

HOW VENICE VOTED... 3
 WINDWARD AVENUE... 4
 THE QUESTION OF RASCISM... 5
 THE GREENSBORO VERDICT... 6-7



THE POLITICS OF POLICE ABUSE

Venice Town Council: "up for grabs"?

By Jeff Cohen

There used to be an attitude among the ruling elite of Los Angeles, and expressed by the L.A. Times: "We don't care who's the mayor, as long as we name the chief of police." In 1909, for example, the police chief was chosen right out of the Times editorial office -- ex-police beat reporter Edward Dishman.

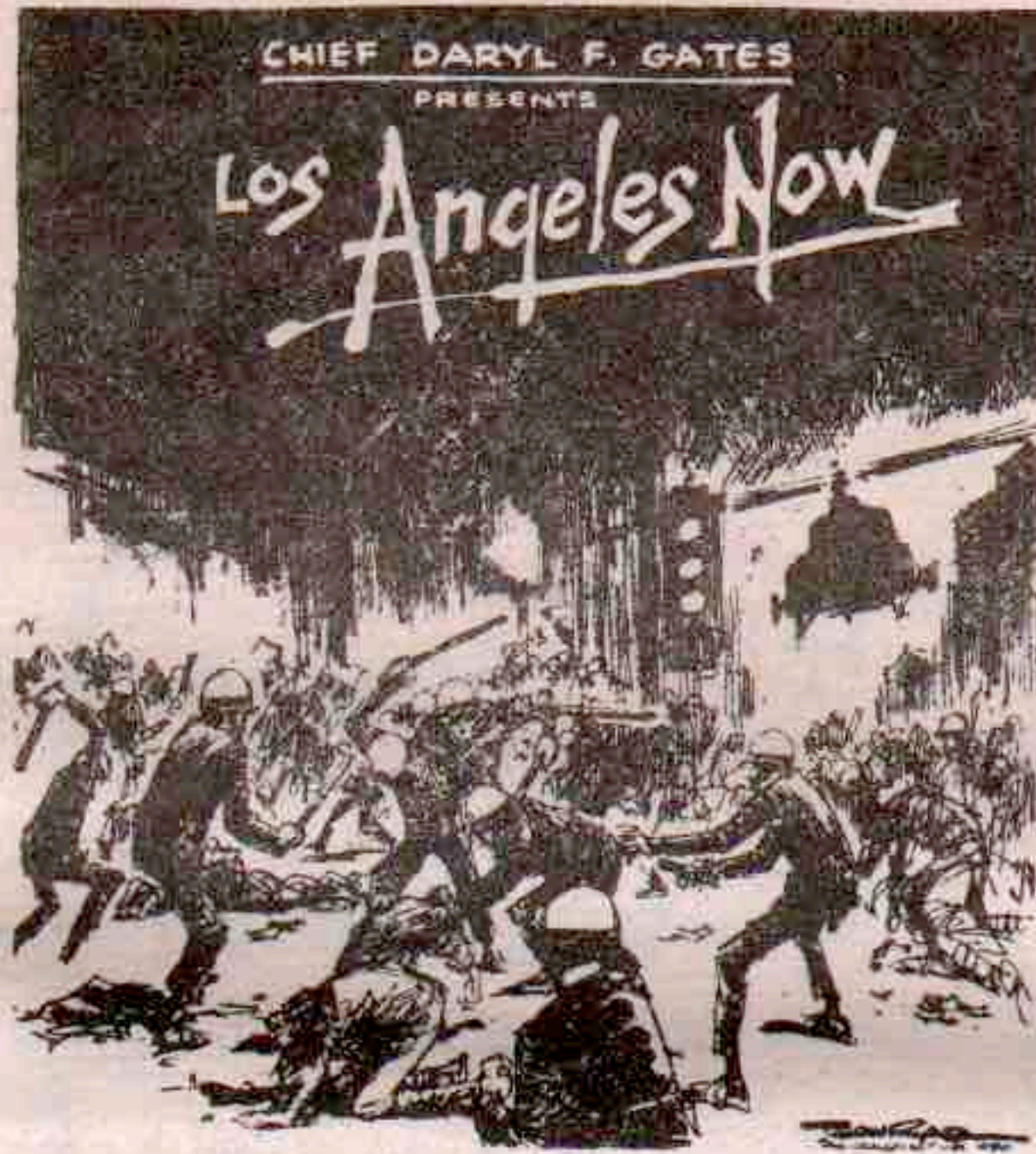
The corporate elite and the LAPD have always enjoyed a cozy relationship. In the 1920's when the police Red Squad had a policy of disrupting unions and breaking up ACLU meetings and rallies, its headquarters were in the Chamber of Commerce building.

When LAPD Chief Daryl Gates announced last September that he might run for mayor, Gates explained he'd been approached by some "wealthy businessmen" who offered their financial backing. This time the elite might get its mayor and police chief all rolled into one package.

In recent years it has not been mere rhetoric to pose the question, "Does the civilian government run the police department or does the police department run civilian government?" Since ascending to the throne of police chief in March 1978, Chief Gates has made umpteen times as many political pronouncements as the mayor. The mayor cuts many more ribbons, but who knows where he stands on the issues?

As for the Chief, we know that he believes KABC-TV reporter Wayne Satz is "contemptuous", Assemblywoman Maxine Waters is "irresponsible", The Gathering -- a group of 200 Black ministers -- is "unrepresentative". We know that he disapproves of the "liberal media", "liberal judges", "liberal professors" and the "too liberal Police Commission" -- which incidentally, is the board that employs him. Unimpressed, Gates has called the Police Commission a "Mickey Mouse outfit".

Criticism does not silence the Chief, it encourages him. He talks of a conspiracy that "practically destroyed the CIA and FBI" and now threatens the LAPD. He says that a citizens' police review board would become a "kangaroo court". When his critics complain that the department



is overly militarized, he seems to confirm the appraisal by constantly referring to the officers as his "troops".

Gates' "troops", represented by the powerful Police Protective League, are a political force in their own right. Accused by Black and Chicano community leaders of sometimes resembling an "army of occupation", LAPD officers are not required to live in the city, let alone the neighborhoods they patrol. The percentage of Blacks and Latinos on the force is less than 1/4 their percentage in the city's population. Joining Gates in condemning the media's "unfair treatment" of the LAPD, the Protective League recently launched a \$1 million advertising campaign to "balance" the coverage.

Soon after announcing his mayoral ambitions, Chief Gates delivered a 35-minute speech (more like a revival sermon) to the Breakfast Club of L.A. -- denouncing crime, drugs, the courts, orgies and the sensual life, love of money, decadence and the news media. On five occasions, Gates compared himself to the Biblical prophet Jeremiah -- the "calamity howler" -- who delivered the word of God to the children of Israel. To paraphrase Darrow, "God talks to Gates and Gates tells the world."

Gates is a colorful personality; so were his predecessors. LAPD headquarters is named after Gates' mentor, Chief William Parker, who had a blunt response to 1960's-style "community relations" programs: "I'm a policeman, not a social worker."

To the extent that some people have misperceived Gates as a liberal, credit must go to his predecessor, "Crazy Ed" Davis, who was the featured speaker at the annual dinner of the John Birch Society in 1976. When asked to single out the main accomplishment of his 8-year reign (1969-1977), Davis responded, "When I became police chief, the Black Panther Party ruled this city with an iron hand; now they don't exist."

But the problem of police repression goes beyond the personality of the chief to the structure of the department. In theory, the LAPD is run by a five-member Police Commission, appointed by the mayor. While things have progressed since

Like any dynamic, ongoing organization, the Venice Town Council goes thru periods of re-evaluation. The beginning of the new year will, appropriately, be such a time for the Council.

Over the almost 8 years of its existence, the Town Council has changed its structure and its style to meet the challenges of a changing community. When the old neighborhood councils lost their steam and vitality the council moved to a Town Hall type of format. For the most part, that format has worked well for the VTC and the community. The full council meets monthly and takes up the business brought to it by its few committees and people from the community at large. Positions are taken on a wide range of issues after, frequently, lively debate.

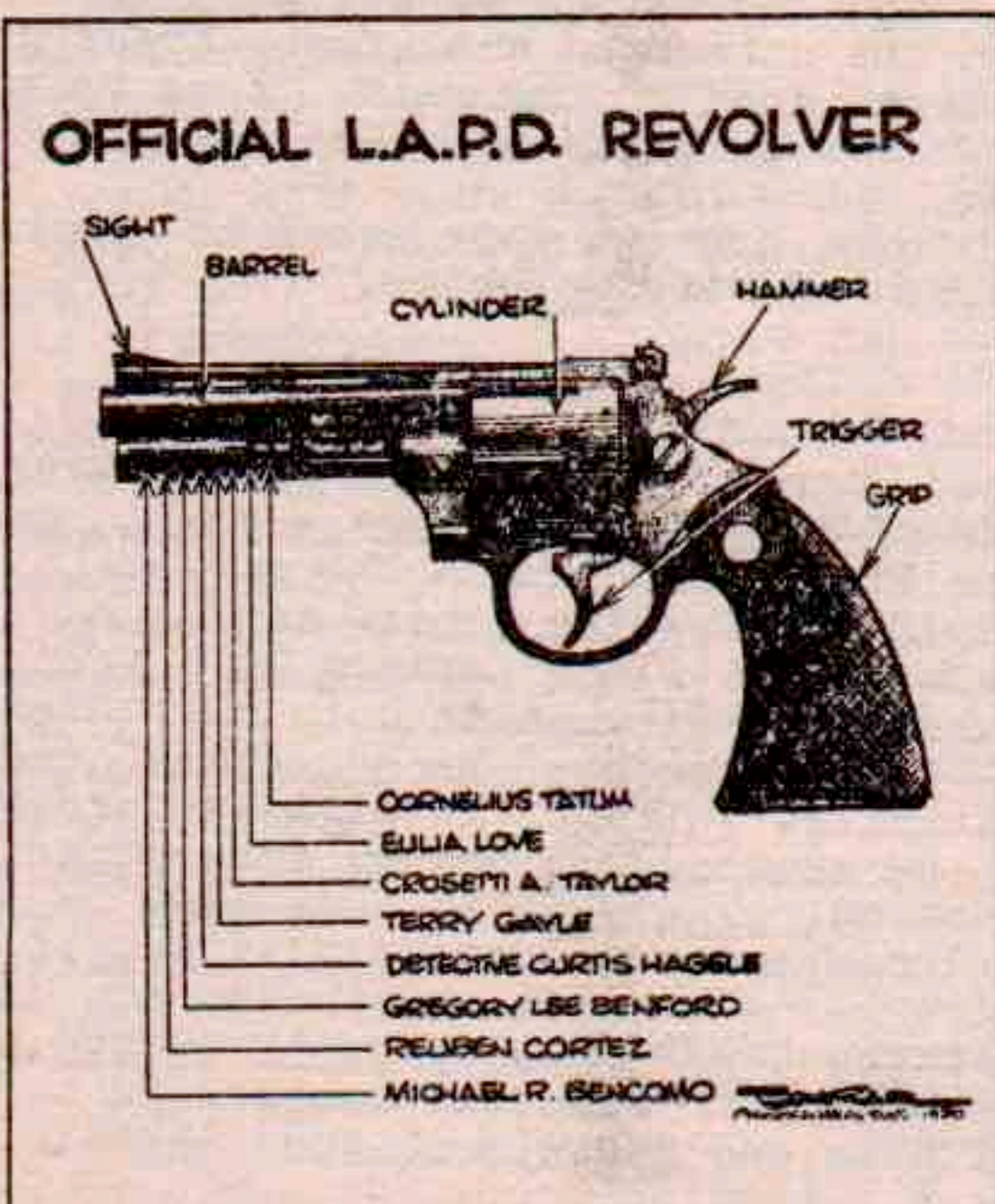
These positions have often been controversial and, at times, unpopular with some people. But those issues have frequently been ignored by other groups here and the council has provided at least an outlet for views that would not otherwise be heard. Lately, however, there are some people who feel that the council should be more disciplined in these areas. How do you feel?

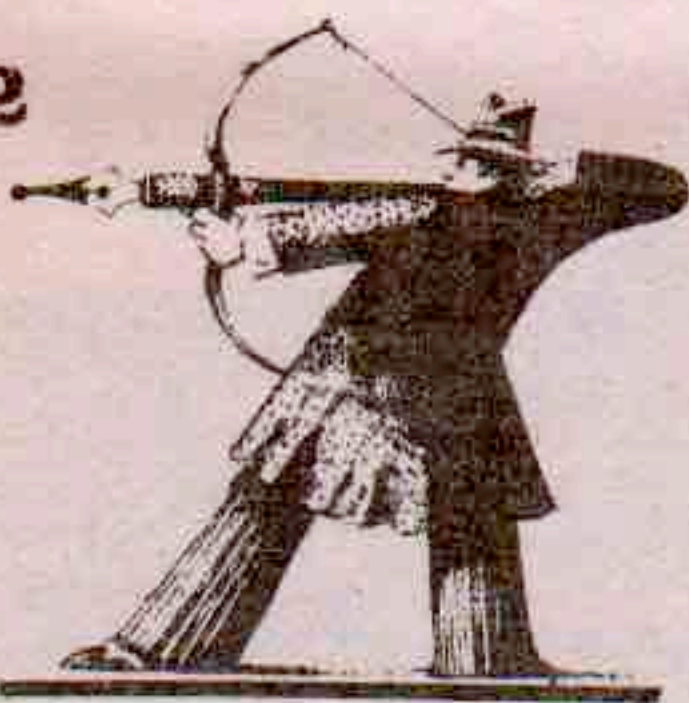
This year the VTC has initiated two very successful, in terms of attendance and content, events in the community. The council sponsored Lenny Weinglass' talk on Iran that attracted about 200 people and provided all of us some very important information about a situation that is a major worldwide confrontation and controversy. Later in the year, in response to growing and blatant racism in the community, the council initiated a forum against racism that attracted over 200 people and has resulted in an ongoing effort to fight racism here.

Though these are not small accomplishments they have not, for some reason, been translated into more people taking part in the council meetings and deliberations. Some people who do take part in the council regularly feel that the lack of participation is due to a structure that is too loose and unwieldy and that allows for too wide a range of issues to be discussed in too short a time. The VTC would like to hear from community people about the way it functions now and ideas about how it can function better.

How should the VTC structure itself to deal with the 80's? That question, and various proposals presented inside the Beachhead will be the topic of the January meeting of the Council. On Wednesday, January 21st, beginning promptly at 7:30 the VTC will spend two hours, and not a minute more, examining itself, its structure, its purpose and its goals. In order to provide the widest possible discussion, there will be strict time limits for each speaker as well as for the meeting. The council wants to know how people feel about the way it functions, the subjects it discusses and the ways in which it can improve itself as a dynamic force in the community.

Should the council only concern





Letters

Peace or Pieces

The Beachhead

I want to call your attention to the lack of beach access to the disabled. I am writing to you regarding the purchase of an ocean front parking lot by the city specifically for the use of the handicapped Los Angeles citizens.

It is my understanding that the lot owned by Thomas Safran on Ocean Front Walk in Venice was offered to the city several years ago and Councilwoman Pat Russell chose not to purchase it at that time. I propose that the city exchange parcels (the city owns 3 ocean front lots on the Venice Peninsula valued at \$2.3 million) with Mr. Safran (his lot is valued at \$2.3 million) as these lots are all for sale. This would guarantee handicapped citizens parking close to the beach.

I have also written Nancy Cave of the California Coastal Commission in Sacramento. It is very important that her office support this proposal because in January 1982, Mr. Safran will be granted a permit to build on his lot even though it is up for sale. We who live in this area would much rather have that land designated for those less fortunate to enjoy this precious resource.

The parks, local, state and national address the needs of the handicapped by making provision. No provision is made to assure beach access. Let's close the International Year of the Disabled by giving them an opportunity to enjoy what we all take for granted.

Thank you very much for your help and I welcome feedback.

Sincerely,

Anne Rice
211 Pacific Ave.
Venice, CA
396-7019

Last week my four-year-old pulled a chair up opposite his and announced we were having a "meeting." I suppose he knows about meetings because his mother and father go to so many of them. We also have "meetings" at home to talk about things. So "meetings" have become a regular part of his experience.

I asked him what was on the agenda - explaining that "agenda" was the list of things we were going to talk about. He said that the first thing we would talk about was "Santa Monica and the Things That Can't Be Done." I wrote it down. He made marks on his paper. Dale wrote it down, too. This was serious stuff.

"First, you can't build buildings," he said. "What kind of buildings?" I asked. "Big ones? Little ones? Any kind?" "Big ones," he said, "highrisers." I wrote it down.

"What else?" Dale encouraged. "Trucks that are too big and too expensive," he said. Dale looked confused. "Like on the freeway, those signs about trucks on Pacific Coast Highway," I offered. "Yeah," he said. "They're not good." "Break down the hillsides," I said. "Yeah, and make traffic jams." We wrote it down.

"Anything else?" we said. "Rockets," he said, "because they hurt people." Our eyes got a little misty. There was a lump in our throats as we moved the "agenda" on the Santa Monica and Things That Can Be Done."

I suppose that quoting a four-year-old on what's important is no more valid or effective than President Carter asking Amy about his most important responsibility in the Oval Office. On the other hand, most adults don't seem to get it, so we might as well quote the kids. After all, it is their futures we play with. They ought to have a say.

I can't think of anything more important to rekindle in the hearts of our people than the passion for life and protection of the fragile environment in which we thrive. Especially at this season. For life - as the gift we humans hold most precariously - is its meaning.

"Peace in the world," was the way Albert Einstein said it, "or the world in pieces." Or, "No rockets, because they hurt people."

--Jim Conn

FREE VENICE BEACHHEAD

Moe Stavnezer, Olga Palo, Peter Kelly, Emily Winters, Joan Friedberg, Arnold Springer, Chuck Bloomquist, Elizabeth Elder, Chris Toussaint, Lynne Bronstein

The FREE VENICE BEACHHEAD is published monthly by the Beachhead Collective as a vehicle for the people of Venice to communicate their ideas and opinions to the community at large. We welcome and take responsibility for publishing contributions exactly as the contributors submit them, although the opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily endorsed by the Collective staff. The Beachhead encourages anyone to submit news stories, articles, letters, photos, poetry, graphics, or other material of interest to the Venice community. The volunteer staff reserves the right to make all decisions collectively on material published. There is no editor on the Beachhead. The Beachhead Collective is an open group and welcomes interested Venice people's participation. The printing is financed by ad donations. To submit material, include your name and phone number. Anonymous material will not be printed, but your name will be withheld on request. If return of material is desired, a stamped self-addressed envelope is required. No payment is made for material used. The Beachhead subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS) and is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate.

VOLUNTEERS MAKE THE BEST SLAVES



People of Venice,
I came across an issue of the Beachhead some time ago that had part of the history of the Peace and Freedom Party, which at one time was the most viable alternative political party in recent history, and its relationship to the people of Venice. The article as well as the 100th issue of the Beachhead omitted the name of one person who contributed their fair share to the people of Venice as well as the Peace and Freedom Party.

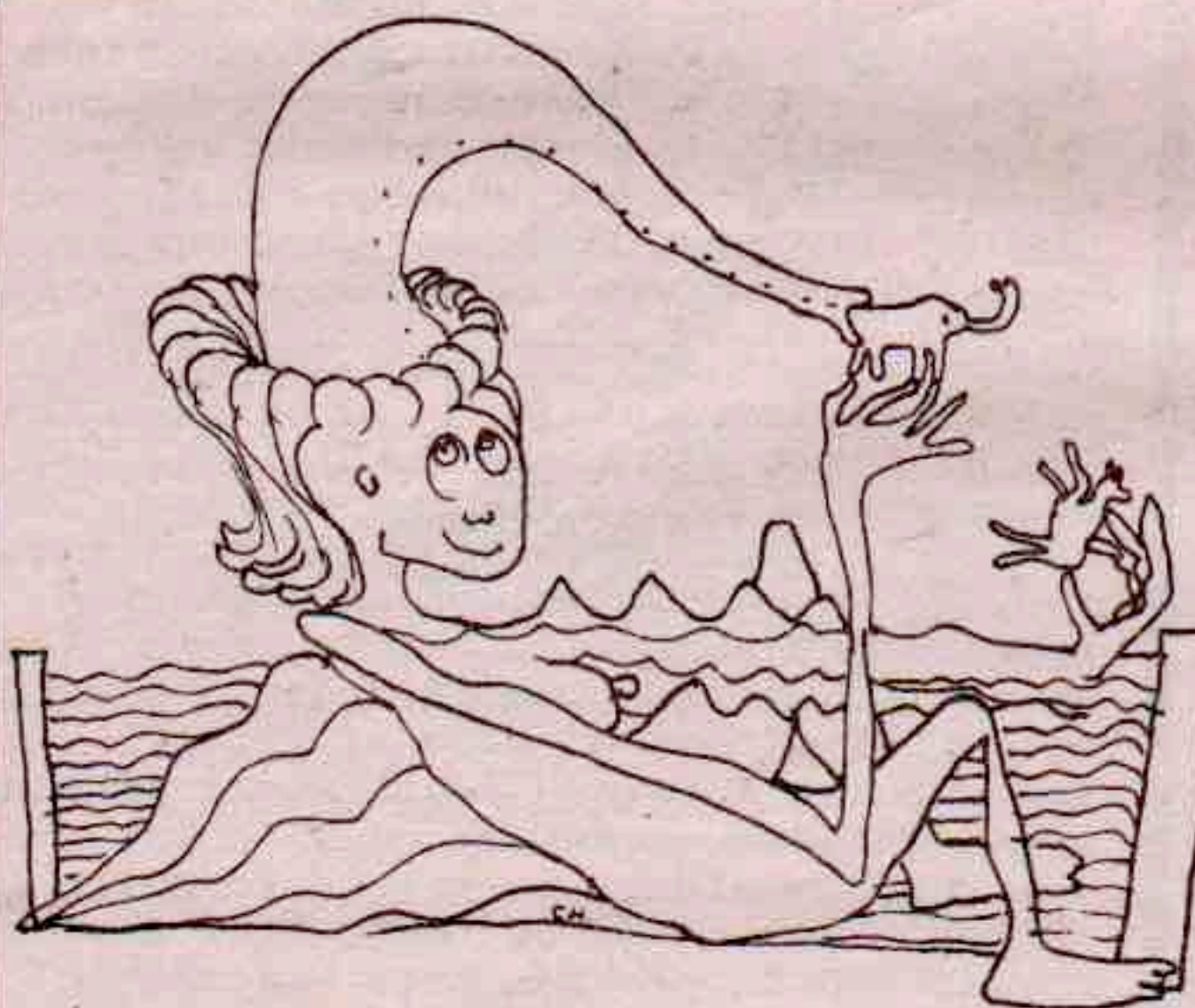
This person was active in grass-roots P & F organizing. In the Spring of 1971, while living at the P&F office and paying for half of its rent, this person was the Venice Switchboard, because they were evicted from that house in the canals. When canal people needed some wood for docking material, this person came thru, by himself, instead of waiting for some committee to decide where to acquire the wood.

This person was the leading local candidate of the Peace and Freedom Party and the most feared person by the Democrats, yet was totally ignored by the registrants when elected organizer of P&F for Venice.

The last great act of this individual was to chair the last quorum meeting of the Venice Town Council in March, 1976, strongly defending neighborhood control of their own affairs, only to be smeared in the June primary of that year by a bunch of megalomaniacs.

Doesn't anyone remember who this person was? Rick, Bob, Steve, Marge, Elizabeth, Milton??

-Ben Perrick



What's so bad about being a bit mad?



Beachhead Ignores Inflation!

THAT'S RIGHT...our ad and subscription rates have not changed since our first issue almost eleven years ago.

ADS.....still \$5 a column inch; discounts for large and/or long-running ads. Call or write for rate and layout details.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.....\$5/per year.

The FREE VENICE BEACHHEAD — one of the last of the great Venice bargains.

A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO DECIDE

BIRTH CONTROL CHILD CARE
Candlelight Rally
January 22, 1982
DANGER
Abortion Rights Under Attack
MAC ARTHUR PARK
Corner of Wilshire & Pharoah
6:30 PM
SEXUAL PREFERENCE END STERILIZATION ABUSE

Defend Your Rights!
Defend Your Right
To Reproductive Freedom!

PEOPLE'S RALLY FOR REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

On Friday, January 22, 1982, from 6:30 to 9:30 PM, a broad-based Los Angeles coalition will sponsor a candle/lantern-light rally for reproductive rights in affirmation of the ninth anniversary of the 1973 Roe v. Wade Supreme Court decision which constitutionally guaranteed women's right to abortion. This rally, to be held in MacArthur Park, is part of a nationwide campaign to proclaim the public's support for legalized abortion as a necessary health service and to voice our opposition to all so-called "Human Life" legislation. (These bills are really anti-life!) The rally will place equal emphasis on all reproductive rights, the access to childcare services, protection from sterilization abuse, the right of gay men and lesbians to live their lives openly as gays, and funding for all health services so we can live healthy lives and raise healthy children. Rides to the rally will be carpooled by meeting at the front of Venice City Hall, 685 Venice Blvd. at 6:00, 6:15, and 6:30. Call 399-2782 for more information.

1 year, \$5
2 years \$10
Lifetime (yours or ours) \$50

Name _____

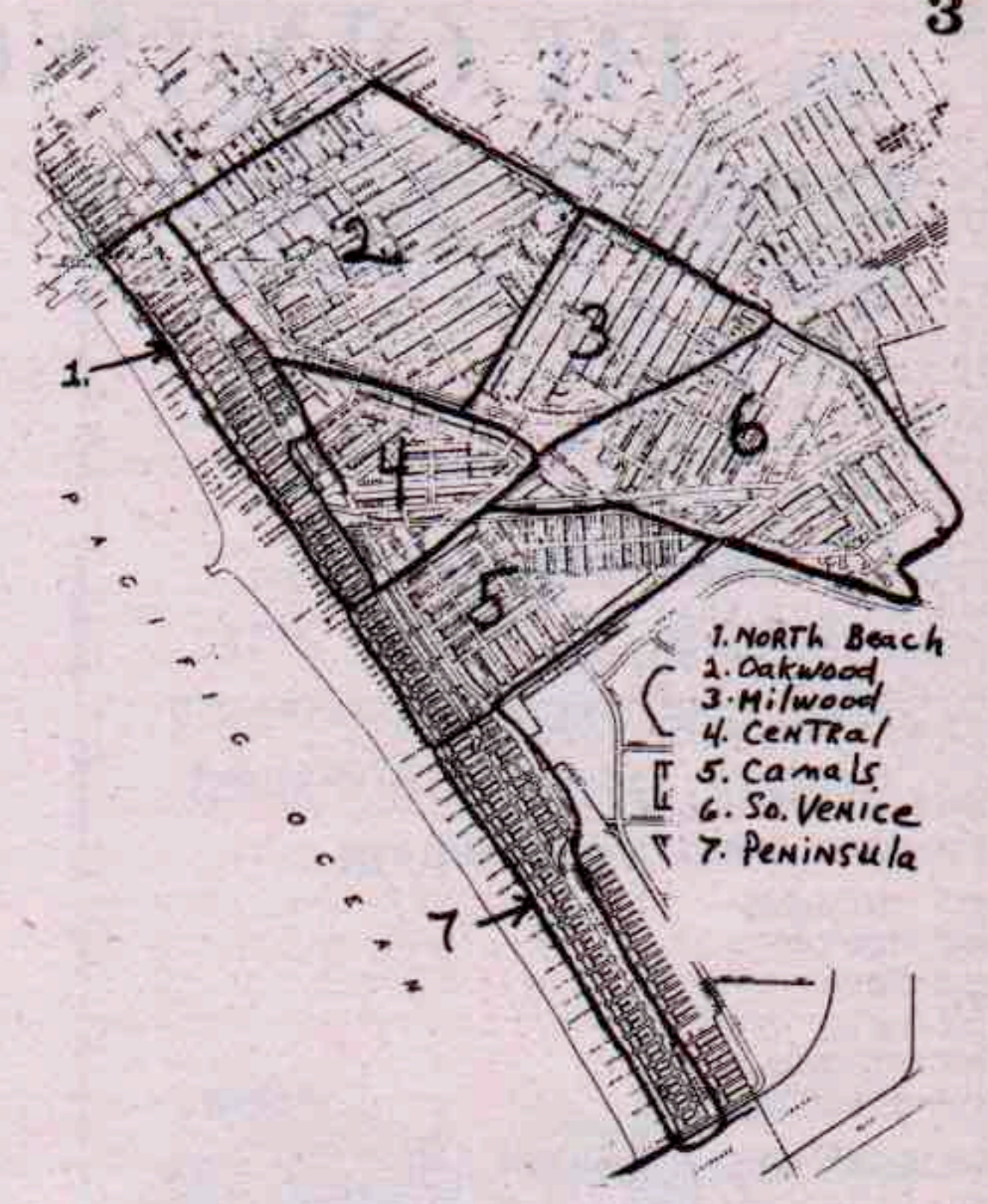
Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Send to: P.O. Box 504, Venice, CA 90291

how Venice voted

	VOTE FOR PRESIDENT						Total
	Ind. Anderson	PF Smith	Rep Reagan	Dem Carter	Lib Clark	Cit. Commoner	
NO. BEACH	284 (12%)	21 (1%)	449 (19%)	1,294 (56%)	88 (4%)	161 (7%)	2,329
PENINSULA	147 (12%)	2 (0%)	545 (45%)	446 (37%)	29 (2%)	21 (2%)	1,216
CANALS	116 (12%)	3 (0%)	293 (31%)	432 (46%)	39 (4%)	33 (3%)	933
OAKWOOD	148 (7%)	12 (1%)	268 (13%)	1,396 (69%)	51 (3%)	73 (4%)	2,022
MILWOOD	80 (10%)	2 (2%)	180 (23%)	405 (53%)	31 (4%)	54 (7%)	768
CENTRAL	124 (14%)	12 (1%)	176 (19%)	488 (54%)	36 (4%)	55 (6%)	908
SOUTH VEN.	166 (11%)	6 (0%)	598 (38%)	694 (44%)	52 (3%)	44 (3%)	1,585
EAST VEN. (PEN)	153 (8%)	4 (0%)	806 (43%)	786 (42%)	31 (2%)	26 (1%)	1,880
ALL VENICE	1,218 (8%)	62 (0.5%)	3,315 (29%)	5,941 (51%)	357 (3%)	467 (4%)	11,641
27th CONG. D.	19,253 (9%)	439 (0%)	116,457 (56%)	62,785 (30%)	4,300 (2%)	2,334 (1%)	209,362
44th ASSEM. D.	10,739 (10%)	298 (0%)	40,687 (38%)	48,333 (45%)	1,986 (2%)	2,106 (2%)	108,507
L.A. CITY	68,571 (7%)	1,756 (0%)	374,604 (41%)	424,363 (46%)	14,708 (2%)	7,723 (1%)	915,109



	VOTE FOR CONGRESS			VOTE FOR SUPERVISOR		VOTE FOR PROP J		
	Dor.	Peck	Siev. (Lib)	Burke	Dana	Yes	No	
N.B.	16%	79%	5%	80%	20%	73%	27%	LOW INCOME HOUSING BONDS
Pen.	35%	62%	3%	65%	35%	55%	45%	
Canals	31%	63%	5%	68%	32%	67%	33%	
Oakwood	15%	81%	3%	86%	14%	67%	33%	
Milwood	25%	69%	6%	76%	24%	69%	31%	
Central	20%	75%	5%	80%	20%	71%	29%	
South	37%	59%	4%	62%	38%	59%	41%	
East Ve.	41%	57%	3%	53%	47%	61%	39%	
ALL VEN.	23%	69%	4%	71%	29%	65%	35%	
27th Con.				46%	54%	62%	38%	
44th Asse.				61%	39%	69%	31%	
L.A. City				54%	46%	64%	36%	

1. 6% of all votes cast for Commoner in Los Angeles were cast in Venice.
2. 22% of all Commoner votes in 44th Assembly D. cast in Venice.
3. 4% of all votes cast for P.F. in L.A. were cast in Venice.
4. 1.3% of all votes cast in L.A. for Carter cast in Venice.
5. 0.9% of all votes cast in L.A. for Reagan cast in Venice.

Racism Conference Continues

The initial organizing meeting following the "Venice Conference Against Racism" took place Saturday, Dec. 12 at the Senior Citizen Center on California Avenue. Proposals for action were presented and a beginning program and structure were agreed to by the forty participants.

The next public meeting will take place in February and center around non-racist "Block Organizing", using the experience of several clubs already in existence. People will also consider the development of a Neighborhood Congress, proposed for next summer.

This project comes out of the ongoing meetings of the Police/Crime workshop of the original conference. They are trying to organize block clubs not centered around the police, but which would attempt to be social and cultural as well as deal directly with personal safety and protection against crime. They have also proposed plans for a Community Hotline, where racial harassment and abuse could be reported and dealt with by community action.

Two other workshops, Housing and Employment, have also continued to meet. Their initial programs involve survey. The Housing survey would investigate ownership of property in Venice, discrimination in private as well as subsidized housing, redlining, etc. This committee will also help with tenant counseling in Oakwood. The Employment workshop wants to survey much of West L.A. to locate areas of employment, hiring practices and Affirmative Action and training programs. Contacts have been made with Universities for technical aid in developing the surveys. This will involve cooperation with Agencies, unions and other community organizations such as the Venice/Santa Monica Draft Resistance. They see this as a counter to the use of the armed forces as an alternative to employment, especially among minorities. This beginning organization is eager to get input and help from all Venice people of good will. With the economy and political situation ossifying, ghettoization of housing and (un)employment is dramatically rising, with its attendant growth of crime and anxiety. The choices seem to be narrowing to support of a police state or remaining human through trying to deal with the situation by organizing. At this point all people who "want to live together" must begin to work together. The conference needs work on all the committees including people willing to talk to their neighbors and help coordinate the beginnings of a block club on your own block. This organization can and must become strong. Begin by calling us at 396-3659
Rhoda Shapiro and Ed Pearl ●

FOR GROUND HOG'S DAY

we are going UNDERGROUND

THE BEATS

AN EXISTENTIAL COMEDY

DIRECTED BY Philomene Long PRODUCED BY Jay D. Kugelman

with
Aya
Shirley Clarke
Lawrence Ferlinghetti
Allen Ginsberg
Jack Hirschman
Stuart Z. Perkoff
Frank T. Rios
Viva

Music by: SI PERKOFF
● In living black & white ●

FEB 2 7.00 AND 9.40 P.M.

FOX VENICE THEATER
620 Lincoln Blvd., Venice, Calif. 396-4215

PREGNANCY . . .

IT CAN BE A CHOICE

The Westside Women's Clinic

- Pregnancy Testing
- Early Abortions
- Family Planning

1711 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica 450-2191

BLOWING IT on WINDWARD ?

a minority point of view
by rick davidson

too often we separate
the creative process
from the created form
accepted we have
the viewing of art
in the emptiness
of the museum room
taking without question
as an art that is real
some finite object
representing as it does
the indefinable process
of creation

yes all too often
we miss the transformation

of thought
of desire
of love
of hope
of will
of time

without which there is no
art

The political-art process in Venice the 19 years that I've lived here has been an ever changing one. Some call this change "forced relocation" and the struggle to combat it. The political aspect of this process has been the evictions of poor residents in order to make room for a newer, wealthier class: the New Venetian. The art of this process has been to plan the evictions so that those of us allowed to remain don't feel the pain of eviction, don't feel the reality of eviction. As many of us know, Venice was built at the turn of the century. It had a wild,



ORIGINAL WINDWARD
CIRCLE

stormy, starry-eyed beginning, but with the combination of the Crash of '29 and the discovery of oil in 1930, the bright new beach colony was transformed into a poverty center on the Westside for the elderly, minorities, artists, drop-outs of all sorts, and just plain poor folks. The population explosion that hit Los Angeles after World War II by-passed Venice because the beach was quarantined due to contamination from the sewer plant to the south. Thus the strange mixture called Venice continued to enjoy the beach.

It was not until the late 50s and early 60s that the greedy eyes of speculators turned to Venice. What they saw was a gold mine: the widest beach in LA; close proximity to LAX, but not too close; close proximity to two freeways, but not too close; old buildings ready to be torn down; and an out-cast population without representation in the halls of government. . . a combination that made Venice the most speculative land in California.

What to do with all those poor people living around the gold mine was the problem. In fact, the question wasn't even "what", but "how". Everyone, everyone speculating that is, agreed that poor people didn't have a right to live at the beach, but not everyone agreed as to the best way to get rid of them. Then someone suggested that they work with and through the City. What a great idea! so they were off and running.

First came the City Code Enforcement Program. That worked pretty good; 25% of the Ocean Front was destroyed. Next came a plan for the City to "improve" the canals. This plan dovetailed with the Community Plan the City was also designing as a blueprint of the change from Venice of America to Miami Beach West. Of course the Community, through its many organizations, fought back. The fight was not a winning one, only a slowing of the onslaught of the "progress" that was destroying the community. Still by the end of the 60s things looked bright for speculators and City alike.

Yet, my calendar says it's 1980 and the City's plan for a final solution has not been completed (some of us are still here). No, the City didn't get to finish its code enforcement program; nor did they get their new canals. Along with these projects the Community also stopped the plans for a freeway through Venice - three times running. Development along the Ocean Front has been either stopped, slowed or modified.

But times they-are-a-changing; many friends have been forced to leave Venice; many of our funny looking homes have been torn down to make room for "new" condos; and cars with impatient drivers have replaced neighbors who used to walk and talk around the community.

1980: speculators are now zeroing in on Windward Avenue (just a little behind schedule). A major element of the City's plan is the development of a Windward Mall. Windward Avenue is to be closed to auto traffic from Ocean Front Walk to the traffic circle. Pacific is designed to

tunnel under the Mall. The Mall itself is to become the focal point of Miami Beach West. The City, having learned from its past mistakes, doesn't want to take up the Mall issue directly. We only see it coming project by project. The Ace Gallery transforms the ol' Bank of America into an art center. Next local merchants begin their move to "cleanup" the Ocean Front Walk. The City wants to move the bus center to Venice Blvd. And now speculator/artist Robert Graham enters the scene with his project to build himself a studio; plus a few other little extras, such as subterranean parking, commercial shops on the 1st floor, more parking on the 2nd, and artist studios on the 3rd. Of the 55,600 square feet, Mr. Graham needs 6000 square feet for his own studio. The project will only cost 1.4 million according to Mr. Graham. As, an architect, it looks more like 2 to 3 million to me. Whatever the cost, Mr. Graham agrees that the project will have to pay for itself, so that, the rents will reflect that reality. What will such rents do to surrounding rent space?

Now some people say that this project is not part of the City's Windward Mall plans. Yes, no, yes, no, the arguments go on and on. Unfortunately, when truth comes to light many more of us will not be around to say, "I told you so."

There have been many Town Council meetings on this project and you may still find some old leaflets that lay out the pro and con arguments. That's all his-

tory now. At the last meeting, after the various arguments were presented in a good democratic fashion, a vote was taken which was binding on the Town Council (as far as arguing before the Coastal Commission). The body voted to support the project with the changes suggested by the Coastal Committee of the Town Council.

The significance of this process around the Windward project, i.e., the many meetings, arguments and voting is a true life contradiction, a typical double-



edged sword. On the one hand, the radical approach, fight the project all the way, and even the middle of the road approach, subsidized housing must be included in the project, lost to the co-opted approach of supporting the project with only minor changes. While this is a loss from my personal/political point of view (I was on the losing side), it is a plus for the concept of the Town Council. A true Town Council has within it all the various and contradictory points of view of a community. The past few years the Venice Town Council has gained the image of being more a "left" organization than a "town council". The vote on the Windward project clearly shows that the Council is not a "left" organization, but offers a democratic forum for left, right and center points of view.

The basic philosophy of the Town Council has always been to protect the Venice Community which includes the low- and moderate-income residents. In speaking out for the rights of Venice's poverty community, the Town Council puts itself in an adversary roll with speculators, city planners, and elected officials. In fact, the Council should stand-up against anyone who is threatening the less fortunate residents of Venice.

Who and what is threatening Venice is becoming a fuzzy question. The transition from ol' Venice to Miami Beach West is creating some hard political problems for the Council. As the New Venetians move into town, the character of the Town Council will naturally begin to reflect the attitudes and values of the Newcomers.

In 1973 when Councilwoman Pat Russell created the Town Council, the Free Venice organization was in the process of reaching out to the community for more activist. Since the principles of democracy and the right of self-determination were the basis of both organizations, Free Venice decided to put itself on the shelf and

become active within the Town Council. I don't know if the time is right to take Free Venice off the shelf, but I do feel that there needs to be a radical grouping within the Council, a left minority if you will.

Viewing the Council in terms of left, middle and right is not a divisive way of thinking about the group. I see it as a positive acknowledgment of reality. If we are to survive the 80s our thinking and actions will have to be based on a clear understanding of reality.

FREE VENICE!

a community bookstore

The Book Shop In Ocean Park
212 Pier Ave. Ocean Park, Calif. 90405
Tel. 396-3659

KILL OR OVERKILL? THE QUESTION

OF GENOCIDE

by Moe Stavnezer

In his article on Genocide, in last month's *Beachhead*, Bob Wells has once again taken an important issue and turned it into an attack and an ultimatum. In effect he has said, "here is what is true because my analysis says it is, and all of you who feel differently are wrong!" And once again Wells has made himself, rather than the issue, the subject of debate--a role he assumes rather frequently.

So according to Bob, any people, especially white people, who take any action to combat racism and do not deal with genocide are "missionary social-worker" opportunists. But given the tenuous nature of the "coalition" of groups and individuals who put the conference against racism together, it seems appropriate to question the inclusion of the question of genocide at every level of the conference which is what Bob and a few others advocated. There is precious little agreement on whether genocide is occurring in Venice or elsewhere in this country.

Is Genocide Happening Here?

Prevailing theory regarding imperialism is solidly based on capital using the labor of third world people to make excess profit. This theory applies both inside and outside the imperialist country. There must be a super exploited class of people either inside or outside an imperialist country and almost everywhere that class is made up of people of color, predominately black & brown. It is obvious that this dynamic is at work here in the U.S. and, of course, in Venice. Black & brown people are forced to compete with each other for only the lowest paying manual labor and are the pool of excess labor needed in any capitalist society to allow corporate profits to constantly grow.

Blacks and browns have outrageously high unemployment rates and are forced, therefore, to live in substandard and overcrowded housing. They are also forced to rely heavily on the government in the form of welfare, food stamps & housing subsidies.

Thus, the most oppressed in the population are forced to depend the most heavily on their oppressors.

Similar patterns, with even more brutal forms of oppression, are obvious in the 3rd world countries most notably in Latin America and Africa. Here U.S. imperialism--established by the multinational corporation and policed by the U.S. military, or U.S. supplied national police forces--extracts natural resources at low prices and sells them at high prices to more industrialized countries. Here is where U.S. industry is moving to escape high wages and health benefits demanded by the home working force. This sets up competition and animosity between workers in different countries. An obvious outcome of this is to blunt the demands of U.S. workers who feel put out of jobs by workers in other, far less developed, countries.

Wells' contention that genocide is the real reason for the position of 3rd world people seems to me to ignore all of this. In doing so it appears that he feels that the capitalists are blindly biting off the hand that feeds them so well. For if it is the policy of capital to commit genocide on the very class which is exploited for superprofit who do the rulers intend to replace those exploited people with?

A Process Without an End?

Rather than discuss the issue of genocide and whether, in fact, it is an issue here, Wells evades that question by defining genocide as a process and, therefore, an indisputable fact. The implication is that a process can go on forever with no ending point required. But, as long as we're defining things, my dictionary says that "process" means



"a system of operations in the production of something" and "a series of actions, changes or functions that bring about a particular result." Thus something now in process must, at some point, have an end result. And it is precisely the end result that is so neatly avoided in Wells' article and in his insistence that genocide is the only topic on the agenda in a discussion of racism.

My purpose here, and in the previous section, is make the point that, rather than lashing out at people, Wells could have used his space better to begin a real political dialogue about genocide. I am not a "heavy" political thinker but I do have what I feel are legitimate questions on the issue that require sound, rather than loud, answers. Could it possibly be that there are others who feel the same way instead of being, as Wells describes them, opportunists?

In style and in content, Wells has lowered, rather than raised, the level of discussion about an issue he considers to be of paramount importance. □

Bob Niemann
L.A. Westside N.A.M.

The December *Beachhead* included an article by Bob Wells on the question of genocide and its relation to the Venice Community Conference Against Racism held October 25. In the article, Wells states, "NAM (the New American Movement), the Communist Party and others in the racism conference expended a great deal of time and energy working (unsuccessfully, it turned out) to exclude the question of genocide from the conference sessions." As a member of NAM who worked on the conference planning, I feel a response is necessary.

The facts are as follows: The conference planning was divided up into four workshop committees in the areas of housing, jobs, education, and police/crime. (A fifth workshop on youth was eventually added through the efforts of Oakwood Wesley House.) Each committee, in addition to planning presentations for the workshops, was to come up with questions to stimulate and focus discussion. At a general planning committee meeting a week and a half before the conference, after the workshop committees had formulated their discussion questions, a group of people including Bob Wells put forward a series of additional questions for the workshops, which included the statement from the U.N. convention on genocide and raised questions whether police killings, housing and job discrimination, and school segregation constituted genocide under the U.N. definition. It was felt that the questions for the workshops should be formulated in such a way as to direct discussion toward how we can best organize in our community to fight racism in housing, jobs, education, crime, and police practices. The questions which Wells and his group put forward were polemical in character, were more formulated for the purpose of getting the conference to take the "correct political line" than for facilitating arriving at an organizing strategy, and thus were not added to the questions for discussion (after a democratic vote by the planning committee). Obviously, there are elements of genocide in racism within this country and in the imperialist policies of the U.S. government abroad. No attempt was made to "exclude" genocide from the discussion at the conference. Conference planners felt that it shouldn't be made the focus of discussions on what should be done about racism in the Venice community.

Wells refers to the "shallow economic determinists" of the conference putting together "affirmative action and housing programs," and denounces as "missionary social work" attempts by whites to unite with racial minorities around these programs. By the condescending attitude he shows toward organizing for affirmative action and other anti-racist programs, Wells seems to be more interested in delivering polemics against racism than doing something about it. Conference proposals for action included support for the citizens' police review board initiative and block organizing around crime. Wells argued against the legitimacy of whites organizing in any way around crime, even with an anti-racist perspective and without the involvement of the police. Of course, Blacks and Chicanos are also concerned about crime, since they are among the greatest victims of crime. If we don't work for a humane, non-racist way of organizing our community for collective support and security against crime, as is being attempted in the ongoing work of the conference, people will continue to turn to the police and their militaristic and racist "Neighborhood Watch" approach.

Wells also states that joblessness, police repression, dangerous housing, etc., are not "causes" but the "results of some deeper, more fundamental cause, namely the process of genocide against

Continued on page 10

STATS COLOR KEYS
NEGATIVES HALFTONES PRINTS
PLATES STRIPPING VELOXES
L.N.T.S. COMPOSITE NEGS
BLUELINES
WHILE U WAIT
GARTNER GRAPHICS
12431 Santa Monica Blvd.
West Los Angeles
(213) 826-5305
(North Corner of Santa Monica Blvd. & Centinela)
WE PICK UP AND DELIVER

Gallery 709
709 Pico Boulevard
Santa Monica, CA 90405
(213) 450-7467
Hours Saturday & Sunday
11 A.M. - 6 P.M.

photography
GALLERY 709



by REV. PHILIP ZWERLING
Minister, First Unitarian
Church of Los Angeles

On November 3, 1979, some 35 members of a self-styled "United Racist Front," comprised of members of the Ku Klux Klan and the Nazi Party, drove to an anti-Klan demonstration in Greensboro, North Carolina and shot 14 of the demonstrators killing five.

On November 17, 1980, one year later, the only six people to be tried for that crime were acquitted.

On March 17, 1980, the home of a family in a white section of Dorchester, Mass., was stoned and attacked. Two people were arrested, the charges were dropped, and two days later, that home was burned to the ground and the family forced to flee.

April 9th, Klansmen attacked a demonstration of Black people and beat them in the streets of Wrightsville, Georgia.

April 19th, three Klansmen drove through the Black section of Chattanooga, Tenn., burned two crosses and shot four Black women.

May, 1980, the most successful Klan demonstration in the North in 30 years was held in Scotland, Conn., where 1,000 people attended a cross-burning.

May, 1980, Urban League President Vernon Jordan was shot from ambush.

June, 1980, a cross was burned at the home of a Jewish family in Mineola, N.Y.

July, 1980, in Fontana, California, on the day of a local Klan rally, a Black utility lineman was shot by a sniper and left paralyzed.

August, 1980, a news reporter infiltrated a paramilitary training camp of the Invisible Empire faction of the Ku Klux Klan, which is reported to have such camps in six different states. This camp, near Cullman, Alabama, is named "My Lai," in honor of William Calley, who was convicted of mass slaughter in Vietnam. It was so named because, says Klan commander Terry Tucker "...of the good deed Calley done in Vietnam." Tucker described how trainees receive instruction in the use of automatic weapons. He said: "We are not training for a race war, but we are prepared."

September, 1980, Joseph Paul Franklin is arrested after a nationwide manhunt for the shootings of unarmed Black people from Buffalo to Salt Lake City. The Nazi Party Newsletter, *Siege*, hails Franklin as "The first robin of spring."

September 26-28, 1980, 400 so-called "professional adventurers" attend a conference on guerrilla warfare in Columbia, Missouri. One attendee, a vacationing highway patrolman, talks to a *New York Times* reporter and says, "Up till now we didn't dare come out and do something like this, but I guess it's O.K. now, with the way things are going."

November 4, 1980, Klan candidates run, but are defeated in congressional races in California and Michigan. In North Carolina, a Nazi party candidate for State Attorney General receives 50,000 votes, but is defeated.

RACISTS & FASCISTS

Greensboro Verdict

November 3, 1979 to November 17, 1980: one year of racial violence across the United States.

In ongoing murder sprees that span most of 1980, five Black men were killed in Buffalo, New York. In two cases, their hearts were torn from their bodies. In Atlanta, Georgia, 15 Black children disappeared and 12 bodies have been found.

Then on November 17, 1980, an all-white jury, meeting in Greensboro, N.C., found four Ku Klux Klan members and two Nazis not guilty of the previous year's murders. Reacting to the verdict, Vernon Bellacourt, a leader of the American Indian Movement said: "This jury decision is in fact a license to gun down anyone who this government or the police declare to be a Communist, or anyone who opposes the policies of this government."

One of the defendants, Jerry Paul Smith, speaking to newsmen after his release said, "What happened in Greensboro is nothing compared to what is to come." North Carolina Nazi leader, Harold Covington called the verdicts "A great victory for White America."



Until a year ago, I had never in my life taken the Klan seriously, or thought that people who dress up in bedsheets could be taken as anything more than clowns. However, those murders in Greensboro disabused me of that image. Especially the murder of William Sampson; a man I knew. A man who had been a friend. A man with whom I had attended Harvard Divinity School, had worked with, had studied with, done political work with, trained with for the Unitarian Universalist Ministry. Bill and I were the same age, had chosen the same vocation and had many of the same ideas. It would not have taken many changes in the road or many twists of fate to easily imagine that Bill could be here this morning as the minister of my church or that I could have been in his place in Greensboro, North Carolina.

But I want you to know that not only could it have been me, but it could have been you, and what happened in Greensboro, N.C. can and has happened in any other state in this Union, and may happen here in the State of California.

Bill's murder, the murders in Greensboro and this entire year of racial violence make it very clear that the Ku Klux Klan is deadly serious. Had I known the Klan's history, I would have known that even before these murders, the Klan has

a long and violent history.

The Klan was founded in December, 1865 at the end of the Civil War by the oligarchy that had always ruled the South. The first Imperial Wizard was a general of the Confederate Army, General Nathan Bedford Forrest. It was founded at a time when it appeared that the southern states were on the verge of true democratic and majority rule; when former slaves and poor whites were being enfranchised and empowered; when Black people were being elected to state legislatures and the national congress. The Klan was formed as a paramilitary terrorist organization to stop that trend toward democratization.

The Klan lasted at first for only seven years, but with planned assassinations, night-riding, lynching and death threats it reduced the newly-freed slaves to peons on their own land. The Klan accomplished its task and went out of existence, but it has been resurrected cyclicly whenever it was to benefit the needs of the southern establishment. In the 1920's - against a new civil rights movement and union organizing; in the 1940's - against union organizers; in the 1950's - against organizers and supposed Communists; in the 1960's - against civil rights workers, both Black and white. Today we see the Klan active again, not only in the South, but active in Connecticut, Indiana, Massachusetts, Texas and California.

The Klan has always acted as the most violent arm of the establishment seeking to protect itself from change; in the form of integration, or the organizing of workers in the textile mills, factories, and fields of the South. In the words of Skip Robinson, a leader of the Urban League in Mississippi, "...the Klan in the white sheets is the tool of the Klan in the three-piece suit." And so, it is no surprise that we see the cooperation and complicity of the Ku Klux Klan, and the criminal justice system and the state and federal government, all working together.

For some of you, that may be hard to believe. So I ask you to look at the facts of this case to understand what really happened.

First of all, in planning the anti-Klan demonstration, the demonstrators went to the police for a parade permit. That permit was granted only after the organizers of the march, members of the Communist Workers Party, had written down that they would carry no weapons to the march. That's interesting only in the context of North Carolina law, where there is no illegality in carrying weapons in public. The police insisted on the extraordinary measure that the demonstrators go unarmed.

Secondly, prior to the demonstration, the police supplied a copy of the parade permit to a known member of the Ku Klux Klan. This meant that the Klan knew not only the line of march, details about the time and place of the start of the rally, but also they knew that the demonstrators would not be armed.

Legally, the police had to supply the permit to any member of the public who asked for it, but having known that the request came from a known member of the Klan, the police never informed the demonstrators that the Klan knew their plans, and the police took no extraordinary precautions for the demonstration.

Thirdly, although the police knew when and where the anti-Klan demonstration would begin, no police were present at

ON THE MOVE

A Stamp of Approval



vich and Dawdon, who had instructed them in the use of automatic weapons, who had brought the weapons to them and who had instigated the attack.

From the conspiracy of the murders, let us move to the coverup and the judicial proceedings. First of all, it is important that neither police agent was ever called to testify in court, by either the defense or prosecution. It is important to know that all Black people were systematically excluded from serving on the jury, and that the families of the victims were denied their right, under North Carolina law to retain a private prosecutor to pursue the case. It is important to know that the jury that was finally seated contained such people as Octavio Mandulay, a Cuban exile and member of a former CIA-funded counter-revolutionary Cuban group known as the "20th of May." Mandulay, under oath in court, described the Ku Klux Klan as "a patriotic organization," and the Nazi party as "strongly patriotic." Having expressed such opinions, Mandulay was seated on the jury and elected foreman.

Another juror offered the opinion that, "It is less of a crime to kill a Communist than to kill someone else because they don't believe in our laws." He was seated on that jury.

Sixth, it is important to note that the prosecutor presented no evidence in the court about the quality of the lives of the victims. Whenever prosecuting anyone in a murder trial, the prosecution attempts to elicit the sympathy of the jury for the victims. Rather than telling the jury that two of the victims had been trained as medical doctors, one had graduated from divinity school, and four had families, the prosecutor instead identified the victims as "these Communists" whose beliefs are "hateful to us all."

It appears that the evidence is overwhelming that there was a conspiracy to assassinate, then a judicial coverup which led directly to the acquittal of six members of the Ku Klux Klan and the Nazi party and then, the dropping of all charges against eight more of the perpetrators who had been arrested. It is now clear that no one will ever pay for the murders committed in Greensboro on November 3, 1979.

I was in Greensboro December 5-6, 1980, to attend a national anti-Klan conference that attracted some 350 delegates

from the eastern seaboard. The most interesting presentations were made by three survivors of past government repression, whose own stories made very real and personal the political concept of "Fascism." The speakers were Dr. Michio Kaku, Ann Braden and Tema Bermazohn.

Dr. Michio Kaku is a nuclear physicist from New York City. He has been a speaker at the annual Survival Sundays at the Hollywood Bowl. At the conference in Greensboro, he described what it was like growing up in a concentration camp in California during World War II, when, along with 110,000 other Japanese-Americans, he and his family were imprisoned in our state. He told how he had to respond to the question from non-Japanese persons of how so many people could be removed from their homes and imprisoned so quickly, how the arrest and detention of 110,000 people could occur in a single week. His response to such a question is that while it may have happened in a single week, it was years in the coming. Dr. Kaku called the internment of the Japanese an example of "scapegoat politics."

Continuing this theme of preparation for foreign war going hand-in-hand with repression at home was Ann Braden. Ann Braden and her husband were victims of the McCarthy period. She spent time in jail during the 1950's.

"In the 1950's," said Ann Braden, "they threw some of us in jail, but generally they didn't kill people... In the late 1960's the methods escalated and now we are moving into an even more violent period of repression."

Tema Bermazohn is the mother of one of the people shot in Greensboro on Nov. 3rd. Her son, a medical doctor, was shot in the head and remains partially paralyzed after coming very close to death.

Ms. Bermazohn is a Jew who grew up in Germany. Her entire family was sent to concentration camps when the Nazis came to power and she was one of only two members of her family to survive. She described what life was like, day after day, watching people she knew being tortured and murdered. Then she spoke about the shooting of her own son by an American Nazi and called the Nazis "a cancer that has to be cut out." She reminded us that in Germany the Nazis did not go after Jews first. The Communists were first, then the union organizers and finally the Jews. They first attacked political opposition - and by destroying it - were free to move

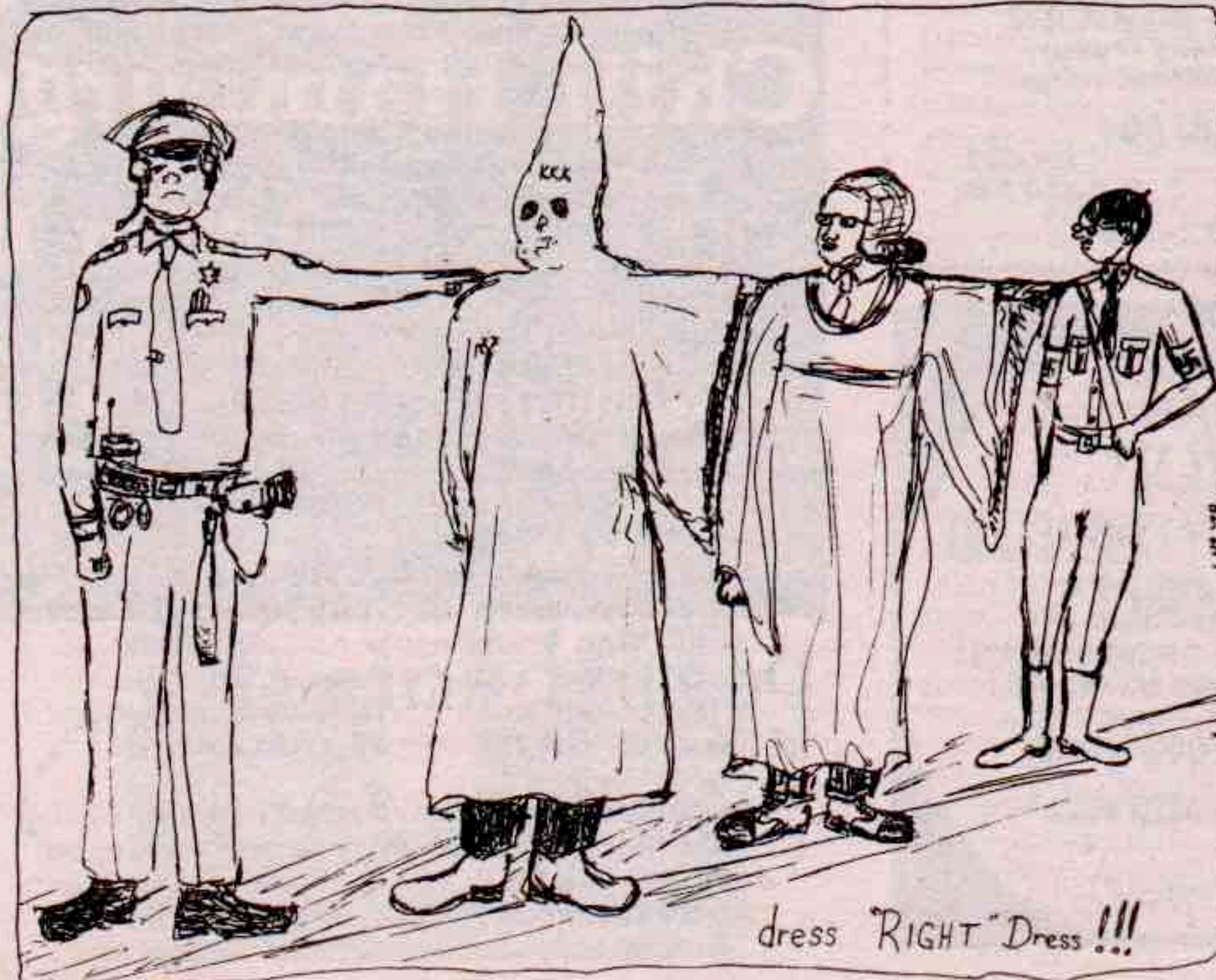
the place of the rally. In fact, police had been sent to the other end of town. The police have testified that they had under surveillance a nine-car caravan filled with Klansmen and Nazis, which was clearly heading to the site of the rally's beginning. One police car followed them to the site, but no additional police were called until one minute after the shooting had begun, and 30 shots had been fired.

Fourth, many of you have seen videotapes of the assassinations. You can see those cars drive up to the demonstrators. One of the people in the lead car rolls down a window and says, "You wanted the Klan, here we are." As the demonstrators move toward that front car, other people emerge from cars further down the line and attack the demonstrators with sticks. Then, from the last car people get out, calmly walk to the trunk of the car, open the trunk, take weapons out, pass them from hand to hand, take aim at the demonstrators and then, with automatic and semi-automatic weapons shoot 14 people.

By the time the police had arrived at the scene of the crime all but one car has escaped and only 14 of the 35 perpetrators were ever arrested.

Fifth, after the killings, it was learned for the first time that there were two government agents among the Klan and Nazis: Bernard Butkovich had infiltrated the Nazi party for the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Treasury Dept., four months prior to the murders and Edward Dawson, an informer for the local police and FBI had infiltrated the Klan. Given that the police knew the Klan had a copy of the permit, that the Klan's caravan was followed by a police car to the site of the march, that agents Butkovich and Dawson were in the caravan and that they had attended a planning meeting for the attack two days before, we have to ask - how the government allowed the killings to occur?

In fact, the defendants on trial would testify that it was the agents, Butko-



Continued on page 10

rick davidson

Recently I participate in the Co-Op Forum: COOPERATION AMONG COOPERATIVES" at the Embassy Auditorium in Downtown L.A. The Forum was sponsored by Co-operative Resources and Services (CRS) in cooperation with the LA Community Design Center and the Embassy Auditorium. The purpose was to share information about what's happening within the co-op movement; and to help create connections where there are none as well as strengthen existing relationships. It was a good evening with lots of sharing of valuable information and experience.

Lois Arkin of CRS opened the Forum by introducing the panelist and moderator: Janet Schipper, of Co-Opportunity food co-op in Santa Monica, talked about direct charge co-ops; Alfred O'Trumbler, of the Santa Monica Consumers Credit Union, talked about the green stuff, who holds it and who should control it; Pete Dunn, of the Muscle Beach Weight Lifting Club in Santa Monica, explained how they have been a co-op for twenty years, but just realized it recently; Gary Squier, of the L.A. Community Design Center, explained how limited equity housing co-ops work; and myself, representing the Humanist Construction Co-op, talking about worker's co-ops. Our moderator was Susan Olivier, an architect, planner and housing consultant, who shared her knowledge of housing and land developments in Europe.

Jerry Voorhis, former US Congressman and past president of the Cooperative League of the US, set the tone for the evening with his opening remarks by talking about the failure of the competitive system we live under and the importance of developing a cooperative system to replace this failure we call "the free enterprise system".

Next, each panelist described his or her co-op including the what, how, when and who of it. A question, answer and discussion session followed a break where organic food stuff was shared.

There was talk about developing new co-ops, such as, a cable tv co-op, more and various artist's co-ops, housing co-ops, etc. The working definition of a co-op was: an organization which is owned by the people who need and use the services.

There will be more forums in the future and I suggest to all who are interested in the co-op movement to contact Lois Arkin, 626-1453 or 738-1254.

CLASSICAL FLUTE LESSONS
Call 399-7457

THE LAND OF ENCHANTMENT
BOOKSTORE & GALLERY
CHICANO - INDIAN - MEXICAN
Books • Art • Turquoise Jewelry • Pottery
Navajo Rugs • Kachinas • Woodcarvings

TUES.-FRI. 10 A.M.-6 P.M.
SAT.-SUN. 10 A.M.-4 P.M.

646 VENICE BLVD. 822-1896

heavy revvies

BEHIND THE GAS GUZZLERS

by John Sprung

Everybody who drives on the Santa Monica Freeway is familiar with those multi-million-dollar electric signs, the ones that nowadays carry gasoline conservation slogans. "Save gas while we have it," says one of them. The real bullshit message there is, "Be uptight. You can't win. The era of individual private cars is soon to end."

And end it will unless some myths about energy, transportation, and pollution are dispelled.

Myth: Gasoline is the only really practical fuel for cars.

Actually, an internal combustion engine can be made to run on damn near anything that can burn, from peanut oil to coal dust. Different fuels require different compression ratios, ignition timing, and carburetion, so it takes several modifications to convert from one to another. The gasoline that's available today, with octane ratings in the 80's and 90's, is nowhere near as good a fuel as ethyl alcohol (115 octane) or propane (125 octane).

So how did gasoline get to be the universal motor fuel? No dark conspiracies or manipulations here. From the early years of the century until quite recently, it was just a lot cheaper than the technically superior alternatives.

Myth: The modern automobile has been engineered to squeeze all the available energy out of every drop of gas it gets.

Gasoline is a liquid, and one very strange thing about all liquids is that they don't burn. Only gasses can burn, so in order to use gasoline in an engine, we have to vaporize it and mix it with air. The common liquid phase carburetor does this by squirting gasoline into an air stream in the form of tiny droplets. Only about 15% of the liquid vaporizes in time to get burned. The other 85% gets blown out the exhaust pipe. That's the source of the "unburned hydrocarbons" that the smog people talk about.

A fuel injection car might get 40 miles per gallon rather than 30 because it can burn 20% of its gas, and only waste 80%. All this can be dramatized by rigging up a spark plug at the end of your exhaust pipe, as a sort of afterburner. Be sure to have a switch in the system - you can expect to trail flames 30 or 40 feet long.

Why not vaporize all the fuel first? Well, Charles Nelson Pogue did exactly that, and got 200 miles per gallon in a 1932 Ford. But Pogue's carburetor was more complex and expensive than the rest of the engine, and almost as big. Gas was cheap back then, so, of course, nothing came of it.

The Pogue carburetor had to be complicated because gasoline is a complicated mixture of many chemicals. The trick was to vaporize the "tough" ones before the "easy" ones blew the whole thing to smithereens. With a simple one-chemical fuel such as propane or ethanol, a much simpler vapor phase carburetor suffices. Propane is well established as an industrial fuel, and carburetors made for it can be adapted for ethanol. As the price of gasoline approaches the \$1.80 per gallon ethanol costs now, this rather expensive conversion will become practical.

There are two more beautiful advantages to ethanol conversion: First, it's a little guy's solution to the energy problem. Ethanol is produced by small farms, and independent mechanics can make the conversions. Second, the ultimate source of the energy is solar, so we can keep on driving our Volkswagens and think about more human issues until the sun becomes a red giant and roasts our planet, some six billion years hence.

The important thing to understand is that the energy problem is not impossible. It's far from the worst thing that's ever happened. In fact, it isn't even all that difficult.

Finally, I should respond to some points raised by Mr. Newton J. Casper in last month's Beachhead. It is absolutely correct that ten horsepower would suffice to keep something the size of a VW going 55 MPH on perfectly level ground, given hard tires and perfect wheel alignment, no wind, and a few more miracles. The railroads achieve their wonderfully low ratio of horsepower to payload by approximating those conditions. Seemingly level streets are really so far from level that I'll have to stick with forty horses as a practical unit of transportation.

The concept of "feeding" extra horsepower is in conflict with the physical law of conservation of energy. A 40 horsepower engine running at 25% of its capacity consumes about as much fuel as a ten horse engine running flat out.

What makes the gas guzzlers guzzle is that people really do use all that power, to run inefficient automatic transmissions, to run accessories such as air conditioning, and for unnecessary acceleration. Liquid phase carburetors are especially inefficient during heavy acceleration.

The huge mileage improvement available from vapor phase carburetion should bring the operating cost for such a car well under fifteen cents per mile. The vapor/ethanol mileage for a car should be about 4 to 4½ times the liquid/gasoline mileage for that car. Special valves and higher compression make the initial conversion cost quite high, though. □

THOMAS
Original World Famous
Chili Hamburgers & Chili Dogs
(ALL BEEF)
Also Breakfast

Good Food at Low Prices
Eat Here or Take Out
Fast Service
Close To You
Two Convenient Locations

108 Washington St.
Venice, Ca. 90291
396-8056 399-9834
OPEN 24 Hrs.

249 Lincoln Blvd.
Venice, Ca. 90291
399-1707
OPEN 9 a.m. - 3 a.m.

ANYONE CAN SHOP VOP
CLIP THIS TOMATO & BUY GOOD FOOD
AT LOW MEMBER PRICES
(ABOUT 15% BELOW NON-MEMBER PRICES)
ON PURCHASES OF \$10 OR MORE

Venice Ocean Park Food Coop
839 LINCOLN BLVD AT BROOKS
2 Blocks South of the Fox Venice Theatre

MON, WED, THURS, FRI. 11-8
SAT, SUN. 11-6 397-5623

polar bear
REFRIGERATION
\$10 Service Call
12305 Washington Pl.
391-3978



Custom Woodworking

CARPENTRY
RON COKLEY
555 ROSE AVE.
VENICE, CA



CARVING
396-2422
STUDIO "C"
90291

P & F's Party



The Peace & Freedom Party has put out a call for a counter-inauguration demonstration. Organizations and individuals have been invited to sponsor the event.

The demonstration will be a combination of entertainment and speakers. Planning meetings have set the date, place, themes and keynote speaker.

The event will take place at MacArthur Park, 17 Jan. '81 between 2 & 4 pm. The themes/topics are: PEACE, ECONOMY, RACISM (including sexism & gay rights), and the ENVIRONMENT. The keynote speaker will be Frank Wilkinson for the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL).

For additional information call:

Floyd Walls - 990-7689;
Charlie Hilfenhaus - (714) 962-76-89;
Rick Davidson - 396-6876

VTC cont.

from page 1

itself with local issues? Should it continue to take up both local and more broad topics? Should there be more than one meeting a month? Should there be strictly adhered to time limits for all speakers and for the meeting itself? The answers to these questions will determine the way the Venice Town Council meets the challenge of the 80's and that answer can only come from the community itself. Please mark the date on your new calendar and plan to be at the Venice City Hall, 681 N. Venice Bl., at 7:30 on Wednesday, January 21st.

Also, please take the time to read the proposals inside this paper and feel free to write any of your own that you feel will be more workable. The council wants and needs an infusion of new ideas and new people. We look forward to hearing what the community has to say and to making the council an even more dynamic and representative Venice organization.

EL CAMINO REAL RESTAURANT
1519 Lincoln Blvd.
Venice, Calif.
COMPLETE MEXICAN MENU
ALL HOMEMADE
MEXICAN & AMERICAN BEERS & WINES
10 am to 10 pm, except Mondays
CATERING
FOOD TO GO - CALL 823-5606

Keep up with what's on around town.
Each week ... every week read
The Argonaut, the newsy weekly

The Argonaut

in newsstands ...
at the Venice Post Office
and other Venice locations

VIVA CALIFORNIA

In its claim that, by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexico ceded California to the United States, the U.S. government is perpetuating a deliberate falsehood. At the time of the U.S.-Mexican War, California was not Mexico's to cede! The following is the true history of what happened:

Ten years before the Bear Flag was raised at Sonoma, the Mexican governor of Alta California, "El Tuerto" Gutierrez, surrendered to Jose Castro and the California insurgents at Monterey on November 3, 1836. On November 7, the deputation issued a declaration of independence from Mexico and decreed the existence of the free and sovereign state of Alta California.

Mexico, of course, attempted several times to reassert its authority. Finally, it sent the bandit Micheltorena and his army of convicts to subjugate this new nation. But Castro and Pio Pico led the brave Californians to victory. After 1844, Mexico never again tried to exert its power over the free people.

When war broke out between the United States and Mexico in 1846, President Polk ordered the conquest of California, as well. Gillespie captured Los Angeles, the capital of this tiny country. But the Californians quickly raised a small army and forced Gillespie to surrender. Gillespie, and the remnants of his army, were allowed to go to San Pedro and board a ship, ostensibly to leave California waters. This, of course, after signing documents that the naive and peace-loving Californians took as the complete capitulation of the United States. The war was over. The Californians disbanded their army and returned to their farms.

But the deceitful Gillespie did not leave. With the support of Fremont and Stockton invading from the north, Gillespie retook Los Angeles.

When a peaceful nation of hardly 40,000 inhabitants disbands its citizen army, it is almost impossible to assemble it again. With an army that never exceeded 200 men, armed with ancient cannons and homemade powder, the Californians never had a chance. They finally had to capitulate; ever since, the jackboots of a foreign army have occupied our nation.

The United States did not take California from Mexico. Rather, it invaded without provocation a tiny nation of peace-loving farmers. Even so biased a historian as (Hubert Howe) Bancroft (1832-1918) writes that it was the Californian, not Mexican, army that engaged the Americans. Yes, California is an occupied country. We will never submit.

Viva la libertad!

Viva el estado libre de Alta California!

George Noonan (y de Valdez)
San Diego, Calif. ★

Reprinted from The Wilson Quarterly, Autumn 1980.
(c) 1980 by the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

THE SIDEWALK CAFE
"Dining by the Palms and the Sea"
1401 Ocean Front Walk
Venice, CA 90291
(213) 399-5547

SWB
1407 ocean front walk
399-2360

9

EARLY BIRD SPECIAL
5% off of all produce,
groceries, vitamins and more
from 9-11am every weekday
in JANUARY !!!

day fresh organic PRODUCE
ALTA DENA dairy products
over 350 bulk HERBS
FINEST NATURAL VITAMINS
CHAMPION JUICERS

Mon. - Thurs.	9-8
Fri.	9-9
Sat.	10-9
Sun.	10-8

3001 Main St.,
Santa Monica CA 90405 392-4501

DR. JOE FAGAN
Chiropractor

Reasonable Rates

1535 6th St. Santa Monica 451-0808
Medi-Cal
Medi-Care

1514 W. Washington - Venice of the Venice - by Apt. 394-7477.

♥ The Front Porch Gallery - Announces ♥
and certifies the following active artists/musicians and members of the Front Porch Tea House as the present Noted persons as the present

June 1981

Names listed in hearts: Uva, Lisa, Hank, Peter, Carol, Steve, Marie, John, Barbara, David, Grandmother T. (nee), Annie, Wanda, Gary, Barbara, Harry D., B.L.K., Leonard, Carol.

CAN THE LEFT HARNESS THE DONKEY?

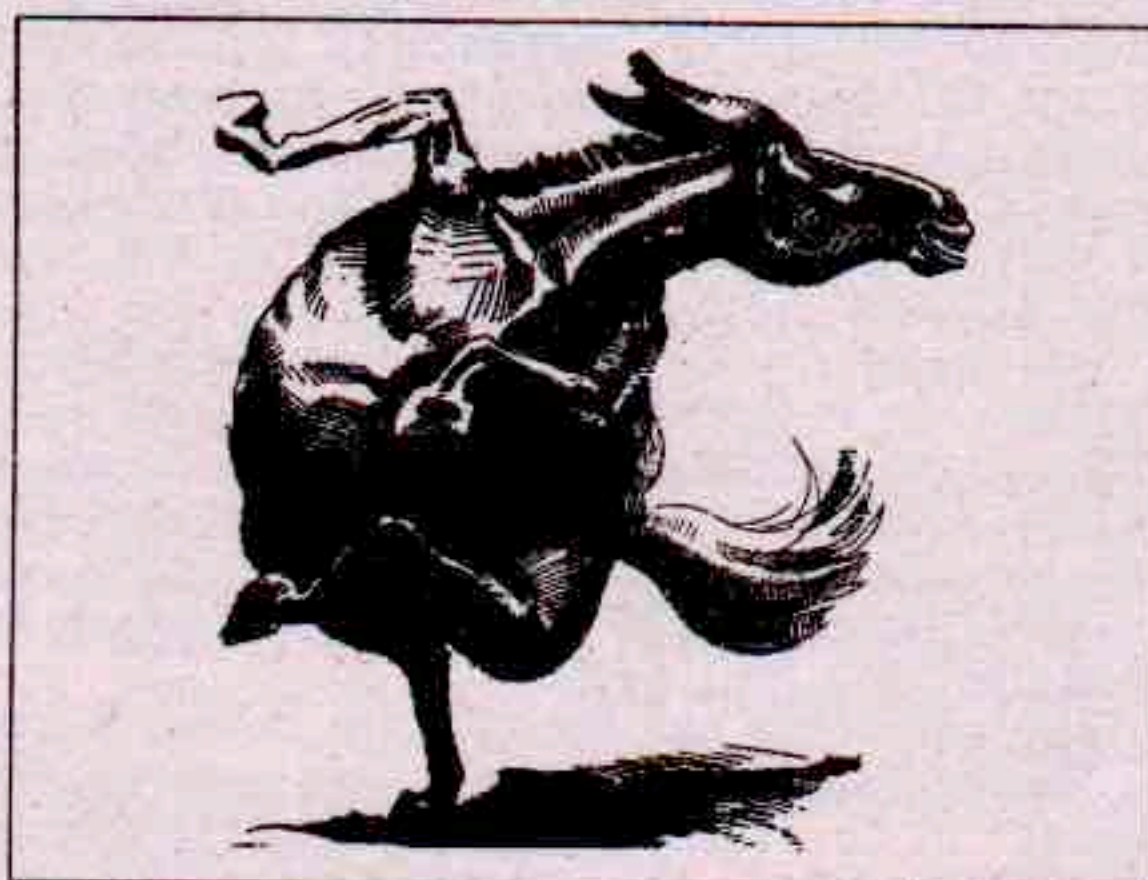
By Steve Tarzynski

California's NAM chapters voted in 1976 that political work inside the Democratic Party was a legitimate and important area of work for democratic socialists. I believe that decision was the correct one and also reflects the views of the overwhelming majority of NAM members across the nation. I disagree strongly with the views held by Ed Pearl in his article in the December Beachhead. Pearl makes the classic error that many of us in NAM have come to call "either-orism". He poses a false choice between either building independent political action among working people or struggling within the Democratic Party on the issues. The fact is that it would be wrong to de-emphasize one over the other. Rather, both are necessary for building a mass movement for democratic socialism in our country. Pearl's statement that the Democratic Party (DP) is the "grand seducer" that is "entirely compromised and responsible in large part for fudging class lines in American society" is a crude and simplistic view of the complex amalgam of class and class fraction conflict going on within the DP. It is the ruling class, not a political party, and its domination of ideas, values, and social relations that is responsible for "fudging class lines".

Socialists need to be active in all the institutions of our society including political parties, churches, unions, etc. We cannot surrender any ideological ground without a fight--Ed Pearl asks us to do this by telling us to surrender the DP and the complex forces contained within it.

After the November elections no one can seriously argue that the Citizens Party, or any third party, presents a national vehicle for achieving state power. I would say that if in local places where the Citizens Party has embodied a coalition of significant political forces, and where the DP local organization has left no room at all for maneuver by progressive forces, then the building of a third force is possible. However, at best these are locally based situations not national potential. We can't afford to wait anymore for the mythical "third party" we've been promised for 15 years now is "just around the corner" if only we could stop fooling around with the DP. I argue that the opposite is true. The U.S. Left has for too long ignored the DP's central role in shaping national politics. Pearl offers us the same old tired strategy that has only led the Left down the garden path to marginality and powerlessness. Our failure to seriously work within the DP at all levels has been one major reason for the smashing victory of the Right. We need only to look at the right wing for some basic lessons in politics. The "new" Right, while clearly maintaining its independent presence, showed us how to take over a major political party and win national power. While they have advantages that we don't have, i.e. money, the lessons to be drawn are unmistakable.

Moreover, tens of thousands of DP activists are now questioning the future direction of that party and are looking for new ideas and for allies. These DP activists represent the largest mass organizations in our society including labor, women, minorities, gays, the citizens' action groups, and many others. We, democratic socialists, need to be right in there with them participating in this re-evaluation of goals and direction, always working on the issues. It's time to end this obsession with individual candidates as Pearl's article demonstrates. What we should be doing is focusing on the alignment of forces, where people are in motion, and struggling around issues. Any realignment toward a new party must involve the constituencies committed for now to struggle within the DP. We need to be there with them and forging organic linkages with them for the future.



Clearly, we must be involved in building independent movements and bringing these movements together in broad coalitions. To do this we must be active in the largest mass organizations that represent the broadest numbers of people. And if we're really serious about building these independent movements we need to be involved in the entire spectrum of their political activity--including the DP. Obviously, I'm not arguing that everyone must work inside the DP, but if all the good work that socialist activists are doing naturally leads them into openings in the DP they should move in rhythm with their constituencies: they should face the challenge of the DP and not run away from it. To argue the opposite is to argue against the interests of working people and to argue for continued isolation and powerlessness for the Left.

It's time for a new approach and a new strategy...one that can "walk on two legs" not one that says "either or". We in NAM are working hard toward this new approach and strategy. Our work on building urban coalitions, on plant closings, reproductive rights, clerical worker organizing, energy issues, and against the draft (to mention only a few issues) helps build that independent political action that is sorely needed. Our merger negotiations with the Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee (DSOC) open up new possibilities for building democratic socialist power and presence on the national level, for building a socialist current within the DP, and for strengthening those independent movements we are active in. The bottom line in all this is not ideological purity and blissful isolation on the fringes of American politics and life--it is a caring attitude for people that starts where they're at not where we'd like them to be, and the will to be involved in all the aspects of politics and daily life so that we can make this a better place to live.

For more info about NAM write to NAM 2936 W. 8th Street LA 90005 or call 385-0650.

(Steve Tarzynski is a national leader of the New American Movement-NAM. He is a member of the Westside branch of Los Angeles NAM.)

HOAGIE



3,000 miles to Philadelphia

EAT HERE

Avoid the wait...call ahead.

1720 Lincoln Blvd., Venice • 450-4545 or 399-8711

(one light north of Venice Blvd on Lincoln Blvd.)

Open 7 days Sun. through Thurs. 9 a.m. to 1 a.m., Fri. and Sat. until 3 a.m.

Third World people." Genocide is not a fundamental cause, but is itself a result of a system of exploitation, namely capitalism, which at times must resort to genocide in order to preserve itself. Wells' understanding of the source of oppression is much more "shallow" than that of the "economic determinists."

The New American Movement believes that the problems of racism and of American society in general can only be solved by a revolutionary transformation of capitalism and the achievement of socialism. However, we feel that you do not build a movement for socialism by preaching at people, but by organizing people to fight for immediate improvements in their lives, while including a principled struggle against racism and sexism in this process. Through these collective struggles we slowly and patiently build the consciousness of the need for socialism as the ultimate solution to the problems we face. Central to this process of struggle is the unity of people of all colors. The approach taken in the organizing of the Venice Community Conference Against Racism and its ongoing work is a small first step towards achieving this unity in the Venice community.

GREENSBORO VERDICT

(continued from pg 7)

against anyone they wished. She reminded us of Rev. Martin Neimöller, an Episcopalian priest, who survived the Holocaust in Germany. He was asked by Americans how could the German people have stood still while so many were being killed, and he responded with these words: "When they came for the Communists, I said nothing because I was not a Communist; when they came for union organizers, I said nothing because I was not a union organizer; when they came for Jews, I said nothing, because I was not a Jew; when they came for me, there was nobody left to say anything."

The theme repeated and amplified by Ms. Bermazohn, Dr. Kaku and Ms. Braden was that to protect itself from changes the ruling class needs a mass base and they need a mass base to create a police state. To achieve that mass base, they have to convince people that there is a threat to their safety and that only the government can protect them through strong-arm tactics. The threat in Germany were Communists and Jews. In California in the 1940's it was the Japanese; in the 1950's it was the Communists; in the 1960's Black people. In the 1980's it is Communists and people of color, again.

I told the conference in Greensboro that in Los Angeles it was difficult to see any Klansmen. It was difficult to see any people wearing white sheets, but it was easy to see that the historic role was filled not by people in white sheets, but by people in blue uniforms - by police who patrol this city.

The people at the conference were familiar with the shooting death of Eula Love a year ago, of her body being riddled with eight bullets, but they had not yet heard of the three shootings in a single month, just last month.

They were not familiar with the massive surveillance and covert infiltration by the Los Angeles Police Department of some 200 local civic and political organizations, including the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, of which I am the pastor. This is a clear warning of how far we have already traveled on the road to a police state.

In Greensboro, Ann Braden closed her address by reminding her audience of one slogan repeated again and again during the McCarthy period: "You stop a police state by defending its first victims."

Those first victims fell in Greensboro on November 3, 1979 and others will fall if we do not step forward. ■

1507 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. VENICE

EARTHFORMS POTTERY

handmade STONWARE and PORCELAIN

OPEN 11-6 399-8062 90291 A.

from page 1

the early 1930's when Police Commissioner Mark Pierce declared, "The more the police beat them up and wreck their headquarters, the better. Communists have no constitutional rights and I won't listen to anyone who defends them." - structural problems remain.

The commissioners meet once a week, and receive \$10 per meeting. They have virtually no investigative staff, and are therefore incapable of acting as a review board of citizen complaints. Yet they are supposed to supervise the biggest department in city government, which has a force of 7,000 officers and a \$250 million annual budget. It is a structure that seems to negate serious civilian control.

Then there is the problem of who sits on the commission. Its guidelines state that the commission shall be made up of "respected" or "distinguished" citizens, the class of people who have the least experience with police abuse. A review of ACLU records could find no sea of racism or brutality complaints flooding in from the residents of Bel Air or Century City.

Even more problematic than the LAPD's structure or personality is its mission. It is a mission of "crime prevention", subscribed to by police departments nationwide, that flies in the face of even the most establishment of studies.

Four separate federal commissions on street crime, as well as dozens of local research projects, all conclude the same thing: that police "wars on crime" deploying more or better equipped police (even putting a cop on every corner) will not solve the crime problem. A Rand Institute study found that a saturation of police in the New York subways in 1965 resulted in only a short term drop (a few months) in crime...at a cost of \$35,000 per felony. A special anti-robbery squad targeting high-crime neighborhoods in Atlanta made 41 arrests a year, at a cost of \$26,000 per arrest...but robberies increased in other neighborhoods. More cops have never equalled less street crime.

Criminology studies have consistently found only one factor that automatically lessens crime (in a neighborhood or city) - lessening unemployment. Other factors

I'VE LIVED HERE IN THIS CITY FOR OVER 40 YEARS!...AND NEVER ONCE HAVE I BEEN BRUTALIZED BY THE POLICE!!



R. COBB

are, of course, slum housing, deteriorating schools and racial oppression. As the 1967 Presidential Crime Commission concluded, "Police did not create, and cannot resolve, the social conditions that stimulate crime."

Ignoring its own studies, government has always responded to the problem of street crime with more cops instead of more jobs. With more jails and prisons instead of more schools and housing.

Chief-turned-politician Gates has already announced his plans to exploit the very real crime problem by offering the same old illusory solutions. He will link his mayoral campaign to a referendum (developed by Gates) that could raise city property taxes by \$60 million annually to hire 1,400 cops - a measure that will pose a dilemma for Reagan-style rightists who want taxes slashed, and a police-state, too.

In July 1978, Chief Gates declared, "I don't know what police spying is." In the succeeding years, the Citizens' Commission on Police Repression - a coalition of 50 local groups - has helped clarify the mystery by unearthing evidence of wholesale spying by the LAPD's Public Disorder Intelligence Division

(PDID, aka "Red Squad").

While spy units in many major cities were either abolished or restricted in the wake of Watergate, political spying intensified in L.A. in the late 1970's. The Citizens' Commission has exposed:

--PDID's 1975 surveillance list containing the names of 200 organizations, including United Farm Workers, National Council of Churches, National Organization for Women (NOW), Asian Americans for Peace, Radical Jewish Community, Gay Community Alliance, Watts Summer Festival Committee, etc. etc. Most of the groups on the list are third world; 85% are left-of-center; only a small percentage could be labeled "criminal", "violent" or "terrorist".

--seven LAPD undercover officers who infiltrated over 30 lawful political organizations in the late '70's, including socialist, Native American, anti-nuclear and anti-war groups.

Five of the officers infiltrated groups whose main purpose was to monitor and oppose police abuse - reflecting an LAPD policy: "You criticize us, we spy on you." (One of the groups infiltrated was the Citizens' Commission itself.)

--1300 pages of intelligence reports authored by the undercover officers. Unearthed by an ACLU lawsuit, these dossiers report on everyone who attended or spoke out at a meeting, their political beliefs, who's donating money, who works with whom, and who's sleeping with whom. There is hardly a hint of criminal activity.

Several of the intelligence dossiers report on the activities of City Councilpersons and other elected officials.

--two Black LAPD officers - formerly PDID spies - confessed to the Herald Examiner about tailing Rev. Jesse Jackson as he travelled around L.A., surveilling Bishop Brookins by posing as Community Relations officers, and monitoring and investigating all those who attended meetings of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). One officer commented about PDID, "They were trying to destroy the Black movement."

The Citizens' Commission's 3-point program to end LAPD spying - recently endorsed by the ACLU and SCLC - calls for:

- 1) a local Freedom of Information Act, giving individuals and groups access to their PDID dossiers.
- 2) the abolition of PDID.
- 3) an ordinance (like the one enacted in Seattle) banning political spying, enforceable by criminal and civil penalties and an independent auditor.

A report on police repression would be incomplete without reference to the numerous victims, usually Black or Brown and unarmed, of questionable police killings: Duane Standard, who was shot to death while handcuffed, Reyes Martinez, who was beaten to death in custody, Ron Burkholder, who was shot to death while naked, Larry Morris, who was apparently strangled to death in his apartment, etc.

For every one of these homicide cases that became front-page news, there are hundreds of unreported incidents of police abuse: racial or sexual slurs by officers, threats and rough treatment, tampered evidence and false testimony by police. (Of the 10,000 calls received by the ACLU per year, half of them concern allegations of police misconduct)

In response to the killings, as well as the day-to-day abuses inflicted by officers who are in no personal danger themselves, the Campaign for a Citizens' Police Review Board was formed. The Campaign focused on the problem that undergirds most police abuse, namely, the LAPD investigating itself, and proposed an elected citizens' review board, with an independent staff to investigate citizen complaints and the power to discipline or fire abusive officers.

The Campaign, (which collected 100,000 signatures - not enough to get on the ballot), attracted a broad, multi-racial coalition, at least partially fueled by Chief Gates, who promised/threatened to resign if a review board were established.

Now Gates is talking about resigning for another reason: to run for mayor. A Gates campaign, tied to his "more cops" tax referendum, could fuel a movement of opposition that would dwarf all earlier ones.

(Jeff Cohen is the research associate of the Citizens' Commission on Police Repression.)***

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
From

Sacks

Men's and Women's Fashions
At a 40%-70% Discount

**Where You Can Afford
Those Special Gifts**

**Open Seven Nights Until 8 p.m.
For Your Shopping Convenience**

3 Locations:

Encino 16740 Ventura Blvd. (213) 981-8625	Venice 88 Horizon Ave. (213) 399-8890	Costa Mesa 1734 Newport Blvd. (714) 646-7835
---	---	--

Gift certificates and gift boxes available.

FIGTREE'S & CAFE

**Coffee House
("On the Boardwalk")**

Specializing in:

- Whole Wheat Sunflower Waffles
- Gourmet Salads & Sandwiches
- Daily Vegetarian Dinner Specials
- Best Capuccino in L.A.
- Delicious Desserts

Open Daily from 8:00 a.m.
Live Music Friday & Saturday, 6 p.m.

**429 OCEAN FRONT WALK
VENICE CALIF. 396-5559**



COMMUNITY EVENTS

THEATER

ODYSSEY THEATRE
12111 OHIO AVE
LOS ANGELES 879-5221/ 826-1626

"GREAT AMERICAN PLAYWRIGHT SHOW"

AN EVENING OF FIVE MINUTE PLAYS
REOPENS JAN 2 AND RUNS WEDNESDAYS
THRU SUNDAYS THRU JAN 11

"TRACERS"

CREATED AND PERFORMED BY ACTORS
WHO ARE VIETNAM VETERANS -JAN 2
THRU JAN18 THURSDAY THRU SUN

"COSMIC SPUNK: A SHOCK ROCK OPERA"

THE WORLD'S FIRST NEW WAVE MUSICAL
COMEDY, WILL OPEN AT MIDNIGHT
JAN 24

POETRY

BEYOND BAROQUE
OLD VENICE CITY HALL
681 VENICE BLVD. call 822-3006
FREE 8:00 pm

JAN 16- ED DORN, A RARE L.A. VISIT

JAN 17- ROBERT KELLY, RECIPIENT OF
L.A. TIMES BOOK AWARD FOR
POETRY THIS YEAR

THE OLD VENICE JAIL
685 N. VENICE BLVD.
8:00 TUESDAY NIGHTS

JAN 6- OPEN READING

JAN 13- DORIS DAVENPORT and
THELMA THOMAS

JAN 20- LYNNE BRONSTEIN and
DAVID SMITH

JAN 27- DOREN ROBBINS

FEB 3 - AMY GERSTLER and
BLAKE LATIMER

FEB 10-JOANNA WARWICK and
MARK RHODES

OPEN POETRY READING SERIES
FIRST SUNDAY of the MONTH 8:00pm

CHRISTOPHER ISHERWOOD

JAN 9 8:00pm



ART

PAPER CAST/TORN/FORMED, CURATED BY
PATTY SUE JONES, THROUGH JAN 16, 1981
OLD VENICE JAIL GALLERY, 685 Venice
Blvd 822-9560

COMMUNITY

"TOXIC WASTES IN SANTA MONICA AND THE
WESTSIDE" SPONSORED BY THE SANTA MONICA
VENICE CHAPTER OF THE ALLIANCE FOR SURVIVAL
NO ADMISSION CHILD CARE
JAN 12, 7:30 pm MARINE PARK BUILDING
1406 E. MARINE ST. SANTA MONICA

MUSIC PARTY--SANTA MONICA FOLK MUSIC CLUB
JAN. 9 1440 HARVARD ST. SANTA MONICA
8:00 information 390-3851/399-2659

THE LOS ANGELES MEN'S COLLECTIVE
If you would like to work together
with other men against rape and
male violence, contact THE LOS
ANGELES MEN'S COLLECTIVE, 2611 4th
St., Apt. B, Santa Monica, CA.
Answering Service: 820-0404.

POT LUCK SUPPER: 7pm, DROP-IN
RAP GROUP 8 pm; 1st & 3rd Sunday
evenings of every month. Location:
Santa Monica Friends Meeting House
1440 Harvard, Santa Monica (9 blocks
east of Bundy)
For additional information and
other activities phone: 396-3655

SINGLETARIAN EVENTS
1260 18th ST. SANTA MONICA 7:30pm
DONATION \$2.00
JAN 4

THERAPY IN ACTION-SETTING YOUR
OWN COURSE FOR THE NEW YEAR-
-----LEE B. CHANDLER

JAN 11
SLIDE LECTURE--TURNING PARADISE
INTO ALKALINE DESERT-
-----DAVID GAINES

JAN 18
THE AMERICAN FUTURE
-----TOM HAYDEN

JAN 25
TOTAL WELLNESS THRU PREVENTIVE
NUTRITION-
-----JAY REISS

KROMA



"HOME BIRTHS, MID WIVES AND
THE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT"

SUZANNE ARMS, MARIANNE DOSHI,
DR. GARY RICHWALD
JAN 11 at 11:00 am at
THE FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH OF
LOS ANGELES 2936 W.8th ST. L.A.

INAUGURATION DAY VIGIL IN FRONT
OF THE FEDERAL BUILDING IN WEST-
WOOD ---information 989-5003

SoCAL M-X COALITION MEETING
ALL SAINTS CHURCH 132 N. EUCLID AVE
PASADENA JAN 6 information
call 794-6578

"ATTICA" ON FILM
Sat., Jan 24th, at Church in Ocean Park. Fund
raiser to support the Pontiac Brothers 7 pm.
\$2.50 in advance or \$3 at door. Film will also
be shown Fri, 23r at 7:30 pm at Channing Hall,
2936 W 8th St., Los Angeles.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST LAPD WOMEN'S RECRUITMENT
CAMPAIGN
Tues, Jan 27th, at Evans-Weinberg Ad Agency,
6380 Wilshire Blvd. Info 384-1710

MOBILIZATION FOR SURVIVAL invites
you to our 4th annual national
conference Jan.30- Feb.1, in
Pittsburg, PA. The theme is:
"Building a Strategy for Survival".
Registration: \$15 advance, \$20 at
door, \$5 student & fixed income.
Free housing and childcare. Contact
MFS, 3601 Locust Walk, Phila, PA. 19104
(215)386-4875

PETITION AGAINST REGISTRATION
A petition drive is underway aimed
at making Ronald Reagan uphold his
campaign promise to end draft regis-
tration. According to the petition,
of the four million young men required
to register last summer:

- *Between 250,000 and 1,000,000
refused to register; 100,000
refused to list Social Security
numbers when they did register;
- *1,500,000 may apply for
Conscientious Objector status;
- *1,000 or more are likely to
resist registration in 1981.

The petition is being circulated by
CCCO/An Agency for Military and
Draft Counseling. They're hoping
to get a big response before the
next scheduled registration period
in early January. To order petitions,
contact CCCO at: PO Box 15796,
Philadelphia, Pa: 19103.
(215)-545-4626.



The Window Tinters

"The Finest Work in Town"

LICENSED CONTRACTOR SERVING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Stops:
Heat
Moist
Cold
Glare
Fade
Snooping
Noise
Shatter

SAVE ENERGY COSTS!
IT'S ALSO TAX DEDUCTIBLE!

FILM TINTS • FLO-ON GLASS COATINGS
MINI BLINDS • TRANSPARENT SHADES
FURNISHINGS • DRAPES & CURTAINS

For: Businesses, Homes, Cars, Boats, Planes, RV's, etc.

(213) 396-2697

624 1/2 South Venice Blvd., Venice, CA 90291

20% OFF: BLINDS, SHADES AND VERTICALS

40% OFF: TINTING, MINI BLINDS

COMEBACK INN - VEGETARIAN CAFE -



PERFORMING SCHEDULE FOR JAN 1981
Saturday and Sunday Garden Concerts

1.00 P.M.

KILGORE TROUT

JAZZ FUSION SHOWCASE 9 P.M.

Mon-
day
Tues-
day
Wednes-
day
Thurs-
day
Fri-
day
Satur-
day
Sun-
day

UNDERWATER TRAFFIC
ARCO IRIS
WAYNE JOHNSON GROUP
BLUE GUITAR
AFFIRMATION
NIGHTFLIGHT
DAVE LE FEBURE GROUP

1633 West Washington Boulevard in Venice
One-half block North of Venice Boulevard

396-7255