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CURE

CITIZENS UNITED FOR RACIAL EQUALITY

3386 - 30th STREET, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92104

FEBRUARY 1973
VOL. 6 NUMBER 1

TOWARD A BALANCED COMMUNITY

CONTINUED

by C. Shuford Swift

On Thursday afternoon, December 21, 1972, the San Diego City Council held open hearings on two proposals for a balanced community policy. One proposal was that passed by the Planning Commission on September 20, 1972 by a 4 - 3 vote. This policy did not mention race and was applicable to newly developing peripheral areas of the city only. The other proposal, supported by the Balanced Community Coalition, (of which CURE is a member), specifically called for racial and ethnic balance in ALL parts of the city.

There were representatives of over a dozen of the seventeen organizations that make up the Coalition present to testify. There were at least a dozen others who wished to speak in support of the stronger policy supported by the Coalition. As a consequence there was insufficient time for all to be heard that afternoon. Shortly after 5:00 pm the hearing was continued until Tuesday morning, December 26, 1972.

On Tuesday, in addition to the Coalition speakers, Mr. Richard Kreile of the San Diego School Board expressed the School Board's support for the stronger policy. Mr. Irving Kahn, the builder of South Bay Terraces and Rancho de los Penasquitos, also sent a representative to speak in support of the stronger policy. As before, at the Planning Commission hearing in September, only the Building Contractors Association representative spoke for the Planning Commission proposal. After some discussion the Council rejected the stronger proposal 6-3. Councilmen Bates, Morrow and Williams supported the stronger policy.

At this time the Planning Commission proposal was taken up. This proposal stated, "It shall be the policy of the City Council to insure the development of economically balanced communities in newly developing peripheral areas of the city and in all city sponsored or approved redevelopment projects." Because of the strong feelings of Councilmen Bates, Morrow and Williams, the Coalition, and others, that racial balance be included and that the policy apply to all areas of the city, the proposal was amended to read, "It shall be the policy of the City Council to effect the development of economically and racially balanced communities in newly developing peripheral areas of the City and in all City sponsored or approved redevelopment projects, and to do what is reasonably and practically possible in all parts of the City." This proposal passed.

The policy as originally proposed, and the implementing procedures of the amended policy, depended almost totally on federal funds for subsidized housing programs in order to effect balanced community development. The Balanced Community Coalition had pointed out the dependence of the policy on such funding. This was one of its weaknesses.

The week after the adoption of this policy President Nixon announced a moritorium on providing federal funds for subsidized housing programs. Because the implementing procedures depended on federal funding, the policy as written became at that moment ineffective. Therefore the Coalition went before the Council on Tuesday, January 23, 1973, with a communication requesting that a committee be appointed to develop ways to implement the amended policy, specifically "to do what is reasonably and prac-

(Continued on Page 3)

MEMBERS TO MEET FOR FOOD, FUN, FUNDS

The fifth anniversary of the Civil Rights act of 1968 is approaching. Do you know how this act provides for promotion of integrated housing? Did you know there is an Equal Opportunity office of the Department of Housing and Urban Development in San Diego? Are you aware of the Affirmative Marketing program? Are you acquainted with the services available to citizens through the Equal Opportunity office? Do you understand the Balanced Community concept, what the city and county and citizens are doing about it?

Friday February 16th at 7:30 p. m. you will have the opportunity to learn answers to these questions. Two knowledgeable people involved in these programs have agreed to meet with us. They are Mr. Lee Grissom, president of the American Institute of Planners, and Mr. Irving Himelblau, Equal Opportunity officer for the San Diego HUD office.

This will be an informal "finger food" potluck and fund raiser. Contribution is $1.00 per person plus hors d' ouvres, chips, or dips to serve 8. It will help our planning committee if you will either leave a telephone message at 295-5800 or send the enclosed coupon telling us how many in your group plan to participate. The location is 7887 Revelle Drive in La Jolla just off Ardath Rd. and La Jolla Scenic Dr.

Seeing old friends, meeting new ones, becoming well informed and inspired are a few of the good things that will happen when people with a common concern get together informally. This promises to be a worthwhile evening. Please join us. Everyone is welcome.

CURE BENEFIT - Feb. 16, 1973
Number attending in our party_____
name_____
phone number_____

BUSING: FUTURE UNCERTAIN

by Roberta Heyer

Perhaps the biggest blow for Californians who believe that busing can be successfully used as a tool for school integration was the passing of the Wakefield Amendment (Prop. 21) last November. Almost five million citizens voted in favor of this anti-integration measure. The Amendment states that "no public school student shall, because of his race, creed or color, be assigned or required to attend a particular school." If allowed to stand, this Amendment would eliminate practically all known methods of integration. The ACLU has filed a motion with the State Supreme Court asking for the court to agree that the Wakefield initiative violates the equal protection guarantees of the 14th Amendment of the U. S. Constitution. The NAACP has filed suit in a federal court on the grounds that provisions of the initiative have already been declared unconstitutional by both the U. S. and state Supreme Courts in other cases.

One might conclude that integration requiring busing is a dead issue were it not for encouraging progress in some places. The courts have repeatedly upheld the use of busing as a means of desegregation. And a small group of cities in California have been bravely dealing with desegregation and busing. The most outstanding example is Berkeley, where busing has been successfully used since 1968. Other cities voluntarily desegregating are Monrovia, San Mateo, Riverside, and Santa Ana, with San Francisco, Oxnard, Inglewood and Pasadena doing it under court order.

Generally, in those districts desegregated the longest, or where extensive busing existed before desegregation, busing is an accepted routine. In others, because of the added benefits of integration, busing is accepted, but grudgingly. However, in three districts - Pasadena, Oxnard, and Inglewood- antibusing groups have sought to halt busing for desegregation, through the ballot box or the courts.

Pasadena is in its third year of court-ordered desegregation with accompanying busing. After weathering a difficult first year, many community and school people think that important headway is being made. Superintendent Ray Cortines says that an integrated education is the proper one for an integrated community. Observers sense an increase in student friendships, understanding and communication across racial boundaries, with a decrease in racially connected incidents.

While experience elsewhere has shown positive school achievement results after desegregation for both white and minority children, certain Pasadena foes of busing are not content to wait for such test results or for a change in community attitude. Hank Marcheschi, Pasadena School Board member, leading the fight against busing, says he does not want to return to segregation but just to "take the yoke off of compulsion." Antibusing forces are putting together a slate of candidates they hope will capture control of the school board in March. Even with an antibusing majority, it is unclear what success the Pasadena School Board would have in attempting to abandon busing.

The Oxnard school board has been trying to do just that - abandon busing used to carry out their desegregation order of May 1971. Friends of integration had expected more from this district. Oxnard had seemed a model of smooth school integration with its years of preplanning and an uncomplicated device of pairing schools. The Oxnard case is being fought in the Federal courts under the newly enacted federal antibusing legislation, and decisions so far have upheld the busing.

The Inglewood district began integration by bus in September 1970. The busing plan never won wide-spread support, and last August after a year of wrestling with the issue, the school board made its decision to discontinue the present plan of pairing schools and busing students for racial balance. The board is appealing to Superior Court to substitute other desegregation devices for busing. Open en-

(Continued on Page 4)

John Gardner In San Diego

CURE, in cooperation with Common Cause San Diego and several other organizations, is co-sponsoring a luncheon meeting at which John Gardner, chairman of Common Cause, is the honored speaker. The topic of his address is timely, centering on the effectiveness of the citizen's role in a fast-changing society. We do hope for a good turnout of the members April 4th at noon. Watch for specific details at a later date.

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295-5800

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The purpose of this newsletter is to provide a forum for the dissemination of information and the expression of opinions among those concerned with combating racism, CURE believes the opinions herein need to be expressed, although they may not represent official policy of CURE.

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Panels Reach People

In the past year CURE has discussed the realities of racism with over 825 people through the multi-ethnic people panels. Churches, high school and adult classes, PTA's and faculties at various locations throughout the county have been exposed to the causes and effects of racism. They have had the opportunity to react through open and candid discussion. The response in most instances has been exciting.

Would you like to have the opportunity to attend a panel program to see one in action? You may wish to make arrangements to have one meet with your group or club. Panels are currently scheduled for:

Feb. 14, 7:30 pm - Christ the King Lutheran Church in El Cajon
Feb. 15, 7:30 pm - Dale Elementary school PTA in La Mesa
Feb. 16, 10:00 am Las Colinas schod
Feb. 21, 10:00 am - No. Clairemont Methodist Church, girl scout staff
March 14, 9:30 am - Kearney Mesa Christian Church - girl scout lay leaders

BALANCED COMMUNITY

Continued from page 1

tically possible in all parts of the City" to develop racially balanced communities. It was suggested that such a committee have representatives from the Council, the FHA, the lenders and builders, and the Coalition. The Council acted positively on this request, directing Mayor Wilson to appoint such a committee.

Meanwhile the Balanced Community Coalition is moving ahead to further explore the problem, to educate itself, and to seek solutions. The Coalition scheduled a meeting on February 1, 1973, to discuss an affirmative marketing plan developed by the Building Contractors Association. Preliminary information indicates that this plan shows promise of being effective.

Further meetings are scheduled as follows:

Mr. Homer Delawie, an architect and member of the Planning Commission, will speak with the Coalition on March 8, 1973, on why a balanced community is better to look at and to live in. On March 22, 1973, Mr. Louis Wolfsheimer, Chairman of the Planning Commission will talk on why it is so hard to develops balanced community. All of these meetings are scheduled for 9:30 am, all are on Thursday, and all will be at the San Diego County Human Relations Agency, 3730 Fifth Avenue. The meetings will be informal and open. Interested citizens are encouraged to attend.

296-4488
printcraft
3386 30th Street San Diego, California 92104

When Housing Is Unfair

The Fair Housing Law provides protection against the following acts, if they are based on race, color, religion, or national origin:

* Refusing to sell or rent to, deal or negotiate with any person.
* Discriminating in terms of conditions for buying or renting housing.
* Discriminating by advertising that housing is available only to persons of a certain race, color, religion, or national origin.
* Denying that housing is available for inspection, sale, or rent when it really is available.
* "Blockbusting" - For profit, persuading owners to sell or rent housing by telling them that minority groups are moving into the neighborhood.
* Denying or making different terms or conditions for home loans by commercial lenders, such as banks, savings and loan associations and insurance companies.
* Denying to anyone the use of or participation in any real estate services, such as brokers' organizations, multiple listing services or other facilities related to the selling or renting of housing.

If you wish to report any such illegal acts, call 293-5305 here in San Diego, or call this TOLL FREE number - 800-424-8590. These HUD offices will investigate your complaint. If a violation exists, they will try to resolve the problem by conciliation. If this is unsuccessful, the complaint will be referred to the Attorney General.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEES for Fiscal Year June 1, 1972 to May 31, 1973
(includes a newsletter subscription)

Student.....$2	Contributing...$25	Donation...$_____
Individual..$5	Sustaining.....$100	Subscription without
Family.....$8	Organization...$15	membership.....$2

NAME. . . . . PHONE. . . . . .

STREET ADDRESS. . . . . .

CITY. . . . . .ZIP. . . . . .

____ I am unable to send money now, but want to remain on the mailing list.

Sometimes CURE receives requests for use of its open mailing list from groups dealing with solutions to racial problems. Should your name be included on the ____open list or____ restricted list?

Magnet School Provides Opportunity

by Sarah Olinde

In October of 1972 the Board of Education selected Encanto Elementary as the magnet school. The program began with the spring semester on Jan. 30, 1973, and is designed to attract a limited number of students from the attendance areas of Cleveland, Cubberly, Fletcher, Foster, Forward, Gage, Green, Hardy, Hearst, Jones, Juarez, and Wegeforth to participate in a multi-ethnic, quality program for grades 1-6.

The school offers an outstanding educational program as a result of efforts by the community and teachers. In addition to the regular classes in K-grade 6, Encanto has a prekindergarten class, a learning disability class, a class for mentally retarded, and an English as a second language program. Also, a full time reading specialist, gifted cluster classes in grades 3-6, and an intermediate gifted seminar class along with a team teaching, multi-graded kindergarten, grades 1 and 2 gifted cluster pilot program are in operation.

The school is equipped with video tape recording facilities, a closed circuit TV system, and TV receivers in all classrooms.

Encanto received federal compensatory funds for raising the reading and math achievement of selected children. This added support is in the form of a reading resource teacher and an instructional TV resource teacher. Other features include additional counselor services, instructional aides in all classrooms, and additional equipment and instructional supplies.

Prior to the implementation of the program Encanto elementary had 982 pupils, of which 28.3% are black, 25.9% are of Spanish surname, 43.1% are white, and 2.7% are other non-white.

Persons interested in obtaining additional information about the magnet school program may telephone Dr. Robert Matthews, Regional Director at 298-4681 x 243, Mr. Jack Klein, principal at 264-3191, or Mrs. Sarah Olinde, teacher on special assignment, at 298-4681 x 453.

SUPPORT

Ex-Offenders

An art auction in one of San Diego's architectural show places will be held on April 14th. The proceeds will go to Model Ex-offenders of San Diego county, a project to assist parolees in making their reentry into society. The Model Ex-offenders operates at 1719 National Avenue.

Works in all media will be auctioned from 12 noon to 5 p. m. at the Villa Montezuma - Jesse Shepherd house at 1925 K St. The auction, as well as a fund raising party there to meet the artists, beginning at 8:00 p. m. that night, will be sponsored by the wives of members of the San Diego chapter of the National Medical Association. Some of the artists will have pieces on display for private sale at that time. Artists interested in participating, or anyone desiring further information may telephone 234-6191, office of Model Ex-offenders.

Kitty Hawk

The court martials of the Kitty Hawk 21 are taking place now in our town. The Kitty Hawk Defense Committee has asked for the following support:

Get your friends, groups, clubs, etc., to sign their name & address to the letter from the Defense Committee to Congress. It demands an immediate investigation of the court martials.

2. Attend the picket lines at the San Diego Naval Base on 32nd & Harbor Dr. They are Monday-Friday from 6:30 a. m. to 8:00 a. m.

3. Attend the court martials on the same base. They usually run from Mon. to Fri., but you should check by calling 235-1531 before going. Get a pass to go on the base from "the Officer of the day shack". This is right inside the gate at 32nd St. Then go to building 73. IT IS CRUCIAL for CIVILIANS to be in the courtroom. Get your groups to be responsible for one day of picketing & court attendance per week for the duration of the trials.

meetings are on Tuesday nights at 7:00 at 3040 Imperial Ave. Everyone is welcome. If you would like more form letters to circulate or other information call 233-1823 or 236-0992.

UFW

According to spokesman for UFW, "Safeway markets 3900 freight car loads of iceberg lettuce each year. This lettuce is picked under conditions that disable and degrade people. Safeway can choose not to sell any iceberg lettuce unless it is picked under more just conditions made possible with an enforced, worker-negotiated contract." UFW representatives asked for the following kinds of support:

1. Don't shop at Safeway.
2. Don't purchase iceberg head lettuce unless you see the black eagle on the packing carton in the cooler of your food store.
3. If you have been a regular Safeway customer, send your weekly register receipts from your new store to the address below. They will be sent to the President of Safeway.

For information contact:
United Farm Workers
2934 1/2 Juniper St. SD 92104
281-4013

SD Communications Exchange

Every Tuesday at noon the newly formed San Diego Communications Exchange meets at Calvary Presbyterian Church, 39th and Franklin.

The Exchange is composed of individuals and representatives from many social service/action organizations. This is an informal, non-advocacy group. The purpose is to provide a quick exchange of prevailing community needs so that interested persons can respond within their resources and capabilities. Everyone is welcome. Bring your own lunch. For more information call either 286-8080 or 270-2230.

busing continued

rollment and the magnet school concept will be the chief elements of the new plan. The school system's chances are regarded as slim because these devices historically have had little effect in substantially altering patterns of segregation. But anti-busing forces in Inglewood are hoping that the recent passage of the Wakefield initiative will cause state courts to take a softer line in desegregation cases where busing is likely to result.

Busing, in the context of school integration, continues to stir unwarranted emotional responses from many Californians. They easily forget that for decades the school bus has been viewed as a convenience and a necessity for the education of the nation's children. Today busing, for most purposes, continues and even increases with little show of concern. Handicapped children still are bused to schools with special facilities, gifted children still are bused to schools with enriched curricula, and children in rural areas still are bused in increasing numbers. Only if the school bus is used for purposes of school integration does the furor arise.

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