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SANTA'S ELVES DELIVER THE DIRT

by Ethan Evans

Spreading Holiday cheer and a bag of dirt, 100 members of the Real Housing for Real People Coalition sang affordable housing carols and rallied for a more aggressive County policy to ensure that 15% of new housing is made affordable equally for extremely low, very low and low income families

Developers proposed a policy that will only provide





vacant lots instead of actual housing - with no commitment to ensure that af fordable housing is ever constructed in new communities. Our rally was to SBY "NO TO THE VACANT LOT POLICY

To show the true meaning of the proposed policy , rally participants delivered empty Christmas pre sents and bags of dirt for County Board of Supervisors.

see Dirt page 4

Our Changing World Requires Peace & Sustainability

This was almost a book review The Party's Over, Oil, War and the Fate of industrial Societies' (New Society, 2003) by Richard checked out at the library for months so I haven't been able months so I haven't been able to read it. Not to feet. I will talk about Richard Heinberg and the path he has led me and others on. He spoke on September 23 at the Newman Center in Sacramanto about the subject of his book. He showed us the correlation between the population explosion and the advent of our relation between the population explosion and the advent of our increased usage of oil. In 1800 the world population was 1 billion. 130 years later (1930) the world population doubled to 2 billion. In 1980, 3 billion people. In 1975 there were 4 billion. If years later there were 5 billion people. Currently the 5 billion people. Currently the world population is over 6 billion. After the discovery of oil in the United States we made more and more use of oil to do much of the work we once had to do manually or with less of ficient

and less abundant fuel sources. byproducts making fertilizers and other uses allowed the production of food to feed more and more people with less expensive energy needing to be expended (as in manual labor). increased the capacity of the earth to in effect support more people. With this capacity came the actual increases in our poputation. New discoveries of oil in the U5 reached its peak in the 1930s. Probabilities at finding new sources of oil started to dwindle until, presently, any new discoveries we could hope to find within our borders would be alight compared to our current usage. Production of oil continued to increase after the dis coveries, and along with the pro-duction of what seemed an endless supply of oil, allowed the population to increase accordingly and allowed our country to win two world wars and become the most powerful country in the world By 1970, the production past discovery-production

of oil in the US reached its peak From that date on, though wells continue producing, the oil becomes harder to extract and quality less assured. After this date, the US began more and more, to keep its bulging population alive and the date, the US began importing oil living as accustomed. The pattern of oil discovery peaking followed by years of production and eventual peak in production has been repeating itself with slight variation throughout the world. Russian oil production are some areas of the world where oil production has not yet. peaked and is expected produce for many years/ithe Middle East is one area (with possibly 70% of the proven reserves of oil). But the discovery period of the entire world. has passed its peak in the 1950s The world production of oil is its peak soon. How soon? That can be debated, but if following

curves-maybe 5 years, maybe 10. What will that mean? There will still be oil but each year it ficult and costly to extract and to maintain the current oil depen-dent machines we use to maintain, not only our extravagent lifestyles, but our very subsistence. For over 6 billion people without oil, remember, earth's carrying capacity may easily support 2 billion people.

future of our continued exis-tence? Are we doomed? Yes and no. Our future, if we contings the same as we have since the discovery of oil, is doomed to great hardship. And don't doubt that the current US admin istration will be proceeding with an all out effort to maintain cious oil with aggressive foreign policies or so it seems () won't

see Changing World



NORTH AMERICAN NEWSBRIEFS ■WWW.STREETNEWSSERVICE.ORG

R.V. Murphy December 11, 2003

Homeless people in Rochester, New York are organizing. The city's refusal to let the homeless use vacant buildings has led to the formation of Poor People United, according to the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (DemocratandCronicle.com).

Last month, five members were arrested on trespassing charges for breaking into a downtown building in an effort to publicize the issue. 'The county has refused to help," said

Charles Kellum, a member of the group, "That's a human rights viola

The group recently held a press con-ference in front of City Hall to draw attention to their plight. "We're asking the community to see this emer gency," said David Cox of Rochester, another member of Poor People United. "The poor are the ones suf fering. I'm sick and tired of abstract activism for people thousands of miles away. When are we going to be concerned about our fellow Americans?"

> During rally, participants held candles and read from the Universal Declaration of Human

Rights. Nations United adopted in 1948. Some min the crowd said making those pleas was the least they could do. For the homeless, said activist Jessica Chapman, there was little else they could do. "We

have only one thing left - our voices," said Chapman, who works at a homeless shelter.

A homeless man jailed for trespass made a donation in the "four figures" range to a children's museum, according to the Ogden Standard Examiner. "Don't let it be said that this isn't the season to be giving," said Ogden police lieutenant Dave Tarran. Lynn Goodwin, director of the Treehouse Children's Museum, said she was surprised to find "a substantial amount" of money in a locked mailbox at Christmas Village near a playhouse the organization is auctioning.

"We didn't anticipate that anyone would actually put donations in the box," Goodwin said. But last week, Goodwin found a stash of money orders that weren't made out to anyone, so she called police. Neither

she nor police disclosed the exact amount. "We thought the money may have belonged to someone else, Goodwin said. "We thought it may have been stolen, and we thought it best to report it."

Tarran said that at the same time police received Goodwin's call, they were investigating the source of some money orders in the same series that they found in the belongings of a homeless man who was in the Weber County Jail. The man had been arrested the night before for sleeping in a vacant inner-city home. The man said he received the money orders as payment of an insurance settlement Police were suspicious, but an investigation of the man's story, including interviewing the business that issued the money orders, proved he was telling the truth.

Goodwin said she was told that the man wanted to rectify things in his past and wanted to make the dona tion to help children. "It was a very generous gift, and we appreciate it." Goodwin said she only had one regret regarding the gift: "W e do wish we knew who the anonymous gentleman was, so we could thank him." The man told police he wished to remain anonymous.

Absolute Poverty?

Street News Service · www.streetnewsservice.org

by Mahri Leonard-Fleckmann

If I had an English dictionary with me, I would be tempted to look up the word "poverty." From where I am right now, sitting on my porch watching the sun set through the palm trees, eating fresh cow cheese, it is hard to believe I live a poor life. When I imagine that word, I see a dif-ferent world, one of hunger and thirst and dirty, exhaust-filled streets, when I imagine that word, I see a world where there is no roof over your head, nor people to care for your well-being, nor water available to

Yet from an outsider's point of view, poverty does not reach an extremity far beyond this one Families often are lucky to make 1,000 peace a month (roughly 530). Children go without shoes, babies without diapers, adults without shirts, and in a September school parac mothers wonder how to scrape together enough money to purchase 40 peac notabooks for their children (a little over \$1). People cook over outdoor fires, houses are made of cheap wood or heavy leaves, and about half have dirt floors. Electricity is nonfunctioning, and the people feel Families often are lucky to ma

struction of a potable water system with taps limits trips to the river. Yes, it is a poor com-

However, here in my small rural village in the Dominican Republic, I have quickly learned that poverty is not always so easily defined Undeniably, the people of my community of Guraha h. Gurabo have very few things. They have never gone to a restaurant nor have they seen a movie. They tack the most basic health education, many do not know how to read. Their diet consists of rice and beans, and the sign of Christmas wealth is a family's ability to roast their own

On the other hand, food is never lacking Neighbors feed each other from bottomiess vats of rice. In this rich land, there is an over-abundance of avocado and over-abundance of avocado and mango, the most expensive fruits in U.S. grocery stores. The air is perfectly clean, and children run along the dist road with no concept of the dangers of care or strangers. When one woman falls iff, the entire village lakes care of her and her children. And you would never catch a person aleeping in the ground unless so desired.

Of course, it is not all so roman tic as I portray. First, remember that I live in a beautiful village and so escape the dangerous stifling city barno. Second, work is impossible to find outside of factories and the sporadic selling of crops, and because of this some of the men spend their days in a drunken haze. Girls get pregnant between the ages of 12 and 14, and men beat their wives or girlfriends without second thought. Most importantly, the Dominican Republic lacks the state security nets that help those in poverty in the U.S. and the poor must rely on neighbors for food since soup kitchens and welfare do not exist

However, many of these things are universal as well. As in the U.S., people lack good health-care and educasion and are often overlooked by the government. And as in all societies, poverty forms a cycle that is difficult to overcome, and families often find themselves rewriting history through the generations. Sometimes though, I wonder fiere in my village, people do not pine for American wealth. The pain of materialism does not fouch their unknowing minds, However, many of these things

see Poverty? page 4



CARNICERIA

WORKING POOR

Street News Service · www.streetnewsservice.org

by Jemal Swoboda

The popular myth that if you work hard you will be aptly compensated is dispelled by the investigative journalism of Barbara Ehrenreich in Nickel and Dimed. In what could have been a book filled with numbers and confusing charts, Ehrenreich instead offiers her own undercover experiences as a low-paid worker. nences as a low-paid worker. She takes on the role of a wait-ress and cleaning maid, among other jobs, and painfully discov-ers that it is very hard to make enough money was to make

Ehrenreich destroys any plausi-bility of the famous Horabo Alger tales of 'rags to riches' success. The conclusion is made that service workers are not paid enough to survive, making upward mobility almost a lost cause.

Whats Up Magazine recently caught up with the author to discuss the plight of the low-wage worker and how close many of us are to becoming homeless.

Whats Up What inspired you to get involved with low-income workers and worker's rights?

Barbara. A lot of what I have written about over the past twenty years as a journalist has been about women and poverty, so this not some short term interest, but rather something I have been consistently writing about I tell in the book now I got talked into the Nickel and Dimed project, but ever since welfare reform the whole idea that you are a useless parasite if you don't have a job concerned me. It's ignoring the fact that these women were trying to raise children under very difficult conditions of poverty, so my attention turned toward jobs. If they are all supposed to work, is work going to support them and their children? Barbara: A lot of what I have

Whats Up. In your writing you simplified poverty to what if represents the tack of money Given financial resources, what else does it take to break the mold

Barbara: I reject the idea that there is some particular mind-set or psychology that causes poverty. I think people who are in poverty end up having very disordered lives. It is hard to maintain a permanent residence or to have the kind of stability that middle-class families take for granted, such as being in the same home for a few weeks and having dependable transportation. I think those things are caused by poverty. I don't think

poverty is caused by an individ-ual's character flaws. I guess it is possible. It is possible that someone very affuent could spend all their money on drugs and gambling and fall into poverty that way, but I think that is kind of unusual.

Whate Up: What are the main obstacles that separate the unemployed (but capable) nowage worker from the employed low-wage worker, and what incentives exist to encourage someone to work for a job that falls to provide for basic housing and healthcare needs?

Barbara: That's a good ques-tion...why do it? Except that today there really is no safety net if you don't, if you declare that you are unable to work or that it is ridiculous to work for so little money, then there is nothing left to do but to beg. There is no backup. That is essentially what welfare reform meant, that there was no alternative to work on whatever conditions employers want to impose.

Whats Up: Imagine that former federal levels for low-income housing support were restored. What workers would most benefit and what workers would still fall through the cracks?

Barbara: Those levels were 100 percent higher in the 1970s than they are today, but it would be a huge help to all kinds of under-paid people. My biggest problem in this country is that for some of the people, wages and rents don't match anymore, they are not compatible. Rents go up and up and wages, although they went up briefly in the late nineties, have been going down

Whats Up: You report on the underside of capitalism, and from where I stand with many of my peers, as a recent college grad-uate the possibilities of capital-ism seem endless. What would you say to my generation to help us better understand this under-side of capitalism?

Barbara I have been trying to say it for a couple of months now I've been on the road speaking to college campuses since August, mostly to first-year students and have been trying to answer the question why they should care. In some of the colleges, these students are the first in their family to go to college and have worked very low-wage jobs themselves and have some understanding about the world around them. My message to them is to not forget where they came from. They may have gotten into college, but the way

tuition is increasing their brothers and sisters may not, unless they become an activist and to try to do something about this

To those students who are more clueless and who come from a more affluent background and think everything is going to be fine for them, one thing they should realize is that they might end up in this sort of situation. An education is not a guaranteed protection against falling into a low-wage job trap. I hear from a lot of people who have some education, even master's degrees, who have been in these jobs for years and years. Finally, they realize that any working-class system of morality and ethics or religious system. ethics or religious system requires that people who are comfortable do things to help those who are not. This couldn't be any clearer in Christianity. h that seems to be a p of the B ble that people skip over

Whats Up: If provided first and last month's rent and enough money for bills and groceries, which of the employees from one of the low-wage jobs that you took on during Nickel and Dimed would most likely become self-sufficient?

Barbara: There is no way to predict an outcome, because it is not inherent to the individual. Mostly, it is the unexpected events that derail us so easily. Those accidents we don't expect or the car that won't start. It can be a child getting sick that requires you stay home from work because a day-care won't take children when they are sick. It can just be something that hits you out of left field that might make it impossible for you to

Whats Up: These networks of

security that stabilize our lives when things go wrong can break down and many Americans are at risk of becoming homeless. Do you feel that, regardless of the quality of jobs, that anyone can find a job these days to prevent them from experiencing homelessness, you didn't seem to have much trouble in finding work in Nickel and Dimed? work in Nickel and Dimed?

Barbara: I wrote that book during times of great prosperity, for some at least, so it would be hard to compare the present with the period in which I wrote the book between 1998-2000. I think it would have been hard for me to do the same journalistic exper-iment now, because why should they hire an unskilled person like myself when they could get somebody who has been a wait-ress or a nursing home aid for

Whats Up: For those that perform the jobs that were part of your experiment everyday, some people might feel insulted to have their lives put on display as part of some journalistic experiment. Who was your audience for this book? Barbara: I've found it too inhibiting for me as a writer to think too much about those who will be the audience. Particularly, for this book, I was focused on reporting what I experienced and saw — as vividly, concretely, and as precisely and accurately as I could. I really did not think of audience, but it really has been quite a range in terms of who I hear from. From the comfortably situated people who say. "Wow, what a revelation, what little did I know!" To people saying, "I've experienced all of this, this is my life."

Whats Up: Can we effectively appeal to both audiences?

Berbara: I think you are seeing that cross-class alliance in movements like the Living Wage campaign where middle-class people are getting involved in these movements. People don't like the fact that we have become such a class-polarized society. Some people don't like the fact that we are becoming a society of

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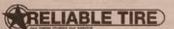
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Changing World cont from page 1

go into what we learned on this subject). Alternate energy sources? Our industrial society has designed just about all its expensive machinery to use petroleum. Converting our economy to be fueled by solar power or any of the other renewable energy sources would be feasible if we ceased spending any more money on war and the oil industry and instead spent those billions of dollars on the conversion process, and began conservation efforts and slowed down on procreation and great efforts by all citizens. But the political will is lacking.

One possible way to survive into the future is to form sustainable communities.

There is a lesson in Cuba. When the Soviet Union was no longer able to provide Cuba with oil, Cuba was in deep trouble. The government assigned their top agricono-mists with the task of coming up with a plan to save the country from starvation. They redesigned the agricultural system to smaller, organic farms, first Conservation efforts were undertaken. Agricultural education and other efforts attracted more people from the cities to move to rural areas for farming. Though the beginning years were very rough, today we see the lives of Cubans improving. Though some may not eat meat everyday, no one goes hungry Everyone carpools You never see someone driving alone in a car Instead of everyone spending their evenings indoors watching TV, you would more likely see them outdoors dancing or interacting with their neighbors

Richard Heinberg suggested several possible solutions but left many of us with one strong possible conclusion. We were to start the work right now to prepare for the future. We must become part of a sustainable community. I thought several days after his appearance, "I must try to convince every organization to have a sustainable community committee. Two days later I got an email from a list I'm on that a Peace and Sustainability group was forming as a committee of Sacramento Area Peace Action. We met and work has begun with great dedication.

A few weeks after Richard's appearance in Sacramento, he hosted a Sustainability Symposium in Santa Rosa. Many of us attended, wanting to learn more. It was held at New College, a college dedicated mostly to training people dedicated mostly to training people to become sustainable community members and leaders. Speakers from many fields spoke of their knowledge and experience in this movement that has begun and grows exponentially as more and more people wake up to the realities of the destructive path this world has been heading.

The Peace and Sustainability committee continue meeting twice a month. We are identifying other groups already involved in the movement. Educational opportunities are being explored. Another group has joined our efforts. We have planned a potluck for February 8 and have invited guests with knowledge in various fields to fagilitate discussions. And I am

now inviting you, too.

I believe I bring a valuable per spective to the group from my experiences of being homeless for 7 or so years. There is a term called "Voluntary Simplicity" where people strive to simplify their lives by becoming less dependent on material possessions (Homelessness, though not voluntary in most cases, has produced many experts in that field!) Recycling? Reusing materials before dumping in land fills? (Often practiced out of necessity). Involved in social activities instead of watching TV (who has got a TV?). Cooperation instead of competition? Not many living outdoors will eat in front of a hungry brother or sister without sharing. Energy efficiency? Experts in the field of renewable energy (human muscle and bicycling). Connected to the earth? Who better knows and feels the changing of the seasons? Many who are now too often considered outcasts from society, may someday be esteemed as leaders that can teach others how to live more simply so that others may simply live.

I urge everyone in this world to adjust their lives to live more sustainably, now. Join a sustainability group. Or start a group. Think 'cooperation' instead of 'competition. We need each and everyone of us to make this work.

v Paula

Peace & Sustainability Potluck Sunday, February 8, 2004, 5-8pm. Unitarian Universalist Society 2425 Sierra Blvd, Sacramento

A community gathering for learning about and discussing the connection between peace & sustainability and about specific actions that we can take to promote sustainability in our own lives. Bring a dish to share and your own eating utensils. Info: 916 448-7157; or 916 (444-1215) or sypeaceact@jps.net

Dirt cont. from page



Photo: County Clerks receiving bags of dirt

Great job to everyone who worked on this rally—with a special thanks to ParaTransit and the staff of Loaves & Fishes—Friendship Park for helping people come to the event.

(To the tune of "W e Wish You a Merry Christmas" Words by Paula)

We wish for Affordable Housing We wish for Affordable Housing We wish for Affordable Housing And sheller all year!

IN - CLUSION - AR - Y Policy's good When developers built it In the same neighborhood

We wish for Affordable Housing We wish for Affordable Housing We wish for Affordable Housing And shelter all year!

Welcome to - OMEWARD:



Homeless Organizing Committee, which is a part of the Socramento Housing Allance. The paper's mission is to alleviate mission manufacture communication between communities by educating the public about housing and povertry issues, and by giving the homeless at voice in the public forum. Homeward also informs the homeless of shelter and occupational assistance, and acts as a creative self-lesp opportunity for those individuals who wish to participate. The opinions expressed in Homeward are those of the authors, and not necessarily the Sacramento Housing Allance or BHOC or Homeward.

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Max's

by Max Biddle

As we view the economic history of Communism and Capitalism over the last century, there is a stark reality of similarity that is apparent. Both systems are subjecting the mass population to economic systems that benefit the minority at the expense of the majority. Both systems subject the human condition to the service of ideological determinations regardless that both systems are failing to provide for the needs of the majority.

State using Dictatorships to impose their will upon their populations, destroy the human will and desire to live a fruitful and useful life. It is a system that relegates the human condition to serving a dehuman-izing philosophy. It turns human beings into factory cogs that end up serving a few in the ruling

Unfettered and unregulated Capitalism produces nearly the same effects on the human condition as Communism. We are witnessing the world-wide phenomena of a return to indentured servitude (prison labor), child labor, and the use of cheap labor. Capitalists who so fervently denounced Communism for a century, now can't race fast

enough to China to take advantage of their cheap labor. Labor that is kept cheap by the suppression of workers who are not allowed to organize and protest their living conditions. In America we see that large corporations are consolidating to drive com-petition out of the system. They would like to eliminate unions and all organizations that defend workers' rights and a livable standard of living

It is time to release our economic thinking from the past, and come up with a system that truly is democratic and serves the many. This will only happen when we squeeze greed out of the system. When capitalists realize that their employees are just as important as their investors.

It is amazing to me that one aspect of successful Capitalism expanding the buying power of the population to make sure there's enough money in the system to purchase the ever growing expensive products being manufactured, should be common sense. But these capitalists appear determined lower wages, not only in the rest of the world, but here in America as well. The three essential ele-ments of Capitalism are a good product, an efficient deliver, system, and the money to pur efficient delivery

It is obvious that the present leaders of this capitalist system are systematically eliminating the third essential, the income to purchase

The growing resentment against American Corporations, both in the United States and around the world, should give the business leaders a wake up call. The corruption of both our political and corporate structure easily equals the levels in the Soviet Union before its downfall. Revelations continue of corruption on Wall Street and other parts of our business community, and will have profound effects on our country in ways that will compromise democracy. As the number of the poor and low income population grows, don't be surprised that they feel their stake in this country is meaningless. The growing disparity will eventually cause social upheaval. History is abundant with countries and empires that collapsed from neglecting the needs of its citizenry. The United States will be no different.

Meanwhile, on the local front, Senator Diane Feinstein has supported almost all of the Bush Administration's worst policies and now I wonder why she remains a Democrat. She supported the big tax cuts that clearly benefit the wealthiest people in our population. She supported the invasion of Iraq even though there was no clear connection between Iraq and the terrorists of 9/11. The Senator seems to fail to notice that the 9/11 group were mostly Saudi Arabiana. She made known

strong objections to the uncon-tested, or lack of bidding, for the lucrative contracts handed out to Bechal and the Halliburton cronies of this Administration. indeed, I read in one report her husband's company benefited through contract given him from one of these companies She can't help notice that Bush has become the greatest recruiter for terrorism around the world and is doing more than Bin Laden could do in turning so many people against us. She can't help but notice the quagmire this country is plunging into, do to the policies she has supported.

She also supported extension of the trade agreements after all the evidence showing the loss of jobs and the eroding of our middle class that will eventually lower the standard of living for all. In fact the amount of times votes against other Democrats in the Senate should concern California voters. But the last straw was her supporting the Republican Medicare Bill. This bill is the beginning of dis-mantling the Medicare system. It may also lead to the destruction of all Federal Social programs, which is the aim of the Republican Right, especially the ending of Social Security.

With the help of Democratic Senators like Dianne Feinstein. the Republicans will surely get their way. We just had a recall for Governor, it may be time to start another one for a certain

Poverty? continued from page 2

and they seem to benefit from a much purer happiness found in the company of friends and the time to sit in the late-afternoon sun and visit with neigh-

Since arriving in this country one year ago, I have gone through several paradigm shifts. The first, obviously, was the severe lifestyle change between middle-class American and poor Dominican culture. The second came when I visited the poorer side of the island, the hell called Northern Haiti. While entering the Dominican Republic had placed a new rung on the stepladder of my perspective of

poverty, Haiti made my village seem like heaven. The roads there were potholed and dusty. impassible but for the rare, diapidated bus system known as the "tap-taps." The land was hard and dry, and for that reason there were virtually no crops or food. There was very little water and people flocked to the almost non-existent, drained wells Huts were slapped together with cow dung, and people squatted on the streets to defecate. For every case of malnutrition found in the Dominican Republic there were hundreds in Haiti, and the little children held out their hands to you with desperate hunger in their large, yellowed

After Haiti, I returned to the U.S. for a visit, and what I saw there reminded me of Haiti's hunger in reverse. There was no lack of food — in fact, there was an over-abundance. People appeared as the living dead in their manicured outfits, walking hurriedly without bothering to even glance at the people around them. It seemed to me they were racing the clock, hun-grily searching for an unnamed happiness, buying anything and everything. They were missing the beauty of the sky and devaluing the importance of family and friends. I felt stifled and pined for my simple life in Gurabo, where surprisingly, I had never been so content.

So what is poverty? Perhaps it is the streets of St. Louis on a cold winter night, with no chance of seeing a friendly face or being offered a plate of food, Perhaps it is the Dominican Republic or Hait, with their severe economic failure and non-existent social

ograms. Perhaps real poverty s found within the arms of the rich, who search for meaning within the material wealth of their lives. Or perhaps it is none of the above or all of them com-

I have come to believe one thing in the past year, which you may find naive and romantic (you could easily be right): poverty is a flowing term, incapable of a concrete definition. To me, poverty has nothing to do with monetary wealth or the access to air-conditioning or heating systems. Poverty is a lack of something much deeper, an emptiness of spirit that can be found in any culture, in any social bracket, in any econom condition. So I urge you to take a moment to redefine your own wealth and consider carefully where your poverty lies.

Mahri Leonard-Fleckmann lives among the poorest of the poor in the Dominican Republic with the Peace Corps.

The SHA does not itself provide or manage housing.

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The Secramento Housing Alliance is a restwerk of concerned citizens which promotes decent affordable households and homeless people through advocacy and participation in public discourse.

About Carol's Place

An Interview with Cheri Joerger

by Elizabeth Halloway

Carol's Place is a thirty day residential facility for home less adults with a psychiatric disability who may also have problems from alcohol and other drugs. It is an alternative to traditional shelters, aimed at breaking the cycle of homelessness. Clients and staff work collaboratively to develop individual service plans. Carol's is staffed 24 hours. Clients have chores and must maintain reason able rules of conduct. Carol's is affiliated with P.A.C.T. (People Achieving Change Together), a two year program providing personal goal planning, help with money management, housing placement assistance, vocational counseling, entitlement advocacy, substance abuse information including recovery services as well as com-

munity support services. Ms. Joerger commutes five days a week from Davis to share her compassionate energy at Carol's Place.

HSJ: Please explain your title and basic job description.

CJ: Program advisor. I assist clients with housing, connecting to mental health services, income, such as General Assistance and Social Security. I listen and provide encouragement.

HSJ: How did you become attracted to the work?

CJ: At American River College I was going for a certificate in Human Services, and I chose a work experience class at Transitional Living and Community Support (TLCS). I worked for

> 442-6678 442-2908 Fax

SHEP, and Palmer House, a program for adults with mental disabilities, for two and a half years. I've been at CPIII (Carol's Place) for six years.

HSJ: What is your average caseload per month?

CJ: Three to five clients, assisting with thirteen others.

HSJ: Very generally, describe your clientele.

CJ: Primarily, individuals with mental health diagnoses and substance abuse problems, who are at different levels of functioning. Some people aren't on meds, some are.

HSJ: How is the program funded?

CJ: TLCS is funded federally and by state and county. Carol's is supported by the Division of Mental Health.

HSJ: Does anyone else donate items?

CJ: Individuals donate clothes and furniture, KB Homes donates. Gifts in Kind provide toiletries and Senior Gleaners give food.

HSJ: How have budget cuts affected you?

CJ: A couple programs may be cut, this fiscal year , but otherwise we're okay.

HSJ: Where do clients go from here?

CJ: Palmer House, primarily, a one year program, Sunnyslope, hotels, room and board places, board and care facilities, but more are going back to shelters or even to the streets. We have four co-ops. One is on Bell Street, a small apartment complex with shared GA rooms and private SSI rooms. It's being rennovated. There's an old house on 12th Street and then there's the River City Residence Club which is funded by HUD. Passages is a young peoples program. Cordosa Village is for fami lies, but they usually stay there a long time.

HSJ: Can you estimate the success rate?

CJ: When people leave Carol's, sometimes we don't

see them again. Largely, it's an individual proposition. Some relapse. Some work the program and stay on track.

HSJ: What do you see as your toughest obstacles?

CJ: The growing homeless population, especially trying to place people who only have GA money. A lack of health services and recovery programs. They put people in jail for drugs, but recovery is actually cheaper. There's a lack of public education and understanding regarding mental health and substance abuse. For example, a CPS (Child Protective Service) worker asked me for the diagnosis of a woman trying to get her child back. When I told her she was diagnosed with schizophrenia, she said, 'Oh no, that's a pretty severe diagnosis, where people hear voices and see things and the judges will probably deny her custody." I then explained she was taking medication, and not experiencing any symptoms and was stable at this time. I asked her if she or the judges knew much about mental health and she said no. At the end the conversation the worker seemed to turn around, and she asked if I'd write a letter to the court system saying the client should be judged by behav not diagnosis. Understanding of mental illness is better than twenty years ago, but uneducated prejudice is still a factor. After she took the letter to court. the client was awarded supervised visits with her child, and a chance for reunification

HSJ: What gives you the greatest joy here?

CJ: The success stories, seeing people grow and move on with their lives blesses my heart. One guy came in to visit who had been of f drugs for three years and was a different person.

HSJ: How do you envision this program in the future?

CJ: We recently got funding from the Emergency Housing Assistance Program to pur-chase Carol's Place. We're going to rennovate, adding room for four more people and one, wheelchair-accessible room.

HSJ: What part does com munity or business play in all of this?

CJ: Local neighbors are marvelous. Some neighbors in different locations fought against our being there. A few businesses contribute privately.

HSJ: Do you see any ways of defeating the rising poverty and homelessness in Sacramento and across the nation?

CJ: It's going to require overall changes in understanding, and people standing up together for better education in their local communities. Politicians have blinders on—they're not in the trenches. In New Zealand you don't see people walking around with no teeth, People's thinking needs to change. Until then, it's only going to get worse. Plus, 90% of our clients don't vote. If that one thing alone changed, I believe we'd see a big dif ference in the way things are, including who runs this country.

HSJ: If you could say one thing to policy-makers and legislators, what would it be?

CJ: Open your eyes.

From Synopsis of Psychiatry, 7th ed., Kaplan & Saddock, 1994: "...More than 15% of the U.S. population over 18 have serious substance abuse problems, with twothirds of them abusing alcohol primarily, and the other onethird abusing substances other than alcohol..." ..stereotypical skid-row alcoholic persons constitute less than 5% of alcoholrelated disorders...These disorders are particularly high in persons who have advanced degrees and are high in socioeconomic classes...*

From The Care of Health in Communities-Access for Outcasts, Nancy Milio, 1975:"...a common denominator for all forms of mental illness is of fered. It is...of demoralization or being unable to deal with situations which one, and one's peers, expect can be handled. It is the sense of losing control...of powerlessness..."

If we knew these things nine, and twenty-eight years ago respectively, we are forced to wonder why the stigma, including that of homeless ness, has become worse.



Self-Help Housing Mural: Downhome Utopia



by Lillian

Are you finding yourself in the dumps? Needing a place to live? Did you just lose your job or maybe you lost your girlfnend, or boyfriend. Maybe you're in a crisis. A lot of homeless people feel just like that when they go to John Foley's office to look for housing but they don't leave like that. There is a most beautiful mural painted on the walls of his office. One wall has a small One wall has a small office. One wall has a small town country like environment, another wall has a city with tall buildings and hilly green parks. John Foley wants his clients to envision themselves in one part or another. He wants to help them find out where they want to be; to be able to daydream

> d. 11/17/03 of natural causes

> > outside

Ken

Luberini d. 10/23/03 of cancer

Linda "Red" Wiser b. 9/26/55

d. 10/12/03 of prolonged

about a happy future, living in a peaceful community, a "nice place to live." To people who feel that every door has been closed to them the mural is both encouraging and uplifting

John Foley is in charge of Sacramento Self-Help Housing at the Francis House and his office was tiny with blank walls and no windows. John wanted to soften a cold feeling office, so he asked Ray Hillestad and Lee Parks, local artists, if there was any way they could open up the office by painting the walls. John had attended the VOA anniversary celebration, which included the offical presentation of the Lighthouse mural that Ray and Lee painted at the Bannon Street

He wanted to turn his office into something positive and full of hope for the discouraged people who hear 'no' far too many times. People who are angry or hungry. He wanted to be able to put his clients at ease. That very night. Ray envisioned a patio, with the door that opens

the office opening onto the patio and he did the sketch of the girl with the butterfly perched on h nose leaning over a patio wall. A big beautiful monarch. This young lady has her kite tangled on the patio and can't get it free because the string is tangled

John Foley believes that a room can effect the way you feel about things and now when his clients walk into the office positive, interesting experience full of light, full of a sense of wellbeing is what they see . A girl and a kite. A young couple sun-bathing A neighborhood grocery store, children playing. A boy chasing a squirrel, pigeons on a window sill. There are no police, there is no mean-spiritedness about, you don't see long tedious lines of people standing. worn-out and shivering in the cold Instead, love is in the air, peace reigns supreme. The

those who gaze upon it as well as a mesmerizing effect. It captures attention

Ray calls the mural a "labor of love. Lee and I had a lot of fun doing it Ray has known John for 10 years and wanted to do it for him because there had been many times in the past when Ray had needed help, John was there for him with a smile on his face. John always went beyond the call of duty for "John is the kind of guy that'll jump right in between two guys who are fighting and sep-

drew from our combined minds and agreed on every square inch as we created We made many changes as we went along, for example, the brick wall was originally a picket fence. We used a lot of photos from magazines as models. We mixed our own colors using black, white, red, yellow and blue house paint. Lee painted the background: the rural town, the city and I painted the foreground, the scene of the girl and the young boy with the butterflies, the brick patio wall, the hanging pot of flowers

it's amazing the sense of



arate them," Ray recollects. He also remembers that at the bottom of John Foley's stationary were the scripture, "what you do for the least of my brothers you do for me." Ray continues. when I got out of prison, John got a place for me to live in right away. John is a role model and I did the mural as a gift to him.

Downtown Utopia was painted between March and May of 2003. Ray and Lee are both pleased with the mural and are looking forward to collaborating on other murals. Ray says, "It was truly amazing how well Lee and I com-plemented each other in talents and how well we got along sharing one canvas. I never

depth one gets from the mural In the scene of the young boy leaning on the window, you can see clear beyond the room into the back yard and fence of the house behind. The more one looks, the more one sees: rich, deep colors, flowers that pop out their pretty little faces at you, trees and bushes that seem alive. The city is reminiscent of San Francisco, the park reminded me of Buen a Vista Park, and there's a mission style church building.

Words cannot adequately portray the wonderful uplifting effect of that mural, you just have Francis House is located at 15th



shared a canvas before Lee and CARMICHAEL HOND SUPERSTORE



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I want to see HOMEWARD, Yes! a newspaper produced by homeless people, expand in Sacramento. Enclosed find my donation of \$15 for a one year subscription.

Name:	8.1
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Make checks payable to the Secramento Homeless Organizing Committee (SHOC) and mail to: P.O. Box 2430, Secramento, CA 35812	

HOMELESS RESOURCES

Night Shelters

Salvation Army: 12th and North B St 30 days per year: Dormkoy living, C&S: Dinner, broakfast diobting for residents Men/Women Sign-up SA patio weekdays at 1974, 442-0321

Volunteers of America: 1400 No. A St. Women & Children only

8t. John's Shelter; 12th 5 No. G Sha. Wkoman/Children, 14 stay max stay, 3 Copm to 7 30am: Weeksday signups anytime at door Weeksnot agrees 9 3 Ooper, Demor 5 showers provided for guesta, call 446-one.

Union Gospel Mission: 400 Bannon St. Bads for Men Only, sign sp 6,30pm at mession, Newconnext-Relativate have priority. 7:30pm Chapel Service with meal afferwards. Sam breakfant for residents. Showers 5 shares 5-11am 4.1-2:65pm, open to all homeless men: 447-3268

SAEHC Sacramento Area Emergency Housing Center: 4516 Parker Ave. 24 hrs: Family Shelter Families, angle adults with children who have no other resource. Warner's Refuge single women, no children. Call for acreem-ing/apace wirelability 455-2160.

Day Shelters

Meals

Women's Civic Improvement Center: 1555 3rd Ave. 11:30-12:30 lunch M-F

Women & Children Maryhouse: 1321 No. C St. nute 32 resident for Women and children flam-am. Day sheller flam-3pm weekdays for

see Wind in Youth Services for young adults

Food-not-Bombs; serves free food in Desear Chavez Plaza, 9th & J St., every Sunday 1:30 pm. and Wed. 4 pm. A8

Food Closet: Wednesdays Only
Cross & Crown Ministries 705 Del Paso
Rd. behind Java City. Tom Church service.

Crisis Interventation

Free Clothing

Sacramento Food Bank: 3333 3nd Avo. (at Broadway) 10am-2pm Mos - Frt. 456-1980

Union Gospel Mission: 400 Barnon St. Men. M-Sal 9-11am or 1-2:45pm: Women and Children: Wed. only. Call for appointment to go in all 11am, 1 or 120pm or altend Bibbs study at 9:15am and get clothing at 10am. 447-3256

Medical

Mercy Clinic: Adults, children: Nurse's office in Friendship park 7:30sm & 12:30pm, 446-3345

Capital Health Clinic: 1500 C St. (near 15th) Adulta 8-5 M-F also schild's vaci-nations & well-clase: 874-5302.

Sacramento Dental Clinic: 1500 C St. (near 15th) Adults-Emergency Dental Call for Appt. M-F 7:40am-5pm. Walk-ins screened for eligibility: 552-8300

Mental Health

Guest House, 1400 N. A.St. Homeless Meinal Houth Claic, M.W.Th.Fri. &-11:30am Tues &11:30am only. Meetal Housth evaluation, medication if needed, Housing referrals for mentally it, GA nets, SSI aps. refs to A.& D.counseling: 443-522.

TLCS Intake Offices: 1400 N.A. St. Biding, A. Adulta 18 yrs A. sp. Refferate to transitional living programs, independent lening, mential health support services, 55955DI application assistance. 55955DI application assistance, Walk-iss Barn-12pm M-F; Office hours

Consumer Self-Help (South): 3031
Franklin Blvd. or 4972 Outs Ave. A dayline mertal health self-elep program with activities and groups for mental health consumers. Referrals in mental health and other services available. 737-7100

Genesis: Professional Counseling for the problems Referrels. Next to Freedonip Park gate

Youth Services

Diogenes youth 16-21 yrs old. Hot Line rall 1-800-339-7177

Wind Youth Center: 300 Ahern St. Serves youth ages 12-19. Serves break-fast and kinch, offers clothing, cuse ingret.

WEAVE: Services for victims of domes-tic violence and sexual atteaut and their children. Referrals to court mandated battery intervention programs. Sale house, 24 hr. crisis line: 920-2962

Sacramento Mental Health Center (County): 2150 Stockton Bivd (at T St.) 24hr. Will evaluate anyone for voluntarity or involuntary psychiatric care due to danger to self or others. In-patient care facility, drop-in. 732-3637

AIDS / HIV

AIDS / HIV

AIDS Housing Alliance provides residential care, transitional housing 6 permanent housing services to homeless
persons living with aids 979-0697 weekfarys.

CARES (Center for AIDS Research, Education and Service): 1500 21st ST, Serves people with HIV and AID9. Medical care, mental health, case eggnt, health ed and regional prevention/ed classes. 443-7966.

Breaking Barriers: Homoless Outreach breaking Barriers: Homplets Outreach Program provided decel services to people living with AIDS and HIV. Transportation to social services, medical appointments, job interviews, and housing assistance. 447-2437

Alternative Test Site: Free enonymous feeting. Wed /Thurs. Call for appl. 874-7720.

Legal Aid

Protection & Advocacy Inc: Free legal services for people with disabilities. Call for appt. toll free: TTY:(800)776-5746

Legal Services of Northern California. Inc. 515 12th St. (at E ST.) M.F 8:30am-12pm, 1pm-5pm. Problems with public benefits, landford / tenant, divorce clinic Call for appl. 444-6760

Welfare Rights: 1901 Altumbra Blvd. (2nd floor) M-F Sam-Spin AFDC, Food Stamps, Workfare and Medical rep at hear-ings. 736-2616

Health Rights Hotline: 551-2100

Miscellaneous

Francis House: 1422 C st. 9:30-11:30

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Mail or bring your ad to the Homeward office One ad free to private parties and non-profits. Try to keep it under 25 words.

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Give hope and happiness. Give a job, such as moving or yard work, to a homeless

Call

Loaves & Fishes job phone at 446-9316;

Or mail to

Loaves & Fishes, Jobs for Homeless. PO Box 2161. Sac, CA 95812

Social Security Disability / SSI Lawyer

Free Consultation (916) 658-1880

am M-P, walk-in or referrals provides received counseling advocacy, emergency vouchers and referrals 1-3 pm weekdays 443-2648

Social Services: 28th & R ST, M-F 7:30am-5pm. Call for west. 874-2072

Employment Development Department (EDO): 2901 50(h St. (at Broadway) or 8930 Big Hern Blvd, M-F 8um-5pm, Unemployment, job services.

Medi-Cal: 4875 Broadway M-F 8am-5pm 733-3490, 7220, 24th St (at Florin) M-Th 8-11am, 1-3pm Fit 8-11am, Phone ap OK, ID needed 395-4551

Social Security Office: 8351 Folsom Bivd (College Greens Literall stop) M-F 9am-430pm 381-9410: Natl line 1-800-

TSH Advocacy Group; asst. with service providers & legal advocacy. 247-8502

Infoline: Tele-info & referral service: 498-1000

Califorina Youth Crisis Line: 1-800-843-5200

VA Outreach: 923-9787



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