

LIFESTYLE

EASTBAY EAR

ADULT CAMP



The Tribune Monday, September 8

Hello Muddah, Hello Faddah: Hey, kids! Wondering what to do with your parents this summer? Send 'em to camp! Specifically, the Camp Winnarainbow Adult Camp, which takes place in Laytonville from August 8 to 17. Your camp director: none other than Wavy Gravy — with a little help from counselors Txi Whiz (teaching clowning, juggling and stilt walking), Daphne Mennell (teaching puppetry and mandala making), Mari Cate (teaching tap dance and jitterbug), and Reggie Turner (teaching kung fu).

"We've been running a camp for kids for 10 years," says Wavy, "but the parents kept getting on my case. They kept asking, 'When are you gonna do something for us?'"

So will it be business as usual 'round the ol' camp fire? "Pretty much. We usually get the kids up at 8, but the grown-ups might want to sleep a little longer. So we'll wake 'em at 9." Cost: \$300 for nine days. Call KAMP-115 to make your reservations.

* * *



I Got My Job Through The Oakland Tribune. Here's the latest chapter in the saga of Herl Novick, the retired government worker who read about Wavy Gravy's Camp Winnarainbow in the Eastbay Ear. In our last installment, Novick had just finished attending the camp, where he decided to start a whole new career as a professional clown. Well, Linda Hermosa, manager of Ted dies, the new gift boutique on Oakland's Piedmont Avenue, read that and decided to give Novick his first job: sculpting balloons at the store's grand opening Aug. 21. "I'm still bouncing off the ceiling!" says Novick. "I'm so hyper, it's affecting my blood pressure!" ..

The Tribune Thursday, August 21

Remember that story about Camp Winnarainbow, Wavy Gravy's New Age summer camp for adults? One of our readers decided to check out the place for himself. "It was great!" reports Oakland's Herbert Novick. "I did more things there in 10 days than I did the rest of my life!" But did it have any lasting impact? "Well," says the 55-year-old retired government worker, "Now I'm trying to get work as a clown, doing balloon sculpture."

* * *

WINNARAINBOW FOR ADULTS

1301 Henry Street
Berkeley, CA 94709
(415) 525-4304



It's Never Too Late To Have A Happy Childhood!

WAVY GRAVY SAYS
"IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO HAVE A
HAPPY CHILDHOOD !!!"

AT THE
1990 WINNARAINBOW ADULT CAMP

After 10 years of requests from camper parents, we began in 1986 to hold a grown-up version of our circus and performing arts camp at the site of our kids' camp in Laytonville, California. It has proven to be a lot of fun for staff, as well as attendees, so we are making it an annual event.

The camp will be geared for those with some performing skills as well as the total beginner. We will be offering classes in juggling, clowning, improvisational acting, unicycling, stilt walking, mask making, and a score of other circus skills and performing arts. Our professional staff will include: Wavy Gravy, Txi Whizz, Henry and Adad from the Fools Theatre in Canada, and many others still to be announced.

Camp Winnarainbow is located on 500 wooded acres in Laytonville, California. There's a three-acre lake for swimming and canoeing. Shared lodging is a circle of large tepees. If you prefer privacy, you are welcome to bring a tent. We will provide sleeping mats.

Dates of camp are from the evening of June 28th, to the morning of July 5th. The cost is \$330.00, same as last year. If you are unable to attend full time and want to come for just two or three days the cost is \$50.00 per day. Cost includes three ample meals per day; a vegetarian option is available at all meals. There are no alcoholic beverages allowed on the campsite.

To register, please send your name, address, phone number and dates you will be attending to:

WINNARAINBOW FOR ADULTS
1301 Henry Street
Berkeley, CA 94709

Include a check or money order for \$100.00 to hold your space. For more information, you can reach us at at: 415-525-4304.



Mature Poets

No. Berkeley Senior Center
1901 Hearst Street

1:15 P.M. - PROGRAM

2 P.M. - OPEN READING

WEDNESDAYS

PROGRAMS

FEBRUARY, 1990

A PLY OF WORDS

Impulsively I write eight words:
breath - smother - whisper - crash -
dance - chain - river - thigh -
with these, I'll ply the swiss-cheese
of my mind:

Fetid breath of guilt whispers in my
ear

I smother the feeling with another
bite of See's

dark chocolate covered delight..

another bite
then another and another breaking the
chain of

restraint as my tastebuds whirl in
tingling ecstasy!

a pound of heaven has gone to over-
nourish me.

My thighs feel heavy, my breath
labored...a river of

sugar ennui crashes over me...

I agonize in self-distrust.

--George Larsen, Mature Poets

EMBELLISHMENTS

I planted in a flowerpot
The free trees of the sea;

I dyed them red,

No use,

So I dyed them, from the top

To the deepest roots, deep blue;

I embellished my pot with lights,

Fancies and thoughts blossomed,

Encircled by glittering rituals.

I let the trees dance, they sang
my song,

And I washed them

With the sunbeams of love.

--Sabahattin Aksal (Turkey)

translated by Murat Nemet-Nejat

THE OTHER

He invented a face for himself.

Behind it,

he lived, died, and was resurrected
many times.

His face now

has the wrinkles from that face.

His wrinkles have no face.

--Octavio Paz (Mexico)

FEBRUARY 7 - LEONARD IRVING

Scottish poet, author of "Farewell
to Dundrennan," "Beyond Hadrian's Wall,"
others.

FEBRUARY 14 - BERT GLICK

Berkeley poet, author of
"Cookie Aura."

FEBRUARY 21 - VICTORIA FIGUERA-MILLS

will read from her poetry, has
been writing since early youth.

FEBRUARY 28 - R. V. COTTAM

will talk on the unity of feeling
and thought, with illustrations from
poetry.

FRAGMENTS

I just heard the majestic voice
of an astronomer tell us
that fragments of dead comets
will be floating around the earth
for the next thousand years.

This news made me rejoice
that there are people of good faith
Who believe that our planet Earth,
Our beloved world, will still be
here a thousand years from now.

And so as my little world
recedes farther and farther
leaving no trace,

I brace myself against the elements--
and run wild and breathless
trying to stop it!

Begging for at least a fragment!

--Gertrude Maynard, Mature Poets

A WOMAN'S LIFE

Cooking!

75,500 meals so far--

Cooking!

--Virginia Ivancich, Mature Poets

A thing which fades with no outward sign
Is the flower of the heart of man
In this world!

--Japanese, 800 A.D.

GREETINGS, FRIENDS!!!

We invite you to attend Mature Poets. We are a friendly,
supportive group. All levels of poetry skill are welcome.
We like newcomers. Join us! Free!

West Beach

Mature Poets

SEP 11 1989

BERKELEY SENIOR CENTER
1901 HEARST
WEDNESDAYS

1 P.M. - PROGRAM
2 P.M. - OPEN READING

PROGRAMS - SEPTEMBER, 1989

Sept. 6 - CLAIRE J. BAKER

combines poetry with slides in some programs; has: published 7 poetry books, over 1,000 publications, 180 awards, been judge/editor; now promotes POETRY LANDMARKS, 16 to date.

Sept. 13 - DOUG NASH

his partial eyesight ended at age 2; began writing stories in childhood; has grown out of varied, perceptive, thoughtful living; published book of poems, TRANSIBAR.

Sept. 20 - R. V. COTTAM

Charter member, past Coordinator of Mature Poets, active in other poetry groups in area, presents material from contemporary French poets. His latest book, ON THE OTHER HAND, came out in March.

Sept. 27 - GEORGE LARSEN

from S.F. Aquatic Park Sr. Ctr. Writer's Workshop, is a "professional teacher" from S.F. Community College (meets Weds., 10-12, all welcome); will present readings on tape from noteworthy poets.

Atoms for Peace

Dear Dr. Science: I used to hear a lot about ATOMS FOR PEACE. They're not in the news now, what's happened to them?

Ans: You don't hear about them because Subatomic Particles are all the rage now.

ATOMS FOR PEACE have gone underground, sit around and drink cheap wine, read their poems to each other, and compare their symptoms of existential nausea.

--from KQED broadcast 4/4/89, as remembered by Anna Stevenson, Mature Poets

Screw Tops

Beer bottles with screw tops, makes it easy.

Missiles so accurate they can land on top of us, makes it easy.

I just hope I have my bottle unscrewed when the missiles come.



LOUISIANA
PRIVATE
number 4-06800

POEMS ON PEACE AND PROTEST

Birds of Passage

Do not quarrel
You, made to help one another,
Birds of passage.
--Issa (the poet of pity)

Peace Cranes

Red wings flutter from my hand,
wings of hope, wings of long life
a thousand cranes fly beyond the
grave to eternal sun.

What can I give the world but
what I take from it: My life
with all my pain and all my love
alive in red wings, red joy,
heart ripe?

What I would have lived for, let
that energy hover in other's
hearts.

ently the red-winged and white-
winged cranes move
rom hand to hand, embossed by
many arts,
or others must continue this
journey that I start.

--Frances Hillyard, Mature Poets
child dying from the blast at
roshima tried to fold a thousand
per cranes, symbols of longevity.
ople in the peace movement
nished the number after she died.
us the cranes became symbols of
e need to create world peace in
der to save life on this planet.

Labor Day, 1989

ce prisoners in a far-away land
ay stand in front of
Anthony's Dining Hall.
air fills with
smells of the line;
ashed, torn clothes

A.L.L. Curriculum Committee Meeting June 14, 1990

AGENDA

I. Summer Session (Program set)

II. Fall Session I

Tuesday courses not yet finalized

III. Fall Session II

Education course?

Fill in for two Thursday p.m. to supplement minicourse

IV. Forums

High priority to get October speaker

V. Community Memory (evelyn Pine)

VI. Other Business

A.L.L. TENTATIVE FALL PROGRAMS 1990

FALL I Weeks of 9/10 through 10/15

Tuesdays - 9/11,9/18,9/25,10/2,10/9,10/16

Thurs.9/12,9/20,9/27,10/4,10/11,
10/18

10:15-12 Planning for Seniors
A series of "how to"
classes on financial,
estate, health planning

History of Science
(Charles Aronson)

1:15-3:00 Meet the Doctors

Psychodynamic Theory Applied
to Social Problems
(Mervin Freedman)

FALL II Weeks of 11/5 through 12/10

Tuesdays -11/6,11/13,11/20,11/27,12/4,12/11

Thurs.11/8,../15,11/29,12/6,12/13

10:15-12:00 Problems in Education
Major issues facing
schools at all levels
(Aaron Toder)

Myths of American History
(Martin Lichterman)

1:15-3:00 Writing Your Life
(Rhoda Levinson)

Psychology of Memory
A minicourse 11/13,11/29,12/6
Some Surprising Facts about
Memory and its Mechanism
(Mark Rosenzweig)

What Children Remember
(Alison Gopnik)

Memory:the Brain & Problems
of Aging
(Arthur Shimamura)

FORUMS

October 5 -OPEN

November 2-Indian Language and Music (Leanne Hinton)

December 7 - The Care of Exotic Animals (Stewart Madin)

January 4 - OPEN

February 1- Spin Glasses and the Landscape of the Mind (Didier de Fontaine)

March 1 - OPEN

April 5 - OPEN

May 3 - Birds: their Songs and Regional Dialects (Luis Baptista)

A.L.L. SUMMER SESSION 1990 Week of July 9 through week of August 13

Tuesdays

10:15-12:00
7/10, 7/17, 7/24
Children's Literature
(Ursula Sherman)

7/31 Producing a Play

8/7 Paper Chasing: How to
Organize Your Vital
Papers (Sylvia Russo)

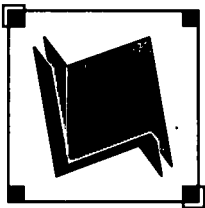
8/14 Playground of Capitalism:
the Political Economy of
the Bay Area
(Richard Walker)

t
1:15-3:00
Short Story
(Hannah Schild *Susie
Zaphals*)

Thursdays

10:15-12:00
7/12, 7/19, 7/26, 8/2, 8/9, 8/16
What's Happening in the News?
(Aaron Toder)

1:15-3:00
Poetry Reading Group
(Martin and Lori Shearn)



Community Memory

A public access information and resource exchange

June 18, 1990

Martin Lichterman
Professor Emeritus
2587 Hilgard Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94709

Dear Martin:

Thanks for letting me come and say a few words to the Curriculum Committee of Alternative ^{Me}asure Learning. I hope we'll be able to offer training to some of your members.

My contact at Vista College is Neil Dunlop who is the Head Instructor at the Computer Lab there. His number is 841-8431 and the best time to reach him is between 6 and 9 pm on Monday and Wednesday. I hope this is helpful. Have Jerry Kaplan give me a call if he has any questions.

You have a wonderful organization. I look forward to working with you in the future.

Best wishes,

Evelyn Pine

CITY OF BERKELEY.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (CDBG)

Twelfth Year (1986-87)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS:

The Housing Advisory and Appeals Board (HAAB) is holding four public meetings to obtain views on Berkeley's community development needs and to receive comments on specific CDBG funding proposals submitted for the 1986-87 fiscal year. Approximately \$3.2 million will be available for allocation to a wide range of activities. The City has received 38 proposals from community and City agencies requesting about \$4.5 million.

The following proposals will be reviewed by the HAAB as follows:

- FIRST SET OF PRESENTATIONS
JANUARY 16, 1986/7:30 P.M.
WEST BERKELEY SENIOR CENTER
1900 SIXTH STREET, AT HEARST

- SECOND SET OF PRESENTATIONS
JANUARY 23, 1986/7:30 P.M.
SOUTH BERKELEY SENIOR CENTER
2939 ELLIS STREET, AT ASHBY

- THIRD SET OF PRESENTATIONS
JANUARY 30, 1986/7:30 P.M.
NORTH BERKELEY SENIOR CENTER
1901 HEARST AVENUE, AT M.L. KING WAY

PUBLIC/COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- ✓ - Berkeley Community Health Project (Free Clinic)
- ✓ - Centro Vida (Bay Area Hispano Institute for Advancement)
- La Pena Cultural Center
- ✓ - West Berkeley Health Center
- ✓ - YAP/Greg Brown Center Renovation

PUBLIC SERVICES

- ✓ - Berkeley Asian Youth Center
- Berkeley Outready Recreation/Access Project, Inc.
- Greg Brown Center (YAP)
- South Berkeley Child Care (BALDCOA)
- South Berkeley Senior Center Operations
- West Berkeley Senior Center Operations
- YMCA New Light Senior Center

HOUSING

- ✓ - Bicycle Building Rehabilitation Project
- ✓ - Housing Conservation and Development Project
- ✓ - Resources for Community Development
- Rehabilitation Loan Servicing Project
- Relocation Services
- Repair and Demolition Fund
- Center for Independent Living, Inc.
- Residential Rental Inspection Program
- Tool Lending Library

PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION

- ✓ - Pacific Center AIDS Project
- ✓ - Operation Sentinel
- ✓ - Reverse Annuity Mortgage Program (ECHO)
- ✓ - Shared Housing (ECHO) Edin Council for Hope + Opportunity
- ✓ - Tenant Action Project "Project Shina"

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ - Community Cultural Arts Center (BRG) Black Repertory Group
- ✓ - Community Cultural Arts Center (City/BRG)
- ✓ - Inter-City Services
- ✓ - Women's Employment Resources Corporation
- ✓ - Adelante
- ✓ - Asians for Job Opportunities in Berkeley
- Lizzie's Upholstery Training Program
- Employment and Business Opportunities (City of Berkeley)

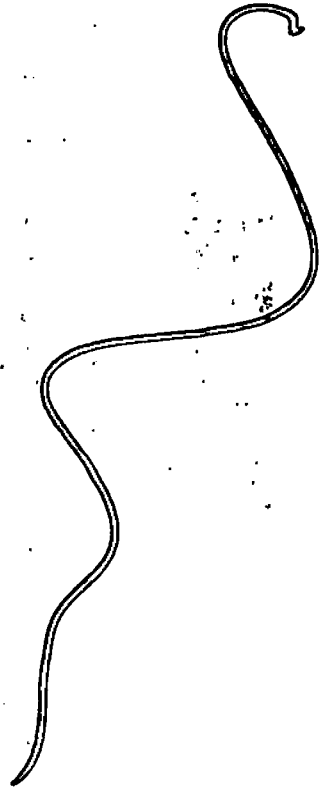
PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION (Continuation)

- Economic Development Project/Program Development/Administration
- CDBG Audit
- Program Planning and CDBG Coordination Project
- Support Costs

The HAAB will hold a fourth meeting on February 6, 1986 (basement of Civic Center Building at 2180 Milvia Street) 7:30 PM, which will be open for comments from other interested parties.

Project applicants that submitted proposals for 1986-87 CDBG funding are required to attend only the particular public hearing scheduled for discussion of their proposals (please see above). Please be prepared to make a 3-5 minute presentation and to respond to specific questions from the HAAB.

A complete set of proposals is available for public review at the Reference Desk of the Berkeley Public Library, 2090 Kittredge Street. For more information, please contact Oscar A. Sung at 644-6002





The Elmwood Institute

2642 COLLEGE AVE

P.O. Box 5805, Berkeley, CA 94705
(415) 845-4595

What is Elmwood?

OUR PREMISE. The members of the Elmwood Institute share the following perception of the present world situation:

- ◆ that the major problems of our time are all interconnected and interdependent, facets of one single crisis, which is essentially a crisis of perception;
- ◆ that this crisis is part of a cultural shift from a mechanistic world view to a holistic and ecological view, from a value system based on domination to one based on partnership;
- ◆ that such a shift is crucial for the survival of the planet, crucial for building a sustainable future.
- ◆ that many individuals and groups are now developing ecological approaches but generally don't see how their efforts interrelate and fit into the larger vision;
- ◆ that nevertheless, through persistent networking and mutual support, social movements are gradually coalescing and the larger vision emerging.

OUR PURPOSE. Elmwood is a catalyst, helping that process of coalescence; a "think-and-do" tank bridging ideas and action.

OUR PRINCIPLES. The Elmwood Institute is guided by the following principles:

- awareness of global interdependence
- ecological wisdom
- peace and nonviolence
- human rights
- social and economic justice
- personal and social responsibility
- grassroots democracy
- decentralization of economic and political power
- cultural diversity
- post-patriarchal consciousness
- ethical and spiritual values

OUR PROGRAM. Elmwood's program has three primary goals:

- ◆ to educate activists and theorists working in isolated fields about the larger vision;
- ◆ to help synthesize and refine that new vision of reality (or "new paradigm");
- ◆ to distill key ideas of the new vision into policy recommendations for regional and state legislators and executives.

In order to reach our goals,

we organize

- ◆ **Regional Symposia** across the continent, (e.g. Oakland 1986, New York 1987, Seattle and Santa Barbara 1988, Santa Fe, Los Angeles, Bloomington, and Boston 1989);
- ◆ **Elmwood Dialogues** in the Bay Area (e.g. on "Marx meets Muir" in November 1987, and "The New Paradigm in Science and Theology" in February 1989);
- ◆ **Invitational Symposia**, assembling leading holistic thinkers (e.g. on "Critical Questions About New Paradigm Thinking" in December 1985 and "New Paradigm Thinking: East and West" Kyoto, Japan in July 1989)
- ◆ **International Public Conferences**, in which key ideas are developed and presented to the public and the media

we publish

- ◆ the quarterly Elmwood Newsletter;
- ◆ a book list of "essential new paradigm reading";
- ◆ a guide to systems education
- ◆ audio and video tapes of selected symposia and conferences.

we network

- ◆ within our community of Elmwood members and Peers
- ◆ with our sister organizations.

New Paradigm Thinking

Many of us at Elmwood think of the cultural transformation we promote and support as a change of *paradigms*.

A paradigm, for us, is a constellation of concepts, values, perceptions, and practices shared by a community, which forms a particular vision of reality and a collective mood that is the basis of the way the community organizes itself.

In the current shift, the old paradigm is represented by the mechanistic world view and the patriarchal value system. The emerging new paradigm may be called *holistic*, emphasizing the whole rather than the parts. It may also be called *ecological*, using the term in a much broader and deeper sense than it is commonly used.

Ecological awareness, in that deep sense, recognizes the fundamental interdependence of all phenomena and the embeddedness of individuals and societies in the cyclical processes of nature. As John Muir put it,

When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in the universe.

THE ELMWOOD COUNCIL

Our Policymaking Board

Fritjof Capra	Martha Henderson
Jaqueline Doyle	Marc Kasky
Chellis Glendinning	Eleanor LeCain
Claire Greensfelder	Jerry Mander
Randy Hayes	Nancy Morita
Hazel Henderson	Roger Pritchard

Newsletter

The quarterly *Elmwood Newsletter* features writers such as Riane Eisler, Hazel Henderson, Jay Ogilvy and Charlene Spretnak. It gives members a New Paradigm perspective on topics in the news with articles like "Feedback Loops in Ecological Restoration" and "Nuclear Solution to the Greenhouse Effect?" An ongoing feature, "Gaialogues," each quarter presents several perspectives on a single issue. The Newsletter also provides book summaries by the authors of important books; a recent issue covered Matthew Fox's *The Coming of the Cosmic Christ*. We also feature poetry by such authors as Deena Metzger and Carol Edelstein, as well as updates on Elmwood programs and activities.

What Your Membership Means

As a member of Elmwood, you become part of a national and international community of thinkers and activists where new visions of reality and strategies for change are emerging with astonishing rapidity. Elmwood provides the forum for you to learn about these new ideas, to contribute your own solutions for a sustainable future in your own sphere of activity, and to cross-fertilize them with others doing similar or contrasting work.

You participate in gatherings of innovative thinkers and activists—women and men who shape society in many ways but who rarely, if ever, have the opportunity to talk to each other. Together, through dialogues, seminars, the *Elmwood Newsletter*, and networking through the Elmwood Member Register, our members contribute to refining the emerging new vision of reality and fostering the social changes that are so crucial for the entire planet.

Please fill out the form below and become a member of the Elmwood Institute.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

I want to be a part of the Elmwood Institute and receive the Elmwood Newsletter, discount prices on publications, and reduced rates on Elmwood sponsored public events, while I support the work of building a sustainable future. Here is my check for:

\$15* \$25* \$50 \$200 \$500 Other: \$ _____

living lightly regular sustaining major donor Friend of the Institute

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ occupation/interests: _____

Phone () _____ Country, Postal Zone _____

Please send your check or money order (outside the U.S., please use international money order payable to: The Elmwood Institute, P.O. Box 5805, Berkeley, CA 94705. Phone: (415) 845-4595. *Regular and living lightly members outside the U.S. and Canada please add \$10 for airmail postage.

Please contact me about forming Elmwood Circles in my area I would like to volunteer at the Elmwood office.

Thank you for your support!

PROGRAMS

1989-90

"The major problems of our time are systemic problems -- interconnected and interdependent -- and thus need a systemic approach to be understood and solved. The Elmwood programs help synthesize, refine, and promote a systemic, or ecological, new vision of reality (the 'new paradigm')."

**Fritjof Capra
Founder**

Get Involved

You can connect with The Elmwood Institute by

- attending the Dialogues, Symposia, and conferences
- forming *Elmwood Circles* and *Elmwood Working Groups* in your area
- corresponding with Fritjof Capra through the *Members' Forum* in the quarterly Elmwood Newsletter;
- volunteering your skills.

GLOBAL FILE

An international group of correspondents, members of The Elmwood Institute have agreed to collect and categorize information about successful ecological practices - can-do scenarios from West Germany, Scandinavia and other countries around the world -- that help restore the Earth and build a sustainable future. The purpose of GLOBAL FILE is to disseminate the information worldwide and to empower corporations, governmental and non-governmental organizations to engage in ecological practices; and to encourage cross-cultural exchanges and collaborations.

* Elmwood Dialogues *

Elmwood hosts evening gatherings in the San Francisco Bay Area. Open to all members and their guests, these evenings feature two or three speakers engaged in constructive, non-competitive exchanges of ideas on topical subjects with subsequent audience participation. Future dates to be announced.



*** REGIONAL SYMPOSIA ***

Working with sister organizations across the continent, Elmwood sponsors regional symposia on topics of interest to thinkers and doers concerned about survival and the well-being of future generations. There we explore the interconnectedness of issues and encourage creative solutions from a new-paradigm perspective. Our first symposium of 1990 will be in Ojai, in conjunction with the Ojai Foundation, with speakers Fritjof Capra, Joanna Macy and Brother David Steindl-Rast. In May, we will be in Florida to address the topic of social indicators (the new "GNP"), with economist and futurist Hazel Henderson.

In 1990, Elmwood is working with a number of health professionals to address the question "What Is Health?" This continues our exploration of a new vision of reality in the area of health. During 1989, we examined the interplay between the physical, psychological and social aspects of health. at symposia co-sponsored with Inside Edge in Los Angeles and Interface in Boston

*** INVITATIONAL SYMPOSIA ***


In July 1989, Elmwood co-sponsored a symposium in Kyoto, Japan, entitled "*New Paradigm Thinking -- East and West*", which brought together sixteen Japanese and American thinkers, artists, and activists for a four-day retreat. This successful exchange resulted in plans for a major conference next April in Kyoto, titled "Sustaining the Earth: The Mass Media's Responsibilities At The Turn of the Millenium." Keynote speakers will include David Brower, Ernest Callenbach, Fritjof Capra, Hazel Henderson, Eleanor LeCain and Jerry Mander.



* THE ELMWOOD NEWSLETTER *

Elmwood's quarterly Newsletter features the work of many of our Peers, and present and former Council members: Riane Eisler, Daniel Ellsberg, Chellis Glendinning, Hazel Henderson, and Charlene Spretnak, to name just a few. The Newsletter provides a new-paradigm perspective with articles like "Feedback Loops in Ecological Restoration", "Dreams: Workshop of Evolution" and "Gaia: The Living Earth". An ongoing feature, *Gaialogues*, presents several perspectives on a single issue. The Newsletter also provides book summaries by the authors; a recent issue covered Mathew Fox's The Coming of the Cosmic Christ. We also feature poetry by Elmwood Peers Susan Griffin and Gary Snyder, among others, as well as updates on Elmwood programs and activities. *Members' Forum*, the latest addition to the newsletter format, is designed to encourage greater participation in the Elmwood dialogue. It is a place for members to respond to articles, share ideas, and give updates on projects.

* OTHER PUBLICATIONS *

We also publish transcripts of our programs and dialogues and Education in the Systems Sciences, a guide to education and research opportunities in the Sciences of Complexity. Our Council members have prepared a list of books they consider essential "new-paradigm reading." Members can receive a free copy upon request. 

* ELMWOOD CIRCLES *

This year, Elmwood's infrastructure has grown sufficiently to foster and give support to ELMWOOD CIRCLES (discussion groups) which are burgeoning around the country. In Boston, Los Angeles, Marin County, San Diego/Orange County, Seattle and New York, Elmwood members are coming together for dialogues similar to those held in the Bay Area. We provide publications and other resources to act as starting points for discussion. When ideas and questions emerge, we encourage Circles to send them to Fritjof Capra, who will address them either in our Newsletter or directly.


The Elmwood Institute
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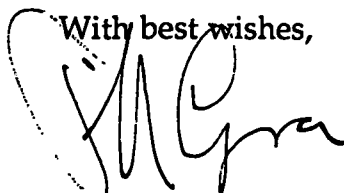
Fall/Winter 1989

Greetings,

Recently we organized a lecture series in the Bay Area in which Fritjof Capra discussed "Crisis of Perception: Why Are the Real Issues of Our Time Excluded From the Political Dialogue?" These lectures stirred tremendous interest in The Elmwood Institute, which pleases us immensely. Dr. Capra founded the Institute as an international "think-and-do tank" dedicated to fostering new concepts and values for a sustainable future. Enclosed, please find the background materials that make up our "inquiry packet" - as well as any specific literature that you may have requested.

We look forward to maintaining our connection with you, and hope that you will consider becoming a member. Meanwhile, if you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to write or call our office.

With best wishes,



Fritjof Capra
Founder



Philippa Winkler
Executive Director

(90)
SHANA PENN — works @
ELMWOOD A FEW
DAYS / WEEK
— KNOWS STAZIR SOUTH-
LAND; CUTS HIS
HAIR



The Elmwood Institute

P.O. Box 5805, Berkeley, CA 94705
(415) 845-4595

Elmwood Dialogue # 5

Tuesday November 28th, 1989, 7:00 p.m.

Julianne Malveaux, Leonard Duhl, Eduardo Cohen
Paul Dubois, moderator

MYTHS AND REALITIES OF THE "WAR ON DRUGS"

Is a declaration of war the most conscientious, responsible, and effective method of dealing with drugs?

The pervasive use of drugs, illegal as well as legal, is a major problem in American society today. The reaction of the Bush Administration has been to declare a "war on drugs". With the help of three experts this Elmwood Dialogue will explore the systemic interconnectedness of the problem in the following areas:

- economic exploitation in the Southern hemisphere and in our inner cities
- endemic violence and crime
- society's dominant value system

3220 GALLERY

3220 Sacramento Street, San Francisco

Admission is \$10 for Elmwood members, \$15 for guests.

Refreshments will be served at 7:00 p.m..

The Dialogue will begin at 7:30 p.m.

Due to seating limitation, please send your paid reservation to:

The Elmwood Institute, P.O. Box 5805, Berkeley, CA 94705

no later than November 24th, *thank you.*

Julianne Malveaux, writer and economist, is a visiting faculty member in the Dept. of Afro-American Studies, U.C. Berkeley, President of the Black Leadership Forum, and a member of the Board of Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth.

Eduardo Cohen, Producer of "The Other America's Radio Journal" on KPFA, has written for the Boston Globe and, most recently, an article on the propaganda aspects of the "drug war" and its attack on civil liberties, for the magazine "Propaganda Review".

Leonard Duhl, M.D., is a Professor in the Dept. of Health & City Planning, U.C. Berkeley, and was the former Assistant to the Secretary of the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development during the Kennedy Administration. Dr. Duhl's books include Urban Condition, and Health Planning and Social Change

Paul DuBois (moderator) is the President of American Action, a policy research and educational organization focusing on inner city black youth, bigotry, ecology, and peace & justice concerns. Paul is a member of the Elmwood Institute Development Committee.

Free seating is provided on a limited basis to anyone who wishes to volunteer one day at the Elmwood Institute office

PROGRAMS

1989-90

"The major problems of our time are systemic problems -- interconnected and interdependent -- and thus need a systemic approach to be understood and solved. The Elmwood programs help synthesize, refine, and promote a systemic, or ecological, new vision of reality (the 'new paradigm')."

**Fritjof Capra
Founder**

Get Involved

You can connect with The Elmwood Institute by

- attending the Dialogues, Symposia, and conferences
- forming *Elmwood Circles* and *Elmwood Working Groups* in your area
- corresponding with Fritjof Capra through the *Members' Forum* in the quarterly Elmwood Newsletter;
- volunteering your skills.

GLOBAL FILE

An international group of correspondents, members of The Elmwood Institute have agreed to collect and categorize information about successful ecological practices - can-do scenarios from West Germany, Scandinavia and other countries around the world -- that help restore the Earth and build a sustainable future. The purpose of GLOBAL FILE is to disseminate the information worldwide and to empower corporations, governmental and non-governmental organizations to engage in ecological practices; and to encourage cross-cultural exchanges and collaborations.

* Elmwood Dialogues *

Elmwood hosts evening gatherings in the San Francisco Bay Area. Open to all members and their guests, these evenings feature two or three speakers engaged in constructive, non-competitive exchanges of ideas on topical subjects with subsequent audience participation. Future dates to be announced.



*** REGIONAL SYMPOSIA ***

Working with sister organizations across the continent, Elmwood sponsors regional symposia on topics of interest to thinkers and doers concerned about survival and the well-being of future generations. There we explore the interconnectedness of issues and encourage creative solutions from a new-paradigm perspective. Our first symposium of 1990 will be in Ojai, in conjunction with the Ojai Foundation, with speakers Fritjof Capra, Joanna Macy and Brother David Steindl-Rast. In May, we will be in Florida to address the topic of social indicators (the new "GNP"), with economist and futurist Hazel Henderson.

In 1990, Elmwood is working with a number of health professionals to address the question "What Is Health?" This continues our exploration of a new vision of reality in the area of health. During 1989, we examined the interplay between the physical, psychological and social aspects of health. at symposia co-sponsored with Inside Edge in Los Angeles and Interface in Boston

*** INVITATIONAL SYMPOSIA ***

In July 1989, Elmwood co-sponsored a symposium in Kyoto, Japan, entitled "*New Paradigm Thinking -- East and West*", which brought together sixteen Japanese and American thinkers, artists, and activists for a four-day retreat. This successful exchange resulted in plans for a major conference next April in Kyoto, titled "*Sustaining the Earth: The Mass Media's Responsibilities At The Turn of the Millenium.*" Keynote speakers will include David Brower, Ernest Callenbach, Fritjof Capra, Hazel Henderson, Eleanor LeCain and Jerry Mander.



* THE ELMWOOD NEWSLETTER *

Elmwood's quarterly Newsletter features the work of many of our Peers, and present and former Council members: Riane Eisler, Daniel Ellsberg, Chellis Glendinning, Hazel Henderson, and Charlene Spretnak, to name just a few. The Newsletter provides a new-paradigm perspective with articles like "Feedback Loops in Ecological Restoration", "Dreams: Workshop of Evolution" and "Gaia: The Living Earth". An ongoing feature, *Gaialogues*, presents several perspectives on a single issue. The Newsletter also provides book summaries by the authors; a recent issue covered Mathew Fox's The Coming of the Cosmic Christ. We also feature poetry by Elmwood Peers Susan Griffin and Gary Snyder, among others, as well as updates on Elmwood programs and activities. *Members' Forum*, the latest addition to the newsletter format, is designed to encourage greater participation in the Elmwood dialogue. It is a place for members to respond to articles, share ideas, and give updates on projects.

* OTHER PUBLICATIONS *

We also publish transcripts of our programs and dialogues and Education in the Systems Sciences, a guide to education and research opportunities in the Sciences of Complexity. Our Council members have prepared a list of books they consider essential "new-paradigm reading." Members can receive a free copy upon request.

* ELMWOOD CIRCLES *

This year, Elmwood's infrastructure has grown sufficiently to foster and give support to ELMWOOD CIRCLES (discussion groups) which are burgeoning around the country. In Boston, Los Angeles, Marin County, San Diego/Orange County, Seattle and New York, Elmwood members are coming together for dialogues similar to those held in the Bay Area. We provide publications and other resources to act as starting points for discussion. When ideas and questions emerge, we encourage Circles to send them to Fritjof Capra, who will address them either in our Newsletter or directly.


The Elmwood Institute
P.O. Box 5805 Berkeley, CA 94705
(415) 845-4595



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Dear Member,

It is a pleasure to welcome you as a member of the Elmwood Institute. Your support is very important to us as we start on new, ambitious projects, and we are very grateful for your contribution.

Enclosed are recent issues of the quarterly Elmwood Newsletter. The Newsletter keeps our members and associates informed about our special events and publications as well as the long-term projects of the Institute--connecting the issues of peace, social justice and sustainability, educating activists and theorists, bringing new paradigm ideas to the policy sphere, and refining and synthesizing that new vision of reality we call the new paradigm.

Special discussion transcripts and Elmwood Symposia reports are available to our members at a reduced rate or free of charge. We are enclosing an order form for a transcript of Elmwood's *Science and Ethics* conference, and for *Critical Questions about New Paradigm Thinking*.

The Elmwood Institute depends upon the support of its members to finance its Newsletter and all other Elmwood projects. If you would like to help us further, please pass along the enclosed Elmwood brochure to a friend or associate who may be interested in our endeavors, or send us the names of those who might like to hear about us.

Once again, we thank you for your generous support. We are greatly encouraged by the positive responses we are receiving from people like you. Please stay in touch--your ideas and suggestions are extremely valuable to us.

With best regards,



Fritjof Capra



ELMWOOD INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS



Back Issues of Elmwood Newsletters

(\$2.00 each)

Fall 1985: "The Other Nairobi Women's Conference Story," "In the Peace Tent." Book Summary: "Rethinking Liberalism," by Walter Truett Anderson.

Winter 1985: "New Paradigm Symposium", "Elmwood Peace Review." Book Summary: "A Citizen Legislature" by Ernest Callenbach and Michael Phillips.

Spring/Summer 1986: "Big Mountain Big Trouble" by Randy Hayes, "World Resources and Global Peace" by Eleanor LeCain. Book Summary: "The Politics of the Solar Age" by Hazel Henderson.

Winter 1986: "Turning Point in the Soviet Union?" by Fritjof Capra, "The U.S. Green Movement" by Daniel Moses and Mark Linenthal. Book Summary: "Beyond the Brain" by Stanislav Grof, "Religion and Conservation" by Franco La Cecilia.

Spring 1987: "Ecocities: Building the New Paradigm" by Richard Register, "Daniel Ellsberg Attends Moscow Peace Forum", "Help Huichol Culture Survive," "An Interview with Peter Berg." Book Summary: "The Cult of Information" by Theodore Roszak.

Summer 1987: "Foundations for a Global Network" Gerald Mische; "Exploring the Conditions of Peace," Eleanor M. LeCain. Book Summary: "Waking Up In The Nuclear Age" by Chellis Glendinning.

Fall 1987: "Marx Meets Muir", J. Baird Callicott and Frances Moore Lappe, "Learning Our Hidden History", Daniel Ellsberg, "Revolution in the Revolution in the Revolution", Gary Snyder. Book Summary: "The Living Economy" by Paul Ekins.

Winter 1987: "Ecofeminism: Our Roots and Flowering", Charlene Spretnak; "New Perceptions of Reality in Art and Science" dialogue with Fritjof Capra and Milenko Matanovic." Book Summary: "The Chalice and the Blade" by Riane Eisler.

Spring 1988: "China: Key Player in a New Game", Hazel Henderson. Book Summary: "The Universe is a Green Dragon" by Brian Swimme.

Summer 1988: "Cognition and Creation", Jay Ogilvy, "Oration on the Dignity of All" Joseph Meeker. Book Summary: "Thinking Like A Mountain," by Joanna Macy, John Seed, Pat Fleming and Arne Naess.

Fall 1988: "Technology at the Turning Point", Riane Eisler, "Living Harmoniously with the Earth", 'Gaialogue' with Chellis Glendinning. Book Summary: "The Rapids of Change: Social Entrepreneurship in Turbulent Times" by Robert Theobald.

Spring 1989: "Feedback Loops in Ecological Restoration" by Stephanie Kaza, "Learning About Indian Science" 'Gaialogue' with Greg Cajete and Chellis Glendinning. Book Summary: "State of the World 1988" by Lester Brown.

Summer 1989: "Gaia: The Living Earth" dialogue with Lynn Margulis and Fritjof Capra, "Dreams: Working of Evolution", Jeremy Taylor, "WomanEarth Rising" Charlene Spretnak. Book Summary: "Sex and Other Sacred Games" by Kim Chernin and Renate Stendhal.

(over)

Science and Ethics Transcript

Excerpts from a 1984 discussion, part of a seminar, "Awakening the Dream: The Way of the Warrior." *Free*

"Critical Questions About New Paradigm Thinking". This edited transcript of the Elmwood Institute's New Paradigm Symposium contains over 70 pages of stimulating dialogues with Walter Truett Anderson, Fritjof Capra, Patricia Ellsberg, Hazel Henderson, Jay Ogilvy, Charlene Spretnak and many others. This is essential reading that addresses issues at the very heart of the Elmwood Institute. Is the idea of a "new paradigm" valid? Is "new paradigm" thinking useful to the visions and implementation of social change? These are some of the questions which make this special publication intellectually challenging and extremely informative. *Price: \$10.*

Changes in Management - Management of Change. Excerpts from a 1988 seminar on the paradigm shift in management. *Price: \$3.00.*

VIDEO

A 26-minute edited video from the New Paradigm Symposium. An excellent introduction to the idea of a paradigm shift. *Price: \$18.00. 25.00*

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(include \$.50 a copy for shipping and handling, \$4.00 for copies of "Critical Questions" to be sent outside U.S., Canada and Mexico.)

Please send your check or money order (outside the U.S., please use international money order) to Elmwood Institute, P.O. Box 5805, Berkeley, CA 94705.

Phone: (415) 845-4595.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!

Become involved with the Elmwood Office, Programs, and "Elmwood Circles" now forming in the U.S. and around the Globe!

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The summaries of the prose works are excellent and extraordinarily helpful. . . . They bring out the moral dilemmas of war in a very vivid manner."

— **Kenneth E. Boulding**

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Of Related Interest . . .

The Peace Bishops and the Arms Race: Can Religious Leadership Aid in Preventing War?, George Weigel, 54 pp., 1982, \$2.00. Attempts to marry the concern of four Catholic Peace Bishops to a politics actually capable of aiding progress toward an end to war.

The War Peace Film Guide, John Dowling, 188 pp., 1980, \$5.00. Offers annotated descriptions and evaluations of 287 war peace films, plus program aids and other resources.

To End War, A New Approach to International Conflict, Robert Woito, 450 pp., 1982, Pilgrim Press, \$9.95. Introduces the ideas, organizations, contexts and work that can help.

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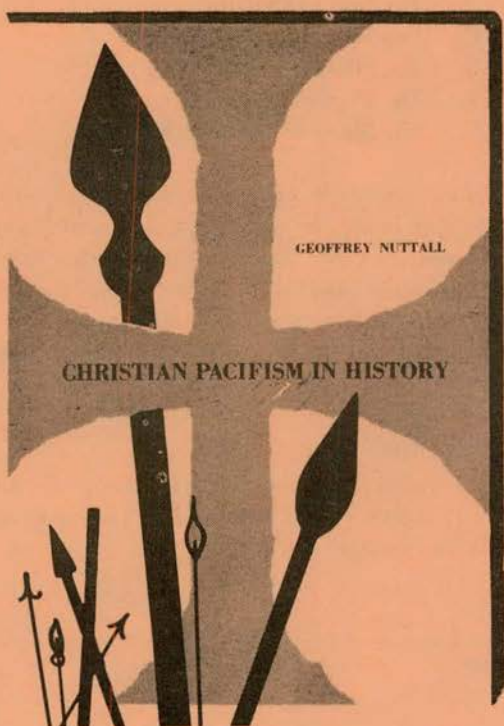
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Geoffrey Nuttall is president of the British Ecclesiastical History Society and the author of eight other books on Church history and related subjects.

"Christian Pacifism in History is a book of rare clarity. That is its grace and its strength. That is the best reason for reprinting it now, when the structure and function of pacifism in America seems uncertain."

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Pacifism in America 1914-41

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- III. The Ministry of Suffering
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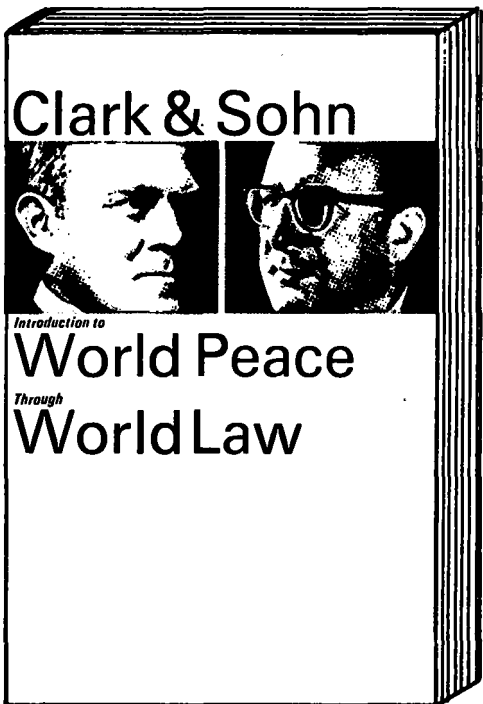
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"a monumental work ... when [people begin] to come seriously to grips with [the possibility of world law], as I think they will, it is to the carefully thoughtout and profoundly human ideas of Grenville Clark and Louis B. Sohn that they will have to turn for inspiration and guidance."

George F. Kennan, 1982

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Jonathan Schell, 1984

"**World Peace through World Law** is generally regarded as the most scholarly and comprehensive proposal for the general and complete disarmament of all nations."

Harry B. Hollins, 1982

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Of Related Interest

American Initiatives Project Prospectus, George Weigel and Robert Pickus, 16pp, 1984, \$.50. Introduces a major national project to define specific proposals capable of advancing toward world law.

To End War, A New Approach to International Conflict, Robert Woito, 755pp, 1982, \$12.95. Introduces the ideas, organizations and work that can help.

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_____ Introduction to World Peace through
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Additional Modern Classics . . .

Neither Victims Nor Executioners, Albert Camus, 62pp, 1946, Dwight MacDonald translation, \$2.95.

Camus' classic delineation of the terrible dividing line separating those who refuse to sanction the use of violence for political objectives and those who say no, but. . . .

Introduction to World Peace through World Law, Grenville Clark and Louis Sohn, 128pp, 1982 (1957), World Without War Publications, \$4.95.

This revised introduction to **World Peace through World Law** summarizes the book's basic principles, main features, and new applications.

About **World Peace through World Law**, George F. Kennan said (1982):

"[A] monumental work . . . when people begin to come seriously to grips with [the possibility of world law], as I think they will, it is to the carefully thoughtout and profoundly human ideas of Grenville Clark and Louis B. Sohn that they will have to turn for inspiration and guidance."

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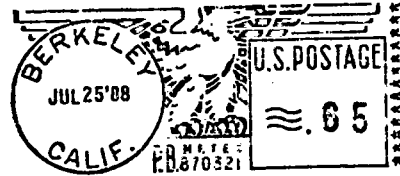


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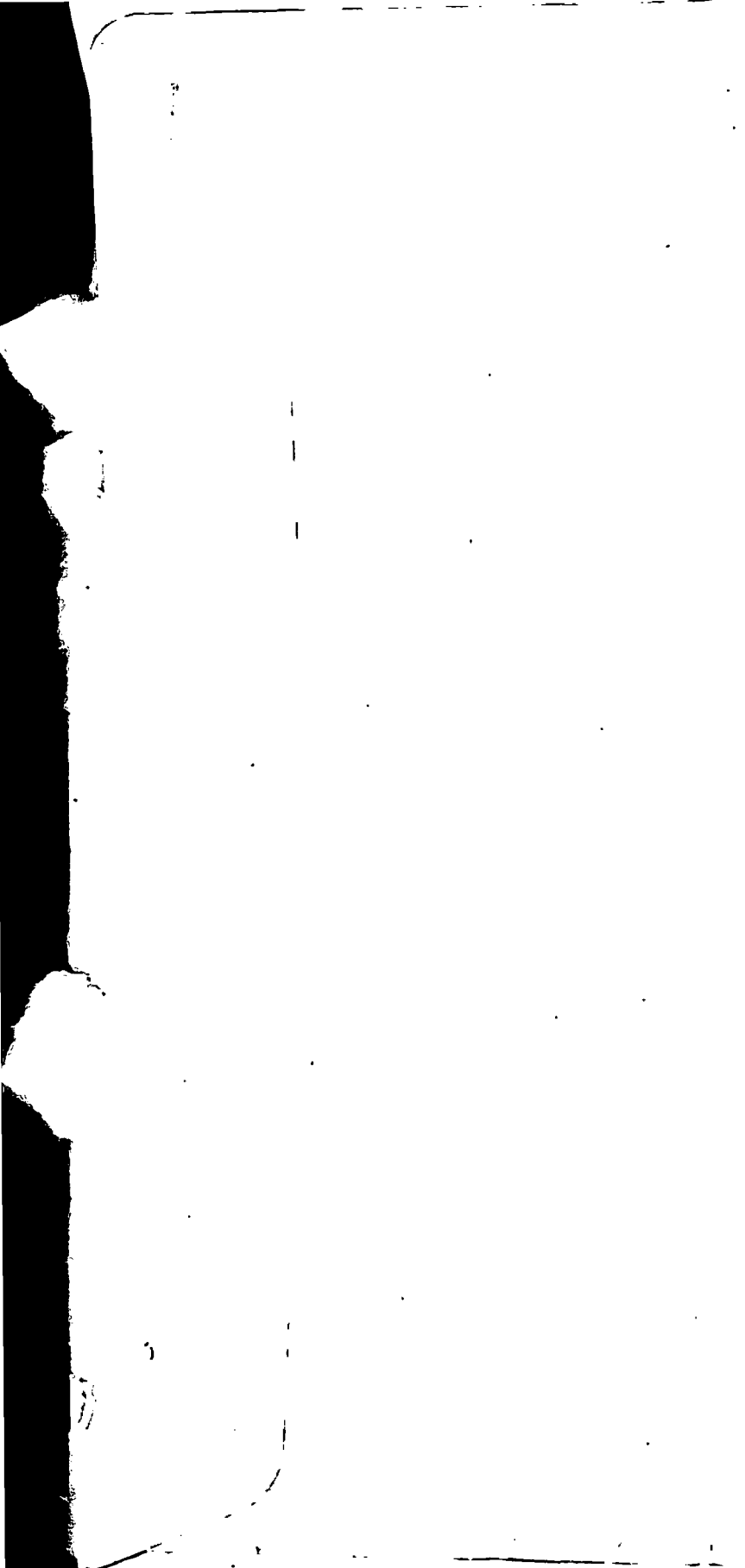
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**THE WORLD WITHOUT WAR COUNCIL
OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**
1730 Martin Luther King Jr. Way
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(415) 845-1992

WWWC, Inc.
1030 - 15th Avenue NW, Suite 412
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 842-1514

KEY CONTACT: Robert Pickus, President

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: The World Without War Council (WWWC) challenges peace organization stereotypes even as it seeks alternatives to the Pentagon's. It focuses its work on the arenas in which nongovernmental organizations seek to shape American purpose in world affairs. It is not a membership organization, but a kind of management consultant agency for enterprises that do not yet exist—enterprises essential to wise American leadership in progress toward a world that resolves international conflict without mass violence. The Council conceives the programs, relationships and structures necessary to such progress, then persuades both government and independent sector agencies to bring them into being. Though not primarily a research or publication center, its work affects many of the country's intellectual centers. Though it conducts education and training programs designed to develop professionals in this field, it is not a school.

Persona grata in the State Department, the National Endowment for Democracy, the U.S. Institute of Peace, the foundation world, and as consultant to a range of organizational and institutional networks, it is nevertheless not an establishment organization. WWWC is also concerned with thought and action at the radical end of the peace spectrum. It sees itself as an initiating and planning center for an American peace effort worthy of the name. It does its work from three regional offices (Berkeley, Seattle, Chicago) and, with its sister organization, the James Madison Foundation, in Washington, DC. A senior staff who regard their work as a vocation rather than a job forms its core. Council-launched leaders now head a network of cooperating peace, human rights, and world affairs programs. Boards of Directors and Advisory Councils guide the work of each independently incorporated Council. Leaders from all offices serve on the Board of WWWC, Inc., the central Council organization. WWWC of Northern California serves as both a regional office and the Office of the President of WWCI.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS AND SENIOR STAFF

WWWC of Northern California

Chairman, Executive Board: Paul Ekman
President: Robert Pickus
Office Manager: Fred Stevens

WWCI

Chairman, National Executive Board: Kale Williams
President: Robert Pickus
Washington, DC Associate: George Weigel
Executive Director, WWWC Midwest: Robert Woito
Executive Director, WWWC Seattle: Holt Ruffin

BRIEF HISTORY: The Council began its work in Northern California in 1958, when twelve national peace organizations cooperated in establishing Acts for Peace, a model regional structure. The project, founded by Robert Pickus, developed in 1961 into Turn Toward Peace (TTP), a cooperative national effort of some 60 organizations ranging across the peace and liberal sections of the political spectrum. WWCI came into being in 1967 when TTP split between those who opposed "America's war" in Vietnam and those who sought an end to the killing by Hanoi as well. The latter group formed WWCI. Since that time the Council's strategy of work has shifted from a focus on the peace movement to the whole spectrum of organizations interested in America's role in world affairs. The Council gathers those seeking to build support for alternatives to war in the resolution of international conflict and the defense of democratic values.

LEGAL STATUS: WWWCNC is a separately incorporated not-for-profit California corporation with 509(a) and 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status. WWCI is incorporated in New York State and has the same IRS status.

FUNDING

- o Recent Annual Expenditure Budget: \$64,000 regional; \$560,000 total national (including some funds for Council-guided programs through other organizations)
- o Sources: foundation and other grants; individual contributions; services

GEOGRAPHIC AND PROBLEM AREAS ADDRESSED: The Council addresses the flow of issues and conflicts in the foreign policy arena. It focuses, however, not on current headlines, but on developing and advancing a perspective on America's purposes in world politics and the obstacles to achieving

them. Among current priorities are: Central America, South Africa, Change in the U.S.S.R., International Human Rights, The Arms Race and Mutual Security, and World Institutional Development. In each case, the Council works for progress toward democracy and rightly ordered world community in ways which also advance our national well-being.

PROGRAMMING: The Council identifies the work needed to make America a leader in progress toward the nonviolent resolution of international conflict. As catalyst and consultant, it aids major organizations and institutions in developing programs appropriate to their charters. It then organizes coordinating centers for such work in different sectors of the field and with different audiences. Current projects include: **Assessing the Public Effort for Peace in America; Improving American Competence in World Affairs; Rethinking the Pacifist Contribution** to progress toward peace; the **Department of State/Independent Sector project; Americans & World Affairs Community and Intern Leadership Training.**

As consultant, the Council is currently helping the National Association of Evangelicals develop its "Peace, Freedom and Security Studies" Program, and aiding in the formation of AEGIS (the Alliance for Education in Global and International Studies), a consortium of pre-collegiate educational organizations. As coordinator, the Council guides the **Northern California Consultative Group on Americans and World Affairs, regional Foundation International Groups,** and has helped in gathering networks of exchange organizations. The **American Initiatives Project** engages international affairs specialists in developing policy proposals. The **James Madison Foundation** has taken the lead on Ethics & War, International Human Rights, and Washington, DC projects. (See list on inside back cover.)

KINDS OF MEMBERS/TARGET AUDIENCE: In addition to staff and Boards of Directors, each Council office draws upon knowledgeable Consultant panels in shaping Council projects and upon Advisory Councils of influential leaders in opening various sectors of community and national life to Council programs. In all, some 400 Americans serve in Council structures. The Council initially targets leaders in world affairs organizations and institutions, then leaders in the primary sectors of American life (e.g., philanthropy, higher education, religious leadership, business, labor). Council offices also conduct local projects designed to model the programs needed in each of these sectors.

PERSPECTIVE ON WORLD POLITICS: The Council sees war as a problem, not a fate to be suffered. It acknowledges the inescapable realities of human conflict and aggression but believes it possible to control war, their most terrible expression. It teaches that ending war is not contingent upon achieving a world of perfect justice and harmony; nor does ending war require a fundamental alteration in human psyches or the resolution of all the tensions that lead to conflict. It does require establishing alternative legal and political processes through which nations can resolve their conflicts and defend their values as they act on their presently divergent views of what constitutes justice and security. Recognizing the realities of adversary power in the world, the Council works on nonmilitary alternatives for meeting such threats to American values and interests.

Committed to the growth of free societies, and pessimistic about Soviet intentions, it insists that the key policy issue is how America can act to change those intentions. The Council's judgment is that the U.S. is the most capable, among world power centers, of initiating progress toward needed world structures and understandings, but is unlikely to do so given the current fragmented public consensus on America's right role in the world arena. Thus, a current priority in the Council's strategy of work is catalyzing, connecting and critiquing programs and ideas in the independent sector so as to strengthen the agreement necessary for a sound and consistent policy.

Some in the present peace movement view the Council as a divisive force, an obstacle to the development of strong opposition to American militarism. Council leaders see their work as building realistic alternatives to reliance on national military power for security. Convinced that war can come both from efforts to build military power and from the refusal to do so, the Council invites both pacifists and those committed to strong national military capabilities to join in developing such alternatives. Opposed to those who see America as the single villain in world politics and to those who counsel American withdrawal from world politics, the Council works to build, both at home and abroad, the agreements necessary to progress toward peace.

PUBLICATIONS See inside the back cover of the second edition of the Guide to World Affairs Organizations and Institutions in Northern California (1988).

**Directory
of
National Organizations
dealing with
Central America**



by
Richard Tada

World Without War Council

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INTRODUCTION

Thanks to principal author Richard Tada and staff of the World Without War Council, there is now a directory of organizations active in the Central America debate that reflects the wide range of views that exists nationally on this issue.

This Directory is a revised and expanded version of one published in 1986. It will periodically be updated and corrected. Users who discover an important omission or error are urged to communicate it to us. Any suggestions for improvement will be welcomed and, to the degree possible, incorporated in a subsequent edition.

We have not attempted to include all the organizations in the nation that work on Central American issues. We have tried only to list the most important ones and to represent the full range of political perspectives in our country. In selecting organizations, we have asked: Are they influential? Is their point of view a distinctive one? Are they stable, i.e. are they likely to be in operation a year from now?

We have not asked: Is an organization's point of view valid? We leave this for users of the Directory to decide. Inclusion in the Directory is not an endorsement by the World Without War Council of the work or approach of any particular organization.

When we conceived this Directory, we asked ourselves: should we portray the organizations listed as they would describe themselves? Or should we supplement such self-description with information from other sources in cases where we felt it necessary in order to describe an organization accurately? The problem encountered in adopting the first approach is that not all organizations describe themselves equally well, and some organizations in fact misrepresent themselves. The risk of the second approach is that we become responsible for misrepresenting an organization.

In the event, we decided to rely for the most part on self-description, but to supplement this with other material when we felt an accurate understanding of an organization required this. As you read each organizational entry, you will note that in most cases we quote or paraphrase from the way an organization describes itself. Here and there we have supplemented this with information from other sources or we have indicated points we feel deserve more emphasis. In all cases, we have tried to be fair and responsible.

From our point of view, the most important questions about an organization are its political and social philosophy: its attitude toward democracy, and its attitude toward force and intimidation as means of social change or political control. Thus, within the Latin American context, it is worth knowing what attitude organizations that claim to be working toward democratic development hold toward rulers such as Castro or Pinochet, neither of whom are democrats. Similarly, if an

organization declares itself opposed to the use of violence or foreign intervention, we feel it is important to note how consistently it applies such principles. If it opposes assistance by outside powers to Nicaraguan rebels seeking to overthrow the government, does it equally oppose such assistance to rebels in El Salvador, Guatemala, Chile, or Peru? When organizations express inconsistencies on questions such as this, we have considered it important to note them.

Ideally, we would like to have explored questions of staff size, budgets, sources of funding, and the ways that organizations listed herein influence American public opinion. A large amount of resources--both in paid work and in volunteer effort--flows into citizen advocacy on Central America. Such advocacy has had its greatest effect on Congress, which has posed a major challenge to Administration policy toward the region. Unfortunately, we have not had the time or resources to investigate such questions.

Those interested in learning more about the Central America public opinion process in the United States might examine four items, all published within the last two years. Latin America and Caribbean: A Directory of Resources, compiled and edited by Thomas P. Fenton and Mary J. Heffron, was published in 1986 by Orbis Books, the publishing house of the Roman Catholic Maryknoll order. The book expresses the political orientation of that order and lists no organizations or resources of conservative character. It does, however, provide an extensive and useful compilation of those with a liberal or leftist orientation.

From a very different perspective, Allan C. Brownfeld and J. Michael Waller's The Revolution Lobby¹ and former American ambassador to Costa Rica Curtin Winsor's The Washington Battle for Central America: The Unmet Challenge of the "Red Chorus"² offer a critical analysis of the major organizations described sympathetically in Fenton and Heffron. For a critique of specifically religious organizations in the Central America lobby, see also Prophets or Useful Idiots? Church Organizations Attacking U.S. Central American Policy by James L. Tyson³.

¹Allan C. Brownfeld and J. Michael Waller, The Revolution Lobby. Available for \$6.95 from the Council for Inter-American Security (listed herein). Published 1985, 173 pp.

²Curtin Winsor, The Washington Battle for Central America: The Unmet Challenge of the 'Red Chorus'. Available for \$3.95 from The Washington Institute for Values in Public Policy, Suite 200, 1667 K Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006. Curtin Winsor was ambassador to Costa Rica from 1983 to 1985 and is presently a consultant to the Department of Defense. Published 1987, 51 pp.

³James L. Tyson, Prophets or Useful Idiots? Church Organizations Attacking U.S. Central American Policy. Available for \$6.50 from the Council for the Defense of Freedom, 7 Buttonwood Lane, Darien, CT 06820. Published 1986. 115 pp.

Publication of this Directory expresses a hope that it will promote better understanding, and ultimately broader agreement, in our nation regarding alternatives to the continuing violence and repression in parts of Central America. A very wide range of views is reflected in the organizations listed in the Directory--corresponding substantially to the range of views existing in Central America--as to the nature of the region's problems, their causes, possible solutions, and the responsibility of external actors for them. Some of these views are simplistic, partial, and reflect extremist politics. Others are more complex, comprehensive, and express pragmatic and more broadly shared political attitudes.

The more we can understand the different perspectives on Central America represented by organizations in this Directory and the more familiar we can become with the range of options discussed by them for the region, the more likely that the policies American citizens and leaders advocate will in fact be responsible and constructive responses. Americans, like people everywhere, tend to choose intelligently when exposed to a range of choices and given the information and freedom to choose.

Forty years ago Albert Camus predicted: "Over the expanse of five continents throughout the coming years an endless struggle is going to be pursued between violence and friendly persuasion, a struggle in which, granted, the former has a thousand times the chances of success than that of the latter." With few illusions about the "goodness of human nature" and the searing experience of World War Two just behind him, Camus nevertheless dedicated himself to the principle, as he put it, "that words are more powerful than munitions."

We hope that greater experience with friendly persuasion at home may result in greater efforts at friendly persuasion abroad. Too few people and organizations today see as fundamental the choice between violence and "friendly persuasion."

The World Without War Council is one organization that still does. We hope that this Directory will encourage Americans concerned about peace in Central America not only to appreciate the need for more "friendly persuasion" as we discuss this problem within our own communities, but also to ask more often the question: which are the forces in Central America that favor words, and which the ones that favor munitions?

September 1987

Holt Ruffin
Director,
Northwest Regional Office,
World Without War Council

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"...the most detailed map available of the almost infinitely diverse international affairs and education field. With its suggestions for evaluating organizations, it facilitates comparisons, not only of publicly stated missions and activities but of underlying philosophies. [Thus it] challenges us to think more clearly about what is needed to improve Americans' international understanding and competence as students, employees, and citizens."

- Ted Lobman,
Foundation Executive

CURRENT COUNCIL PROGRAMS

as a key to the World Without War Council's

Strategy of Work

It's never been easy to explain the World Without War Council. We depart from many of the familiar patterns of organization, program and thought encountered in the nongovernmental organizational world. We've paid a price for some of these "departures," but we have also achieved a singular record of accomplishments. Here in precis are a number of our primary objectives and the work we are currently doing to achieve them.

The Council's purposes are now forwarded by a family of organizations and projects. There are some twenty or more of these. Our offices act as catalyst, consultant, trainer, or director. This increases the problem of helping Council Boards keep up on what we are doing. The listing below gives you a current overview. Tell us if you want copies of any of the detailed material explaining each of these projects.

Our Mission:

- To help make our country a leader in progress toward a world that resolves international conflict without war;
- To do so in ways which contribute to the growth of free societies and to the well-being of our own;
- To do so by building a wiser, richer, more effective and better linked independent sector which brings key sectors of American society and the American people into thoughtful pursuit of the goals above;
- To do so by advancing a perspective and policy proposals essential to progress toward a world without war.

How?

+ = current high priority
- = " low "

Strengthening the Field

1) By mapping the field organizationally: who is in it, doing what, from what perspective, with what resources.

- * Chicago Guide (3/88)
- + * Northern California Guide (5/88)
- + * National: Mapping the field planning conference and follow-up with ACCESS, U.S.I.P., DoS/Center for Foreign Policy Studies (3/88-10/88)

2) By mapping the field conceptually: what are the major roads to peace now being pursued? Which offer most promise?

- + * With U.S.I.P. 6/88 Airlie House Conference and book

3) By providing regular overviews of the public effort for peace in America: opportunities for leaders in the field to assess work and ideas leading to proposals for improving them.

- * **Assessment Project 1988-89** (Core funding from U.S.I.P.)
 - + o Overview
 - * the "four lists" and assessments thereof
 - * the Working Groups Assessment/Advices and Cautions/Agenda and Essays = Book
 - * Regional and National Conferences
 - o **Sector Probes**
 - + * Grantmaking
 - + * Pre-collegiate >88
 - + * Pacifist Thought
 - * Exchange >89
 - * Leadership Training/Development
 - o **Bringing It All to Bear**
 - * Model for Triennial Assessments
 - * Distribution
 - * Media >89/90
 - * U.S.I.P.'s Future: Mission and Program Development
 - * Regional Agendas: Chicago/SF/Seattle
 - * Sector Agendas: as above

4) By organizing needed **Leadership groups**: continuing occasions for leaders in the field or a sector of it to work together for a wiser, richer, more effective independent sector.

- * Northern California Consultative Group
- * Chicago International Network
- * Seattle " "
- + * AEGIS
- * Northern California Exchange Network
- * Northern Calif/Seattle Foundation International Groups
- + * Seattle Peace and Freedom Coalition / Beginning in Chicago
- * National Exchange Consortium
- * National Council of Community World Affairs Organizations

Improving Work in Specific Sectors

- 5) + **Strengthening Precollegiate Education**
 - * work with Sec. Bennett and the Department of Education
 - * AEGIS
 - * St. Louis Assembly (5/14-16)
 - * N.I. for P.P./Independence Institute/Hoover Institution/Ethics and Public Policy Center
 - * California International Studies Project
 - * G.P.E./the Independence Institute/E.S.R.
 - * Exchange Probe

- 6) **By Building a New Model for the Religious Community**
 - + * N.A.E.
 - + * T.O. and the Catholic Community
 - * Institute on Religion and Democracy (IRD)

- 7) **By clarifying and demonstrating the requirements for Exchange programs which advance Peace and Freedom.**
 - + * VISA (new grant from N.E.D.)
 - + * Free Exchange (Seattle)
 - + * Seattle T.V. network
 - * Cleaning the Citizen Diplomacy Stables
 - * U.S.I.A.
 - * DOS: US/USSR
 - + * Center for Democracy in the USSR (CFD)

- 8) **By improving Ethics and Foreign Policy Discussion and Action**
 - * Washington Ethics and Foreign Policy Seminar (JMF)
 - * Conscience and War Program (California)
 - * Reconstructing Pacifist Thought and Action in America

Addressing Key Problems

- + 9) **By developing better leadership**
 - + * Joint Intern Program (California)
 - + * WWWC Interns (Chicago)
 - + * NAE Leadership
 - Consultations (Dallas and Kansas City in May make 15)
 - Summer Training Camp 8/88 (1 week)
 - + * DOS Senior Seminar (JMF)

- 10) **By broadening and sophisticating funding for the field**
 - * Foundation International Groups (Calif/Seattle)
 - + * Grantmaking Probe
 - + * Work with I.E.A. (Corp. Philanthropy)

cont'd

- 11) **By improving independent sector organizations' interaction with Government/ the Foundation World/the Media/Academia.**
- * DOS/Independent Sector
 - * DOS: Center for Study of Foreign Policy in F.S.I.
 - + * Grantmaking Probe
 - + * Seattle efforts with KIRO
- 12) **By aiding major organizations to develop their own programs in this field**
- + * N.A.E.
 - * NAFSA
 - * Union of American Hebrew Congregations
 - + * Catholic Conference (JMF)
- 13) **By special projects which aid in many of the objectives above**
- * Peace Archives
 - * Improving the Public Dialogue on Campus
 - * Peace Professionals
 - + * Project South Africa (PSA) [all offices]
 - + * Central America: Range of projects led by Seattle offices
 - + * Nicaraguan equivalent to PSA's list of NGOs
 - + * VISA
 - + * Center for Democracy in the U.S.S.R. (CFD)
 - * Institute on Religion and Democracy (IRD)
 - * Exchange with Moscow Trust Group
 - * Monitoring the Media (Seattle)
 - * Christianity's Millennium in Kievan Rus (JMF)
 - * The U.N.'s Future (Chicago)

<p>Developing the Council's Perspective</p>
--

- * Intern/Fellows Materials
- * N.A.E. Leadership Training Materials
- * AEGIS Charter
- * Millennium Project Petition

14) **Improving the Public Dialogue**

- * Lewy Tour
- * Campus

15) **Community Fellows Program (Seattle)**

(Only new ones
are numbered)

II. What Issues and Substantive Areas Are Addressed in This Work? (See To End War full Table of Contents sheet (attached) for full range).

Currently:

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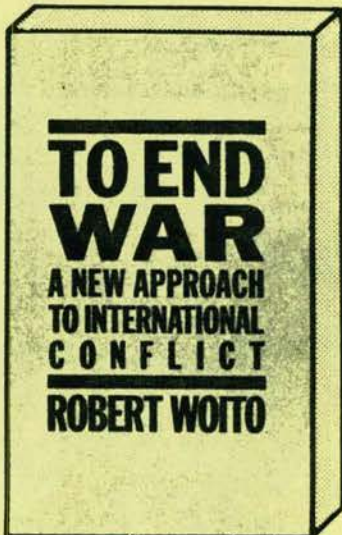
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Professor of Political Science, M.I.T.
In Charge of Global Issues,
National Security Council, 1979-80

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THREE DEFINITIONS OF PEACE

By Benjamin Seaver

Anyone who talks to people about peace soon discovers that there is a great deal of confused thinking on the subject. Unfortunately, those of us who consider ourselves workers in this field add our full share to the confusion. I am convinced that at least part of our difficulty arises from the word peace itself. Peace is one of those simple words in common usage that no one ordinarily bothers to define. Yet it has at least three distinct meanings, different enough so that any agreement on a way to peace is impossible unless we first agree on which peace we are talking about.

1. One meaning of peace refers to an inner state, that serenity of soul, that tranquility of mind and conscience, which arises from a proper relationship between the individual and his Creator. Religious organizations ought to encourage their members to seek this inner peace, but in no sense can it be considered a proper object for social action. No one can win inner peace for another. It is purely an individual, a personal matter. It should be noted, also, that inner peace and war are not mutually exclusive terms. It is quite conceivable that a man might have the sense of inner peace in the midst of war.

2. A second meaning of peace equates it with the complete absence of all conflict, a state of being in which all men live in harmony with each other in a world governed by love and understanding. This kind of peace is something men have never known on this earth. It is a concept of peace as an ultimate goal precisely because it can never be fully realized in any finite time and will always be there to give men guidance and direction in his eternal search for perfection.

It is this concept which people have in mind when they say we can never have peace until man has given up his selfishness and greed and all his other thorny egocentricities. This is like saying man will never fly until he grows wings. If this statement refers to the self-propelled flight reputed to angels, its truth is self-evident. But if it is intended to deny that man, by means of an instrument he has created moves through the air from place to place, then it denies a fact of every day experience. Similarly, this statement about the impossibility of peace is correct if it refers merely to a society in which brotherhood and understanding have replaced all conflict. But if it is intended to deny that men can live together, settling their conflicts by means of an instrument they have created, without recourse to war, then it denies another fact of every day experience. Because a peace of love and harmony is impossible to imperfect men, it does not follow that war is inevitable. No one would claim that we enjoy this sort of peace in our local, state, or national communities, yet the conflicts which arise from human failings in these areas do not lead to war. Since the absence of war does not necessarily imply the presence of a peace of love and harmony, these terms are not antonyms.

(over)

3. But the words peace and war are generally used as opposites. There must be a third meaning of peace which is the antonym of war. Peace, according to this definition, is public order and security commanded by the laws of a sovereign government. This definition describes the only sort of social peace man has ever known, the peace of the governed community. In a sense, the entire history of mankind is the story of the growth of these governed communities, these peace units, from the earliest tribes to the present great nation states. There is an obvious trend in this history, a trend toward even larger and more extensive peace units. The logical end of this trend is the largest possible peace unit, a governed world community. Politically, we are at present in the nation state stage, but our science and technology are making our world an ever more interdependent unit. Today, our very survival may depend on our ability to bring our political institutions abreast of our technologically united world.

It is important to note that this peace of law and order does not require man to be any better or different from the way he now is. Nor does it promise us the end of all conflict. Instead, it points to the technique of government as a means of minimizing the chances of conflict and of providing a just, orderly and lawful way of settling those conflicts which do occur. Furthermore, the establishment of a world peace of law and order would in no way obstruct or run counter to a man's efforts toward the ultimate goal, the peace of love and harmony. On the contrary, since war does deny and make a mockery of this ultimate goal, and since the peace of law and order would abolish war, its establishment is one of the necessary steps toward that goal.

... Inner peace, arising as it does from a true relationship between God and man, is certainly a central theme of worship. The peace of love and harmony is the aim of all work for reconciliation of whatever sort. Never has the world needed an active ministry of reconciliation so much as it does today. But however necessary and important this work is, let no one delude himself into thinking that this is the way to prevent war. To attempt to abolish war by eliminating conflicts is like trying to remove the dangers of floods on the Mississippi by drying up the river at its source. Of course the seeds of conflict are in the hearts and minds of men, and it is man's eternal task to eliminate them. But whether or not conflicting interests lead to war depends largely on the political context in which they occur. If the conflicts take place between men living under a common government, they are likely to express themselves in political or legal action, or in some other relatively peaceful way. Only when they occur between men living under separate sovereignties is war likely to be resorted to. War can therefore be ruled out by the establishment of a common government for all men, a world federation with power to enact and enforce laws commanding world order and security. This is merely an application on a world scale of the third definition of peace. As we have seen, this peace is defined as public order and security commanded by the laws of a government. On a world scale this means that world peace is world order and security commanded by the laws of a world government.

The effective peace program, the "whole" man, must work at all three kinds.

SEVEN ROADS TO A WORLD WITHOUT WAR

The seven roads summarized here are presented as an answer to the question: what is required if we are to achieve a world without war? No previous answers have been sufficient, so you will be right to approach this answer skeptically. But it is a clear answer. Does it make sense to you? What would you substitute? Remember, the goal is a world without war; not a world without conflict, nor a world of perfect justice, but a world which resolves conflicts of interest and conflicts between different conceptions of justice without organized mass violence. This summary of Seven Roads is intended to be used with charts that chronologically show recent achievements and obstacles on each road.

1. **DISARMAMENT:** Universal, general, inspected and enforceable disarmament is one essential requisite for a world without war, one which must inform our approach to current problems of national and world security. But disarmament cannot be achieved or maintained without law.
2. **WORLD LAW:** International and transnational legal and political institutions can provide alternative procedures for resolving conflict, protecting rights, and advancing human well-being. There can, however, be no such institutions without a sense of world community to sustain them.
3. **WORLD COMMUNITY:** A strengthened sense of world community is therefore another essential requisite for a disarmed world under law that is based on consent instead of imposed by mass violence.
4. **CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT:** But many do not want law and stability. They live under conditions of deprivation or exploitation and they want change. In Asia, Africa and Latin America, economic, social and political change can come with or without mass violence and totalitarian political systems, but it will come. Work for a world without war must provide channels through which growth toward more adequate material standards of life and greater respect for human dignity and political freedom can come peacefully.
5. **AGREEMENT AMONG NATIONS:** These four essential conditions for a world without war can only be realized if the states and peoples of the world agree on ways to achieve a world in which war is no longer a legitimate instrument of foreign policy. Our country could lead in forming that agreement. This requires a realistic assessment of power and purpose in other nations as well as in our own. It requires initiative action capable of providing the incentives and pressures needed for constructive change. Wise initiative action will not be based on a devil theory that locates the world's evil in a monolithic Soviet Union nor on an unwarranted optimism that ignores clear threats to democratic values, national security and world peace coming from adversary nations.
6. **FORCING CHANGE WITHOUT VIOLENCE:** Since values must be defended and needed change sometimes forced, those who would develop alternatives to mass violence must understand other ways in which conflict may be resolved and change achieved in the Communist nations, the third world, and in the West. Peace research and experimentation in non-violent approaches to both prosecuting and resolving conflict are another requisite of progress toward peace.
7. **ROOT VALUES:** Progress on the other six roads is unlikely unless people and states feel required to explore them. That sense of requirement comes when people touch those root values which assert human brotherhood and that knowledge and authority which sustains the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill." Whether stated in religious or ethical terms, widespread understanding of why people should turn away from war provides the necessary ground for progress on all the other roads.

RAP's Services

RAP provides each individual youth with a comprehensive and coordinated system of services by utilizing a case management approach. Each youth is assigned to a counselor. Each counselor works with their youths and families to develop an individualized service plan that is agreeable to all. Upon agreement, counselors begin to provide and access services for youth, and monitor their progress. Services provided to each youth include:

- individual and family counseling;
- home contact;
- school and/or probation advocacy;
- social services and emergency service referral;
- after-school jobs and internships;
- adult mentors;
- drug counseling services;
- family support groups;
- youth leadership and family activities.

Real Alternatives Project

Berkeley Asian Youth Center (Lead Agency)

1950 Carleton Street
Berkeley, CA 94704
(415) 849-4898

Adelante Inc.

830 Bancroft Way
Berkeley, CA 94710
(415) 549-0232

Berkeley Boosters Association

2141 Bonar Street
Berkeley, CA 94702
(415) 644-6696

Break The Cycle

1950 Carleton Street
Berkeley, CA 94704
(415) 644-6159

City of Berkeley Project Excellence

2180 Milvia Street, Third Floor
Berkeley, CA 94704
(415) 644-6355

City of Berkeley

Young Adult Project

1730 Oregon Street
Berkeley, CA 94703
(415) 644-6226

City of Berkeley

Youth Employment Services

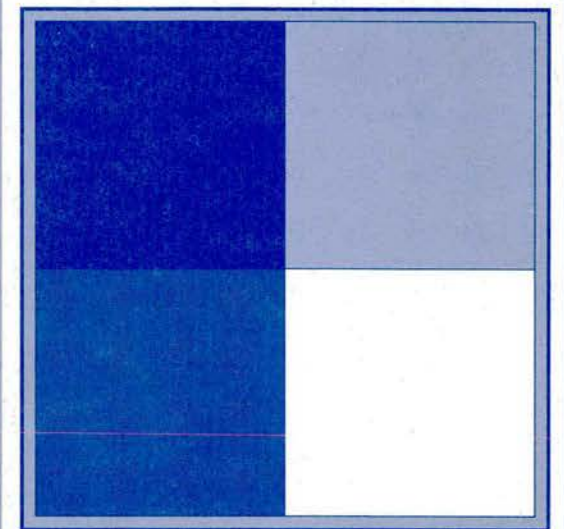
1730 Oregon Street
Berkeley, CA 94703
(415) 644-6031

New Perspectives

2991 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94705
(415) 540-0401

South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation

1767 Alcatraz Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94703
(415) 653-6230



RAP

Real Alternatives Project

What Is RAP?

The Real Alternatives Project (RAP) is a drug/alcohol prevention and early intervention program for "high-risk" youth, ages 12-18. RAP's central goal is to eliminate the social and economic factors that lead youth to drug/alcohol abuse, and to help develop youth into proud and productive leaders of the community.

On October 24, 1989, the Berkeley City Council awarded \$297,000.00 to RAP to provide comprehensive services to 130 high-risk youth. This action represents a key prevention element in the City of Berkeley's campaign against drug abuse.

RAP is the product of a unique inter-agency collaboration between nine city and community-based agencies. RAP's member agencies are Adelante Inc.; Berkeley Boosters Association; Break The Cycle; New Perspectives; South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation; the City of Berkeley's Project Excellence, Young Adult Project, Youth Employment Services; and the Berkeley Asian Youth Center.

Who's "High-Risk"?

RAP defines "high-risk" as those persons who may become, or are drug/alcohol abusers, and who have any combination of the following characteristics:

- juvenile offender;
- child of a drug/alcohol abuser;
- runaway or homeless;
- chronic academic failure, including being a truant or having dropped out;
- abused physically, sexually and/or psychologically;
- mental health problems, including attempted suicide;
- low-income;
- language and cultural barriers;
- resident of south or west Berkeley.

RAP's Objectives

RAP's specific objectives are developed based on the unique needs of each individual youth. As a result, RAP's success is measured positive when a youth achieves the following:

- stops drug use and any related criminal activity;
- successfully completes probation without any re-arrests;
- returns to and regularly attends school, and academically advances;
- achieves passage of the high school proficiency, GED or high school graduation;
- enrolls in a job-training program, higher education, or obtains employment;
- achieves family reconciliation;
- stops other delinquent activity.

3/8/90

CONVERSATION W/ DAVID KAKISHIBA

- RAP IS OFF TO AN 'INTENSE' START WITH EVERYTHING IN TURMOIL. ALL THE COUNCILORS ARE OVERLOADED. HE CANNOT ENVISION STARTING A LARGE-SCALE PROGRAM W/ CM ON TOP OF ALL THIS RIGHT NOW.
- THE BEST WAY TO PROCEED IS TO GET SOME TERMINALS INTO E-CAMPUS AND ONE INTO Y.E.S. (YOUTH ENPL. SERVICES @ OREGON ST.) THIS WAY ① ACCESS WILL BE DEVELOPED ② TRAINING AT THESE CENTERS CAN START FOR INTERESTED KIDS ③ A FAIR % OF KIDS IN THE RAP PROGRAM WILL HAVE ~~WARR~~ ABILITY TO MAKE USE OF CM. (30 KIDS; 2 COUNCILORS @ E-CAMPUS)
- THE ABOVE, PLUS A COMMITMENT FROM TALEB TO START MENTORSHIP FORUM(S) WOULD BE A GOOD START / DEMO FOR EXPANSION
- HE & KEN INGRAM WERE AT A DRUG EDUC. CONF IN SEATTLE. THEY CAME BACK W/ A VARIETY OF POSSIBLE FED. GRANTS, INCLUDING A 'COMMUNICATIONS GRANT' THAT THEY WANT US TO PURSUE. KEN INGRAM WILL BRIEF ME / ~~US~~ (HOPEFULLY BOTH) 3/14/90.

- URGED ME TO SPEAK W/ LARRY FAYLOR @ Y-ES, RE: TERMINAL. (WE HAD CONVERSATION RE: TERMINAL @ YES IN AUGUST/SEPT '89)

- IF INTERESTED IN A SCHOOL COMPONENT FOR CM:

BEUR HIGH: KEN SHERRER (PRINCIPAL)
CARL BRUSH (V. PR. & HEAD COUNCILOR)

KING JR. HIGH: NEIL SMITH (PRINCIPAL)
DOREEN SING (ASST. PR.)

WILLARD JR. HIGH: CHRIS LIM (PR.)

-
- WE PLEDGED TO KEEP EACH OTHER UPDATED
-

Talala

Isabelle Toscano } Cap - Leadership
James Kelligrew } group.



City of Berkeley



City Manager's Office
Martin Luther King, Jr.
Civic Center Building
2180 Milvia Street
Berkeley, California 94704

CAMPAIGN TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE

(415) 644-6580
TTY (415) 644-6915

PROPOSAL WORKSHOP

Monday, August 7, 1989
Veterans Memorial Building
1931 Center Street, Berkeley
2:00 p.m.

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER/INTRODUCTIONS
2. CAMPAIGN TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE - OVERVIEW
3. REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS - OVERVIEW
4. CASE MANAGEMENT AND OTHER PROGRAM ELEMENTS
5. APPLICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES
6. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
7. ADJOURNMENT

AT-RISK YOUTH DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

INSTRUCTIONS

Proposals may be submitted for one or more of the following programs: (1) AT-RISK JUNIOR HIGH AND HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH, (2) MODEL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM FOR AT-RISK YOUTH, (3) RECREATION PROGRAMS FOR AT-RISK YOUTH.

1. Proposals will be judged on completeness and detail in answering all relevant questions.
2. On the proposal cover-sheet, answer all questions, identify which proposal(s) is/are being submitted. Provide a brief program description and description of at-risk youth. If necessary, extended answers on additional sheets may be included.
3. Proposals for At-Risk Junior High and High School Youth must complete all parts of question 4; proposals for the Model Enrichment Program must complete all parts of question 5; and proposals for Recreation Programs must complete all parts of question 6. Applicant agency must complete question 7.
4. If you are applying for more than one program, complete separate work programs, budget pages, and fringe benefit back-up pages for each program. Only one Affirmative Action Performance Agency Employment Profile needs to be completed for the applicant agency.
5. Applicant agency must submit items denoted in Firm Capability Checklist.
6. Applicant agency must provide proof of insurance (signed original Exhibit C) holding harmless the city, its officers and employees, with a 30 day cancellation clause) prior to program start-up.
7. The multi-agency/organization application is prepared by the lead agency/organization on behalf of two or more providers.
8. Four (4) copies of the proposal must be received in final form by September 11, 1989, by no later than 5:00 p.m. to Assistant City Manager Weldon Rucker, 2180 Milvia Street, 5th Floor, Berkeley, CA. 94704. Late or incomplete proposals may not be considered for funding.

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL
AT-RISK YOUTH DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS
FISCAL YEAR 1989-90**

Date: _____

Agency Name _____

Agency Address _____

Agency Director _____ Phone _____

Project Title _____

Project Director _____ Phone _____

The following proposal is for (check one or more of the following):

- AT-RISK JUNIOR HIGH AND HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH: \$ _____
- MODEL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM FOR AT-RISK YOUTH: \$ _____
- RECREATION PROGRAMS FOR AT-RISK YOUTH: \$ _____

- 1) Agency History and Background:
- 2) Brief Program Description:
- 3) Description of At-Risk Youth:

4) PROPOSALS FOR AT-RISK JUNIOR HIGH AND HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH must address the following in detail:

(a) Describe your comprehensive program model.

(b) Describe activities to assure coordination of services within the comprehensive program model.

(c) Describe case-management services to be provided, including but not limited to: (1) the number of at-risk youth to be casemanaged, (2) finding and attracting appropriate clients, (3) intake and assessment, (4) designing a service plan, (5) interventions including brokering, advocating and linking with community services, (6) implementing and monitoring the service plan, and (7) evaluating the effectiveness of case management.

(d) Describe mentorship and tutoring programs to be provided.

(e) Describe family intervention and counseling programs to be provided.

(f) Describe (linkage to) employment programs to be provided.

(g) Describe existing resources and new resources to be combined to focus on these program efforts.

(h) Describe how the project will be evaluated.

5) MODEL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM proposals must address the following questions in detail.

(a) Describe the enrichment program model including how many youth will be served.

(b) Describe the 4-6 grade school site(s) to be used, and the programs to be provided at each site, including the number of youth participants.

(c) Identify the source(s) of matching funds.

(d) Describe the activities and efforts to assure coordination with existing agencies and school services serving at-risk youth.

(e) Describe the criteria and selection process for program participants.

AGENCY _____

Budget A

Cost Categories

Personnel:

(List each position and corresponding salary)

Monthly
Budget

Total

\$

\$

(Please add job descriptions for each position listed above.)

Personnel Sub-Total:

Fringe Benefits @ _____ %
(Itemize on Page 5.a)

Total Personnel:

Non-Personnel:

Travel:

Rent & Space Costs:

Consumable Supplies:

Rental/Lease or Purchase
of Equipment

Other (Specify):

1. Insurance

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Total Non-Personnel:

GRAND TOTAL BUDGET

AGENCY _____

FRINGE BENEFIT BACK-UP

Estimated Fringe Benefit Rate
(Cost will be reimbursed only for actual fringe benefit payments)

Worker's Compensation	_____ %
Unemployment Insurance /SUI (For Title I-type Staff Only; Do not include for enrollees.)	_____ % _____ %
Social Security /FICA	_____ %
Health Insurance /DENTAL	_____ %
Life Insurance	_____ %
Dental Insurance	_____ %
Other (Specify)	_____ %
_____	_____ %
_____	_____ %
_____	_____ %
TOTAL RATE	<u>_____ %</u>



Berkeley Asian Youth Center

Leadership
for
a
new
generation

October 10, 1989

To: WELDON RUCKER
Deputy City Manager
City of Berkeley

From: DAVID KAKISHTBA
Executive Director
Berkeley Asian Youth Center

Re: AT-RISK YOUTH DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM: FISCAL YEAR 1989/1990
RFP ADDENDUM: "REAL ALTERNATIVES PROJECT (RAP)"

PROJECT SUMMARY

The REAL ALTERNATIVES PROJECT (RAP) is a drug/alcohol abuse prevention and early intervention program for "high-risk" youth from the ages of 12 to 18. RAP is the product of a unique interagency collaboration between seven city and community-based agencies. RAP's member agencies include:

Berkeley Asian Youth Center (Lead Agency)
Adelante Inc.
Break The Cycle
City of Berkeley Project Excellence
City of Berkeley Young Adult Project
City of Berkeley Youth Employment Services
South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation

RAP's services seek to mitigate and eliminate the risk factors that lead youth to drug/alcohol abuse. RAP's strategy for success centers on its provision of client assessment, treatment and evaluation services through a case management model. Upon intake:

1. The RAP Case Supervisor will conduct an individual needs assessment; develop individual treatment plans; and assign clients to a case counselor;
2. RAP Case Counselors will oversee the implementation of treatment plans, and work with clients to achieve positive case termination;
3. RAP's treatment services include work experience; pre-employment training; academic tutorial services; mentorships; parenting skills development; health screening; youth leadership activities; individual/group/family counseling; court/probation/school advocacy; translation; and emergency service referral/follow-through.

1950 Carleton Street
Room D-5
Berkeley, California
94704
(415) 849-4898

CLIENT PROFILE

In defining the term "high-risk youth", RAP has employed the criteria outlined by the U.S. Department of Health/Human Services's Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP), and applies them to the conditions of the City of Berkeley.

The Real Alternatives Project defines "high-risk youth" as those individuals who are high-risk of becoming, or are drug/alcohol abusers, and who have an multiplicity of the following characteristics:

- * 12 to 18 years old;
- * criminal and/or status offender, particularly drug-related offenses;
- * child of a drug/alcohol abuser;
- * chronic academic failure, including truancy, drop-out, and/or failure of the high school proficiency examination;
- * victim of physical, sexual and/or psychological abuse;
- * mental health problems, including attempted suicide;
- * low-income and/or homeless;
- * resident of the City of Berkeley's Neighborhood Strategy Area (NSA) (south of Cedar Street, and west of Martin Luther King Jr. Way).

CLIENT RECRUITMENT & ENROLLMENT

The Real Alternatives Project shall produce multi-lingual informational brochures to be used in its on-going client outreach and publicity efforts. Such brochures shall be produced in English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese and Lao. RAP shall utilize the following methods as its principal means of identifying and recruiting "high-risk youth".

* Berkeley Unified School District

RAP shall "codify" existing case referral practices with Willard and King Junior High Schools; Berkeley High School and East Campus Continuation High School; and the Berkeley Adult School through mutually-agreed upon "memorandums of understanding".

These MOUs shall outline referral/follow-up procedures to be used by school site administrations, counseling departments, School Attendance Review Teams, Life Skills Programs, and others for RAP services.

These MOUs shall outline referral/follow-up procedures to be used by RAP for school-based services such as New Perspectives Drug Counseling, special education testing services, adult school job-training programs, and others.

General publicity to school site faculty, staff and students shall also be conducted.

* Law Enforcement Agencies

RAP shall "codify" existing case referral procedures with the Berkeley Police Department's Youth Services Bureau and Alameda County Juvenile Probation through mutually-agreed upon "memorandums of understanding".

These MOUs shall outline referral/follow-up procedures to be used by the Berkeley Police Department and Alameda County for RAP services. These MOUs shall further outline lines of communication and authority between RAP and the respective law enforcement agency.

General publicity and outreach shall be conducted with the Youth Services Bureau; the Community Services Bureau; Deputy Probation Officers in the Berkeley Section; Chief Probation Officer Don Hogner and Police Chief Ron Nelson; and the Police Review Commission.

* Neighborhood Organizations & Community Agencies

General publicity and outreach will be conducted to, but not limited to, the following organizations and entities:

1. Recreation Center Staff (Frances Albrier, James Kenney, Live Oak, Willard)
2. Job-Training Agencies (Inter-City Services, Bay Area Urban League, Veterans Assistance Center, Asians for Job Opportunities in Berkeley, Womens Economic Resource Center, Center for Independent Living)
3. Boards & Commissions (Human Relations/Welfare Commission, Community Action Board, Parks/Recreation Commission, Maternal/Child/Adolescent Health Board, Mental Health Advisory Board)
4. Neighborhood Groups (San Pablo Neighborhood Association, James Kenney Neighborhood Association, Francisco Street Neighborhood Organization, Columbus School Neighborhood Organization, South Berkeley Neighborhood Improvement Association)
5. Churches (Progressive Baptist Church, Mt. Zion Baptist Church, McGee Street Baptist Church, Liberty Hill Baptist Church, St. Pauls A.M.E., St. Joseph's Catholic Church)
6. Youth Organizations (Berkeley Youth Alternatives, New Perspectives Coalition to Combat Drug Abuse)
7. Private Businesses (Chamber of Commerce, Telegraph Avenue Merchants Association, Lions Club, Breakfast Club)

* Project Kick-Offs

RAP shall organize six "Youth Services Information Fairs" located at the Martin Luther King Jr. Youth Services Center; the Frances Albrier Recreation Center; the James Kenney Recreation Center; the Live Oak Recreation Center; the Willard Recreation Center; and Strawberry Park.

These "Youth Services Information Fairs" shall be organized in coordination with the respective Recreation Center staff, and include the presence and participation of both RAP and all other youth service-related programs and organizations.

Preceding each neighborhood-based fair, door-to-door publicity will be conducted within each respective neighborhood.

* RAP Enrollment Priority

RAP shall give enrollment priority to those applicants who:

1. have been arrested on drug-related offenses;
2. reside in drug "hot spot" areas of South and West Berkeley;
3. have been referred by RAP's member agencies.

These priority criteria shall be employed to insure both a multi-racial clientele; and to insure that a breakthrough is made within those neighborhoods most affected by the crime and violence of drugs.

SUMMARY ADDITIONS TO PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The following represents an elaborated description of RAP's Project Activities:

* School-Based Presence

RAP's Case Supervisor and Case Counselors shall have regular on-campus hours at Berkeley High School and East Campus Continuation High School. At the present time, RAP staff shall be placed at the ROP Bungalow at BHS, and at Room F-1 at East Campus.

RAP on-campus staff hours shall be focused on attaining direct access to school staff; school records; proceedings of the School Attendance Review Teams; crisis intervention; course programming assistance; and group activities.

As a reminder, both Break The Cycle and the Berkeley Asian Youth Center are at East Campus on a daily basis. Break The Cycle's tutorial program is a part of the school's regular curriculum; and BAYC's offices are located at East Campus.

* Case Management for Junior High School Youth

Adelante, the Berkeley Asian Youth Center, and the Young Adult Project each have additional non-RAP funded counselors whose work shall be re-focused on providing case management to 30 high-risk students referred directly from Willard and King Junior High Schools.

Due to age limitations, these youth will not participate in the work experience or the high school proficiency tutorial components. All other services shall be accessed, including after-school tutorials.

* Recreation Centers

RAP shall provide direct assistance to the Frances Albrier and James Kenney Recreation Centers to increase the diversity of services in highly impacted drug trafficking neighborhoods.

RAP shall place RAP participants as paid recreational and tutorial aides at each of the Recreation Centers. These placements will provide additional help in the Center's after-school tutorial centers and recreation activities.

RAP shall also provide technical assistance to the Recreation Centers' tutorial programs, including staff training and school records access.

* Private Sector Involvement

RAP's Mentorship Component (South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation) shall involve principally those successful adult men and women employed in the private sector and in professional services.

Mentors shall be recruited from the Chamber of Commerce, merchant associations, Black Men United for Change, Black Police Officers Association, University of California, and similar entities.

Mentors shall provide both individual assistance to their mentee, as well as participate in group service projects, such as clean-up days, career awareness days, field trips, and others.

In the 1990/1991 fiscal year, RAP shall organize entrepreneurship and economic development projects that will provide youth with small business management skills experience. Projects may include food services; landscape maintenance; and/or information distribution. These projects shall be developed with the consultation and leadership of the South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation and the City of Berkeley's Office of Economic Development.

RAP shall also work with local businesses, University of California and the Mayor's Office to increase part-time, non-subsidized employment opportunities aimed particularly for those youth who have successfully terminated from RAP. Such activity shall be organized in similar fashion as the Oakland Mayor's Summer Jobs Program.

ON-GOING & NEW PROGRAM INITIATIVES

The Real Alternatives Project shall contribute to the City of Berkeley's Community Campaign Against Drug Abuse in the following ways:

1. Expansion of the Real Alternatives Project

RAP shall seek and secure additional funding grants from public and private sources. Funding sources to be sought are the Koret Foundation, the Walter Johnson Foundation, and the Federal Office of Substance Abuse Prevention.

Additional funds shall be sought and secured in order to expand both the number of "high-risk youth" to be served, as well as to strengthen the quality and effectiveness of services.

2. Collaboration with the New Perspectives Coalition to Combat Drug Abuse

Representatives from RAP and the Coalition to Combat Drug Abuse have recently begun to meet and dialog. There has been mutual agreement that both program models (RAP and CCDA) are sound, legitimate, and necessary to meet the needs of at-risk and high-risk children and youth. Furthermore, there has been mutual agreement that both the City of Berkeley and the Berkeley Unified School District should provide material support to both program models.

In so doing, both program models shall begin to meet on a quarterly basis to develop programmatic linkages between the two models; and to collaborate on possible funding projects.

3. Office of Children & Youth Services

As part of the City's desire to increase inter-agency program collaboration, RAP proposes that the City of Berkeley consider the establishment of a distinct "Office of Children & Youth Services". This new office shall be responsible for overseeing, coordinating, and developing all children and youth programs operated and/or funded by the City of Berkeley. A similiar initiative was recently enacted by the City of San Francisco, and their work may prove to be a model for efforts in Berkeley.

The "Office of Children & Youth Services" shall specifically monitor city programs; city-funded programs; child care programs; special need programs; staff and program development; and funding development.

Currently, there is no central and specialized authority to collect information; conduct needs assessment; evaluate programs; and develop effective and new programs.

Real Alternatives Project

November 22, 1989

To: RAP CONSORTIUM
RAP STAFF
WELDON RUCKER, Deputy City Manager

From: DAVID KAKISHIBA
Executive Director

Re: REVISED RAP WORK PROGRAM 1989/1990

Attached is a revised RAP Work Program for the 1989/1990 fiscal year.

This work program reflects the adjustments that have been made and experienced during this initial implementation period (since 11/1/89).

If you have any questions, please contact me at 849-4898.

**Berkeley Asian Youth Center
(Lead Agency)**

1950 Carleton Street
Rm. D-6
Berkeley, CA 94704
(415) 849-4898

Member Agencies:

Adelante, Inc.

**Berkeley Boosters
Association**

Break The Cycle

**City of Berkeley
Project Excellence**

**City of Berkeley
Young Adult Project**

**City of Berkeley
Youth Employment Services**

New Perspectives

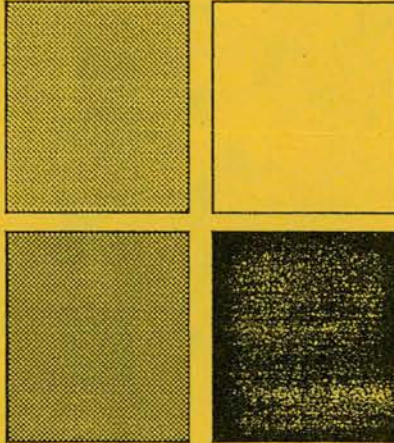
**South Berkeley
Neighborhood Development
Corporation**

REAL ALTERNATIVES PROJECT (RAP): REVISED WORK PROGRAM 1989/1990

<u>SERVICE OBJECTIVE</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</u>	<u>TIME PERIOD</u>
1. RAP Application & Information Sheet production	BAYC	November 6, 1989
2. Distribution of RAP Application & Information Sheet	RAP Consortium	November 6, 1989 to December 1, 1989
3. RAP Brochure production	BAYC	December 1, 1989
4. Outreach Presentations to Berkeley Unified School District, Berkeley Police Youth Services Bureau, and Alameda County Probation/Juvenile Court	RAP Counseling Staff	December 1, 1989
5. Selection of 130 high-risk youth	RAP Counseling Staff	December 11, 1989
6. Complete client assessments, treatment plans, and service contracts for 130 high-risk youth	RAP Counseling Staff	January 1, 1990
7. Provide case management services; document weekly progress; document case terminations	RAP Counseling Staff	January 1, 1990 to June 30, 1990
8. Secure after-school worksites and internship placements	RAP Job Developers	November 6, 1989 to December 15, 1989
9. Placement of 130 high-risk youth into after-school jobs and internships	RAP Job Developers	January 1, 1990
10. Provide Pre-Employment training workshops	RAP Job Developers	January 1, 1990 to June 2, 1990
11. Placement of 20 high-risk youth into non-subsidized jobs	RAP Job Developers	June 30, 1990
12. Establishment of the "Youth Employment Advisory Council"	YES/SBND	January 19, 1990
13. Provide after-school tutorial services to 42 high-risk junior high school youth	Break The Cycle	February 5, 1990 to April 14, 1990

REAL ALTERNATIVES PROJECT (RAP): REVISED WORK PROGRAM 1989/1990

<u>SERVICE OBJECTIVE</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</u>	<u>TIME PERIOD</u>
14. Establish 30 mentorships	SBNDC	January 5, 1990
15. Provide drug counseling services	New Perspectives	January 3, 1990 to June 30, 1990
16. Provide parent and surrogate-parent support groups, and four family forums	Project Excellence	January 3, 1990 to June 30, 1990
17. Organize RAP Kick-Off: Summer Jobs Fair; RAP Graduation	YAP	December 15, 1989; April, 1990; June, 1990
18. Conduct monthly RAP Youth Assemblies	YAP & RAP Counseling Staff	January 1990 to June, 1990
19. Provide field trips, recreational sports and leadership training	Berkeley Boosters	January 1, 1990 to June 30, 1990



Real Alternatives Project

PROGRAM INFORMATION SHEET

The REAL ALTERNATIVE PROJECT is a new and inovative drug prevention and diversion program that is a combination of various community and City agencies for Berkeley youth.

RAP FACTS

WHEN: Program is recruiting NOW!!

WHO: Berkeley Youth aged 12 to 18 years
(Priority will be given to youth having been involved in Criminal Justice system; low-income & single/parent home; poor academics & school attendance; youth involved in drug use/sales)

WHAT: Youth will receive counseling, tutorial support, family intervention, youth leadership development, recreation, employment and mentorships!!

HOW: Applications may be obtained at the following agencies: Young Adult Project, Youth Employment Services, Berkeley Asian Youth Center, Adelante, South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation, Berkeley High School, King Jr. High School, East Campus High School, Willard Jr. High, Berkeley Recreation Centers, Inter-City Services, Reid's Records.

Berkeley Asian Youth Center
(Lead Agency)
1950 Carleton Street
Rm. D-6
Berkeley, CA 94704
(415) 849-4898

Member Agencies:

Adelante, Inc.

**Berkeley Boosters
Association**

Break The Cycle

**City of Berkeley
Project Excellence**

**City of Berkeley
Young Adult Project**

**City of Berkeley
Youth Employment Services**

New Perspectives

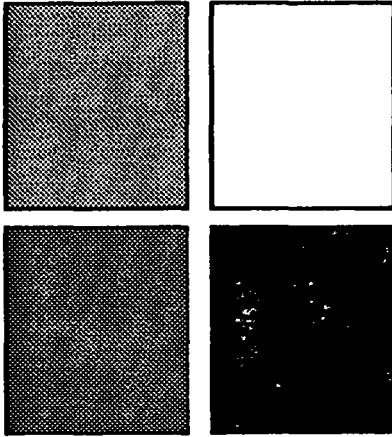
**South Berkeley
Neighborhood Development
Corporation**

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL:

YOUNG ADULT PROJECT 644-6226

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICES 644-6031

BERKELEY ASIAN YOUTH CENTER 849-4898



Real Alternatives Project

November 1, 1989

To: BERKELEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
COMMUNITY AGENCIES
NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS
CHURCHES
LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

From: REAL ALTERNATIVES PROJECT (RAP)

Re: YOUTH APPLICATION FORM

Berkeley Asian Youth Center
(Lead Agency)
1950 Carleton Street
Rm. D-6
Berkeley, CA 94704
(415) 849-4898

Member Agencies:

Adelante, Inc.

**Berkeley Boosters
Association**

Break The Cycle

**City of Berkeley
Project Excellence**

**City of Berkeley
Young Adult Project**

**City of Berkeley
Youth Employment Services**

New Perspectives

**South Berkeley
Neighborhood Development
Corporation**

The Real Alternatives Project (RAP) is a drug/alcohol abuse prevention and early intervention program for "high-risk" youth, ages 12 to 18. RAP is the product of a unique inter-agency collaboration between nine city and community-based agencies.

On October 24, 1989, the Berkeley City Council awarded \$297,000.00 to the Real Alternatives Project to provide comprehensive services to 130 high-risk youth. This action represents a key element in the City of Berkeley's community campaign against drug abuse.

WHO IS A "HIGH-RISK" YOUTH?

RAP defines "high-risk" youth as those persons who may become, or are drug/alcohol abusers, and who have any combination of the following characteristics:

- * juvenile offender;
- * child of a drug/alcohol abuser;
- * runaway and/or homeless;
- * chronic academic failure, including being truant or have dropped out;
- * abused physically, sexually and/or psychologically;
- * mental health problems, including attempted suicide;
- * low-income;
- * language and cultural barriers;
- * resident of south or west Berkeley.

WHAT ARE RAP's OBJECTIVES?

RAP's central goal is to eliminate the social and economic factors that lead youth to drug/alcohol abuse, and to help develop youth into proud and productive leaders of the community.

RAP's specific objectives are developed based on the unique needs of each individual youth. As a result, RAP's success is measured positive when a youth achieves the following:

- * stops drug use and any related criminal activity;
- * successfully completes probation, without any re-arrests;
- * returns to and regularly attends school, and advances academically;
- * achieves passage of the high school proficiency, GED or high school graduation;
- * enrolls in a job-training program, higher education, or obtains employment;
- * achieves family reconciliation or obtains an alternatives safe and nurturing home environment;
- * stops any other delinquent activity.

WHAT DOES RAP PROVIDE TO YOUTH?

RAP provides each individual youth with a comprehensive and coordinated system of services. Each youth is assigned to a counselor. Counselors work with each of their youths and their families to develop a service plan and contract that is agreeable to all. Upon agreement, counselors begin to provide and access services for youth, and monitor their progress.

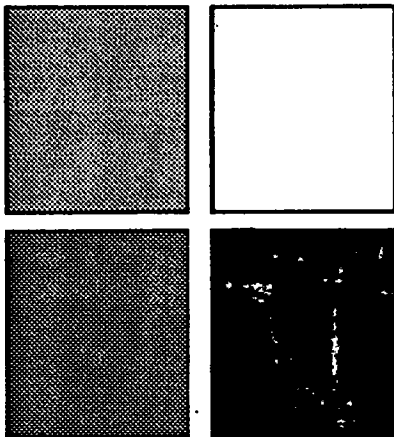
Services provided to youth include:

- * individual and family counseling;
- * home contact;
- * school and/or probation advocacy;
- * social services (ie. translation, medical care, family information);
- * emergency service referral (ie. child protective services, mental health);
- * after-school jobs & internships;
- * academic tutorial services;
- * adult mentors;
- * drug counseling services;
- * family support groups;
- * youth leadership & family activities.

HOW DO I CONTACT RAP?

"Youth Application Forms" can be obtained from any of RAP's Member Agencies, schools, recreation centers, churches, neighborhood organizations, and law enforcement agencies. For more information, please contact:

Berkeley Asian Youth Center	849-4898
Young Adult Project	644-6226
Adelante Inc.	549-0232



Real Alternatives Project

YOUTH APPLICATION FORM

Berkeley Asian Youth Center
(Lead Agency)
1950 Carleton Street
Rm. D-6
Berkeley, CA 94704
(415) 849-4898

Member Agencies:

Adelante, Inc.

**Berkeley Boosters
Association**

Break The Cycle

**City of Berkeley
Project Excellence**

**City of Berkeley
Young Adult Project**

**City of Berkeley
Youth Employment Services**

New Perspectives

**South Berkeley
Neighborhood Development
Corporation**

Date: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Zip Code: _____

Home Phone: _____

Age: _____ Birthdate: _____ Sex: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Ethnic Group/Nationality: _____

Home Language: _____

Family/Household Size: _____

Do You Live With?: _____ Mother _____ Father

_____ Both _____ Other

If You Checked Other, Please Answer Below:

Name: _____

Relationship: _____

School: _____

Counselor: _____

Grade: _____

** Please return this application to:

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. YOUTH SERVICES CENTER
1730 OREGON STREET
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94703

** For More Information, please call:

Berkeley Asian Youth Center	849-4898
Young Adult Project	644-6226
Adelante Inc.	549-0232

11.20.89
MEETING w/ POLICE

130 YOUTHS @ RISK

HIRED BY CITY
TO EVALUATE
THE GRANT

SELF SELECTION BASED ON ONE OR MORE:
JUVENILE JUSTICE
DROP OUT
HIGH INCIDENCE OF TARDANCES
BELOW GRADE LEVEL
THEY / PARENTS ABUSE DRUGS
DRUG ABUSE HOT SPOT
ABUSED @ HOME

(UC) PAT MORRIS &
WILL DO EVAL
PATRICE KELLY
(GIVEN STUDENT WORKS
w/ PAT)

CATEGORIZE: ETHNICITY
NEIGHBORHOOD
F/M/A

THEN WILL
RANDOM
SELECT

- ATTITUDE PRE-TESTING — THEN PERIODIC TESTING
- CONTROL GROUP FROM APPLICANTS.

R.A.P. CONSULTATION.
BAYC

\$287,000
DEC. 1 ST — START

ADELANTE INC.
PILGR. EXCELLENCE CO (CITY RUN)
Y.A.P
YES.

NEW PERSPECTIVES (DRUG COUNCILING) ← OFFERED COMPETING CONTRACT \$20,000
BERK. BOOSTERS (POLICE) \$8,000

SBND
BIRMAN PING CYCLE

Components:

INDIV. COUNC.

TUTORING

JOBS PLACEMENT / JOBS 15-18 YR old

MENTORING

STIPENDS FOR STICKING w/ PROGRAM.

CM?

BMUC IS BLACK W/ UNIFIED FOR CHANGE

THEY WERE GIVEN A CLASSROOM @ BOYD HALL - NOW TO STUDY HALL

• LIBRARY

↳ CAN GET UP AFTER X-MAS

• COORDINATION OF TUTORIAL SERVICES

KAISER WAREHOUSE

FREE FOR THE TAKING
OFFICE FURNITURE & COMPUTERS

9 AM MONDAY - CONSORTIUM MEETS ISI-MONTHLY

D. KARSHIBA

L. TAYLOR

D. COTTON

T. JOHNSON

11-27-89

- RAMP CONSORTIUM MUST FOR A PLANNING SESSION
- DAVID K. & TOLLETS J. PROPOSED WORKING W/
COM. MEM.

' TOM SPOKE W/ TOLLETS BRIEFLY IN THE P.M.

- THE CONSORTIUM IS INTERESTED IN UTILIZING
CM ! ; DAVID K. WILL CONTACT US THIS WEEK.

R.A.P.

— REAL ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM

AIM: YOUTH @ RISK 12-18 olds

: 287,000 TOTAL ; 155,000 FOR YOUTH JOBS
— \$ COME TO THE CITY ; NOT TAX\$; USED BY COUNCIL

WHO : YAP
YES

BERK ASIAN YOUTH CENTER

SRNDL

ADELANTO

PROJ. EXCELLENCE

NEW PERSPECTIVES

BERK. BOYERDALS

THIS WILL BE A COMPREHENSIVE YOUTH ASST
PROGRAM, INCLUDING

FAMILY COUNSELLING

EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING

MENTORING

G.E.D.

TUTORING

COUNSELLING



BERKELEY ASIAN YOUTH CENTER

leadership
for
a
new
generation

October 18, 1989

REAL ALTERNATIVES PROJECT (RAP): 1989/1990

INTRODUCTION

The Real Alternatives Project (RAP) is a drug/alcohol abuse prevention and early intervention program for "high-risk" youth, ages 12 to 18. RAP shall serve 130 youth annually, and seek to "positively terminate" 75% of its cases annually.

RAP is the product of a unique inter-agency collaboration between nine city and community-based organizations. RAP's member agencies are:

Berkeley Asian Youth Center (Lead Agency)
Adelante Inc.
Berkeley Boosters Association
Break The Cycle
City of Berkeley Project Excellence
City of Berkeley Young Adult Project
City of Berkeley Youth Employment Services
New Perspectives
South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation

The Real Alternatives Project shall prove to be a model demonstration program for four distinct reasons:

- * Problem Context: RAP recognizes that drug/alcohol abuse and trafficking are largely results of greater social and economic inequities. Poverty, lack of education, family dysfunction, and poor health care are major factors that lead youth to abuse. RAP's services mitigate these factors by providing services in counseling, education, employment, mentorship, parenting, recreation, youth leadership, and social services.
- * Case Management Model: RAP recognizes that today's youth services are not coordinated to provide comprehensive services to youth with multiple problems. Too often, these youth "fall through the cracks" as they go from one "specialized" agency to another. RAP's services views the youth as a total person, and its staff works with the youth from the time they enter the program to the time they have significantly improved their lives, and can function without assistance.

1950 Carleton Street
Room D-5
Berkeley, California
94704
(415) 849-4338

* Measurable Outcomes: RAP recognizes that most youth services are evaluated more on amount-of-service, rather than on outcomes. This method tells one little of the concrete value and impact of services on the lives of youth. RAP's services shall be measured on its achievement of significant milestones such as preventing re-arrests; improving school attendance; achieving family reconciliation; and others.

* Multi-Cultural Leadership: RAP recognizes that today's society is experiencing increasing racial polarization. These divisions have impacted on youth's self-esteem; peer relations; and the ability of agencies to collaborate. RAP's services and composition are designed to increase multi-cultural and multi-lingual understanding, respect and dignity among youth and adults alike.

WHAT IS A "HIGH-RISK" YOUTH?

The Real ALternatives Project defines "high-risk" youth as those persons who may become, or are drug/alcohol abusers, and who have any multiplicity of the following characteristics:

- * 12 to 18 years of age;
- * criminal offenders, particularly drug-related offenses;
- * runaway;
- * child of drug/alcohol abuser;
- * chronic academic failure, including truancy, drop-out, and/or failure of the high school proficiency examination;
- * victim of physical, sexual, and/or psychological abuse;
- * mental health problems, including attempted suicide;
- * low-income and/or homeless;
- * resident of the City of Berkeley's Neighborhood Strategy Area (south of Cedar Street and west of Martin Luther King Jr. Way)

RAP's OBJECTIVES

RAP seeks to mitigate the factors that lead youth to drug/alcohol abuse and trafficking. These risk factors include those listed above.

RAP shall achieve "positive case termination" among 75% of its clients annually (or 97 youth). "Positive case termination" is achieved when a youth:

meet one or more of the following:

1. stops drug use and related criminal activity;
2. achieves family reconciliation or obtains an alternative safe and nurturing home environment;
3. returns to and regularly attends school, and appropriately advances;
4. achieves passage of the high school proficiency, GED, or high school graduation;
5. enrolls in a job-training program or obtains ^{part} full-time employment;
6. avoids arrests and re-arrests, and successfully completes probation;
7. avoids other delinquent activity (ie. fighting, etc.).

RAP's SERVICES & OUTCOMES

Service #1: Client Recruitment & Enrollment (Adelante/BAYC/YAP/YES)

RAP shall engage in the following youth recruitment and public awareness activities:

1. Produce a multi-lingual RAP brochure;
2. Produce a RAP Application Form;
3. Distribute brochures and applications to RAP member agencies, Berkeley Public Schools, law enforcement agencies, Recreation Centers, job-training agencies, churches, and neighborhood organizations;
4. Secure "memorandums of understanding" with the Berkeley Public Schools and law enforcement agencies which outline referral and follow-up procedures; and
5. Organize "Youth Service Information Fairs" at six recreation center sites.

Eligible youth shall complete a RAP Application, and submit it to the City of Berkeley's Martin Luther King Jr. Youth Services Center. Enrollment priority shall be given to those youth applicants who have been arrested on drug-related offenses; reside in drug "hot spot" neighborhoods; and who have been referred by RAP's member agencies, schools or law enforcement agencies.

The RAP Case Supervisor and Case Counselors shall review all applications, and enroll those who fit both the "high-risk" criteria, and the aforementioned priority criteria.

Outcome: 75 high school youth and 55 junior high school youth shall be enrolled into RAP.

Service #2: Youth Needs Assessment & Treatment Plan (Adelante/BAYC/YAP)

RAP shall engage in the following youth needs assessment and treatment plan activities:

1. The RAP Case Supervisor and/or Case Counselors shall interview each of the 130 RAP youth to determine their individual and family needs;
2. The RAP Case Supervisor shall develop treatment plans for each of the 130 RAP youth, which include problem identification, objectives and methods;
3. Case Counselors shall develop service contracts for each RAP youth on their respective caseload, and meet with both the youth and parent for their orientation and consent; and
4. The RAP Case Supervisor and Case Counselors shall document all assessments, treatment plans and service contracts on RAP's client intake and service contract forms.

The RAP Case Supervisor and the Case Counselors shall determine which youth will be receiving after-school jobs, internships, mentorships, tutorial services, drug counseling, and parenting skills development. Upon determination, these youth will be referred to the appropriate RAP component for services.

The RAP Case Supervisor shall assign each of the four Case Counselors an average caseload of 32 youth.

Service #3: Case Management (Adelante/BAYC/YAP)

RAP's Case Counselors shall engage in the following case management activities:

1. counseling and home contact;
2. school and probation advocacy;
3. social services and emergency service referral (ie. mental health, child protective services, medical care, translation, etc.);
4. entry into RAP's various service components (employment, tutorial services, mentorships, parenting, drug counseling, youth leadership);
5. Document all youth contacts, outcomes, and case termination results.

RAP Case Counselors shall work "pro-actively", and meet with each youth no less than once-a-week. RAP Case Counselors shall work on-campus at the high schools and junior high schools to obtain grade/attendance records; meet with teachers/counselors; crisis intervention; course programming; and counseling. RAP Case Counselors shall also work in community settings at their respective agencies; visiting homes; and in neighborhood centers.

RAP Case Counselors shall work with each of their youth clients to achieve positive case termination. This work requires that the Case Counselors work towards achieving the objectives stated in the treatment plans. RAP Case Counselors shall monitor and document the progress of each of their youth clients on a weekly basis.

The RAP Case Supervisor shall hold weekly case conference meetings with each of the Case Counselors to review the progress and plans of each case; to conduct staff training; and to plan team approaches for specific cases.

Outcome: 130 youth shall receive intensive multi-services; 130 youth shall be regularly monitored and documented for their progress; and 97 youth shall receive a "positive case termination" result each year.

Service #4: Employment (Youth Employment Services)

RAP's Job Developers shall engage in the following employment activities:

1. Place and monitor 75 high school youth in subsidized after-school jobs;
2. Place and monitor 55 junior high school youth in subsidized educational/mentoring internships;
3. Place 20 high school youth in non-subsidized private sector jobs;
4. Provide pre-employment training to 75 high school youth; and
5. Organize and work with a Berkeley-based "~~private industry~~ ^{Youth Employment Advisory Council} council" to provide assistance in private sector job development, mentorships, and other forms of technical assistance.

RAP Job Developers shall secure after-school worksites and internships placements which are meaningful, and help to develop job skills, work maturity skills, and leadership. RAP Job Developers shall conduct orientations and on-going monitoring of worksites and internship placements. After-School jobs shall be developed in the non-profit sector (ie. recreation centers, schools); and internships shall be developed in private and public sectors (ie. architect's office, U.C. Berkeley, Superintendent's Office).

The creation of a Berkeley ^{Youth Employment Advisory Committee} "~~private industry council~~" shall provide the mechanism for consistent and sustaining technical assistance for RAP's employment and mentorship components. The PIC shall assist in private sector job development; mentor recruitment; pre-employment training curriculum; and potential entrepreneurship projects.

Outcome: 75 high school youth shall receive after-school employment; 55 junior high school youth shall be placed in educational/mentoring internships; 20 high school youth shall be transitioned from subsidized to private sector jobs; 75 high school students shall achieve competencies in pre-employment skills; and a "private industry council" composed of employers, professionals and union representatives shall be founded.

Service #5: Tutorial Services (Break The Cycle)

RAP shall sub-contract with Break The Cycle to provide the following tutorial service activities:

1. Individual tutorial instruction in the high school proficiency test (reading, writing, math) to 40 high school students;
2. Individual tutorial instruction in writing and math to ~~55~~ 42 junior high school youth; and
3. Document the high school proficiency test results for 40 high school students.

Break The Cycle shall provide daily instruction in math, reading and writing test preparation to high school students. Instruction shall occur under the direct supervision of East Campus teachers, the the tutor-to-student ratio shall be 1-to-3. The BUSD High School Proficiency Examination shall be administered by school staff. Testing will occur in late-May/early-June 1990. The Break The Cycle Program Director shall collect test score results, and report them to the RAP Lead Agency.

Break The Cycle shall provide writing and math instruction ~~three~~ ^{9 WK SECS - 11 WK PROGRAM} ~~TWO~~ days a week to junior high school students. Instruction shall occur on an after-school basis, and the tutor-to-student ratio shall be 1-to-3. Break The Cycle shall document each student's progress, and forward monthly reports to the RAP Lead Agency.

Outcome: 40 high school youth shall receive daily, in-school tutorial instruction; ~~45~~ ⁴² junior high school youth shall receive after-school tutorial instruction three days-a-week; and ~~98~~ ⁸² youth shall be monitored and documented for their academic progress.

Service #6: Mentorships (South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation)

RAP shall sub-contract with the South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation to provide the following mentorship activities:

1. Recruit, screen and train ~~20~~ ³⁰ adult mentors;
2. Establish and monitor ~~20~~ ³⁰ mentorships;
3. Assist in organization and development of the Berkeley ~~"private industry council"~~. *Youth Employment Advisory Committee*

The South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation shall recruit adult mentors from both the private and public sectors; and the professional and non-professional sectors. Mentor applicants shall be screened to ensure that inappropriate interactions do not occur with youth. Upon acceptance, each mentor shall sign a contract which outlines general rules/responsibilities, and commits the mentor to a one-year service period.

The SBNDC Mentorship Coordinator shall match mentors with youth. The SBNDC shall provide orientations to both the mentor and youth, and shall organize bi-monthly mentor meetings to review progress. The SBNDC Mentorship Coordinator shall provide monthly progress reports to the RAP Lead Agency for each mentorship, and facilitate contact between the mentor and the youth's case counselor.

Outcome: 40 mentorships shall be established, monitored, evaluated and documented.

Service #7: Drug Counseling (New Perspectives)

RAP shall sub-contract with New Perspectives to provide the following drug counseling activities:

1. Provide individual drug counseling therapy to 25 high school students;
2. Provide group counseling services as needed; and
3. ~~Provide professional consultation to RAP's Case Counselors.~~
NP will meet on a regular basis w/ RAP Case Counselors

A New Perspectives counselor ($\frac{1}{2}$ time position) shall provide drug counseling services to those youth referred by RAP Case Counselors. This counselor shall work out of Berkeley High School, and shall service both Berkeley High and East Campus Continuation High School students. Group counseling sessions shall be organized as the need and appropriateness arises. *New Perspectives* shall provide professional consultation to RAP Case Counselors on substance abuse treatment. New Perspectives shall provide monthly progress reports on all services to the RAP Lead Agency.

Outcome: 25 high school students shall receive individual drug counseling services.

Service #8: Family Development (Project Excellence)

RAP shall sub-contract with the City of Berkeley's Project Excellence to provide the following family development activities:

1. Organize parent education workshops;
2. Organize parent and/or "surrogate" parent support groups; and
3. Provide professional consultation to RAP's Case Counselors.

Project Excellence's Family Development Organizer ($\frac{1}{2}$ time position) shall organize articulated parent education workshop series around issues of drug/alcohol use and abuse; family communication; bicultural issues; and other parenting topics. These workshops shall be developed in close consultation with the RAP Case Supervisor, and shall be culturally and linguistically appropriate.

Project Excellence's Family Development Organizer shall organize parent and/or surrogate parent (ie. grandparents, older siblings) support groups. Groups shall develop upon referral from RAP Case Counselors or through active interest in the parent workshops. Project Excellence shall provide professional consultation to RAP Case Counselors on parenting issues.

Project Excellence shall provide monthly progress reports on all services to the RAP Lead Agency.

Outcome: 60 parents shall receive an articulated parent education service; 20 parents shall receive parent/surrogate parent support circle services.

Service #9: Youth Leadership (YAP/Berkeley Boosters)

RAP shall sub-contract with the City of Berkeley's Young Adult Project, and the Berkeley Boosters Association to provide the following youth leadership activities:

1. Monthly RAP-Wide assemblies (YAP);
2. "Youth Service Information Fairs" and Graduation Program (YAP);
3. Field Trips (Berkeley Boosters);
4. Leadership training curriculum (Berkeley Boosters).

The Young Adult Project shall organize monthly RAP-wide assemblies to present, discuss and debate contemporary issues (ie. race relations, drugs, public schools, etc.). These assemblies shall serve as a forum to air concerns, and develop cross-cultural understanding. The Young Adult Project shall organize the logistics for the "youth service information fairs" and an end-of-the-year graduation.

The Berkeley Boosters shall organize field trips and recreational activities that reflect the cultural diversity of RAP youth. These activities shall include sailing, snow trips, theater showings, and others. The Berkeley Boosters shall also employ Ken Hawkins to provide classroom curriculum training ("Building Positive Options for the Future") to 10 youth. These youth shall be trained as youth leaders, and they in turn shall help train other RAP youth.

The Young Adult Project and the Berkeley Boosters shall provide monthly reports on all services to the RAP Lead Agency.

Outcome: 130 youth shall participate in leadership development activities; and 10 youth shall be trained as peer leaders.

WORK PROGRAM

<u>Service Objective</u>	<u>Responsible Party</u>	<u>Time Deadline</u>
1. RAP Brochure & Application Production	1. BAYC/Adelante	1. November 1, 1989
2. Distribute RAP Brochure & Application	2. BAYC/Adelante YAP/YES	2. November 1 to 17, 1989
3. Secure MOUs	3. BAYC	3. November 17, 1989
4. Enroll 75 high school & 55 junior high school students	4. Case Supervisor & Counselors	4. November 22, 1989
5. Conduct youth interviews; develop treatment plans; sign service contracts; case counselor assignments; & entry into RAP service components	5. Case Supervisor & Counselors	5. December 8, 1989
6. Provide case management services; document weekly progress; document positive case terminations	6. Case Supervisor & Counselors	6. December 8, 1989 through June 30, 1990
7. Subsidized job placements & Internship placements	7. Job Developers	7. December 15, 1989
8. Provide pre-employment training workshops	8. Job Developers	8. January 6, 1990 thorough June 2, 1990
9. Place 20 high school youth in non-subsidized jobs	9. Job Developers	9. June 30, 1990
10. Organize "Private Industry Council" <i>Youth Employment Advisory Council</i>	10. Job Developers & Mentorship Coordinator	10. February 1, 1990
11. Provide in-school & after-school tutorials	11. Break The Cycle	11. January 8, 1990 through June 1, 1990

WORK PROGRAM (continued)

<u>Service Objective</u>	<u>Responsible Party</u>	<u>Time Deadline</u>
12. Establish 40 ³⁰ mentorships	12. SBND	12. January 5, 1990
13. Provide drug counseling services	13. New Perspectives	13. December 8, 1989 through June 30, 1990
14. Provide parent education and parent support groups	14. Project Excellence	14. December 8, 1989 through June 30, 1990
15. Provide Youth Information Fairs, monthly RAP-wide assemblies, and graduation program	15. YAP	15. December 8, 1989 through June 30, 1990
16. Provide field trips and leadership training curriculum	16. Berkeley Boosters	16. December 8, 1989 through June 30, 1990

PROJECT EVALUATION

RAP shall be evaluated by both internal and external mechanisms. The City of Berkeley is currently in discussions with U.C. Berkeley's School of Social Welfare to provide a comprehensive external evaluation.

RAP shall utilize the following internal evaluation mechanism:

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Factors To Test</u>	<u>Measurement Tool</u>
1. Stop Drug Use	1. Outcome of drug counseling or residential program	1. Client service records
2. Family Reconciliation	2. Home placement; Foster placement	2. Placement Documentation
3. Returns to and Regularly Attends School	3. Enrollment; Attendance	3. Registration; Attendance record; Grades
4. High School Proficiency, GED, High School Graduation	4. 70% score achievement; Passing score achievement; Completion of course/credit requirements	4. Test results; diploma
5. Job-Training Program or Full-Time Job	5. Enrollment; placement	5. Registration; Worksite & Hours
6. Non-recidivism; Probation Completion	6. Re-arrests, end of sentence	6. Arrest record; Probation letter
7. Stops Other Delinquent Activity	7. Problem element	7. Incidence

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

The Real Alternatives Project (RAP) shall be administered by the Berkeley Asian Youth Center (BAYC). The administrative framework for inter-agency collaboration is as follows:

<u>Responsible Body</u>	<u>Membership</u>	<u>Responsibilities</u>
RAP Administrative Team	Member Agency Directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Meets monthly;2. Adopts annual budget & work program;3. Reviews evaluation data & authorizes major programmatic and fiscal modifications;4. Authorize submission of major funding applications.
Berkeley Asian Youth Center	Executive Director, Case Supervisor, Administrative Assistant	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Meets weekly;2. Conducts fiscal/client accounting compilations, reports, and invoices;3. Conducts payroll and purchasing;4. Provides direct supervision of RAP staff, and service contracts;5. Convenes meetings of RAP Administrative Team
RAP Staff	Executive Director, Case Supervisor, Case Counselors, Job Developers	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Meets weekly;2. Review and evaluate client intake and treatment services;3. Conduct client recruitment and public awareness activities;4. Determine case terminations.



BERKELEY ASIAN YOUTH CENTER

for
a
new
generation

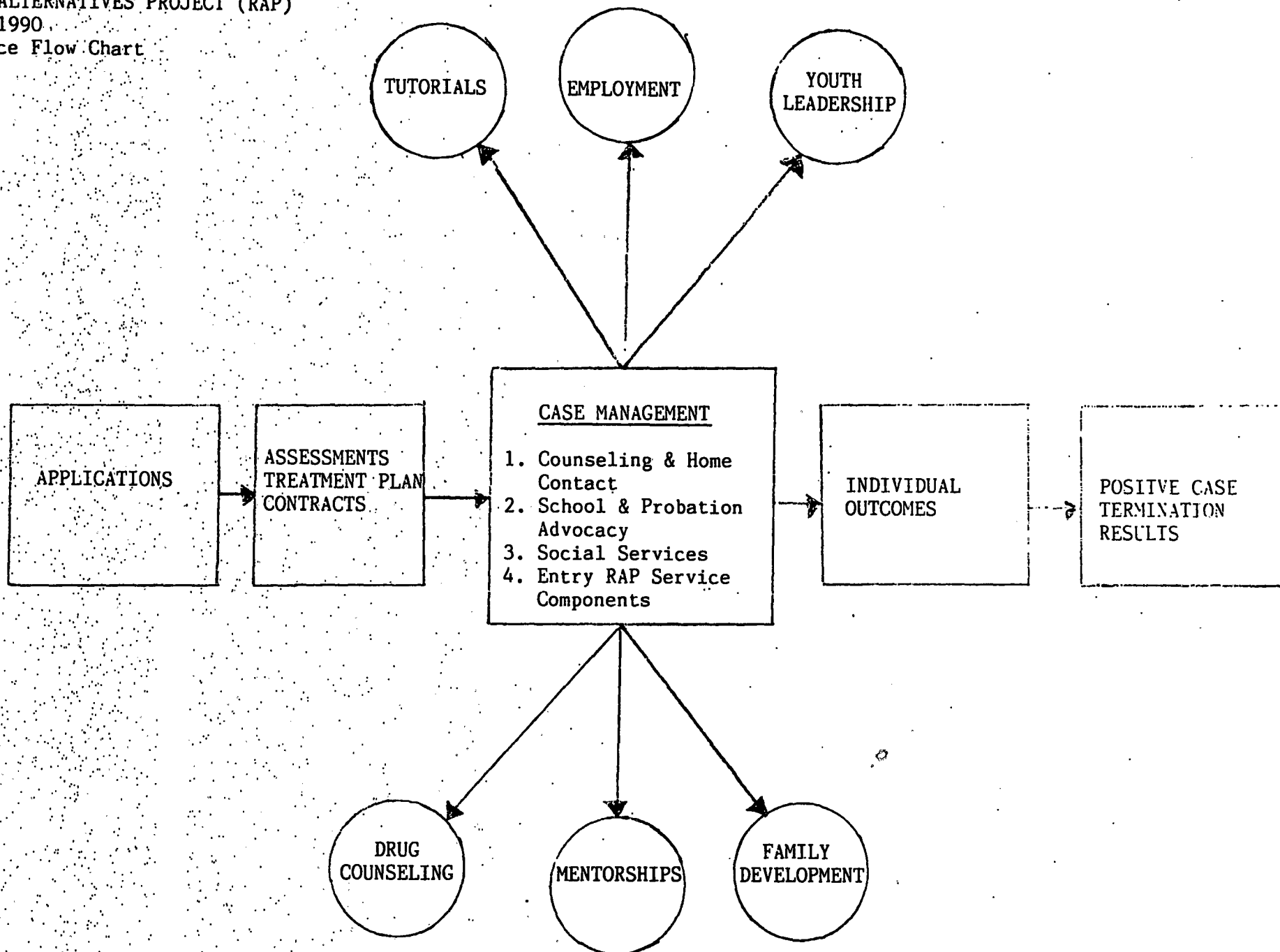
October 18, 1989

REAL ALTERNATIVES PROJECT (RAP): REVISED 1989/1990 PROJECT BUDGET

<u>Line Item</u>	<u>Monthly Budget</u>	<u>Total Budget</u>
1. Executive Director (1/2 FTE x 8 months)	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
2. Administrative Assistant (1/2 FTE x 8 months)	\$ 750.00	\$ 6,000.00
3. Case Supervisor (1/2 FTE x 8 months)	\$ 937.50	\$ 7,500.00
4. Case Counselor (BAYC) (1/2 FTE x 8 months)	\$ 875.00	\$ 7,000.00
5. Case Counselor (Adelante) (1 FTE x 8 months)	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 14,000.00
6. Case Counselors (YAP) (2 FTE x 8 months)	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 28,000.00
7. Job Developers (YES) (2 FTE x 8 months)	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 28,000.00
8. Fringe Benefits		
Payroll Taxes (.0921 x \$98,500.00)	\$ 1,133.98	\$ 9,071.85
Worker Compensation (.0221 x \$98,500.00)	\$ 272.11	\$ 2,176.85
Health Coverage (\$125.00 month pro-rate)	\$ 656.25	\$ 5,250.00
9. Youth Wages (YES)	\$12,500.00	\$100,000.00
10. Tutors (BTC) (contract service)	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 28,000.00
11. Mentor Trainor & Fingerprinting (SBNDC) (contract service)	\$ 687.50	\$ 5,500.00
12. Youth Leadership Materials/Travel (YAP) (contract service)	\$ 625.00	\$ 5,000.00
13. Youth Leadership Consultants/Travel (Berkeley Boosters) (contract service)	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
14. Drug Counselor (New Perspectives) (contract service)	\$ 1,180.00	\$ 9,440.00
15. Family Development Organizer (Project Excellence) (contract service)	\$ 875.00	\$ 7,000.00
16. Accountant (contract service)	\$ 500.00	\$ 4,000.00
17. Rent & Insurance	\$ 632.66	\$ 5,061.30
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$35,875.00</u>	<u>\$287,000.00</u>

1950 Carleton Street
Room D-5
Berkeley, California
94704
(415) 849-4398

REAL ALTERNATIVES PROJECT (RAP)
1989/1990
Service Flow Chart



CITY OF BERKELEY
MEMORANDUM

Date: October 12, 1989
To: Review Panel For At-Risk Youth Proposals
From: Weldon Rucker, Assistant City Manager
Subject: Staff Recommendations Regarding The Funding of Proposals

The Panel's extension of the At-Risk Youth RFP Review Process resulted in all applicants providing additional and updated information by the October 10 Deadline. Based on a review conducted by staff, the information submitted should clearly enhance decisionmaking as to what configuration of proposals to fund, at what dollar levels and with what stipulations or conditions.

In most cases, the original proposals have been improved with the submission of this information, providing for greater clarity in terms of project goals, objectives, methodologies and evaluation. Applicants, for the most part, specifically responded to the Panel's findings and evaluative criteria presented at its meeting of September 27, 1989. However, no proposal has been significantly changed - programmatically or conceptually.

It is important to note that, as reported by New Perspectives in its proposal update, Inter-City Services requested to join the NP coalition and was accepted. This development would seem to effectively remove ICS from consideration by the Panel in the funding category for At-Risk Junior and High School Youth. Mansour Id-Deen, ICS Executive Director, indicated to staff that he had been in discussion with New Perspectives and expressed an interest in joining its coalition, but only if ICS was not selected for funding. Mr. Id-Deen reaffirmed that the ICS proposal as a lead agency should remain in the applicant pool for Panel consideration.

In assessing the three major funding categories for at-risk youth (i.e. a Comprehensive Program for At-Risk Junior and High School Students, Model Enrichment Program for At-Risk Youth/Grades 4-6 and Recreational Activities at Strawberry Creek and Greg Brown Parks), staff has brought a broad view to the review process; identifying the strongest proposals as those which would be complementary to, or provide for linkages with, other proposals across the spectrum of age (i.e. elementary school to high school) and setting (i.e. school based and community based approaches).

In turn, where there were clearly identifiable gaps in the current service delivery system (e.g. a lack of counseling or recreational services at a particular age/school level or setting), priority has been given to those proposals which addressed or have the potential to address these gaps.

Staff Recommendations to At-Risk Youth Panel
October 12, 1989

Based upon extensive review and evaluation of the original proposals and updated information more recently received, panel deliberations and public testimony by applicant organizations and members of the public, staff is prepared to make the following recommendations:

I. AT-RISK JUNIOR AND HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH

Inter-City Services: The weakest of the three proposals to this category, staff recommends that the ICS application not be considered for funding. **Key strengths:** Organizational focus and expertise in the critically important area of skill development, job training and employment services; presence in and services offered to the immediate South Berkeley community.

Key Concerns: Proposal unclear, not focused, does not provide basic information as to how its programs will operate or be effectively managed; proposal fails to define the roles and responsibilities of participating agencies or proposed staff; no defined evaluation component.

In the case of Berkeley Asian Youth Center and New Perspectives, each presents strengths that will potentially be effective in addressing the challenge of working with at-risk youth. In turn, the approaches outlined in each proposal are grounded in different philosophies and thus, treatment modalities.

Berkeley Asian Youth Center: Staff recommends the BAYC proposal, with some modifications, as the preferred application to fund in this category. **Key Strengths:** Proposal comes closest to presenting a "comprehensive, multifaceted approach" to addressing the challenge of at-risk youth; presents a well defined approach to mobilizing at-risk youth and to client recruitment and enrollment; presents a well defined plan of public awareness, involvement of neighborhood organizations and community agencies and program kick-off activities; presents the problems of at-risk youth in the context of larger socio-economic issues; the RAP Project calls for the involvement of agencies with which BAYC has existing and viable working relationships.

Key Concerns: Insufficient counseling services proposed for Berkeley High School by the RAP Project; Proposal does not identify coordination with Berkeley Boosters; Due to lack of a revised budget, it remains unclear as to how organization will comply with \$287,000 allocation limit; Proposal does not clearly call for coordination with City Mental Health and Public Health Programs and Community Clinics.

New Perspectives: Staff recommends that New Perspective be linked to participation in the RAP Project, and thus receive partial funding for counseling services.

Staff Recommendations to At-Risk Youth Panel
October 12, 1989

Key Strengths: Effective use of case management approach; Established track record of working with at-risk youth in the middle schools and maintaining presence in these schools; Proposal presents a viable school based approach; Proposal identifies and targets specific goals and objectives; Proposal identifies and targets potential sources of long-term funding based on current relationships with potential funders; Proven administrative capabilities.

Key Concerns: Given the thrust of the proposal, New Perspectives proposes an expansion of existing services; Does not effectively address how to reach at-risk youth in the community setting, particularly those youth who have dropped out of school; Does not convincingly make the case for presenting a "comprehensive" model; Relationship with proposed participating agencies has not clearly been established and appears tenuous; Proposal calls for the participation of agency with no established track record; Does not present a well defined plan for Public Awareness and involvement of the broader community most impacted by drug abuse.

II. MODEL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM FOR AT-RISK YOUTH

Hand To Hand Community Arts Center: Staff recommends that Hand To Hand be fully funded in this category, with stipulations. **Key Strengths:** Proposal presents an innovative conceptual model with the potential for broad application; Proposal presents a diverse range of enrichment activities encompassing recreation and the arts; Organization has been funded by several local arts funding agencies to present similar activities; Experienced professional artists from multicultural communities involved as instructors and presenters at Hand To Hand. **Key Concerns:** No established linkages with agencies that are currently involved with at-risk youth - public or private; Need to expand and further delineate its "de-escalation" curriculum; No identifiable effort to involve working Berkeley artists and arts organizations currently operating in the schools.

III. RECREATION PROGRAMS FOR AT-RISK YOUTH

Berkeley Unified School District: Staff recommends funding the School District proposal at the level allocated, with stipulations. **Key Strengths:** Proposal presents innovative components conceptually; Proposal combines diverse program activities for youth in grades 4 to 6; Proposal calls for involving youth as participants and creators, not simply as audience; Coordination with state and federal programs designed to help students achieve; Private sector involvement; Coordinated community resources. **Key Concerns:** Lack of linkage between school sites proposed in application; Proposal does not identify key personnel responsible for coordination at each school

**Staff Recommendations to At-Risk Youth Panel
October 12, 1989**

site and throughout the District; No evidence of aggressively reaching out to involve the professional arts community of Berkeley or arts organizations specifically geared towards youth.

Berkeley Boosters: Staff recommends that the Berkeley Boosters be funded, with stipulations. Key Strengths: Close working relationship with the Police Department and Police services; Demonstrated ability to leverage local private sector support; Established track record. Key Concerns: That the Proposal does not clearly focus on the target population of at-risk youth; Does not speak, in detail, to referring its youth participants to other service programs as may be needed.

AT-RISK YOUTH

Staff Recommendations

I. At-Risk High School and Junior High School Youth

Real Alternatives Project (RAP): \$287,000

Stipulations:

1. Include half-time counselor at Berkeley High School from New Perspectives
2. Include quarter-time recreation leader for Berkeley Boosters
3. Reconcile budget with City staff to comply with \$287,000 allocation
4. Program makes efforts to develop working relationships with established programs in the City and community agencies, especially health, mental health, recreation, job training partnership programs
5. Consortia of all agencies (elementary, junior high and high school) to meet with City Manager's representatives to further develop collaborative coordination of programs (in addition to case management coordination)

II. Enrichment

Hand-to-Hand: \$20,000

Stipulations:

1. Program manager to be responsible for linking and monitoring at-risk programs in the elementary schools that are serving at-risk populations including submission of status reports to the City Manager's Office on a monthly basis and participation in the case management process.

III. Recreation

Berkeley Unified School District: \$24,000

Stipulations:

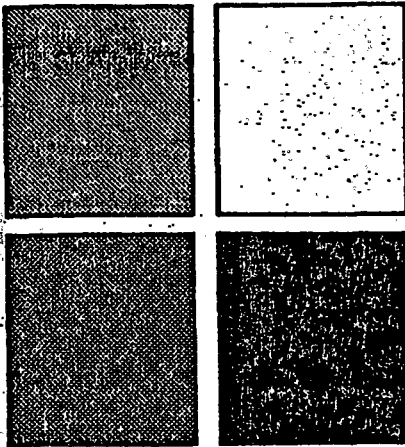
1. DAPP Program manager to be responsible for linking and monitoring at-risk programs in the elementary schools that are serving at-risk populations including submission of status reports to the City Manager's Office on a monthly basis and participation in the case management process.

Berkeley Boosters: \$16,000

Stipulations:

1. Program will provide services to elementary through high school age youth.
2. Youth needing additional services will be referred to additional at-risk services provided by other agencies.
3. Agency will maintain record of youth participation in the program.





Real Alternatives Project

November 20, 1989

To: RAP CONSORTIUM
RAP STAFF
WELDON RUCKER, Deputy City Manager

From: DAVID KAKISHIBA

Re: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR's REPORT for NOVEMBER 1989

Berkeley Asian Youth Center
(Lead Agency)
1950 Carleton Street
Rm. D-6
Berkeley, CA 94704
(415) 849-4898

Member Agencies:

Adelante, Inc.

**Berkeley Boosters
Association**

Break The Cycle

**City of Berkeley
Project Excellence**

**City of Berkeley
Young Adult Project**

**City of Berkeley
Youth Employment Services**

New Perspectives

**South Berkeley
Neighborhood Development
Corporation**

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1. Staff

All staff began their work on November 6, 1989.
The following staff were hired:

Kwame Nitoto	: Counselor (YAP)
Regina Brown	: Counselor (YAP)
Patricia Vattuone	: Counselor (Adelante)
Moung Saetern	: Counselor (BAYC)
	Administrative (BAYC)
	Assistant
Felicia Wilson	: Job Developer (YES)
Ignacio Calderon	: Job Developer (YES)

All staff are on probationary status for their first six months.

2. Contracting Process

BAYC has received a three-month advance for the contract. A separate bank account has been established at Sumitomo Bank.

I have issued memorandums of understanding and contract agreements to each member agency, except for Break The Cycle and the Berkeley Boosters Association. I anticipate that their contracts will be issued prior to Thanksgiving.

3. Forms

I will be issuing each agency a set of client-recording and fiscal forms for use as per the contract agreement/MOU. These forms will be issued at the Consortium meeting.

4. Administrative Structure

The following administrative structure is currently in place, and it corresponds to the structure outlined in the RAP proposal:

- a. RAP Consortium : Meets Bi-Monthly or no less than Monthly
(Directors and/or their representatives from each member agency)
- b. BAYC Executive Director :
(David Kakishiba)
- c. RAP Administrative Team : Meets every Tuesday at 9:00am
(David Kakishiba, Phil Cotton, Larry Taylor, Keith Muraki, Patricia Pitre, Martha Acevedo)
- d. RAP Counseling Staff : Meets every Monday at 10:00am
(Keith Muraki, Patricia Pitre, Kwame Nitoto, Regina Brown, Patricia Vattuone, MOUNG SAETERN)

5. Internal Communication

I will be submitting written reports to the Consortium prior to each Consortium meeting which reviews the work of RAP. I and/or my administrative assistant will increase our contact and dialogue with each member agency regarding service and fiscal matters. We are also working to establish an external RAP newsletter to be distributed to the community.

I apologize for the delay in contract processing, and in some of the confusion regarding contacting people about meetings. Things have been very hectic, but they shall improve.

CLIENT RECRUITMENT

1. Materials

The revised application and coversheet has been distributed as of November 7, 1989. Phil Cotton also produced a different form of information sheets and posters which announce the application process.

A brochure is being developed and is anticipated to be printed in by the end of next week. I am also printing business cards for all staff. Adelante and BAYC staff shall translate the brochure and have production in gear by the beginning of December.

PROJECT EVALUATION

The City of Berkeley has contracted with Patricia Morgan, professor of U.C. Berkeley's School of Public Health, to conduct the comprehensive evaluation of RAP. Ms. Morgan has outlined that her study will be of an on-going nature, and will require that her and her staff be present at selected staff and consortium meetings. Moreover, her study will evaluate both RAP's implementation process, and its service outcomes. A preliminary evaluation finding will be made in March 1990.

In order to establish a strong and "unbiased" foundation for the evaluation, she has requested that RAP implement a "random selection" of the youth. The pool of eligible applicants will need to be organized into various sections such as race, geographic area, age, sex, and whether one is "high-risk" vs. "medium or low risk". Utilizing these criteria, a random selection would be made that would ensure overall diversity, and would establish a solid "experiment" and "control" group.

Evelyn's meeting with Taleb Jenkins

5/7/90

RAP has had a number of problems in its first year of implementation

o maintaining records of where kids are and changes in their program.

o administration -- the Executive Committee (of David Kakeshiba, Phil Cotton, and Larry) was too small. Other groups didn't have enough input. Now putting together an executive where there is one representative from each agency

o staffing -- of the initial four case counselors, 1 went back to original job, 1 quit because it was too much work for too little pay, 1 (Regina Phelps) was fired for not reporting enough to the agencies although the kids loved her. The caseload is supposed to be 1 counselor for 36 kids, but there are currently only three case counselors.

o stipends -- there is disagreement as to whether kids should be docked their stipends if they don't participate fully.

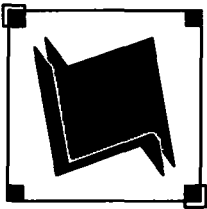
Nonetheless, intake continues, and there are currently 120 kids participating.

Taleb would like Community Memory to participate in the final RAP picnic, to make a sales pitch about the service and to train kids at the library on the spot. Evelyn said fine, but Taleb has to clear this with David and Larry.

Evelyn said CM had trained 13 kids at drop-in trainings at the West and South Branches of the Berkeley Public Library. She said she would like to train any of the kids in the mentorship program or their mentors. She also said she would like to convene a small group of kids to talk about what ought to be on the database.

Taleb said he would make the education advisory group meeting on the 31 from 3-5.

Evelyn made an appointment to train Harisha Anderson who works part time for SBND. Evelyn will call Doris Lenoir to schedule a time to train her.



Community Memory

A public access information and resource exchange

TO: Sandra Balderrama-Escobar, Director
West Branch of the Berkeley Public Library
FROM: Evelyn Pine
DATE: May 2, 1990
RE: Community Memory Training

I wanted to give you an update on Community Memory training at the West Branch.

Through the end of March, Community Memory trained 135 people to use the system. As you know, we've been doing drop-in training at the West Branch at least three times a month. From mid-December 1989 to March 31, 1990, we've trained 44 people at the branch.

30 men, 14 women
6 youth, 1 senior
19 whites, 14 blacks, 6 asians, 2 hispanics
18 people who had never used a computer before
11 people left messages

Since January, we've gained a number of new forums including: BioForum, Recipes & Cooking, MAGICK, Assistance Wanted, Poetry, Vietnam Day Committee Reunion, Cable TV, and Dreams. Seven community institutions are managing 12 forums. A number of other forums are in development.

In addition, 44 nonprofit groups and community agencies use Community Memory to announce meetings, promote events, publicize services, recruit volunteers and new members, find new staff, and assist in community organizing. Fifty-five small businesses tell users about their services through the system.

Community Memory is currently being used about eight hours a day. West Branch patrons access Community Memory about fifty times a week.

Community Memory use is increasing throughout Berkeley. I know that this is, in part, due to the training program at the West Branch. We really appreciate your support, Sandra, and the cooperation of your staff.

Judy Heumann: The Experience to Get Things Done

Vote for Judy Heumann for City Council District 7 on November 6.

- Mayor Hancock's Appointee to the Public Works Commission
- President Carter's Appointee to the Commission on the Status of Women
- Chairperson, Board of Directors, Over 60 Health Center
- Co-founder, World Institute on Disability
- Former Elementary Public School Teacher
- 1989 Woman of The Year, National Women's Political Caucus, Northern Alameda Chapter
- Member, Congressman Ron Dellums's Executive Committee
- Former Deputy Director & Current Board Member, Center for Independent Living
- Member, State Democratic Executive Committee
- Masters Degree, Public Health, 1981 Alumna of the Year, UC Berkeley
- Former Legislative Aide, U.S. Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee
- Advisory Trustee, Alta Bates-Herrick Hospital

Judy Heumann for City Council
1925 Martin Luther King Jr Way
Berkeley CA 94702

Lawrence Deberry, Treasurer

Printed on Recycled Paper to Protect the Environment

District 7 Dellums, Bates & Hancock endorse Judy Heumann for City Council



Accessible Leadership for Berkeley

- Effective, regional solutions to homelessness and related problems
- Strong neighborhood action to fight drugs, crime, and traffic
- Creative, innovative programs developed through consensus
- Getting the University to pay its fair share of community costs and to limit and mitigate its expansion
- Solutions to traffic and parking problems—working closely with merchants, neighbors, and transit experts
- Affordable health services from infancy to old-age
- Affordable housing for students, disabled, and low-income people
- Attracting and preserving businesses on College and Telegraph Avenues
- Working for quality education to ensure the employability of our children

"I've been a fighter my whole life, going against the odds and winning. Now I want a chance to fight for Berkeley." —Judy Heumann

These neighbors, community activists, and environmental, business, labor, and religious leaders endorse Judy:

Congressman Ron Dellums
Congressman Pete Stark
Assemblyman Tom Bates
Mayor Loni Hancock
Councilmember Don Jelinek
Councilmember Ann Chandler
Councilmember Nancy Skinner
Auditor Anna Rabkin
Rent Board Member Pearl Marsh
Rent Board Member Ricardo Noguera
School Board Member Martha Acevedo
ASUC President Bonaparte Lue
ASUC Senator Lin Thuy Tran
ASUC Senator Sumi Cho
ASUC Senator Bobby Swerdlow
ASUC Senator Anjai Ghandi
State Party Chair Jerry Brown
Alameda Co. Supervisor Mary King
Alameda Co. Supervisor Charles Santana
AC Transit Board Member Roy Nakadegawa
AC Transit Board Member Michael Winter
Rev. Gustav Schultz
Keith Carson
Russell Bass
John Brauer
Ralph Abascal
Ben Austin
Joan Breves
Hale Zukas
Pat Cody
Sally Zinneman
Mary Lou Breslin

Gayle Rabivich
Pat McClintock
Al Kalmanoff
Jon Plotz
Ed Roberts
Joe Gross
Jules Seitz
Beth Weinberger
Frank Daar
Sheila Daar
Susan O'Hara
Lillian Rabinowitz
Jim Liljenwall
Mal Warwick
Catherine Lew
Martin Weinstein
Julie Gordon Shearer
Marty Rabkin
Danny Oberbau
Arlean Myerson
Carl Jaramillo
Susie Moyal
Julie Weissman
Ellen Shiver
Tony Germino
Albert Lucero
Claire Greensfelder
Ann Cupolo
Dale Bartlett
Dion Aroner
Anita Baldwin
Carol Jenkinson
Marylin Golden
Joan Coyle
Royce Kelley
Kumè Nietfeld

A Guide to Community Services for District 7

Child Care

Bananas—childcare information & referral service
658-0381 & 653-3900 TTY
Berkeley Public Schools childcare info 644-6203
Sick Child Care Program 549-1223

Adult Education/Job Training

Berkeley Libraries Literacy Program 644-8595
Vista College 841-8431
Berkeley Adult School Career Center 848-6730
Inter-City Services 644-0120

Emergency Food & Shelter

Berkeley Emergency Food Project 841-2789
Berkeley/Oakland Support Services 848-3378
Women's Daytime Drop-in Center 548-6933
Women's Refuge 547-4665

Job Opportunities

Asians for Job Opportunities 548-6700
Berkeley First-Source Employment 644-6085
Adelante 549-0232

Culture

La Peña Cultural Center 849-2568
University Art Museum 642-0808
Julia Morgan Theater 845-8542

Environment

Ecology Center—recycling 644-3822
Berkeley TRiP—transit 644-7665
Community Energy Services Corporation—energy conservation 644-8546

Legal/Mediation

Berkeley Community Law Center 548-4040
Berkeley Dispute Resolution Service 428-1811
Family Violence Law Center 540-5354

Health

Berkeley Community Health Project 548-2580
Alta Bates/Herrick Health Referral Service 540-1320
Alta Bates/Herrick Alzheimer's Center 540-4530
Over 60 Health Center 644-6060
Community Hospice of the East Bay—AIDS 540-0830
City of Berkeley Health Clinic 644-8571

Disabled Services

Center for Independent Living 841-4776 & 848-3101 TTY
Bay Area Outreach & Recreation Program 849-4662
Deaf Disability Project 644-2000 voice & TTY

Housing

Echo/Project Share—referrals 845-9030
Tenant Action Project 843-6601
Berkeley Rent Stabilization Board 644-6128

Youth

Berkeley Asian Youth Center 849-4898
New Perspective 540-0401
City of Berkeley Young Adult Project 644-6226
Home & School Environments for Learning 649-7838

Fred Weekes For Mayor

Fred Wants To Revitalize Berkeley

The State of our City:

Streets are full of potholes.

Public buildings look shabby.

Neighborhoods aren't safe.

Parks are underused.

Small businesses are leaving town.

City spending priorities are out of line
with needs.

The City is simply dirty.

It's time to reverse the decline

With your help--Fred will.

because

When It's Broke, Fix It!

2911 Shattuck Ave, Berkeley, CA 94705.

(415) 540-7600

Labor Donated

Priorities For Bringing Berkeley Back

- Promote the integrity of our neighborhoods.
- Rebuild the public works program to clean up Berkeley.
- Restore adequate police strength throughout the City.
- Reduce the special assessment taxes.
- Preserve the cultural and artistic fabric of our community.
- Champion the environmental traditions locally and beyond.
- Bring back Berkeley's economic development and fiscal soundness.
- Improve the high quality of the City's Social and Health services.

Fred Weekes is a two-term Berkeley City Councilmember, where he's maintained the City's fiscal health. As a Waterfront Commissioner, he founded Berkeley's first recycling program in 1971. As a leader of the Citizens To Save Claremont Canyon, he fought to preserve 462 acres of open space. Through the Berkeley Democratic Club, Fred has worked for Democratic causes for more than 20 years.

SAVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING! is a broad-based coalition of tenants, homeowners, neighborhood groups, progressive organizations and individuals joined together to defeat Measure E. Please join us in our efforts to defeat this destructive measure.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Congressman Ron Dellums
Representative, 8th District | Jeff Jordan
Rent Board Candidate | Russell Bass, Co-chair
Berkeley Citizens Action | John Brauer
Isaac Cohen
Tom Condit
John Curl
Dave Davis
Lenore Doran
Terry Doran
Robert Dunn
Annie Esposito
Bob Evans
Bruce Haldane
Neil Goldstein
Claire Greensfelder
Susan Griffin
Gertrude Hodess
Zona Sage
Bernida Reagan
Jae Scharlin
Gregory Bergman
Richard Fallenbaum
Mal Warwick
Hank Silver
Barry Wofsy
Sam Trosow
Phyllis Willett
Katie Wenc
Louise Marquis
Clifford Fred |
| Tom Bates
Assemblyman, 12th District | Helen Neally
Rent Board Candidate | Irv Rautenberg, Chair Housing
Comm. Berkeley Gray Panthers | |
| Loni Hancock
Mayor | Randy Silverman
Rent Board Candidate | Berkeley Tenants
Union | |
| Marianne Lawless
Rent Commissioner | Selma Spector
Rent Board Candidate | Peace and Freedom
Party | |
| Wesley Hester
Rent Commissioner | Art Goldberg, Dist. 4
City Council Candidate | East Bay Tenants
Bar Association | |
| Nancy Skinner, Dist. 1
City Councilmember | Judy Heumann, Dist. 7
City Council Candidate | Tom Brougham
Peralta Comm. Coll. Dist | |
| Maudelle Shirek, Dist. 3
City Councilmember | Carla Woodworth, Dist. 7
City Council Candidate | Paul Desfor
Berkeley Sister City Project | |
| Ann Chandler, Dist. 4
City Councilmember | Judy Shattuck, President
AFSCME, Local 3211 | Larry Duga, Member
Board of Adjustments | |
| Don Jelinek, Dist. 7
City Councilmember | Gerda Miller, Alameda Co.
Comm. on Aging | Father William O'Donnell
St. Joseph the Worker | |
| Charles Robinson, Dist. 2
City Council Candidate | Michael Winter, Exec. Dir.
Center for Ind. Living | Bonaparte Liu
ASUC President | |
| Berkeley Citizens Action | Oakland/Berkeley
Rainbow Coalition | John George Democratic
Club | Michael Delacour
Berkeley Mayoral
Candidate |
| East Bay Green Party | | | |
| Central Labor Council of Alameda Co., AFL-CIO | | East Bay Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club | |

Organizations listed for identification purposes only.

(Partial list of endorsers)

SAVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING! Vote No on Measure E!

We need volunteers and contributions to help with the campaign.

SAVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING!
3122 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, California 94705
549-0343



Jeffrey Carter, Treasurer
Campaign ID# 902112

AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN BERKELEY IS UNDER ATTACK!



Dellums, Bates,

BCA & BTU say

**NO on
Evictions**

**NO on E
It's a
ripcoff!**

**NO on E
It hurts
families!**

**NO on E
It costs
too much!**

**NO on E
No More
Homeless!**

Wesley
Hester

Selma
Spector

Jeff
Jordan

Helen
Neally

Randy
Silverman

What you can do to Save Affordable Rental Housing...

VOTE NO ON MEASURE E!

MEASURE E on November's ballot will effectively repeal Rent Control in Berkeley.

MEASURE E will remove more than 2/3 of Berkeley's rentals from rent control. The real estate industry will reap huge profits at the expense of seniors, minorities, the disabled, students, and working people on limited incomes.

MEASURE E will put another \$25 million in landlords' pockets every year at the expense of the local economy—especially small businesses. Yet Measure E provides no funds for new housing, repairs, or rehabilitation.

MEASURE E raises rents without concern for individual hardships. If passed, you or your neighbors will receive massive rent increases or eviction notices by December. This would result in a dramatic increase in Berkeley's homeless population.

MEASURE E will also permanently remove rent and eviction controls from rentals deceptively defined as "single family residences." This includes not only single family homes, but most duplexes, in-law units and other detached structures. Tenants in these units will be subject to UNLIMITED RENT HIKES and UNFAIR EVICTIONS FOR NO CAUSE.

ELECT A PROGRESSIVE RENT BOARD!

Helen Neally
Jeff Jordan
Wesley Hester
Randy Silverman
Selma Spector

Neally, Jordan, Hester, Silverman and Spector, the pro-Rent Control candidates:

- Will work to enforce the law. They'll see that tenants receive the protections expected by Berkeley voters when they passed rent control.
- Make the Rent Board accessible to landlords and tenants without expensive lawyers or consultants.
- Insure that Rent Board procedures continue to be made faster and easier.
- Work with the community to develop a comprehensive affordable housing policy that will make Berkeley the nation's vanguard for addressing housing issues.

Join U.S. Representative Ronald Dellums and Berkeley's progressive community in supporting these five Rent Board candidates.

**ON NOVEMBER 6TH, VOTE TO PRESERVE
AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN BERKELEY.**

SUPPORT OUR SCHOOLS AGAIN WITH MEASURE B

In 1986, 76% of Berkeley voters backed Measure "H", The Berkeley Schools Enrichment Act, rescuing our schools from erosion of quality due to cuts in state funding. Over the four years since 1986, The Berkeley Schools Enrichment Act has made remarkable improvements in the schools by providing:

- 70 classroom teachers each year, resulting in average class sizes of 25:1 in the elementary schools, and 27:1 in the secondary schools
- New books for classes and school libraries, equipment and materials for science, math, art, computer, athletic equipment and music programs.
- Significant improvements in school facilities - 12 new roofs, 12 new bathrooms, heating systems, windows, and playground equipment
- Enrichment programs at every school, supplementing science, music, athletics, and other special learning opportunities.

"The overriding issue in nearly every school district is finance."

- NEWSWEEK Magazine

BERKELEY CITIZENS CAN TAKE PRIDE IN THEIR VISION to ease the financial crunch being felt by all school districts throughout the State!

LET'S DO IT AGAIN!! MAINTAIN FUNDING FOR QUALITY EDUCATION!

Now a majority of the voters need to vote **YES on Measure B** to allow continued use of the Berkeley Schools Enrichment Act funds until 1994. Measure B continues the original 1986 measure by increasing the School District's "Gann Limit," as required by law every four years. **MEASURE B WILL NOT INCREASE TAXES ABOVE PRESENT LEVELS.**

WITHOUT THESE FUNDS...

- The School District may be forced to lay off 20% of its teachers
- Class size would increase by about 7 students in all levels
- Building repair and rehabilitation would be drastically cut back
- The purchase of books and instructional materials, including computers and science materials, would come to a virtual halt
- Music, counseling and library programs would be threatened.

YES ON B

"Pedro is a great teacher.

He really cares about the kids and

wants to do what he can to help them.

Our community needs role models like him."

**Richard Birdlong,
recent East Campus
High School graduate**

Endorsements *(Partial List)*

Congressman Ron Dellums
Assebyman Tom Bates
Mayor Loni Hancock
School Bd. Dir. Ron Kemper
School Bd. Dir. Marta Acevedo
School Bd. Dir. Irene Hegarty
Former School Bd. Dir.
 Jeanie Rucker
Former School Bd. Dir.
 Haziah Williams
Former School Bd. Dir.
 Steve Lustig
Former School Bd. Dir.
 Joe Gross
Rev. Marvis Peoples, Liberty
 Hill Baptist Church
Rev. M.T. Thompson, Berkeley
 Mount Zion Church
Rev. James Stewart, McGee
 Avenue Baptist Church
Rev. Gus Schultz
Father Bill O'Donnell
Margot Dashiell
Elsie Bell
Susan Fisher
Pat Tong
Nancy Fong
Esther Bernal
Barbara Wittstock
Katherine "Kitty" McLean
Frank Brown
Louise Brown

Anne B. Hannah-Roy
Troy Duster
Barbara Christian
Barbara Traylor
Ann Aoyagi
Linda Stevenson
Ronnie Stevenson
Paul Kurose
Ricardo Noguera
Belva Butcher
Sumi Cho
Collett Patt
R.D. Bonds
Stan Friedman
United Black Clergy
 of Berkeley
Berkeley Black Caucus
Berkeley Citizens Action
Lyle Butch Wing
Catherine Lew
Cathy Campbell
Keith Carson
Former Chancellor
 I. Michael Heyman
Vice Chancellor
 Dan Boggan
Pat Cody
Maria Landoni
Jesse Anthony
Stacy Wilson
Patricia Vattuone-Noguera

BULK RATE
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Permit No. 298
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**PEDRO
NOGUERA**

For Berkeley School Board

Dynamic Leadership for Educational Excellence

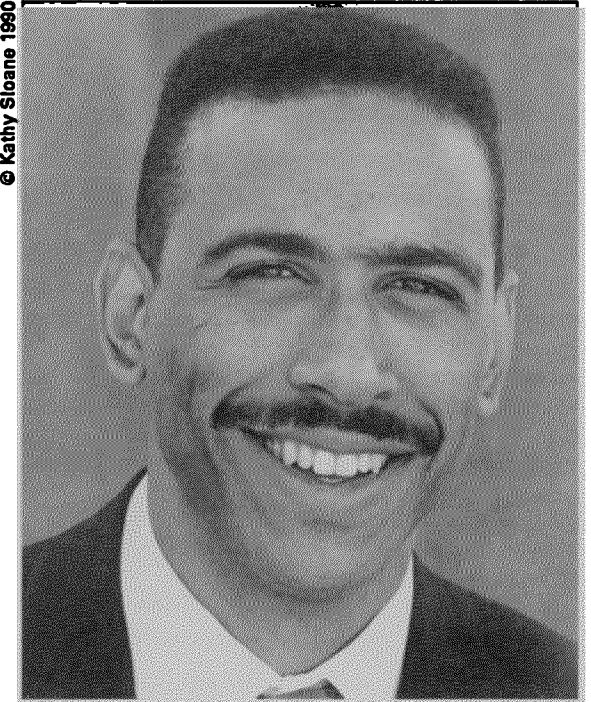
1536 62nd Street
Berkeley, CA 94703
(415) 653-3977

Paid for by Pedro Noguera for School Board, Melesha Marin, Treasurer, I.D. #901829

1536 62nd Street
Berkeley, CA 94703
(415) 653-3977

**Dynamic
Leadership for
Educational Excellence**

© Kathy Sloane 1990



**PEDRO
NOGUERA**
For Berkeley School Board

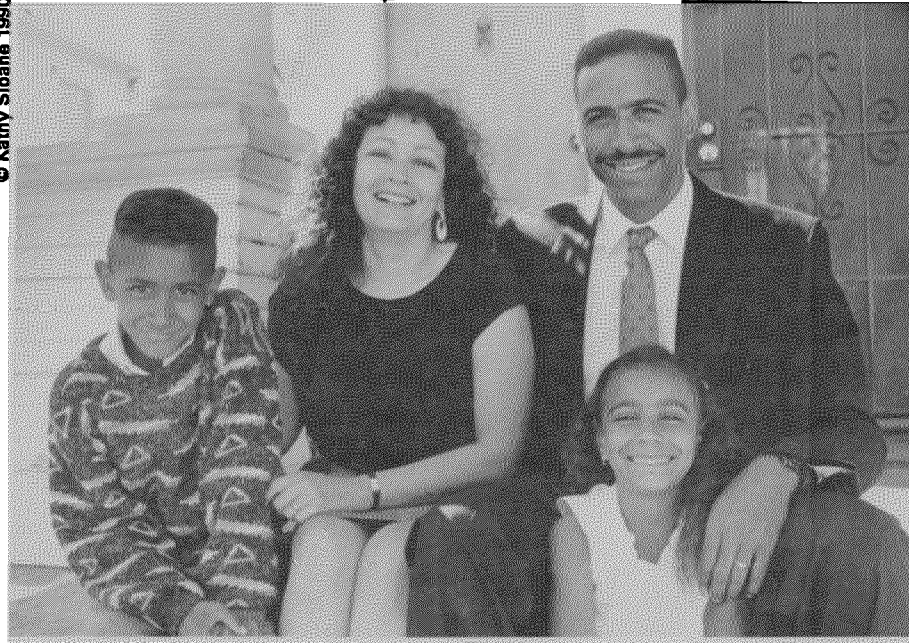
BERKELEY has a history of support for public education, but increasingly our schools are not living up to community expectations. We have the resources, both human and financial, to provide outstanding public education to all of our youth. Pedro Noguera represents new educational leadership with the vision and experience needed to bring about changes to reverse the decline of our schools.

PEDRO NOGUERA knows about educational excellence. He received his B.A., M.A. and Teaching Credential from Brown University, and his Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley. Currently an Assistant Professor in the School of Education at UC Berkeley, Pedro has experience in current educational research and policy development. A parent of two young children in Berkeley's public schools, he stands ready to bring this insight to the Berkeley School Board.

PEDRO NOGUERA is a dedicated community leader. For the past two years he has been a volunteer teacher at East Campus High School where he teaches classes in African American history. Pedro doesn't believe in writing off any of our youth. As President of Black Men United for Change, he has facilitated the cooperation of Berkeley, UC Berkeley and the school district to provide concrete alternatives to young people involved with drugs through the creation of jobs and educational opportunities.

PEDRO NOGUERA believes in parent and teacher involvement in developing solutions to the problems facing our schools. He has worked with parents and students at Berkeley High School in devising an ethnic studies class for 9th graders. He was a member of the district budget committee and a member of the Superintendent's Master Plan Task Force.

© Kathy Sloane 1990



The Noguera family (from left to right): Joaquin, Patricia, Pedro and Amaya.

"I Think he's one of the most gifted young men I've met in a long time, and I look forward to great things from him. I see him as one of the future leaders who will make a difference."

**Dan Boggan,
Vice-Chancellor,
University of California,
Berkeley**

A PROGRAM FOR THE 1990's

RESTORE FAITH IN OUR SCHOOLS. Our community has a history of support for quality integrated public education, but in recent years our enrollment and our standards have been declining. We must work to motivate our youth and to guarantee quality instruction that challenges our students to achieve educational excellence.

MAINTAIN FISCAL INTEGRITY. We need long term planning to find new ways of generating revenue and avoid annual budget crises. We must strive for cost effectiveness in our programs, and demand the highest level of competence and efficiency in all operations of the district.

ENHANCE OUR SCHOOL'S CURRICULUM. Our schools must prepare our children for the 21st century. We must provide them with a well rounded education that includes languages, art, music, athletic programs, daycare and multi-cultural education. We need to provide daycare to all parents in the district who need it.

ENSURE A SAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT. We must ensure that our schools are safe centers of learning, free from fear and intimidation. We also have to do the utmost to adequately prepare our school facilities for earthquakes and other natural disasters.

LOBBY FOR MORE FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDING. Pedro will work with other educational leaders across the state and country to obtain greater state and federal support for public education. In the past, he has participated in statewide efforts to address the decline in eligibility of minority students to the University of California, and undertaken lobbying efforts to increase state funding for public education.

Endorsements

Martha Acevedo	Cecil Burgess	Sheldon Ellish	Nancy Gorrell	Harlan Kessel	Walt Milliken	Marjorie Randell-Silver	Nancy Skinner
Ruth Acty	Helen King Burke	Margaret Ely	Claire Greensfelder	Esther Kessel	Sharon Moldonado	Irvin Rautenberg	Carole Smith
Stephanie Allen	Malcolm Burnstein	Alex P. Evans	Anne Greenwood	Katy King-Goldberg	Curtis Monroe	Jon Read	Nancy Snow
Carl Anthony	Margaret Butz	Karen Faircloth	Susan Griffin	Johan Klehs	Robert Mowris	Mona Reeve	Margaret Spaulding
Dion Aroner	Lisa Caper	Gary A. Farwell	Seymour Grossman	Jack Kurzweil	David Mundstock	Charlotte F. Reiger	Julius Spillman
David Aroner	Kathleen Carson	Susan Felix	Katherine Guptill	Norman LaForce	Roy Nakadegawa	Rena Rickles	Francis Starn
Peter Babcock	Jeffrey Carter	Robert Fink	H. Lee Halterman	Dan Leopard	Judy Nakadegawa	Charles Robinson	Randolph Starn
Ronald Barkin	Elana Chaitman	Penelope Fink	Loni Hancock	Catherine Lew	James Nixon	Sherman Robinson	Kenneth Stein
Dale Bartlett	Ann Chandler	David Fish	Anne Hannah-Roy	James Liljenwall	William J. O'Donnell	Susan Rosenthal	Maria Stevenson
Russel Bass	Julie Chapman	Richard Fish	Marilyn Harris	Albert Lucero	Stanley Ofsevit	William Rumford Jr.	Michelle Syverson
Tom Bates	Boona Cheema	Marilyn Fleming	Erica Henri	Eileen Luna	Karen M. Paget	Hannah Rowell	David Tabb
Casey Bates	Patricia Cody	Dave Fogarty	Judy Heumann	Steve Lustig	Lincoln Pain	Maria Sakovich	Stephen Taller
Noah Bavon	Lee Coe	Donald Forman	Douglas J. Hill	Sandra W. Magin	Henry Pancoast	David Salniker	Dolores Taller
Andrew Beckerman	Joan Cole	Vera-Mae Fredrickson	Sandra Horwich	Malcolm Margolin	Ginger Parnes	Lillian Schatzki	Mickey Tenenbaum
Pamela Belchamber	Toni Cook	Jill Friedman	Pam Hunt	Kim Marienthal	George Pearson	Tom Schatzki	Trevor Thomas
Susan Berger	Hilda Cowan	Mike Friedrich	Chuck Idelson	Lee Marsh	H.E. Christian Peoples	Judith Scherr	John Tucker
Mike Berkowitz	Ann Cupolo	Michael Fullerton	Judith Isaksen	Glenna Matthews	Marcia Perlstein	Jane Scherr	Linda Maio Veneziano
Brenda Berlin	Seth Curlin	Phylis Gaines	Carl Jaramillo	Jacomena Maybeck	Ilsa Perse	Jules Seitz	Mal Warwick
Esther Bernal	Susan E. Daly	Donna Gallagher	Don Jelinek	Hugh Mc Lean	Carollee Peterson	Eugene Sharee	Beth M. Weinberger
Armand Boulay	Anna De Leon	Wendy Georges	Dorothy Jones	Pat McClintock	Anthony Phelps	Ursula Sherman	Jeffrey Weinstein
Judith Briggs-Marsh	Ruth Decker	Linda Gerson	Ephraim Kahn	Kitty McLean	Loduskia R. Pierce	Maudelle Shirek	Tobey Wiebe
Lorie Brillinger	Ronald V. Dellums	Wendy Gleason	Peter Kasin	Allen J. Meadows	Denise Pinkston	Rosalind Singer	Richard Wiebe
David Brillinger	Hugh DeWitt	Neil Goldstein	Alan Kay	Jerrie M. Meadows	Lillian Rabinowitz	Herbert S. Singer	Phyllis Willett
Tom Brougham	Lawrence Duga	Lawrence Gordon	Benjamin Keh	Jeff Mertens	Michele Rabkin		Richard Winnie
Linda Brubaker	Susan A. Duncan	Mark Gorrell	John Kelley	Tom Meyer	Mark Rabkin		Gordon Wozniak
Dick Bunce	Troy Duster		Royce Kelley	Adam David Miller	Norman Rabkin		Hale Zukas

Paid for by Anna Rabkin for City Auditor Committee, Henry Lynn, Treasurer, 1530 Henry Street, Berkeley, CA 94709, 540-8419

Re-elect ANNA RABKIN, proven independent, conscientious, courageous Auditor



Tom Bates, Loni Hancock, Judy Heumann, Ron Dellums



Anna Rabkin and Ron Dellums

Re-elect

**ANNA
RABKIN**

BERKELEY AUDITOR



ANNA RABKIN

has brought an incisive and energetic approach to the AUDITOR's office:



Anna Rabkin at work

- Started business License and Hotel Tax Audit program. Increased City income by \$1,000,000
- Increased use of competitive bidding. Competition tripled City's income from pay phone contract
- Led creation of Dispute Resolution Service to promote use of inexpensive mediation instead of costly litigation
- Pressed for action to modernize city's computer technology, telecommunications and information systems
- Reviewed Cable TV contract and found serious problems
- Chaired Payroll Conversion Committee during first major financial system modernization

The City Auditor in Berkeley is an elected official, independent of the City Council and the City Manager. This independence is important – it allows the Auditor to review financial transactions of elected officials and city staff. The Auditor directs a staff of accountants who conduct financial, compliance and operational audits.

ANNA RABKIN

is uniquely qualified to continue as Berkeley's Auditor:

- The only candidate for City Auditor with a thorough knowledge of Berkeley's systems, programs and services
- A tough, fair watchdog over the financial activities of the City administration and City Council

ANNA RABKIN will fight for ethical, effective, and accountable government:

- Review operations for propriety and effectiveness, publish full reports
- Fight bureaucratic waste
- Work to modernize City operations
- Involve youth in government
- Promote affirmative action, professionalism and service

What people have said about ANNA RABKIN:

"We want to commend the City Auditor for developing an innovative and effective approach. By utilizing the respective staff's skills to best advantage the City received excellent value from this cooperative private/public effort."

– KPMG Peat Marwick—one of the big six accounting firms

"Rarely have we come across a candidate who's impressed us as much as Anna Rabkin, the incumbent City Auditor."

– San Francisco Bay Guardian

ANNA RABKIN

is endorsed by community leaders because she has played an energetic and constructive role in the community since 1964:

- National Women's Political Caucus, No. Alameda, Woman of the Year, 1982
- EBMUD Director Helen Burke's appointee to the Citizens' Committee on Rate Structure and Finance Policy
- Past board member The Daily Californian, Berkeley Stage Company, Treasurer State Health Toastmasters
- Mentor of over 60 high school and college students in her office internship program
- Author of the City Auditor's Annual Report, the Berkeley Financial Health Manual and the Citizen's Guide to the Budget
- Member Sierra Club, UC Alumni Association, Friends of Berkeley Public Library, Greenbelt Alliance, Gray Panthers, ACLU, Government Finance Officers Association
- B.A. Urban Studies, Phi Beta Kappa; Master's Degree, City and Regional Planning, U.C. Berkeley



Anna, Mark, Marty and Michele Rabkin

Veronika Fukson for School Board



All children can learn. They deserve a school board which understands their needs and offers leadership in preparing them for a multicultural world full of technological changes. I can provide that leadership.

—Veronika Fukson

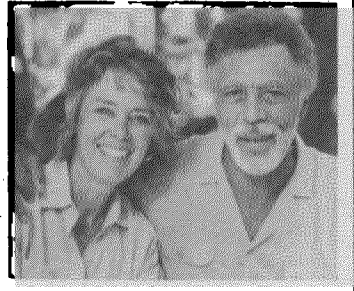
Veronika Fukson will bring to the public schools her skills as a parent, educator, social worker, counselor, and classroom volunteer, together with 8 years as a leading member of the Berkeley City Council.

Veronika Fukson's priorities for our schools include:

- **safe, stimulating, well-equipped classrooms**
- **budget review, fiscal responsibility, and program planning**
- **a working partnership with parents, teachers, and staff**
- **services for minority students and others with special needs**
- **disaster preparedness for students and staff**
- **maintenance and improvement of our pre-school, after-school, and childcare programs**

Veronika Fukson has ably served as a courageous advocate for our children and our community needs. I strongly support her election to the Berkeley School Board.

Congressman Ron Dellums



Veronika Fukson is also supported by parents, teachers, neighbors, and community leaders and organizations, including:

Rev. Hazaiiah Williams
Jules Seitz
Ethel Manheimer
Prof. Troy Duster
Joan Kramer Allen
Ann Chandler
Judy Heumann
Sumi Cho
Ronnie Stevenson
Steve Lustig
Howard Traylor
Regina Minudri
Hale Zukas
Maudelle Shirek

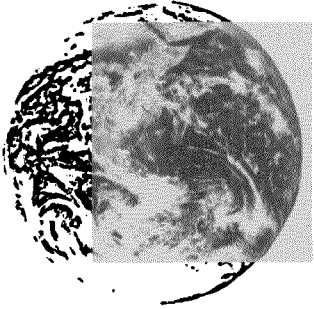
Marianne Lawless
Louise Brown
Rev. Bill O'Donnell
Burl Willes
José Luis Orozco
Barbara Wittstock
Terry Doran
Prof. Peter Selz
Carole K. Davis
Maria Vargas
Mark Min
Anna de Leon
Joe Gross
Jerry Wiggins

Prof. Barbara Christian
Al Wasserman
Judy Shattuck
Matt Crawford
Larry Gurley
Jesse Anthony
Teresa Hatch
Berkeley Black Caucus
National Women's
Political Caucus
Berkeley Citizens
Action
East Bay Lesbian/Gay
Democratic Club

Veronika Fukson for School Board
1219 Peralta Ave, Berkeley 94706, Carole Smith, Treasurer
Printed on Recycled Paper to Protect the Environment



To Make A Difference
Here...



We Need To Start In
Alameda County



Printed on recycled paper

Endorsed By (partial list):

Californians Against Waste ● CalPIRG ● Clean Water Action ● East Bay League of Conservation Voters ●
Environmental Defense Fund ● Local #535, SEIU, AFL-CIO ● Local #616, SEIU, AFL-CIO ● Northern
California Recycling Association ● Sierra Club, S.F. Bay Chapter ● Tri-City Ecology Center
Printed by Low Key Press on 100% recycled paper



ALAMEDA COUNTY RECYCLING INITIATIVE
Yes on Measure D Campaign
P.O. Box 20475 ● Oakland, CA ● 94620

Campaign I.D. #891978 ● Treasurer Trician Comings



Recycling



Because
We Care

Vote Yes On
Measure D

The Alameda County Recycling Initiative

Caring for our communities means keeping our streets litter-free, making sure that the air our kids breathe is clean, and conserving our natural resources. We all have to pitch in.

That's What Measure D Is All About

Your vote for Measure D will mean:

Curbside Recycling

- Weekly curbside pickup of recyclables from every home, including apartment buildings.
- Comprehensive recycling services for stores, offices, and factories.

Buying Recycled Products

- A program for County Government to buy recycled products including recycled paper, oil, and paints.
- A regional plan to develop markets for recycled materials, with incentives to attract recycling industries to Alameda County.

Reducing Waste

- Cheaper garbage rates for homes which produce less garbage.
- Education programs to help families and businesses reduce the use of disposable products and packaging.

Cleaner Air and Water

- A ban on burning mixed garbage to prevent air pollution and toxic ash which contaminates our ground water.

- An efficient Recycling Plan to reduce the amount of material going to landfill by 50% by the year 2000.

Measure D places a surcharge on the problem -- wasteful landfilling -- in order to fund the solution -- convenient full-scale recycling. At just sixty cents per month for each home, it's a wise investment.



4th, 5th, and 6th graders from the Garfield School are part of the grassroots effort to pass Measure D.

Vote Yes On Measure D... Send A Message To The Politicians

Recycling has been a missed opportunity in Alameda County. But the people who "manage" waste in our County don't seem to care. In fact, quite a few local politicians seem more comfortable with the big landfill operators than with recycling. Here's what they've been up to recently:

- Fewer than 1/3 of Alameda County residents are now served by curbside recycling.
- Millions of dollars a year are being stashed to purchase yet another landfill.

- Despite a promise to reduce landfill use by 30% by 1990, landfilling has increased by almost 40% in the last five years.

We Need Your Help To Get The Word Out

Some bureaucrats and garbage company interests have teamed up and are mobilizing to oppose Measure D. There are 1.2 million residents in Alameda County. If you are committed to recycling, we need your help to get the word out...



ALAMEDA COUNTY RECYCLING
INITIATIVE/ Yes on Measure D
P.O. Box 20475, Oakland, CA 94620

Yes, I would like to help pass Measure D.

I have enclosed a check for:

\$100 \$50 \$35 other _____

I am available to volunteer (campaign outreach, office support, etc.).

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____

Home Phone: _____

Please make checks payable to: "Alameda County Recycling Initiative/ Yes on Measure D Campaign". If you have any questions, or would like to have a copy of the text of Measure D, please call us at 486-0891.

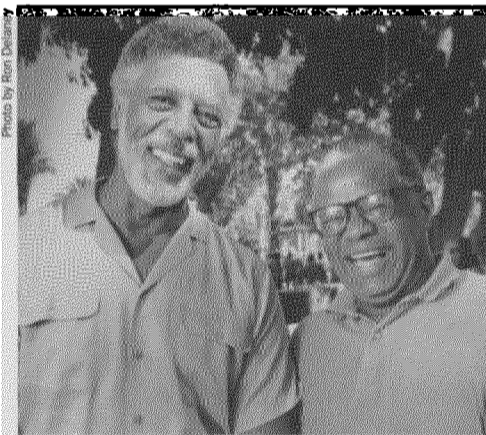


Photo by Ron Dellums

Rep. Ron Dellums requests your vote:

Governor	Dianne Feinstein	
Lt. Gov.	Leo McCarthy	
Atty. Gen.	Arlo Smith	
Insurance Comm.	John Garamendi	
Treasurer	Kathleen Brown	
Controller	Gray Davis	
Sec. of State	March Fong Eu	
Assembly	Tom Bates	
Mayor	Loni Hancock	
City Council	Charles Robinson	
Auditor	Anna Rabkin	
School Board	Veronika Fukson	
	Pedro Noguera	
	David Kakishiba	
Rent Board	Helen Neally	
	Jeff Jordan	
	Wesley Hester	
	Randy Silverman	
	Selma Spector	
EBMUD	Andrew Cohen	
Prop. 128—Big Green		Yes
Prop. 130—Forest Forever		Yes
County Measure D—Recycling		Yes
Berkeley Measure E—Higher Rents		No

A vision for the future ...



Congressmember Ron Dellums and Charles Robinson.

Charles Robinson for City Council

- As head of the successful development of the 3000 block project, Charles Robinson is successful in implementing programs he advocates.
- More than 30 years professional experience in job development.
- Making public services responsive to the needs of low and middle-income people.
- Developing real solutions to poverty, crime, homelessness and drugs.
- Keeping Berkeley in the forefront of efforts to protect the environment.

Vote November 6

ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ACTION

From Washington to Sacramento to Berkeley, our progressive Democratic team has taken on the tough issues and put forward practical and innovative programs that work for people.

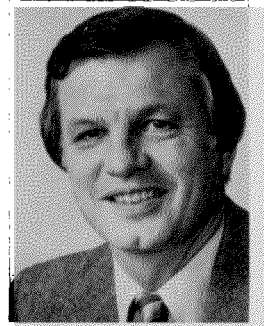


WASHINGTON: Congressman Ron Dellums sets the pace. . .

- **CIVIL RIGHTS**—Co-sponsor of the Civil Rights Act of 1990 to restore gains of the Civil Rights movement reversed by the Supreme Court.
- **PEACE**—Leader of the campaign to cut the B-2 bomber, Star Wars, nuclear weapons in Europe and return the money for a peace dividend at home.
- **SOUTH AFRICA**—Author of the historic economic sanctions on South Africa, now the law of the land.
- **HEALTH CARE AND HOUSING**—Author of the National Health Care Act and Comprehensive Housing Act—to ensure health care and affordable housing for all.

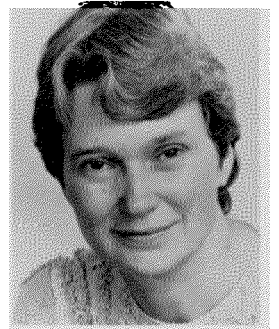
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- **BUILDING CONSENSUS**—First unanimous adoption of the City budget in 22 years, and unanimous agreement on hiring the new City Manager.

TRUSTED LEADERSHIP



Photo by: Jane Scherr

David Kakishiba

Trusted and Dedicated Leadership

BERKELEY SCHOOL BOARD

David Kakishiba is currently a Field Representative to the Berkeley School Board, and has served as the Executive Director of the Berkeley Asian Youth Center since 1980. Through his work, David provides academic instruction, counseling, and social services to over 400 youth and their parents annually.

In 1989, David successfully lobbied the City of Berkeley to dedicate \$500,000.00 in new monies for youth programs. As a result, the Real Alternatives Project (RAP), a new drug prevention program for high-risk youth, was established. RAP is a collaborative effort between nine city and community agencies and the University of California. David is RAP's Project Director.

David was recently appointed to the Statewide Asian/Pacific Islander Advisory Committee of the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. He is a past member of the City's Police Review Commission, the Berkeley/Albany Mental Health Advisory Board, and the school district's Bilingual Parents Advisory Committee.

David Kakishiba for School Board
1039 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA 94710

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On November 6th join Congressman Ronald V. Dellums, Assemblyman Thomas Bates, EBMUD Director Helen Burke, AC Transit Director Michael Winter, Peralta Community College Trustee Susan Duncan, Mayor Loni Hancock, School Board Director Martha Acevedo, the United Black Clergy, and parents, teachers, and community leaders in supporting **DAVID KAKISHIBA** for the Berkeley School Board.

- Honorable Steve Lustig**
former School Board Pres.
- Honorable Jeanie Rucker**
former School Board Pres.
- Honorable Carole Davis**
former Vice-Mayor
- Honorable Nancy Skinner**
City Councilmember
- Honorable Pearl-Alice Marsh**
Rent Board Commissioner
- Honorable Ricardo Noguera**
Rent Board Commissioner
- Ann Aoyagi**
former PTA Pres., Jefferson Elementary
- Gerald Baptiste, Sr.**
Center for Independent Living
- Richard Baugh**
Teacher, Arts Magnet Elementary
- Esther Bernal**
Parent, Berkeley High
- Frank Brown**
President, Berkeley NAACP
- Louise Brown**
Retired Teacher, BUSD
- Robert Browning**
- Cathy Campbell**
Teacher, San Francisco USD
- Boona Cheema**
Director, Berkeley-Oakland Support Services
- Sumi Cho**
Graduate Assembly, UCB
- Lisa Chow**
Chair, Bilingual Site Advisory Cmte, Jefferson Elementary
- Anthony Cody**
Teacher, Bret Harte Jr. High, Oakland
- Terry Doran**
- Secretary, Berkeley Federation of Teachers
- Richard Endsley**
Principal, Berkeley Adult School
- Susan Felix**
Director, UA Housing, Inc.
- Cecelia Freeman**
Parent, Columbus Elementary
- Leah George**
former Student Body President, Berkeley High
- Claire Greensfelder**
- Nancy Gorrell**
Berkeley-Albany YWCA Kids Club
- Ah Blayed Harris**
Chair, Community Action Board
- Sarah Jang**
Parent, Le Conte Elementary
- Bendrew and Loraine Jong**
Julia Morgan Theater
- Robert Kaneko**
Counselor, Berkeley High
- Benjamin Keh**
- Sara Kelley**
Aide, Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy
- Dr. Noele Krenkel**
- Paul Kurose**
Teacher, Castlemont High, Oakland
- Don Larkin**
Parent, Columbus Elementary
- Helayn Lee Francis**
Counselor, Berkeley High
- Catherine Lew**
Chair, Berkeley Asian Task Force

David Kakishiba has demonstrated outstanding leadership in addressing the key issues facing our schools. He has the integrity and experience necessary to restore public confidence and academic excellence in the Berkeley public schools.

—Ronald V. Dellums
Democrat, 8th Congressional District



- Harry Lim**
Parent, Malcolm X Elementary
- Mark Min**
Graduate Assembly, UCB
- Patricia Vattuone-Noguera**
Chair, Bilingual District Advisory Cmte; Parent, Thousand Oaks Elementary
- Carole Ono**
Teacher, Arts Magnet Elementary
- Rev. Dr. Marvis V. Peoples**
Chair, United Black Clergy; Liberty Hill Baptist Church
- Arnold Perkins**
The San Francisco Foundation; Parent, Cragmont Elementary
- George Perry**
Vice Principal, East Campus Continuation School
- Kristin Prentice**

- Dr. Marc Sapir**
Parent, Berkeley High
- Linda Spatz**
Teacher, John Muir Elementary
- Linda Stevenson**
PTA Pres., Le Conte Elementary; PTA member, Malcolm X Elementary
- Ronald H. Stevenson**
Director, Break The Cycle
- Bill Stohlman**
Parent, Jefferson Elementary
- Professor Ronald Takaki**
UC Berkeley
- Rev. M. T. Thompson**
Mt. Zion Baptist Church
- Sheila Thorne**
Parent and PTA Member,

- Berkeley High
- Barbara Durando Traylor**
- Eddie Uyekawa**
- Jean Whitenack**
Asian Community Mental Health Services
- Barbara Wittstock**
- Ove Wittstock**
Director, Berkeley Boosters Assn.
- Marcy Li Wong**
Architect
- Thomas Yu**
Parent, Columbus Elementary

* Organizational affiliations for identification purposes only.

Paid for by the David Kakishiba for School Board Committee.
1039 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA 94710.
Calvin Fong, Treasurer.

David Kakishiba

Trusted and Dedicated Leadership

BERKELEY SCHOOL BOARD

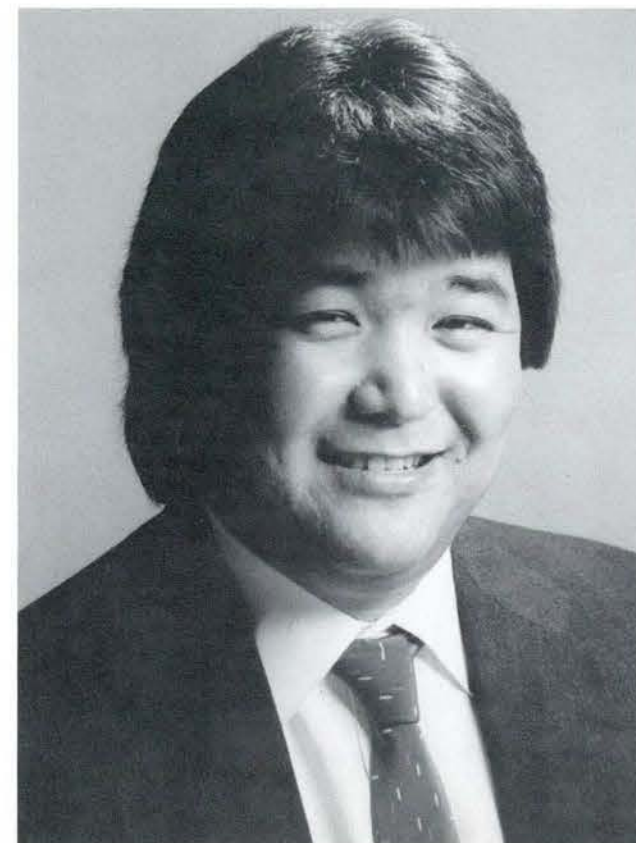


Photo by: Jane Scherr

David Kakishiba
Trusted and Dedicated Leadership
BERKELEY SCHOOL BOARD

A personal message from DAVID KAKISHIBA

Dear Friend,

Berkeley is a community that is deeply committed to quality, integrated public education.

For the past ten years, I have served as the Executive Director of the Berkeley Asian Youth Center, a nonprofit community agency that provides academic instruction, counseling, and multilingual social services annually to four hundred children and youth who are in the Berkeley public schools.

My work has been dedicated to rebuilding shattered young lives. I have brought runaway teenagers back to their homes, and have helped to heal their family relationships. I have counseled high school drop-outs about the value of education, and have watched as many of them returned to school. I have taught immigrant and refugee children the English language, and have helped them adjust to American society. I have assisted young parents who have had questions and anxieties about their child's entry into the public schools. And I have watched with pride as my former students entered and graduated from colleges and universities.

My work has given me great insight into the issues, problems, people and potential of our public schools. I know first-hand the impact school board policies have had on the lives of children and youth.

For the past decade, the Berkeley schools have suffered from major funding cutbacks which have greatly weakened the quality of public education. Today, our schools are experiencing a widening gap in the number of students who perform well in class and students who perform below grade-level; a steady decline in student enrollment and attendance; budget shortfalls; and a growing lack of public confidence.

With new leadership, the Berkeley schools can rise above crisis and polarization, and move towards providing quality education to all students. I believe and expect that Berkeley shall come together to affirm our deeply shared commitment to quality, integrated public education. Your active involvement will make the difference. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,



David Kakishiba

P.S. I urge you to vote for Measure B, which extends the School's Enrichment Project.

Vote Nov. 6—David Kakishiba for School Board

David Kakishiba

Committed to Quality Public Education

Student Performance

David Kakishiba believes that the first responsibility of the public schools is to provide quality academic instruction to all students.

"I will work to establish new funding priorities that strengthen classroom curriculum; enhance teacher-training programs; restore educational research and evaluation services; and develop a much-needed long-range educational plan."



Photo by: Leon Sun

Diversity

David Kakishiba believes that the public schools must prepare all students to intelligently function in our increasingly multicultural society.

"I will enforce policies that ensure integrated schools and classrooms; implement classroom curriculum that celebrates California's multicultural experiences and contributions; and actively recruit, hire and promote quality teachers and administrators who reflect the social and ethnic diversity of our schools."

Healthy Families

David Kakishiba believes that the public schools must adapt to the changing needs of children and families in order to be successful in the classroom.

"I will work to establish substantive partnerships with the City of Berkeley, the University, local businesses, and community organizations to provide comprehensive social services at all school sites, including truancy and school drop-out reduction programs."



Photo by: Jane Scherr

Public Confidence

David Kakishiba believes that the public schools must integrally involve all of Berkeley's educational community in meeting the challenge of providing quality education into the 1990s.

"I intend to serve on a School Board that respects the integrity and value of parents, staff, students and community residents. I will work to establish a greater voice for parents and staff at all levels."



Photo by Jane Scheer

Re-elect **Nancy Skinner**

Berkeley City Council District 1

As a mother, environmentalist, City Councilmember, and community activist, Nancy Skinner is committed to making Berkeley a healthy and safe place for all of us to live, work, go to school, and raise a family.

A record of Council achievements...

As your District 1 representative Nancy Skinner:

- Met with neighborhood groups in the district to improve City Hall response to neighborhood concerns.
- Helped counter drug dealing, prostitution, and crime by establishing the City's Partnership Against Crime Program and Neighborhood Services Liaison position.
- Funded the Real Alternatives for Youth Program to work directly with at-risk junior high and high school youth.
- Improved our streets by increasing the City's street repair budget \$1 million and by approving new stop lights, stop signs, and crosswalks.
- Sponsored nationally significant legislation that bans styrofoam and eliminates the use, sale, and manufacture of chemicals that destroy the ozone layer, and expanded Berkeley's recycling program.

The experience to get things done...

- Chair, City Council Public Works Committee
- Berkeley's representative to: Alameda County Training and Employment Board; and Waste Management Authority
- Convenor, National League of Cities Environmental Issues Caucus
- Executive Committee, World Congress of Local Governments for a Sustainable Future
- Member: Congressman Ron Dellums' Executive Committee, Sierra Club, Berkeley Friends of Recycling, National Women's Political Caucus, Jefferson School PTA.

Vote November 6

Dear District 1 Resident,

I believe a Councilmember has three responsibilities: to serve the citizens of the district, to serve the needs of the entire city, and to help make the world a better place for our children and grandchildren. I'm proud of my record of service in each of these areas.

Through meetings with residents, neighborhood groups, and City staff I have made City Hall responsive to the needs of District 1, creating programs to deal with crime and drugs, getting stop signs installed and crosswalks painted, and reducing the impact of hazardous materials without threatening jobs.

As Public Works Committee Chair and as Berkeley's representative to the County's Waste Management and Job Training Boards, I have improved services for all of Berkeley.

In relation to issues affecting the world, I introduced legislation to protect the ozone layer and increase recycling. I also convened the National League of Cities Environmental Issues Caucus and led the successful national lobbying effort to remove local preemption from the federal Clean Air Act.

I would be honored to return as your Councilmember and continue working with you to make Berkeley a better place to live, work, and raise a family.

Join us in re-electing Nancy Skinner

Ronald V. Dellums
Tom Bates
Loni Hancock
Maudelle Shirek
Ann Chandler
Don Jelinek
Martha Acevedo
Tom Brougham
Anna Rabkin
David Brower
Rev. M. T. Thompson
Carl Anthony
Pat Scott
Dixie Copeland
Budd Dickinson
Sara P. MacKusick
Janice Schroeder
Wendy Georges
David Ritchie
Christine Vida
Laura Stock
Bob Matthews
Malcolm Burnstein
Catherine Lew
Denis Hayes
John Javna
Bill Hicks
Jill Friedman
Kathy Dervin
Lyle "Butch" Wing
Judy Shattuck
Brad Smith
Madeleine Clark
Katy Wenc
Phyllis Willert
Dina Cantu
Neil Goldstein
Fr. Bill O'Donnell
Sharon Maldonado
Dave Fogarty
Norma Harrison

Andrew Phelps
Alice M. Dashiell
Dr. Nancy Fenstermacher
Ronald Stevenson
Mike Adams
Lori Llewelyn
Chuck Idelson
Richard Fallenbaum
Byron Ackerman
Eric Weaver
Margot Dashiell
Larry Kelp
Tadashi Hirota
Rob Browning
Joe Gross
Kathy Labriola
Randy Silverman
Edith Laub
Linda Maio
Veneziano
Betty Kano
Mal Warwick
Linda Gerson
Marty Rabkin
Nancy Snow
Claire Greensfelder
Rick Lewis
Keith Cranmer
Linda Jean Cranmer
Cathy Zimmerman
Beth Weinberger
Jim Wood
Ann Fagan Ginger
Mimi Roberts
Matt Crawford
Jim Lijenwal
Judy Daar
Shawn Bronzli
Steve Pordes
Mary Alice Rathbun

Richard Tomaselli
Rhoda Slanger
Noele Krenkel
Amy B. Skewes-Cox
Burl Willes
Calvin Fong
Gary Spencer
Dolores Taller
Mario Barrera
Jill Morton
Lela Herbert
Cecilia Littlepage
Frances Adler
Teresa de Jesus Stoll
Gary Spencer
Robert Atkins
Mary Walter
Janet McColl

Alice Philipson
Georgeanne Bowers
Scott McAllister
Marty Kaliski
Robert Twiss
Kate Harper
Stacey Meggyesy
Nancy Kreiger
Sheila Fennoy
Susan Felix
Jerry Gwathney
Mary Walter
William Gittlen
Ric Jesch
Lily Pond
Sima Revson
Paul Desfor
Steve Raskin

Marlene Tobias
Ronald Tasto
Michael Dennison
Lynn Sonfield
David Makofsky
Lynn Sonfield
David Makofsky
Barbara Righter
Dave Meggyesy
Roberto Trabaga
Al Lewis
Liz Filmer
Sam Julty
Mark Friedman
Lee Maniscalco
Karen Dewald
Jay Nitschke
(partial list)

To participate in the campaign call: 527-NS90 (6790)



Photo by Jane Scherr

Congressmember Ron Dellums enthusiastically urges you to re-elect Nancy Skinner to Berkeley City Council.

Vote November 6



Photo by Jill Friedman

Rep. Ron Dellums requests your vote:

Governor	Dianne Feinstein	
Lt. Gov.	Leo McCarthy	
Atty. Gen.	Arlo Smith	
Insurance Comm.	John Garamendi	
Treasurer	Kathleen Brown	
Controller	Gray Davis	
Sec. of State	March Fong Eu	
Assembly	Tom Bates	
Mayor	Loni Hancock	
City Council	Nancy Skinner	
Auditor	Anna Rabkin	
School Board	Veronika Fukson	
	Pedro Noguera	
	David Kakishiba	
Rent Board	Helen Neally	
	Jeff Jordan	
	Wesley Hester	
	Randy Silverman	
	Selma Spector	
EBMUD	Andrew Cohen	
Prop. 128—Big Green		Yes
Prop. 130—Forest Forever		Yes
County Measure D—Recycling		Yes
Berkeley Measure E—Higher Rents		No

A vision for the future ...
Re-elect District 1 Councilmember Nancy Skinner



Photo by Jane Scaer

Congressmember Ron Dellums and Councilmember Nancy Skinner.

Nancy Skinner will work to:

- Expand Berkeley's youth programs providing alternatives to drug use and creating opportunities for our city's young people.
- Reduce traffic congestion by adoption of an Automobile Trip Reduction Ordinance and a Bikeable City Plan.
- Maximize environmental protections by developing and implementing a pollution prevention plan.
- Implement an opt out program for street sweeping.
- Increase affordable housing by preserving rent and eviction controls (defeat Measure E), encouraging limited equity co-ops, and rehabilitating single residence occupancy (SRO) hotels.

Vote November 6

ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ACTION

From Washington to Sacramento to Berkeley, our progressive Democratic team has taken on the tough issues and put forward practical and innovative programs that work for people.

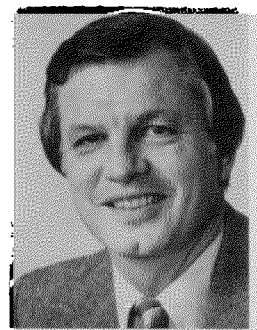


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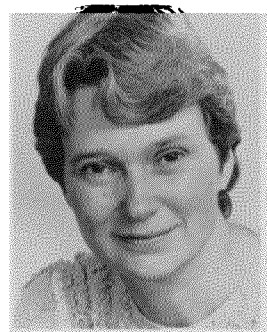
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TRUSTED LEADERSHIP

Berkeley schools have
some good news to
share with you.

Board of Education, 1989-90
Martha Acevedo
Irene Hegarty
Ronald Kemper
Myron Moskovitz
Elizabeth Shaughnessy
Jacob Dorman (Student Director)
Superintendent
LaVoneta C. Steele, Ed.D.
BSEP Manager
Monica Thyberg
BSEP Community Education Subcommittee
Robert Carbas (Chair)
Regina Beatus
Nancy Polsky
Susan Self
Sasha Hennehan (Staff)

Berkeley Unified School District
2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way
Berkeley, CA 94704-1180

**Berkeley Schools
Enrichment
Project**

**Berkeley Schools Enrichment Project
Special School Tax Revenues and Expenditures, 1987-1990**

(Measure H in the November 1986 Election)
(Nearest 100's)

Class-size Reduction Fund

Classroom teachers	\$7,754,000
Average number of teachers each year:	
Berkeley High School, 25	
King and Willard Junior High Schools, 12	
All elementary and primary schools, 33	
Kindergarten aides	44,300
School zone studies	80,700
Rehabilitation and maintenance of added classrooms	1,099,000
Total	\$8,978,000

Instructional Materials Fund

Libraries	\$385,000
Literature books	442,000
Computers	77,800
Science equipment and supplies	215,600
Physical education equipment	152,000
Art and music equipment and supplies	211,800
Bilingual books	65,100
Preschool curriculum materials	47,800
Supplementary materials for special education, vocational education, math, performing arts, foreign languages, film/video library, other instructional equipment	461,800
Instructional materials delivery systems	240,400
Total	\$2,300,000

Site-administered Enrichment Program Fund

Diverse programs at each site are funded with these monies. For program details, see the individual site reports.	
Total	\$2,771,200

Facilities and Grounds Improvements Fund

New roof systems	\$343,000
New heating systems	292,000
New bathrooms	297,000
New windows and doors	344,000
Improved security	65,000
Accessibility improvements for disabled	233,000
Playground structures	175,000
Classroom needs (shades, carpet, painting, blackboards, etc.)	196,000
Maintenance and custodial tools	20,000
Facilities planning office	334,000
Total	\$2,339,000

All Funds

Implementation	828,200
Audit	16,000
Work in progress and designated reserves	663,600
TOTAL FROM ALL FUNDS	\$17,896,000
TAXES COLLECTED FOR 3 YEARS	\$17,896,000

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In 1986, Berkeley citizens began a process that they hoped would rescue their schools from the ravages of the post-Proposition 13 era. This is a report on that process.

LOCAL SCHOOL TAX FUNDS HAVE MADE A DIFFERENCE!

Because of the Berkeley Schools Enrichment Project (BSEP):

- ✓ Student-teacher ratios average 25:1 in the elementary schools and 27:1 in the secondary schools
- ✓ Seven elementary schools have added a science program; the Berkeley High School science program has started a DNA lab
- ✓ Now there are additional counselors, many tutors in academic subjects, sports programs, and student leadership training programs for girls and boys at the junior high and high schools
- ✓ All schools have added instruction in choral or instrumental music
- ✓ All schools have added instruction in physical education or dance
- ✓ A complete computer lab has been established at Berkeley High School and three elementary schools; additional computers have been added at each school

BSEP funds have given the schools:

- ✓ Over 25,000 new books for all school libraries
- ✓ Equipment for science, art, physical education, music, vocational education instruction, and audio-visual equipment for each school
- ✓ 12 new roof systems
- ✓ Heating system analysis and design work; major repairs underway at 2 schools
- ✓ Replacement of 10 bathrooms, 6 others in progress
- ✓ Major contribution to improving accessibility for disabled persons at sites districtwide
- ✓ Over 5,000 new windows, replacement of 21 outside doors, improved security at many schools
- ✓ Replacement of window shades, carpeting, and blackboards, and many other classroom improvements
- ✓ New play structures and playground resurfacing at 6 elementary schools
- ✓ Renewal of Berkeley High School's sports field

Good news from the Berkeley Schools Enrichment Project

IN 1986, when the eroding effects of Proposition 13 cutbacks had become apparent, Berkeley citizens approved Measure H, creating revenues for eight years to directly benefit our local schools. The Berkeley Schools Enrichment Project (BSEP) administers the tax revenue through the four funds prescribed by the measure:

- Class-size Reduction, 50%
- Site-administered Enrichment Programs, 20%
- Instructional Materials, 15%
- Facilities and Grounds Improvements, 15%

This is a report on what BSEP has accomplished in the last three years.

CLASS-SIZE REDUCTION FUND (50%)

Research into successful educational systems reveals that small class sizes, as well as parent involvement with the schools, are the most effective ways to improve learning. This is why half of BSEP money is committed to the Class-size Reduction Fund. With BSEP funds, Berkeley is able to pay an additional 70 credentialed, full-time teachers over what they would have been able to pay with just the monies collected from the state. This represents about 21 percent of the entire teaching force.

Without BSEP funds, K-6 classes would be filled with up to 32 students per teacher, and junior and senior high school classes could rise above 35! As of 1989-90, however, the additional teachers funded by BSEP reduced the average student-teacher ratio to 25:1 in the elementary schools and to 27:1 in the secondary schools.

At Berkeley High School alone, BSEP pays for about 25 teachers each year. At five classes each per day, this translates into 125 class sections per semester that otherwise would not exist. The strength of Berkeley High School emanates from its course diversity, providing options both for students seeking advanced-level courses and electives and for students

requiring specific skills. The variety of class offerings depends on this additional funding for teachers. With the BSEP Class-size Reduction Fund, the quality of education for all the children in Berkeley's classrooms has been substantially enhanced.

"At Berkeley High School alone, BSEP pays for about 25 teachers each year. At five classes each per day, this translates into 125 class sections per semester . . ."

SITE-ADMINISTERED ENRICHMENT PROGRAMS FUND (20%)

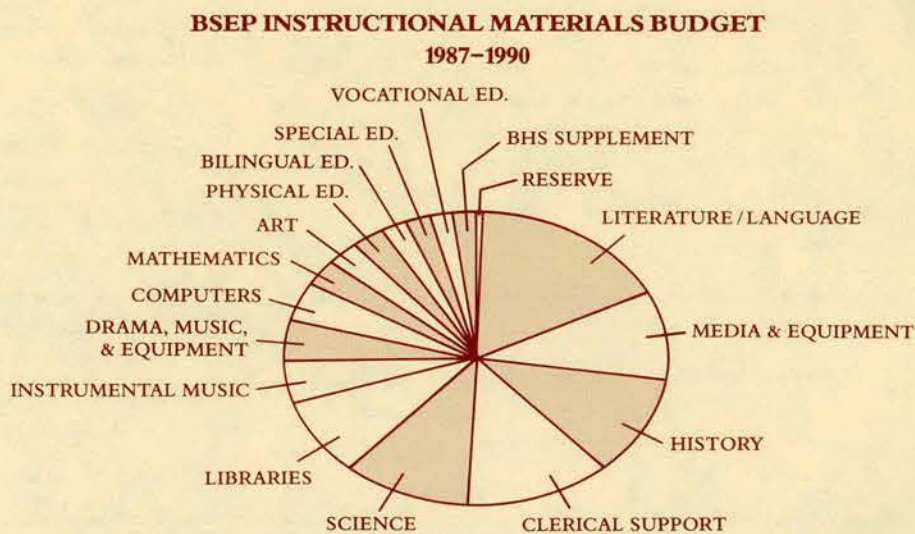
The Site-administered Enrichment Programs Fund was structured to integrate parents and staff into the decision-making process. The money for this fund is apportioned to each school based on the number of students enrolled. Committees elected at each site—composed of teachers, parents, and the principal—meet regularly to review proposals for enrichment programs. They survey opinions and carefully evaluate and select proposals that complement the curriculum with enrichment activities. Over 500 people have volunteered time and energy in local

schools to participate in planning and implementing the programs.

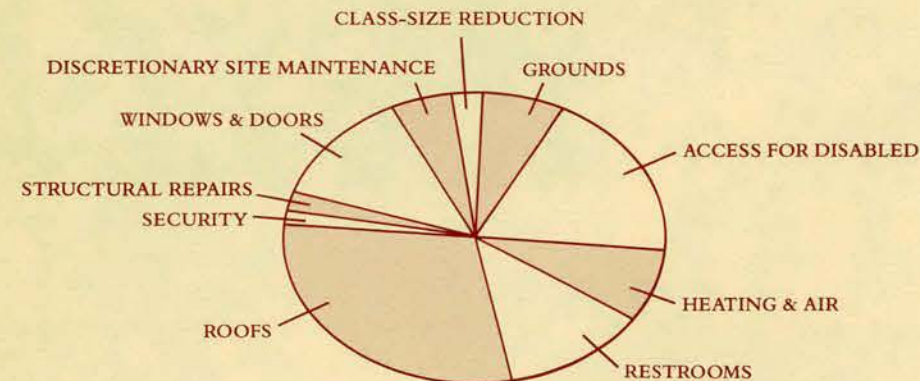
BSEP monies have provided such enrichment programs as art, dance and athletics, music (chorus and instrumental), science field studies, computer instruction, leadership training for students, skills tutoring in all subjects, college and vocational advising, home and school coordination, field trips, parent and teacher training seminars, and mini-grants to teachers for classroom materials.

Besides the regular classroom teaching staff provided by BSEP, the Site-administered Enrichment Programs Fund contributes a number of resource and support staff to provide these enrichment activities. For example, last school year (1989-90), 144 positions were funded by BSEP from this fund, which included professional experts, tutors, resource teachers, counselors, sports directors, instructional assistants, school service aides, and other personnel who provided specialized instruction and needed communication linkages between home and school.

Six sites have combined their fund amounts with that of the BSEP Facilities Fund to add play structures to their school grounds or to improve the school's auditorium. Many schools have used BSEP resources to provide the "matching" funds needed to obtain grants from educational foundations and other outside sources.



BSEP FACILITIES AND GROUNDS IMPROVEMENT FUND 1987-1990



INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FUND (15%)

Prior to 1986, the Berkeley schools were suffering from 17 years of shrinking budgets, inadequate purchases, and an insufficient number of worn-out books. Aside from basic textbooks, funds from the state of California provided little else for classroom teaching materials. Computer technology and its educational applications were far out of financial reach.

Now, BSEP's Instructional Materials Fund purchases library and literature books, films and videos, science equipment and supplies, computers, musical instruments, and media equipment such as overhead projectors, audio-cassette recorders, slide projectors, and video monitors—equipment that helps teachers to better serve different types of student learners.

In making allocations from this fund, a regular curriculum cycle is followed to ensure that all subject areas have the supplementary materials needed to provide an enriched program. Additionally, with money from this fund, the district has been able to develop a significant library of video tapes and films to support every curriculum area. In 1990-91, the major focus is history and social studies. In addition to up-to-date books in these areas, BSEP funds are providing maps and globes to every classroom during this school year. Building the computer program at each school is continuing, and the

science program will be the focus for further development.

FACILITIES AND GROUNDS IMPROVEMENT FUND (15%)

Perhaps there is no more visible evidence of the devastation wrought by the inadequate funding of the post-Proposition 13 years than that of the delapidated condition of the school buildings. When Measure H was

" . . . at least \$25 million of repairs needed to be addressed. . . . Now our schools are weathertight, with 12 new roofs and 5,000 replaced windows."

passed, at least \$25 million of repairs needed to be addressed, and structures were threatened with further deterioration with no foreseeable relief. Creation of the Facilities and Grounds Improvement Fund has given Berkeley the ability to deal systematically with these problems.

Now our schools are weathertight with 12 new roofs and 5,000 replaced windows. Twelve new bathrooms are or will soon be completed. Security has been improved greatly, with fencing, gates, security lighting, and new door systems. Many playgrounds have been improved, with 6 schools obtaining new play structures and the Berkeley High School football field made usable. For the

first time in four years, BHS can hold home games for field sports. BSEP has spent \$2,339,000 on facilities and grounds improvements—a full 55 percent of the Berkeley Unified School District's facilities rehabilitation budget.

FOUR YEARS AGO, the Berkeley community demonstrated remarkable and timely foresight by providing this critical financial support for their school district. School representatives from the entire district continue to monitor and assist the district in spending these funds to bring needed programs to all students. The investment benefits—in the classroom environment, the school buildings, the morale of teachers, parents, and staff, and the future of Berkeley's children—have been invaluable. To the voters of Berkeley and to the citizen participants in the Berkeley Schools Enrichment Project, thank you for your support.

How does MEASURE B (on the November 1990 ballot) relate to MEASURE H of the November 1986 election?

When The Berkeley Public Schools Educational Enrichment Act of 1986 (Measure H) was approved, it consisted of two parts:

- It defined the educational purposes to be accomplished with revenues from Measure H and specified the percentages to be used for each purpose. The measure also contained provisions for collecting the tax and for planning and administering it.
- It conferred the authority for the school district to increase its spending limit (also known as the Gann limit), so that the district could spend all the revenues collected from the tax.

The voters' approval of Measure H authorized the school district to collect the special tax for the schools for eight years—until 1995. But, by state law, approval of the spending limit was for only four years.

Therefore, Measure B is on the November 1990 ballot to continue authorization of the school district's increased spending limit for the remaining four years of the tax. Thus, Measure B does not change the 1986 Measure H, but simply allows it to continue for another four years.

YES on E

MEASURE E DOES TWO THINGS:

- For HOMEOWNERS, Measure E would exempt single-family homes and their in-law units from all aspects of Berkeley's rent control ordinance, including the eviction-for-good-cause ordinance. There are currently 750* homes being rented in Berkeley.
- APARTMENTS would be affected by Measure E if they were renting below the following levels:

Studio...\$346	1 Bdrm...421	2 Bdrm...496	3 Bdrm...620
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Under Measure E, apartments renting below these levels would be allowed to increase to these levels, *but not higher*. Berkeley's "eviction for good cause" ordinance, the strongest of its kind in the nation, would remain in effect.

The owners of these apartments would no longer have to pay annual registration fees to the rent board, as long as the rent levels remain lower than 65% of east bay fair market rents as established by the U.S. Government.

Apartments currently renting at *higher* levels than listed above would not be affected by Measure E.

**On November 6th,
Vote YES on Measure E**
Measure E is endorsed by State Senator Nicholas Petris

*Rent Board data

STATE BALLOT MEASURES

General Election: November 6, 1990
League of Women Voters of California

125 Rail Transit Funding: Constitutional amendment to authorize the expenditure of fuel taxes to purchase rail vehicles and equipment for mass transit. **YES**

136 State, Local Taxation: Constitutional amendment to require that ALL new local taxes and local increases be approved by the voters; states specifically that new state taxes or tax increases may be enacted by initiative; 2/3 vote needed for approval of special taxes. **NO**

137 Initiative and Referendum Process: Constitutional Amendment mandating voter approval of ANY law affecting the circulation, presentation, certification, etc. of local or statewide initiative or referendum measures. **NO**

145 This would authorize \$175 million in general obligation bonds to finance the affordable rehabilitation and earthquake safety fund and several housing programs. **YES**

146 This would authorize \$800 million in general obligation bonds to provide aid to school districts. **YES**

151 This would authorize \$30 million in general obligation bonds to expand the capacity of child care services in licensed child care facilities. **YES**

ALAMEDA COUNTY AND LOCAL BALLOT MEASURES

MEASURE B This measure would renew for another four years the Berkeley School Act of 1986 that passed then overwhelmingly. Constitutional spending limits require it to be renewed by the voters this year. **YES**

MEASURE C This measure would authorize the sale of \$150 million in County bonds for various housing projects: rental property for the elderly, disabled and homeless, and loans to first-time home buyers. **YES**



Re-elect
**Myron
Moskovitz**
Berkeley School Board

Myron Moskowitz is an experienced educator . . .

- Law Professor for 17 years.
- Served as President, Vice-President and Director of the Berkeley School Board.

Myron Moskowitz is a community leader . . .

- President, Berkeley School Financing Corporation.
- Former Chair, Berkeley Fair Campaign Practices Commission.
- Former Chair, California Commission on Housing and Community Development.

Myron Moskowitz is a long-time Berkeley resident and concerned parent . . .

- Berkeley resident for 30 years.
- Graduate of U.C. Berkeley and Boalt Law School.
- Two children in the Berkeley Public Schools, at Longfellow and Martin Luther King schools.

Vote Tuesday, November 6th

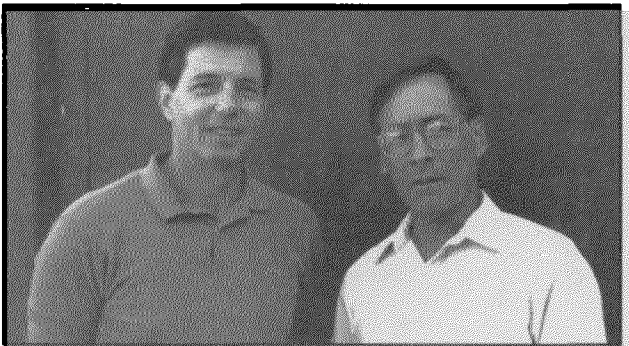
Myron Moskowitz for School Board



Myron Moskovitz has made a difference!

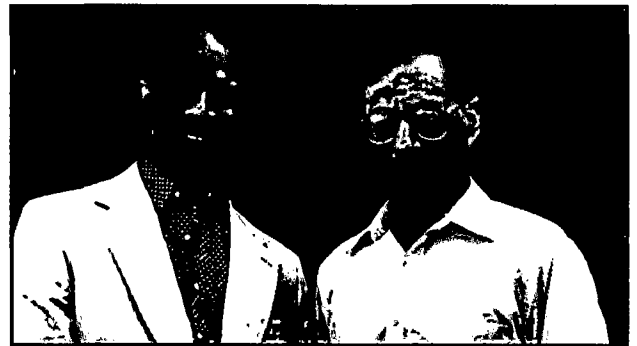
- Before his election in 1986, the school district was bankrupt and under a state trusteeship. Today, we have a balanced budget, we've paid our debts, and we've ended the trusteeship.
- Before his election in 1986, Berkeley's teachers were the worst paid in the Bay Area, and were ready to strike. Today, Berkeley teacher salaries have been raised to the Bay Area median.
- Before his election in 1986, the school district was poorly managed, and our children suffered for it. Today, we have outstanding administrators, including the first minority women Superintendent in Berkeley's history.

Support our Schools: Vote YES on Measure B & Re-elect Myron Moskovitz to the Berkeley School Board



"Four years ago, Berkeley's school district was virtually bankrupt, and our teachers were ready to strike. Myron was elected to help clean up this mess. We now have a balanced budget, we've stopped closing schools, and we've raised our teachers' salaries. We need Myron's vision and dedication on the Board."

*-Ron Kemper, President
Berkeley School Board*



"Myron is an educator who cares deeply about educating all of Berkeley's children, especially at-risk and minority youngsters who need special help. In the next four years, Myron Moskovitz can accomplish a lot for our schools and our community."

*-Carroll Williams
Former President
Berkeley School Board*

Endorsed by Parents, Educators and Community Leaders . . .

School Board President Ron Kemper
Former School Board President Louise Stoll
Former School Board President Carroll Williams
Former School Board President Marc Monheimer
Former School Board President Jim Guthrie
School Board Vice-President Elizabeth Shaughnessy
Former Superintendent of Schools Andrew Visçovich
Berkeley School Financing Corp: Dir. Anne Hannah-Roy

PTA President Pat Tong
Former PTA President Kit Schweizer
Former PTA President Judi Doyle
Former PTA President Marty Ramey
Former PTA President Matika Barkin
Former PTA President Grace Popkin
Former PTA President Claudia Berger
Former PTA President Marshall Salzman

Partial list. Affiliations for identification only.



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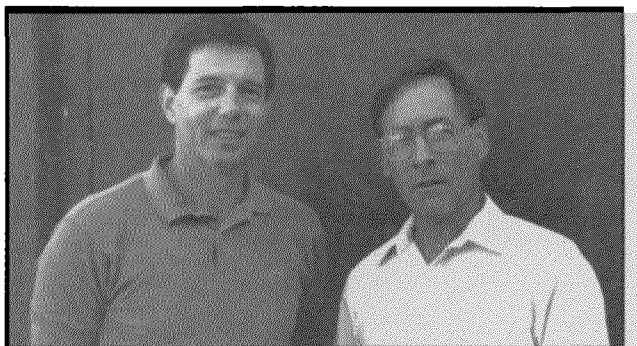
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SPORTS

Cal loses 5-game thriller to Cardinal

By Mylene Mangalindan
Staff Writer

For once, Cal had more than Andy Warhol's fifteen minutes of fame — much more.

The Bears (6-17, 2-14 in the Pac-10) shocked a crowd of over 500 fans at Harmon Gym by taking the first two games against fifth-ranked Stanford before losing in five, 15-12, 16-14, 5-15, 7-15, 5-15. The Cardinal improves to 20-3 overall, 14-2 in conference play. Behind the hitting of senior Lisa

Arce, Cal shot out from a 7-4 deficit in the first game to tie the score at 9-9 on a Cardinal net error.

The Bears came through with crucial kills by Morgan Cecil and Cara Dane (17 on the match) to take the lead at 13-11. Again capitalizing on Stanford's errors, Cal won the first game at 15-12 on a Lynn Patrick kill. Patrick finished with 19 kills.

Cal again fell back in the second game, 12-4, before working its way back from to take the game, 16-14, behind strategic hitting and some great serving.

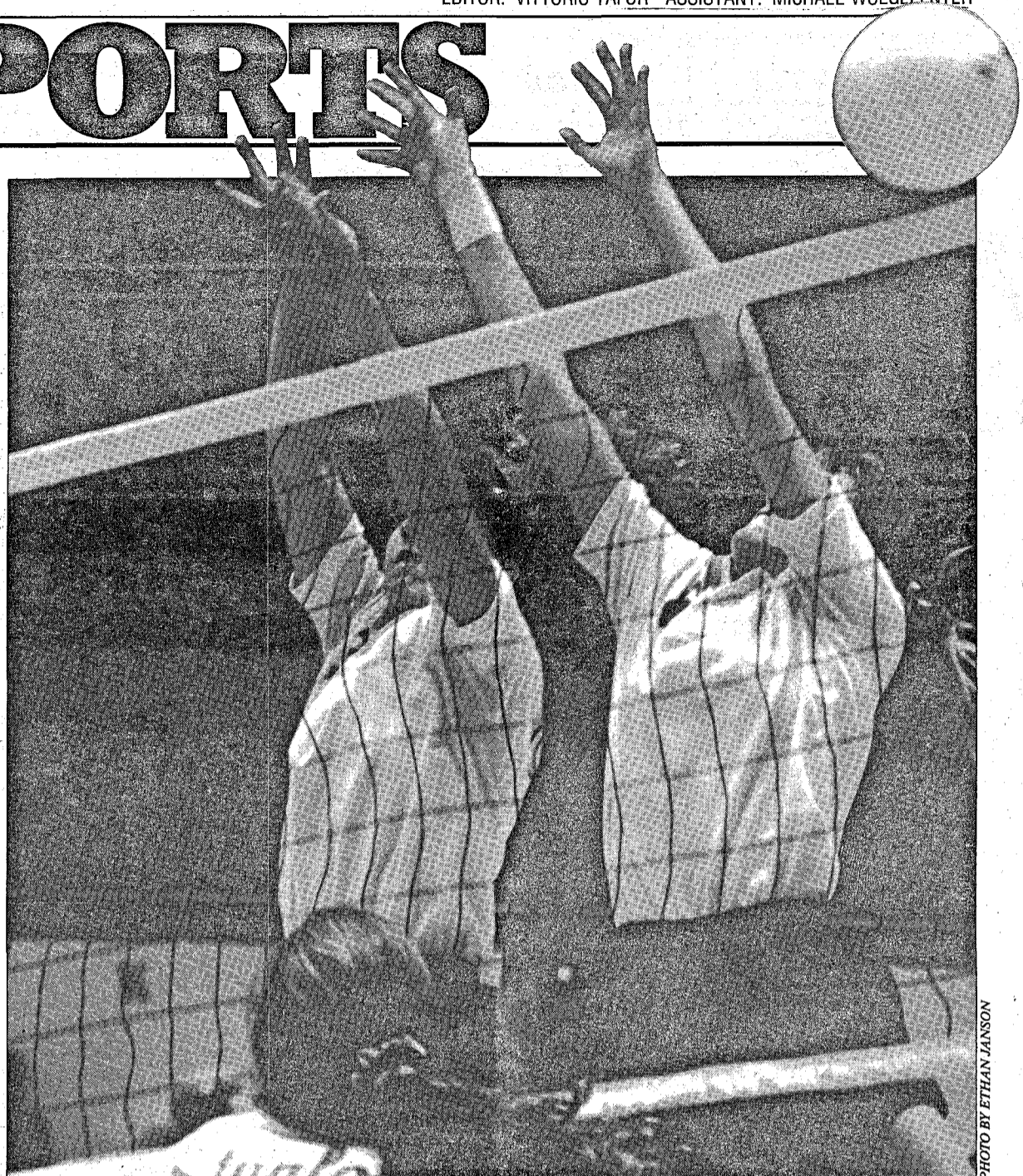
Stanford had pushed to the brink of winning at 14-9 before the Bears rallied to score seven consecutive points behind the superior serving of senior setter Sara Allison, who served up three aces in the series.

"In the first two games, they were the No. 5 team in the country and we had nothing to lose," said Lisa Arce. "Then we started to think too much and make more mental errors."

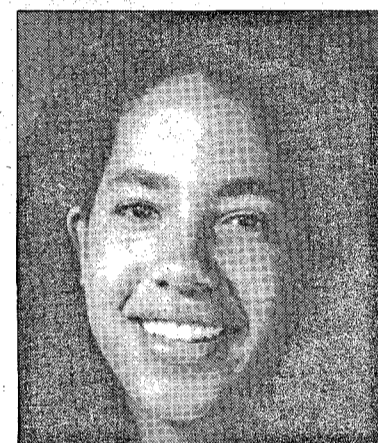
Added Cal assistant Dave Nichols, "The points we scored, we earned. It's been a long time since we've taken two games from Stanford."

The next three games followed a similar scenario of an early Cardinal lead, followed by a Cal resurgence. Only this time the outcome changed.

The Bears fell victim to early Stanford jumps in scoring. Cal came up with great blocks, particularly by Cara Dane, to stave off the Cardinal attack, but it wasn't quite enough.

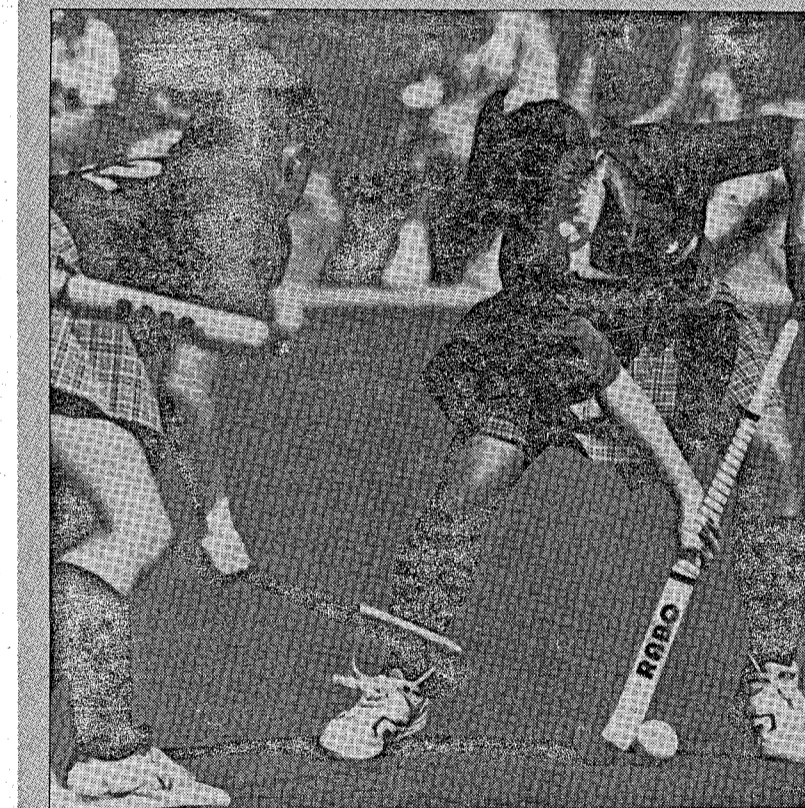


Cara Dane (left) and Morgan Cecil were not able to lead the Bears to the upset over Stanford.



Lynn Patrick

SEE PAGE 11



Junior Sandy Shimooka tallied six goals on the season.

Hockey reflects on strange year

Sparkling start negated by team's late season collapse

By Rick Rosen

Women's field hockey may not have grabbed the spotlight as a few other Cal intercollegiate athletic teams did this year, but the team did endure a dramatic roller coaster of a season in 1990.

After starting the season with three straight wins, the Bears finished the year with a mark of 6-7-1 overall, 2-4 in the NorPac conference.

Cal opened the year with ten freshman on the roster and only two seniors. Understandably, coach Donna Fong was not anticipating much from her club.

"There was too much for them to learn in too little time," Fong said. "I had to lower my expectations."

But, to the surprise of Fong and her inexperienced team, the Bears opened the season with a 1-0 overtime win over Rutgers and downed NorPac opponents Chico State and University of the Pacific.

In the preseason, UOP was the overwhelming choice to finish first in the conference. Thus, when Cal beat the Tigers, 2-0, and moved to 3-0 in the season's first three weeks, Fong reevaluated her team.

"We started off so well, I thought maybe we'd have

the players were taken aback by their early success as well.

"We started out a lot better than any of us expected," senior co-captain Tori Graff said. "Then I'm not quite sure of what happened."

Well, reality more or less set in for the Bears as they cut through the meat of their schedule. Over the next four weeks Cal went 1-4-1, hitting the skids on a promising season.

SEASON ANALYSIS

Up until that point, the Bears had been thriving on the friendly Astroturf of Kleeberger field. But on the road the inexperienced players just couldn't handle the competition.

The Bears had their problems on the road all season, with a 2-5 record away from Kleeberger.

Most of the problems undoubtedly stemmed from the Bears' youth. The team relied on the nucleus of seniors Tori Graff and Lynn Stepovich, juniors Carrie

Huskies continue dominance, look toward National title

By Michael Wolgelter
Staff Writer

Washington moved up to No. 2 in the national college football rankings this week, proving to the entire country what the Pac-10 has known for some time now — basically, that the Huskies can reduce even the most talented team to a pile of rubble.

UW clinched a spot in the Rose Bowl with their perfunctory romp, this time clubbing Arizona, 54-10, in Washington. In their six Pac-10 games, the Huskies have outscored their opponents 263-64.

"If there's a better team in the country, I'm anxious to see them," said Arizona Coach Dick Tomey, whose team, to tell the truth, probably isn't.

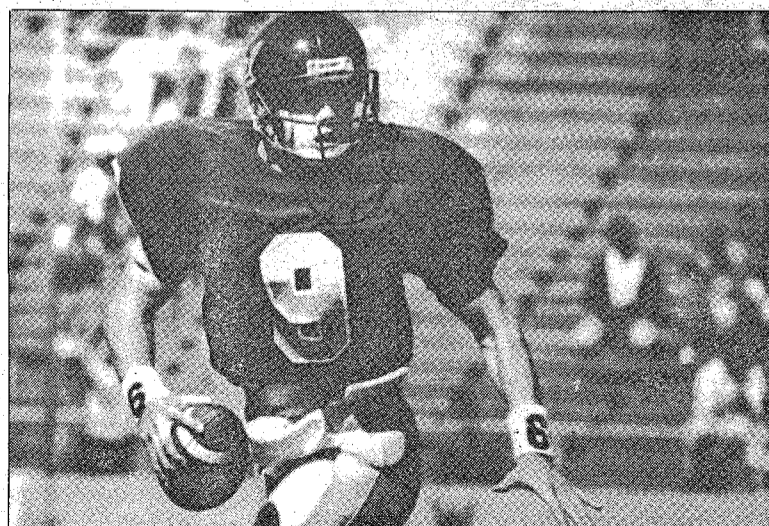
Losses by previously unbeaten Nebraska and Virginia paved the way for UW to hop up into the No. 2 spot behind Notre Dame, and the Huskies now have a shot at winning the national title.

"It's amazing," said Washington coach Don James. "It's good to have the national championship as a motivator not to let up."

Actually, what's really amazing is the way the Huskies have consistently steamrolled their opponents both offensively and defensively.

For the ninth straight week, running back Greg Lewis topped the 100-yard mark. Meanwhile, quarterback Mark Brunell, who started the year as a scatter-armed, inexperienced question mark has developed into a savvy threat as both a runner and a passer. James, in fact, said that Brunell is faster than Lewis, which is a fright-

SEE PAGE 12



Cal's Mike Pawlawski was named Pac-10 player of the week.

PAC-10 FOOTBALL

NOTEBOOK

<p style="text-align: center;">CITY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wilson ekes out gubernatorial win</p> <p style="text-align: center;">page 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OPINION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fighting racial violence in the Bay Area</p> <p style="text-align: center;">page 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">UNIVERSITY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Israel-Iraq connection</p> <p style="text-align: center;">page 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SPORTS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cal spikers almost upset Stanford</p> <p style="text-align: center;">page 16</p>
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THE DAILY CALIFORNIAN

Berkeley's Independent Daily, Established 1871

VOLUME XXVI, NO. 57 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1990 BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Students clash in Anthro



An anthropology class turned into a dispute yesterday.

Protesters accuse Sarich of racism, sexism

By T. Christian Miller
Staff Writer

More than 50 student protesters stormed into UC Berkeley Professor Vincent Sarich's Anthropology I lecture in Wheeler Auditorium yesterday, accusing him of teaching racist and sexist material and forcing him to cancel his class.

Students in Sarich's class, which is known as Physical Anthropology and has an enrollment of more than 400, clashed with the protesters and charged them with inhibiting the professor's right to free speech. They also demanded the angry mob leave the lecture hall.

As Sarich started his 1 p.m. lecture yesterday, the protesters, who called themselves the Ad Hoc Committee

Against Sarich, filed onto the stage behind his podium and began reading a statement explaining their actions. Sarich initially attempted to continue the lecture but soon gave up.

Students in the class immediately began hissing at the protesters, throwing wads of paper at the stage and accusing them of impinging on the professor's right to free speech.

But Daniel Jerome, a undeclared sophomore who led the protesters, said the disruption had nothing to do with free speech. "This is the consolidation of fascism. He's justifying his shit with fake pseudo-science bullshit."

Controversy has surrounded Sarich since he wrote an often-quoted opinion piece in the September 1990 issue

SEE PAGE 11

Conservative party grabs rent board

First time in ten years Citizens will hold board majority

By Todd Schindler

With most of the votes counted from Tuesday's Berkeley Rent Stabilization Board election, it is clear that the pro-landlord Citizens for Fair Rent Control party has secured a board majority.

According to the Alameda County Registrar of Voters, there is an undetermined number of absentee ballots yet to be counted. But while these votes could mean the difference between a 6-3 or a 5-4 majority for the CFRC, the election signals the first

time in ten years the pro-landlord party has captured most of the seats.

As of Wednesday night, the CFRC slate of Inez Watts, Robert Migdal, Douglas Bibby, Kathleen Burgess-Devries, and David Bryden led all the Berkeley Citizens Action candidates.

Bryden, who collected the fewest votes on the CFRC slate (9.9 percent) led Helen Neally, the highest BCA vote-getter (9.7 percent) by 311 votes.

"The voters of Berkeley made quite an intelligent choice by rejecting Measure E on one hand, and on the other, deciding to get rid of the status quo of the BCA (dominated) Rent Board and electing the moderate-to-liberal CFRC slate," said Bryden, one of three incumbent Rent Board commissioners on the CFRC ticket.

Wesley Hester, the one BCA incumbent, said he was surprised by the outcome.

SEE PAGE 11

Defeat of Prop. 143 will hamper UC plans

By Anand Viswanathan

With the defeat of Proposition 143, UC administrators will be hard-pressed to provide necessary facilities to meet the needs of a growing student body.

The measure would have provided \$450 million to fund the building and renovation needs of the University of California, the California State University and California's community colleges.

The proposition was the second half of a two-part building package for the state's public colleges and universities. The first half was ap-

proved by voters in June.

Although the building package approved this summer provided UC Berkeley with funds for renovations, the loss of part two of the proposition means that some major renovations will not be completed.

Unlike other UC campuses, such as Riverside, Irvine and Davis — where new buildings must be built to accommodate growing enrollment — Berkeley's problem lies in renovating existing ones.

"Berkeley's enrollment is not going to grow," said systemwide Spokesperson Ronald Kolb. "But it does need

SEE PAGE 2

BCA loses City Council majority amid low voter turnout

Just 53 percent of voters turned out on Tuesday

By Katy Grabel

Fewer Berkeley voters cast ballots this election season, and no mischievous activity at the city's polls was noted, according to the Alameda County Registrar of Voters.

Fifty-three percent of Berkeley's registered voters showed up at precinct headquarters or voted by absentee ballot, according to figures from the registrar.

This count is significantly less than turnouts tallied after previous elections in Berkeley, an area that traditionally checks in with relatively large election turnouts.

In 1988 during a presidential election, voters attended polls in higher numbers than they do in "off," or non-presidential years. That year 73.9 percent of those registered in Berkeley filled out ballots.

Also that year, the registrar reported cases of people posing as ballot-distributing officials who accused campaigners of electioneering within 100 feet of the polls.

In 1986, an off-year election like 1990, 64.2 percent voted in city, county and state elections.

Harry Weininger, president of the Berkeley Democratic Club, commented on trends in voter turnout: "The country turned out poorly at the polls. Berkeley often goes its own way, but sometimes it acts like the rest of the country."

Dave Davis, a city planning commissioner who has worked with various Berkeley Citizens Action party campaigns, said uncontested races for council seats in certain districts con-

SEE PAGE 8

Political power shifts toward the non-aligned

By Imran Ghori
Staff Writer

The shift in majorities on the Berkeley city council — from a ruling body governed by the left-liberal Berkeley Citizens Action majority to a non-BCA majority — will signal a more neighborhood-oriented council, several winning independent candidates said yesterday.

Only three BCA candidates — incumbents Nancy Skinner, Maudelle Shirek and Ann Chandler — were elected to the new council on Tuesday, which, along with BCA Mayor Loni Hancock, gives the party four seats on



Mayor Loni Hancock smiles in celebration of her re-election.

the nine-member body. The pivotal seat is in District 7, where independent candidate Carla Woodworth, endorsed by the Berkeley Democratic Club, beat BCA-endorsed Judy Heumann. The BCA incum-

bent, Don Jelinek, chose not to run for re-election.

Woodworth, who won with more than 65 percent of the vote, said she garnered much of her support by

SEE PAGE 6

File = Berkeley Background

1990 state and local election results

Governor: Pete Wilson

House of Representatives: Ronald Dellums

Assembly: Tom Bates

Mayor: Loni Hancock

CITY COUNCIL

District 1: Nancy Skinner
 District 2: Mary Wainwright
 District 3: Maudelle Shirek
 District 4: Ann Chandler
 District 5: Shirley Dean
 District 6: Allan Goldfarb
 District 7: Carla Woodworth
 District 8: Fred Collignon

CITY AND COUNTY MEASURES

Measure B (Public school funds): Yes
 Measure C (County housing): Yes
 Measure D (County recycling): Yes
 Measure E (Rent control): No
 Measure F (Eviction amendment): Yes
 Measure G (Registration fees): Yes

SCHOOL BOARD

Pedro Noguera
 Elizabeth Shaughnessy
 Miriam Topel

RENT BOARD

Inez Watts
 Douglas Bibby
 Robert Migdal
 Kathleen DeVries
 David Bryden

CITY AUDITOR
 Anna Rabkin

STATE PROPOSITIONS

124 (Hospital districts): No
 125 (Mass transit): No
 126 (Liquor tax): No
 127 (Seismic exemption): Yes
 128 (Big Green): No
 129 (Crime bonds): No
 130 (Forests Forever): No
 131 (Ethics, term limits): No
 132 (Gill nets): Yes
 133 (Crime tax): No
 134 (Nickel-a-Drink): No
 135 (Pesticides): No
 136 (Tax initiative): No
 137 (Initiatives): No
 138 (Timber bonds): No
 139 (Inmate labor): Yes
 140 (Legislative term limits): Yes
 141 (Toxic discharges): No
 142 (Veterans bonds): Yes
 143 (Higher education bonds): No
 144 (Prison bonds): No
 145 (Housing bonds): No
 146 (School bonds): Yes
 147 (County jail bonds): No
 148 (Water reclamation bonds): No
 149 (Park wildlife bonds): No
 150 (County courthouse bonds): No
 151 (Child care bonds): No

EBMUD, Ward 4: Andrew Cohen
AC Transit District: Roy Nakadegawa
County Assessor: John N. Scott
State Treasurer: Kathleen Brown
Insurance Commissioner: John Garamendi

IN BRIEF

Professor says Incan history falsified

Official Spanish accounts of the conquest of the Peruvian Incans in 16th century Latin America were falsified and involved political murders, a UC Berkeley professor said Wednesday night at the Alumni House.

John H. Rowe, professor emeritus of anthropology, said the Spanish conqueror Francisco Pizarro came to Peru immediately following a period of Incan civil war and gained the allegiance of those he conquered by having the leader of the winning party killed.

Pizarro justified this murder by falsely claiming that Incan armies were on the verge of attacking the Spanish camp.

The conqueror left this account out of official records of the events surrounding the conquest of the Incans, and it is only through the independent records of other Spanish crew members that Rowe was able to ascertain the truth of what occurred during the original period of occupation.

After the Spanish gained authority in Peru and Ecuador, the Incans declined. Rowe maintains that it was the civil war immediately preceding the Spanish invasion that had weakened the Incans and allowed the Spanish to take control.

—Jennifer Wedel

Professor says Incan history falsified

entrance to Clark Kerr campus, UC Berkeley police said yesterday.

Damien Semien was charged with battery with injuries after he allegedly beat his girlfriend outside a Clark Kerr dormitory.

UC Berkeley police described the woman as a 19-year-old black female not affiliated with the university. They refused to disclose her identity.

Lieutenant Bill Foley, campus police spokesperson, said the incident resulted from "a domestic dispute." The two reportedly were discussing terminating their relationship when Semien lost his temper and the verbal exchange turned physical.

Two residents of Clark Kerr witnessed the exchange and called the university police, who arrived on the scene at 1:33 am Tuesday.

The woman was taken to Alta Bates Hospital, where she was treated for bruises and a scrape to her right arm. She was released the same night.

Meanwhile, police carted Semien off to the campus jail in the basement of Sprout Hall.

He was released after the woman told police officers both at the

Last chance to get discounts

Today is the last day to buy coupons worth \$10 off purchases at Henry's Public Bar & Grille.

The College Panhellenic Association is selling the coupons for \$5 each. Each coupon entitles the buyer to make five purchases with a \$2 discount on each.

The Inter-Fraternity Council has already raised \$1,200. Half of the money will be added to an existing Phi Kappa Sigma fire fund and half to Ethnic Specific Minority Retention, which supports a number of organizations under the Dean of Student Life.

Besides the discount, buying a coupon entitles the holder to a spot in Henry's nightly drawing at midnight, with prizes to various vacation resorts.

Coupons can be purchased in 304 Eshleman Hall from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. today and also at the door at Henry's.

Proposition 143 nixed

Dwinelle Hall's interior and addition of two floors to it.

With the failure of Proposition 143, these plans will have to be changed or scrapped altogether, Elms said.

William B. Baker, the UC system's vice president for budget and university relations, said in a statement released yesterday that it is too early to tell what impact that would have on the long-term ability to accommodate enrollment growth at other UC campuses.

Football player accused of beating

A UC Berkeley football player was arrested and released Tuesday after an altercation with his girlfriend spilled over into violence at the Warring St.

FROM FRONT PAGE

to upgrade existing buildings and laboratories."

Construction plans include seismic renovations to Moffitt Undergraduate Library and the relocation of the central stacks in Doe Library to an underground facility between the two buildings.

Also slated was the remodeling of

Roslyn Elms, assistant to Vice Chancellor John Heilbron, said she was disappointed by the loss of Proposition 143 and believes that administrators have to go "back to the drawing board" and re-plan their budgets.

"We need to have systemwide meetings to discuss our budget," Elms said. "That's something we haven't been having recently."

Said Kolb, "We don't know if this is going to be a year-long problem or what. All we can do is work with the new governor and the legislature to try and meet our building needs."

Proposition 143 also would have financed major construction projects such as water systems, prisons and parks.

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The FIRST BOSTON Presentation advertised in the Nov. 1 Daily Californian has been postponed. Consult the November 13th issue for further info.

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By Kirk Anderson

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CAL STUDENTS Take Part in a Great Sports Weekend

FOOTBALL

Golden Bears vs. Oregon
 Sat., Nov. 10 • Memorial Stadium • 1 PM

"We are playing for a bowl bid. We need your help. Be our 12th man. Come out and make noise!"
 — Bruce Snyder, Head Football Coach

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For more details, come by the IM Office (RSF/2nd Floor) or call 643-6822

Football Notes

FROM PAGE 16
 ening thought to all other teams nationwide.

On defense, the Huskies lead the Pac-10 in every statistical category. Sixteen different players have been credited with quarterback sacks.

"They don't have a bunch of little guys who are quick," said Cal coach Snyder. "They have a bunch of big guys who are quick."

Bowl game update

The Pac-10 bowl game situation is already fairly well settled, even though the end of the season is two weeks away.

Washington, of course, is headed for the Rose Bowl, but surprisingly, four other teams are fairly secure in their post-season fate.

As reported here earlier this week, news reports have confirmed that USC is set to face Michigan State in the John Hancock Sun Bowl. Oregon spurned an offer from the Aloha Bowl and will instead stay on the West Coast and play in the Freedom Bowl in Anaheim.

Both the Aloha and the Copper Bowls want a Pac-10 team, and both will likely get one. Arizona has already reached an agreement with the Aloha, and if Cal wins one of its two remaining games, they'll spend New Year's Eve in Tucson playing in the Copper Bowl.

The last time the Pac-10 sent as many as five teams to bowl games was during the 1986 season, when six teams advanced:

Arizona State (Rose), UCLA (Freedom), Arizona (Aloha), USC (Citrus), Stanford (Gator) and Washington (Sun).

Quotes of the week

"Quiet, responsible, humble and studious. He's an All-American guy. He eats Big Macs."

Washington State coach Mike Price, comparing freshman quarterback Drew Bledsoe to a certain quarterback who eats a lot of tofu and whose study habits have been questioned.

"Morally, it's a tie for both teams." Cal quarterback Mike Pawlawski, responding to USC wide receiver Gary Wellman's statement that the 31-31 tie between Cal and USC was a moral victory for the Bears and a loss for the Trojans.

"You know me. It's just another hour to toss and turn." Oregon coach Rich Brooks, when asked if he figured to gain any extra sleep when the clocks were turned back an hour.

Offense of the 90s?

You've heard of the run-and-shoot. Now get ready for the bore-and-snore. Apparently, when Washington State headed south to play at Stanford last week, they weren't quite prepared for the reception they received, which is to say they received no reception at all.

There were almost no fans — only 30,000 people at cavernous Stanford Stadium — and no bands to punch up the atmosphere, because Stanford's

band was serving a one-week suspension and the WSU band didn't make the trip.

(The Notebook wonders, by the way, if Stanford will change its fight song to "Come Join the Banned.")

In any event, the Cougars were, quite simply, bored to death.

"We came out and people were throwing frisbees around the field," said WSU coach Mike Price. "It's a

band was serving a one-week suspension and the WSU band didn't make the trip.

State this weekend, it will mark the 700th straight USC game that 83-year old Giles Pellerin will have attended. In all, Pellerin, a retired phone company executive, has traveled upwards of 600,000 miles by planes, trains and automobiles and has spent about \$75,000 (which is still less than what the average USC student spends on clothing) in a grand display of Trojan loyalty.

PAC-10 FOOTBALL STANDINGS

	CONFERENCE	OVERALL	NATIONAL RANKING*
Washington	6-0	8-1	2
Oregon	3-2	7-2	20
USC	3-2-1	6-2-1	27
Cal	3-2-1	5-3-1	32
Arizona	4-3	6-3	35
UCLA	3-3	4-5	41
Washington State	2-4	3-6	69
Stanford	2-4	3-6	58
Arizona State	1-4	3-5	56
Oregon State	1-4	1-8	86

*Source: The National, Nov. 5, 1990

different atmosphere. We kind of like it in Pullman where the students are hanging over the fence yelling and screaming."

Particularly distraught was Drew Bledsoe, who was making his third start. He completed only 8-of-26 passes for 64 yards and an interception before being yanked in the fourth quarter.

"There was no emotion," said Bledsoe. "There is a flat, relaxed atmosphere."

His brother, Oliver, has a streak of 481 with today's game, and another brother, Max, had a streak of 300-plus, interrupted because of a job overseas."

Wow. Next comes the saga of Traveler, the Trojan mascot. Late in the third quarter, right after USC tied Cal, 24-24, Traveler tossed his rider, Tom Nolan, into the air.

At full speed, Traveler galloped across the field and headed for the Trojan sideline, which scattered wildly. From there, Traveler headed for the stands, and it was kind of interesting to watch the fans climb over one another.

After a brief two-minute stretch of freedom — you could almost see the security force saying to one another, "no, you get him" — the horse was finally subdued.

According to Traveler's handlers, "something upset him," setting off his outburst. A couple of responses:

Cal coach Bruce Snyder: "We're going to use it in our recruiting film."
 KGO radio announcer Lee Grosscup: "We were kind of hoping it would go for the band."



Rich Brooks

sphere here and we're not used to it."

They don't shoot horses, do they? It's "Rip USC Week" here at The Notebook, so let's get straight to it.

The Notebook has practically gone delirious with excitement waiting for this first item. When the Trojans travel to Oregon

Scandal in San Leandro

According to student accounts, this past Wednesday, Oct. 24, a group of San Leandro High students were hanging around at lunchtime just kicking it, when a few of them happened to cross the street in view of some of the many San Leandro police officers in the area.

After letting a white girl cross the same street, the police converged on two Black teenagers and proceeded to ticket them (and no one else) for jaywalking. This obvious selective enforcement would be thrown out of most courts, but these kids protested their cause to the policemen. The police proceeded to beat the teenagers in front of the astonished student body.

When other brave (or foolish) students tried to intervene on this obvious disgrace to justice and protect their friends, an all-out melee ensued. San Leandro Police converged on the school and began beating students indiscriminately, using a police dog and shouting racist insults in an attempt to terrorize the students into submission. The original jaywalking students are now charged with felonies.

The shock of this event has run deep into the lives of everyone involved. "A lot of the kids are afraid now. They don't know what is going to happen to them at school," said Barbara Johnson, one of the incredulous and outraged parents.

The riot destroyed the school's morale and polarized the student body. Of the students that are still going to classes, one group is suspicious, silent and afraid to talk, another is injured, scared and bitter. And yet another group is sporting t-shirts supporting the police. Indeed, the San Leandro Police Chief described the actions as "a necessary show of force."

Meanwhile the school principal, Robert Oates refuses to hold a general meeting with the students, claiming it is not necessary. Instead, the school grounds are now fenced off, and the intimidating presence of the police has increased and intensified. So the students have been silenced, charged with felonies and forced to return to classes as if nothing happened. Mrs. Johnson claims that these are the ingredients for further violence. "I don't understand how the school district cannot foresee this," she said.

The night of the riot, more than 1500 parents showed up at an impromptu meeting at the school to voice their outrage. That Saturday they met again to demand the removal of the police presence at the school, and that charges be dropped. (They are meeting again this Friday at 6 p.m. at the Allen Temple Baptist Church, 85th Ave. & E. 14th St. in Oakland.) These folks are organizing a boycott of not only the school, but of San Leandro merchants that have profited from Black patronage but contributed to what one parent calls, "downright racism through the years" in San Leandro.

San Leandro is a predominantly white bedroom community that happens to border East Oakland. It is also in the neighborhood of some of the most recent East Bay Ku Klux Klan activity, including racist vandalism in Hayward and Castro Valley.

The indiscriminate violence and the institutional support have mobilized a combination of families and working people that up until now were not ready to fight. Rebellious Black youth and their parents' moral authority for the moment are on the same side.

What is interesting is that these were the ingredients from which the Civil Rights movement of the 1950s and 60s was born. When middle class Black people with stable lives are provoked to the point of action, they can make alliances with other groups that, for years, have been poised to fight by any means necessary.

Whether or not the San Leandro incident will supply the critical mass of indignation for a broad-based movement remains to be seen. But the relentless police brutality and racial harassment of citizens in the East Bay (not to mention across the nation) looks more and more like a blueprint for confrontation.

Noguera, Shaughnessy, Topel elected to local school board

By Cindy Sui
 Staff Writer

Berkeley public schools will soon have Pedro Noguera and Miriam Topel as two new school board members while incumbent Elizabeth Shaughnessy will keep her seat, results from Tuesday's election indicate.

Noguera, Shaughnessy and Topel defeated their opponents, David Kakishiba, Veronika Fukson and incumbent Myron Moskowitz in the race for three seats on Berkeley's Board of Education.

Votes from all 116 precincts in Berkeley yesterday showed Noguera with 19,039 votes. Shaughnessy amassed 16,735 votes and Topel came in third with 16,068 votes.

Kakishiba, Moskowitz and Fukson brought in 15,262, 15,261 and 13,133 votes, respectively.

Noguera is an assistant professor of education and teaches a class titled "Exploring the Roots of Ethnic Conflict and Cooperation" at UC Berkeley.

Noguera said the first thing he will do as a board member is to work with the school district and his department at UC Berkeley to develop innovative academic programs for public school students. He is also a parent of two children attending public schools.

For the past two years, Noguera has voluntarily taught classes in African American history at East Campus High School. East Campus is an alternative school for youths who are experiencing personal or academic problems and have gotten behind in regular high school programs.

Through his involvement at East Campus, Noguera said he has seen youths labeled as "problem" students become motivated to achieve.

"These kids get forgotten," Noguera said, adding that he will make a "commitment to addressing the needs of all the kids in the district."

Shaughnessy, board member for the last four years, is a

homemaker and treasurer of the Berkeley Schools Financing Corporation. She also has three children attending Berkeley public schools.

"It was a tough race," said Shaughnessy, adding that this campaign cost more money than her last one.

Topel, an attorney, has helped develop programs to improve students' reading abilities and to provide tutoring and counseling to students with academic and behavioral problems at Emerson and Malcolm X elementary schools, which her two children attend.

"I want to focus on giving kids in schools the best education possible," Topel said, adding that she will work on improving the curriculum. "Ultimately, that's the best way on dealing with declining enrollment."

Moskowitz and Shaughnessy were the only board members up for re-election. The third seat contested this election year was vacated by retiring Boardmember Ron Kemper.

The school board race was relatively mild, with little mudslinging.

However, anonymous opponents of Fukson distributed fliers which pointed to the shoplifting charge she received five years ago at Bill's Drugs. Fukson was acquitted of this charge.

Much of the race, however, was spent debating the crucial issues facing the district: declining enrollment, maintaining a balanced budget, improving desegregation of the schools, meeting teachers' salary demands, choosing schools, and improving minority dropout rates and low test scores.

In a surprise move, the Berkeley Teacher's Union endorsed school board candidates for the first time in 15 years, selecting Kakishiba, Noguera and Topel.

Noguera and Topel said the union stayed out of politics for the past 15 years because they felt the board was not respecting their demands for salary increases or involving them in district decision making.

Locals say Pete Wilson will not be activist governor California needs

By Ralph Jennings
 Staff Writer

A night of dead heat and half a year of acrimonious campaigning throughout California have ended with victory for Republican U.S. Senator Pete Wilson, the next governor.

With 99.8 percent of the state's precincts reporting by midday yesterday, Wilson carried 48.8 percent of the total, with his Democratic rival Dianne Feinstein scoring 46.2 percent.

"His priority is to make California a better place to live," said a Wilson campaign worker calling himself Mike. "He's going to make true to what he said he'd do as a U.S. senator."

Feinstein, San Francisco's mayor from 1978 to 1988, may be considering another bid for the position in

1996, according to a spokesperson at her campaign headquarters.

Meanwhile, said Matt Middlebrook, her campaign issues representative, the state will suffer from an inactive governor who wrongly believes the state is running well the way it stands.

The difference between the two candidates is "more a matter of what (Feinstein) would do that (Wilson) wouldn't do," Middlebrook said.

"She'd be a more activist governor." The Wilson campaign worker said Wilson would try to address the state's needs for environmental protection and better public education.

But in terms of spending state money on those items, he said, Wilson will not make any declarations on what funding goes where until he can identify spendable resources.

Local reaction to Wilson's win was largely negative.

Many Berkeley residents read newspaper headlines with expressions of disappointment, while students on the UC Berkeley campus discussed the gubernatorial election results in dejected tones.

"Among the Berkeley constituency hoping Feinstein would beat Wilson was Mayor Loni Hancock.

"It's very disappointing," said Hancock, celebrating a personal victory as re-elected Berkeley mayor. "I was hoping for a more activist governor."

Hancock said that while she does not expect any change in state funding to Berkeley during the Wilson era, she is afraid some changes critical to a better state of California will not occur.

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 The name of the business: Environmental Concepts, located at: 1827-B 5th St., in Berkeley, CA 94710. Is hereby registered by the following owner:
 David Maranon, 5619 San Jose Ave, Richmond, CA 94804.
 This business is conducted by an individual.
 This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Alameda County on October 18, 1990.
 Pub.: 10/25, 11/1, 8 & 15/90

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Transferor(s), whose business address is 2433 F Durant Avenue, Berkeley, County of Alameda, State of California, that a bulk transfer is about to be made to Patric Sung and Ming-er Wu Sung, Transferee(s), whose business address is 2433 F Durant Avenue, Berkeley, County of Alameda, State of California. The property to be transferred is located at 2433 F Durant Avenue, Berkeley, County of Alameda, State of California. Said property is described in general as: All stock in trade, fixtures, equipment and good will of that Restaurant business known as Marvin Garden and located at 2433 F Durant Avenue, Berkeley, County of Alameda, State of California. The bulk transfer will be consummated on or before the 30 day of November, 1990. This bulk

transfer is subject to Section 6106 of the California Commercial Code. If Section 6106 applies, claims may be filed at Fidelity National Title Escrow Division. Re: Escrow No. 120911k; 444 Market Street, Suite 2775, San Francisco, County of San Francisco, State of California. All claims must be received at this address by the 29 day of November, 1990, unless the bulk transfer also includes the transfer of liquor license, in which case, all claims must be received prior to the date on which the liquor license is transferred by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. So far as known to the transferor(s), all business names and addresses used by Transferor(s) for the three years last past, if different from the above, are: None.

TASTY FOOD FROM 11 TO 11, OUTDOOR DECK, PHONE: THE-BREW 1920 SHATTUCK AVENUE, NORTH OF UNIVERSITY AVE., IN BERKELEY

Environmentalists win EBMUD majority

By Lisa Clark

The East Bay Municipal Utility District's Board of Directors is expected to add three new environmentalists, giving ecologically-conscious decision makers an edge on the region's water supervision board.

EBMUD determines how to distribute the area's sometimes scarce water supplies and sets rates for its use.

Katherine McKinney won a seat in the San Leandro/Castro Valley district, while environmentalist West Oakland Boardmember Nancy Nadel remains on the board.

In the Ward 3 race, serving Berkeley, Albany, El Cerrito and Kensington, environmental writer/consultant Andrew Cohen beat Jim Sweeney, former member of the Berkeley City Council, with 27,757 of the votes. Sweeney scored 10,857.

"I'm really pleased that I won," Cohen said. "My opponent did everything he could to confuse the two of us, and for a while I didn't think I'd win."

"It shows that people were able to see through the issues."

While serving as a director, Cohen said he would like to see the now environmentally-conscious board work carefully to implement policies which will stay in place longer after his term ends.

Another goal for the new EBMUD is to develop a solid conservation plan to maintain water

use at its current levels.

"The agency is in good shape financially," Cohen said. "It has a large water supply, including (water) for planned growth, and there is no reason why we should use any more water than we already are."

He said he would also pursue the assurance that San Francisco Bay does not turn into a wasteland for treated sewage dumping.

Sweeney, having conceded defeat, said his plans for the future include staying "involved in the community" and continuing to keep an independent watch on the water board's policies, such as affirmative action.

Cohen, he said, "ran an effective campaign but only time will tell" what he does. "We'll see what kind of job is being done in terms of affirmative action."

In the board race in Ward 3, serving North Oakland and Emeryville, absentee ballots have not all been counted. But as of 1 p.m. Wednesday, Stuart Flashman was leading incumbent Mary Warren 21,905 to 20,586.

Flashman, confident that he will be one of the new members of the board, said he was pleased with the election's results.

"The numbers show that the voters were ready for a change," he said. "They want someone who will listen to them over the developers, and they want a rate structure that will be fair and encourage conservation."

SEE PAGE 10

Measure B to use taxes to reduce school's class sizes

By Ralph Jennings
Staff Writer

Berkeley public schools will continue to receive funding from property taxes to further the reduction of students in each classroom.

With the Alameda County Registrar's office reporting 29,594 voters approving ballot Measure B and only 6,587 opposing it by midday yesterday, the school district will likely be able to carry on its four-year-old class-size reduction program with another \$6 million coming its way.

"It's wonderful news," said Ron Kemper, president of the Berkeley Board of Education. "This is an affirmation that the committee and the board who oversaw (class-size reduction spending) have done exactly what the law required."

Kemper noted that a handful of Berkeley residents have questioned the legality of the way school district officials managed the money after a similar initiative, Measure H,

passed in 1986.

But at that time class sizes were as high as 34 students per teacher in some schools, whereas now they have been reined in at an average of 25 to 27 students per teacher.

Use of the forthcoming funding will be directed by the next Board of Education, three members of which were elected the same day Measure B passed.

Kemper said the money, which must be spent on class size reduction, students' books and supplies, and property maintenance, will be somehow incorporated into the district's master plan as its formation progresses.

In Berkeley and beyond, the Alameda County Recycling Initiative also passed by a sizable margin. By 2:00 p.m. yesterday, the county registrar's office reported 180,840 yeas and 112,116 nays. Some ballots are still outstanding.

The approved measure requires curbside recycling county-wide, in response to state regulations requiring 25 percent recycling rates throughout California. It also restructures the body that oversees the flow of wastes.

Shift in City Council away from BCA majority

FROM FRONT PAGE

"running a positive campaign, working with neighborhoods and getting to know many of the people in the district."

When on the council starting in January, she said that she would pay more attention to her district than did her predecessor, about which she said many residents have complained.

"I'm hoping Berkeley can move toward more independent politics and that council members can deal with each other on issues instead of voting on what group they belong to," said Woodworth, commenting on the new majority.

In the mayoral race, Hancock has not yet declared victory over her challenger, Councilmember Fred Weekes, although she leads with 50.6 percent

compared to her opponent's 45.4 percent.

Contrary to reports received yesterday, Weekes has not conceded the race yet. Kevin Gilles, Weekes' campaign manager, said the candidate feels the race is still too close to call.

He said they would wait for the absentee ballots in case of a runoff, which he speculated could occur because of the slim margin.

Hancock, while confident of a victory, said she is also waiting for the absentee ballots.

Incumbent Mary Wainwright, endorsed by the BDC, beat her BCA challenger Charles Robinson with almost twice as many votes. She said with the new council make-up she would find it easier to pass certain proposals than she finds it with the

BCA-controlled council.

"Berkeley has been going down-hill for the last ten years and I think with (the BCA) not in control we can deal with issues and not just with what they want."

David Shiver, a spokesperson for incumbent Shirley Dean, said budgetary matters would become a higher priority on the new council.

"The lines were carefully drawn by people angry at (the council's) decision to put in low-income housing," Hancock said. "BCA's strong majority were put into a few districts."

Before 1986, council members were elected on an at-large, city-wide basis instead by the geographically defined districts now in place. The BCA commanded a near total majority before then.

Anthro professor criticized

FROM FRONT PAGE

of the "California Monthly" which states that, "unfortunately, the levels of qualification, preparation, or motivation, are not randomly distributed with respect to race and ethnicity."

He has also been quoted as saying, "Human males have larger brains than human females . . . the correlation between brain size and performance on standardized tests is a positive one."

Confrontations between Sarich's students and the protesters grew increasingly vocal and abusive as the protest continued. At one point, a minority audience member shouted to the mostly minority protesters, "People as stupid as you deserve to be colonized."

"I'm asking them to shut up, I'm asking them to leave," said Sarich, who is slated to leave on sabbatical next semester.

The UC Berkeley police were called, but made no arrests. Sarich finally canceled his class at 1:30 p.m.

In a statement released late Wednesday night, UC Berkeley Chancellor Chang-Lin Tien said the disruption was a "very serious violation of the rights of both faculty and students."

Tien said he was calling for an

investigation of the incident and that based on the findings, he would "recommend appropriate actions to deal with the violation." He also said he would investigate the protesters' charges if they were "brought forward under the established procedure."

"We wanted to disrupt and we disrupted," said Bess Dolmo, one of the activists and the ASUC external affairs vice president. "What we wanted to do was say, 'Open your minds, get another view.'"

Sarich defended his viewpoints and said they were all factually true.

"If you define racism as believing that there are functionally significant differences among races, then you can call me a racist because I certainly believe that."

Students in Sarich's class expressed outrage at the interruption.

"I think (the disruption) is ignorance by them because they think we're being brainwashed," said Toby Douglas, an undeclared first-year student. "We're here to listen to different viewpoints."

"It's total bullshit for them to come and disrupt class like that," said Mika Dunivin, a sophomore social sciences major.

Diversity crux of Boalt protest

FROM FRONT PAGE

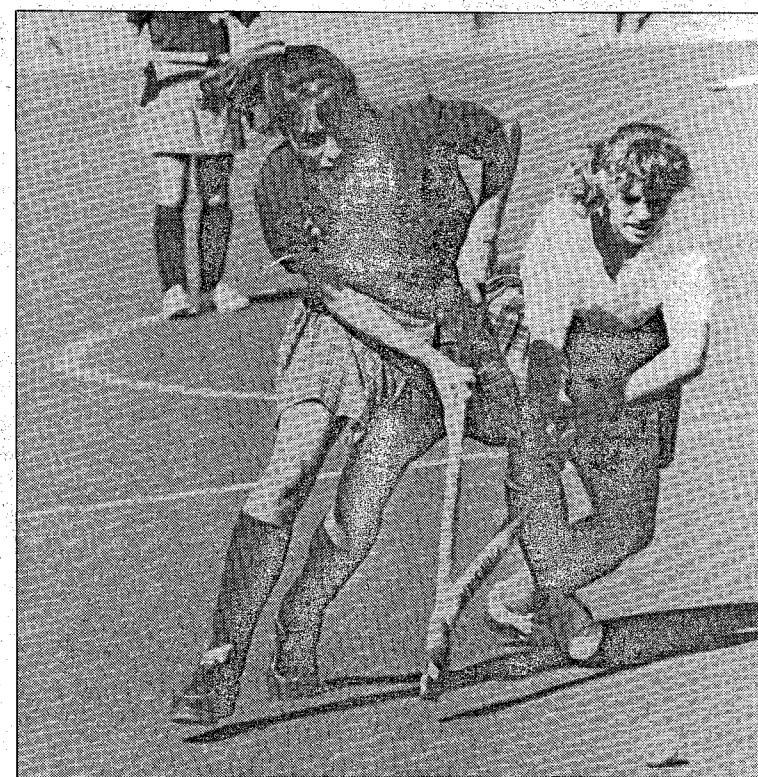
Although strikes have been called periodically during the past three years, yesterday's disruption marks the second time students have "attended" the Prandium.

Last semester, members of the coalition said that Boalt faculty — instead of taking a definite stand on the issues — deferred protesters to numerous committees for consideration.

A report, which will respond to all charges made by the coalition, is scheduled for distribution by mid-November.

Boalt Hall faculty plan to meet on Nov. 16 to hash out a collective position on the student demands. A coalition representative was invited to the meeting to present the CDF's views.

"I wish we had more diversity, however, I disagree with (the protesters') tactics . . . I think their behavior gives this school a black eye," Choper said, adding that he believes in hiring outstanding scholars without regard to creed or ethnicity.



Senior co-captain Tori Graff received All-Conference honors.

Field hockey

FROM PAGE 16

Westbrook and Sandy Shimooka and sophomore Amy Lawhead all season to lead the way. But the load was often too difficult to carry for the upperclassmen.

"We had . . . more of a leadership role," Graff said. "We did some coaching actually on the field."

Underclassmen like freshmen Theresa Korte, Annelie Lodge, and Becky Jones began to mesh well with their more experienced teammates. Though the Bears did hit a big speed bump on the road in Missouri — where Cal lost, 2-1, to St. Louis, and was blown out, 7-0, by No. 5 Iowa — they nonetheless found themselves in second place in the NorPac with a

home game against conference leader Stanford awaiting them upon their return.

That game with the Cardinal was undoubtedly the biggest matchup of the season for the Bears. Winning would have propelled them into first place in NorPac and garnered them a bid to the NCAA Tournament. Losing would leave the Bears with no chance for postseason play.

The Bears had already lost, 3-1, on the grass at Stanford, in a very even game. The team was confident that they could defeat the Cardinal on the AstroTurf of Kleeberger, a surface they were far more comfortable with all season.

Apparently, that advantage wasn't enough, as the Cardinal shut down the Bears, 1-0, to end any postseason aspirations.

The game was typical of the Bears this season. They played with intensity, applied lots of pressure on the attack, and outshot their opponents. But because of a momentary defensive breakdown, and an inability to convert on the offensive end, the Bears all too frequently snatched defeat out of the jaws of victory.

The Bears faced Stanford for a third time, again at Cal, and with a surprisingly strong performance from Grider on defense, the Bears finally managed to beat Stanford 3-2 in double overtime.

If the team hadn't lost Lawhead with three games left in the season, things might not have been so bad. But when she went down with a pulled hip flexor, the Bears lost leadership on the attack, and the aggressiveness and quickness in front of the opponent's net that Lawhead had supplied all season.

It wasn't all gloom for the Bears as the season ended, though. The team regained some of that old chemistry in the season-ending 3-0 loss to UOP, and Stepovich, Graff (2 goals, 5 assists), Shimooka (6,1), and Lawhead (3,0) were named to the NorPac All-Conference team.

If the Bears can continue to receive enough financial support — the field hockey budget has been slashed over the last two years — the future will only get brighter.

"All the rookies sort of bonded together," freshman Min Ta said. "We wanted to make sure that there would be a hockey team next year."

Volleyball

FROM PAGE 16

Cal didn't take advantage of its opportunities, as evidenced by the Bears' .162 hitting percentage, as opposed to the Cardinal's .279.

"Stanford's back was against the wall," said Cal coach Dave DeGroot, "but somewhere along the way we lost it."

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Election

FROM FRONT PAGE
tributed to the low turnout among voters on Tuesday.

"I think we have a situation in which people (in Berkeley) aren't really unhappy with a person or anything in particular," Davis said.

The overall state ballot was a deterrent to Berkeley voters, Davis added. "Advertisements that did not tell the voter anything but only made negative charges made people stay home," he said.

Davis also said there has been a lack of comprehensive visions and goals among candidates seeking municipal offices.

"There was a focus on little issues which did not motivate people to go to the polls," Davis said.

A spokesperson at the registrar's office in downtown Oakland said there were no serious problems in the city of Berkeley on election day.

"I had aggressive talks with candidates to please work with us and that if there were any problems we would call the police and DA," said Emmie Hill, the registrar.

The Berkeley police department also reported no election-related arrests, Hill said.

"We (registrar and campaign workers) should work together so people can vote freely," she said.

Israeli general says the United States will not be satisfied by Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait

By T. Christian Miller
Staff Writer

Israeli Army Brig. Gen. Aharon Levrant yesterday warned a campus audience of about 120 people that the crisis in the Persian Gulf will continue even if Iraq withdraws from Kuwait.

"The crisis will not end with Iraq pulling out of Kuwait," said Levrant, who is the author of several books on the Middle East and is currently acting as an adviser to the Israeli government on the U.S. military build-up in the Gulf.

Levrant said the United States has a "hidden" objective to dismantle the Iraqi military and ensure that the country does not develop nuclear weapons capability.

But Levrant said he is hopeful that economic sanctions now in effect against Iraq could provide a peaceful solution to the crisis.

"You don't have to rush to war," Levrant said. "The economic sanctions can yield fruit."

He said since Iraq relies heavily on

imports, including agricultural, the sanctions could work, but would take time.

"(The sanctions) have to be given a chance," Levrant said. "It's not a matter of days or weeks."

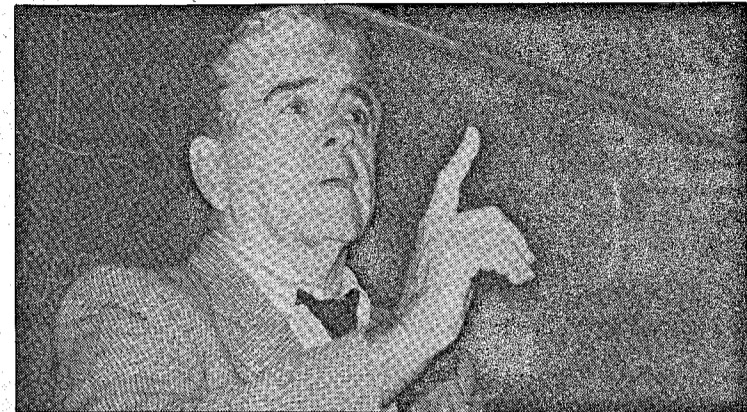
He said his country has tried to keep a low profile during the crisis, despite repeated threats from Hussein to destroy Israel with chemical weapons.

In order for Israel to join the war, it would have to be attacked by Iraq and invited by the United States, Levrant said, adding that he feared a souring of U.S.-Israeli relations otherwise.

"I still hope the guys in Washington have the brains to know who is the true and genuinely reliable partner in the Middle East."

The question-and-answer period following Levrant's speech was marked by occasional interruptions from audience members angry over U.S. involvement in the Gulf.

"This is bullshit, the U.S. is the main aggressor," shouted one audience member who identified herself only as Lea of the Revolutionary



Israeli Brigadier General Aharon Levrant

PHOTO BY JENNIFER SANDERS

Communist Youth Brigade. "Saddam is a regional dog. The U.S. already controls the whole region."

Lea said that although she believes Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is a dangerous man, she objects to U.S. military intervention. "I think the best is for the U.S. to get out and let the people kick Hussein out."

But Ealon Joelson, a graduate student in Health and Medical Stud-

ies, said he felt the nation's presence was warranted in the gulf to stave off any further military aggression from Saddam.

"If Saddam Hussein is allowed to get away unscathed, then Israel could be in deep trouble, and that's my concern," Joelson said.

"My own opinion is that we will probably come to war, because in any case, the Iraqi war machine must be dismantled."

Artists perform music, dances of Bali at I-House

Area and national groups perform Bali 'body music'

By Anand Viswanathan

Bay-area Balinese dancers and musicians joined performers from across the country to demonstrate the artistry of Balinese dance Tuesday night at UC Berkeley's International House.

Gamelan Sekar Jaya, a group of Bay Area artists who study and perform Balinese music and dance, opened the show with contemporary Balinese music and dance pieces.

The music was played on instruments native to Bali, which is an island of Indonesia, and all the performers were dressed in Balinese costumes. One dancer in each musical piece danced and acted out the music.

The group formed in 1979 under the direction of I Wayan Suweca and is currently headed by Jim Hogan. They have been performing classical-

traditional and contemporary Balinese music and dance for the past eleven years.

Gamelan Sekar Jaya originally started as a club but eventually developed into a more serious enterprise, according to Jim Hogan, leader of the group. The group has been called "the finest Balinese gamelan outside of Indonesia" by the Indonesian magazine Tempo. In 1985 the group travelled to Bali to perform for the Balinese people.

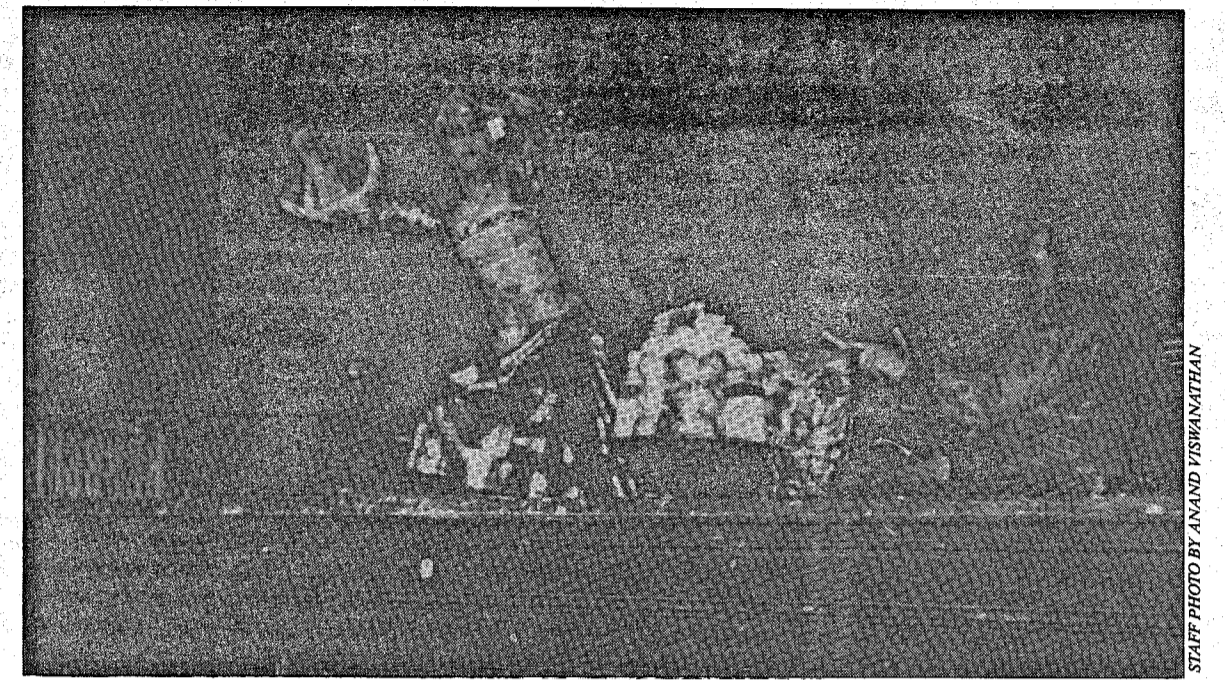
"It really flipped them out to see us performing their music," Hogan said.

I Wayan Dibia, once dubbed one of Bali's finest dancers and choreographers, guest performed with the group.

Gamelan Sekar Jaya was followed by the Body Tjak Project, a cross-cultural enterprise which included American "Body Musician" Keith Terry and I Wayan Dibia.

Body music explores the rhythms and sounds that can be produced by the body using such movements as hand clapping, chest beating, tap dancing and singing.

Terry, an expert in American body music, attempted to fuse this form of music with the more traditional Balinese dance. He and Dibia worked together, each bringing performers from their respective countries, in a



Gamelan Sekar Jaya performed at International House Tuesday night.

STAFF PHOTO BY ANAND VISWANATHAN

show of mixing these two cultural styles.

Terry said the project presented an unique opportunity for the performers to interact and work with people from other cultures.

"I don't see it as revolutionizing

traditional Balinese dance but I judge it more for being something special in itself," Terry said after the performance.

Dibia's group performed Kecak, known as the Monkey Chant, which is used to depict the story of the monkey

army in the Hindu epic, "Ramayana."

Terry has previously worked with Bobby McFerrin, who also specializes in body music. Each brought their own specific interests in body music — McFerrin's interest in singing and Terry's interest in body sounds.

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* Sign-ups for the Brucker-Alpers pair begin on Monday, October 29.

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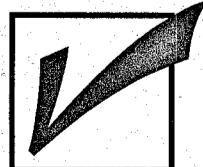
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Rabkin to audit city once again

By Jeff St. John

Anna Rabkin, Berkeley's city auditor for the last 12 years, said yesterday she will use the four-year term she has just won to reduce superfluous city expenditures and try to make government more "user-friendly" to citizens.

In spite of her dramatic victory Tuesday, Rabkin also expressed concerns about the negative campaigning that her two opponents conducted throughout the campaign.

"Total vote counts in the Berkeley city elections dropped significantly between 1986 and 1990," Rabkin said. "Berkeley voters have responded to negative campaigning the same way national voters have — by staying away from the polls."

Other negative campaigns, such as the mild but persistent accusations hitting Mayor Loni Hancock in the city's mayoral race, discourage citizens from voting, Rabkin added.

But in this case, challengers Louis Backhus and Joseph Howerton apparently had little effect on the incumbent's bid for re-election. Rabkin won by more than 6,000 votes.

The winner said that her campaign was based on a strong record in office. Meanwhile, she said, Backhus and Howerton ran slanderous campaigns to mask inadequacies that would make them unqualified for the job.

Howerton, contacted after the election, had little to say about the results or the dynamics behind them.

"This campaign has asked the question 'does the truth matter in Berkeley?'" Howerton said. "The answer is no."

Both Howerton and Backhus charged that Rabkin had been swayed to take certain actions by her affiliation with the Berkeley Citizens Action party and had mismanaged some large city accounts.

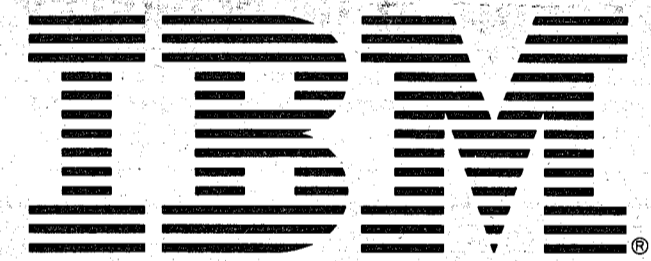
Outlining her plan for the upcoming term in office, Rabkin spoke in only general terms, saying that she prefers at this point not to note specific goals.

She said she wants to insure that all revenues owed to the city are collected, and that reduceable costs are reduced so that city services can be given as much funding as possible.

She also expressed hope that the citizens of Berkeley would take a more active role in determining how city

SEE PAGE 10

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PROPOSITION

142

VETERANS BONDS

\$400 million in bonds would be used to finance low-interest home loans for wartime veterans. Veterans' loan payments would repay the bonds and cover all the costs of operating the program.

wartime veterans buy homes and farms without cost to taxpayers. Opponents say: Bonds are state debt. If veterans' payments did not cover the costs, the taxpayers would have to make up the difference.

PROPOSITION

143

HIGHER EDUCATION BONDS

This \$450 million bond would supplement a similar one passed in June. Funds would be used to pay for construction and renovation of facilities at California's public four-year colleges and universities and two-year community colleges. The 137 campuses can no longer depend on tidelands oil revenues, their previous source of construction money.

Supporters say: New facilities for teaching and research are needed to keep pace with technological advances. New classrooms are needed to prevent overcrowding. Opponents say: Construction costs should be paid out of available revenues to save high interest charges. Better buildings do not guarantee a better education.

PROPOSITION

144

PRISON BONDS

This \$450 million bond would pay for construction and remodeling of state prisons and juvenile facilities. Five similar bonds have been approved by voters since 1982, the most recent in June. In spite of an ongoing prison construction program, adult prisons and juvenile facilities remain overcrowded.

should be willing to pay the price for demanding tough treatment of serious and repeat offenders. Opponents say: The prison system is asking for a blank check from voters, who will have approved billions of dollars for prisons in less than a decade. The state should consider other means of correction than incarceration, especially for those who commit less serious offenses.

PROPOSITION

145

HOUSING BONDS

\$325 million would fund several housing assistance programs for lower income people. Over half the funds would be used to provide low interest mortgage loans to first-time homebuyers. The income of these homebuyers could not exceed 35 percent of the average resale home price in that area. Other housing programs, such as shelter for the homeless and preservation of low-income multi-family rental units, would also receive bond funds.

Supporters say: The state should continue to help hard-working families who make too little money to afford decent housing. Tying eligibility to relative housing costs in a particular area of the state is both realistic and fair. Opponents say: This measure is too generous with public funds. It permits those with incomes of \$83,000 to qualify for government assisted loans. \$150 million in housing bonds was just approved in June.

Election Day is Tuesday, November 6

Qualifications for Voting:

18 years old • a resident of the state • a resident of the precinct 29 days before the election • registered to vote

Absentee Voting:

Any voter may apply for an absentee ballot in the county where he or she is registered, without giving a reason for the request. The voter may apply by mail for the ballot up to seven days before an election. The last day that the Registrar of Voters can accept by mail an application for an absentee ballot is Tuesday, October 30.

PROPOSITION

146

K-12 SCHOOL BONDS

This \$800 million bond would pay for construction, repair, and removal of asbestos from elementary and secondary schools, and for portable classrooms, child care facilities, and air conditioning for year-round schools. School districts which are low in funding priority because of small enrollment would also get project money. Supporters say: California adds over 160,000 children to its school system every

year. An estimated \$8 billion will be needed for building and renovation over the next five years. Opponents say: Just last June voters approved \$800 million for these same purposes. Taxpayers statewide should not be forced to pay for local schools; local communities now have the authority to issue their own bonds for school construction.

PROPOSITION

147

COUNTY JAIL BONDS

This measure would authorize \$225 million in bonds to build and remodel county jails and juvenile facilities. Jails in many counties are overcrowded, and money from earlier bond measures has been entirely committed. Supporters say: Jail overcrowding has created serious health and safety hazards

for staff and prisoners. To receive bond funds, a county must show that its jails are operating efficiently. Opponents say: Greater use of alternatives to jailing, such as work furloughs, community service sentencing, and detoxification centers, would be cheaper and more effective than building bigger jails.

PROPOSITION

148

WATER BONDS

This bond would provide \$380 million in loans and grants to fund a variety of water programs: 1) water storage facilities such as reservoirs, 2) flood control projects, 3) upgrading of drinking water quality, 4) drought relief programs that develop new water sources or conserve existing ones, and 5) water reclamation and conservation projects, including sewage treatment works and control of water pollution along the U.S.-Mexico border.

Supporters say: Local communities need state help to finance improvements in inefficient water systems in order to conserve water and upgrade drinking water which might otherwise pose serious health hazards. Opponents say: This bond measure is another proposal to jeopardize the state's financial future by asking the next generation to pay for today's needs.

PROPOSITION

149

PARK AND RECREATION BONDS

This measure would provide \$437 million in bonds to acquire land and develop facilities for public recreation and for preservation of historic, natural, and cultural resources. Although much of the money would be used for state and local parks, allocations are included for a variety of other projects, including jogging trails, zoos, and fire protection for wild lands. Supporters say: Existing recreational sites

are badly overcrowded. Bonds have proved to be a reliable way to acquire and improve state and local parks and save valuable resources for future generations. Opponents say: Many of the items specifically funded in this measure are not parks at all, but pet projects that benefit only a select few. Park property now in public ownership should be developed before any new purchases are made.

PROPOSITION

150

COUNTY COURTHOUSE BONDS

This \$200 million bond would provide funds for construction, renovation, and expansion of county courthouses. In most cases, counties would be required to pay a quarter of the project's cost. Supporters say: Courthouses in California's 58 counties can no longer accommodate the needs of a growing popula-

tion and increasing emphasis on tough law enforcement. Opponents say: Counties have historically paid the costs of their courthouse construction. We should not put this burden on the state's taxpayers through bonds, with their added interest costs.

PROPOSITION

151

CHILD CARE BONDS

The \$30 million from this bond would provide loans to build, renovate, or buy equipment for non-profit (public or private) child care facilities. Church-affiliated facilities would be eligible for these loans under some conditions. Supporters say: With more and more par-

ents working outside the home, adequate child care facilities are desperately needed, particularly by parents with low incomes or with children who have special needs. Opponents say: It is the responsibility of families themselves, not the state, to plan and pay for child care.



926 J STREET, SUITE 1000, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

PRESS DATE: SEPTEMBER 1, 1990

PROPOSITION

124

LOCAL HOSPITAL DISTRICTS

THE SITUATION

The Constitution prohibits state and local governments from acquiring or holding corporate stock.

There are 77 public agency hospital districts in California. Some district administrators say that they could lower costs, increase revenues, and better compete with private hospitals if allowed to invest funds in health care-related corporations such as clinical laboratories or ambulance companies.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 124 would amend the Constitution to allow the Legislature to authorize hospital districts to buy and own stock in health care-related businesses. The Legislature would define the kinds of health care businesses in which the districts could invest. Corporations invested in would not

receive any professional medical rights, privileges, or powers.

THE QUESTION

Should the Legislature allow public hospital districts to invest in stock of health care-related businesses?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Hospital districts would generate new revenue and be better able to meet rising costs.
2. Districts' investments would be guided by criteria set by the Legislature.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Public funds would be at risk if invested in corporations.
2. Hospitals might have a tendency to use the health care facilities in which they had invested instead of those whose services were in the best interests of their patients.

PROPOSITION

126

ALCOHOL TAX

THE SITUATION

Currently, California taxes alcoholic beverages at the rate of 4 cents per gallon of beer, 1 cent per gallon of wine, and \$2.00 per gallon of hard liquor. California has the lowest overall alcohol tax rates in the United States. Taxes on alcoholic beverages have remained the same for many years. The tax on wine was last changed in 1937.

This year the state will collect about \$128 million from alcohol taxes, mostly from hard liquor. Revenues go into the state General Fund, which is used to pay for the bulk of government programs.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 126 would increase taxes on alcoholic beverages and deposit the additional revenues in the state General Fund. The tax on beer would increase from 4 cents to 20 cents per gallon; on wine, from 1 cent to 20 cents per gallon; and on hard liquor, from \$2.00 to \$3.30 per gallon. These increases would translate to an additional 9 cents per six-pack of beer, 4 cents per bottle of wine, and 26 cents per bottle of liquor. It is estimated that Proposition 126 would bring in an additional \$195 million annually.

Proposition 126's rate increases are not as large as those provided by Proposition 134, as the chart indicates. If both alcohol tax measures on this ballot pass, Proposition 126 would require that the one with the larger number of votes would prevail in its entirety, while the other would be completely void. Proposition 126 also contains language which would exempt its provisions from Proposition 136 on this ballot, dealing with state and local taxation.

The new tax rates would be placed in the state Constitution.

THE QUESTION

Should alcoholic beverage taxes be increased by 9 cents per six-pack of beer, 4 cents per bottle of wine, and 26 cents per bottle of hard liquor, and revenues deposited in the General Fund?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Proposition 126 could make millions of dollars available to schools for alcohol and drug abuse programs. The most effective way to stop alcohol abuse is through early education.
2. By directing revenues to the General Fund, Proposition 126 allows proper budgetary and spending controls.
3. Proposition 126 would increase taxes on beer and hard liquor to the national average and substantially increase taxes on wine.
4. Proposition 126 spends only what it raises, instead of guaranteeing a few programs more money every year, whether they need it or not.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Proposition 126 is an arrogant attempt by the alcohol industry to keep taxes as low as possible. Its sole purpose is to defeat the Nickel-A-Drink Initiative, Proposition 134.
2. Proposition 126 does nothing to address the impact and cost of alcohol problems in California. It does not guarantee that one dollar of additional revenue will be used for prevention programs.
3. Because of low wine taxes, Proposition 126's rates do not even bring California's total alcohol tax rate up to the national average.
4. Alcohol tax rates do not belong in the Constitution.

PROPOSITION

125

RAIL CARS AND LOCOMOTIVES

THE SITUATION

The Constitution allows motor vehicle-related revenues to be used for mass transit purposes as well as for streets and highways. Some motor vehicle revenues have helped finance construction of mass transit guideways, such as tracks and stations for rail systems such as BART in the Bay Area and light rail in Sacramento and San Diego.

The only rail capital outlay purpose the Constitution does not authorize is the purchase of rail cars and locomotives. Propositions 108 and 116, passed by voters in June 1990, provide bond money for passenger rail purposes. Both measures allow some of the money to be spent for the purchase of rail cars and locomotives.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 125 would amend the Constitution and allow a portion of motor vehicle revenues to be used to buy rail cars and locomotives. A majority of voters in

counties where the revenues would be spent would have to approve the purchases.

THE QUESTION

Should a portion of motor vehicle revenues be used to purchase rail cars and locomotives?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Proposition 125 would improve rail transit without increasing taxes.
2. Proposition 125 would help provide more rail cars and more seating on existing rail lines and pay for equipment for new rail lines now in the planning stage.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Two bond measures approved in June have already provided funds for the purchase of rail cars and locomotives.
2. Proposition 125 is unfair to motor vehicle users who would be required to pay for mass transit facilities they may never use.

Alcohol Tax Measures on the November Ballot			
A Comparison of Propositions 126 and 134 and Current Law			
	Taxes rates on alcoholic beverages (per gallon)	Annual revenues	Distribution of revenues
Current California Law	Beer \$.04	\$128 million	General Fund
	Wine .01		
	Hard liquor 2.00		
Proposition 126 Alcohol Abuse and Drug Education Act	Beer .20	\$195 million (estimated)	General Fund
	Wine .20		
	Hard liquor 2.60		
Proposition 134 Alcohol Tax Initiative	Beer .57	\$760 million (estimated)	Five special accounts related to alcohol problems
	Wine 1.29		
	Hard liquor 8.40		

As part of its Voters Service program the League of Women Voters Education Fund of California publishes an explanation of the propositions on the state ballot and the main arguments PRO and CON. The League does not judge the merits of the arguments nor guarantee their validity. Arguments come from many sources and are not limited to those found in the state ballot pamphlet. No portion of this publication may be reprinted without the express permission of the League of Women Voters of California.

PROPOSITION 127 PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR EARTHQUAKE IMPROVEMENTS

THE SITUATION

Under current property tax law, as long as a property has the same owner and there is no new construction, its assessed value remains the same each year, except for a 2 percent annual increase for inflation. However, when property changes ownership or is remodeled or improved, it is reappraised, resulting in a higher tax bill.

Some exemptions to the reassessment practices have been approved by voters. One of these exempt improvements to comply with local earthquake safety laws, and applies primarily to buildings built before 1933 of unreinforced masonry.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 127 would expand existing

exemptions from property tax reassessment to include earthquake safety improvements to any building.

THE QUESTION

Should earthquake safety improvements be exempt from property tax reassessment?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Proposition 127 frees an owner from the double burden of the cost of safety improvements and the increased property taxes resulting from reassessment.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Every ballot proposes new property tax exemptions which reduce essential city, county, and school revenues.

PROPOSITION 129 DRUG ENFORCEMENT, TAXATION, BONDS

THE SITUATION

Proposition 115, adopted by the voters in June, made major changes in the state's criminal laws and criminal court proceedings. It amended the state Constitution so that the courts must interpret the rights of those accused of criminal offenses to be no greater than those provided by the U.S. Constitution. The right to privacy is among the rights established by the state Constitution which Proposition 115 ruled must be interpreted by the federal standard.

Also in June, voters authorized \$450 million in bonds to build state prisons, to be added to more than \$2 billion in bonds previously approved by voters for correctional facilities. Although designed for about 51,000 inmates, the state correctional system now houses 90,000. Current projections of prison population growth indicate the need for more construction.

Over the years, the federal, state, and local governments have developed numerous anti-drug programs. In 1989-90, the state spent more than \$1 billion in state and federal funds for these programs to combat the use of illegal drugs. It is estimated that local governments have spent nearly \$2 billion.

Soon after the major overhaul of federal tax laws, California made many changes in its tax provisions for tax conformity with the federal government. To raise added revenue for the state, legislation was adopted this July to bring the state into closer conformity with the federal system by adopting additional federal tax changes made in 1987, 1988, and 1989.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 129 would readopt Proposition 115 but with new language to limit the California right to privacy to the federal standard only as it applies to admissibility of evidence, thus eliminating its possible application to the right of reproductive choice.

It would authorize \$740 million in bonds to build and remodel correctional facilities for confinement and treatment of inmates with drug abuse problems. Of the total, \$306 million would provide space for 8,000 inmates, with preference for construction on federal property in the Mojave Desert. The remainder would go for facilities to house and treat 10,000 inmates who would otherwise be in county jails.

A new Anti-Drug Superfund would be created and up to \$1.9 billion allocated

from it for anti-drug programs from 1990 to 1998. County sheriffs and city police would receive 54 percent of that money for law enforcement and programs to prevent drug-related crimes. Another 36 percent would go to counties for drug treatment and prevention. The state Department of Justice would receive 10 percent for the Crack Down Task Force program now operated by the state and local governments.

To finance these programs, Proposition 129 calls for transfer of \$1.2 billion from the General Fund to the Anti-Drug Superfund from 1990 to 1994. It proposed to raise new revenues to cover these transfers by conforming state tax laws with federal changes made in 1987 and 1988. These conformity provisions having already been adopted by the Legislature after Proposition 129 qualified for the ballot, its passage would not produce additional revenue to make up for the transfers.

THE QUESTION

Should the state issue \$740 million in bonds for construction and remodeling of state correctional facilities? Should a superfund be established for anti-drug programs? Should privacy rights be clarified to ensure protection of abortion rights?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. This measure retains Proposition 115's tough criminal reforms but restores the right to privacy, protecting reproductive choice in the state.

2. This measure will provide the money needed to win the war on drugs through better law enforcement, drug rehabilitation, and education.

3. The special anti-drug superfund will primarily be controlled locally so that state politicians will be unable to touch it.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. The state and counties must find tens of millions of dollars to staff and operate the new prisons and jails which have been authorized by previous bond measures. Any additional facilities might stand empty for lack of funds to staff and operate them.

2. It is unnecessary to revise Proposition 115 to protect abortion rights.

3. Because of legislative action after this measure qualified, it will not actually produce additional state revenue. Essential programs would have to be cut or taxes raised to pay for these new anti-drug programs.

PROPOSITION 128 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH

THE SITUATION

Although the state maintains major programs to protect the public from harmful chemicals, there is a growing concern about contamination of the environment and its impact on health.

Areas of concern include the use of pesticides on food. Both Proposition 128 and Proposition 135 on this ballot make provisions for regulating pesticide use. (For background information, and comparison of pesticide provisions of the two measures, see analysis of Proposition 135.)

California's rapid economic and population growth has resulted in a steep increase in the use of fossil fuels and chemicals which release waste gases into the air. Scientists say that these "greenhouse gases" will warm the earth and eventually create significant changes in climate. Emissions from other chemical products (CFCs), used as coolants, insulation, and solvents, could damage the earth's ozone layer and subject humans, animals, and plants to more of the sun's dangerous ultraviolet rays. Clearing forests also contributes to the "greenhouse effect" as trees act as natural controls of carbon dioxide emissions.

About 58 percent of California's old-growth redwood forest is privately owned and is either being logged or could be logged in the future.

Current state law prohibits new oil and gas leases in most coastal waters; in the remaining coastal waters there are temporary bans on new leases. Over a million barrels of oil are transported into the state each day by ocean tankers and through offshore pipelines.

To regulate water quality, the state develops standards, monitors the state waters, and issues permits for discharge of waste.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 128 is an initiative, popularly known as "Big Green," which would make changes in existing law regarding pesticides, air pollution, marine waters, and enforcement of environmental laws. These changes would:

- Phase out in five years the use on foods of pesticides which may cause cancer or reproductive harm. The use of a certain pesticide could be extended up to three years in the case of "severe economic hardship" to agriculture.
- Require implementation of a new state plan to reduce greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide emissions would have to be reduced 20 percent below 1988 levels by January 1, 2000.
- Develop a program to phase out CFCs by 1997. This includes a gradual change to safer coolants in auto air conditioners and refrigerators.

- Require tree planting on new residential and commercial projects.
- Authorize the state to sell \$300 million in general obligation bonds to buy stands of "old-growth" redwoods from private owners, and fund reforestation and urban forestry programs.
- Prohibit new oil and gas leases in the state's coastal waters.

- Require the state, coastal communities, and oil companies to develop oil spill prevention and cleanup plans. Oil companies would be required to pay up to 25 cents on each barrel of oil delivered by tanker or pipeline through state waters. The money would be used to clean up oil spills.
- Make changes in state water quality regulations including stricter requirements for industries who discharge waste into state waters, storm water management plans, and public sewage plants.
- Create the Office of Environmental Advocate headed by an elected official first chosen in November 1992. The advocate would implement Proposition 128 and enforce other state environmental laws.

Under this measure, state program costs would be about \$80 million a year. Paying off bonds to buy redwoods would cost the state about \$22 million a year. The state would also incur one-time costs of \$40 million for research programs and \$750,000 for the Office of Environmental Advocate. Lost state revenue from the ban on tideland oil leases could amount to about \$2 billion over many years. Local costs could range from \$5 million to \$10 million a year.

Should the state ban pesticides which could cause cancer, and develop programs to decrease greenhouse gases, ban CFCs, prevent and clean up oil spills, acquire old-growth redwoods, and strengthen water quality standards?

Proposition 128 would remove the risk of eating food treated with pesticides which could cause cancer or birth defects.

THE QUESTION

Should the state ban pesticides which could cause cancer, and develop programs to decrease greenhouse gases, ban CFCs, prevent and clean up oil spills, acquire old-growth redwoods, and strengthen water quality standards?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Proposition 128 would remove the risk of eating food treated with pesticides which could cause cancer or birth defects.

2. It is necessary to take steps to phase out chemicals that destroy the ozone layer and reduce gases that threaten global warming.

3. About 90 percent of our ancient redwood forests have been cut down. Proposition 128 would protect those which remain.

4. Our coastal waters are contaminated with toxic chemicals. This measure would set new standards to control pollution.

5. Fees charged oil companies would establish an oil spill prevention and cleanup fund.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Proposition 128 costs too much, tries to do too much, and could cause more problems than it solves.

2. Actual costs plus lost revenues add up to a nearly \$3 billion price tag for Proposition 128.

3. New regulations proposed by Proposition 128 would result in higher costs for food, electricity, and gasoline.

4. Proposition 128 would create a new state bureaucracy which would cost millions of taxpayer dollars and give broad authority over all environmental issues to a single individual.

5. There are no proven human cancer-causing pesticides allowed on foods in California.

ELECTION INFORMATION

October 9 is the last day to register to vote in the November election. If you are a registered voter, you will receive a notice of the election giving you the address of your polling place. The mailing will also include a sample ballot, information on the ballot measures and an application for an absentee ballot. Absentee ballots must be in the hands of the Registrar of Voters by 8 p.m. election day.

PROPOSITION 140 TERMS OF OFFICE, RETIREMENT, OPERATING COSTS

THE SITUATION

Under current law there are no limits on the number of terms elected state officials may serve.

The Legislators' Retirement System is supported partly by legislators' payroll deductions, partly by the General Fund. After 20 years of service, a former legislator is eligible for a full pension not exceeding two-thirds of the salary paid a current legislator plus annual cost-of-living adjustments. Legislators, past and present, also participate in a health insurance program.

Operations of the Legislature are funded in the annual state budget. In the past fiscal year the Legislature spent about \$185 million on its own operating costs, including legislators' and employees' salaries and support of committees as well as for aides such as the Legislative Counsel and Legislative Analyst and their staffs. In the past five years legislative in-house staff has increased by 50 percent and the number of committees has also multiplied.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 140 is an initiative which would:

Limit the number of terms elected state officials could serve in the same office.

Beginning November 6, 1990, persons holding the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Senator, and members of the Board of Equalization would be limited to two four-year terms in the same office. Assembly members would be limited to three two-year terms in the same office.

Restrict legislative retirement benefits. Legislators serving after November 1, 1990 would be required to participate in the federal Social Security program. The state would be required to pay the employers' share of the contribution to the federal program. The measure prohibits current and future legislators from earning state retirement benefits from their service in the Legislature after that date. However, a present legislator upon retirement or retired legislator could collect legislative retirement benefits already earned.

Limit expenditures by the Legislature.

In the fiscal year beginning July 1991, the total amount the Legislature could spend on its own operations could not exceed \$950,000 per member of the Legislature or 80 percent of the amount of money spent for legislative operations in the preceding fiscal year, whichever is less. For each succeeding year, the total expenditures could not be more than was spent the previous year. There are 120 members in the Legislature; at \$950,000 per member, the amount permitted to be spent in the first year would be \$114 million or less. The measure identifies the expenditures as those for compensation of members and employees of the Legislature, for operating expenses, and for equipment. The measure leaves it up to the Legislature to determine where cuts would be made.

THE QUESTION

Should elected state officials' terms, legislators' retirement benefits, and the Legislature's operating expenditures be limited?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Limiting terms would end the ingrown, political nature of elective office and create more competitive elections.

2. Proposition 140 would end the extravagant legislators' retirement system which often pays more than the legislator actually received while in office.

3. Reducing the amount the Legislature could spend on its own operations would save taxpayers \$70 million the first year alone.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Proposition 140 would impose a lifetime ban on service of state officials — competent and incompetent, alike. State employees, protected by civil service, would run California government.

2. This measure takes away the constitutional right to vote for candidates of one's choice.

3. Proposition 140 raises new barriers to public service by banning future representatives from earning any retirement except Social Security.

Local Leagues in California

For more information about these ballot measures, available speakers, and candidates' forums, contact your local League of Women Voters.

Alameda	Glendale/Burbank	North Coast San	San Francisco
Bakersfield	Glendora	Diego County	San Joaquin County
Beach Cities	Grossmont/Cajon	North Orange	San Jose/Santa Clara
Berkeley	Valley	County	San Leandro
Beverly Hills	Hayward Area	North San Mateo	San Luis Obispo
Butte County	Hemet	County	Santa Barbara
Capistrano Bay Area	Humboldt County	Oakland	Santa Cruz
Central Orange	Livermore/Amador	Orange Coast	Santa Maria Valley
County Area	Valley	Palm Springs Area	Santa Monica
Central San Mateo	Long Beach Area	Palo Alto	Solano County
County	Los Altos/Mountain	Palos Verdes	Sonoma County
Claremont	View Area	Peninsula	South Pasadena
Cupertino/Sunnyvale	Los Angeles	Pasadena Area	South San Mateo
Davis	Los Gatos/Saratoga/	Piedmont	County
Diablo Valley	Monte Sereno	Redding Area	Torrance
Downey	Marin County	Redlands	Tulare County
East San Gabriel	Marysville-Yuba	Richmond Area	Ukiah
Valley	City	Riverside	Ventura County
Eastern Sierra	Merced County	Sacramento	Western Nevada
Escondido	Modesto	Salinas	County
Fremont Area	Monterey Peninsula	San Bernardino	Whittier
Fresno	Napa County	San Diego	Woodland

PROPOSITION 141 TOXIC CHEMICALS

THE SITUATION

In 1986 voters approved Proposition 65, an initiative which 1) made it illegal for a business to knowingly discharge chemicals that cause cancer, sterility, or birth defects into drinking water supplies and 2) prohibited businesses from exposing anyone to these toxic chemicals without warning. Proposition 65 applied to private businesses and specifically exempted government agencies from its restrictions.

During debate over Proposition 65 in 1986, questions were raised over the exemption for public agencies. Supporters concentrated on oil and chemical companies who they claimed produced 90 percent of all hazardous wastes. Opponents argued that the exclusion of many of California's biggest potential toxic polluters, such as nuclear power plants, military bases, and county landfills, made Proposition 65's protections unfair and ineffective.

Proposition 65 also included detailed enforcement provisions, including heavy fines for violations.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 141 would amend Proposition 65 to make public water systems and government agencies subject to Proposition 65's provisions. However, certain situations involving government agencies, such as addition of chemicals to drinking water for public health purposes or exposure to chemicals in the course of a public emergency such as firefighting, would be partially or totally exempt from the requirements.

Should Proposition 65's restrictions on toxic chemicals be extended to government agencies?

THE QUESTION

Should Proposition 65's restrictions on toxic chemicals be extended to government agencies?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. This measure will abolish the existing double standard and hold public agencies to the same rules that private industry must obey.

2. Proposition 141 exempts occurrences over which government agencies have no control, such as stormwater runoff.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Proposition 141 is unnecessary. Government agencies are already subject to some of the nation's most stringent drinking water safety standards.

2. Proposition 141 is an attempt to weaken enforcement of Proposition 65 by shifting attention away from large industrial polluters.

WHY VOTE?

TO EXERCISE OUR MOST FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT.

The right to vote is the most important right of citizenship because it is the only means we have of preserving all our other rights.

TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SYMBOLIC ACT OF AFFIRMING SUPPORT FOR OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

Democracy is a participatory form of government.

TO KEEP GOVERNMENT WORKING AND TO AVOID CHAOS.

Voting is the way that power is transferred in this country in a peaceful and orderly manner.

TO EXPRESS OUR OPINIONS AS INDIVIDUALS.

When power changes, policies may also change. Unless we vote, we haven't had any say on whether policy should change. Election Day is a giant public opinion poll — the only one that includes all citizens.

TO INFLUENCE ELECTED OFFICIALS.

Our vote is our collective power. The group that votes usually gets what it wants; the group that doesn't vote can be ignored.

TO SEND A SIGNAL TO THOSE ELECTED.

A landslide election will tell those who won that they have a mandate to carry out their programs. Victory by a narrow margin will send a message to the winners to be cautious or to compromise to enlarge their support; thus, votes on the losing side are important in sending this message.

TO CHANGE THE OUTCOME OF AN ELECTION.

In close races, just one vote can change the outcome. **THAT ONE VOTE MIGHT BE YOURS.**

PROPOSITION

137

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PROCESS

THE SITUATION

The California Constitution states that "All political power is inherent in the people." It establishes the initiative process, allowing the people to propose state laws and amendments to the Constitution and to adopt or reject these proposals at the polls. It also establishes the referendum process, allowing the people to approve or reject state laws after their enactment.

In addition to establishing the initiative and referendum at the state level, the Constitution also grants these powers to the people at the local government level.

The Constitution sets some requirements for state initiatives and referendums, including the number of signatures needed to qualify them for the ballot and the limitation of an initiative proposal to a single subject. It directs the Legislature to make all other provisions for the process. For example, the Legislature determines the filing fee charged proponents, the format for petitions, and the procedure for verifying signatures as valid.

The Constitution does not establish any requirements for the initiative and referendum at the city and county level and directs the Legislature to determine them.

Provisions for the initiative and referendum which are contained in the Constitution cannot be changed without the approval of voters at a statewide election. Other provisions may be changed by the Legislature without voter approval, but may be challenged by voters through the referendum process.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 137 would amend the state Constitution to require voter approval for any changes in provisions for the initiative

and referendum process at the state or local level. Thus, if the Legislature were to make any change in the way state or local initiative petitions are circulated, presented, or certified for the ballot or the way they are placed before the voters, that change could not take effect unless voters approved it at a statewide election.

THE QUESTION

Should voter approval be required to make changes in the state and local initiative and referendum process?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. This measure is needed to keep the Legislature from adopting new laws to make initiatives more confusing and difficult to place on the ballot.

2. The Legislature has already changed the requirement for city charter amendment initiatives, nearly doubling the number of signatures needed to qualify them for the ballot.

3. If reforms are really needed in the process, the people should have the right to vote on them.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. This measure is an attempt to block reforms needed to prevent the abuse of the initiative process by special interests, who are using it for their own benefit at the expense of ordinary citizens.

2. This measure is sponsored by organizations that are a part of the "initiative industry," which makes money by developing and promoting ballot measures.

3. By requiring voter approval to make the most minor revisions in procedures, this measure would make the state ballot even longer and add to the cost of elections.

PROPOSITION

138

FORESTRY PROGRAMS AND TIMBER HARVESTING BOND AND INITIATIVE

THE SITUATION

See THE SITUATION, Proposition 130.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 138, placed on the ballot by initiative, would authorize a \$300 million bond issue for:

- Loans and grants to small timberland owners to improve their timber production (\$120 million);
- Grants for urban and rural tree planting and forest restoration projects (\$180 million).

Proposition 138 would revise current restrictions on logging operations on nonfederal lands by prohibiting clearcutting in privately owned old-growth forests, and reducing clearcutting by 50 percent over the next five years in other privately owned forests.

This measure requires state approved timber and wildlife management plans on private timberlands exceeding 5,000 acres. Unlike the current plans which are valid for only three years and for a specific piece of property, these plans would be valid for an unlimited time period and could be applied to all of the timberland owner's property.

In addition, Proposition 138 would mandate timberland, wildlife, and global warming studies; restrict for a ten-year period the state's power to acquire privately owned timberland without the agreement of the owner; and urge Congress to ban the export of new logs.

THE QUESTION

Should the state authorize \$300 million in bonds: \$120 million for loans and grants to small timberland owners for forest reforestation and reforestation

projects and \$180 million in grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for urban and rural tree planting and forest restoration projects?

Should the state revise its limits on timber cutting by prohibiting clearcutting in privately owned old-growth forests, and reducing clearcutting in other privately owned forests, and by instituting long-term timber management plans?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. This measure offers an important balance between environmental, human, and economic concerns.

2. Clearcutting will be banned in old-growth forests and reduced in all other forests.

3. Millions of trees will be planted in urban areas and other areas to help reduce global warming.

4. Strict long-term forest management and wildlife plans will protect the environment.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. This measure will still allow clearcutting by big timber companies.

2. Timberland owners will be subsidized with public funds.

3. The continued destruction of forests will increase the possibility of global warming.

4. The timber management plans required by this measure would be valid for an unlimited time period and would not be subject to future public review.

Vote
November 6

PROPOSITION

139

PRISON INMATE LABOR

THE SITUATION

The California Constitution currently prohibits prison or jail inmates from working for private employers. However, inmates may be required to work in various jobs developed by corrections officials. About 8,000 inmates now work in prison industries, such as making furniture for government offices. In most state prisons, there are not enough jobs for all the inmates. Existing law prohibits inmate-produced goods and services from being sold to the public.

Inmates who work receive salaries, as well as work credits which reduce the amount of time they must spend in prison before being paroled.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 139 is an initiative to amend the Constitution to permit prison and jail inmates to work in private sector labor programs. Under the terms of this initiative, corrections officials could contract with public or private businesses to supply inmate labor. Products and services produced by the programs would be available for sale to the public. The work would be performed within prison grounds.

Inmates would be paid wages comparable to those for similar work in the private sector. The initiative permits the following deductions from an inmate's pay: federal, state, and local taxes; reasonable reimbursement for room and board; compensation to victims of crime; and family support

payments. Deductions could not exceed 80 percent of gross wages.

Inmates could not be used as strikebreakers.

As an incentive to private employers, the initiative would provide a 10 percent tax credit for businesses employing inmates. The Legislative Analyst estimates that Proposition 139 would result in a net saving to the state, with the amount depending upon the extent to which the program is implemented.

THE QUESTION

Should prison and jail inmates be permitted to work in private sector labor programs?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Taxpayers would save because a portion of inmates' wages would go toward paying room and board costs, taxes, and compensation for victims of their crimes.

2. Inmate employment would support emerging California industries and create, retain, or reclaim jobs now being exported overseas.

3. Inmates would learn good work habits and job skills that would help them get jobs after they are released.

4. Proposition 139 would help inmates support their families, many of whom now depend on welfare.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Because of administrative costs and financial incentives to private businesses,

Proposition 139 would cost the taxpayer more money instead of saving tax dollars.

2. If private factories shift production to prisons, private sector employees would lose their jobs.

3. Proposition 139 contains no provisions for job training. It would not provide inmates with lasting skills needed for reentering society.

4. Businesses employing inmates would have an unfair advantage over other companies because they would not have to pay for workers' compensation or unemployment insurance, vacations, or medical benefits.

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PROPOSITION

130

FOREST AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION BOND AND INITIATIVE

THE SITUATION

The continuing conflict between ecological forces and economic forces concerning old-growth forests and logging practices in California's timberlands is reflected in three measures on this ballot: Propositions 128, 130, and 138. Propositions 130 and 138 are competing timber harvesting measures. Proposition 128, the "Big Green" initiative, deals with a variety of environmental issues.

In California, logging operations are permitted and regulated by the U.S. Forest Service on nine million acres of timberland owned by the federal government. Logging operations are also permitted on eight million acres of timberland owned either privately or by the state of California. Operations on these lands are regulated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Logging on nonfederal lands must comply with a Timber Harvesting Plan prepared by a registered professional forester for approval by the Director of the Department of Forestry. These plans must include the amount of timber to be cut, the cutting method, erosion control measures, and provisions to protect wildlife. The plan is valid for three years. The timber owner must ensure that a specified minimum number of trees are growing on the land within five years after the logging operations.

Ancient forests or old-growth timber are forests containing some trees greater than 200 years of age. Ecologists believe that these "virgin" forests have an important role to play in regulating water levels and quality, cleaning the air, enriching the stability and character of the soil, and providing habitat for fish and wildlife.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 130, placed on the ballot by initiative, would authorize a \$742 million bond issue to:

- Acquire and preserve designated ancient forests providing wildlife habitat (at least \$710 million);
- Create a fund to compensate or retrain timber industry employees whose employment or pay is affected by state acquisition of forestlands (up to \$32 million).

Proposition 130 would limit timber cutting practices and logging sites by prohibiting clearcutting as logging more than 60 percent of the timber volume of an area greater than 2 1/2 acres. It would define sustained yield as prohibiting an owner of more than 5,000 acres of timberland from cutting more timber than would be replenished on the land during a ten-year period. Proposition 130 includes provisions which would discourage the foreign export

of forest products from state or private timberlands.

The measure would also revise the membership of the Board of Forestry so that only two of the nine board members may have financial interest in the forest products industry. It would also provide for the appointment of four of the nine members by the Lieutenant Governor instead of the Governor.

Proposition 130 contains language that states how conflicts between measures 128, 130, and 138 are to be resolved. Proposition 130 provides that if both it and Proposition 128 are passed, the Environmental Advocate provided for by Proposition 128 would appoint four members to the Board of Forestry rather than the Lieutenant Governor. Proposition 130 also provides that if both 130 and 138 are passed and Proposition 130 receives more votes, it would invalidate all provisions of Proposition 138. The legal effect of this language is uncertain because the California Constitution provides that only the conflicting provisions of the measure that receives the greater vote prevail.

THE QUESTION

Should the state issue \$742 million in bonds to acquire ancient forests providing wildlife habitat and to retrain loggers? Should the state revise its limits on timber cutting by banning clearcutting and mandating sustained yield standards?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. The purchase and preservation by the state of ancient redwood and other forests will prevent flooding, protect fish and wildlife, and provide public recreation.

2. This measure prohibits clearcutting which can cause soil erosion and the loss of tree regeneration, and it mandates sustained yield to ensure the continued existence of forests and a supply of wood products for the future.

3. The Board of Forestry would no longer be dominated by the timber industry, but would be balanced and independent to better serve the public interest.

4. The measure is opposed by the timber industry.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. The reduction of timber harvesting by 70 percent will wipe out the jobs of more than 100,000 Californians.

2. Consumer prices for new homes, timber, and paper products would increase significantly.

3. The measure establishes a costly bureaucracy and politicizes the timber harvesting approval process.

4. This measure is supported by members of a radical environmental group.

INITIATIVES

The initiative is the power of the voters to propose statutes and constitutional amendments. An initiative must deal with only one subject and may not name individuals to office. An initiative is put on the ballot by petition and, as with other state ballot measures, requires a majority vote to pass. The 13 initiatives on this ballot are consecutively numbered as Propositions 128 through 140.

PROPOSITION

131

TERM LIMITS, ETHICS, CAMPAIGN FUNDING

THE SITUATION

Current law places no limits on the number of terms an elected official may serve in office. The Governor and the other state executive branch officers, Senators, and members of the Board of Equalization are all elected for four-year terms. Assemblymembers' terms are two years.

Proposition 112, approved by the voters in June 1990, placed restrictions on the conduct and activities of legislators and other state officials. It bans payments to state officials for making speeches or public appearances, limits gifts state officials can accept to \$250 a year from a single source, prohibits officials from lobbying their former offices for one year after leaving, and penalizes legislators for taking actions on matters in which they have a financial interest.

Since passage of the Political Reform Act in 1974, candidates for public office have been required to report contributions they receive and money they and their committees spend.

In 1988 two campaign funding initiatives were approved by the people. Proposition 68 provided for limits on campaign contributions to candidates for the state Legislature and for partial public financing. Proposition 73 provided for limits on contributions for all candidates for state and local offices and prohibited the use of public funds for campaigns. Because Proposition 73 received the higher number of votes, its provisions prevail where they conflict with Proposition 68. For example, the Proposition 73 provision prohibiting the use of public funds for campaigns is now law.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 131 is an initiative which would:

- Limit terms of elected state officials.
- The Governor and other executive branch officers could serve two terms.
- Senators and members of the Board of Equalization could serve three terms.
- Assemblymembers could serve six terms.

After one full term had passed, a former official could run for the same office again.

Place restrictions on conduct of elected officials.

- The maximum amount of gifts that state elected officials could accept from a single source in one year would be reduced from \$250 to \$100. Gifts to local officials would be reduced from \$1,000 to \$100.
- Local elected officials could not accept honorariums.
- Employees of the Legislature could not lobby the Legislature for one year after leaving employment.
- State officials and employees would be prohibited from using state property, funds, and compensated time for personal or political purposes.
- A special unit would be set up to investigate and prosecute violations of law by state officials and candidates.

Make changes in campaign financing.

- Limit campaign contributions to state and local candidates.
- Individuals, corporations, firms, and labor unions could contribute up to \$1,000 per candidate per election and no more than \$40,000 to all candidates over two years.
- Small contributor Political Action Committees (PACs) could contribute \$10,000 per candidate per election with an aggregate total to all candidates of no more than

\$400,000 in two years. (These PACs raise their funds from contributions of \$100 or less).

No more than one-third of a candidate's funds could come from PACs and no more than one-sixth from political parties.

- Limit the total amount a candidate accepting public funding could spend.

The measure specifies the spending limits for each state office. For example, the Governor could spend up to \$4.5 million in the primary and up to \$7.2 million in the general election.

- Establish partial public funding of state campaigns.

Taxpayers could voluntarily designate up to \$5 of state tax owed for deposit in a special fund for candidates' campaign expenses.

An annual appropriation of \$5 million from the General Fund would go into the special fund for campaign costs.

To qualify for state funds, the candidate would have to raise a minimum amount in small individual contributions and be opposed by a candidate who accepts public funding or has raised a specified amount of campaign funds.

The maximum amount of state funds a candidate could receive would be equal to one-half of the specified amount he or she was allowed to spend.

- Place restrictions on the time periods during which contributions could be solicited.
- Prohibit transfers of campaign funds between candidates.

THE QUESTION

Should limits be set on the number of terms an elected state official could serve in office? Should restrictions be set on the conduct of elected officials? Should limits be set on campaign contributions? Should partial public funding be provided for candidates who agree to limit campaign spending?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Limiting terms would give people with different viewpoints, including women and minorities, a real chance to win election to public office.

2. Proposition 131 would stop influence buying by strictly limiting campaign contributions.

3. Voluntary public financing would stop lobbyists and special interest contributors from controlling candidates. Small donations from people who live and work in candidates' districts would receive matching funds from the state.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Candidates could refuse public funding and spend as much as they can get from those wishing to influence decisions in the Legislature.

2. Special interest contributions are not limited. Instead, such contributions are matched dollar for dollar with taxpayers' money.

3. Every dollar given to candidates for their expensive campaigns means more cutbacks for schools, law enforcement, and other essential services.



PROPOSITION

132

MARINE RESOURCES INITIATIVE

THE SITUATION

California's commercial fishermen use a variety of methods to catch fish, including nets. Gill nets catch fish by the gills and trammel nets capture fish by entangling them. These nets can indiscriminately trap marine animals, for example, whales, dolphins, harbor seals, porpoises, and fish species that are not intended to be caught.

The California Department of Fish and Game is responsible for enforcing fishing laws and regulations. Current regulations generally prohibit commercial fishermen from using gill nets in the coastal waters north of Point Reyes in Marin County. In the waters of southern and central California, the use of gill nets is limited to commercial fishermen who hold permits authorizing their use.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 132, placed on the ballot by initiative, would:

- Establish a Marine Resources Protection Zone within three miles of the coast of southern California where gill and trammel nets would be prohibited beginning January 1, 1994;
 - Require additional permits for the use of gill and trammel nets in the zone between January 1, 1991 and December 31, 1993;
 - Establish permit fees and a \$3.00 sportfishing marine protection stamp fee to provide compensation to fishermen for the loss of permits;
- The Legislative Analyst states that a ban

on the use of gill and trammel nets could reduce the number of people fishing commercially and the number of fish caught. The Analyst also says that a loss of \$100,000 annually from reduced fishing license, permit, and tax revenues may result, if there is a reduction of commercial fishing.

THE QUESTION

Should gill nets and trammel nets be prohibited in southern California coastal waters by 1994? Should additional temporary fishing fees be imposed?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Gill nets trap and kill thousands of marine mammals that have no commercial value. Better methods of fishing are available which do not indiscriminately kill these animals.

2. Proposition 132 provides compensation for commercial fishermen while they change to other fishing methods. The measure will not put them out of work.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Gill nets are being used safely. The fishing industry is working to protect the marine environment because their livelihood depends upon a healthy marine population.

2. Proposition 132 will cause unemployment and raise the cost of seafood. Over 3,000 employees from fish processing plants and another 1,000 fishermen will be affected.

PROPOSITION

133

ANTI-DRUG PROGRAMS:
SALES TAX AND PRISON TERMS

THE SITUATION

A wide variety of federal, state, and local programs in law enforcement, education, medicine, and social services address the problem of drug abuse. About \$3 billion annually is now being spent for these programs in California, \$1 billion of which is allocated by state government.

Under current law, inmates may reduce their sentences by good behavior or participation in work programs, up to a maximum of half the original sentence.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 133 would raise the state sales tax by one-half cent for four years and use the additional revenue to fund anti-drug education and enforcement programs. The Legislative Analyst estimates that it would raise about \$7.5 billion in new revenue over the four year period, or a little less than \$2 billion annually. Revenues would be divided in this manner:

- 42 percent for anti-drug education. This represents a variety of classroom and non-classroom programs, including after-school activities and child development programs.
- 40 percent for anti-drug law enforcement, mostly for street-level law enforcement and community crime/drug programs.
- 10 percent for jails and prisons.
- 8 percent for drug treatment programs.

Proposition 133 would also prevent the early release from prison of persons twice convicted of serious drug offenses or violent crimes, such as murder, manslaughter,

and rape.

This measure would automatically expire in four years unless extended by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature.

THE QUESTION

Should the state sales tax be raised by one-half cent for four years to fund anti-drug programs? Should prisoners twice convicted of violent crimes and serious drug offenses be required to serve their full sentences?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Drug abuse is the most serious threat to the quality of life in California. It costs \$6 billion a year, ranging from business absenteeism to public care of addicted babies.

2. Proposition 133 would require repeat offenders to serve their full sentences. Tough sentences don't help if criminals get out early.

3. Proposition 133 would provide proven anti-drug programs in every classroom and fund supervised after-school programs which provide alternatives to the streets.

4. This initiative puts more police on the street to protect law-abiding citizens.

5. Proposition 133 guarantees that every penny raised would be spent for anti-drug programs. It will automatically expire in four years.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. This initiative is nothing more than a tax increase earmarked to overflow a few specially designed programs. By earmarking revenues instead of directing them into the General Fund, Proposition 133 restricts government's ability to properly budget for state needs.

2. The California sales tax is already one of the highest in the nation, and this increase will cost the average family over \$500.

3. Schools receive nearly half of the new tax money, on top of their already large guaranteed share of the state budget.

4. Elimination of drugs from our streets, schools, and communities is of utmost importance, but more taxes are not the answer. Instead, current tax dollars need to be spent more effectively.

5. Passage of Proposition 133 would most likely mean a permanent tax increase. Because all interested parties will grow dependent on the extra money, there will be great pressure to extend the proposition after four years.

Research and development of this publication were funded by the League of Women Voters of California Education Fund.



The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan organization established in 1920 to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

PROPOSITION

135

PESTICIDE REGULATION

THE SITUATION

Many foods grown in California are treated with pesticides to control insects, fungus, molds, and other pests. Pesticides used or sold in California must first be registered by both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Department of Food and Agriculture (DFA) which regulates the use of pesticides in the state. Under the registration, only the amount of pesticide residue scientifically determined to be an acceptable health risk is allowed to remain on foods.

The DFA tests about 17,000 samples of over 200 different kinds of produce each year. If samples contain levels of pesticides which could be harmful, crops can be impounded and destroyed.

The state spends about \$39 million each year on a DFA/University of California program to research control of pests without use of chemicals.

In response to public concern about pesticide use and its impact on food safety, Proposition 128, also on this ballot, would require phasing out by 1996 all pesticides which may cause cancer. Proposition 135 is less stringent.

THE PROPOSAL

Although Proposition 135 restates many provisions of existing law, it makes the following changes:

• The state would be required to monitor double the number of samples of raw produce and processed food, including foods imported into California.

• The DFA could revise or cancel the registration of any pesticide containing a harmful inert ingredient, as well as revising or canceling registration of one containing a harmful active ingredient. (Inert ingredients carry the active, pest-killing ingredients).

• A General Fund appropriation of \$25 million over five years would pay for a program to research alternatives to pesticides.

• The state would be required to purchase double the amount of sterile fruit flies used to control the "Medfly."

• Transport of food in the same tank trucks which carry hazardous materials would be prohibited.

• The Secretary of Environmental Affairs would be required to serve in the new position of "Environmental Advocate" to work with state agencies and coordinate efforts to implement and enforce laws relating to pesticides, food, and agriculture.

• The measure makes provision for resolving conflicts between it and Proposition 128. Proposition 135 provides that if both propositions pass, only the one receiving the most votes would be implemented with regard to pesticide regulation and food, water, and worker safety. According to the Legislative Analyst, the legal effect of these provisions is uncertain because the Constitution provides that only the conflicting provisions of the measure that receives the greater vote prevail. The main thrusts of the pesticide provisions of the two measures do conflict. Proposition 128 would ultimately phase out all pesticides which could cause cancer. Proposition 135 would continue the present practice in which residue of any pesticide is allowed to remain on food as long as the amount has been scientifically determined to be an acceptable health risk.

Because of restrictions Proposition 135 would place on the Office of Environmental Advocate (created by Proposition 128), if both measures pass and Proposition 135 gets the greater number of votes, there would be two environmental advocates, one for pesticide-related laws, one for all other environmental laws.

THE QUESTION

Should the state reevaluate and adjust its policy for regulating pesticides?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Proposition 135 would implement a safe pesticide use policy based on the work of university scientists, public health experts, and medical doctors.

2. The primary opposition to Proposition 135 comes from those who want radical bans of pesticides regardless of scientific fact or the loss of an abundant, affordable food supply.

3. Proposition 135 would double the monitoring of foods for pesticides, especially for foods imported into California from other countries.

4. Proposition 135 has one purpose: to stop Proposition 128, which phases out cancer-causing pesticides. Proposition 135 would leave on the market pesticides already known by EPA scientists and state officials to cause cancer and birth defects.

5. Proposition 135 was written to protect the interests of the pesticide, chemical, and agricultural industries, not the health interests of consumers.

6. The measure pretends to set up a new system of protection from cancer-causing pesticides, but instead it allows the old regulatory policies to continue.

PROPOSITION

136

VOTING ON STATE
AND LOCAL TAXES

THE SITUATION

State and local governments may impose general and special taxes. General tax revenues are used for general operating purposes. These come from several sources: for example, income taxes on the state level and property taxes on the local level. Any increase in general state taxes requires a two-thirds vote of the Legislature. In the case of local government, general taxes require approval of a majority of the voters, except for California's 82 charter cities, which may enact a general tax increase with only a vote of the city council.

Special tax revenues fund specific services, such as tobacco abuse programs on the state level and paramedic services on the local level. Currently, new or increased special taxes require a two-thirds vote of the Legislature (state taxes) or two-thirds approval of the voters (local taxes).

In addition, statewide taxes can now be imposed or increased by initiative, which requires a majority vote.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 136 is an initiative to amend the Constitution to set new voting requirements for state and local tax proposals.

Under Proposition 136, general tax increases by any local government would require approval by a majority of the voters. Because Proposition 136 would amend the Constitution rather than statutes, it would remove the existing distinction between charter cities and other cities, and require that all new or increased local taxes be referred to the voters before taking effect.

Proposition 136 would also require that any new or increased state taxes be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature. All state taxes — whether for general or special purposes — now require a two-thirds vote of the Legislature. Currently, however, legislative packages containing offsetting tax increases and decreases that do not, in balance, increase taxes may be adopted with only a majority vote. While interpretation of this provision is uncertain, Proposition 136 could end this current practice.

Under this measure, any special taxes enacted by initiative would require approval by two-thirds of the voters. Proposition 136 would distinguish between initiatives proposing taxes for special purposes and all other initiatives. Under its terms, those initiatives which raise revenues for specific purposes would be required to receive two-thirds approval of the voters; other initiatives would continue to require only a majority vote. Three initiatives on this ballot fall into this category: Proposition 129, which was written to increase some state taxes and use the revenue for anti-drug programs; Proposition 133, which would raise the state sales tax to pay for anti-drug programs; and Proposition 134, which would increase taxes on alcoholic beverages to pay for alcohol-related programs.

Other provisions dealing with conflicting ballot measures would also have the effect of invalidating these three propositions, rather than amendments to the Constitution itself, as is Proposition 136. This measure is also written to take effect one day before all other propositions on the same ballot.

Proposition 136 would require that special taxes on personal property be based

on the value of the property. This would apparently prohibit new per-unit special taxes, such as those on cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Because of specific exemptions, this provision could be interpreted to invalidate Proposition 134's per-gallon alcohol tax increases but not Proposition 126's competing per-gallon increases.

State gas taxes and local sales taxes for transportation would not be subject to Proposition 136's restrictions on special taxes, and could be raised by only a majority vote.

This measure could be suspended for up to two years in emergency situations, such as after a natural disaster.

THE QUESTION

Should voter approval be required for increases in all local general taxes? Should initiatives imposing taxes for specific purposes require two-thirds voter approval? Should passage of certain other measures on this ballot be impeded?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. Proposition 136 provides that all increases in local taxes must be approved by the voters. This ensures full public debate on tax issues and prevents tax increases from being the easiest way to balance a budget.

2. Proposition 136 would make it more difficult to earmark funds for pet projects, thus allowing luxury financing for some programs while other needy programs starve for funds.

3. Earmarking overrides the scrutiny and priority setting of the normal budget process.

4. Proposition 136 would not reduce any existing tax, nor would it reduce or eliminate any existing government program or service.

5. Proposition 136 would not prevent the liquor industry or any other industry from being taxed. A tax which is necessary will receive a two-thirds vote.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Proposition 136 would make it virtually impossible to pass any statewide tax increase in which the use of the money is specified. Initiatives receiving 65 percent of the voters' support would fail. That's undemocratic and unfair.

2. Proposition 136 is a kind of "poison pill," designed to wipe out any other measure on this ballot which does not follow its special interest rules.

3. If this measure was designed to protect taxpayers, it would treat all taxes the same. Instead, it exempts transportation taxes from the requirements of other taxes and invalidates any significant increase in liquor taxes.

4. Existing law provides adequate protection against unreasonable tax increases.

5. By making it virtually impossible to raise per-unit taxes, the liquor and tobacco industries would be forever protected from additional taxes.

PROPOSITION

134

ALCOHOL TAX INITIATIVE

THE SITUATION

See THE SITUATION, Proposition 126.

THE PROPOSAL

Proposition 134 is the "Nickel-A-Drink Initiative." It would increase state alcohol taxes by the equivalent of 5 cents for a single serving and require that the additional revenues be used only for alcohol-related programs. The tax on beer would increase from 4 cents to 57 cents per gallon; on wine, from 1 cent to \$1.29 per gallon; and on hard liquor, from \$2.00 to \$8.40 per gallon. This would translate to a price increase of 30 cents per six-pack of beer, 25 cents per bottle of wine, and \$1.27 per bottle of hard liquor.

Proposition 134 would raise alcohol tax rates considerably more than would Proposition 126, as the chart indicates.

Revenues from the increased taxes are estimated at \$760 million annually. All of this money would go to five alcohol-related programs as follows:

- 25 percent for emergency and trauma care,
- 24 percent for prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse,
- 21 percent for law enforcement,
- 15 percent for community mental health programs,
- 15 percent for assistance to victims of alcohol abuse, such as infants of alcoholic mothers, abused children, and battered women.

Proposition 134 requires funding in these five program areas to remain at the 1989-90 level with annual adjustments for population growth and inflation. Revenues from the new alcohol taxes could not be used to maintain present funding levels. In other words, this measure supplements present

alcohol-related programs, whose base funding must continue to come from other state funds.

The Alcohol Tax Initiative (Proposition 134) conflicts in its major provisions with Proposition 126, another alcohol tax measure on this ballot. If both pass, the proposition receiving the larger number of votes would prevail.

Proposition 136 on this ballot, which deals with state and local taxation, would also affect the Alcohol Tax Initiative. Proposition 136 would require that special tax increases enacted through the initiative process receive a two-thirds vote for passage, instead of the simple majority that is now required. Therefore, if Proposition 136 passes, Proposition 134 would need a two-thirds vote to pass, while the legislative alcohol tax measure, Proposition 126, could pass with a majority vote. Proposition 136 contains other provisions which would have the effect of invalidating the Alcohol Tax Initiative. These issues might have to be resolved in court.

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THE QUESTION

Should alcoholic beverage taxes be increased by 30 cents on a six-pack of beer, 25 cents on a bottle of wine, and \$1.27 on a bottle of hard liquor, with revenues earmarked for alcohol-related programs?

SUPPORTERS SAY

1. California now has the nation's lowest overall tax on alcoholic beverages. The tax on wine has not changed in 53 years.

2. Proposition 134 does not increase other taxes. Its added revenue would supplement current funding for alcohol-related programs.

3. By paying a nickel a drink more, heavy drinkers can contribute to covering the costs

of alcohol problems. Moderate drinkers would pay about 35 cents per week; nondrinkers would pay nothing.

4. Alcohol problems cost taxpayers billions of dollars a year. Proposition 134 would provide \$760 million annually for programs such as education, law enforcement, emergency care, mental health programs, and recovery and treatment programs.

5. Every nickel raised would be spent only for additional alcohol-related services, including educational programs and enforcement of drunk driving laws.

OPPONENTS SAY

1. Proposition 134 would require spending millions of dollars more than it raises by locking in current spending for alcohol-related programs and then requiring automatic budget increases forever. This could only be done by cutting other important state programs or by raising taxes.

2. Vital programs such as prevention programs in public schools receive no specific funds from the initiative. Instead, its funds could be spent only for a specific group of pet programs, some of which are only loosely related to alcohol use.

3. Proposition 134 would provide no annual review or oversight. Unnecessary or wasteful programs could not be cut by the Legislature or Governor.

4. While alcohol taxes should be raised, the proportional increases in this initiative are enormous and unjustified. It is unfair to pick on a single industry to pay for all the ills of society.

5. By earmarking revenues for special purposes, Proposition 134 further cripples the ability of state government to budget responsibly.

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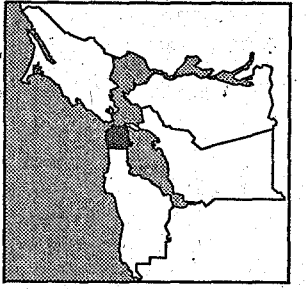
Total enclosed \$ _____

Send check and this order form to: League of Women Voters of California

926 J Street, #1000
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 442-7215

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

NEIGHBORHOOD WEEKLY



The City
HOMES SOLD
SPORTS WEEKLY
RUNNERS

Bay Area local elected officials

The new year brings new faces to many of the Bay Area's city councils and boards of supervisors. Last November's elections changed the political shape of local government and will perhaps shift some of the policies and practices in your home town. You, too, can make a difference. Often, it's a letter or telephone call from a constituent that plants the seed for new ideas. Here's a guide to your city and county representatives, their addresses and their telephone numbers. For space reasons, the list is limited to the six-county Bay Area and to cities of 30,000 or more. If your home town isn't shown, call City Hall and ask for the city administrator or city clerk's office.

Alameda County Board of Supervisors



► **CHAIRPERSON:** Mary King
► **BOARD MEMBERS:** Edward R. Campbell, Don Perata, Charles Santana, Warren Widener
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 1221 Oak St., Oakland, CA 94612
► **TELEPHONES:** Campbell, 272-6691; King, 272-6694; Perata, 272-6693; Santana, 272-6692; Widener, 272-6695

Berkeley



► **MAYOR:** Loni Hancock
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Ann Chandler, Fred Collignon (new), Shirley Dean, Alan Goldfarb, Maudelle Shirek, Nancy Skinner, Mary Wainwright, Carla Woodworth (new)
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 2180 Milvia St., Berkeley CA 94704
► **TELEPHONE:** Mayor: 644-6484; Chandler, 644-6266; Collignon, 644-6401; Dean, 644-6294; Goldfarb, 644-6399; Shirek, 644-6243; Skinner, 644-6359; Wainwright, 644-6400; Woodworth, 644-6398

Fremont



► **MAYOR:** William Ball
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** John Dutra, Alane Loisel, Cathy Margairine, Gary J. Mello, Kurt Roessler
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. Box 5006, Fremont, CA 94537-5006
► **TELEPHONE:** 745-2705

Hayward



► **MAYOR:** Michael Sweeney
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Bill Aragon, Shirley Campbell, Roberta Cooper, Matt Jimenez, Nicholas Randall, William Ward
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 22300 Foothill Blvd., Hayward, CA 94541
► **TELEPHONE:** 581-2345

Livermore



► **MAYOR:** Cathie Brown
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Tom Reitter, Neil Riley, John Stein, Ayn Wieskamp
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** City Hall, 1052 South Livermore Ave., Livermore, CA 94550
► **TELEPHONE:** 373-5100

Oakland



► **MAYOR:** Elihu Harris (new)
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Leo Bazile, Aleta Cannon, Marge Gibson Haskell, Nate Miley (new), Mary Moore, Frank Ogawa, Wilson Riles Jr., Dick Spees
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 505 14th St., Room 601, Oakland, 94614
► **TELEPHONE:** 273-3141

Pleasanton



► **MAYOR:** Kenneth R. Mercer
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Robert E. Butler, Karin Mohr, Dorothy N. Scribner, Ben Tarver
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. 520 Pleasanton, CA 94566
► **TELEPHONE:** 484-8008

San Leandro



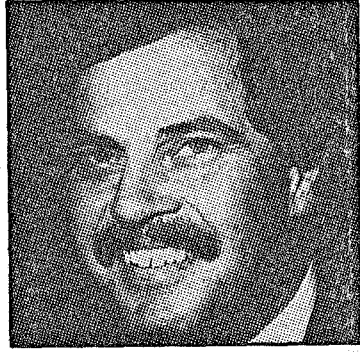
► **MAYOR:** David S. Karp
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Ellen M. Corbett (new), Robert H. Glaze, John E. Faria, Linda Perry, Julian P. Polvorosa (new), Anthony P. Santos
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 835 E. 14th St., San Leandro, 94577
► **TELEPHONE:** 577-3366

Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors



► **CHAIRPERSON:** Nancy Fahden
► **BOARD MEMBERS:** Sunne McPeak, Tom Powers, Robert Schroder, Tom Torlakson
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 51 Pine St., Room 106, Martinez, 94553
► **TELEPHONES:** Fahden, 646-2080; McPeak, 646-5763; Powers, 374-3231; Schroder, 820-8683; Torlakson, 427-8138

Antioch



► **MAYOR:** Joel Keller
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Cathryn Freitas (new), Barbara Price, Elizabeth Rimbault (new), Frank Stone
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. 130, Antioch, 94509
► **TELEPHONE:** 778-4531

Concord



► **MAYOR:** Byron Campbell
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Colleen Coll, Nancy Gore, Lloyd Mashore, Ron Mullin
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 1950 Parkside Drive, Concord, 94519
► **TELEPHONE:** 671-3158

Walnut Creek



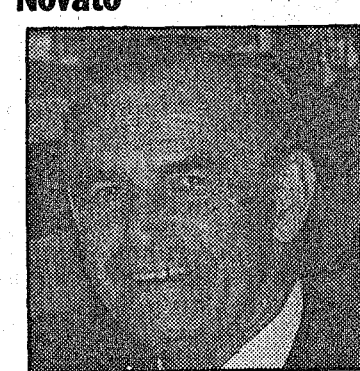
► **MAYOR:** Gwen Regalia
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Ronald F. Beagle, Evelyn Munn, Matt Mattson, Gail Murray
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. Box 8039, Walnut Creek, 94596
► **TELEPHONE:** 943-5812

Marin County Board of Supervisors



► **CHAIRPERSON:** Bob Roumiguere
► **BOARD MEMBERS:** Al Aramburu, Brady Bevis (new), Harold C. Brown, Jr., Gary Giacomini
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** Room 315, 3501 Civic Center Drive, San Rafael, CA 94903-4193
► **TELEPHONE:** 499-7331

Novato



► **MAYOR:** Harry J. Moore
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** William L. Cope, Ernest J. Gray, Christine S. Knight, Hugh E. Turner
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 900 Sherman Ave., Novato, 94945
► **TELEPHONE:** 897-4311

San Rafael



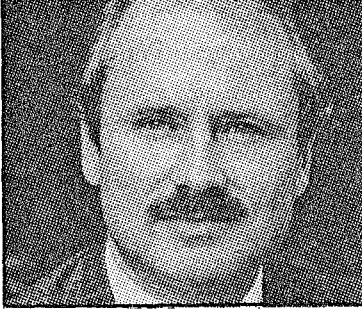
► **MAYOR:** Lawrence Mulryan
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Albert Boro, Dorothy Breiner, Michael Shippey, Joan C. Thayer
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. Box 151560, San Rafael, 94915-1560
► **TELEPHONE:** 485-3070

San Francisco Board of Supervisors



► **MAYOR:** Art Agnos
► **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:** President, Doris Ward, Roberta Achtenberg (new), Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Tom Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, Carole Migden (new), Kevin Shelley (new)
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** Mayor: City Hall, Room 200, San Francisco, 94102; Supervisors: City Hall, Room 235, San Francisco, CA 94102
► **TELEPHONES:** Mayor's office, 554-6141; Achtenberg, 554-5184; Alioto, 554-7788; Britt, 554-5145; Gonzalez, 554-5338; Hallinan, 554-7766; Hsieh, 554-5015; Kennedy, 554-5734; Maher, 554-5401; Migden, 554-5184; Shelley, 554-5184; Ward, 554-5867

San Mateo County Board of Supervisors



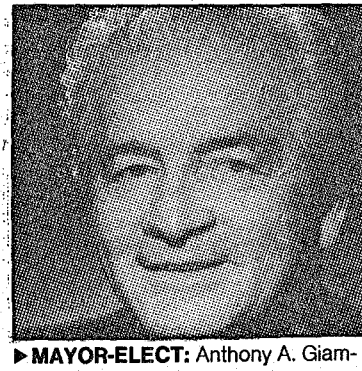
► **CHAIRPERSON:** Tom Huening
► **BOARD MEMBERS:** Anna G. Eshoo, Mary Griffin, Tom Nolan, Bill Schumacher
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** Hall of Justice and Records, Redwood City, CA 94063
► **TELEPHONE:** 363-4566

Burlingame



► **MAYOR:** Gloria H. Barton
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** A.C. "Bud" Harrison, Donald P. Lembi, Rosalie M. O'Mahony, Frank J. Pagliaro Jr.
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 501 Primrose Road, Burlingame, CA 94010
► **TELEPHONE:** 342-8931

Daly City



► **MAYOR-ELECT:** Anthony A. Giammona
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Madolyn L. Agrimonti (new), Michael D. Nevin, Jane Powell, Albert M. Teglia
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** City Hall, 333 90th Street, Daly City, 94015-1895
► **TELEPHONE:** mayor, 991-8125; council, 991-8008

Pacifica



► **MAYOR:** Ginny Jaquith
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Jon Galehouse, John Schneider, Michael C. Vasey, Bonnie K. Wells
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 170 Santa Maria Ave., Pacifica, 94044
► **TELEPHONE:** 738-7300

Redwood City



► **MAYOR:** Georgi LaVerge
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Judy Buchan, Robert Bury, Richard Claire, Jack Greenalch, John Murray, William Stangel
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. 391 Redwood City, 94064
► **TELEPHONE:** 780-7000

San Bruno



► **MAYOR:** Bob Marshall
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Bev Barnard, Larry Franzella, Harry Redlick (new)
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 567 El Camino Real, San Bruno, 94066
► **TELEPHONE:** 877-8858

San Mateo



► **MAYOR:** Jane M. Powell
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Jane Baker, Paul J. Gumbinger, Thomas R. Mack, Florence P. Rhoads
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 330 West 20th Avenue, San Mateo, 94403-1388
► **TELEPHONE:** 377-3423

South San Francisco



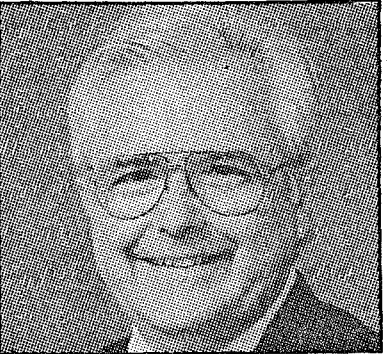
► **MAYOR:** Jack Drago
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Richard Haffey, Gus Nicolopoulos, John R. Penna (new), Roberta Cerri Teglia
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. 711 South San Francisco, 94083
► **TELEPHONE:** 877-8500

Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors



► **CHAIRPERSON:** Dianne McKenna
► **BOARD MEMBERS:** Rod Diridon, Ron Gonzales, Michael Honda (new), Zoe Lofgren
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 70 West Hedding St., San Jose
► **TELEPHONE:** (408) 299-2323

Milpitas



► **MAYOR-ELECT:** Peter McHugh
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Peter Hamer, Jim Lawson, Barbara Lee (new), Skip Skyrud (new)
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 455 East Calaveras Blvd. 95035-5479
► **TELEPHONE:** (408) 942-2315

Palo Alto



► **MAYOR:** Mike Cobb
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Ron Andersen, Gary Fazzino, Liz Kniss, Leland Levy, Jean McCown, David Pandori (new), Jack Sutorius, Gail Wooley
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** PO Box 10250, Palo Alto, 94303
► **TELEPHONE:** 329-2477

San Jose



► **MAYOR-ELECT:** Susan Hammer
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Blanca Alvarado, Joe Head, Nancy Ianni, Trixie Johnson (new), Shirley Lewis, David Pandori (new), Pat Sausedo, George Shirakawa (new), Judy Stable
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 801 N. 1st St., Suite 600, San Jose, 95110
► **TELEPHONE:** (408) 277-4241

Santa Clara



► **MAYOR:** Eddie Souza
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** David DeLozier, Vern Deto, Tim Jeffries, Sue Lasher, Judy Nadler, Don Von Raesfeld
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** 1500 Warbuton Ave., Santa Clara, 95050
► **TELEPHONE:** (408) 984-3250

Sunnyvale



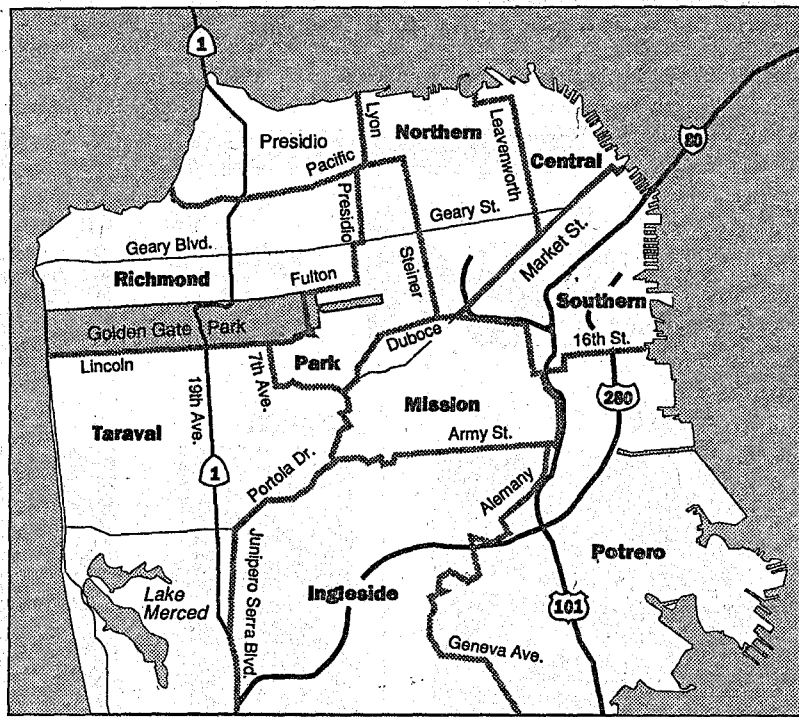
► **MAYOR:** Richard Napier
► **COUNCIL MEMBERS:** Patricia Castillo, Mark Hanlon, Robin Parker, Larry Stone, Barbara Waldman
► **MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. Box 3707, Sunnyvale, 98086-3707
► **TELEPHONE:** (408) 730-7500

*Temporary number

SAN FRANCISCO CRIMEWATCH

These are some of the major crimes recently reported to the San Francisco Police Department. Details come from first reports and are sketchy.

CITY POLICE DISTRICTS



EXAMINER GRAPHICS

CENTRAL STATION

Central Station is located at 766 Vallejo St. In emergencies, dial 911; for non-emergencies, call (415) 553-0123.

- AQUATIC PARK, at 6:50 p.m., Dec. 8, robbery using bodily force.
PIER 39 - 2:30 p.m., Dec. 10, grand theft of property.
MARITIME PLAZA - 3:30 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a building.
PIER 39 - 1 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft of property.
ALADDIN TERRACE, first block - 11 a.m., Dec. 11, unlawful entry and burglary of an apartment house.
BATTERY ST., first block - 7:30 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft of a bicycle.
BATTERY ST., 100 block - 2:35 p.m., Dec. 10, robbery of a bank with bodily force.
BATTERY ST., 600 block - 4:40 p.m., Dec. 9, attempted robbery on the street with bodily force.
BAY ST., at TAYLOR ST. - 7 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft, purse snatch.
BAY ST., at TAYLOR ST. - 4 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft pickpocket.
BAY ST., at TAYLOR ST. - 12:30 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft pickpocket.
BAY ST., 100 block - 8 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft, purse snatch.
BAY ST., 400 block - 6:30 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
BAY ST., 400 block - 5 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a locked auto.
BAY ST., 500 block - 7 p.m., Dec. 10, unlawful entry and burglary.
BEACH ST., at HYDE ST. - 1:15 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft pickpocket.
BEACH ST., 500 block - 2:47 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft pickpocket.
BROADWAY ST., 400 block - 7:45 p.m., Dec. 14, aggravated assault with a knife.
BROADWAY ST., 1000 block - 7:45 a.m., Dec. 10, forcible entry and burglary of an apartment house.
BROADWAY ST., 1000 block, between MONTGOMERY ST. and SANSOME ST. - 4 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
BUSH ST., 600 block - 6 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft of a bicycle.
CHESTNUT ST., 500 block - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
CHESTNUT ST., 800 block - 8:30 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
CLAY ST., at STOCKTON ST. - 8:30 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft from a locked auto.
COLUMBUS AVE., at BEACH ST. - 9:50 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a locked auto.
COLUMBUS AVE., at BAY ST. - 9 p.m., Dec. 11, strong-arm robbery on the street.
COLUMBUS AVE., 1300 block - 1:01 p.m., Dec. 8, strong-arm robbery on the street.
EDDY ST., at JONES ST. - 6:45 a.m., Dec. 9, attempted robbery on the street with bodily force.
EDDY ST., at TAYLOR ST. - 11:30 a.m., Dec. 10, attempted robbery on the street with bodily force.
EDDY ST., 100 block - 5:20 p.m., Dec. 9, robbery of a commercial establishment with a knife.
ELLIS ST., at JONES ST. - 11 p.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with a gun.
ELLIS ST., at TAYLOR ST. - 10:22 p.m., Dec. 13, strong-arm robbery on the street.
EMBARCADERO ST., at BROADWAY ST. - 11:50 a.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
EMBARCADERO ST., at WASHINGTON ST. - 6 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
EMBARCADERO NORTH ST., 100 block - 2:30 p.m., Dec. 14, unlawful entry and burglary.
FRANCISCO ST., at COLUMBUS AVE. - 8:40 p.m., Dec. 14, strong-arm robbery on the street.
FRANCISCO ST., 600 block - 2:15 a.m., Dec. 11, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
FRANCISCO ST., 600 block - 10:10 a.m., Dec. 8, aggravated assault with a knife.
FRONT ST., 900 block - 7:20 p.m., Dec. 14, robbery on the street with a gun.
GEARY ST., at POWELL ST. - 7:30 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
GEARY ST., at JONES ST. - 9 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft, purse snatch.
GEARY ST., 800 block - 10:30 p.m., Dec. 11, robbery using bodily force.
GOLDEN GATE AVE., at JONES ST. - 8:30 p.m., Dec. 14, forcible entry and burglary.
GOLDEN GATE AVE., at JONES ST. - 5 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
GRANT AVE., at BUSH ST. - 10:20 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
GRANT AVE., at WASHINGTON ST. - 9 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a locked auto.
HYDE ST., at JEFFERSON ST. - 8 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
HYDE ST., at JEFFERSON ST. between POWELL ST. and MASON ST. - 10:30 p.m., Dec. 14, strong-arm robbery on the street.
JACKSON ST., at STOCKTON ST. - 4:38 p.m., Dec. 12, strong-arm robbery on the street.
JACKSON ST., 200 block - 5:30 p.m., Dec. 10, unlawful entry and burglary.
JEFFERSON ST., 400 block - 3 p.m., Dec. 10, grand theft from a locked auto.
JONES ST., at EDDY ST. - 5:10 a.m., Dec. 10, strong-arm robbery on the street.
JONES ST., at O'FARRELL ST. - 12 p.m., Dec. 10, aggravated assault with a knife.
JONES ST., 500 block - 11:33 p.m., Dec. 10, aggravated assault with bodily force.
JONES ST., 900 block - 12:05 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
JONES ST., 2000 block - 3:15 p.m., Dec. 12, unlawful entry and burglary of an occupied residence.
KEARNY ST., 100 block - 3:12 a.m., Dec. 9, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
KEARNY ST., 500 block - 5 a.m., Dec. 9, forcible entry and burglary.
KEARNY ST., 600 block - 5:05 p.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
KEARNY ST., 1300 block - 9 a.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
LEAVENWORTH ST., at JEFFERSON ST. - 12:30 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft pickpocket.
LEAVENWORTH ST., 2800 block - 8 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft, purse snatch.
MARKET ST., at TAYLOR ST. - 8 a.m., Dec. 14, strong-arm robbery on the street.
MASON ST., at EDDY ST. - 7:15 a.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
MASON ST., first block - 1:50 p.m., Dec. 13, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
MASON ST., first block - 7:50 a.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of an apartment house.
MASON ST., 1000 block - 7:20 p.m., Dec. 14, robbery on the street with a gun.
MONTGOMERY ST., 200 block - 4:45 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
NORTH POINT ST., at POWELL ST. - 12 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
NORTH POINT ST., 100 block - 7:45 a.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
O'FARRELL ST., at JONES ST. - 3 a.m., Dec. 9, grand theft pickpocket.
O'FARRELL ST., at JONES ST. - 7:30 a.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.

- O'FARRELL ST., at LEAVENWORTH ST. - 12:45 a.m., Dec. 8, strong-arm robbery on the street.
O'FARRELL ST., 100 block - 1:45 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft coin operated machine.
O'FARRELL ST., 300 block - 11 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft of property.
O'FARRELL ST., 500 block - 4:20 a.m., Dec. 8, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
PACIFIC AVE., 700 block - 11 p.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
PINE ST., at BELDEN ST. - 2 p.m., Dec. 12, attempted robbery on the street with a deadly weapon.
PINE ST., first block - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a locked auto.
PINE ST., 1000 block - 10:50 p.m., Dec. 10, attempted robbery with bodily force.
POST ST., 500 block - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 13, unlawful entry and burglary of hotel room.
POST ST., 500 block - 2:30 a.m., Dec. 11, grand theft by a prostitute.
POWELL ST., at GEARY ST. - 5:05 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft pickpocket.
POWELL ST., at COLUMBUS AVE. - 3:45 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a locked auto.
POWELL ST., 2500 block - 6:30 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft pickpocket.
POWELL ST., 100 block - 5:45 a.m., Dec. 11, strong-arm robbery of a commercial establishment.
POWELL ST., 100 block - 11:30 a.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a building.
SACRAMENTO ST., 300 block - 4:35 a.m., Dec. 8, robbery on the street with a knife.
SACRAMENTO ST., 700 block - 8:30 a.m., Dec. 12, unlawful entry and burglary of an apartment house.
SANSOME ST., 100 block - 8 p.m., Dec. 9, forcible entry and burglary.
STOCKTON ST., at FRANCISCO ST. - 1:35 a.m., Dec. 12, armed robbery with a knife.
STOCKTON ST., at FRANCISCO ST. between VALLEJO ST. and GEARY ST. - 2:30 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft pickpocket.
STOCKTON ST., 2400 block - 4:15 p.m., Dec. 10, grand theft pickpocket.
STOCKTON ST., first block - 4:20 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft pickpocket.
SUTTER ST., at MASON ST. - 3:15 a.m., Dec. 11, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
SUTTER ST., 100 block - 12:10 p.m., Dec. 10, grand theft of a bicycle.
SUTTER ST., 400 block - 1 p.m., Dec. 13, robbery using bodily force.
SUTTER ST., 800 block - 2:45 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft pickpocket.
TAYLOR ST., at MARKET ST. - 12:30 a.m., Dec. 14, strong-arm robbery on the street.
TAYLOR ST., at JEFFERSON ST. - 4:30 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a building.
TAYLOR ST., 100 block - 5:05 p.m., Dec. 13, robbery using bodily force.
TAYLOR ST., 100 block - 1:15 a.m., Dec. 14, grand theft by a prostitute.
TAYLOR ST., 1700 block - 11 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a locked auto.
TURK ST., at TAYLOR ST. - 1:30 a.m., Dec. 14, strong-arm robbery on the street.
TURK ST., at TAYLOR ST. - 1:30 a.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
TURK ST., at TAYLOR ST. - 6:30 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
TURK ST., 100 block - 1:10 p.m., Dec. 9, aggravated assault with a knife.
UNION ST., at MONTGOMERY ST. - 12 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
UNION ST., 700 block - 7:30 p.m., Dec. 8, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
VALLEJO ST., at MONTGOMERY ST. - 3:30 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
VALLEJO ST., at STOCKTON ST. - 2 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft pickpocket.
VAN NESS AVE., at NORTH POINT ST. - 12 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
7TH ST., at MARKET ST. - 11 a.m., Dec. 12, grand theft of property.

- LANGTON ST., 100 block - 3:30 p.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of an apartment house, attempted.
MARKET ST., at VAN NESS AVE. - 1:50 a.m., Dec. 8, strong-arm robbery on the street.
MARKET ST., at VAN NESS AVE. - 5 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft pickpocket.
MARKET ST., at JONES ST. - 10:30 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
MARKET ST., at McALLISTER ST. - 5:45 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft pickpocket.
MARKET ST., at 2ND ST. - 6:59 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft, purse snatch.
MARKET ST., 300 block - 9:45 a.m., Dec. 10, robbery of a bank with bodily force.
MARKET ST., 300 block - 4:50 p.m., Dec. 12, robbery of a store with a gun.
MARKET ST., 800 block - 4 a.m., Dec. 12, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
MARKET ST., 800 block - 3:10 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft, shoplifting.
MARKET ST., 800 block - 1 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft, shoplifting.
MARKET ST., 900 block - 5:24 a.m., Dec. 8, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
MARKET ST., 1000 block - 10:10 p.m., Dec. 11, robbery of a store with a knife.
MARKET ST., 1000 block - 5:45 p.m., Dec. 11, robbery of a store with a knife.
MARKET ST., 1000 block - 8:20 p.m., Dec. 9, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
MARKET ST., 1000 block - 10 p.m., Dec. 12, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
MARKET ST., 1100 block - 1:15 a.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a building.
MARKET ST., 1200 block - 11 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
MARKET ST., 1400 block - 9:25 p.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
MARKET ST., 1400 block - 6:15 p.m., Dec. 14, forcible entry and burglary, attempted.
MARKET ST., 1600 block - 6:50 p.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with a knife.
MARKET ST., 1700 block - 10:30 p.m., Dec. 12, forcible entry and burglary.
MISSION ST., at SOUTH VAN NESS AVE. - 12:30 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft pickpocket.
MISSION ST., at 6TH ST. - 11:36 a.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
MISSION ST., at 6TH ST. - 8 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft from a locked auto.
MISSION ST., 900 block - 7 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
MISSION ST., 1000 block - 1:30 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a locked auto.
MISSION ST., 1200 block - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
MISSION ST., 1300 block - 6:15 p.m., Dec. 12, forcible entry and burglary.
MISSION ROCK ST., first block - 12:45 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft from a locked auto.
NATOMA ST., at NEW MONTGOMERY ST. - 1:55 a.m., Dec. 8, robbery on the street with a gun.
NEW MONTGOMERY ST., first block - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a building.
NEW MONTGOMERY ST., first block - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a building.
NEW MONTGOMERY ST., first block - 4 a.m., Dec. 13, unlawful entry and burglary.
NEW MONTGOMERY ST., first block - 3 p.m., Dec. 9, unlawful entry and burglary of a store.
OAKGROVE ST., at HARRISON ST. - 10:30 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
OTIS ST., first block - 2 a.m., Dec. 14, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
SPEAR ST., 100 block - 4:30 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a building.
STEARNS ST., 200 block - 5 p.m., Dec. 12, unlawful entry and burglary.
STEVENSON ST., at 7TH ST. - 7:05 p.m., Dec. 13, strong-arm robbery on the street.
1ST ST., at BRANNAN ST. - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
1ST ST., first block - 2:20 p.m., Dec. 12, unlawful entry and burglary.
1ST ST., first block - 11:15 a.m., Dec. 11, robbery of a bank with a gun.
1ST ST., 200 block - 5:30 p.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of warehouse.
2ND ST., at HOWARD ST. - 4 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft of a bicycle.
2ND ST., at HOWARD ST. - 5:15 p.m., Dec. 8, strong-arm robbery on the street.
2ND ST., at MISSION ST. - 12 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft pickpocket.
2ND ST., 500 block - 6:45 p.m., Dec. 10, unlawful entry and burglary.
2ND ST., 500 block - 6 p.m., Dec. 14, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
3RD ST., at MISSION ST. - 2:10 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft pickpocket.
3RD ST., at HOWARD ST. - 12:30 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
3RD ST., at MISSION ST. - 2:15 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft of a bicycle.
3RD ST., at BRANNAN ST. - 4:30 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft from a locked auto.
4TH ST., at TOWNSEND ST. - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 13, grand theft pickpocket.
4TH ST., at HARRISON ST. - 6:15 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft from a locked auto.
4TH ST., 200 block - 6 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
4TH ST., 1400 block - 6 p.m., Dec. 8, forcible entry and burglary of warehouse.
5TH ST., at CLEMENTINA ST. - 7:50 a.m., Dec. 11, attempted grand theft, purse snatch.
5TH ST., at MARKET ST. - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 9, robbery on the street with a knife.
5TH ST., at NATOMA ST. - 9:40 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft, purse snatch.
5TH ST., at FOLSOM ST. - 10 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a locked auto.
5TH ST., at MARKET ST. - 2:30 p.m., Dec. 14, attempted grand theft pickpocket.
5TH ST., 300 block - 3 p.m., Dec. 14, unlawful entry and burglary of an apartment house.
5TH ST., 500 block - 4:30 p.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with a knife.
6TH ST., at STEVENSON ST. - 8:20 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.

- 6TH ST., at HOWARD ST. - 5:30 p.m., Dec. 9, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
6TH ST., at JESSIE ST. - 10:15 a.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
6TH ST., at MARKET ST. - 8 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
6TH ST., first block - 7 p.m., Dec. 13, strong-arm robbery on the street.
6TH ST., first block - 6:40 p.m., Dec. 13, robbery of a residence with bodily force.
6TH ST., first block - 9:25 a.m., Dec. 13, robbery of a store with a knife.
6TH ST., 100 block - 9:08 p.m., Dec. 9, attempted robbery store with a knife.
6TH ST., 100 block - 10 a.m., Dec. 9, robbery of a store with a knife.
6TH ST., 1300 block - 8:15 p.m., Dec. 8, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
7TH ST., at FOLSOM ST. - 4:30 p.m., Dec. 13, strong-arm robbery on the street.
7TH ST., first block - 8:30 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
7TH ST., first block - 2:40 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft pickpocket.
7TH ST., 200 block - 8:15 p.m., Dec. 10, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
7TH ST., 1100 block - 5 a.m., Dec. 12, unlawful entry and burglary of hotel room.
9TH ST., at BRYANT ST. - 4 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a building.
9TH ST., at DIVISION ST. - 3 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
9TH ST., at BRYANT ST. - 4 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a building.
9TH ST., at BRANNAN ST. - 7 a.m., Dec. 10, forcible entry and burglary.
9TH ST., at MINNA ST. - 8 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
10TH ST., at MARKET ST. - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 11, strong-arm robbery on the street.
11TH ST., at FOLSOM ST. - 12 p.m., Dec. 10, grand theft from a locked auto.
11TH ST., 300 block - 2:30 a.m., Dec. 9, grand theft of property.
11TH ST., 300 block, between FOLSOM ST. and HOWARD ST. - 10:55 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a locked auto.
17TH ST., at VERMONT ST. - 7 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
WESTPOINT ROAD, 100 block - 8:40 p.m., Dec. 13, aggravated assault with bodily force.
WISCONSIN ST., at 22ND ST. - 6:43 p.m., Dec. 14, aggravated assault with a gun.
WISCONSIN ST., 500 block - 10 a.m., Dec. 12, forcible entry and burglary.
WISCONSIN ST., 500 block - 5 p.m., Dec. 10, grand theft from a locked auto.
3RD ST., at JEFFERSON AVE. - 12 p.m., Dec. 8, strong-arm robbery on the street.
3RD ST., at INGERSON AVE. - 4:20 p.m., Dec. 10, strong-arm robbery on the street.
3RD ST., at MCKINNON AVE. - 5:15 p.m., Dec. 13, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
3RD ST., at OAKDALE AVE. - 11:20 p.m., Dec. 8, attempted homicide with a gun.
3RD ST., at PALOU AVE. - 5:30 p.m., Dec. 14, robbery on the street with a gun.
3RD ST., 5100 block - 3:28 a.m., Dec. 14, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
3RD ST., 6200 block - 2:45 p.m., Dec. 14, aggravated assault with a knife.
18TH ST., at ARKANSAS ST. - 9:30 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft from a locked auto.
25TH ST., 1700 block - 3:50 a.m., Dec. 10, aggravated assault with a knife.
25TH ST., 1800 block - 12:50 a.m., Dec. 10, robbery of a residence with bodily force.
9TH ST., at BRYANT ST. - 4 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a building.
9TH ST., at DIVISION ST. - 3 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
9TH ST., at BRYANT ST. - 4 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a building.
9TH ST., at BRANNAN ST. - 7 a.m., Dec. 10, forcible entry and burglary.
9TH ST., at MINNA ST. - 8 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
10TH ST., at MARKET ST. - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 11, strong-arm robbery on the street.
11TH ST., at FOLSOM ST. - 12 p.m., Dec. 10, grand theft from a locked auto.
11TH ST., 300 block - 2:30 a.m., Dec. 9, grand theft of property.
11TH ST., 300 block, between FOLSOM ST. and HOWARD ST. - 10:55 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a locked auto.
17TH ST., at VERMONT ST. - 7 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
UNITED NATIONS PLAZA first block - 4:10 p.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
ARLETA AVE., at BAYSHORE BLVD. - 10 p.m., Dec. 14, strong-arm robbery on the street.
BAYSHORE BLVD., at TUNNEL AVE. - 1 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
BAYSHORE BLVD., at VISITACION AVE. - 12 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a locked auto.
BRITTON ST., at VISITACION AVE. - 4:20 p.m., Dec. 8, strong-arm robbery on the street.
BROOKDALE AVE., 100 block - 9:05 p.m., Dec. 14, robbery on the street with a dangerous weapon.
CAMERON WAY, 100 block - 8 a.m., Dec. 8, forcible entry and burglary of an apartment house.
CARROLL AVE., 2100 block - 6:40 a.m., Dec. 8, robbery of a service station with bodily force.
CARROLL AVE., 2100 block, between 18TH ST. and MARIPOSA ST. - 3 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a locked auto.
CONNECTICUT ST., 1000 block - 1 p.m., Dec. 11, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
CORA ST., at VISITACION AVE. - 4:45 p.m., Dec. 9, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
EGBERT AVE., 1200 block - 10:15 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft of property.
EGBERT AVE., 1200 block - 11 a.m., Dec. 14, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
EVANS AVE., 1300 block - 11:30 p.m., Dec. 10, grand theft, purse snatch.
GILMAN AVE., 1000 block - 1:23 a.m., Dec. 10, forcible entry and burglary.
GRIFFITH ST., 2500 block - 3:45 p.m., Dec. 12, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
HOLYOKE ST., first block - 10 a.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
INNES AVE., 1400 block - 1:45 p.m., Dec. 9, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
JENNINGS ST., at HOLLISTER AVE. - 7:40 p.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with a gun.
KANSAS ST., 1100 block - 2:50 a.m., Dec. 9, aggravated assault with a knife.
KEITH ST., at PALOU AVE. - 9:15 a.m., Dec. 8, aggravated assault with bodily force.
KIRKWOOD AVE., 1600 block - 5 p.m., Dec. 11, aggravated assault with bodily force.
LOEHR ST., 100 block - 7:02 p.m., Dec. 11, robbery on the street with a gun.
MANSELL ST., at BOWDOIN ST. - 11:04 p.m., Dec. 13, aggravated assault with a gun.
NAVY ROAD, first block - 10:50 p.m., Dec. 14, attempted robbery on the street with bodily force.
PALOU AVE., 1000 block - 5:45 p.m., Dec. 12, robbery on the street with a gun.
PALOU AVE., 1600 block - 4:30 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a building.
PAUL AVE., first block - 5 p.m., Dec. 8, forcible entry and burglary.
PEABODY ST., 100 block - 6 p.m., Dec. 13, strong-arm robbery on the street.
PHELPS ST., 1300 block - 6:20 p.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary, attempted.
RAYMOND AVE., 400 block - 8:30 p.m., Dec. 11, forcible entry and burglary.
REARDON ROAD, first block - 10 a.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
REARDON ROAD, first block - 7:25 a.m., Dec. 10, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
SAN BRUNO AVE., 2600 block - 4:38 a.m., Dec. 9, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
SAWYER ST., 500 block - 12 p.m., Dec. 11, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
SCHWERIN ST., 200 block - 9 p.m., Dec. 8, unlawful entry and burglary.
SOUTHERN HEIGHTS AVE., 100 block - 8 a.m., Dec. 13, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
SUNNYDALE AVE., 1500 block - 11 a.m., Dec. 11, forcible entry and burglary of an apartment house.
SUNNYDALE AVE., 1600 block - 5 p.m., Dec. 14, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
SUNNYDALE AVE., 1600 block, between 22ND ST. and 23RD ST. - 6:20 p.m., Dec. 9, aggravated assault with bodily force.
TUCKER AVE., 100 block - 1 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft of property.
VAN DYKE AVE., 1200 block - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 10, grand theft from a building.
VELASCO AVE., at SANTOS ST. - 8:45 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
VELASCO AVE., 700 block - 8 p.m., Dec. 14, robbery on the street with a gun.
VISITACION AVE., at HAHN ST. - 5:30 p.m., Dec. 9, forcible entry and burglary.
WESTPOINT ROAD, at MIDDLE POINT ROAD - 3:25 p.m., Dec. 12, strong-arm robbery on the street.

POTRERO STATION

Potrero Station is located at 2300 Third St. In emergencies, dial 911; for non-emergencies, call (415) 553-0123.

- OSCEOLA LANE, 100 block - 4:15 p.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
ROSIE LEE LANE, first block - 4:30 p.m., Dec. 11, forcible entry and burglary of an apartment house.
TOMASO COURT, first block - 10:30 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
ARDATH COURT, first block - 5:30 p.m., Dec. 14, unlawful entry and burglary of an apartment house.
BERTHA LANE, first block - 6 p.m., Dec. 8, forcible entry and burglary of an apartment house.
BELL COURT, first block - 7:30 p.m., Dec. 10, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
BAYVIEW COURT, 300 block - 3 p.m., Dec. 12, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
BAYVIEW COURT, 300 block - 1:05 p.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
TWIN PEAKS - 5 p.m., Dec. 9, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
TWIN PEAKS - 3 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
ALABAMA ST., at 24TH ST. - 8:30 a.m., Dec. 12, grand theft, purse snatch.
ALABAMA ST., 1400 block - 5 p.m., Dec. 11, forcible entry and burglary of a flat.
ARGENT AL first block - 12 p.m., Dec. 14, unlawful entry and burglary of an apartment house.
ARMY ST., at MISSION ST. - 2:45 a.m., Dec. 12, attempted robbery on the street with bodily force.
ARMY ST., 3000 block - 6:45 p.m., Dec. 12, aggravated assault with bodily force.
BRYANT ST., 2700 block - 8:05 a.m., Dec. 14, grand theft from a building.
BUENA VISTA TERRACE, first block - 4 p.m., Dec. 13, grand theft from a locked auto.
CALEDONIA ST., 100 block - 9:45 p.m., Dec. 14, strong-arm robbery on the street.
CAPP ST., at 18TH ST. - 7:30 p.m., Dec. 9, attempted robbery on the street with a deadly weapon.
CHURCH ST., 300 block - 9 p.m., Dec. 9, forcible entry and burglary.
CHURCH ST., 300 block - 7 a.m., Dec. 10, grand theft from a building.
CHURCH ST., 300 block - 4 p.m., Dec. 8, unlawful entry and burglary.
CLAYTON ST., 1400 block - 2:30 p.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
CORBETT AVE., 600 block - 11 p.m., Dec. 8, aggravated assault with a gun.
DEARBORN ST., at 18TH ST. - 12 p.m., Dec. 12, grand theft from a locked auto.
FAIR OAKS ST., 200 block - 1:30 p.m., Dec. 13, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
FOLSOM ST., 3000 block - 2 a.m., Dec. 11, unlawful entry and burglary of an apartment house.
GRAND VIEW AVE., at 23RD ST. - 4:50 p.m., Dec. 11, robbery on the street with a gun.
GUERRERO ST., at LIBERTY ST. - 9 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft from a locked auto.
HARRISON ST., 1900 block - 6 p.m., Dec. 9, unlawful entry and burglary.
HARRISON ST., 2700 block - 1:35 a.m., Dec. 12, strong-arm robbery on the street.
JULIAN AVE., 100 block - 4 p.m., Dec. 13, unlawful entry and burglary of an apartment house.
JULIAN AVE., 100 block - 10:45 a.m., Dec. 12, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
LEXINGTON ST., first block - 5:55 p.m., Dec. 11, robbery using bodily force.
LEXINGTON ST., first block - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a building.
LEXINGTON ST., 300 block - 8:30 p.m., Dec. 11, unlawful entry and burglary of an occupied residence.
LIBERTY ST., 300 block - 12 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a building.
MARKET ST., 2200 block - 9:30 p.m., Dec. 8, robbery of a commercial establishment with a gun.
MARKET ST., 2300 block - 3:35 a.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
MARKET ST., 2300 block - 10 p.m., Dec. 12, forcible entry and burglary.
MISSION ST., 2000 block - 1:30 a.m., Dec. 10, strong-arm robbery on the street.
MISSION ST., 2400 block - 12:50 p.m., Dec. 12, strong-arm robbery on the street.
MISSION ST., 3000 block - 11:49 a.m., Dec. 10, grand theft from a person.
NOE ST., 400 block - 7:05 p.m., Dec. 10, unlawful entry and burglary.
NOE ST., 500 block - 11:30 p.m., Dec. 10, unlawful entry and burglary.
NOE ST., 1300 block - 8:30 a.m., Dec. 11, grand theft from a locked auto.
NOE ST., 1300 block - 10:30 a.m., Dec. 8, forcible entry and burglary of a residence.
POTRERO AVE., 1000 block - 10:56 a.m., Dec. 10, unlawful entry and burglary.
PROSPER ST., first block - 10:38 p.m., Dec. 9, robbery on the street with a dangerous weapon.
RAMONA ST., first block - 8 a.m., Dec. 13, forcible entry and burglary of an apartment house.
SAN CARLOS ST., 100 block - 12 p.m., Dec. 8, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
SAN JOSE AVE., 100 block - 10 a.m., Dec. 9, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
SOUTH VAN NESS AVE., at 23RD ST. - 12:01 a.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
SOUTH VAN NESS AVE., 700 block - 11 a.m., Dec. 14, aggravated assault with a knife.
SOUTH VAN NESS AVE., 1200 block - 11:30 p.m., Dec. 8, robbery using bodily force.

- SOUTH VAN NESS AVE., 1300 block - 5 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a building.
VALENCIA ST., at 16TH ST. - 9 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft from a person.
VALENCIA ST., 600 block - 6:30 a.m., Dec. 13, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
VERMONT ST., 1300 block - 5:30 a.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
YORK ST., 800 block - 10:45 p.m., Dec. 10, aggravated assault with a knife.
14TH ST., at SOUTH VAN NESS AVE. - 11:25 a.m., Dec. 14, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
14TH ST., 700 block - 8:30 p.m., Dec. 10, forcible entry and burglary of hotel room.
15TH ST., at GUERRERO ST. - 1:35 p.m., Dec. 9, grand theft from a person.
15TH ST., at GUERRERO ST. - 4:45 a.m., Dec. 13, robbery on the street with a gun.
16TH ST., at DOLORES ST. - 2:15 a.m., Dec. 13, strong-arm robbery on the street.
16TH ST., at MISSION ST. - 9:30 p.m., Dec. 9, strong-arm robbery on the street.
16TH ST., 2900 block - 2:50 a.m., Dec. 8, forcible entry and burglary of a store.
16TH ST., 3300 block - 2:55 p.m., Dec. 12, strong-arm robbery on the street.
16TH ST., 3400 block - 7 p.m., Dec. 8, grand theft from a locked auto.
17TH ST., at HARRISON ST. - 9:57 p.m., Dec. 13, aggravated assault with a gun.
17TH ST., 3200 block - 8 p.m., Dec. 9, unlawful entry and burglary of a residence.
17TH ST., 4100 block - 7:13 a.m., Dec. 12, forcible entry and burglary of an occupied residence, attempted.
18TH ST., at EUREKA ST. - 1:30 a.m., Dec. 8, robbery on the street with a knife.
18TH ST., at DOLORES ST. - 4:15 p.m., Dec. 10, strong-arm robbery on the street.
18TH ST., 3900 block - 6:20 a.m., Dec. 14, forcible entry and burglary of a flat, attempted.
19TH ST., at MISSION ST. - 11 p.m., Dec. 11, strong-arm robbery on the street.
19TH ST., 3400 block - 11:40 p.m., Dec. 8, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
20TH ST., at CAPP ST. - 3:15 a.m., Dec. 8, strong-arm robbery on the street.
20TH ST., 3400 block - 10 p.m., Dec. 13, aggravated assault with a gun.
21ST ST., at MISSION ST. - 9:45 p.m., Dec. 8, robbery on the street with a knife.
21ST ST., 3100 block - 7:30 p.m., Dec. 14, unlawful entry and burglary of an apartment house.
21ST ST., 3200 block - 6 p.m., Dec. 11, forcible entry and burglary.
21ST ST., 3500 block - 12 p.m., Dec. 10, grand theft from a building.
22ND ST., at HARRISON ST. - 12:30 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft, purse snatch.
22ND ST., at HARRISON ST. - 12:30 p.m., Dec. 11, grand theft, purse snatch.
22ND ST., at CAPP ST. - 4:40 p.m., Dec. 14, grand theft, purse snatch.
22ND ST., 3200 block - 6 p.m., Dec. 8, unlawful entry and burglary.
22ND ST., 3200 block - 7