Private Companies Exploit Refugees, Say Advocates
by Joe Tran and Julie Schef

A private firm that aids Southeast Asians in reuniting their relatives in the United States is exploiting refugees, advocates charge. They say this firm, and others like it, are charging exorbitant fees for resettlement services that are available at minimal cost from nonprofit resettlement agencies.

Reverend Carl H. Pihl of Lutheran Social Services of Northern California, and a longtime advocate for refugee resettlement, said that he has been particularly upset with the business practices of Robert Harrison ODP Assistance Network, a private firm headquartered in Southern California.

"I am angry at Mullines for the misleading, and untruthful statements he makes, and I am angry that he is extracting large sums of money from innocent, yet desperate people," said Pihl.

Advocates charge that Mullines has attracted refugee clients by suggesting he has arranged over the voluntary agencies or other private firms that do resettlement work, by getting them on the fast track for a process that generally takes years.

The Orderly Departure Program (ODP), set up between Vietnam and the United States in 1975 to facilitate legal emigration from Vietnam, is beset with problems. During the past few years, complex application procedures and a record number of applicants have slowed approval of ODP cases to a

Quake Aftershock: City May Dismantle Hotline Program
by Jennifer Wright

The city's unpopular hotline hotel system—which lost more than 250 rooms, one quarter of its capacity, to the Oct. 17 earthquake—may be phased out as part of the city's efforts to reshape its homeless programs. Instead, the city is considering a visitation hotline system, in which private landlords leased rooms to the city for temporary shelter of homeless people, the city may help nonprofits buy and rehabilitate quake-damaged buildings.

On the other hand, the earthquake hit homeless people really, really hard," said Assistant Department of Social Services general manager. "But on the other hand, it's giving us an opportunity to reshape our system so we can help them better, and we welcome that opportunity."

Under the hotline system, homeless people lined up at 150 Otis St. to receive hotel vouchers for up to seven nights. The program has come under fire for years because of the poor conditions in many of the hotels, and for providing housing on a short-term basis only.

Plans to abandon the hotel hotel program are not new. City administrators have been wanting to get it up for over a year now, but the problem was finding an alternative. Now the earthquake has forced the city to find solutions, but funding for other options remains unclear.

Nonprofits may turn to the Redvelopment Agency's bond proceeds and state earthquake disaster funds to purchase the earthquake-damaged buildings.

Among other proposals, the Council of Community Housing Organizations (CCHO), a group of 10 nonprofit housing corporations, and the Coalition on continued on page 5

Cultural Differences Divide Police and Southeast Asians
by Rebecca Rosen Lur

Cambodian refugee Ron Poung can describe his first impression of the Tenderloin with a single word: "scary.

However, Poung praised police handling of that aspect of Tenderloin life, "If the people who sleep on benches bother the women, the police are there right away to help them," he said. "They are good." Yet, he said he would not call the police himself.

"People who I am from never call the police," he said. "I know Cambodian people here who never call the police, even when it is an emergency." It would help a lot if police officers spoke Cambodian," he offered.

So far, not many police officers do. While some 30,000 Southeast Asians now reside in San Francisco, the police department employs only two Southeast Asian officers—a Burmese criminologist and a Vietnamese officer assigned to the Gang Task Force. Citizens cardial 911 in an emergency and speak to an operator fluent in any Southeast Asian language within seconds. But chances are slim that the responding officers who appear at the caller's door will speak those languages.

The language barrier, a minimal understanding of their legal rights, and a fear of police that stems from experiences in their homelands, makes South-
What's the Difference?

letters

Good Quake Coverage
Editors:
Thank you for your front page story of how our recent earthquake was felt and dealt with. This is the first news article that discussed our part of the city, the part which many thought would fall to pieces by a quake. Once again you've shown that you know the turf and the people that you write about. I, for one, will always be grateful.
Larry Paradis

The AIDS Epidemic and the Drug Crisis Touches Us All
Editors:
The AIDS epidemic and drug crisis is threatening to destroy society and there isn't a person in the United States whose life has not been touched by both. Either problem alone has the power to change the lives of some possibly destroy lives in the United States as we know it. Great strides are being made, enormous effort is being expended, and as inadequate as it seems to be, more money is being spent on this epidemic, crisis, and their related societal problems than it should have taken to reach solutions and provide answers to all the unanswered questions surrounding both the AIDS epidemic and the drug crisis. We are winning a few battles and skirmishes, but we are losing the war. A war that could very well claim more lives than all wars in the history of mankind. We are losing the war because we can't seem to separate the politics and the problem. In the classic catch-22 situation we must have the support of the political community to provide funding, enact laws, and push the efforts to come to terms with these two forces, which are destroying many more lives each day, like so many who are lamenting over this destruction, have no magic cure, no mystical answers, no grandmother's wotd of wisdom, or prescription that will stop the dying when we could just stop all the political bickering and start treating the Aids Epidemic and Drug Crisis.
As a twenty-five year addict and person who has battled the AIDS virus for four years, I feel I can speak with some authority on both subjects. As the experts agree, they are fast becoming one single problem. Of the estimated 14,000 intravenous drug users in San Francisco, one-third are HIV positive. It was the neighborhood Drug Detox and Recovery Program that allowed me to come to terms with my addiction, the AIDS virus and all the related social and economical problems that had reduced my life to a state of helplessness, with no control over my future. Several ruined careers, failed marriages, loss of family, no respect for myself or society and the prospect of dying alone in some Tenderloin Welfare hotel was the end result of my addiction. But even knowing that death was literally on the end of every needle I put in my arm was not the reason I am now a recovered addict leading a useful life. It was the neighborhood Drug Detox and Recovery Program where I found a safe, caring place to realize I could once again be a useful member of society, and come to terms with the fact that I had a disease—a disease that is treatable and controllable.
Dante Roberto Paladini
Post Street

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December 1989

Tenderloin Times 2

Vol. 13, No. 10
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Rene Muto
Elle Kneur
Matthiessen
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Phil Head
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The Tenderloin Times
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The Tenderloin Times

Sweet Inspiration
Editors:
In honor of my father's wedding, Ed Durbin to Joan Morris, in Point Richmond, California, my husband and I are making a small donation to your newspaper. We admire your courage, creativity, and standards. Thanks for the inspiration.
Meg Durbin and Clinton Lewis

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Tenderloin Times
A dusk on Tuesday, Nov. 21, two days before Thanksgiving—a group of 75 demonstrators, including one dressed as a turkey and another as stuffing, chanted and marched outside the Pare 55 Hotel for an hour. They claimed unfair and illegal practices by the hotel management has kept hundreds of Pare 55 employees from entering Local 2 of the Hotels and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union.

As marchers, many wearing make-shift turkey hats, demonstrated peacefully outside the main entrance to the hotel at 55 Cyrill Magnin St., Pare 55 security guards looked on and videotaped them. The protesters in the turkey suit shouted, “Do no more unions, its time to talk turkey!” and others chanted “Turkey’s not stuffing, Don’t you mess with Local 2!”

Beneath the seasonal good humor of the event is a serious battle between Local 2 and the Pare 55. Union officials and hotel management each claim the other is using intimidation and dishonesty to sway the employees to either join or rejoin the union.

Talking Turkey

“We’re here to let Pare 55 know that we will continue to protest until they recognize the union and bargain in good faith,” said Local 2 President Sheri Chiesa, who participated in the action, the latest in a series of demonstrations. “We’re basically saying, ‘Do the right thing, and listen to your workers.’”

But Pare 55 hotel manager Dan King told the Times: “We know that a majority of our employees don’t want the union. Whatever happens at the hotel is up to the employees.”

Dozens of Pare 55 workers have filed complaints with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) alleging over 100 violations of labor law by Pare 55 management, according to union member Warren Mar. Union officials and Pare 55 employees claim the hotel has switched workers and intimidated and interrogated employees in efforts to sway them from seeking to join Local 2.

Union officials also say a majority of the hotel’s eligible employees have signed Union Authorization Cards, indicating they want to be represented by the 12,000 member local.

But Pare 55 attorneys claim the hotel’s records indicate only 23% of the hotel’s staff have signed authorization cards. “We have a lot of employees who have signed cards. But it’s very easy to trick an employee into signing a card. We’d like to see if we go to a secret ballot election. It’s the only fair way to decide.”

In order for the union to represent the Pare 55, both parties must agree to a “card check” by a neutral third party, or hold a secret ballot election under the auspices of the NLRB.

The management at the Pare 55, led by General Manager John Kirk, has not agreed to a card check, and claims the union is delaying a fair election by not dropping charges with the NLRB against the hotel.

Union officials contend the card check is sufficient indication of the will of the employees. They have not responded to an offer by the hotel to drop all charges against the Pare 55 in exchange for a speedy election.

Pare 55 Director of Human Resources Charlotte Cooper, who observed the protest from the lobby of the hotel, agreed that “a lot of employees have signed cards. But it’s very easy to trick an employee into signing a card.”

Both sides await the decision of the NLRB on the complaint against the Pare 55. If the NLRB rules that the allegations are true, it would impose a “bargaining order” on the hotel, compelling management to negotiate with the union without an election. If the NLRB rules the allegations are false, all charges against the hotel would be dropped and Local 2 would effectively lose the battle.

A third possibility is the NLRB will issue a citation to the hotel to cease and desist from alleged illegal management practices. This would recognize the validity of the complaint against the hotel, but would not result in any immediate action.

All sides hope the NLRB will make its ruling within the next few weeks.
Quake Leaves Goodwill Down But Not Out

Goodwill workers remove equipment and merchandise from 980 Howard St. after the building was severely damaged by the Oct. 17 earthquake.

by Tom McCarthy

T he Oct. 17 earthquake is fading from memory, but one venerable institution—a business and human service agency that many San Franciscans would miss—faces the threat of closure because of earthquake-related losses.

The flagship store of Goodwill Industries of San Francisco and their administration offices at 980 Howard St. suffered severe damage from the tremor that Goodwill was forced to abandon the building. They’ve found another South of Market location, but still fear a gloomy financial outlook.

The quake brought down a store doing brisk business—$2 million in annual gross income, about half the San Francisco company’s yearly gross income of $5 million. “Without that income, we are in very dire straits,” said Mary Edington, Goodwill of San Francisco executive director.

The new retail location at 241 10th St. is only about one third the size of their old location, so Goodwill management expects a serious decline in sales income. “We are starting up again, but we don’t know yet what the sales figures will be from this new store,” said Sharleen Harty, San Francisco Goodwill’s associate director of development and communications. Harty added that the company still may need to find two additional stores in order to increase their sales space.

Despite the earthquake’s toll, Goodwill managed to process a large amount at 250 Army St. immediately after the quake. So, Goodwill donations continued to be processed and sent to storefronts in San Mateo and Marin counties, as well as the other Goodwill stores in San Francisco. Regardless, Goodwill still had to lay off about 20 workers—including training technicians, administration staff, and the Howard Street store employees.

One laid-off worker, Bea Breadthof—on her seventieth and a 21-year employee who worked in transportation at the Howard Street store—cannot envision working for any other company.

“They’ve been like family,” said Breadthof, who got her first out-of-the-home job at Goodwill. “Goodwill is my second home. Twenty years ago, I was looking for work, and had no training. They took me home.”

Only live store clerks from the Howard Street store have been re-hired to work at the new 10th Street site.

Prior to the quake, Goodwill of San Francisco was looking to sell its Howard Street building and move to a more conducive location. Before the quake, that would have been financially less tenous.

The Howard Street building was praised before the earthquake at $5 million. But since the building has been condemned, Edington estimates that the property is now worth about half that pre-earthquake figure.

To make up the losses, Edington and her staff are embarking on a major fundraising campaign from local foundations and corporations. Goodwills, such as Oakland and San Jose, are pitching in, making what donations they can to San Francisco Goodwill.

Time is of the essence in Goodwill’s predicament, said Edington.

“Even with increased office staff, our operation is still in the red,” she said.

“We have some reserves and raised enough funds that we can operate for six or seven months before we have to fold up shop.”

The option of reconstructing the Howard Street building appears slim, according to Harty. The Federal Emergency Management Agency estimated damage to their building to be at least $400,000. And if they want to meet earthquake code, it could be much more expensive.

The ideal situation, Edington feels, would be a new home, where they could keep their overhead low and their sales high.

“The situation is still extremely tenuous, but we are working very hard,” said Harty. “The 241 10th St. location is a store, however, and they are a symbol to let people know we are still around.”

Goodwill of San Francisco will celebrate the grand opening of the 241 10th St. store at 10 a.m. on Friday, Dec. 1.

New Organizer Gives Boost to Campaign Against Fortified Wines

by Genevieve Yuen

T he 1000 wine people will put pressure on City Hall to move the police department to take more stringent action against a proposed law.

Goehring noted that SASS might pursue legal action—filing small claims court actions against restaurateurs who are selling fortified wines as a strategy for countering the sale of cheap wines to drunk people. The Tenderloin Goehring filed similar lawsuits brought against crack-house dwellers in the East Bay by local residents.

Goehring also said a top priority for SASS is to pressure the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to pass a ban on cheap wine.

On another front, SASS will co-sponsor the Beefsteak Park Christmas party with several other neighborhood groups, including the Southeast Asian Committee of the North of Market Planning Coalition, the Mid-City Corporation to Combat AIDS, the Concerned Businessmen of the Tenderloin, and the Park and Recreation Department.

Hearings on Asian/Pacific Education Issues

The third of a statewide series of one-day public hearings on Asian education issues—conducted by the California State University Asian Pacific Student Education Advisory Committee—will be held Dec. 5, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the Sevens Hills Conference Center, San Francisco State University, 1900 Holloway Ave.

The APSEA committee’s task is to get information concerning the needs of Asian/Pacific students, faculty and educational institution staff.

To testify before the committee at the December hearing, call Dr. Frank Lee or Andrea Jee at 338-7168. Reservations to participate must be made in advance.

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Main Library Back on Track For Reopening in January

by Esther Merer

The San Francisco Public Library's main branch is picking up the pieces after the Oct. 17 earthquake. Nearly a million books were knocked off their shelves, and its building was so damaged that it was forced to close.

Center in the basement of St. Boniface Church, 133 Golden Gate Ave. It will open Monday through Friday, 2 to 5 p.m.

City Librarian Ken Dowlin reported last month that he is targeting Jan. 13, 1990 as the opening date of what will be, at least temporarily, a changed library.

The library is scaling back services and relocating books because of damage to areas of the building. The north wing, which was seriously damaged, won't be ready in time for the reopening.

But the library will place what haven't been the last two years' most popular books-fiction, non-fiction, history, science and business-in the literature room, which engineers have determined is a safe place to store additional books.

As far as obtaining funds to repair damage, Dowlin said, "it's becoming very obvious that we are on our own...that we will have to solve our own problems."

The Library Commission, at its Nov. 21 meeting, agreed to mobilize a variety of resources-library staff, Friends of the San Francisco Public Library members, the San Francisco Civilian Conservation Corps, other volunteers, city-owned trucks, and shelving units that have been donated by Richmond, Calif.-to meet Dowlin's projected reopening.

To create more room for books and stacks, the library's administrative offices will be moved to 45 Hyde St., and those offices will be filled with stacks. Books that won't fit into the Main library's literature room-50,000 of them-will be moved to the Presidio Branch.

Requests for these books may be delayed as long as 48 hours.

The disruption of the children's programs at the Main branch has been a concern to Linda Geistlinger, head librarian of the Main's children's room. She plans for her staff to visit the children who used to come to the library at their schools and pre-schools, and possibly leave library books there. In the future, if time permits, Geistlinger said she would like to incorporate these visits into the regular children's program schedule.

Until service is fully restored at the Main branch, library personnel will be available at the front entrance, weather permitting, to answer questions about services and hours at the city's other branch libraries, as well as at the other public libraries in the Bay Area, which are available to San Franciscans.

Librarians will staff phones for telephone reference Monday through Friday, 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. However, callers may experience some delays in getting their questions answered since book collections are being relocated.

The Friends of the Library are coordinating volunteers to help with the clean up. They are looking for hefty book lifters to help reorganize the main library. For further information, please call 552-4266.

Hotline Hotel Program to Topple

All that remains of the quake-damaged Anglo Hotel, a former hotel is a pile of rubble and a deep hole on Sixth Street. Less damaged hotels may be acquired by nonprofits, should funds become available.

continued from page 1.

Homelessness is considering teaming up in these efforts. Acquiring and rehabilitating the building would be CHOHO's job, and the Coalition on Homelessness would manage the hotels and provide social services.

But Rep. Cazeneuve of CHOHO said that obtaining funding to buy quake-damaged hotels will not be easy. One possible source of funding is state emergency funds. But these funds, as of yet an undetermined amount, are earmarked for rebuilding buildings, not buying them. Moreover, despite the condition of their buildings, owners will probably charge the city "a pretty penny" for their sites, Cazeneuve added, since they know the land is still valuable.

RDA Deputy Director for Finance Richard Gamble speculated that San Francisco will receive about half of the $46 million earthquake relief package that Governor George Deukmejian signed into law to be distributed among the nine earthquake-struck counties.

Half of the money appropriated is earmarked for low-interest loans to rebuild affordable multi-unit housing. But it has not yet been decided how much of this money will benefit San Francisco.

But the city is making a case for getting a healthy share. According to a report released Nov. 12 by the Mayor's Office of Housing, 4,055 low- and moderate-income housing units were red-tagged, damaged so much as to permit no entry, or limited entry (yellow-tagged), compared to 2,233 damaged units of market-rate housing. The report estimated that repair or replacement costs for red-tagged buildings could be $80,000 per unit. The costs for yellow-tagged buildings could average $30,000 per unit.

As the hotline system is phased out, CHOHO is working to place the people currently in the program into permanent housing, using modified payment plans, where a portion of a person's General Assistance checks is directly paid to a landlord for rent.

"We knew we had to stop spending $1 million on one- or two-night stays in hotel rooms," said DSS's Lopez. "The hotline was a program whose time had come and gone."

Sherry Williams, staff organizer for the Homeless Task Force of the North of Market Planning Coalition, said she believes that the promise of permanent affordable housing for the homeless is "an incredible improvement" over the hotline program. However she cautioned that other options must be developed for people who can't get on General Assistance or who "can't relate to an SRO (residential hotel)."

Life's Challenges

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACH CHILDREN GOD'S LOVE AS DIVINE LAW HOW TO AVOID THREATENING YOURSELF AGAINST DRUGS, DANGER & DISEASE YOUR CHILDREN ARE INVITED TO COME AND EXPLORE HOW GOD GUIDES LIVES AT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SUNDAY SCHOOL

California & Franklin St. 11 a.m.
150 Dolores St. 10 a.m.
1250 Haight St. 11 a.m.
300 Funston at Clement St. 10 a.m.
410 O'Farrell 11 a.m.
184 Great Highway 9:30 a.m.
175 Janisprey Serra Blvd. 11 a.m.
3030 Judah at 36th Ave. 10:30 a.m.

TURNOFF TO GOD AND WIN

Photo: Beth Richardson

Almost a million volumes were tossed from the shelves during the Oct. 17 temblor.

Out of business since the temblor, the library is planning to reopen in January, giving officials time to assess any possible threat to customers and employees, and judge the extent of damage to books.

To make up for the temporary loss of the children's room at the main library, a mini-library's fiction is set to open Dec. 4 at the Tenderloin Recreation Center.
Police and Southeast Asians
Face Cultural Divide
continued from page 1.

cast Asians reluctant to summon the police in any situation.

Language Barriers
“All people have a fear of being a wit-ness here because of a language problem,” said former Central Station Captain Richard Cairns, who is assigned to the Patrol Bu-tueau. “We don’t have the capacity of speaking the language of Cambodians, Thai, Vietnamese, and newer Asian immigrants.”

That language gap presents a host of difficulties for the police. “It’s almost as if something as simple as an automobile accident can be overwhelming to an immigrant who doesn’t speak En-glish. Your version, as an English-speaking person, will be written down by an officer, but their version, as a foreign-speaking person, will not,” said Patty Chang, project director for the Refugee Women’s Program. “They go to court later and find out that no one has writ-ten down their account of what happened.”

Police Force Ethnic Makeup Still Falls Short
In the culturally-diverse Tenderloin, and in the city as a whole, the need for bilingual and bicultural police officers is becoming increasingly clear, yet while minorities make up nearly half of the city’s population, only 28.4 percent of the police department’s sworn officers are minorities. Some ethnic communities, notably Southeast Asians, are barely represented. And while, as City Attorney Fred Lau says, “The higher the officer ranks, the greater the dis-proportionality in representation,” only 87 of the 500 highest ranking police officers are minorities.

—Rebecca Rosan Lum

TOTAL NUMBER OF SWORN OFFICERS: 1,772

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OFFICERS BY RANK AND RACE

Becky Masaki, director and founder of the Asian Women’s Shelter Project, a battered woman’s refuge, agreed that language differences pose challenges to police-community relations that must be overcome. “When English is the second language, police have to take that extra step to be sensitive,” she said.

Cultural Sensitivity
Besides recruiting more Southeast Asian officers, police officials and advocates agree sensitivity training on cultural differences and stereotypes ought to be required for police officers.

“Getting more Asian officers into the system alone will not get at the problem,” said attorney and Asian-American activist Michael Wong. “We must build sensitivity into the training of all officers.”

Masaki said working with police officers at Las Casas de Madres and the Shelter Project has alerted her to police stereotypes.

“In the Black and Latino communities, many people feel they get bad treatment,” she said. “But because the stereotypes are different, Asian communities tend to get no treatment.”

Masaki said that police often make “dumb” assumptions.

“If a kid gets into trouble,” she said, “it is automatically considered to be gang-related.”

SFPD’s Cairns dismissed the notion that police harbor such stereotypes. “It’s a straw and press image,” he said. Even the part of the problem, say officers and community advocates, is the Southeast Asian community’s war of not of authority figures.

Central Station Captain Thomas Murphy, whose jurisdiction includes the multi-cultural Tenderloin, said Asians have a “cultural reluctance” to let police intervene—even with serious crimes, such as child abuse, elderly abuse, or extortion.

“It means the victim will continue to suffer,” Murphy said.

Many immigrants left behind a war-time situation in their homelands where authorities brutalized them. “They don’t know who to trust,” said Chang, of the Refugee Women’s Program. “It’s hard for them to believe that someone can call for police help, when they’ve had a long history of experiences to the contrary.”

And in this country, not knowing the legal system heightens their apprehen-sion of the police. “Many refugees do not fully understand their rights,” said Masaki. “If they call the police, does that mean they will be arrested? Will they be deported?”

City police do not investigate immi-gration status, but immigrants seldom realize that.

To bridge the cultural and language gap, police are increasingly relying on translators from agencies such as the Shelter Project or the Center for Southeast Asian Refugee Re-settlement. They have to be able to communicate.”

Translators Help Out
Translators allow Southeast Asians to relay information to someone who understands their culture and speaks their language, which, according to SFPD Commander Fred Lau, is a neces-sity.

“Southeast Asians don’t look you in the eye if you’re an authority figure,” he noted. “It would be disrespectful.”

As Asian officers have reected defen-sively during encounters with Asians in the past, he said, interpreting the downcast eyes as a show of submission.

“Language is an instant bond,” said Mah-Jongg higher translator Celia Wang. Yet Wang and others can testify to the limitations of translators.

When a translator arrives, said Fong, “there is a tendency to push the case away, onto the translator, to let the person take over.”

Recently, an officer found an Asian woman and her three children walking on the freeway. Unable to question her, he turned to Wang. "I tried, but she didn’t speak Mandarin—which the officer didn’t realize," she said. "The officer seemed lost."

Valuable time may be squandered wait-ing for a translator to arrive, which could mean the difference between solving a crime, apprehending a sus-pect, or delaying something as simple as giving directions.

Down the road, Fong added, “we’ll have more people from the Southeast Asian community [in the department].”

But a hiring freeze has prevented the department from signing up new recruits for a year. And although 80 recruits will join the force this year, none are Southeast Asian.

“We need a language barrier to communicate with them. Why are they here? They don’t live here,” said Chief of Police William Mosher. “There is a need for more Asian-staffed officers."

“At least they would be better able to communicate,” he said.

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Retired Police Officer Spent his Career Working for the Underdog

by Rebecca Rosen Lum

H e has risked his life during shoot-outs between rival Muslim factions in the early 1970s, and he has driven his car through the streets of San Francisco's Tenderloin and North Beach districts with children in the back seat.

He calls it "a career that defies description." Former San Francisco Police Department Captain Keith Grier, who retired recently as commanding officer of the Tenderloin Station, was a driving force in the area.

During his 26 years with the San Francisco Police Department, Dangefield's career has defied popular attitudes about the nature of law enforcement.

"I've never seen myself as a traditional law-and-order cop," he says. "I've been more interested in community relations, anti-gun laws, women's rights." Most recently, Dangefield lobbied the city's traffic division to install "reverse lights" to stop the sexual attacks on children and elderly residents crossing Tenderloin streets.

"I want to see a different kind of example." He joined the force after serving five years of international travel as a merchant seaman and a small business owner.

One of his first reports was about five guys looking over my shoulder to see if I could spell," he said.

"At the beginning, officers would pair off (with the partner of their choice) until the one left was the most 'dastardly' guy nobody wanted to work with. I'd get him," he said, laughing. But his style of police work eventually won him colleagues over.

"My white counterparts were amazed to see how easily I could move from one ethnic group, or educational level, to another," he said. "I was quite good at assimilating with anyone but me." He hit the pavement hard as a police recruiter in the early 1970s, pulling in women and minority candidates with the help of neighborhood organization.

"I'm not a cop," he says. "I'm a cop." He's a cop who fights for racial justice.

"I want to get a lot of hate calls, and some hate mail." At times he has seen violence at stake, including harassment and arrest.

"I have been surprised at the amount of harassment I've encountered," he says. "I'm a cop who fights for racial justice." He's been surprised at the amount of harassment he's encountered.

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Shaky Tenderloin Detente Achieved by Cops and Blacks

continued from page 7
sitting in the sun at Boeddeker. "They're on us a lot. Too much.) "You work for me, I pay your salary," I can say, 'Can I see a receipt?' I get a little tired of that." Their need for more training on how to relate to the homeless, said Dangerfield. "It's a phenomenon that's going to be with us a long time," he said. "Many homeless are suffering from depression and many are very bitter because of what happened to them. How do you begin to deal with people who are bitter toward society?" But police must make the effort, he said. "The police officer is in a unique position to connect people with resources that can help people to get back on their feet. The officer is a link." Officers say they need to hear from the community. "Don't just come when you have a problem," said Dangerfield. "We need to have more people from the community attending community meetings so officers can give feedback to the department." And community relations training should be expanded, he said. "We spend more time (during training) at the police firing range than we do on community relations," he said. "An officer spends 55 percent of his time in community relations, so 85 percent of his or her training should be in community relations." One place where Tenderloin residents can air their beefs with the police is at the monthly meetings of the Tenderloin Crime Abatement Committee at the Cadillac Hotel. "It's like a town hall," said Looper. "People come to say what they have to say—people from all persuasions. People feel they can come there and tell the police what's happening."

Cop Has No Regrets After Career of Helping Others

continued from page 7
community, a neighborhood just like any other area." Dangerfield feels that the Tenderloin needs more police attention than other areas, not just because of the high crime rate, but because of the "volatile mix" of large numbers of children and seniors, along with pimps, prostitutes, and hustlers.

Dangerfield is critical of members of the police force who are more concerned with getting medals than getting in touch with the needs of the community. "An officer that's in a shoot-out gets a medal," he said. "But you can turn 50 kids in the Tenderloin around, and what's the reward? Or the day-to-day guy who walks the beat and gives the people a sense of well being. There's a model that's not on the drawing board."

If Dangerfield has been successful in sketching an unending series of progressive models, he stresses that thanks are due to his wife, Mildred. "For a career like mine that isn't traditional, I need someone to bounce ideas off of," he said. His community approach to police work has meant years of night meetings, phone calls at home during his off hours, and the odd hours that characterize police work. This month Dangerfield will celebrate his 40th wedding anniversary—a rarity in a field raked by a high divorce rate. The Dangerfields have five children and eight grandchildren.

"It's a tightrope act," he allows. "But your kids help you keep your balance.

Now retired, he has turned down offers of community work. "I just want to play with my grandchildren," he said. "The day after I retired, I took a picture of myself in my uniform. Then I burned it (the uniform)." He laughs. "But I have no remorse about my career. If I could be reincarnated, I'd come right back and do the same thing."

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Viet Refugees' Desperate Effort to Resettle Families

continued from page 1

trickle, causing more than half a million people to be placed on the waiting list. In hopes of avoiding long delays, many refugees turn to private firms. "When they have family still in Vietnam, they will try any vehicle," said Vu Duc Vuong, director of San Francisco's Center for Southeast Asian Refugee Resettlement.

One place where some refugees turn is Mullins' ODP Assistance Network, which he advertises as "the only office in the U.S. which can help effectively with all the experiences in reviewing files in Bangkok."

According to Pihl, such statements are patently untrue. Volunteer agencies like Pihl's, which are funded in part by the State Department, conduct the same steps and follow-through that Mullins does, said Pihl, who called Mullins' company an "organization that is preying on refugees."

Vuong agreed. "It is a service that is illusory," he said. "They don't expedite the process at all." According to Vuong, most Tenderloin residents who want to resettle their relatives in the U.S. fortunately return to the voluntary agencies that helped them settle here for immigration assistance. He does not know of Vietnamese people living in San Francisco who have used Mullins' services, Vuong said.

Vuong, Pihl, and other refugee advocates charge that in his advertisements, Mullins has misrepresented himself.

Mullins justifies charging $500 for what volunteer agencies do for nominal fees—Pihl's organization, for instance, charges $10 for the whole process—by claiming volunteer agencies are at times not as diligent as they should be: "Generally, it's been my experience that volunteer agencies do the best that they can," Mullins said. "But frequently that leaves a lot to be done."

Mullins, who previously worked with ODP in Bangkok, has also indicated in his advertising that he has special connections with the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok. But in a letter, Ann P. Convery, who holds a supervisory position at the ODP office where Mullins once worked, set the record straight.

It was not clear at that time, that he was not to be given any preferential treatment and would be dealt with in the same manner as other representatives," wrote Convery, who is the Joint Volunteer Agency Representative at the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok. "Neither Mr. Mullins nor any other 'ODP consultant' has an inside track to the ODP. ODP Bangkok does not recommend or endorse the use of any services other than authorized Volunteer agencies and any necessary government offices, such as Immigration and Naturalization Services."

"When they have family still in Vietnam, they will try any vehicle."

In his advertising in the Vietnamese press, Mullins has described himself as a former consultant to the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok. But Convery has stated that he was never a consultant, but rather a caseworker in Bangkok.

Mullins defended calling himself a consultant, saying, "I believe, with the translation of the function, I have a partner who is Vietnamese. In Vietnamese, it was the closest term we came up with." And since January, Mullins noted, he has changed his ads to more accurately reflect his credentials.

But as recently as the November 9, 1989, issue of Vietnamese newspaper, Vuong said, Mullins has continued to represent himself as having special connections in Bangkok. "Still implied in the text is that he can influence the ODP," Vuong said.

Mullins' fee is a package charge of $700, and includes everything from the application step, including fees, to follow-through until the arrival of the immigrant, he said. Since he opened his office in San Diego in January of 1987, he has assisted 75 to 80 families in coming to America out of a caseload of 3,000. Mullins operates offices in San Jose, Orange County, and Texas.

"I discovered Mullins when a Vietnamese lady came to my agency for help with the ODP," said Pihl. "She told me that Mullins charged her $500, retained her naturalization certificate, and had not, several weeks later, ever filed the I-130 (an immigrant visa petition) for her."

Both Mullins' firm, and the voluntary agencies, help refugees to file a complex array of paper work, from birth certificates to school records and affidavits of support, in which a sponsor promises to financially back the prospective immigrant. The process is time consuming, leaving refugees waiting as long as ten years for their relatives to arrive in America.

At a recent meeting of the Vietnamese Forum in San Jose, the consensus was that Mullins charged excessive fees, and a representative of the San Jose District Attorney's office indicated lawsuits could be brought if complaints are made. So far, however, the San Jose D.A.'s office has not filed a suit against Mullins.

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**The Tenderloin**

By Keith Griff

Boedeker Park's Christmas and toy give-away party will be on Saturday, Dec. 16, all day. This looks like the best Christmas party ever. Look for a full day and night of activities. Hope the building is finished!

Pacific Bay Inn owner Adam Sparks has just been slapped with a 178-day jail sentence and a hefty fine for continued violation of the Residential Hotel Conversion Ordinance.

More quake news: Nancy Russell, director of North of Market Planning Coalition, was slapped outside her office a day after the quake of 1989. She was helping one of the store owners on Eddy Street after someone threw a brick through their grocery store window. The good news is that the attacker was caught and booked.

Jonathan Runckel and I were coned into doing childcare for the Southeast Asian Community Forum on earthquake readiness—that was an experience in itself.

The AIDS Health Fair in the park was very successful, thanks to Craig Lasha and his staff. The hot dogs and bleach went like hotcakes.

I found the tiny tots on the basketball court at Boedeker, it's because the building is being worked on again, (smile).

Richard Allman seems to be everywhere these days. Now that's how a NOMPC board member should work.

The three Mary's of the Tenderloin deserve a hand: Mary Kelley, neighborhood rabbi microwave Mary Dickey, crossing guard at Jones and Eddy who does a great job with kids and paramedics: Mary Walker, director of Senior Society, 291 Eddy Street, which reopened a few months ago, and business is great.

The new SASS coordinator is Edward Guershing. After a long hiring process, I think the SASS Committee made a great choice. He came with a lot of experience in community organizing.

Thanks for your support, Midge Wilson, at the Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation (TND) board meeting. The SASS Cultural Center is trying to get their rent reduced and Midge spoke up for the SASS/TND board: any help you give the SASS would be greatly appreciated.

Midge was the recent recipient of the ETHEA Apperson Heard award by Travelers Aid of San Francisco at their 75th anniversary fundraising dinner last month.

Lillian Creagh, who passed this along to us: former Tenderloin social worker Suzanne Gilbert knew Suzanne Gilbert McRae had a baby girl on Sept. 18—Michelle Marie. Suzanne now lives in Eugene, Oregon.

Talk to Leroy Looper about joining the board of North of Market Planning Coalition. NOMPC. Leroy is helping NOMPC get more community residents on the board. We need that little shot in the arm.

I became a TenderChamp last month, and it made me and my mother very proud. But there have been changes in the Tenderloin long before I came here five years ago—the folks that walk softly and carry a big stick. You never see or hear them, yet feel the effects of their works. I know you chumps are out there, and I just want you to know that—Thanks.

Holiday Greetings! I witnessed two purse snatchings in the Tenderloin last week: one at the corner of Eddy and Jones Streets, the other at Woolworth's. Attention Christmas shoppers!
Sorrow and Joy Mingle in Khmer Reporter’s Visit Home
by Sophath Pak

When my family and I decided to flee Cambodia for Thailand in 1979, I thought it would only be temporary. But I was wrong. After almost a year in refugee camps on the Thai-Cambodian border, we were relocated to the United States in 1980. Year after year, we’ve watched with despair while warring Cambodian factions fought for control of our country. I never thought the war in Cambodia would continue so long.

For years I longed to return to my homeland, and saw no hope of doing so. But eventually, my dream to go back to visit my hometown came true. Last September, two days after I became a U.S. citizen, I left for Cambodia. In the weeks before my departure, at times I thought I’d never make it. A tremendous amount of last minute paperwork to get my citizenship application processed was necessary before I could obtain visas for Vietnam and Cambodia.

Finally on Sept. 7, my colleague, Tenderlon Times Editor Sara Colm, and I boarded an air-bound for Bang- kak.

I went through a thousand mood changes on the flight. At times I felt very happy, sometimes restless. Pictures from 20 years ago—the people I’d left behind, the village I was born—were flashing through my mind. It had been 10 years since I left Cambodia, but it had been 20 years since I last saw Phnom Penh, the capital city.

I had similar feelings to when I was a soldier in the Cambodian army, about to go into battle. But this time, instead of a gun, I carried a camera. And this time, I did not have to worry about my family, who were safely resettled in the United States. But even though I carried an American passport, I still did not feel safe.

After several days in Bangkok, and one night in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet- nam, we drove in a Russian car along national road number one to Phnom Penh. When the guard stamped my visa at the border checkpoint I felt like I had passed test. Now I was free to see my homeland.

Shortly after crossing the border, the skies opened up, bringing a classic Cambodian downpour. I jumped out of the car and helped direct the driver around a convoy of solar Vietnamese troop trucks, which were blocking the road. The rice field by the road I saw a young boy riding a water buffalo, singing a romantic country song that I remembered from long ago. Across the road, I saw a small group of people running quietly in the fields. As I stood in the road, getting drenched by the warm Cambodian rain, I felt so joyful, transported, my past, everything was so natural.

I stooped down and scooped up a handful of warm earth and then dunked my hand in the rice paddy. These green fields held many happy memories for me of peaceful days during my youth. But when I was last here, ten years ago, there was fighting on the field, with my friends and neighbors killed by the Khmer Rouge.

My initial exhilaration at being back in my homeland faded to frustration dealing with the officials to get permission to go where we wanted to go, and then despair seeing the poverty of my people.

One afternoon we took a walk from our hotel to the train station. Among the mid-levels of the bureaucracy. It wasn’t unusual for officers to change hands on the street between a police officer and a bicyclist who had been stopped for running a red light.

This level of corruption was rampant, according to friends and relatives I spoke with.

While government workers receive an extremely low salary, equivalent to six U.S. dollars a month, one had to wonder about those bureaucrats who owned as many as three cars.

“They care only about their pocket,” said Chou, a former schoolmate of mine, referring to government officials and policemen who take bribes. Chou worked for the government’s Department of Industry for almost 10 years but said he was barely able to make ends meet. “Besides a very low salary, I got nothing,” he said. “I sold everything that I have to feed my family, until last year, when I decided to quit that job.”

Now he works in a private factory that makes Buddha statues in Phnom Penh, and Chou said his income has risen.

Before war erupted in 1970, the stan- dard of living in Cambodia was not bad. Phnom Penh was a beautiful city, with tree-lined boulevards and small gardens everywhere. Everything was so green and peaceful, and the people were hopeful that their tranquil exist- ence would continue for a long, long time.

But when the Vietnam conflict spilled over into Cambodia in 1970, thousands of refugees from the countryside poured into Phnom Penh. The Khmer Rouge changed that when they took over in 1975. The Khmer Rouge sent most of the urban dwellers to the countryside, turning Phnom Penh into a ghost town.

I was shocked by the power and speed. Shown above is a homeless woman who lived on the streets of Phnom Penh with her child.

by the government allows a degree of free enterprise and more religious freedom for Buddhists. But there is still much to be done.

Many of the people I met in Cambo- dia seemed nervous talking about the government, even out of earshot of officials or government interpreters. Their eyes would dart around nervously as they talked, and I could tell they were afraid. Many told me about how wor- ried they were that the Khmer Rouge might return to power, now that the Vietnamese were leaving. They are sick with fear because most have someone in their family serving in the army. The Cambodian people are really sick and tired of war.

Return to My Home Village

Finally, after waiting several days for approval, we left for Pursat. My
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Tenants flee

Firestorm Ravages
376 Ellis St.

by Tom McCarthy

A three-alarm blaze swept through an apartment building at 376 Ellis St. on Nov. 20, injuring two women and one man and sending 34 tenants scrambling into the streets to watch their homes burn.

The fire caused an estimated $500,000 in damage and required 95 firefighters and at least five pieces of equipment from several stations.

"It was like a furnace in there," said Fire Chief Fred Postel, who directed the operation.

The blaze erupted on the fourth floor of the five-story, 32-unit building and quickly consumed the upper floors. A woman who lived on the fourth floor—who had apparently declined to identify herself—was being held for questioning by the police and fire departments. Investigators said they believed the fire started on a mattress in her room.

Firefighters performed several dramatic rescues of tenants trapped by the intense blaze.

One woman was rescued from a fifth-floor window by firefighters who raised a ladder from a fire truck to the window and carried her to safety. She suffered facial burns, smoke inhalation, and other injuries. The woman apparently lost consciousness while en route to San Francisco General Hospital, and was in full cardiac arrest upon arrival. Doctors managed to revive the woman, according to a hospital spokesman.

Also rescued was Blanca Trujillo, a six-month resident of the building. Firefighters carried her out the back fire escape.

"The fire and smoke were everywhere," said Trujillo from the back of an ambulance. "The fire department was really fast," she said. "They saved my life." Firefighters rescued Derek Walker, 31, by lowering him a rope from the roof. Walker climbed out a window and wrapped the rope around himself and firefighters lowered him to the roof of an adjoining building. Several other residents were carried out of the burning building by firefighters.

When Kristina Halliday, 20, a resident of the third floor, noticed the hallway inside her room filling up with smoke, she crawled down the stairs to the second floor, where the smoke and flames stopped her from going any further.

"I crawled out onto the fire escape on the second floor," she said, and I saw a man in a window, and I yelled 'Come on, get out of there.'"

The man was pressing himself into a corner of his room. Halliday said, and hesitated to follow her down the fire escape.

"It wasn't until he grabbed his cat that he was willing to get out," she said.

Firefighters themselves, rescued three cats from the burning building, reviving one with blasts from an oxygen hose.

"I don't like cats much," said firefighter Rich Stattery after carrying two cats to safety in a travel crate, "but you have to help them out.

Sumitara Bhakta, from India, stood silently and in tears as she watched flames and smoke pour out of her fourth floor apartment window. Later, surrounded by friends, she watched stoically as firefighters chopp ed out her apartment's window frames with axes.

Eduardo Garcia, who lived on the first floor of the burned building, was on his way home when he saw all the smoke and the fire trucks. "My apartment has a kitchen, but I never use it," he said of his home and the tragedy, "because I didn't want this to happen."

The Red Cross reported that all the displaced residents of 376 Ellis St. received emergency shelter for the night, and that they would be assisted in finding permanent housing should the damaged buildings not be allowed to move back into their apartments.

Bill Kislik contributed to this report.

A Khmer's Return Home

continued from page 12

hometown, which is located northwest of Phnom Penh. We travelled by Russian army jeep, which came in handy because the road was full of deep ruts and holes. The face of my village was completely changed since I'd last been there, shortly before the Khmer Rouge came to power. Many houses and familiar landmarks had been destroyed, making parts of town almost unrecognizable.

One of the first people I met in Pursat was the commander in chief of the province, Col. Chhim. When we accidentally discovered we had been schooledmates years ago, Chhim decided to come upstairs to his room in his air-conditioned Datsun. He took me to visit my elementary school and my temple, which is located about a mile away. He also led me around the back for a farewell reunion with my grandfa- ther.

In my old neighborhood, more than 30 children crowded around me—the foreigner who wasn't really a foreigner—staring at their parents and other adults as they wiped a way their tears, amazed to see me again. My house had been torn down by the Khmer Rouge, but the house next door, where many of my relatives still lived, was still there. Two of my younger cousins, who I'd babysat when they were little, were now young women. When they spotted me, they cried out and ran over, kneel- ing in front of me and begging me to take them back to the United States.

I felt a lot of sorrow in my heart. It turned into the worst day of my trip later that evening, when the colonel—my former classmate—said, 'I'll met earlier, burst into my hotel room and woke me up. Accompanied by two other soldiers toting AK-47 machine guns, the colonel pulled me out to the hallway. "Oh God," I thought to myself, "now they're going to kill me.""

Lt. Chhum, who said that a top secret military document he had earlier in the day was missing, was positive my driver had stolen it. "I've come to take your driver to jail," he said. It took me almost three hours to persuade them that my driver was innocent. When they finally let, I couldn't sleep at all. It was only the terrifying incident that disturbed me, but Mother Nature frightened me, too. That night there was a huge thunderstorm, with gales of rain pouring down on the roof where we slept. Cambodian thunder sounds a bit like gunfire, which added to my edginess.

Finally, as dawn broke, the rain let up a bit. Standing on the balcony of the hotel, which had formerly been City Hall, I gazed across the Pursat River. I could hear the plaintive lyrics of a traditional Cambodian Buddhist song from the Buddhist temple across the river, which made me feel very nostalgic. I remembered always hearing that song as a young boy when I went to the temple. As I stood alone in the early morning light, I wept because I felt very sorry for my country and for my people.

A week later I was back in San Francisco. Shortly after returning, the earthquake hit, and once again my world was turned upside down. As my family and I searched for safer quarters than our six-floor brick building on Eddy Street, Cambodian seemed very far away.
Passion And Racism Ignite ACT/ Hansberry Production
by Liz Price

Two one-act plays, with different but compelling perspectives on racism in America, opened the 1989 Lorraine Hansberry Theater season. The plays, aptly called, "Two Acts of Passion," are the first joint production by the Lorraine Hansberry Theatre and the American Conservatory Theatre (ACT). "Dutchman," the powerful 60s drama by Amiri Baraka, is paired with Arthur Miller's much less powerful 80s play entitled "Clara.

Directed by Lorraine Hansberry's Artistic Director, Stanley E. Williams, "Dutchman" is a searing, angry play that never lets you relax throughout its 45 minute duration. Twenty-five years after it first opened in New York, "Dutchman" is still a no-holds-barred indictment of black/white relations in America.

There is nothing enjoyable or pleasant about this play. From the first moment, you watch in horror as a white woman tortures and ultimately kills a black man in a New York City subway car. The acting in this production is superb, although occasionally overacted. The meek and mild woman, Lulu, is played by Lauren Lane and the man, Clay, by Michael McCall.

The second production, "Clara," does not even come close to matching the power of the first show in either subject matter or scripting. The two-character play takes place in the living room of a murdered woman's apartment. Her father, Knoll, played by Sydney Walker, and a black detective, played by Steven Anthony Jones, are pitted against one another in a search for the killer. When the detective tries to find the name of the killer, Knoll, full of liberal guilt, won't divulge the name of the key suspect: his daughter's Latino boyfriend.

The play is a hodgepodge of mixed messages, and except for the fine performances by the cast, very tedious and confusing.

While there's reason for pairing the two plays, "Clara" tags behind "Dutchman" by being comparatively bloodless. Both plays deal with two characters, one white and one black, to explore the tragedy of racism. However, this is where the comparison stops. "Dutchman" is written from the heart and soul, while "Clara" is Miller's murky attempt to understand white liberal guilt.

Lorraine Hansberry Theatre and ACT can be commended for this attempt to bring two controversial plays to the same stage. But only "Dutchman" is truly successful. Baraka's play is still timely, provocative, and terrifying in its depiction of racism. Both plays run through Dec. 3 at the Lorraine Hansberry Theatre, 600 Sutter St. in San Francisco.

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Unconventional Artist Draws from Her Past

by Bill Kissiluk

A
rist Michel Bass Sagar does not paint by the book. "I don't have a technique," said Sagar. "I do what I need to do to get the images I want."

Sagar offered these remarks at the 509 Cultural Center last month while discussing the upcoming local exhibition of her paintings and sketches in four years. Sagar paints with her finger with a variety of brushstrokes to get the effects she wants, resulting in different images depending on the paint and medium used within one work, such as the dreamlike "The Wall."

"The Wall" is a non- solvent artist if I did landscapes and portraits," Sagar said, "but I think it's most important to express yourself.

Sagar believes a sense of humor in her paintings, and about her painting is essentially the idea of an alligator knife. You're not quite so vulnerable.

At the reception for "The Present Past" on Nov. 11, Sagar took delight in the comment of one viewer, who had been attending the exhibition. "I thought," she said, "she sought me out to tell me that's exactly how I felt today."

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Friday, December 1:

- **Benefit: Silent auction and dinner for the San Francisco Art Institute's Homeless艺术品 Artists (SAG, SF) at Hospitality House, 145 Leavenworth St. (SF) for information: 509-1989.**

- **Holiday Art Sale: Tenderloin artists at Hospitality House, 145 Leavenworth St. (SF) Dec. 12-19 (SF).**

- **Drop-In Party at 509 Cultural Center, 509 Ellis (SF) Dec. 11, 3-5 pm.**

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Saturday, December 2:

**Victorian Holiday Fair:** Shopping, gift giving and children's activities at the Unitarian Church, 1187 Franklin; Dec 2-3, noon-6 pm; general admission tickets and children's tickets are $1. The show is free to seniors who present ID. Info: 509-1176.

**Sorage:** Holiday bazaar features SF Senior Center San Francisco's member handcrafts at 890 Beach St.; Sat, Dec 2, 10 am-4 pm; free. Info: 509-1176.

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Sunday, December 3:

- **Holiday Reception:** San Francisco Senior Center members' handcrafts at 890 Beach St.; Sat, Dec 2, 10 am-4 pm; free. Info: 509-1176.

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Monday, December 4:

**Poetry Reading:** Mary Tall Mountain and Ruth Batters at the 509 Cultural Center, 509 Ellis (SF) 8 pm. $5 donation.

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Tuesday, December 5:

**EXITEhtra Presentation:** Premier of Dawne Willis's "The Hathorne Dethouse" at EXITEhtra, 366 Eddy St. and Mon, Dec 4, 11 a.m.-1 p.m. $1 donation. Support Group for Older Gay Men (SGOM) - Support group sponsored by Gay and Lesbian Outreach's Education Program (GLOE) at Operation Concern, 1853 Market St., 7-9 pm. Free, group will also meet Dec. 11, 18, 11, 27 and 20-03.

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Wednesday, December 6:

**Music Workshop:** Hosted by the Tenderloin Reclamation Center. Open and ongoing at welcome. 3-5 pm. Free.

**Premier Theatre:** SF Gay and Lesbian Film Festival Premier at the 509 Cultural Center, 509 Ellis (SF) Dec. 6, 7-9 pm. $5 admission.

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Thursday, December 7:

**Homeless Films:** Premier of Edward Beneke's "San Francisco: Two Months and the Documentary Program to Keep at the York Theater, 2789 24th St. from Dec. 7 at 7:30 pm on Dec. the benefit the South Park Residence: 626-8509.

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Saturday, December 9:

**Celebration of Craftsmen:** Fundraising arts and crafts fair for the Women's building will showcase over 136 women artists and women's organizations as well as other musical entertainment, body work, children's programs/breakfast, free childrens' programs/breakfast, $7106. Info:

**Holiday Carnival:** Food, unusual gifts, fantastic wreath making workshop, canvases by the SF Museum, 7106. 10 am to 4 pm. Free.

**509 Cultural:** Social service and original pop, sponsored by GLOE (262-7000). Free, open to the public. Function at the 509 Cultural Center, 509 Ellis (SF), 8 pm.

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Sunday, December 10:

**Men's Brunch for Older Gay Men (00):** Potluck brunch at Francis of Assissi, 145 Guerrero St. from noon-3 pm. 626-7000. Free.

**Premier Theatre:** GLOE at the Friendship Room, 711 Eddy St. from 2:45-4 pm. 626-7000. Free.

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Monday, December 11:

**Luncheon for Developmentally Disabled:**	Lunch, entertainment, and music hosted by the Special Needs Division; pre-registration required; 677-7043.

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Saturday, December 14:

**Boeddeker Christmas Party:** Boeddeker, 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Jones and Eddy streets. For more information call 474-2164. Holiday Party for PWAs and PWAPAs with AIDS/AIDS and their guests are invited to celebrate Hanukkah, Christmas, the Winter Solstice, Kwanzaa, and the New Year at Shari's, 525 Howard at 6:30 pm. For info: Fran RSVV, 777-3737. Free, open to the public. Also at the 509 Cultural Center, 509 Ellis (SF), 1-3 pm every Saturday of the month. Parents welcome. Free.

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Monday, December 15:

**Christmas Connection for Seniors:** The Center for Urban Education will host an event for Tenderloin senior residents who would otherwise spend the holiday alone. Seating is limited, and participants should register at the Central YMCA, 220 Golden Gate Ave., between 11:30 a.m. and 8-1:45 pm in the Senior Lounge. Registration may be done over the phone, 885-0400, ext. 277.

**Christmas Dinner at St. Anthony's:** St. Anthony's Friends at Golden Gate Avenue, 509 Ellis (SF), on Dec. 22nd. Between King and Kennedy: 24 hrs. 666-7700. Free.

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Saturday, December 31:

**Women's Social for Older Lesbians (04):** Dancing, pool, ping pong and more at monthly second Saturday of Frances of Assis, 145 Guerrero St. from 2-5 pm, Free.
Dazzling Art Galleries
A Short Walk Away

by Jennifer Wright

You don't have to walk far from the Tenderloin to see some of the finest and most beautiful art work in the city. The block ringed by Sutter, Powell, Post, and Mason is a joved area of artistic treasures. Although for most of us, looking at the price tags on these works would not deter us, the galleries are free and you can gaze at museum-quality art, and proud directors who are happy to show off their collections and talk to you about them.

Two of the galleries offer the opportunity to learn about California's history. W. Graham Austin III at 566 Sutter Street #201, has the feel of an old bookstore. The gallery specializes in old books, maps, and prints from the early California days, and the wood-paneled walls are lined with maps of every size and color, plus delicate renderings of birds and plants by John James Audubon. A print by Samuel Morse shows San Francisco in 1851, in the heart of the gold rush period, looking like no more than a hastily built shantytown for miners. The gallery's director, Tam O'Haver, points out how the print captures the peculiar quality of light that shines over San Francisco Bay, a light famous among artists who haven't changed since 1851. Mining companies eager for laborers distributed many of these prints throughout the country.

Several old maps mounted on the gallery's walls depict California as a large island lying alongside the west coast of the United States. Early explorers who attempted to sail up the Gulf of California between Baja and Mexico ran into rough sailing. Giving up, they sailed back, and declared California an island. Europeans persisted in this belief for 200 years.

For another picture of what California was like in the early days, visit the Maxwell Gallery at 551 Sutter Street. In addition to housing fascinating and beautiful art from both Europe and the United States upstairs, the gallery has an awe-inspiring "California Collection" downstairs. The collection covers Impressionist, Naturalist, and Realist paintings by California artists on California subjects, and contains room after room of oils and watercolors. So many that the owners have run out of space on the walls, and the paintings sit on the floor, leaning against walls or in unused fireplaces. Some of the most beautiful oil landscapes I have ever seen are there, as well as an entire room devoted to stormy ocean scenes.

Following is a brief list of galleries in the area and the collections they house, but the most fun way to see these galleries is just to go there and discover your favorites yourself. One word of advice: If you want to avoid crowds of hot dog-munching tourists, don't go on Sundays.

- Pascal De Sarthe Gallery, 315 Sutter, Contemporary North American and European art.
- Nong Gallery, 433 Sutter. Work by the contemporary Korean artist Nong.
- Christina Galice Gallery, 500 Sutter. A collection of joyous bronzes dance sculptures by Southern California artist Martin Jason contemporaneous etchings and paintings.
- Far East Fine Arts, 518 Sutter, 3rd floor. A small but select collection worth a scarily elevated ride to: see; traditional-style Chinese watercolors on scrolls, rare ceramics, ancient stone, and alabaster sculpture; powerfully drawn Buddhist figure paintings.
- Pasquale Inametti Art Galleries, 522 Sutter. Features an impressive and eclectic collection of European artists, specializing in works on paper: Matisse, Chagall, Picasso, Henry Moore, Fernand Leger, and William de Kooning; bronze works by the Mexican sculptor Armando Amaya.
- Robert Koch Gallery, 210 Post. Currently showing desert landscapes of the American Southwest with some urban scenes for contrast.
- Altrich Gallery, 251 Post. Contemporary paintings, sculpture, tapestry, works on paper.
- John Pence Gallery, 750 Post. 19th century and contemporary North American oil paintings, lithographs, serigraphs, and sculptures.
- Tate Gallery, 339 Powell (St. Francis Hotel, Olaf. pastel, sculpture, lithographs, serigraphs, and sculptures.)

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Falling for EXITTheatre

Apause in the action of "Falling," one of three films made by Jeni Sioux Hopkins and Mary Zimmerman for the new performance of "The Mystery of the Fourth Wall," playing at EXITTheatre Nov. 30-Dec. 10. Call 931-1094 for more information.
The Market for Seafood?

We have a variety of fresh sea food and meat at reasonable prices. Here are some examples:

Milk fish………………………………………………………………$1.69/lb
Fresh striped bass………………………………………$3.79/lb
Fresh sea bass…………………………………………$1.39/lb
Catsfish………………………………………………………………$1.40/lb
Fresh red snapper……………………………………$9.99/lb
Cuttie fish………………………………………………………$1.59/lb
Fresh squid………………………………………………………$6.99/lb
Live crab…………………………………………………………$2.50/lb
Live blue crab……………………………………………$1.60/lb
Tilapia……………………………………………………………$9.99/lb
Fresh red snapper filet………………………………$1.99/lb
Fresh salmon steak……………………………………$3.99/lb
Live oyster in a shell……………………………35 each
Fresh oysters……………………………………………………$2.15/lb

Dang Tim Mua Dồ Biển?

Tiếng chung tông có băn đô lôi đồ biển và thực túi vè gia bình dân. Trên đây là một vài thi dụ.
POETRY & PROSE

POEMS FROM VOICES THAT DO NOT SPEAK
by Jerry David Miley

YOU SEEM TO WORK
Voices drop their whispering echo's of storm yet humourless power.
I am writing this in a bottle
above stairs I have climbed,
thinking of human beings,
who consider loneliness a style
of walking while with lowered head,
they ground wires of thought, upon thought
soothing loaves, legislation
between smooth life, and the expanded
ruination of gravel.

NEGRO MEN PLAYING
I heard cards sharp den my game knives,
throwing words down south
blood witness my mouth
open last century tough
playing for bowels
playing for life
playing last
different games.

Foot stamps in hands curving round with each word free.
There aren't many. Serious turnings moving away from sounds while
eye's probe the nature of time itself, I fall, tired enough to autumn
sun's dark red, round soul gray a mass of
shining visions from a light traveling star.

RECLINING
Reclining on wooden park bench
street carved
his eye's stared at me;
I looked away
throwing a bundle of cloth
wrapped by a poor woman,
up like a child's chubby body.

Chinese ladies aren't here this morning.
Tents on either park side, waver in slight breeze.

City squatters moving near a tree,
near a city supplied toilet
with water jug
heads low as if murmuring with humility,
especially when there is no noise.
Crushed grass problems, where people stare down
with a harsh shoe.

I am turning my head away continually
they aren't staring at
... CATEGORY
I want you reader
be quiet about either

WALKED OUT
Walked out of a
over populated door-
down 'a's a bum
low on luck,
sleeping in scully jeans,
early near to
a 730 locked store
door up through a pained window,
loaded with cameras,
starves, watches shifts
over shadowing
this one man's hall
on cement earth.

Eye's looking inward saw nothing thru fresh except memories of non-
working youthful dreams, smooth as a fat king cock, who was serious and slain,
until his wife died even in his own mind
now he can't even smile more than me.

REFLECTIONS FROM THE TENDERLOIN
I saw merely what there was
on a surface texture,
below that
an abysmal horror
such as few people sought out
in their lifetime;
I am referring
to a city so harsh,
life could not forgive itself
as an entity
(a self blood hit)
tlowing hot from the mind
of an individual,
who had truly considered God
and those elemental stones
of hall, pouring out through
a rarely peaceful mountain,
now lava tips black ash spewing
neither love or hatred;

nature is hate, and those
of human thought are
running to save their lives
from a contemplated form of pre-natural death.

EMPLOYMENT
Talentana Sales FRESH START
Employment program established to place reformers substance abusers, handicapped, and disabled in positions
earning $20,000 full-time, $10,000 part-
time. This program will put you to work
no matter what. Call 474-0514 today.
Computer and Clerical Training:
Free training program for immigrants and
refugees between the ages of 16 and
21. Call Gov. Man at 776-8880 for
information, or apply at the Career
Resources Development Center, 655
Geary St., S.F.
Activities Coordinator: Full-time.
Responsibilities for planning and
implementing recreation programs for
PIWS. BA in Recreation or certification
in dance/art/music therapy or other
related fields. Low to mid '20's. Send
resume to Personnel, Continuum IV
Day Services, 10 United Nations Plaza,
Suite 100, San Francisco, CA 94102.
EOE: Deadline 12/15.

HOUSING
Tenderloin Housing Clinic General Assistance Modified Pay-
ments Program: Open to all who re-
cieve C.A. Cut reduced rents from $250
to $275/month for singles, $350/month for
doubles. Easy application process.
Drop by at 176 Hyde Street 2-4
Monday through Friday.
Now Renting: Studio apartments on
Hayes Street. $428 and up. Now renting
and accepting applications during
re-modeling/development.
New kitchens, baths, carpeting, fans, mi-
crowaves, and coin laundry. Near Civic
Center and downtown. Good trans-
portation. Most utilities paid.
Section 8 Certificates available after re-
development. Call Mr. Hampton NOW! DON'T
miss out. Call 863-7413.

INSTRUCTION
Paralegal Certificata Program:
The University of San Francisco,
through its office of Continuing
Education and Conference offers
for a one-year Paralegal Studies Certificate
Program beginning this Fall. Students will
obtain the knowledge and skills necessary
to gain a profession the Department of
Labor calls the fastest growing in the
country. Day and evening classes
will be held. For information call Richard
Kowall at (415) 666-2172.

Cambridge Language Instructor
Wanted to teach me to speak
Cambodian. Private lessons preferred.
Rates negotiable. Mark Romero, 431-
1328.

BULLETIN BOARD
San Francisco Women Against
Rape: Free confidential services. 24-
hour hotline; in-person counseling;
support groups; advocacy with the
courts and courts; prevention education.
Call 622-2221.

Fram Outpatient Counseling for
Drug-Problem Teams: The Addic-
tants and Families Project offers
16 weeks of free outpatient counseling for
teen age 13 to 19 who are or have been
using drugs. Offers Family Therapy,
Group Therapy, and Multi-Family
Groups. Evening treatments with at
least one adult participant required.
Each family member given $10/inter-
view before and after interview assessment.
Call 621-6511 for questions.
Volunteers Wanted: Volunteers for
co-counselor/staff research at UCSF
Medical Center. Must be 21 to 40 years,
in top physical and mental health,
and have experience using cocaine.
Not a treatment study. Reimbursement. 476-
7471 for information. 476-7498 for
message.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
Immigration Problems: Over 30
years experience in solving any type
of cases: extensions, re-entry permits,
relative petitions, asylum requests, and
all others. Completely confidential and
reasonable rates. Write now to JAYAR
Immigration Consulting, 263 Golden
Gate Avenue, Suite 100, SF, 94102 or
call 415-626-8312.

Adult Day Habilitation: Frail elders
and handicapped can stay out of
nursing homes and family care.
We can get help at the North & South
Market Adult Day Health Center, 663
Geary Street, SF, 94102. Professional
staff provides nursing, therapy
and social work services, and
daily social programs. State licensed, Med-Cal
Benefits, transportation provided. Call
Johne or Tammy at 776-1924 for
information.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Attractive Retail Space for Rent
San Francisco downtown. From 200 to 800
square feet, 69 cents to 79 cents per
square foot. Please call Ron at 864-
4093.
Recycle your aluminum cans, glass bottles, newspapers, and plastic soda bottles at the Recycling Truck
Parked on Hyde Street, next to the U.N. Plaza Farmers Market, every Wednesday from 9-1pm

San Francisco Community Recyclers 285-0669

Chúșng chú đó ma nâu nhéng, tüii, ban ca, plastic, va chat so de
tai mot chiec xe truck dau tron dang Hyde, gin U.N. Plaza Farmers Market,
mi so thi den 9:30 AM den 1:00 PM
Che xe truck sáu tron cho cac ban.

$\text{Recycle your aluminum cans, glass bottles, newspapers, and plastic soda bottles at the Recycling Truck}
\begin{align*}
\text{Parked on Hyde Street, next to the U.N. Plaza Farmers Market, every Wednesday from 9-1pm} \\
\text{San Francisco Community Recyclers 285-0669}
\end{align*}
CAMBODIAN COMMUNITY NEWS

ថ្មីនក្នុងការវិស័យសម្រាប់ស្នូបមន្តសំខាន់ បានបង្កើតក្រុមអ្នកសិក្សាអំពីការប្រកួតប្រជែងក្នុងវិស័យសំខាន់ នៅទីផ្សារប្រមែរ និងក្រុមសិក្សាលំដាប់ដែលកើតឡើងនៅក្នុងការឈ្នះប្រកួតប្រជែង។ ក្រុមអ្នកសិក្សាឬសំខាន់នីក្រោមអាជីវកម្ម៖ ការវិស័យសំខាន់ និងការងារ។

ប្រកួតប្រជែងនេះបានបង្កើតក្រុមអ្នកសិក្សាប្រកួតប្រជែង និងក្រុមអ្នកសិក្សាប្រកួតប្រជែងដែលបានបង្កើតក្រុមអ្នកសិក្សាប្រកួតប្រជែងនៅក្នុងការវិស័យសម្រាប់ការប្រកួតប្រជែងការងារ។

ក្រុមអ្នកសិក្សាឬសំខាន់នីក្រោមអាជីវកម្ម៖ ការវិស័យសំខាន់ និងការងារ។

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TOÀ ÁN LÀ TRẠN TUYỂN CỦI CUCCESS CỦA MÔI TRANG CHÁP PHÁP LƯU. VI VAY, KHI BI ÉT BÔ, QUAN CÂU, THÀ KHÍN, HAY KHI CÂN TRÀN TỨNG. PHÁT TÍM CHÓ QUỐC. MÔI TRANG CHÁP PHÁP LƯU. VI VAY, KHI BI ÉT BÔ, QUAN CÂU, THÀ KHÍN, HAY KHI CÂN TRÀN TỨNG. PHÁT TÍM CHÓ QUỐC.
Thấm Việt Nam: "Trời Lại Thân Chủ, Xóm Nghiêm"
Bài của Lance Woodruff

Với người dân hai bờ sông Mekong vây, và người Việt Nam chế độ độc tài, lại một lần nữa vẫn biết rằng họ đang sống trong một cuộc chiến không finish, và phải annotate mình với những đau thương, mất mát, và nỗi đau của cuộc chiến. Với những người dân hai bờ sông Mekong vây, và người Việt Nam chế độ độc tài, lại một lần nữa vẫn biết rằng họ đang sống trong một cuộc chiến không finish, và phải annotate mình với những đau thương, mất mát, và nỗi đau của cuộc chiến.

"Đại dịch" là một thuật ngữ được sử dụng để mô tả tình trạng hiện nay, khi mà cuộc chiến đang diễn ra một cách hao hao, và những người dân hai bờ sông Mekong vây, và người Việt Nam chế độ độc tài, lại một lần nữa vẫn biết rằng họ đang sống trong một cuộc chiến không finish, và phải annotate mình với những đau thương, mất mát, và nỗi đau của cuộc chiến.

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Di Dân Việt Nam Muốn Chấm Dứt Hạnh Động "Khủng Bố Chính Trị"
Chuyển Viên Cơ Vô Chương Trình Ty Nạn Lên An To Chuc Từ Nhân Khai Thác Bà Con ODPI Với Giải Cát Cử

bài của Joseph Trân

Một trong các chỉ đạo chính trong việc xây dựng và phát triển ODPI là tăng cường cơ sở pháp lý để sử dụng công nghệ thông tin để quản lý và điều hành các hoạt động, bao gồm việc tăng cường quan hệ với các cơ quan và tổ chức khác. Trong những năm gần đây, việc tăng cường quan hệ với các cơ quan và tổ chức khác đã được coi là một trong những yếu tố quan trọng để nâng cao hiệu quả hoạt động của ODPI.

Một trong những nhiệm vụ chính của ODPI là phát triển và cung cấp các dịch vụ y tế và y tế trực tuyến. Việc này không chỉ giúp tăng cường sức khỏe cộng đồng, mà còn giúp nâng cao hiệu suất công việc và hiệu quả hoạt động của ODPI.

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Lựa Tận Phá Chung Cường của Tây Tendorio

bài của Tom McCarthy và Bill Kisluk

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