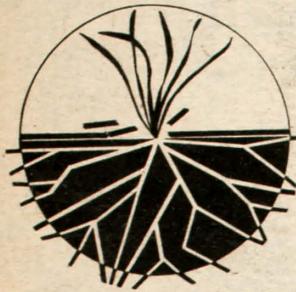


ELECTION SPECIAL



GRASSROOTS

A BERKELEY COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER

DAVID MUNDSTOCK
2431 Ellsworth St., Apt. 104
Berkeley Ca 94704

WALLER PRESS 192

MAY 23 - JUNE 4, 1974 VOL. 2 NO. 19

25¢

kelly: POOR MAY LOSE \$180,000

Poverty in Berkeley? Yes! We are a city of startling contrasts.

Our population includes many wealthy and professional people, but we have more unemployment and poverty than any other Bay Area community.

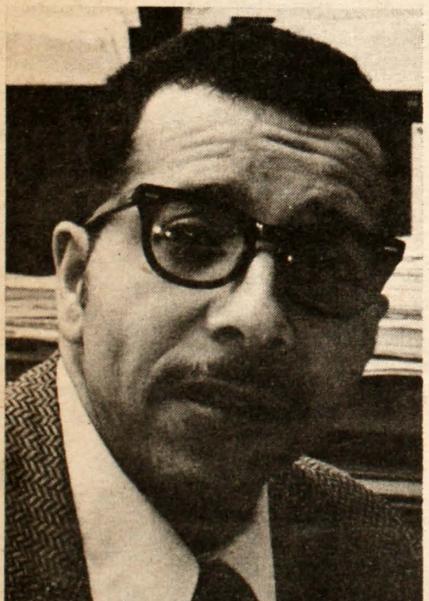
In 1970, the median family income in Berkeley was \$10,000; it was \$12,000 for the Bay Area. This figure excludes students and other non-family households. If they are included, Berkeley's median household income is \$4,000. In 1970, unemployment in Berkeley was over 8%; it was 6% for the Bay Area.

Figures like these suggest Berkeley's eligibility for Federal poverty funds. In fact, approximately \$180,000 would now be available if the Council majority could stop playing games. Here are the events that have led to the probably forfeiture

continued on p. 8

interview:

WILSON: NEW SCHOOL HEAD



Laval Wilson. Photo by Berkeley Gazette

"I believe in the concept of providing the best for each youngster by discovering the types of strengths to build on in each child" Dr. Laval Wilson, Berkeley's new Superintendent told Grassroots in a telephone interview. "But this must be done across the board so that no youngster is labeled," he added.

Dr. Wilson's appointment to the superintendency came as a surprise early in the Board meeting of May 7. The vote carried 4 to one with the Rev. Hazaiah Williams abstaining. Immediately following the vote, board President Mary Jane Johnson stunned the audience by reading the resignation of Hazaiah Williams. Williams said his resignation was given "with the hope of allowing the

continued on p. 3



DELLUMS NEEDS WORKERS

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

Ron Dellums does not seem to be in serious trouble during this election, but he's had to weather some heavy political storms. One is our responsibility on the left: his consistent support of the April Coalition and the politics which we stand for has caused an erosion of some of his more traditional Democratic party support, particularly from people like the Wideners and Henry Ramsey. They are staying neutral, but would probably like Ron out. The money and support they pull away is potentially harmful.

Another political storm stems from principled foreign policy votes which the opposition (in the person of Curt Aller with backing from Wilmont Sweeney and Jeffrey Cohelan) is attempting to distort. The controversy over a Dellums vote on military aid to Israel is being exploited by Aller and his supporters, with totally unjustified implications concerning the Dellums position on Israel's future. Despite a good deal of fence-mending with the Jewish community, some support has still eroded on this issue. Aller is also trying to confuse voters on war-peace issues: Dellums vote against the War Powers Limitation Act was not a vote for Nixon; it was a principled vote against an unconstitutional extension of Presidential powers. But if confusion can be reaped, some additional Dellums support may erode.

An additional political problem is caused by redistricting, which has

removed solid support in Richmond from the district, and replaced it with Orinda, Moraga, and more of the Oakland hills. So far, Dellums has been able to get fairly good Democratic support from these more conservative areas, but the redistricting is bound to hurt some.

Dellums has an extremely good record, as an initiator and supporter of important legislation, as a leader on impeachment and other national issues, and as a builder of national and local coalitions.

continued on p. 3

CITY COUNCIL: many problems, few solutions

PG&E is planning to build an addition to its building at 2111 Grove Street and is now seeking to obtain the necessary permits from the city.

However, during the 1973 campaign to municipalize PG&E, the privately owned utility claimed that their Berkeley operation was stagnant and not worth owning because there would be no expansion. Now they are seeking to expand.

Because the 2111 Grove Street building borders on the Civic Center block, a special permit is needed from the City Council.

PG&E failed to get its permit at the May 7th City Council meeting when Councilmembers Kelley and Hancock raised the following two questions:

1. Why did the city administration exempt PG&E from the requirement of an environmental impact report?

2. Why should the city allow PG&E to expand its facilities, increasing their value, when such increases would raise the cost of municipalizing PG&E in the future?

The permit was delayed so that city staff could answer the first question. The answer to the second question rests with the City Council.

DEMOCRATS: FANTASY AND FACT

Our candidate is a winner. He's not afraid to take on PG&E, the oil companies, the big corporations, and the developers destroying the coastline and the cities. He will revamp the Public Utilities Commission, will consider state ownership of utilities and state development of an oil corporation, wants real, equitable tax reform, and will propose strict statewide land-use regulation and land reform. He has a strong record of support for labor's fight for better wages and working conditions, but is not afraid to take labor on when it comes to changing our non-recyclable, throwaway economy or stopping large-scale, environment-destroying development. He has a record of innovation in social programs, such as support for community clinics and child-care services, and will challenge the AMA and insurance companies in setting up a decent health-care system. He sees the persistence of poverty as a crucial issue, and will propose employment and community development programs, cooperative, non-profit housing, and an income supplement / negative income tax to replace welfare. Full support for equal rights for women is high on his list of

continued on p. 5

The City Council has totally failed to reach a decision on the first case reaching it involving plans of the Peralta Community College Board of Trustees.

The specific case involves a permit for the Peralta Board to use the building at 2000 Hearst for night classes and for the offices of the Learning Pavilion planned for the Hearst Strip to replace North Peralta Community College.

PERALTA STALEMATE

Strong neighborhood opposition to Peralta's plans was voiced at a Board of Adjustments public hearing on the permit for 2000 Hearst. Residents felt that the permit for 2000 Hearst represented a foot in the door for the Learning Pavilion.

The Board of Adjustments turned down Peralta's request for a permit unanimously. Peralta has been using the facility for classes even though they had no permit and the Peralta Board appealed the Board of Adjustments decision to the City Council.

Faced with the appeal, the Council had three choices. They could reject the appeal, thus ending the case; or they could refer the matter back to the Board of Adjustments for further consideration;

continued on p. 3

GRASSROOTS

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FORUM ON PEOPLES' PARK

This May month — which marks the fifth anniversary of the bloody battles for Peoples' Park — the University of California and the City-University Community Affairs Committee are soliciting Berkeley citizens' opinions on how the park site should be used and/or developed.

Tuesday, May 28, at 7:30 p.m. in Pauley Ballroom on UC campus, the Community Affairs Committee will convene a Public Forum on Peoples' Park. The meeting will be open to expression of community opinions on the Park site, following a short presentation by representatives of UC (Vice-Chancellor Kerley), the ASUC (Co-pres. April Maynard) and the City (Planning Commissioner Dorothy Walker).

UC Vice-Chancellor Kerley has invited community comments on the use of the Peoples' Park site to be addressed to his office before June 1 (Southside Housing Environmental Study, Office of the Chancellor, UC Berkeley.)

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

JAMES RECTOR HOUSING PROJECT

The University has seriously proposed that housing on Peoples' Park be named after James Rector, who was killed by police buckshot during the 1969 demonstrations at the Park. This should be considered "as a way of mitigating the negative impact which would result in loss of the symbolic value of the present site," according to the preliminary environmental impact study for the development.

The Berkeley Planning Commission and Housing Committee and the ASUC Senate have formally protested the proposed UC housing project, noting that it would violate environmental and density standards of the City. The project would increase area density to 170

persons/acre, higher than the 150 person/acre allowed by the present Master Plan.

The City Council and Planning Commission have advocated the site be used as a City-maintained park. Available park land in the area is only 4% of the minimum standard set by HUD.

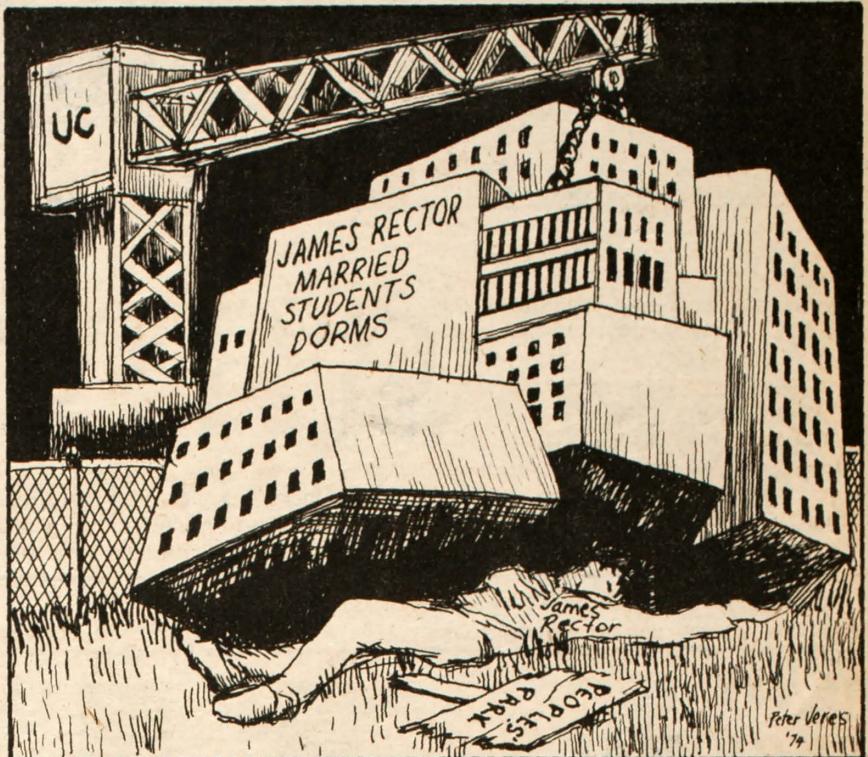
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

The preliminary environmental study of the Peoples' Park site, commissioned by the University, defends use of the site for a student housing project, as proposed. The 331-page study, prepared by San Francisco consultants, Gruen & Gruen, is a virtual "laundry list" of information describing surveys of the Peoples' Park site and two alternative choices for student housing.

Student housing, the study concludes, would "stabilize the neighborhood," enable more students to live close, and would "positively impact many of the community's housing and neighborhood objectives," although it would "impose some negative impacts upon local social and public service systems."

However, if the University's stated objectives were ignored, the study states that a public park would provide "the most significant positive impact."

—Merry Blodgett



LETTER TO THE COLLECTIVE

To the collective:

California voters have a crucial opportunity to encourage mass transit development. State Proposition 5 on the June 4 ballot will amend the State Constitution to allow expenditure of gasoline taxes and vehicle registration fees for mass transit systems.

These funds could be spent for transit stations, rights-of-way, tracks, guideways, or exclusive bus lanes, but could not be spent for transit vehicles or the operating and maintenance costs of transit systems.

Under Proposition 5, the voters of each local and metropolitan area of California will have for the first time the power to decide whether their gasoline tax funds should be spent on mass transit systems or continue to be spent on highway construction.

The use of gasoline tax funds for mass transit is imperative because the gasoline tax revenues of about \$700 million each

year are the only significant sources of existing funds for transportation in California. There is no other source of large amounts of tax money available for mass transit today in California.

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

Thus it is critical that Californians establish mass transit as a higher priority than highway construction by giving a "Yes" vote to Proposition 5.

Citizens who wish to join the campaign in support of this measure should write to me at 1611 Spruce Street, Berkeley, California 94709.

Norman Freitag

national PTA votes against busing

ITEM #8

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

The State PTA's Board of Managers, at the request of leaders from areas that have already desegregated, took an official position of opposition to this item on the basis of positions taken previously on many issues related to integrated education, and because of the sixth general principle in the California PTA's legislative platform. This general principle was introduced to the 1964 state convention by Berkeley's delegation and passed only after great debate. It reads: "Equal justice, equal privileges, equal opportunities and equal responsibilities in every phase of life for all children and youth."

CONFUSED VOTING

The Board's position against the proposed item #8 was not made available to the local PTA units, and was only made available to the delegates after arrival at the convention. Voting on this matter was moved up a day and then it was presented as an anti-busing measure.

Berkeley delegates had data supporting racial balance in schools to distribute to the delegates which had been confiscated on a technicality. It was returned only after the vote. The vote had to be taken a

second time because of procedural irregularities, but further debate was not permitted. The fact that the vote was 1,549 to 1,125 for the anti-integration measure reflected the confusion. There were 53 votes for "no position."

BERKELEY PTA

But the victory for racism and reaction could not obscure the fact that PTAs are in motion at other levels. A resolution was passed calling for active support for revision of school financing. The Berkeley delegation introduced an amendment to strengthen it calling for a shift from the regressive property tax to other sources less regressive, including the closing of loopholes in corporate taxes. This amendment was enthusiastically approved by the convention.

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

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

—Anne Deirup

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-CITY COUNCIL PROBLEMS -

continued from p. 1
or they could set the matter for a public hearing, thus making it possible to reverse the Board of Adjustments decision and grant the permit.

Motions were made at the May 7th Council meeting for all three of these alternatives and every motion failed to receive the necessary five votes. The Council will vote on the issue again.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUB-COMMITTEE COPS OUT

Provisions of the city's affirmative action hiring program that established a strong watchdog function for the citizens on the Affirmative Action Sub-Committee have been deleted from the program at the request of the sub-committee.

Councilmembers Hancock, Kelley, and Simmons opposed this weakening of the Affirmative Action Sub-Committee on the grounds that a strong citizens watchdog is necessary to make the

program work. They were outvoted by the Council Majority five to 3, with Councilmembers Hone, Kallgren, Ramsey, Rumford and Sweeney voting to delete the powers of the Affirmative Action Sub-Committee.

EMERGENCY LEGISLATION DELAYED AGAIN

The Council has once again failed to deal with a proposed emergency ordinance to limit campaign spending for the upcoming June 4th election. The proposed ordinance, drafted by the City Attorney, would limit campaigns for and against the 5 Berkeley measures on the June 4th ballot to spending no more than \$7,500 each. The \$7,500 limit is the same as that contained in the campaign reform measures on the June ballot.

As an emergency ordinance, requiring 7 votes to pass, the Council failed to consider the proposal at an April meeting when only 6 Councilmembers were

present. In the middle of discussion on the emergency ordinance at the May 7th meeting, the council adjourned. The next chance for the matter to be discussed will be the May 21st meeting, 2 weeks before the election.

COUNCIL SCHEDULE

It's budget time again, and the City Council will hold a public hearing at which community groups can present their budget proposals. The public hearing will be held Thursday, May 23rd, from 7 to 9 p.m. After the community group presentations, the Council will hear members of the public speak on budget matters pertaining to most city departments including Public Health and Recreation and Parks, but not including the Police Department. A second public hearing will be held on Thursday, June 13th, beginning at 7:00 p.m. and will cover all departments and aspects of the budget.

-Dellums-

continued from p. 1

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

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

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

-Lenny Goldberg



A new piece of intelligence from a vigilant Berkeley citizen: Corporate lawyer Ed Kallgren alias Councilmember Ed Kallgren was seen on Friday, May 3, going out to lunch with a group of PG&E executives near his San Francisco law offices.

This explains in a straightforward fashion why Councilmember Kallgren has repeatedly abstained on a motion by Councilmember Hancock to oppose the huge PG&E rate increase (this motion has been before the council at least 3 times within the last month). Corporate lawyer Kallgren's S.F. law firm depends on corporate clients, PG&E being one, and Ed ain't about to jeopardize his job for the benefit of the people of Berkeley. But we've got something to remember too, fellow Berkeleyans — it ain't our job to re-elect this man to the city council, no matter how many trips he takes to China or how benign and reasonable he tries to appear.

Some people were worried about Paul Grabowicz's articles on Kallgren's corporate connections. We can all understand a 40% utility rate hike and see how these corporate connections of Kallgren's influence our lives. And let's all try to remember next spring.

* * *

We extend our congratulations to Memphis, Tennessee. Their native son, D'Army Bailey has returned. And would you believe it? Rumor has it that Bailey is preparing to run for Congress from his old home town. Old politicians never die — they just pop up some place else.

ARLENE SLAUGHTER

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

MOVIES

On May 25 the Pacific Film Archive will screen what should be a quite interesting film, Elia Kazan's "A Face in the Crowd" (1957). Said to be inspired by the TV performances of Nixon and Joe McCarthy, the film attempts to explore the potential of communications media which can sell politicians like soap. The script is by Budd Schulberg and the demagogue Lonesome Rhodes is played

by Andy Griffith. Also in the cast are Patricia Neal, Lee Remick and Walter Matthau. Elia Kazan is not a favorite of most critics, but he did direct four of what were for me quite memorable films: "A Streetcar Named Desire" (1951); "Viva Zapata!" (1952); "On the Waterfront" (1954); and "East of Eden" (1955). "A Face in the Crowd" will play at 4:30 (at a special price of 75 cents), 7:30 and 9:45.

SUPERB has "Patton" & "M.A.S.H." on June 1 at 7:00 p.m. in Wheeler Auditorium and two seldom shown Hitchcock films, "Mr. and Mrs. Smith" (1941) and "Strangers on a Train" (1951) on June 3 at 7:00 p.m. in 155 Dwinelle Hall.

FREE FILMS

Laney College's Classics of the French Film Series concludes on May 23 with a showing of Marcel Carne's quite wonderful "Children of Paradise" (1945). A highly romantic portrait of actors and actresses in 19th century Paris, "Children of Paradise" is unquestionably one of the masterpieces of world cinema. There will be only one showing at 7:30 p.m. in the Laney College Forum; go early!

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

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

-Mike Fullerton

CO-OP ELECTIONS

Complete information on the Co-op Center Council elections has been hard to obtain this year, but here are the truffles we've been able to root up:

TELEGRAPH AVENUE:

Bob Feinbaum, Edmund Hazzard, Merry Blodgett, Connie Carson

UNIVERSITY AVENUE:

Andrew Sun, Lisa Felix, Erna Harris, Bob Arnold, Susie McAllister
NORTH OAKLAND

Vera Silverman, Bobbie Johnson, William Ricco

Elections are the week of May 16 to 25. Members may choose which center election they wish to vote in, but only one center per co-op number. Vote at the store or by mail (see the CO-OP NEWS for details).

-Piglet

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 nations 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual registration <input type="checkbox"/> Crafts booth <input type="checkbox"/> Food Booth <input type="checkbox"/> Public Interest Display <input type="checkbox"/> Established Business <input type="checkbox"/> Organization + others
Name: _____	
Address: _____	
Phone: _____	

COUNTY OFFICES

judges

In the June primary election, 3 of the 4 offices for Superior Court Judge are being contested. The exception is Lewis Sherman, Berkeley-Albany Municipal Court Judge, who is running unopposed for Superior Court Judge Office #2. Sherman has a reputation among movement people for being fair.

Running for Superior Court Judge, Office #1 are Lewis P. May, Martin N. Pulich, and Beryl Stolper. Our sources say May, a Municipal Court Judge, is terrible, Stolper, an attorney, is nothing special, and Pulich, another Municipal judge and former Alameda County Public Defender, is okay, particularly on criminal matters.

William Brailsford is the incumbent judge in Office #4. His opposition is Raymond Hawkins, an attorney from Kensington. Hawkins no longer has an office or telephone in Oakland and Grassroots was unable to contact him at his home. No one we know has ever heard of him. Brailsford was described as being neither good nor bad, although one source said he has an overbearing sense of self-importance.

Leonard Dieden, incumbent Superior Court Judge, is being challenged by attorney Grace Wallis. Dieden has the reputation for being the worst judge on the bench, although one trade union source said he wasn't too bad. Wallis was Oakland's first woman attorney, is a registered Republican and is said to be an old fashioned individualist. She wants to get rid of judges whose policies intimidate and harass litigants, attorneys or juries. She says Dieden is that kind of judge. He once sent her to jail for contempt of his court.

clerk-recorder

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

district attorney

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

sheriff

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

HOUCHINS

Berkeley folks will recall retiring Sheriff Frank Madigan's responsibility for the bloodletting at People's Park. Madigan warmly endorses Assistant Sheriff Tom Houchins as his successor. If Houchins gets the nod we can probably look for him to continue Madigan's policies, perhaps in somewhat updated form.

JAMES

Berkeley resident Victor V. James, Jr., a Black man, has worked for left candidates in Berkeley and has

considerable support in the Black community. As Sheriff he would separate first offenders, those awaiting trial and those in for minor crimes from second offenders and longer-term prisoners. He would completely revamp rehabilitation programs, reaching out to labor and business for jobs for released inmates. In addition, he would work for closer involvement between the Sheriff's department and the community.

PALMER

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

FROEMING

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

CLAYTON

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

DE HART

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

JAMES BEST

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

The only candidate with any chance at all of overtaking the front-runner, Houchins, is James. He can only do so by means of large margins in the Black community and among liberals and radicals. His program is good. He deserves our support.

We recommend a vote for Victor James. (James' campaign office: 414 13th St., Suite 405, Oakland; 444-5040).



STATE BALLOT P

1

Proposition 1 or the State Beach, Park, etc. Bond Act of 1974 is a fatherhood and rhubarb pie issue. It establishes \$250 million in general obligation bonds to be used by the State for purchasing more parkland. \$90 million will go to county and city governments for acquiring and developing local parks. When you consider the demand for that \$90 million in California urban areas, it is going to be just a drop in the bucket. But, nevertheless, a little of something good is better than nothing and we recommend YES on 1.

2

The Clean Water Bond Law of 1974 (Proposition 2) if passed will provide for continued financial aid (\$250 million) to local agencies for the construction of sewage treatment and water reclamation facilities. Cities are required to supply sewage treatment facilities. State aid would provide a sizable chunk of the cost that would otherwise be borne by local taxpayers. We recommend YES on 2.

3

Proposition 3 provides a bond issue of \$350 million for farm and home loans for California veterans. Funds of the present CalVet loan program are depleted and the present bond measure, which will not cost taxpayers anything, is necessary if money is to be available for loans for Vietnam vets as it has been for veterans of previous wars. We suggest a yes vote.

4

This measure allows the legislature to authorize reassessment of a citizen's property when some misfortune destroys or damages that property. It thus extends, in effect, reassessment relief to persons suffering property damage who are not in a disaster area. There seems to be no opposition to the measure and no reason to vote against it.

Recommendation: Yes on Measure 4.

5

Vote yes, but please no illusions on this one. It allows for use of highway trust fund money for rapid transit, which is fine. But beyond that small step in the right direction, the limitations on the use of money are absurd. Diversion of

highway money is limited only to planning and construction of fixed guideways, not for busses, rolling stock, or operating expenses. Thus only BART and the S.F. Muni streetcars can use this money, and only in limited ways. It may help L.A., Sacramento, and Fresno, if they decide to build rail systems, but otherwise won't be used. Certainly Berkeley's need for flexible transit such as shuttle busses, minibusses, or dial-a-ride systems won't be helped. Well, maybe we can bring back the Sacramento St. trolley, build a monorail up University, and put in a gondola lift up Marin.

6

Measure 6 opens legislative proceedings, including committee meetings, to public scrutiny. Exceptions are those provided by statute, that is, the Brown Act (mainly meetings dealing with personnel matters), and concurrent resolution of both houses in favor of closure of a specific meeting, a rather unlikely possibility. The legislature can only benefit, as will the people, from the sunshine provided by this measure.

Recommendation: Yes on Measure 6.

7

Proposition 7 would exempt from civil service certain staff employees, namely the chief administrative officer and 5 deputies of the California Postsecondary Education Commission. This commission was set up in 1973 to prepare a comprehensive five-year plan for the state's public and private colleges and universities, junior colleges, vocational, and trade schools.

Civil service, like the city manager system, is supposed to provide government employees who will just do a job without getting involved in politics. Since this generally doesn't work, the voters are asked to exempt these jobs, which involve policy decisions, from civil service.

Unfortunately, instead of being given the opportunity to elect people who have political power, we are simply asked to give a carte blanche to whoever appoints them. Civil service may not work very well, but it at least requires that qualifications for jobs and their availability be openly stated, and thus provides some check on who is appointed. Since 7 offers no clear advantage to anyone except those making appointments, we suggest you vote No on 7.

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

3 CANDIDATES

Only one of the three candidates running from our district — Trustee Area #1 — has a statement of qualifications in the County handbook — attorney Dave Wharton III. In addition to being knowledgeable about the role and function of the office he seeks, he supports an active affirmative action policy and multi-cultural education for the county. He views the Board as a low profile body, whose main function is to "create a climate for communication throughout the County." He has the endorsement of Assemblymen John J. Miller and Kenneth Meade and Councilwoman Sue Hone. He is a Berkeley resident with one child in John Muir and another in Emerson Parent Nursery.

Justin Roberts, also an attorney, claims only the support of the incumbent Robert Clayworth who is retiring after 8 years. In answer to questions on affirmative action and multi-cultural education he stated that he views the

continued on p. 5

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T PROPOSITIONS

8

A Citizens Committee on Local Governmental Reorganization appointed jointly by Sacramento City and County governments has developed a plan for a merged city/county government — currently only the City and County of San Francisco has this form of government — to be voted on by Sacramento County voters in November, 1974. However, the present State Constitution makes consolidation an all or nothing proposition; all cities in a county must join the consolidated government, and any city where a majority of voters rejects consolidation can veto the whole plan. This amendment would meet the objections of three small rural cities in Sacramento County by allowing individual cities to opt out of the more urban consolidated City/County, but voters statewide must approve a change in the constitution if Sacramento County voters are to have this option. Proposition 8 would apply only to Sacramento County.

We think Sacramento voters should be allowed to determine what form of government will best serve them. Therefore, we say vote Yes on 8.

9

GRASSROOTS recommends a yes vote on Proposition 9, the Political Reform Measure.

If there was ever a perfect time and place for political reform in California, it is here and now in the midst of some of the worst political scandals in our history. The corruption revealed by Watergate, the Agnew resignation, the Congressional impeachment investigation and the ITT case staggers the imagination. The influence of special interest money on the political process is overwhelming. At every level of government money buys influence and politicians. It'll be a cold day in hell before Californians have another chance like this one to pass a political reform act. The public must serve notice on those who corrupt government that the time for a cleansing of the political process is here.

SUPPORTERS ARGUE

Supporters of Proposition 9 say it would (1) Limit spending in statewide campaigns (2) Require disclosure of campaign donations of \$50 or more (3) Stop sizable anonymous and cash

contributions to campaigns (4) Prohibit lobbyists from giving contributions and expensive gifts to politicians (5) End conflicts of interest by stopping all state and local officials from voting on matters in which they have a financial stake and (6) Establish a commission to enforce the law.

WEAKNESSES

All that is not to say the measure is without weakness. There are serious problems with it. For a start the law gets your expectations up: it promises clean government. This law will change none of the basic relationships in our society which give rise to corrupt government. PG&E will continue to use its great wealth and power to buy and sell campaigns, politicians and P.U.C. Commissioners. The law does not forbid political contributions by corporations.

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

NEVERTHELESS

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

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

Opponents include: Organized labor: AFL-CIO, ILWU and Teamsters, State Senator Dymally, State Senator Moscone, State Senator Alquist, State Senator Petris, U.S. Congressman Fortney Stark and S.F. Mayor Alioto.

—county board—

continued from p. 4

county's role as one of evaluating successes and weaknesses of local districts in order to effect improvements in these areas deemed necessary. He has preschool children and lives in Berkeley.

Richard C. Ivey, a Ph.D. candidate in the school of education at U.C. Berkeley, is married and of his four children, three are in the Berkeley schools: at Willard, Malcolm X and Edison Parent Nursery. He told GRASSROOTS that he would like to see the County Board of Education use its offices to promote affirmative action and multicultural educational programs, as well as childcare programs. He sees the board playing a more aggressive role than do the other two candidates. GRASSROOTS does not have enough information to recommend one of the above three candidates for county school board member. For more information we suggest you contact the Berkeley League of Women Voters at 1836 University Avenue, 843-8824. We do feel that the office should be taken seriously; the policy and actions of the board affect us directly.

Riles endorsed

There are 7 candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. GRASSROOTS recommends Wilson Riles. He has moved for change throughout the state and within the department itself. He has been responsive to people's needs and, of course, he is Black.

There is no information on any of the other candidates either in the voters' handbook or from the League of Women Voters. GRASSROOTS was intrigued by the name of Mariana Hernandez. She is the only woman candidate and lists herself as a "Chicana Organizer." The local Farm Workers office has no knowledge of her. The Alameda County registrars' office only has a Los Angeles address for her. All we could find out about her is that she is associated with SWP.

SURPLUS CENTER
1713 UNIVERSITY AVE. (AT McGEE)
WHERE IT PAYS TO BUY
CAMPING SUPPLIES AND
OTHER SURPLUS ITEMS.

berkeley ballot measures S-W

S and T

Measures S and T are slightly-revised recommendations of the Charter Review Committee which would amend the city charter. Measure S eliminates unnecessary verbiage and updates the language in the charter.

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

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

U,V,W

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

ballot measure. This measure very definitely deserves our support.

Measures V and W were sponsored by Councilmember Sue Hone and were placed on the ballot by the City Council. Measure V repeats part of Measure U without making any substantive changes.

Measure W places campaign spending restrictions on businesses and labor unions. It tends to simplistically equate businesses with unions, but provides much needed limitations on the former.

In order to assure ourselves of some form of campaign spending limitation, it is very important that we VOTE YES ON U, V and W.

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

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

At press time, *Grassroots* learned that PG&E is launching a massive campaign against measures U, V, and W, using a phony citizens front group as sponsors. This is an example of why Berkeley badly needs campaign spending reform.

—democrats—

continued from p. 1

priorities. And he's straightforward: his attractive populism has meant that he's had to play a minimal amount of corrupt political games.

HACKS

Unfortunately, the Democrats have done it again, running a group of political hacks who are falling all over themselves to look like populists (remember Jess Unruh's flamboyant semi-radical rhetoric in the last campaign?) It's a shame, considering how strong the opportunities for some real changes are this year. Meanwhile, Waldie is probably a true liberal with a not-so-liberal background (e.g. inexcusably late on the Vietnam War); Moretti's a real politician with some liberal actions in his background; Brown seems to have no discernible politics; Alioto is a self-proclaimed friend of the big corporations; and Roth's a businessman with upper-class liberal politics. Take your pick; think Waldie is probably the best of a bad lot. We also hope the Demos learn a lesson if they lose to Hugh (who?) Flournoy in November.

DEMOCRATIC STATEWIDE OFFICES

We can't really tell you to vote for anyone — here's a scattering of information and perceptions.

Lieutenant Governor: Howard Miller (of the "Advocates" on PBS) is a clean liberal with lots of money backing him (Max Palevski of Xerox and the McGovern campaign). Merv Dymally is a liberal Black politician who has seen his share of political wars. We tend towards Dymally primarily because it would be good to establish the possibility of Blacks other than Wilson Riles as winners for statewide office.

Secretary of State: March Fong is honest, decent, and liberal. Cathy O'Neill is apparently a feminist, and Walter Karabian is a liberal assemblyman. We suggest March Fong.

Attorney General: Norris is a police



commissioner running with L.A. Mayor Tom Bradley's support. Bugliosi's claim to fame is as Charlie Manson's prosecutor. Unfortunately, it looks like four more years of Evelle Younger.

Senator: Cranston? Not much of a choice here.

Congress, 8th district: Dellums, Hooley — someone we can really get behind.

Assembly, 12th district: Ken Meade (unopposed). Someone else we can definitely get behind.

Assembly, 13th district: Miller's divisive actions in the Coalition campaign still rankle. He is also aloof and inaccessible to people in the district. On the other hand, his opponent is a representative of the Willie Brown machine which is attempting to dominate as much of the Bay Area as it can, and which Miller has opposed. Miller also has a good voting record and has taken some good stands (e.g., municipalization of PG&E and maneuvered Berkeley rent control through the legislature). A vote for him is a vote, among other things, against the Brown machine.

COUNTY COMMITTEE

Stanley Naparst, a Berkeley community activist, James Petersen of the Dellums office, and Mary Warren, chairperson of the County Central Committee with liberal politics and independence from the Widener family.

The next *Grassroots* deadline for receiving articles, ad copy, and announcements is Wednesday, May 29. Send all copy to *Grassroots*, Box 274, Berkeley, CA. 94701, or drop it off at our office (clearly marked for *Grassroots*) at 2022 Blake St, Berkeley.

4

"PEACE AND FREEDOM" THREATENED BY SPLIT

This year, for the first time in the history of the Peace & Freedom Party, internal disputes are taking the form of a ballot battle for leadership in the June 4 primary.

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

CANDIDATES

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

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

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

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

PPF FACTIONS

Ms. Keathley and the Libertarians apparently have their principal strength in Southern California, especially around Venice. There, the debate is three-cornered as Higby has little organized support.

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

Despite its name, the Socialist Campaign Collective is quite small. It includes only two of the better-known Socialist groups: the Socialist Party and the New American Movement (NAM).

Most Socialists — and there are many in PFP — are not in the Socialist Collective, and were not consulted about its program or its slate of candidates.

But all other "leadership" groups in PFP are quite small too. Nobody has ever solved the problem of organizing broad rank-&-file participation in party affairs.

PLATFORMS

The Socialist Collective Platform begins with: "All of us in the California Peace and Freedom Party are working to build a new society. Most of us envision this new society as socialist."

To this, Weber replied at a meeting May 3 in Oakland:

"To define the party as Socialist, as the Socialist slate wishes, or as Libertarian, would result in dogmatism, competing factions, decision-making by

an ideological elite, and alienation of many PFP activists, registrants and voters."

Lee Coe, Alameda County chairperson, a Mao Tse-tung Communist, supports Weber and the one other candidate of the United Coalition. He argues that PFP "will shrivel and perhaps die unless it continues to be what it is: a party in which all radicals and genuine liberals can unite against the twin parties of U.S. imperialism."

OTHER CANDIDATES

Other statewide candidates on the primary ballot, identified by faction, are:

Lieutenant-Governor: William Darling, Cornell, no faction; Marilyn Seals, Los Angeles, Socialist.

Secretary of State: Israel Feuer, Los Angeles, United Coalition; Kay McGlach-

lin, Los Angeles, Socialist.

Controller: Corey D. Cassanova, Venice, Libertarian.

U.S. Senator: Gayle M. Justice, San Jose, Socialist.

All local candidates are unopposed in the primary and will be on the ballot in the November general election.

—Lee Coe

Detailed information on the Peace & Freedom Party primary election campaign may be obtained by phoning the Alameda county headquarters in Berkeley, TH 3-4382.

Statements issued by the various factions and candidates are available on request.

proposition 9 faces attack

expression you and I share with our representative.

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

Though the Bigs are firing their guns, the Corey Poll taken between April 19-21st shows huge explosions will be needed. The poll showed Democrats voting yes on Prop 9 by 68%-11%, Republican 57%-15%; Northern and Southern California voting at respective yes clips of 65% and 64%; and eighteen to thirty-year-olds being most strongly in

favor (71%), with the over 60's not far behind at 52%. The shocker to labor brass like John Henning, whom People's Lobby took to court on May 13th, was that union members were voting yes by a 61%-15% margin.

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

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

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

Dwayne Hunn

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

A Sunday Kite

1. Using 3/4" wide
scotch tape, fasten
plastic straws together
for the frame. Trim later for
fit. 2. take a double Sunday comic
page all in one piece. Tape bow
straws in place with small strips.
Tape an extra straw on bow for
strength. tape frame straws
with small strips. Cut away
extra paper leaving 1" of
paper outside of frame
to fold over straws.
3. fold over straws
and tie to the bow end,
hit down with long strips.
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community announcements

CONCERT CHANGE

Folksingers Mimi Farina and Jeffrey Cain will perform in a benefit concert for the War Resisters League/West on Friday evening May 24 at 8 p.m. in the First Baptist Church, at the corner of Haste and Dana Streets in Berkeley. Tickets are \$2 in advance, and \$2.50 at the door.

SOCIALIST EDUCATION

The Northern California Socialist Educational Conference will be held in Berkeley on Friday and Saturday, May 24-25. There will be panels on trade unions and police repression in the Black community, followed by a banquet and rally.

The cost is \$6.00 for the banquet and \$6.50 for the entire conference. For more information call 548-0537.

BERKELEY WOMEN'S CENTER

Sunday, May 26 - 8:00 p.m.
Orientation for small groups for women over thirty.

Thursday, May 30 - 7:30 p.m.
"Women Artists: Ways We Survive" - an open discussion sharing experiences and ideas of ways women are making it in the art world.

THEATER

Performers' Workshop presents "Packed Truth," a theater movement piece directed by Ken Jenkins and Ruth Zipporah Werblin, Friday, May 31, and Saturday, June 1, 8:30 p.m.; Sunday, June 2, 2:30 p.m. - Live Oak Theater, Shattuck at Berryman, Berkeley, \$2 donation.

FREE CLINIC APPOINTMENTS

The Medical Section of the Berkeley Community Health Project, better known as the Berkeley Free Clinic, will begin taking appointments by telephone MONDAY, MAY 27. All Medical appointments, for afternoon and evening shifts, may be made between 11 a.m. and NOON. Priority appointments may be confirmed between 10 and 11 a.m. Every appointment must be made on the day a patient wishes to be seen. The Health Project is located at 2339 Durant Avenue, and includes a Switchboard, Psych. Emergency Services, RAP Center, Dental Clinic, Drug Services, and Educational programs. For more information or to make an appointment please call 548-2570.

CONCERT

On Friday, May 24 at 9 p.m. there will be a benefit concert for the Disabled Women's Coalition, with music by the Gertrude Stein Band. Place: Manville Hall, 2745 Bancroft, Berkeley; donation \$1. For more information call 236-0680.

GARAGE SALE

A mammoth garage sale will be held in Berkeley on Sunday June 2nd at 1172 Spruce, just north of Eunice, from 9:30-4:00. Over twenty families will sell baby and adult furniture, clothes, toys, books, housewares, crafts, baked goods, plants, and "choice junque."

The garage sale is sponsored by Berkeley Hills Nursery School, a cooperative non-profit, multi-racial, multi-cultural school for children two to five years. All proceeds from the garage sale will be used for scholarships.

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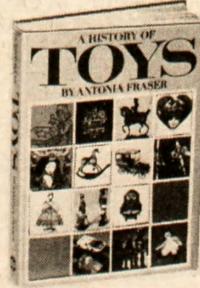
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In a move that surprised many people in May Ruchell Magee pleaded guilty to the charge of aggravated kidnap stemming from the August 7, 1970 Marin Court House rebellion. In as surprising a move, Santa Clara County Judge William Ingram accepted the plea. This plea, however, was not motivated by confession, but by frustration caused by the refusal of Judge Ingram to let Magee defend himself and to allow him to present evidence on the illegality of his 1965 conviction, evidence which would justify his 1970 escape attempt as a slave rebellion. On May 13 Ruchell asked to withdraw his guilty plea, stating that the plea itself was illegal, having been entered in a state of agitation and frustration. The judge, however, declared that, despite Magee's assertion, his plea was entered freely and voluntarily. To this Ruchell responded by quickly challenging the jurisdiction of Judge Ingram by filing a removal petition, which could transfer the case to the Federal Courts, on grounds that the State Courts had denied Magee's right to self-representation and also challenged the legality of the guilty plea.

On Thursday, May 16 the Los Angeles federal court refused to transfer Magee's case to L.A., while on Friday Ramsey Clark tried to convince judge Ingram to withdraw the plea of guilty. That plea might have been accepted illegally, attorneys revealed, as Magee had not been informed that his motion to dismiss his public defender had been accepted by judge Ingram in a secret Court hearing. On Monday a new hearing will be held on the motion to withdraw the plea of guilty.

In the meantime, a Ruchell Magee support group is being formed in San Jose. Those interested in organizing, or getting information, contact: Carnelia Steward, 408-926-2343.

What follows now is excerpts of a letter that Ruchell sent to his cousin Carnelia, explaining his decision to enter a guilty plea. Our thanks for this letter go to our good friend, KPFA's Mark Schwartz.

RUCHELL EXPLAINS

Carnelia,

(Hope you are not disturbed about the plea of guilty today. One thing I am certain of, you know that it came from force, don't you? Thousands of other people know it to). What they don't know is the smooth dirty fraud operation by the pigs judge William Ingram and his pig agents (public defenders) Portman and Katz in their Record building. They are desperate to get another rig jury guilty verdict against me in a Record to substitute for the suppressed Los Angeles and San Francisco county Records. Now, that I am fighting forced guilty plea I hope to show what criminal acts these pigs committed and cover ups.

The oppressive circle these pigs are holding me down in fools the people or leave the public allowed to know anything, except what one in the courtroom think they see.

They (Pigs) first cut off my communication with the outside world, used their agents to spread all types of false stories and attacked me with pig lawyer after lawyer And False Records.

Judge Ingram suppresses every Record they made up unlawfully appointing the Public Defenders Pigs, and his Refusal to disqualify from the case. Portman and Katz goes out to make a big NEWS Media Show about picking none prejudice juror, when they are the biggest White Racists in the court. But they already have their rig jurors undercover, like those in San

Francisco. How can I prove it? No Black can prove anything where he is isolated. Only I have a better position to fight from force Guilty plea without a rig jury verdict Record.

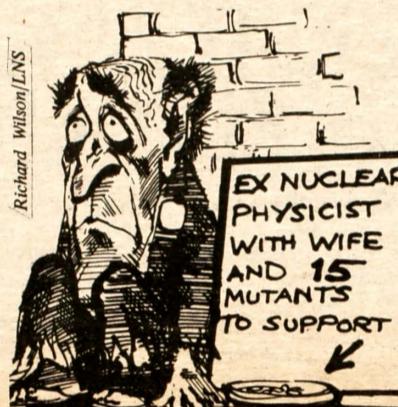
I am filing Writ of Mandamus & Prohibition to stop Judge Ingram's proceedings from going down as other Courts he and the public defenders are acting in an unlawful combination with. (The web of oppression leaves me with no other fight, but this plea one!)

Publish this!

Cinque Ruchell

For more information on trials and liberation struggles, listen to "Nothing Is More Precious Than . . ." on KPFA, 94.1, every Saturday at 6 p.m.

—Renato Camarda



SAFE NUCLEAR ENERGY?

The continued construction and operation of nuclear power plants in the state of California, under present operating conditions, represents a threat to the health and well-being of all Californians living today and of all generations to come. While the AEC and the nuclear power industry claim to have made this form of energy safe, such claims must be compared with the known dangers and handicaps of nuclear energy which have not been successfully dealt with. These include:

— the fact that the emergency safety systems for nuclear power plants have never been tested under actual operating conditions;

— that storage techniques for the radioactive wastes produced by nuclear plants are unproven, it is simply not known whether present storage facilities can keep the lethal substances contained for the long periods of time necessary (up to 500,000 years for plutonium);

— that fuels and wastes from these plants could be stolen and used to make nuclear bombs.

Furthermore, in the event of a major nuclear accident, which could kill and maim thousands of people and cause billions of dollars in property damage, the total liability (established by Congress in the Price-Anderson Act) is \$560 million. This is the only compensation available, since no insurance company will accept the risk. Finally, evacuation plans, which must be submitted to the AEC for each nuclear plant before it is licensed, are kept from the public.

The Safe Nuclear Energy Initiative would require that:

1. after one year, the federal liability limit established by the Price-Anderson Act be removed and that the people and businesses of California be able to secure full compensation for accidents occurring at nuclear plants or in the transportation or storage of

-poor lose \$\$-

*continued from p. 1
of \$180,000.*

July 1973 — The City Manager informs the Council that leftover poverty might be available if the city can set up a new OEO program known as the Community Action Program (CAP). OEO guidelines require that the Council designate an Administrative Board to advise on priorities and projects for funding.

This Board must consist of 1/3 public officials, at least 1/3 and up to 2/3 democratically selected representatives of the poor, and representatives of the private sector who have demonstrated a continuing interest and involvement with the problems of the poor.

Simple, isn't it? Just set up a governing body according to the guidelines. But here's the catch: There's not enough time for city-poverty area elections, such as were held in the past by the Berkeley Community Development Corporation (BCDC). The City Social Planning department suggest instead that groups which had been involved with the now defunct BCDC, plus poverty groups which have since emerged, be informed of the money available and asked to elect representatives.

November 1973 — The Council majority rejects this proposal. They refer the construction of the governing board to their Appointments Committee.

April 21, 1974 — Sue Hone, the functioning member of the Appointments Committee, brings her proposal for the CAP Administering Board to the Council. It is the last item on an overpacked agenda. The Council adjourns at 12:30 a.m. before getting to it.

SATURDAY MEETINGS

April 26, 1974 — Special Council meeting at 8:30 on a Saturday morning. Why? I am told that we are up against the wall on time. OEO has to know within the week what program the Council has

radioactive fuels and wastes.

2. after five years:

- a. the emergency safety systems in nuclear power plants must have been tested to the satisfaction of the State Legislature;
- b. methods of safely storing radioactive wastes must have been developed to the satisfaction of the Legislature;
- c. the Legislature must approve both of these conditions by a two-thirds vote;

3. the Governor must annually update and release evacuation plans for communities which would be affected by a nuclear accident.

Unless these conditions are met, we believe, nuclear power cannot be considered safe. With this initiative, the people of California will have the power to require that the nuclear power industry prove their claims of safety or cease to operate. There is little time left; we must meet a May 27th deadline!

If you would like more information or would like to help by signing or circulating the initiative, please call:

In San Francisco: California for Safe Nuclear Energy 2 Rowland St., S.F. 94133. 392-7092.

In Alameda County: Californians for Safe Nuclear Energy, 548-5083 or 834-4154.

for CAP's Administering Board. OEO is likely to be phased out within the next two weeks. The unused allocations can be immediately applied to existing, functioning programs. Because Berkeley does not have a functioning CAP board, it is already at a competitive disadvantage. If Berkeley does not come up with a program, the \$180,000 goes to some other city.

This issue had been referred to the Appointments Committee four months earlier. Now two weeks before the deadline, we are frantically summoned to vote for Hone's proposal. It's 8:30 on a Saturday morning and there are precisely two citizens on the Council Chambers other than Council and staff.

Since the staff of the Social Planning Department had submitted a proposal for the Administering Board (which OEO officials considered acceptable) why did the council majority wait until the last possible minute to substitute their own? To answer this question, let us look at the principal differences between the proposals.

THE HONE SUBSTITUTE

The Hone proposal designates the Mayor as Chairman of the Administering Board (this is not acceptable to OEO), while the staff proposal allows the Board to select its own chairperson.

The Hone proposal designates three organizations to represent the poor (two of which are primarily organizations of property owners), while the Social Planning Department proposes an open meeting of poverty organizations to elect representatives.

The rejected City staff proposal is not a model for maximum feasible participation by the poor. It provides for a Board with only 1/3 representatives of the poor, although federal guidelines allow up to 2/3. (Ira Simmons and I were unsuccessful in our attempts to have a majority of the Board of representatives of the poor.)

The staff proposal also allows the Council 1/3 of the Board membership; the remaining 1/3 would go to the private sector, including such groups as Wells Fargo Bank, PG&E, Pacific Telephone, and the Chamber of Commerce. The Berkeley Six and their constituency would have 2/3 of the Board. Apparently, Hone and the rest of the Council majority do not want a program that they cannot completely control. The poor are not to be allowed to select their own representatives.

SAME OLD STUFF

April 16, 1974 — OEO rejects the Hone proposal, suggesting that the composition of the Administering Board proposed by Hone and approved by the Council majority does not seem to meet Federal requirements for democratic procedures.

It is possible that Hone et al did not intend the substitute proposal to result in the loss of the money. It is possible that the Appointments Committee forgot about their responsibility until the last minute. The effect unfortunately is the same: the poor of Berkeley are likely to lose \$180,000.

Ying Kelley

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