas and Electric's Board of Directors will preside over the 1974 PG&E stockholders' meeting. They will probably celebrate the \$243.6 million in profits that PG&E made last year - \$28.3 million more than in 1972. They will undoubtedly be looking forward to the incredible \$233 million rate increase now pending before the Public Utilities

Commission - the 12th such increase in the last 14 months, and the largest in PG&E's history.

A group of people has formed together to stop the PG&E rate increase. The group, Electricity and Gas for People (E&GP), wants to "turn PG&E around," as their name implies. They point out that people are tired of endless collusion between Big Business and Big Government at the expense of American

workers and consumers. "We're fed up with Watergate, runaway inflation, wage controls, IT&T scandals, milk deals and phony 'energy crises.' And we're fed up with PG&E."

E&GP is encouraging people to come to the PG&E stockholders meeting at PG&E headquarters in San Francisco, on April 23.

-Stan Dewey

PRC HIRES INVESTIGATOR



New PRC investigator Harold Rogers. Photo by Scott Banks

After several months of organizational and procedural discussion, the Police Review Commission has now hired an investigator to look into complaints concerning the Berkeley Police Department. The new addition to PRC staff is Harold Rogers, who received the Commission's nod over four other persons chosen as finalists out of some forty applicants. Rogers, who formerly did investigative work for attorney Charles Garry, started work two weeks ago and has been spending his time on an investigation of racism within the BPD, the Nation of Islam shooting incident and the backlog of complaints which the Commission has received during the past six months. Though he will assist in any investigation which the PRC undertakes, his main task will be complaint investigation.

-Bruce Haldane

PRC MEMBER WALKER CHARGES POLICE HARASSMENT OF FAMILY

Bill Walker has been involved in Berkeley politics for a long time. As chairman of both the Berkeley Black Caucus and the Ocean View Committee, and now as a member of the Police Review Commission, (not to mention his involvement in almost every other struggle over the past few years). He has done more than his share in working to bring about real, fundamental change in Berkeley.

He has been outspoken in his criticism

of those he disagrees with, including the Berkeley Police Department. As a result, he and his family have been singled out for harassment by the BPD.

His problems really began in February of 1972. A police officer drew a gun and threatened the life of Walker's 15-year-old son. For this action, the officer was suspended for two days by then-Chief Bruce Baker. Walker wrote a letter of protest to Acting City Manager Paul Williamson, who overruled Baker

and imposed a ten-day suspension. (The Police Officers' Association appealed the decision and there has been no public disclosure of the final outcome.)

HARASSMENTS DETAILED

Police anger at Walker's action has resulted in a long series of harassment, which Walker detailed in a press release:

"March 1972: I became aware policemen has in their possession pictures of three of my sons.

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NO SCHOOL STRIKE

The Berkeley Federation of Teachers and the Berkeley Teachers Association, at a joint meeting on Thursday, April 18, voted by a 4-1 margin to accept the final offer made by the Board of Education in the negotiations over teacher demands for salary increases and improved working conditions. The Certified Employees Council (composed of representatives from both of the above teachers' organizations) had been negotiating around the clock with Clifford Wong, Director of Personnel for the BUSD, to come up with terms acceptable to both sides.

The final offer includes: an across the board salary increase of \$1125.00 per teacher (which averages out to about 9 percent of present salaries), an increase of \$5.00 per day in substitute,

teachers' salaries, an increase of \$2.00 per hour for those teachers paid on an hourly basis (this includes some instructional aides and many people involved in the Early Childhood Learning Program), an increase in supplies of 40 percent over the 1973-74 budget, and the maintenance of present class size in grades 4-6 (with an agreement to work out secondary level class sizes by the second week in June).

The Board has until April 25 to officially ratify the package put together by the negotiators.

The next issue of GRASSROOTS will carry an article on the nature and degree of the unusual (and successful) cooperation between the BFT and the BTA.



Bill Walker expresses concern for his family's safety. Photo by Scott Banks

GRASSROOTS

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POLICE TERRORISM

When Mayor Alioto announced last week that he was using the Zebra slayings as a rationale for conducting a witch-hunt in the Black community, he was acting in concert with police throughout the area who have intensified their usual harassment of Blacks.

In Berkeley, almost simultaneous with Alioto's latest outrage, our police force instigated a raid, carried out with the Oakland Police Department, on the Black Panther Party headquarters. The raid was absurd, even by police standards. Working with a trumped-up warrant, they arrested 14 Party members and displayed an incredible arsenal of "confiscated" weapons one day, then dropped all charges the next. But that's not bad for a department which considers Charles Crane, the Inspector who last week shot an unnamed Black youth, "one of the most outstanding investigators in the country."

In San Francisco, however, the police are more responsive to the civil liberties of Blacks. There they are issuing "Zebra cards" which are as "convenient" as the ID cards required of Blacks in South Africa. Under the guise of protecting Blacks from frequent questioning by police, they have taken the first step toward registration of all Black citizens.

We have not seen draconian measures such as these since the Communist witch-hunt of two decades past. Even during the height of the Zodiac scare—the Zodiac, of course, is white—police did not counter individual terrorist acts with a massive program of institutional terror. In a society in which more and more people find in terrorism their only recourse to oppression, police escalation of terror sets a frightening precedent.

(Community concerns do sometimes make themselves felt where it counts. *Grassroots* has just learned at press time that the Berkeley Police Department has fired Charles Crane.)

NEW BUSD STAFFING MODEL ANNOUNCED

At their April 15th meeting, the Berkeley Board of Education voted 3-1 in favor of the BUSD administration's proposed staffing model for certificated personnel for 1974-75. This model will be used as the guideline for personnel assignments in the coming school year. It establishes the ratio of teaching to non-teaching positions. School Director Marc Monheimer had presented an alternative staffing model which differed from the administration's proposal in two main areas: it assigned considerably fewer non-teaching positions (approximately 40) and left many more positions open for "creative assignment." This would have given the administration the opportunity of assigning more certificated personnel to classroom jobs.

STOLL VOTES NO

Director Louise Stoll, who supported Monheimer's proposal because it gave top priority to classroom teaching needs, charged the Board with gross inefficiency; many hours of meetings and workshops were wasted by the Board's rubber stamp

approval of the administration's recommendations. Stoll argued that "administrators are incapable of cutting themselves, so we had better do it for them."

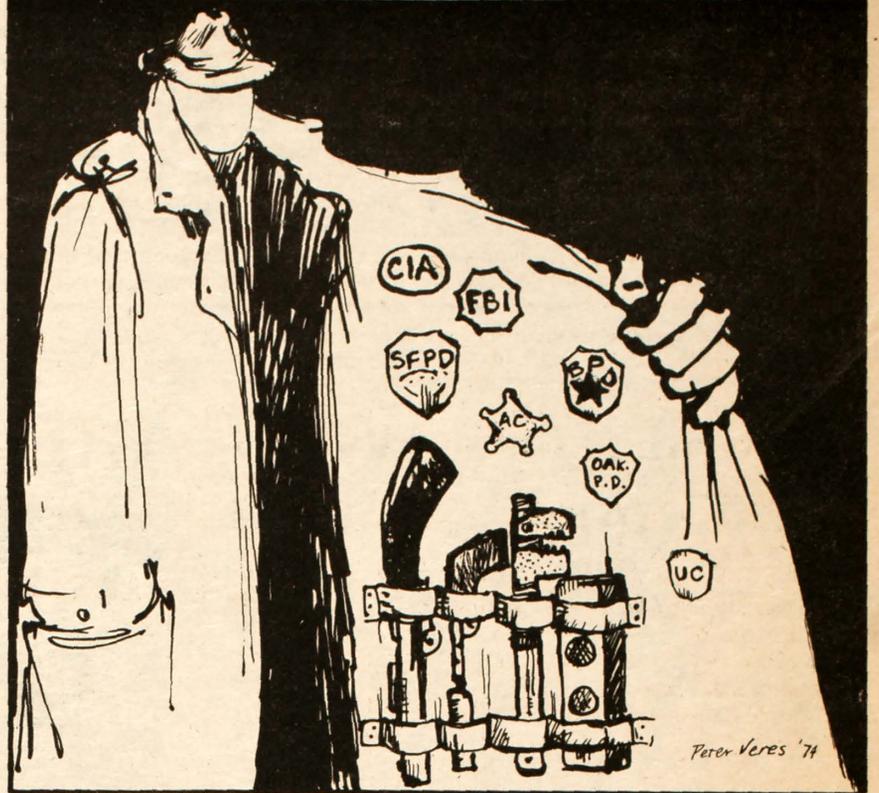
YES VOTES VARY

Gene Roh stated he was convinced that the administration's proposal for the number of non-teaching personnel represented carefully thought-out choices which he refused to "outguess." Monheimer ended up voting for the administration's proposal; he claimed that the Board would have had to accept his whole proposal — not just parts of it — in order for it to have any real effect.

Board President Mary Jane Johnson argued that Monheimer's proposal had come too late in the process and was "perhaps too revolutionary." She found it hard to separate jobs from people although she did ask for clarification on how many administrators the district is supposed to support by law.

FINE ON ADMINISTRATORS?

At their meeting of April 2nd the school directors had voted to ask the



LETTERS TO THE COLLECTIVE

To the Collective:

CONCERNING WOMEN'S RIGHTS

On Wednesday, March 13, 1974, in the San Francisco Chronicle, it was reported by United Press that "The 35 million women in the U.S. labor force still earn 40 percent less than male employees, but female graduates with specialized degrees have started to break the salary barrier." This "startling" news does not take into consideration the millions of Third World women and those women who still cannot find work or who can barely

survive in the manual labor (usually non-union work) that is handed out to them: many, many sisters are working as dishwashers, domestic servants, clerks, attendants for the disabled, lab technicians, etc., who receive poor salaries and are obliged to work in cruel and harsh working conditions.

Although a survey by the College Placement Council reports that "In 1972-73 women bachelors in engineering were offered an average salary of \$936 a month compared with \$929 for men..." and that the U.S. Office of Education has finally increased pay and hiring of women professors among two-year private colleges, that does not mean that American women are getting their share of work and decent wages which they have deserved for years! Instead these pay increases for an elite group of women professionals prove only that these women have become a "desirable commodity" on the labor market, as Mrs. Jean Kessler states. Thus it is the shortage of women engineers that has created the higher wages among this isolated group of professionals, rather than any sincere movement in the business world to improve working conditions for women.

What then is the real answer to improving the working conditions of women in the United States? Women, as one of the most exploited segments of the work force, must struggle along with other workers in order to seize control of the means of production and realize human liberation.

Pat

To Grassroots:

The movie *Serpico*: See it, see it!

Its story is true. *Serpico* (first name Al, I think) was an Italian-American who realized his boyhood ambition to become a New York cop, and learned swiftly that he was expected to beat up Black prisoners and to take regular bribes.

He refused, despite great pressure from his fellow cops, and ultimately told the New York Times of the organized police corruption he had seen.

Nothing much happened as the result of his disclosures, except that he was badly wounded in a "set-up" arranged by his police buddies, and had to leave the force and move to Switzerland.

Serpico is just plain honest. No BS, no Hollywood, no melodrama. The director simply tells it like it is.

The picture should be seen by every member of the Berkeley Police Review Board, especially by those innocents on the board who imagine that Berkeley cops are all nice people.

Oh, yes! *Serpico* is also a flawless work of art. Writing, photography, acting, direction — perfect.

Lee Coe

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State Department of Education to grant the BUSD an exemption from the required ratio of administrators to teachers among certificated personnel. State law allows 8 administrators per 100 teachers and imposes a penalty for overstepping that figure. The Berkeley school administration's rationale for their request of 8.2 administrators per 100 teachers was that the number of administrators in Berkeley is distorted due to the large number of projects funded from outside the district which require an unusual number of administrators. If this exemption is not granted, BUSD will owe the state close to \$20,000 in fines.

FIGURES FALSIFIED?

The Berkeley Federation of Teachers (BFT) and the Berkeley Teachers Association (BTA) have jointly charged the administration with the juggling and falsification of figures. Using the district's own data as the basis for their calculations, the teachers' organizations claim that the ratio of administrators to teachers is close to 13 per 100; they maintain that the administration padded the number of teachers and hid some administrative positions in their analysis of the data.

As of April 15th, the administration told Director Johnson that no clarification of these discrepancies could be made yet.

UNANIMOUS VOTE

In an unusual action at their April 15th meeting, the Board voted unanimously in favor of the administration's classified (non-certificated) staffing recommendations; these include a proposed cut of 30 full-time positions in this category, reducing the total number of classified employees from the budgeted 669 to 639. This action will meet with stiff opposition from both classified organizations (Public Employees Union No. 1 and the California State Employees Association), which had asked for an increase in the number of classified staff.

—Anne Deirup

council & peralta board plan public meet

At its April 16th meeting, the Berkeley City Council refused to take an official position in opposition to the planned closure of North Peralta Community College and the proposed development of a Learning Pavillion on the Hearst Strip.

Instead, the Council voted to hold a public meeting with the Peralta Community College Board of Trustees to discuss educational plans for the area.

Councilmembers Ying Kelley and Ilona Hancock unsuccessfully attempted to have the Council go on record in opposition to the already announced plans of the Peralta Board of Trustees.

Kelley argued that since the Peralta Board has already taken a clear position by announcing that North Peralta Community College will close, the City Council should declare its opposition to the closure before, rather than after the two bodies meet.

The other Councilmembers agreed with Wilmont Sweeney that it would be premature for the Council to take a position before a meeting with the Peralta Board of Trustees. Some Councilmembers did indicate that they felt the actions of the Peralta Board were wrong.

KELLEY MOTION

Kelley's motion to oppose both the elimination of North Peralta Community College and the planned Learning Pavillion failed with Hancock and Kelley voting YES, while Councilmembers Hone, Kallgren, Rumford, Simmons, Sweeney, and Widener abstained.

The Council will now discuss the issues with the Peralta Board even though the Board had previously indicated to the Council that the decision to close the campus is final. Going into this meeting, the City of Berkeley will have no official position.

Councilmembers were willing to approve recommendations from the Planning Commission concerning the future of the Hearst Strip. The Council voted that the future development of the Hearst Strip should be for low and moderate income housing, parks and open space, the housing to be low density.

At its April 2nd meeting, the Council officially voted to oppose the University of California's present plans to build a married students housing complex on Peoples' Park.

The vote was 6 to 1, with Councilman Wilmont Sweeney the sole dissenter. Councilmembers Rumford and Simmons were absent.

The Council majority defeated a proposal from the Berkeley Planning Commission that would have given important advisory responsibilities to the City-U.C. Community Affairs Committee in the area of developing housing alternatives to the Peoples' Park plan.

SOLOMON GRUNDY

An attempt by Ying Kelley to pressure Solomon Grundy's, the high priced Marina restaurant, to provide for some lower cost meals has been rejected by both the restaurant and the City Council majority.

At Kelley's urging, the Council requested the restaurant to shorten the term of its lease, provide greater income to the city, and establish lower cost meals, as well as develop an affirmative action hiring program.

The city appeared to have some leverage over Solomon Grundy's because the restaurant requested a change in the lease, and the Council could insist upon its proposed new lease conditions as the price for accommodating Solomon Grundy's request.

The restaurant responded to the City by rejecting all the conditions except the establishment of an affirmative action program. However the proposed program appeared totally inadequate.

The Council majority refused to press Solomon Grundy's on the issues of lower cost meals, and the other terms of the lease, granting the restaurant's request

after tightening up the affirmative action hiring program to make it conform to similar programs the city insists be undertaken by contractors.

This marks the second time in recent months that the Council majority has rejected efforts by Councilmembers Hancock and Kelley to provide lower cost alternatives to the expensive restaurants at the Marina.

MICROPHONE POLITICS

The April 2nd Council meeting featured an extended argument between Mayor Widener and Councilman Simmons

that ended with Widener cutting off Simmons' microphone to prevent him from objecting to Widener's rulings.

Simmons' motion to refer a matter to the Police Review Commission had been ruled out of order by Widener, leading to Simmons' protests, and to the microphone shut off.

Widener also ruled that there would be no public discussion of illegal advance billing being carried out by Bay Cablevision in violation of their franchise agreement with the City.

The Council voted that the illegal

advance billing cease, but attempts by Councilwoman Hancock to discuss the issue of restriction for past illegal billing by the cable TV company were blocked by Widener.

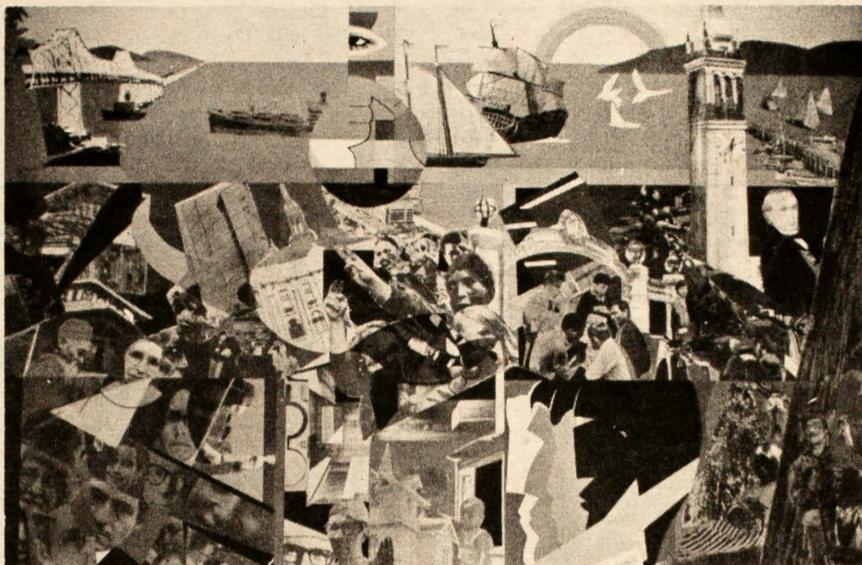
Widener ruled that the matter would be discussed in closed executive session, and the Council majority defeated a Hancock-Kelley motion to overrule the chair.

BI-MONTHLY MEETINGS

The Council has voted to formalize its new system of meeting only twice a month, abolishing the traditional weekly

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art commission commissions art



Mural by Romare Bearden in the Berkeley City Council Chambers.

Photo by Scott Banks

Behind the machinations of Berkeley's City Councilmembers, a new painting (if not exactly handwriting) has appeared on the wall of the council chambers. The 10½ x 16 foot mural was made by Romare Bearden, a New York painter. It was commissioned for its present site and was installed in December of 1973.

Public response to the painting, as far as there has been any, has been mixed. On the aesthetic side, some like it, some don't, and others are in between that's about par for art. My opinion I'll leave till later, but I suggest you use your own eyes. On the political side, I can offer you some definite "reliable source"-type information.

THE START OF SOMETHING BIG

Over two years ago our city's Arts Commission was considering the renovation of the City Council Chamber. The Commission is composed of Berkeley citizens (11 then, 13 now) who are appointed to four-year terms by members of the City Council. Some are (but most are not) involved in the arts. The commissioners serve in an advisory role to the Council and disburse funds to local art-type projects in a grant-in-aid program.

Ideas for the chamber renovation project included the installation of new lighting, painting the walls and paintings on the walls. The idea of a large mural also came up. Public place = public art = big art = mural. Who was to get the job? A competition was discussed, but members of the Arts Commission decided that they had too little experience with the community at that time; they felt inadequate to the task of organizing a competition and selection process. Besides, there was, just then, an exhibition at the U.C. Museum of large, mural-like paintings by a prominent Black artist from New York whom Peter Selz (director of the U.C. Museum) recommended to the Commission.

Romare Bearden, in his sixties, had been shown at the Museum of Modern Art and at the Guggenheim Museum in New York. Giving the commission to a Black artist, and one with a national reputation, was seen to be a positive move for Berkeley (and had very strong backing from Bailey and Simmons on the Council). Offered this option, the Council

abandoned the idea of a competition to involve community and local artists.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Bearden's fee of \$16,000 was beyond the scope of the Arts Commission's \$3,575 budget, but his name and fame brought an \$8,000 NEA (National Endowment for the Arts) matching grant to Berkeley. To match these funds, the Council voted \$2,780 to the project, the Zellerbach Family Fund came up with \$750 and the Berkeley Civic Arts Foundation donated and fund-raised the rest.

Bearden came to Berkeley for about 10 days, was given an extensive tour of the city, heard a lot of suggestions by different people, and then went back to New York to make the painting.

Bearden himself worked out the themes and contents of the mural, trying, it seems, to incorporate as many aspects of Berkeley as were pointed out to him on his visit. The result is a very complex, busy composition combining photo-

KPFA recently won an important court decision in a case involving a reporter's right to protect confidential sources. Presiding Judge Spurgeon Avakian ruled in Alameda County Superior Court on March 28 that he would not issue a contempt citation to Station Manager Roger Pritchard and former News Director Paul Fischer for their refusal to answer specific questions put to them by the grand jury investigating the murder of Oakland School Superintendent Marcus Foster. Judge Avakian ruled that the questions proposed by Assistant D.A. Alexander Selvin went beyond the material that was broadcast by KPFA, and thus sought information that was not a matter of public record.

The judge agreed with KPFA attorneys Doron Weinberg and Peter Franck that a reporter has a right to protect information given to him that is not actually broadcast or printed. Law enforcement agencies are not free to rummage reporters' files. The case is one of the first litigations of the amended Evidence Code 1070 of the California statutes, the legislation which protects reporters from revealing their sources.

graphic and painted elements, a collage of changes in illusion, in color and rhythm, a structural and thematic juggling act. Settlers, Indians, U.C. students demonstrating and studying, boats on the bay, all races and religions, old and young, rich and poor, the Great American Melting Pot bubbling over. I think it is trying to do too much and ends up not doing enough. It is not a great mural, not even Bearden's best. It is certainly not like Ribera's or Orozco's great public paintings. But it is interesting, a fitting backdrop to the sometimes hectic goings-on in the Council Chamber. And it is one of the first major public commissions by a city to be given to a Black artist.

ART IN BERKELEY?

There have been several changes in personnel and attitudes on the Arts Commission since the beginning of the mural project, some due to the lessons of the project itself. The Commission, which at that time was all white except for one Black member, now has a more equitable make-up of minority representation, including Chicano and Asian members. They have more experience, more money (their current budget is \$15,000) and are more interested in tapping local art resources. One aspect of this is an ongoing exhibition of Berkeley artists in the City Council Chamber. Currently on view are acrylic paintings by Susan Nabeta, a recent M.A. and M.F.A. graduate of U.C. Berkeley. Strong, inventive and elegant non-objective images, her works are at least as strong as Bearden's, in my view, though certainly with different formal and thematic interests.

I will try to write occasionally about the city's relationship to art. The Arts Commission holds open meetings the first and third Tuesday of the month at 8 p.m. Call the City Clerk's office for the place of these meetings (it varies), and attend if you're interested.

—Peter Veres

"Protection of Sources" has never been defined, and KPFA attorneys Weinberg and Franck presented strong arguments that the definition should extend beyond actually revealing the name of the source to revealing any information that might directly or indirectly lead to the source, such as the time, place, or manner in which the reporter came to know the information. The judge stated that if reporters are compelled to repeat to a grand jury information that has previously been made public through broadcast or print, their testimony before the grand jury should be made public. This is to guarantee there will be no chilling effect to future sources who may believe that a reporter has testified behind closed doors to more information than has been released to the public.

There was no immediate indication whether the district attorney will appeal Judge Avakian's ruling to a higher court.

[Ed. Note: In addition, the California Code 1070 would offer no protection to Fischer and Pritchard if they were called before a federal grand jury.]

—Pacifica Foundation

law and order u.s.a.



Since Huey P. Newton's release from prison in 1970 the Oakland-based Black Panther Party has developed many of its survival programs, turning to a more community-oriented approach, engaging in non-violent rhetoric and entering the world of community boycotts and electoral politics. After the split between Huey Newton and Eldridge Cleaver, those who on the West Coast aligned themselves with Cleaver and who maintained that Black Liberation can come about only through armed struggle, have gone underground, and, if incarcerated like Elmer Geronimo Pratt or Warren Wells, no longer receive support from the BPP.

In 1971-72 a series of bombings and attacks on police officers were reported in San Francisco and New York City. A group calling itself the Black Liberation Army, or Afro-American Liberation Army, took credit for such actions as the Ingleside police shooting in San Francisco and a number of police shootings in Harlem and the East Village.

In his book *Target Blue* Robert Daley, former New York City police commissioner, claimed that the BLA was a small band of disenfranchised Panthers who roamed from city to city robbing banks and killing police officers. Daley said that the East Coast BLA was headed by Richard Dhoruba Moore, Jo Ann Chesimard (Assata Shakur), and Andrew Jackson. On the West Coast police officials claimed that Eldridge Cleaver was the behind-the-scenes leader of the BLA.

A CATCH ALL

In 1973 it was reported that some 50 "BLA suspects" were incarcerated in New York alone, but the family, friends, and even the alleged founders of the BLA said that no such organization exists, the way the police describe it. Richard Moore,

now in prison in upstate New York, says the concept of a Black liberation army came about after what he defines as the failure of the Black Panther Party to organize a mass movement. While other alleged BLA members also stress the importance of an underground clandestine guerrilla front, they all maintain that the police are using the BLA as a catch-all to frame the most militant leaders in the Black community.

Earlier this year, the *New York Daily News* ran a series of articles which were supposed to show how the N.Y. City Police Department had virtually eliminated the BLA. This series came after the murder of Twymon Meyers, gunned down by police in the Bronx, an act which police said "broke the back of the BLA." Other so-called BLA members have been similarly gunned down by the police in the last two years. Those who were captured alive face a series of very complex trials on charges ranging from bank robbery to murder. We will have more on the specific charges in following GRASSROOTS issues.

The primary question still remains: does the BLA really exist? It's clear that communiques have been released in the name of the BLA, taking credit principally for assaults against police. Although underground groups may exist in particular cities, sharing a similar ideology, it is clear that a nation-wide clandestine army is a police invention. It's no coincidence that the BLA scare in New York City started in the midst of the Murphy Commission's televised investigations of police corruption in the N.Y. Police Department. It is that very attitude that prompted Assata Shakur to warn that "There is and always will be, until every Black Man, Woman, and Child is free, a Black Liberation Army."

—Renato Camarda

SLA: a personal view

It's difficult, oh is it difficult to take them seriously, and then to accept their existence. Just the same, here they are — killing, kidnapping, robbing banks, the whole geschichte. You can't avoid them, unless you lock yourself off from all the media, or, if that is the case, decide to say "no, thanks" to your community FBI agent.

But then, really, who doesn't want to hear anything about them? Everybody's pet conversation subject, at least here in the capital of revolution, is the Symbionese Federation. Everybody I have talked to, and I mean everybody, has got her/his theory. It's a CIA/FBI plot. It's a BLA (see "Law and Order U.S.A." article in this issue) plot to kill Huey Newton. It's a Steve Weed (the one with the weird moustache) Steve Bingham conspiracy. Patty means — no, she doesn't. It's a Manson-like cult. Should we federate? It's Nixon's plot to counter-Watergate the left.

Everybody, including this writer, has spent hours speculating. If this whole thing were not tragic, one might also feel some gratitude for the SLA for having provided us with such a juicy story, so much so that people who have had nothing to say to each other for years now, at least temporarily, have solved that problem. What's more, let's face it, Berkeley is back on the national and international spotlight (my mother, calling from Sicily: "E la povera Patrizia?")

A TRAGIC STORY

But it is a tragic story. The SLA violence (together with the frightening

'Zebra killings in San Francisco) has become a constant reminder for everyone, including the Left, of the horrible contradictions this society is faced with. Not that the people in the Left are not aware of the oppression and exploitation of this society, but our awareness tends often to be partial, or intellectual.

No, I am not laying a guilt trip on myself or anybody else; I just think that one of the ways this system oppresses us is exactly by making us forget or undervalue the deepness and the complexity of capitalist realism in America. We understand it intellectually, and are probably able to explain it in the most minute ways, but when it comes down to feeling it, then we have problems.

The SLA, whatever the merit of their actions, are doing precisely that: it's confronting us with a problem, a reality, we don't want to deal with, because it scrambles our delicately, patiently organized efforts to build a community movement. So, what do we do? We discount the actions of the SLA, and what they mean, by discounting the SLA itself. Now, I have got to the point that I don't care anymore who the SLA is, not a whole lot anyway. I tend to agree with those who do not see any FBI plot behind the whole thing (what is the purpose of ridiculing three Police Departments and 120 FBI agents?), but even that doesn't make much difference.

EXPLOSION OF AN IDEOLOGY

To me what counts is a problem the Left will have to deal with at one point or

police raid panthers

At 4:30 in the morning, on Tuesday, April 16, Oakland and Berkeley police officers broke into the Oakland headquarters of the Black Panther Party. They arrested 14 residents on charges of conspiracy and possession — of illegal weapons, stolen property and dangerous drugs. The arrestees were to appear for arraignment at 2:00 pm on Wednesday the 17th, but by that time police had dropped all charges and released those arrested.

Police spokesmen have stated that only nine officers took part in the raid. Party members dispute that figure however, claiming that the number of officers involved is more like fifty. Police seized files and records of the Panther organization, including material concerning the precinct organization which the Party has put together for next year's municipal elections.

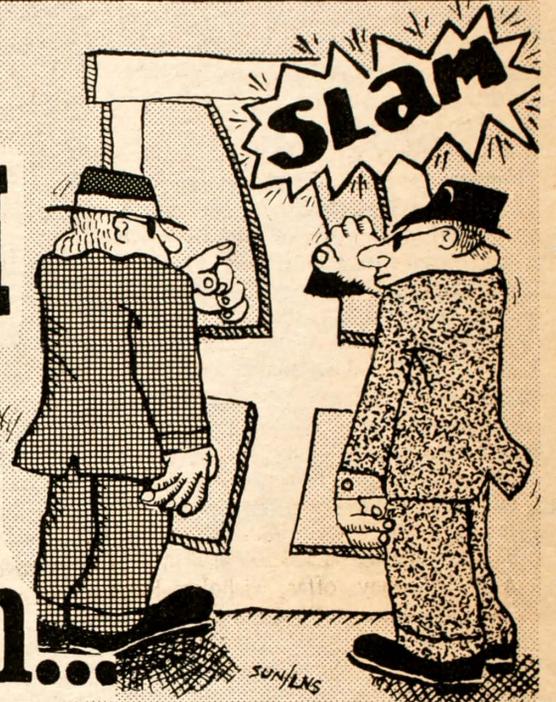
Various newspapers displayed pictures of a collection of weaponry which the police claim to have seized also. However,

a Party spokesman denied that any weapons were on the premises, contending that whatever the police said they seized must have come into the building with them. He stated that the picture which appeared in the press closely resembles one which police have used on previous occasions.

The ostensible purpose of the raid was the apprehension of Leonard Colar who, according to police, is alleged to have been involved in a beating incident in Berkeley. Colar, who is only marginally connected with the Black Panther Party, was not at the headquarters; he does not live there. According to the Party, an agreement exists between their lawyer, Charles Garry, and the Oakland Police Department whereby Garry has agreed to surrender to the police any person connected with the Party for whom the police have a warrant. In this case, however, Garry received no word that Colar was wanted. It is not known why the police violated that agreement.

Bruce Haldane

the FBI is in town...



POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. Look before you open your door.
2. Don't let FBI or police in without a warrant.
3. DON'T TALK. No law requires that you talk with FBI or police. Lying to any federal official is a federal crime.
4. Note down names, badge numbers, license numbers, physical descriptions, etc. Send to National Lawyers Guild, Grand Jury Defense Office, 2588 Mission St., Room 207, S.F. 94110 (415) 285-9206.
5. Ask your friends, relatives and employers not to cooperate and let you know if they've been contacted.
6. If you need legal help and don't know a friendly lawyer, call the National Lawyers Guild: (415) 285-5066.
7. Stay cool. Stay calm. Stay silent.



don't talk!

another, and it might be sooner than we might like to think. Here is what I mean. Given the oppressive nature of this society, and given that there is no reason to believe that this oppression will diminish, we are likely going to be confronted more and more with SLA terrorist-type actions.

You might disagree with that, but if you think of the fact that what we are witnessing and participating in is the disintegration, indeed, the explosion of capitalist ideology, and if you also realize that many people in this country will either take the road of alienated acceptance, or the road of organized rebellion, or, in the best western tradition, the road of individualistic reaction, you will see, the way I do, that lots of people will just do that, take the law in the individualistic hands. Hippie life style can very well be explained as one form of individualistic reaction, with a pinch of mysticism and romanticism added to it to make it look better. Do your thing.

The SLA is calling for a federation. But with whom? They have no mass, no community. Even culturally they have a hard time finding an identity, as they are an armed coalition of Blacks, Whites, men and women, and their internal relations seem rather suspicious.

Nevertheless, I insist the Symbionese is a syndrome, not a passing thing. These people are deadly serious, and there is absolutely no reason to believe that's gonna be it. Sure, the corporate establishment will come down on us, when the syndrome will be widespread — us, I mean, the unarmed Left. And what will we do? Will we keep on blaming the Symbionese, or whatever their next name is going to be? We want to change our lives, our society, we want to have a community we can relate to. But when will we really start understanding that our community work and our lives, will soon, very soon, have to start enlarging their horizons? When will we really start taking into consideration all aspects of the world we live in?

—Renato Camarda



MOVIES



Upcoming revivals are so good that with the exception of Francis Ford Coppola's excellent psychological thriller, "The Conversation," I don't recommend spending money on new films. CAL offers "Chushingura" (1962) in 155 Dwinelle Hall at 6:00 and 9:30 p.m. on May 2. Many people's introduction to the Japanese film, "Chushingura" is an exquisitely photographed samurai epic which once played for almost a year at the Cinema Theater in Berkeley. The Gateway Theater in San Francisco is presenting two extraordinarily good double features of classic American films from the thirties: "Dinner at Eight" (1933) and "Grand Hotel" (1932) from April 24-30; "The Women" (1939) and "Philadelphia Story" (1940) from May 1-7. And don't forget the continuing series of Buster Keaton films on Tuesday evenings at 7:00 and 9:30 p.m. in Wheeler Auditorium.

Perhaps the broadest selection of films is offered by SUPERB's Saturday and Monday evening series. A special showing of "The Godfather" is scheduled for April 25-27 at 6 and 9 p.m. in Wheeler Auditorium. Also in Wheeler on May 4 are two of Woody Allen's best: "Play It Again Sam" and "Take the Money and Run." The Woody Allen double bill is \$2 general/\$1.50 U.C. student and "The Godfather" 50 cents more in each category.

SUPERB's Monday evening series deserves special mention. It features seldom-seen classics by American directors at the very low double-feature price of \$1.50 general and \$1.00 student. On April 29 they offer Nicholas Ray's "Johnny Guitar" (1954) and John Ford's "The Searchers" (1956). "The Searchers" is considered by many to be John Ford's finest film and a classic of world cinema. On May 6, it's "Wild River" (1960) with Montgomery Clift and Lee Remick and "Exodus" (1960) with Paul Newman. Both programs start at 7 p.m. in 155 Dwinelle Hall. Upcoming are several of the better Hitchcock films.

FREE FILMS

MERRITT COLLEGE: "Bonnie and Clyde" (1967) and "The Last Mile" (1959) on April 25; Bogart in both "The Two Mrs. Carrolls" (1947) and "All Through the Night" (1942) on May 2. Three critically well-received with "Bonnie and Clyde"-type themes are just about to open locally. They are "Sugarland Express," "Badlands" and Robert Altman's "Thieves Like Us." Now would seem an especially good time to take another look at Arthur Penn's controversial original. Both programs at 7 p.m. in the Merritt College Cafeteria. For "Bonnie and Clyde," go early to make sure of getting a good seat.

LANEY COLLEGE: Continuation of a series on the classics of French film with Jean Cocteau's "The Blood of a Poet" (1930) and Jean Vigo's "Zero for Conduct" (1933) on April 25 and Jean Vigo's "L'Atlante" (1934) on May 2. "Zero for Conduct" was the inspiration for both Truffaut's "400 Blows" and Lindsay Anderson's "If." Complete programs at 6:45 and 9 p.m. in the Laney College Forum.

LIVE OAK PARK RECREATION CENTER: "To Be or Not to Be" (1942), Ernest Lubitsch's classic comedy starring Jack Benny and Carole Lombard, on April 24 (unless you're a Grassroots subscriber, which of course you should be, you won't hear about this one in time); "The Big Heat" (1953), an excellent mystery with Lee Marvin, Glenn Ford and Gloria Grahame, on May 1; "Charlie Chan at the Circus" on May 8. All programs at 7:30 p.m. in the Crafts Room; 25-cent donation requested.

-Mike Fullerton

dam it-NO

Suggesting that the Army Corps of Engineers has an "edifice complex," a group called Friends of the River is circulating petitions throughout California to block the proposed construction of the New Melones Dam on the upper Stanislaus River. Despite the fact that 130,000 people signed petitions to the President objecting to the \$275 million project, the Corps of Engineers is proceeding with its dam plans. Friends of the River hope to counter this action by appealing directly to the voters in the state in this year's November elections.

The State of California has already told the Army that the dam isn't needed, and the Water Resources Control Board has called the untamed Stanislaus River a "unique asset to the State and the nation." The Environmental Defense Fund has attacked the Engineers' proposal, claiming it to be "one of the most economically wasteful and environmentally destructive projects in the nation." Nevertheless, the Corps of Engineers is going ahead with its scheme to dump 62 stories of concrete into the river, supposedly to control possible floods in the San Joaquin Valley.

Friends of the River assert that this would destroy the natural gifts enjoyed by some 80,000 recreational and wilderness enthusiasts each year. They cite the river's abundance of salmon and lush vegetation as reasons so many canoers, hikers and fishermen/women are attracted to this area just northwest of Yosemite National Park.

PETITION DRIVE

The petition being circulated to save the Stanislaus River would make specified portions of the river components of the California Wild and Scenic Rivers system if the initiative receives enough support to gain a place on the ballot and is approved by voters in November.

The Friends of the River can be contacted by mail via P.O. Box 2971, Oakland, Ca. 94618, or by calling Karen Klotz at 524-0993 or 777-0558. Petitioners have been active in Sproul Plaza and in downtown Berkeley and San Francisco.

PERMIT REQUEST DENIED PERALTA USE

The Berkeley Board of Adjustments denied a use permit request from North Peralta Community College during the Board's April 10 public meeting in the Berkeley City Council Chambers.

North Peralta has occupied the second floor of the building at 2000 Hearst Ave. since January, but waited until April to request permission for use of the building.

Martha Nicoloff, speaking for the Land Use Committee of the North Berkeley Neighborhood Council, pointed out that the building was zoned residential and that the use permit granted to the building in 1959 was limited to minimum public contact.

Other speakers from the audience pointed out that the community had not been consulted before North Peralta had moved in and opened their classrooms for the spring semester.

The Board voted 5-0 to deny North Peralta use of the 2000 Hearst Ave. building. Two members of the five member Board of Adjustments voiced



The general public often pictures disabled persons as people who while away their lonely hours in front of the television set or occupy themselves with mind-numbing, make-work projects such as basket weaving. Disabled people certainly aren't considered political animals. This notion is wrong. Some of the wildest politicians I know are disabled and blind. And one of the most effective political organizations in California is the Disabled and Blind Action Committee.

The DBAC formed in 1972 to reach out past Berkeley to the state and federal governments. The first DBAC action was to organize a protest at the SF federal building against President Nixon's veto of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1972. This bill would have begun to meet the needs of the severely disabled American who is almost always turned away from the rehabilitation system because he can't be held up to the public as a shining example of rehab's good works. The bill was passed by both houses of Congress, but Congress failed to override the President's veto.

"BUREAUCRATIC MIND"

The DBAC demonstration did little to change the bureaucratic mind, but it did serve notice that the disabled would no longer sit back like good cripples and take life as it came. Hardly had the Rehab Act been buried in the political dust than the DBAC forces were regrouping to fight another battle, this time over HR-1, the federal omnibus welfare law that shifted welfare programs for disabled, blind and aged persons from the state to the federal government. There were rumblings that, in addition to shifting welfare payments from the state to the federal level, the bill also changed the system of attendant

care. Under this law, the state took the power to hire and fire an attendant from the disabled person; an individual's wishes would have no bearing on attendant assignment. How could anyone who wants to control his or her own life put up with that?

DBAC waged a ten-month fight with the State Legislature about this issue. They lost the battle in Sacramento, but finally got attendant care restored through action in the courts and subsequent legislation.

FOOD STAMP FIGHT

The latest fight DBAC is involved with is over food stamps. In mid-February of this year over 500,000 blind, aged and disabled persons in California were cut from food stamps because of the proviso in HR-1 that allowed California to buy out of the food stamp program for these sections of the population because their Supplemental Security Income (SSI) cash grants average \$10 more than their state grants used to. If all this seems like a complicated and nonsensical numbers game, it is. But what it simply means is a lot of people on SSI are getting less and less to eat because inflation is eating up their SSI grants.

DBAC and a coalition representing various senior citizens groups recently filed suit against the State of California claiming that since it did not officially cash out of the program until after the deadline of October 1, 1973, the program was still in effect. The presiding judge ruled that since state officials had corresponded with officials of HEW and indicated a desire to get out of the program, the intent was clear and the act sufficient.

The universe of Catch-22 expands . . .

their dissatisfaction with the Peralta Community College District's lack of concern for community input on decisions concerning both the 2000

Hearst Ave. building and the proposed purchase of the BART strip for the Berkeley Learning Pavilion.

-Scott Banks



Berkeley Board of Adjustments members, l. to r., Arbegast, Daar, Dean, Clayberg, Cox. Photo by Scott Banks

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We need about 175 sq. ft. minimum - room to hold meetings, do layout for storage and so on

Community announcements

JOB RAP CENTER

Monday, April 1, 1974, marked three-and-a-half years of operation of the Berkeley Job Rap Center, a non-profit community service for persons with job or lifestyle problems.

The Center offers supportive group discussions to help expand people's thinking about jobs and careers with emphasis on possibilities for alternative vocations and lifestyles. All ages and backgrounds are welcome. There are no fees and the Center is not an employment agency.

Open meetings are held every Monday evening from 8 to 10 in the Education Building of the Berkeley Unitarian Fellowship, 1606 Bonita Street, just south of Cedar Street in Berkeley. The Center is a community service of the Berkeley Fellowship of Unitarians.

ATTICA

During the week of April 21-25, the Attica Brothers Legal Defense West will present a series of speaking engagements and film showings throughout the Bay Area. John Hill, a Native American accused of murder of a prison guard, second-degree assault, promoting prison contraband, and possession of a weapon, as a result of the prison uprising in 1971, will be visiting the Bay Area between Sunday, April 21, and Thursday, April 25. John will have an excellent film on Attica through this speaking tour.

Thursday, April 25, Newman Hall, College and Dwight Way (2700 Dwight), Berkeley. 8 p.m., admission \$2.

POTTER'S STUDIO
845-7471
2397 San Pablo
BERKELEY
Pottery wheels • Ceramics classes

VVAW BENEFIT

In commemoration of Mayday, VVAW/WSO will present a benefit concert for those who are always lending their time and talent to benefit progressive struggles in the Bay Area. For the low, low donation of two dollars an evening of excellent working peoples entertainment will be offered. There will be music by the Red Star Singers, Prairie Fire, and Marina Garcia, theater by the 1st Amendment plus films from S.F. Newsreel and Tri-Continental films. The show will start at 7:30 pm at Newman Hall, College and Dwight Way, Berkeley, on Wednesday, May 1st.

WOMEN'S ACTION

invites you to have lunch with us on Monday, April 29, at 12 noon, at the YWCA, 1515 Webster, Oakland. Women's Action is a community group organized for direct action on issues that concern women in Oakland. Come meet our leaders, hear about our victories and our future plans for Oakland. For more information call 533-3200.

MARXIST PHILOSOPHER

Raya Du nayeuskaya, Marxist philosopher, will speak Wednesday, April 24, 7:30 p.m. at Unitas House, College and Bancroft, Berkeley, on "Dialectics of Liberation: China and the Third World," and on Thursday, April 25, 4:1 p.m., at Mills College Student Union, Oakland, on "Philosophy and Revolution: New Passions and New Forces - Black Masses, Women."

MIDDLE EAST FORUM

New American Movement presents a public forum on the Middle East featuring "We are the Palestinian People" an hour-long documentary on the history of Palestine and Zionism. Also, Rene Theberge, co-author of "Roots of the October War" (in *Socialist Revolution* no. 17).

He will offer an analysis of the events since 1970, focusing on the October War and its aftermath, including the oil embargo, the energy crisis, and changes in U.S. foreign policy. To be held April 25, 8 pm, Washington School, 2300 Grove, Berkeley. \$1.50 donation.

GRASSROOTS

The next issue of GRASSROOTS will appear May 8. Copy deadline is Wednesday, May 1. Mail announcements to Box 274, Berkeley 94701 or bring them to 2022 Blake Street.

The First Annual Counter-Culture Convention and Freak Fair

To be held in Berkeley, July 4-7, 1974. If you want to be a part of this nation's Cultural Revolution and share your movement experience with all brothers and sisters then let's bring it all together on this date and make it grow into a better and bigger event each year.

Register Now

\$1.00 Registration fee per person for both convention & fair. Check for all necessary squares for information on all booths & displays.

MAIL TO: CCC&FF
P.O. BOX 424
BERKELEY, CA. 94701

Name: _____ Individual registration
 Address: _____ Crafts booth
 Phone: _____ Food Booth
 Public Interest Display
 Established Business
 Organization others

VISIT A WORKING GOAT RANCH

The "Dusty Hot Goat Ranch"

near Danville welcomes groups of children at the ranch on weekday mornings. Children help milk the goats, collect eggs from the hen house, ride the donkey and play with the ranch kittens and collie pups.

Children can bring a lunch and down it with a cup of fresh goats milk.

There is a small charge for the visit (25¢ per child) and arrangements for the visit should be made in advance. Call Cynthia Overmire at 837-6063 for scheduling and directions to the ranch.

Second Annual BANANAS Toy Sale
Toys, childrens clothing & furniture
craft materials -- Super low prices
Saturday, April 27 10:30 to 3:00
427 Colby, Oakland

Lotsaluck

Two "Tilden Park Nature Programs" remain; naturalist meets the bus and leads a hike into nature areas. Flowers, trees, birds, coyotes and foxes are subjects for discussion & observation. Coffee for adults - cocoa for kids. Hikes leave bus stop at 1:30 and last about two hours.

May 4 - Take 7 bus to Grizzly Peak and Shasta Road (Tilden hike)
and
May 11 - Take 68 bus to The Bride and Ralston (Alvarado & Wildcat Canyon hike)

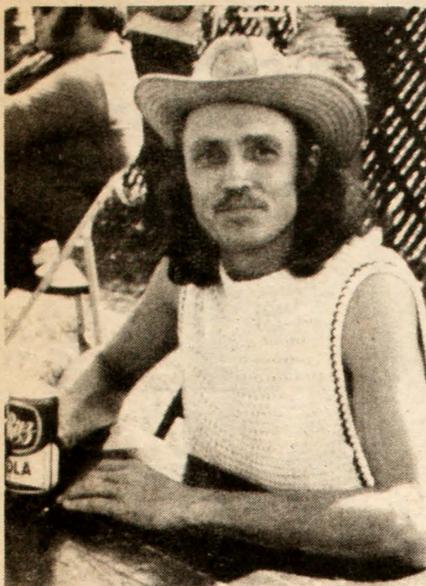
Free Saturday Films for Children
at:
San Francisco Museum of Art
McAllister & Van Ness Aves.
863-8800

May 18 at 1:00 p.m.
E.B. White's "Stuart Little"

and "The Animal Movie"
Parents should accompany children. No food is permitted in Museum.
S.F. Museum of Art is on fourth floor of War Memorial Bldg. S.F. Civic Center

sheila daar and mary millman

mayoral candidate al verdad seeks "truth"



Al Verdad, candidate for city council.

The hi-jinks of Dziuk became the verities of Verdad last week as Berkeleyan Al Dziuk shed that name and replaced it with Al Verdad (*al* = Arabic "the"; *verdad* = Spanish "truth") as the first step in his campaign for mayor of Berkeley.

Announcing his candidacy on the steps of City Hall, a year to the day prior to next April's election, Verdad stressed the theatrical as the keynote of his electoral and office-holding efforts. "Berkeley has got to get its act together," he said. In response, supporters showered him with plum-blossom petals.

Verdad was formerly a Christian, having been associated for a dozen years with the Christian Brotherhood of the Catholic Church. That experience, in a generally spiritual atmosphere, gave him a one-world vision which he retains, though he no longer thinks of himself as strictly a Christian (he has, he feels, moved beyond Christianity to a larger humanistic world-view). "Berkeley needs to move to a higher level of consciousness," he says, and pledges to work toward realizations of such a movement.

As mayor he would work for a number of goals, he says. Basically, he wants each person to experience the real purpose of life, i.e., total human experience (the

acronym *THE*, he couples with *truth*). He would arrange, in cooperation with the Board of Education, a new human experience for each Berkeley citizen each month. By "human experience" he means such things as Sufi dancing, yoga, massage, psychic therapy, mandala, etc. He would also like to have the city issue a comprehensive statement of the rights of all citizens, including nudity, new ways of thinking, iconoclastic expression, etc., the point being that any citizen should be able to do whatever he or she wants as long as it hurts nobody else. He wants people in Berkeley to think of themselves as one family, and to assist the growth of that feeling he advocates the regular exchange of living arrangements by families and individuals in the city. Free bus service, a Berkeley passport for worldwide use, development of a UN international university out of what is now U.C. Berkeley, wealth-sharing, establishment of a non-bureaucratic BPD (Berkeley Problem Digester) and encouragement of life-style experimentation round out Verdad's platform.

Verdad looks for development of a higher consciousness in the working out of Berkeley's social and political experience. Elements of that consciousness include compassion, tolerance of individual differences and the various forms of striving for individual growth for all. He would, for example, establish a job for Mayor Widener as lobbyist for the people; he feels that Widener has good experience at that sort of thing and could grow in such a job while working in the interests of the people of Berkeley.

WALK FOR VERDAD

Taking a note from gubernatorial candidate Jerry Waldie, whom he is actively supporting, Verdad plans to walk through all 238 miles of Berkeley's streets, talking to people and finding out about their concerns. He will issue flyers at intervals to explain to the voters his ideas about the problems which he encounters in discussions with the people he meets. He is also setting up the Verdad Family, a group to made up of all seekers after truth who want to the quest. That ties in with the "Berkeley family" idea. Financial support for his campaign will

come, he hopes, from monthly donations of \$1 each from supporters. In addition, Verdad is looking for odd jobs, yard work, etc., with which to finance his campaign and to help support his programs after he is elected.

Verdad stresses that he is perfectly willing to forget about running for mayor and to throw his support to another candidate if that candidate can come up with a better program. He makes that statement in a spirit not of challenge but of cooperation for the good of the city. He commented that he will work with whatever develops out of what was the April Coalition if such a group develops. He is particularly interested, he says, in seeing a "strong" woman run for mayor; if such a person steps forward, he will give her his full support, he says.

-Bruce Haldane

-council-

continued from p. 3
meeting.

The Council will meet May 7th and May 21st. Beginning in June, the Council will meet on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month.

Councilmembers Hancock, Kelley, and Simmons opposed the official cutback in meetings, arguing that fewer meetings will mean longer agendas, more meetings that last until 3:00 in the morning, less public participation, and less opportunity to act intelligently on city business.

They were outvoted 6 to 3.

The Council will be meeting April 23rd to consider an emergency ordinance to limit campaign spending in the June election, with a public hearing on the question starting at 8:00. The Council will next meet on May 7th.

BENEFIT POTLUCK

to raise funds for campaign reform

Special guests: *Norma Hancock*, *Wing Lee Kelly*

Home of Fran Benveniste
263 Hillcrest Rd. Berkeley

\$1.00 donation per person

6.00 pm

May 11th 1974

L-N-Summit
A-K-bring your dish
O-Z-main

...keep
on
truckin'



Question from A.D., Berkeley: I have a 1967 Rover 2000 which has served me well until the past two years. Lately the rate and seriousness of repairs has increased drastically. Now I am faced with a dilemma. Something terrible has happened to the motor. Two mechanics have diagnosed it as a broken crankshaft. Shall I have the motor repaired or I shall I get another car (say, a VW)?

Answer: Repairing your motor will be very expensive. I estimate as high as \$1,000, because any mechanic who gets the job will want to rebuild it. If you check the wrecking yards in the area, you'll probably find a Rover motor in good condition; the later the model the better. A mechanic will swap motors for \$100-\$200 and the whole thing might cost you \$400-\$500 total. VWs are pretty good cars but they don't handle or ride like a Rover. I'm sorry I can't solve your

dilemma for you because I don't know things like how much you like your Rover or hate it, or how much money you have to spend. If you are fishing for a reason to get another car, a broken crank is as good as any I know.

Question from G.L., Berkeley: The advertisements for Dodge Dart and Plymouth Valiant claim their cars get better gas mileage with 6-cylinder motors than Ford Pinto or Chevy Vega with 4-cylinder engines. Is it true?

Answer: I haven't seen that particular advertisement but I did see one in the Chronicle that claimed Cadillac got good gas mileage. Anyway, according to tests run by Consumers Union and reported in the latest Consumers reports, Dodge and Plymouth average 20 miles per gallon for city and open-road driving. The average for the smaller Pinto and Vega is between 25 and 26 m.p.g.

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.



☆ Since most of you didn't attend the April 2 City Council session, you might be interested to know that Councilmembers Kallgren and Rumford appeared to be listening to the Academy Awards and Council proceedings at the same time.

Rumford had an earplug with a cord running up his sports jacket from a hidden radio. It was a little distracting watching K and R laughing at something they heard on the radio when only routine Council business was being discussed.

It was suggested that they both might be stoned, although a more sober assessment of the characters of these two Councilmembers suggests that they were merely listening to the radio. Proponents of the first theory point out, however, that a little later in the meeting K and R both had newspapers propped in front of their faces and appeared to be giggling.

☆ Obie Cooper, a Black woman, currently president of the Berkeley High PTA, has been appointed to the Police Review Commission by Ira Simmons. Cooper has been active in community affairs for many years and is widely respected for her abilities. She will be a welcome addition to the PRC.

☆ The bureaucrat-heavy Berkeley Unified School District can't seem to take care of the simplest educational needs. Teachers at Malcolm X Intermediate School are having to buy basic school supplies out of their own pockets, while highly paid administrators shuffle papers at 1414 Walnut. I bet the administrators don't have to purchase their pencils.

☆ Bill Sokol, a KPFA reporter, observed the other night that "City Manager Taylor is a pretty efficient character." An example of the Taylor "new look" is that coffee is being served to Council audiences during the inevitable recess. It is hoped that the city manager will have a similar human touch when it comes to large programs.

☆ For the last month Councilmember Hancock has had a proposal on the agenda urging the City to go on record in opposition to the latest enormous PG&E rate increases. The City of Richmond and numerous consumer groups have already done this.

Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, and Simmons have favored this. Hone, Kallgren, Rumford, Sweeney, and Widener have abstained, leaving the proposal one vote short of passage. Could large contributions from PG&E executives in the last municipal election be the reason why? One thing's sure - it isn't the average Berkeley consumer that this Council majority is representing...

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VIEW FROM CHILE

These are excerpts from an interview with Miguel Enriquez, Secretary General of the Chilean MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left), published in the French weekly, Rouge, on March 22.

ROUGE: How does the MIR react to accusations that the MIR was partly responsible for the overthrow of the Popular Unity (UP) government?

ENRIQUEZ: These accusations come basically from two sectors: left reformists and the bourgeoisie. We know that certain leaders of European communist parties are trying to explain the UP's defeat by MIR "impatience" and "leftism." These leaders are trying to historically save reformism and its Chilean failure so as to be able to continue implementing reformism in their own countries.

The UP government was a petit-bourgeois government of the left. Its policies were based on an alliance between reformist sectors of the petit-bourgeoisie and the workers. For three years, the UP submitted to the bourgeois order amidst constant attempts to realize its project of class collaboration. However, the reformists were unable to carry through this project.

The movement of the masses, increasing since 1967, suddenly erupted when the UP came to power. During the past three years the Chilean masses developed organization and consciousness which attained an unprecedented level. At the same time, partly as a consequence of the mass movement, the internal crisis of the Chilean bourgeoisie deepened. This was to lead the reformists into their fatal error. They decided that an alliance with one of the factions of the bourgeoisie would be possible, failing to see that, beyond their divisions, both factions of the bourgeoisie had clearly understood that the movement of the masses would go far beyond the timid reforms of the UP, and that, eventually, they would attack the very system of capitalist domination.

To advance its politics of class collaboration, the UP had to make many concessions, mainly by not nationalizing the means of production. The UP did nationalize certain sectors, but in a limited fashion. Most of the nationalizations in the production sector were under

pressure from the working class, which occupied more than 300 big factories. Thus the actual UP policies divided the left and confused the workers, who considered the government a tool in their struggle. At the same time, the ruling class never lost sight of the anti-capitalist and revolutionary character of the mass movement, and opposed the UP from the very beginning. Thus the UP failed to gain the strength that an alliance with a part of the bourgeoisie would have brought, and at the same time weakened and divided its main sources of strength.

ROUGE: What is MIR's position on an alliance of all "democrats" that would fight merely for the reinstatement of bourgeois dictatorship in its parliamentary form?

ENRIQUEZ: We are promoting a unified front of all those who will, in practice, fight the military dictatorship, including those sectors of the Christian Democrats who had, before the coup, declared their opposition to such a move [emphasis in original]. The fundamental base of the struggle will be the working class and the people. There can be no alliance between the working class and that part of the bourgeoisie which prepared the coup, such as the sector of Christian Democrats led by Frei, even though they now emerge with their timid criticisms of the junta. Nor can there be alliances which would cripple the programs and methods of struggle of the people.

Furthermore, we will promote — and this has already begun — the creation of a popular resistance movement operating through small committees in factories, schools, in the countryside, etc. From such popular movement will emerge a people's revolutionary army, the only force capable of confronting the gorillas and defeating the dictatorship.

ROUGE: Do you think that the Chilean left, and the MIR in particular, are isolated from the rest of the world?

ENRIQUEZ: I believe that the gorilla dictatorship is far more isolated than we are! The working class, the people, the left in Chile have received and continue to receive a great deal of help from socialist countries, from revolutionary



JUNTA HONORS U.S. GENERAL

Santiago (LNS) — The chief of the U.S. Air Force Southern Command, General Arthur Salisbury, paid a visit to Santiago, Chile, on March 26 in order to receive a "military honor" from the Chilean junta.

In a ceremony for the visiting American, Air Force General Gustavo Leigh, a member of the governing junta, presented Salisbury with the Chilean "Grand Medal of Aeronautical Merit."

In accepting the honor Salisbury said, "The role which has been set out for the Chilean Armed Forces to play is destined to improve the situation in the country and, at the same time, to continue a professional mission which will defend the national sovereignty."

The U.S. Southern Command

(SOUTHCAM) is based in the Panama Canal Zone, coordinating all U.S. military and intelligence activities, all military assistance programs in Latin America. Also, SOUTHCAM has jurisdiction over the U.S. War School there, which trains Latin American military forces in counterinsurgency warfare.

During the September 11 coup against the government of Salvador Allende, a U.S. Air Force reconnaissance plane, manned by a U.S. crew, was observed patrolling over Chile. According to the Chilean resistance news agency Arauco, the plane was equipped with a complete communications center and coordinated the activities of junta forces during the coup.



Cuba, and from revolutionaries and progressives around the world.

The revolutionaries of the southern part of South America, including the ERP (Argentina), the MLN (Tupamaros — Uruguay), the ELN (Bolivia) and the MIR (Chile), have formed a coordinating committee which will not only make our isolation impossible, but constitutes a tremendous step forward for the revolutionary struggle in the area. Every initiative tending to unify and strengthen the struggle against imperialism and for revolution will be welcomed with enthusiasm by the Chilean revolutionaries.

—Peoples Translation Service

—REFORM—

continued from p. 1

firm of Whitaker and Baxter.

Proposition 9 lost, and People's Lobby learned that for constructive legislation to pass, big money had to be removed from politics. In November of '72, it started drafting a document to do that. By 1973 the Secretary of State and Common Cause and a thing called Watergate joined the movement.

One would think that in today's atmosphere few would stand against a law to limit campaign and lobbyist spending and to require stricter campaign disclosures and conflict of interest. Perhaps few are standing in the way. Even politicians who fear what Proposition 9 will do to their game — including all the gubernatorial candidates except Alioto, Flournoy, and Reinecke — have endorsed. Perhaps, on the other hand, the old political money game may just be waiting to reassert itself.

Whitaker and Baxter, who in the '72 campaign spent at least \$3 million vs. the \$200,000 of People's Lobby, has been holding closed meetings for two weeks now on the Political Reform Initiative. Bill Eger and his small public relations firm have been attacking the initiative as an anti-democratic power grab similar to the ploys used by Hitler prior to his power grab. Then there's John Henning. As president of the Executive Council of the California Federation of Labor, he has been denouncing Proposition 9 as anti-labor without saying which section of the document makes it such.

Whitaker and Baxter are about to team up in an anti-9 media campaign. John Henning, perhaps planned as part of this pact, may have had his effectiveness stymied in his effort to turn the strength and money of labor against the bill. Henning, People's Lobby has discovered, is one of only two out of 665 lobbyists who has willfully refused to file, under oath, the simple statements and reports required of lobbyists under government Code. Consequently, on April 10th People's Lobby issued him a summons to appear in Superior Court on April 26th. More on these developments in the next of this series.

Dwayne Hunn

—WALKER SAYS HARASSMENT INTENSIFIED—

continued from p. 1

Sons were stopped on way to school; questioned about burglaries and were spoken to in an insulting and degrading manner.

While driving, I was stopped by Berkeley police officer on Telegraph Avenue near Ashby. I was accused of traffic violation. Was momentarily surrounded by four police cars for no apparent reason. Asked officer what was the need for extra policemen. He replied, they were there for his protection.

January 1973: Son accused of burglary. When I obtained legal assistance, police department relented pursuing burglary charge.

Between February 1973 and October 1973, three complaints were made to Berkeley Police Department regarding various harassment acts; i.e., illegal search of property, and insulting and provocative behavior.

November 1973: Son and friends were stopped on street, searched, verbally insulted and degraded.

December 1973: Son stopped, questioned, officer made joke about having pictures of the whole Walker family.

Officer came to home to question son. He was told that both parents were away from home. When denied permission to question son, he called for assistance. Five police cars responded, surrounded home, trespassed over property, and

maced dog that was on leash.

February 1974: Son was accused of burglary. When I obtained legal assistance, police department relented pursuing charge.

March 1974: Son accused of theft of bicycle wheels. Four policemen with search warrant and arrest warrant came to my home, confiscated property, handcuffed my son, and took him to jail. Accompanying the four policemen were two policemen in a car parked in front of my home, one policeman was stationed in backyard, two police cars with officers on standby in next block from home, and one officer standing by car parked across alleyway in rear of my home on Cedar Street."

WALKER NOT SCARED

According to Walker, police harassment has intensified to the extent that the latest incident definitely demonstrates that the Berkeley police, by their provocative and calculated actions, are intent upon "Generating A Cause" to physically harm or take my life."

Unfortunately, (for the BPD) all this harassment, while worrying Walker, hasn't succeeded in scaring him off.

"I wish to make it clear," he says, "very clear, that I will not be intimidated or coerced by the Berkeley Police Department in performing my duties as a Police Review Commissioner, in the manner I interpret those duties, in compliance with the ordinance that

created the Berkeley Police Review Commission."

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Support for Walker is already coming from the community. Peter Gabel, chairman of the PRC, has written, "Although he needs no defense, I want to emphasize that in my view Mr. Walker has been an excellent and hard-working Commissioner who has always demonstrated an even-handed and fair attitude in all matters which have come before the Commission for its consideration. The only explanation I have for the way he has been treated by the police is that the police cannot tolerate the idea of having their conduct reviewed by a black man..."

Gabel challenged the BPD to prove his explanation wrong or unreasonable.

The Ocean View Committee, being the people with whom Walker has worked the closest, also supported him 100 percent. According to OVC secretary Lee Coe, "Those who persecute Bill Walker and his family persecute us in Ocean View — all of us. An injury to one is an injury to all. They are attempting to terrorize us — all of us."

"Well, we aren't terrorized. We tell the Berkeley cops (most of whom don't live in Berkeley): Let Bill Walker and his family alone."

—Andy Rodriguez