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**Battle of Hastings**

U.C. law school security guards want to be armed

BY JONATHAN NEWMAN

ELEVEN Hastings security guards and their three management personnel have formally asked the law school’s approval for the right to carry guns on duty. The request will be discussed Sept. 9 at an open meeting of the board of trustees.

When Hastings CEO David Seward told the Tenderloin Futures Collaborative in May that the guards wanted to be armed, many at the meeting went ballistic, with Rev. Glenda Hope leading the charge.

“I don’t think we need any more guns on the streets, no matter who has them,” said Hope in a recent interview. “If you have guns, you’re going to use them, and they contribute to a culture of violence. I think Hastings guards can react the same way the rest of us would — either intervene or call 911.”

Glendon ‘Anna Conda’ Hyde, a Tenderloin activist and newly appointed member of the Entertainment Commission, also spoke against arming the guards. More recently, he said, “If you give people guns, you’re giving them guns to use. Why invite the ability for more violence when there’s no just cause to do so? I think we see in recent (shootings) that more guns lead to more violence, and the violence is disproportionately against people with lower socio-economic means.”

Hyde, a board member of the Harvey Milk Club, added that the club’s executive board voted unanimously to oppose the Hastings guards’ request. “We have written a letter to Hastings, the board of supervisors and the mayor’s office opposing this,” he said. “We don’t believe it’s the right thing to do.”

If the security guards achieve their goal, they will expand an already sizable group of armed personnel working for government agencies in the Civic Center, joining San Francisco deputy sheriffs at City Hall and the superior Court on McAllister, the marshals at the Golden Gate Avenue State Building and Federal Protection Service security at four federal buildings.

The guards who patrol the Heart of the Tenderloin Futures Collaborative in May that the guards wanted to be armed, many at the meeting went ballistic, with Rev. Glenda Hope leading the charge.

“I don’t think we need any more guns on the streets, no matter who has them,” said Hope in a recent interview. “If you have guns, you’re going to use them, and they contribute to a culture of violence. I think Hastings guards can react the same way the rest of us would — either intervene if they can do it safely, or call 911.”

Hope, the Network Ministries cleric who chairs the Collaborative, a major information forum for the Tenderloin, was not alone in her opposition to the proposal.

At the May meeting, Friar Tom West, St. Anthony Foundation representative on the Collaborative, contrasted the work dining room monitors do at the long lines for food, noting good training allows them to maintain order without weapons.
more ignorance than awareness of the toxic risks. Recently discovered among the rubble, for instance, were lapel pins—so-called ‘veterans from the world fair’—that contained radium, which in that more innocent era was thought to be a harmless way to make things glow. Now we know: the results are sometimes horrifying.

Under the terms of the Department of Defense’s 1981 Installation Restoration Act, military properties were to be inspected for hazardous substances and, where found, risks to human health and the environment were to be cost-effectively reduced. In its assessments, the Navy identified 53 problem areas on the combined Treasure Island and Yerba Buena site and began work.

Arc Ecology, which is party to the Citizens for a Sustainable Treasure Island’s lawsuit, has been involved with Treasure Island planning since the Navy decided to leave the base, and has monitored the cleanup at former military properties at Hunters Point, Alameda and the Presidio, as well as other projects worldwide.

‘They’re still working to do PCB remediation,’ says Arc Ecology CEO Saul Bloom, ‘but it’s exponentially harder and more expensive to get through that last 10% of pollutants.’ The issue, he said, is the risk associated with prolonged exposure to even a small level of toxic material. ‘There’s no such thing as complete cleanup,’ Bloom said. ‘The work typically is as good as the funding allows it to be.’

For much of the island, the plan, basically, is to remove as much toxic material as possible and pave over the rest. ‘How do we protect the public from the excess cancer that we expect from the exposure?’ Bloom asked, while allowing that ‘as compared to Hunters Point, Treasure Island is lightly contaminated but it still needs to be remediated. The problem is that because it’s a shool, it’s harder to clean up.’

This work will be complicated by the fact that Treasure Island is so close to the San Andreas Fault and the perhaps even more readily-rock Hayward Fault. The Navy determined in 1993 that it would close its Treasure Island facility in 1997. But before the military can transfer any of its property to civilian use, it has to complete the Navy’s work under the Installation Restoration Act. To date, the Navy has been able to transfer two large segments of Treasure Island to the city’s Treasure Island Development Agency, an LLC that is a conduit between the city and developers.

The Navy’s cleanup work on 24 of the 53 problem sites has been supervised by California’s Department of Toxic Substances Control, and, in the nine other cases, where the issue is petroleum contaminants, the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board.

DTSC project manager Remedios Sunga and supervisor Denise Tsigi report that the Navy has satisfactorily cleaned up half of the 24 sites they are monitoring. It is possible, they said, that it will not be feasible to do some of the remaining cleanup work to the standard of “unrestricted land use,” allowing everything from housing to day-care centers, that the Navy has met so far, and that “land-use covenants” — restrictions on future uses — will be required for some sites.

Some of the 2,000 people living on the island are already familiar with the concept of restricted uses. For instance, the TIDA, which is party to the lawsuit, has prohibited its tenants from “gardening, digging or disturbing soil” in their backyards.

Of the nine petroleum-contaminated sites, the Water Quality Control Board has deemed the Navy’s cleanup work complete on eight. Work continues on the former sea-plane maintenance area on the south side of Treasure Island, on Clipper Cove. Along the way, 50,000 tons of petroleum-contaminated soils have been excavated and removed.

Work on the new span of the Bay Bridge

Continued from page 1

Home at right on the northwest corner of the island is occupied. House at left is empty and fenced off, scheduled for demolition because of toxic contamination.
Picnic area planned on former Navy dump site

has interrupted some of the Yerba Buena remediation.

The largest area of the island still await-
ing clearance is known as Site 12. Its 90 acres
stretch across the northern shore. The north-
est corner was once home to the USS
Pandemonium, a training facility for detect-
ing and coping with radioactivity. Farther
west, the Navy conducted radiation training
and used the land to dump sometimes
burn its waste. Soil tests conducted there in
1999 reportedly turned up a shocking PCB
contamination level of 19,000 parts per mil-
lion — the EPA-mandated maximum is 22
ppm. More than 10,000 cubic yards of soil
were removed and shipped off to Utah for
burial in 2000, but soil tests conducted more
than five years later found that PCB contam-
ination was still more than seven times
EPA’s upper limit.

Remediation work is scheduled to con-
tinue there through 2018, when the land is
supposed to become open space, with a
group picnic area planned for an area cur-
rently fenced off by signs warning of
radioactive contamination. Mere yards from
these fences, the city continues to lease
rental properties. It’s fenced off, but when
the spirit moves them, skateboarders, the
homeless and late-night partiers all seem to
make their way through the fences into the
remaining structures.

Elsewhere on the island, evidence of
toxicology and remediation efforts are plentiful.

At 4th Street and Avenue M, for instance,
the city continues to lease properties. It’s
fenced off, but when the spirit moves them, skateboarders, the
homeless and late-night partiers all seem to
make their way through the fences into the
remaining structures.

To make the island seismically safe, the
invasion of soil gases, Bloom said.

Bloom cites changing attitudes in City
Hall about accountability to the public and
the city’s cozy relationship with the Lennar
Corp., savior of San Francisco’s southeast, as
key problems. “How hard will the city and
Lenmar push the Navy?” he asked. “The ethic
of ‘you made a mess, clean it up’ isn’t there
anymore,” he said. “The city doesn’t really
want to tell and the developer’s only interested in
what’s going to be a problem. Everybody
wants to get on with their agenda.”

This is the first in a series of stories
about District 6’s Treasure Island.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

April, Wu surveyed Hastings students, faculty and staff to get their views on arming the guards, but the anonymous questionnaire failed to provide a consensus on the firearms question, although a slight majority of respondents approved, according to Seward.

In addition to its 14 security personnel, Hastings contracts with the SFPD to provide an armed police officer to patrol the public edges of the campus four nights a week from 5 to 11:30 p.m. at an annual cost of $110,000. Arming the security guards would end this yearly expense, but substantially raise long-run costs for liability insurance, workers’ compensation and the increased disability and retirement benefits earned by weapon-carrying employees, Seward said. Wu estimates the current costs of security could increase by $200,000-$400,000 annually.

Seward is trying to determine both campus and neighborhood sentiment on the request to add guns to the guards’ current ordnance of handcuffs, Mace/pepper spray and batons. He knows the issue could be divisive.

“In the end, do you feel safer with armed guards, or less safe? And remember most of them go home at 5 o’clock,” Seward said. “Judging by the response to his announcement of the guards’ request at the Tenderloin Futures Collaborative meeting, many people would answer, ‘No.’”

Joe Dunphy, whose Celtic Coffee Company on McAllister Street is nestled between a Hastings residence/administration building and the School of Law, is undecided. “I’m not so sure. I’m comfortable with the police officers. Obviously, they have the training. I’m not certain what training the security guards would have with guns,” he said.

Dunphy, a member of the Community Police Advisory Board that meets regularly with Tenderloin Station, believes crime is down in the area and when the federal building on U.N. Plaza reopens next year after renovation he believes the area will be even safer. “Everybody’s afraid of crime in the Tenderloin, but it’s the crazy behavior that’s more the problem,” he added.

Eric Man has owned and operated Em’s Place, near Hastings on McAllister for 21 years. “Sure, it’s okay with me (if the Hastings guards are armed),” he said. “They do good work and they’ve helped me many times. All day the students walk up and down and the guards have to look out for them. Most of the problem is...”

State law, many neighbors say no to guns

THE only private armed security guards in the Tenderloin are the two at Heart of the City Farmers’ Market in U.N. Plaza, and it’s merely incidental that they are armed.

“We weren’t shopping for armed guards — it wasn’t a deliberate action on our part,” says Laura Brainin-Rodriguez, the market’s board president.

Market Co-Manager Christine Adams says guns never entered the conversation when the market decided to double its security to two guards, in June. Though the guards have been armed all along, that’s never been a consideration since the market first hired a guard 20 years ago.

“They wear them because they go on to other jobs where they have to wear them, or they come here from them,” Adams says. “We never asked that they be armed — the fewer guns the better.”

The only other armed guards near U.C. Hastings Law School, which is looking at what it will take to arm their 11 “peace officers,” are in federal, state and court buildings, says Tenderloin Capt. Joe Garrity. The 11 Hastings guards, as institutional employees, are not contract personnel. The Hilton Hotel, other hotels and other businesses in the area don’t have armed private security guards, Garrity says.

The market increased its guard force because Adams couldn’t manage the panhandling and other disruptions while maintaining the market’s food stamp exchange plus her other duties. “Too much territory to cover,” she says.

Brainin-Rodriguez says the market has “so many books and cannis” and “the sight lines aren’t any good.” With two guards, one can be stationed at each end of the market. “They’re good, too, not heavy-handed.”

The two guards are Issak Atkins and Ken Hurst from AS Security in El Cerrito. Their salaries are paid from the farmers’ stall fees. Hurst has been at the market “on and off” for 20 years, when a guard was first hired, and has never had to draw his gun. Atkins, at the market intermittently for 10 years, has never pulled his weapon at the market, either.

“But they handle aggressive panhandlers, pickpockets and call for medical help when people are ill, they say, but no one problem predominates.”

“Pickpockets are seasonal,” says Hurst. “During the summer, wherever there are big crowds. Our job is to make things safe by our presence,” he explains, standing with Atkins by the market’s van one recent Wednesday. “The dope dealers stay across the street. Families come up and want their picture taken with us.”

Both guards were once homeless.

“We understand the homeless and can give them helpful information,” Hurst says. “Communication is more important than the weapon on my side.”

— TOM CARTER

Joe Dunphy, owner of Celtic Coffee Company on McAllister Street, says of arming the guards: “I’m not so sure … Everybody’s afraid of crime in the Tenderloin, but it’s the crazy behavior that’s more the problem.”

PHOTO BY LENNY SWIDLOCO

Illustration by Akiko Shi

Armed pair patrol Farmers’ Market

The only private guards in Tenderloin with guns
guns for Hastings guards

people arguing and shouting on the street, just acting up, but some have knives, too. I’ve got no problem, if they want to carry guns.’

Neither Wu nor Seward has identified a particular crime on or near the Hastings campus that has spurred the security guards’ request. Under a 1990 federal law, the Jeanne Clery Act, all institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs must publish an annual report on security policies and campus area crime reports. In its 2010-11 report, Hastings provided crime statistics for 2006 through 2009 for the campus and environs—roughly 500 to 600 feet from the campus edges, which extend to U.N. Plaza, the Hibernia Bank at a n g —out on J o n e s Street, the Golden Gate Avenue post office—a block or so beyond Hastings in every direction, some of the toughest turf in the hood. Hastings’ report reflected a four-fold increase in auto break-ins and a 10-step surge in narcotic offenses. Some who follow crime statistics in the Tenderloin believe the majority of calls from campus to the SFPD involve domestic violence incidents.

Recently, off-campus thefts of students’ iPhones and laptops in what Seward calls “smash and grabs” have increased, Seward said. The duties of certain DMV personnel, water and railroad district guards, for example, including the right to carry firearms, if authorized by their employers. The definition of peace officers and the range of their authority, including the right to carry firearms, if authorized by their employers.

At the Collaborative meeting Seward cited the current rules governing the engagement of Hastings officers. If crime happens on the public right of way and does not involve a member of the Hastings community, the guards are directed to notify the SFPD and remain alert. If they gain the right to carry weapons, the guards could choose to intervene directly, he said.

Tom Carter and Heidi Swillinger contributed to this report.

Market for 10 years, has never had to pull his gun, nor has the other guard, Ken Hurst.

Should Hastings security guards be armed?

Asking at Hyde and McAllister streets near Hastings

Mary L., Tenderloin

I’m almost against it, because of the neighborhood. People get robbed and mugged, and there are domestic squabbles around here. If there are guns, things happen. And there are children at the YMCA around the comer and all around this neighborhood. There could be a stray bullet—anything could go wrong. Sometimes changes like this aren’t good.

Kevon DeHart, Tenderloin

I say yes, arm them with guns, but unloaded. Have the bullets in a separate case. They don’t need a loaded gun until something happens. You never know when there could be a terrorist attack, and you’ve got to protect the students. They’re youngsters.

Mia Carter, Tenderloin

Hastings is a school, and I don’t think at a school they should be walking around carrying guns. People are accidentally pulling their guns and killing people all the time. I think the SFPD is enough—they are trained for that. I’m a student at City College, and I’d feel very uncomfortable if there were guards carrying guns on campus there.

David Davis-Crawford, Tenderloin

No one should be armed with guns because people get killed, or they mistake their tasers for guns like in the BART shooting. If they feel unsafe, and then they’ll start carrying guns too. It’ll also put out a bad vibe. I don’t want to be around here with that.

Shawna Jourdan, Tenderloin

I don’t have a problem with them being armed, because their job is to protect their property. But if they go outside the building, they shouldn’t be allowed to have guns. The cops already have guns—if Hastings wants that, they should just hire a cop.

Craig F., Mission

As long as they’re inside the building, I don’t have a problem with them being armed, because their job is to protect their property. But if they go outside the building, they shouldn’t be allowed to have guns. The cops already have guns—if Hastings wants that, they should just hire a cop.

Del Geronimo, Livermore

Yes, they should have guns because these are dangerous times, and the most important thing is national security. I know San Franciscans will think they’re being militarized, but that is not the point. You’ve got to be safe. That’s very important to me.
Faithful Fools: Parish of the streets

I n the heart of the Tenderloin is a purple building at 234 Hyde St. is a social ministry called Faithful Fools. It is a place of hope, healing and love. Co-founders Rev. Kay Jorgenson and Sister Carmen Barsody are trying to change the world one person at a time.

The Fools is a parish of sorts. Its mission statement reads: “On the streets we find our common humanity, through which celebration and healing occur.”

It offers yoga, meditation, Bible readings and discussion groups. However, the Faithful Fools’ most famous programs are their street retreats, where people from outside the neighborhood can experience living on the streets. The retreats begin with one-day outings that end in the evening, followed by a reflection and discussion session. The one-day retreats are in part to ready participants for a subsequent experience when they go out alone and fend for themselves. They start on the steps of Cathedral Hill and descend into the Tenderloin.

“Will you come with the pair? Befriend it, and you will be healed,” Rev. Kay says.

Each retreat costs $45 to $200, with a sliding scale for probability. All other programs are free. The Faithful Fools is supported by donations and grants, pretty much operating day to day, hand to mouth.

Jorgenson, 80, and Barsody, 50, named their ministry Faithful Fools because the fool is a link, able to cross boundaries between rich and poor. The fool is always in between.

“We are the fools,” Jorgenson says. Their goal is to create a community without boundaries or class.

The Faithful Fools’ programs include writing, poetry and artist workshops. People can come into the space and relax or talk with someone. The Fools’ No. 1 priority is building personal relationships. Yet, sometimes people bring their street attitude inside and situations get heated.

On a recent Friday morning, Jorgenson was upstairs in the library drinking coffee. An argument erupted in the discussion room. The raising voice of Stone, a homeless man who is a frequent visitor, could be heard booming down the hall. Stone was yelling at Jorgenson’s 52-year-old daughter, Andrea, who helps out.

“You can’t tell me to leave! You are my conscience!” Stone yelled. Andrea, an artist who has been homeless, said Barsody. From that moment on, the struggles of our members are our own.

The Faithful Fools is supported by donations and educational tax-exempt nonprofit. Their mission reads: “On the streets we find our common humanity, through which celebration and healing occur.”

There are artistic workshops, poetry and artist workshops. People can come into the space and relax or talk with someone. The Fools’ No. 1 priority is building personal relationships.

“Walk toward the pain. Befriend it, and you will be healed,” Rev. Kay says.

“Tenderness is a requirement,” Barsody says.

Both women, though dedicated members of religious organizations, maintain that the Faithful Fools is not a religious organization, but a charitable and educational tax-exempt nonprofit.

Both are from Minnesota. They formed their alliance in 1998 on the streets of the Tenderloin. Jorgenson, 80, was a minister in a Lutheran church in Minneapolis, where she had been a minister in a Lutheran church and a member of a mime troupe before that.

Barsody was on sabbatical, living in the Berkeley hills, when they were introduced. Both were concerned about the great divide between rich and poor and that chaos’s attendant prejudices.

They wanted to do something about it.

“We needed to put our faith where our mouths are, so to speak,” says Jorgenson.

April 1, 1998, they declared the founding day of the Faithful Fools Street Ministry. Yet it took two more years of walking the streets and conducting countless street retreats before they decided it was time to house their parish. In 2000, over ten year old upstairs in the building, a drop-in center forálido, they would accept the community for what it is. They understand the needs of a community.

“Tenderloin STARS

Rev. Kay Jorgenson (with microscope) and Sister Carmen Barsody greet an overwheat crowd at the Faithful Fools to celebrate printing of the fourth edition of the Tenderloin anthology, “Living in the Land of the Dead.”

“The arts are a primary source of connecting,” Barsody says.

Richard Kamlar, chair of the visual arts department at the University of San Francisco, is a Faithful Fools regular. He teaches “artist citizenry,” a collaborative effort between an artist and the needs of a community.

“Every semester for 12 years, Professor Kamlar has brought his students down to the Faithful Fools from USF, another rich institution up on a hill. Kamal says artists think outside the box, they have the imagination to solve problems that seem insolvable.”

The students begin to understand the need for art in a range of communities,” says Kamal. The students then reflect on their experience at the Faithful Fools, and overall, he says, his students consider it one of their best experiences ever.

Jorgenson belongs to the First Unitarian Universalist Society of San Francisco and was the Unitarians’ social justice minister from 2002 until she retired in 2006. In 2009, the Unitarian church bestowed on her the title of minister emeritus.

Rev. Fred Rabidoux, Unitarian minister for pastoral care, said the church is very supportive of Jorgenson and Barsody’s work. Many church members have gone on retreats and some have interned at the Fools.

Rabidoux, a member of the Fools’ first board of directors, found the Fools’ retreats enlightening and profound experiences.

“It is amazing to think that this ministry has existed this long affecting people’s lives,” said Rabidoux.

“Tenderloin STARS

It is remarkable,” Barsody, a Franciscan nun from Little Falls, Minn., spent seven years in a convent in Managua, Nicaragua. Living among the poverty, gangs and domestic violence, she learned firsthand what it felt like to be in the midst of it all.

They walked outside, took a right on Golden Gate and wandered around, only taking right turns, until they were surprised, outside their present-day location. At the time it was a cop shop owned and operated by Ramesh Patel, a Tenderloin star of old. Patel already knew who Jorgenson and Barsody were, and he offered them his business and building for $65,000. Patel didn’t want a down payment, only a handshake, but the pair gave him all the money they had, a whopping $500. A neighborhood businessman who found out about the deal offered Patel $100,000 more, but he refused, says Barsody. She remembers Ramesh’s response, “Greedy tempts, but my conscience is clear.” Patel trusted them and was patient.

During the next seven months after the Fools and Patel made their deal, Jorgenson and Barsody managed to scrape together $55,000 from donations and low-interest loans from Catholic nuns. Now the Fools have only $100,000 left to pay, they say. Since the beginning, Jorgenson and Barsody have lived at The Fools, but recently Jorgenson has moved in with her daughter to make room for someone new.

Throughout the years they have embraced and accepted the community for what it is. They understand the duality of human nature and try not to judge.

“Our lives are simply a response to the needs that present themselves,” Rabidoux says.

And as long as there is person with a story to tell, there will be someone at The Fools wanting to listen.

Brian Rinker writes for The Guardian at City College.
**Modest proposal for improv theater troupe**

*BY ED BOWERS*

The idea for this project was inspired by director John Cassavetes’ first movie, “Shadows,” made in the late 50s. I was impressed by its beautiful cinematicography as well as the dialogue, which had an organic quality to it, a lack of pretension. It allowed the viewer to suspend disbelief and become absorbed in the character and their situations and points of view. At the movie I watched for the scriptwriter’s name so I could catch more of his work.

To my shock, a notice came across the screen stating that most of the dialogue was improvised by the actors. Truly impressive. The actors were not playing themselves; this was not a documentary or a reality TV show. A theatrical presentation, a jazz band might honor the emotional essence and melody and harmonies of a love song, yet through improvisation added a precise aspect of their consciousness to it, the actors in “Shadows” had interrelated and spontaneously played off of one another, getting to the essence of their characters. Their medium was words.

I began to wonder why improvisational theater isn’t widespread, especially in a city like San Francisco, with a reputation for attracting writers, poets and painters who transcended conventional limitations of form and content and took chances, experimented and came up with an original expressive medium. I was perplexed that improvisation had not already been done to death.

The purpose of art, like science, is to allow people to see in a way that they never saw before. Once the world was flat, now it is round. Once a Picasso painting would have been laughed out of the gallery, now it is worth millions of dollars. Taking chances, experimenting, failing and succeeding are keys to this artistic process, and I believe that all these means to creating a work of beauty and insight are contained in the process initiated by improvisational theater.

The Faithful Fools, which is hosting an improv event this month, is a perfect venue for improvisational theater because of the large variety of people participating in its programs. People of all ages and races and cultures come to The Fools, and I bet quite a few would be interested in a creative project where they could be full participants in its creation.

Improvisational acting, which compels the actor to look deeply inside to sense the point of view of the character he or she is playing, is a powerful means of self-discovery and a shortcut to empathy.

An actor who mimics character and parrots an author’s words has talent and is not to be disrespected. But an actor who must explore the self to understand the character of someone else, and speak for that character through his own words is experiencing an adventure in consciousness and creativity that may or may not succeed but is always worth the attempt.

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**OBITUARIES**

**GEORGE KISSACK**

A real man, a good man

Affable George Kissack was living on borrowed time the years he lived in the Plaza Apartments. Maybe it was the finest chapter of his life. Permissive, but happy and loved by his friends, the thin, 5-foot-8 man who used a cane, ignored the past and lived each day laughing and joking.

A black man stood at Mr. Kissack’s July 3 memorial and gave a good account of the friend he had smoked hundreds of cigarettes with over a couple of years while swapping jokes and yakking it up.

“He was a good man, a straightforwar—man who told it like it was. Once of some of us were outside and he stuck his head out and said, ‘Whew, there’re too many black men out here, I’m outnumbered,’ and he went back inside.”

The men outside had laughed, and the 14 mourners who heard the story laughed, too.

“When I heard he died,” the man continued, “it hurt me, like when you lose a family member, that kinship. It was about other people than he was himself. He was a very good man who brought smiles to a lot of faces.”

Menendez read some of her written thoughts about knowing Mr. Kissack.

“Knowing his death was coming I was reluctant to let him into my heart,” she read. “But I couldn’t. He knocked on my door a couple of times a day, and he appreciated me being there.”

She visited him once at Laguna Honda in his last days and accidentally saw a tattoo on his lower left leg. Its crude lettering spelled “Sally.” She asked who Sally was. A tall, beautiful girl he danced with as a youngster in Seattle, she said. He had inked the purple tattoo himself, she said. It must have been painful to make his memoir of a girl he danced with as a youngster.

He was compassionate, a white man said. He was more concerned about other people than he was himself. He was a very good man who brought smiles to a lot of faces.”

Menendez read some of her written thoughts about knowing Mr. Kissack.

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“He was compassionate, a white man said. He was more concerned about other people than he was himself. He was a very good man who brought smiles to a lot of faces.”

-Menendez read some of her written thoughts about knowing Mr. Kissack.

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**SO WHATSIDE**

**Manor Advocates Endorsements**

Your vote counts on November 8th
Remember to vote for leaders who support renters rights.

**Rank choice endorsements from Manor Advocates**

Mayor Candidate
John Avalos - 1st choice
Loland Yee - 2nd choice
Cesar A. Asuncion - 3rd choice

District Attorney
Maurice Cheiner - 1st choice
David Onek - 2nd choice
Sharmin Rock - 3rd choice

Sheriff
David Wong - 1st choice
Ross Mirakami - 2nd choice
Paul Miyamoto - 3rd choice

This endorsement slate is by Tenant / Civic Leaders who have resided in District 6 neighborhoods for over fifteen years and engage in preserving affordable housing. Each leader has won many victories helping their communities and is not about other endorsements ask yourself if these people even support most basic need we all need, which is decent housing for everyone.

-Year-end candidates

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**- Tom Carter**

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**Call Ed Bowers’ cell for info: (415) 368-8116**

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**AUG. 29TH @ 6:30 PM**

**Tightrope improv**

**Location: Faithful Fools**

234 Hyde St.

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**Central City EXTRA**

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**Manor Advocates**
SPECIAL EVENTS

Sunday Streets, Tenderloin/Civic Center, Aug. 14, 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Cars, free streets for people to get out and get active, strolling, skate-boarding or just people-watching. For planned activities and events: sundaysfestival.org.

Central City Democrats endorsement meeting: Mon., Aug. 15, 6 p.m., 201 Turk St. Community Room. Public meeting to meet and ask questions of candidates for November election. Info: 339-VOTE (8683).

ARTS EVENTS

Shhhhh! Silents in the Library, Main Library, Sun., Aug. 7, 2 p.m., Koret Auditorium, lower level. An afternoon with silent film star “Baby Betty,” a.k.a. Diana Serra Cary, who signed to a million-dollar contract at age five in the 1920s. Includes a short film and now has a healthier, quieter, and more comfortable home. One resident received $6,000 from the program, and only had to pay his participating contractor $2,000 out of pocket. To find a participating contractor or get more information visit www.SFEnvironrnent.org/home flu or call 415-821-4500. Protect your family, and install a CO detector now. You may save a life.

• Did you know that 500 people a year die in the United States from carbon monoxide poisoning? We’ve had such fatalities right here in San Francisco.

On behalf of the San Francisco Fire Department’s Prevention Section, we must be received by 3:00 p.m. on Friday, August 19, 2011. Additional information, including submittal instructions, is online at http://www.bosf.com/upload/page/8/aboutb osf/ gasmeter-notice.pdf. For more information, please call the Fire Department’s Principal Property Manager, Revenue Development and Management, at (415) 821-4500.

Please call 911 if you hear a carbon monoxide detector go off, and then contact your home’s landlord to get it repaired.

For more information, please call 911 or 24-hour overnight answering. We would also like to recommend that you visit Building Inspection Center, 111 Market Street, Suite 300. You can get more information on home safety and fire protection at the San Francisco Fire Department’s website at http://www.sffdnert.org, or call Lt. Arteseros, 970-2022.

Witching Streams: Art Hickman and Sweet Jazz in San Francisco, through-the-library. Library: History Center Exhibit Space. 6th floor. Band leader Hickman’s “sweet jazz” evolved into the big band sound, exhibition includes sheet music, photographs and ephemera.

COMMUNITY: REGULAR SCHEDULE HOUSING

Supportive Housing Network, 3rd Thursday of the month, 3-5 p.m., Dorothy Day Community, 54 McAllister. Call 421-2926 x304.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Get Connected Central Market

All CMCBD Meetings are open to the public.

Help us create a clean, safe and invigorating Central Market.

Get connected to the Central Market Community Benefit District (CMCBD).

All CMCBD meeting notices and agendas available at the San Francisco Public Library and at www.Central-Market.org.

Learn more about the CMCBD’s Board of Directors Meetings and Committees, and how you can get involved.

415 957 5985 | www.central-market.org

Friends of Bodecker Park, 2nd Thursday of the month, 3:30 p.m., Bodecker Rec. Center, 240 Eddy St. Park events, activities and improvements. Contact Betty Traynor, 431-136.

Gene Friend Recreation Center Advisory Board, 3rd Thursday of the month, 5 p.m. Board wants to promote SFUna resources for children, youth, families and adults, with the Gene Friend Recreation Center, 270 Sixth St. Information: Tim Figueras, 554-9532.

North of Market/Tenderloin Community Benefit District, Full board meets 3rd Monday at noon. Call 292-4812 for location or check norm-bd.org.

Salsa Community Stabilization Fund Advisory Committee, 3rd Thursday of the month, 5 p.m., 1 South Van Ness, 2nd floor. Info: Claudia del Rosario 749-2519.

South of Market Project Area Committee, 3rd Monday of the month, 6 p.m., 1000 8th St. Safety and Health Committee meets monthly on the 1st Thursday after the 1st Tuesday of the month, 1005 Folsom, room 403-1766 or write Ssac@mtp.org.

Tenderloin Futures Collaborative, 3rd Wednesday of the month, 5-7 p.m., Koret Auditorium, lower level, 1187 Franklin St. Monthly programs, 965 Mission St. #700. Senior Housing Action Committee, 3rd Wednesday, 1:30 p.m. Call for health program and Senior University, 546-1333 and www.sfstate.edu.

DISSERT DISTURBSE

Jane Kim
Chair of Rules Committee, member of Budget & Finance Committee and Transportation Authority
Legislative Aides: Matthias Morimoto and Viva Mogi
Jane.Kim@sfgov.org, 554-1970

City and County of San Francisco
For Papers August, 2011
Concession Opportunity at San Francisco International Airport
San Francisco International Airport is accepting proposals for the T3, BAF Hub Food and Beverage Kiosk Leases. The Lease is comprised of a 300 square foot space for a dessert, snacks and/or pastries/mothk cocktails. The MAG for the first year is $144,800. Proposals must be received by 3:00 p.m. on Friday, August 19, 2011. Additional information, including submittal instructions, is online at http://www.bosf.com/upload/page/show/bosf_ leases.html. For more information, please call the California Department of Transportation, at (650) 821-4500.

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Get Connected Central Market

The good news, though, is that a new State law took effect July 1 last year that also requires homeowners to install immediately carbon monoxide detectors. Like a smoke alarm, these devices warn you with a piercing whistle that you and your family need to get out of the building and call 911 for emergency services.

Carbon Monoxide is invisible, colorless and tasteless. It takes technology to make you aware of its presence.

The Mayor’s Office, the Fire Department and the Department of Building Inspection want you to act immediately, and install carbon monoxide detectors to protect your family. Visit our web site — http://www.sf MutableList.org or to download an Information Brochure and to view a YouTube video.

Department of the Environment

Get Comfortable with Energy Savings!

Homeowners around San Francisco are getting up to $7,000 for home improvement projects that save energy. The average participant has saved 35% of their energy usage and now has a healthier, quieter, and more comfortable home. One resident received $6,000 from the program, and only had to pay his participating contractor $2,000 out of pocket. To find a participating contractor or get more information visit www.SFEnvironment.org/homeflu or call 415-355-3769.

Not getting the financial child support you need from your child’s mother or father? Have friends or acquaintances on this situation? Let them know.

The San Francisco Department of Child Support Services offers the following Free services:

• Establishment of an order for monetary child support, health insurance, medical paperwork and child care costs.
• Modification (increase or decrease) of existing orders.
• Collection of unpaid child support, with interest.

Consultations please call: 415-356-2754 or e-mail us at sfchildsupport@sfgov.org

San Francisco Department of Child Support Services, Karen M. Roya, Director
Main Office is located at 617 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105
Open Monday – Friday, 8:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M. 415-356-2754

San Francisco and the City of San Francisco encourage public outreach. Articles are translated into several languages to provide broader public access. The newspaper makes every effort to translate the articles of general interest correctly. No liability is assumed by the City and County of San Francisco or the newspapers for errors and omissions.

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