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HOMEWARD

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Title: "Homelessness In Sacramento, California" Francisco J. Dominguez Copyright 2009

THE HOUSING CRISIS

By Cathleen Williams

They came to Los Angeles to sleep under the invisible stars because they would die elsewhere.

In New York City they might have found temporary housing – New York has beds for about 60% of its 50,000 homeless residents, lodging many in a filthy shells of buildings, abandoned hospitals or run-down motels. In January of 2013, in a city maintained shelter, a tiny, pre-maturely born baby stopped breathing in her crib one day due to the cold, the contaminated air, and the mold. Afterwards, some families with asthmatic children were quietly moved to subsidized apartments.

But in Los Angeles, which shelters only 27% of its homeless population, it turns out you can survive

outside. As a recent article in the New York Times delicately put it, for those rolling out their sleeping bags in L.A., "there is relatively little risk of dying from exposure." ("Los Angeles Confronts A Spike In Homelessness Amid Prosperity" New York Times (NYT) 6/14/15.)

According to this year's homeless count, homelessness in L.A. has risen 12% over the past two years to 44,359 people. About ten percent are veterans. And this is despite the fact that organizations in L.A. claim to have housed over 20,000 people in the last four years. Seven thousand five hundred new beds were created for veterans over the last two years, but the number

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The Resnicks Change Name of Their Corporation to the "Wonderful Company"

By Dan Bacher

Originally published June 03 on dailykos.com

No, this is NOT a late April Fool's Day joke.

Beverly Hills billionaires Lynda and Stewart Resnick, two of the foremost advocates of Governor Jerry Brown's Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) to build the twin tunnels under the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, have officially changed the name of their company, "Roll Global," to "The Wonderful Company."

In a press release posted on June 2, the Resnicks, known as the "Koch Brothers of California Water" for their hijacking of environmental politics in the state to benefit corporate agribusiness, gushed about the company's "accomplishments" and goals.

"At The Wonderful Company, we are totally integrated in our approach to farming and distribution — we grow our produce, then harvest, package and deliver to a store near you," said Stewart Resnick, co-owner and president of The Wonderful Company. "We established this vertical structure to ensure that our quality standards are maintained at every step along the way from our orchards to your tables."

"Consumers know us from our iconic Super Bowl commercials and viral marketing campaigns," said Lynda Resnick, co-owner and vice chair. "Now we want the world to know the company behind some of America's healthiest and most popular brands."

The Resnicks then bragged about the "popularity of their products. They claimed that Wonderful Pistachios is the #1 tree nut brand and one of the top-selling salty snacks in America; Wonderful Halos are the #1 mandarin orange in America; POM Wonderful is the #1 100% pomegranate brand in America; FIJI Water is the #1 premium bottled water brand in America; Teleflora is the #1 floral delivery service through local florists; and JUSTIN Wine is the #1 Cabernet Sauvignon in California.

The Resnicks also touted their supposedly "rich heritage of investing in the communities in which its employees live and work, specifically California's Central Valley and Fiji."

"Our company has always believed that success means doing well by doing good," said Stewart Resnick. "That's why we place such importance on our extensive community outreach programs, education and health initiatives and sustainability efforts. We are deeply committed to doing our part to build a better world and inspiring others to do the same."

Oddly enough, the corporation name change by the Resnicks closely follows Governor Jerry Brown's address to Sacramento business leaders at the 90th Annual "Sacramento Host Breakfast" on May 28, when he proclaimed that he is now going to call the Delta tunnels, "pipes," because pipes are more popular.

"Instead of a tunnel, were going to call it a pipe. That seems to be more popular," he said to laughter from the crowd, according to the Sacramento Bee.

In response, Restore the Delta (RTD), a group opposing the Governor's massive twin tunnels plan, noted that Brown's reference to "pipes" and his entire talk touting the alleged "benefits" of the tunnels echoes the message created by Californians for Water Security — a special interest campaign initiated by Stewart Resnick's Paramount Farms.

The Resnicks are the largest orchard fruit and nut growers in the world and are two of the biggest contributors to candidates from both the Democratic and Republican parties every election season. Stewart Resnick contributed \$150,000 last fall to help pass Jerry Brown's Proposition 1, the water bond.

The well-connected Beverly Hills billionaire sits on the board of the Conservation International, a controversial corporate "environmental" group, and is an advisor to UC Davis Chancellor Linda Katehi, most well-known around the world for her administration's pepper spraying of students at an Occupy protest in the fall of 2011.

In addition to promoting the construction of the tunnels, the Resnicks have been instrumental in promoting campaigns to eviscerate Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections for Central Valley Chinook salmon and Delta smelt populations in recent years.

Stewart Resnick became notorious for buying subsidized Delta water and then selling it back to the public for a big profit as Delta fish and Central Valley salmon populations crashed in recent years.

The Resnicks have faced increasing criticism

from environmentalists, Tribal leaders, fishermen and many media outlets for increasing their acreage in water-thirsty almond trees during a record drought - while Brown has mandated than urban water districts throughout the state slash their water use by 25 percent.

At this year's annual pistachio conference that Paramount Farms hosted, Stewart Resnick revealed his current efforts to expand pistachio, almond and walnut acreage during a record drought.

"Talking about the successes in recent years, Andy Anzaldo, vice president of grower relations for Wonderful Pistachios, played a clip from the movie Jerry McGuire in which Tom Cruise shouts, 'Show me the money,'" according to the Western Farm Press.

"Resnick then did that. He said the average net return per acre on three nut crops was \$3,519 for pistachios, \$1,431 for almonds, and \$884 for walnuts," the publication reported.

During the conference, Resnick also gloated about the increase in pistachio acreage over the past ten years: 118 percent — even more than the 47 percent increase for almonds and 30 percent increase for walnuts. Anzaldo and Resnick also said their 2020 goal is "150,000 partner acres" and "33,000 Paramount acres." Resnick's increase in almond acreage is part of a statewide pattern. Growers have expanded their acreage in water-thirsty almonds by 150,000 acres during the current drought

So it appears that the Resnicks are rebranding their increasingly controversial corporation to make it sound, pardon the pun, "wonderful," just as Jerry Brown and the Resnicks want to rebrand their "tunnels" as "pipes."

Regardless of the name change of the corporation, there is nothing "wonderful" about the Resnicks and their unsustainable corporate agribusiness practices, nor their attempts to eviscerate minimal protections for Sacramento River Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, Delta and longfin smelt, green sturgeon, striped bass, sandhill cranes and a host of other fish and wildlife species.

Dan Bacher is an environmental journalist from Sacramento. He is also an editor of The Fish Sniffer, described as "The #1 Newspaper in the World Dedicated Entirely to Fishermen."



Photo Courtesy of Jinny Divish

Walmart Workers Fast in Protest of Store Closures

By David Roddy

On May 26, two vans full of Sacramento residents joined dozens of former and current Walmart employees, backed by community activists and faith leaders, set up camp in front of Walmart in Los Angeles's Chinatown. Many fasted for the next 24 hours in protest of the company's recent closing of five stores, most notably in nearby Pico Rivera. Walmart alleges that the closures were not related to the fact multiple stores had multiple employees involved in the United Food and Commercial Worker backed Organization United for Respect at Walmart (OUR Walmart) association. Indeed, in 2012, workers at the Pico Rivera Walmart participated in the first strike at the retailer in United States history.

In April, the union filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board accusing Walmart of closing stores in retaliation against activist workers, demanding that all employees--who were notified of their job loss mere hours before the closing of the stores--be transferred or rehired. Rather, they cite plumbing repairs as the cause of the closures. Protesters held signs, some shaped like giant toilet plungers, declaring that the company's rationalizations "stinks." Plumbing issues or not, the closings function to allow the stores to rehire at their own discretion, reasserting the power of management.

This is not the first time the retail giant has used store closures to discourage worker organizing. In 2004, workers at a Jonquiére. Quebec Walmart ran a successful union campaign, becoming certified members of the UFCW and the first union Walmart workers in North America. Six months later, the company closed the store. Walmart has also closed entire departments that have voted to unionize. In 2000, Walmart butchers in Jacksonville, Texas voted to join UFCW Local 540, inspiring butchers in other stores to seek recognition. Walmart responded by by closing its 180 meat counters, switching to selling only prepackaged cuts. Company spokesperson Jessica Moser told the Associated Press that "Our decision to expand case-ready meat has nothing to do with what went on in Jacksonville."

Up until now, OUR Walmart has circumvented some of the retailer's anti-union

tactics by not seeking union certification, instead using strikes, petitions, lawsuits, and civil disobedience to pressure the store to change its policies regarding workplace organizing.

Wal-Mart recently hiked its minimum hourly wage to at least \$9 an hour nationally and then up to \$10 an hour next year. This shows that the public shaming leveraged by OUR Walmart against the retail behemoth is having some effect. However, the wage increase only applies to full-time employees, a relatively small portion of the Walmart workforce. The company's simultaneous tactics of suppressing worker organizing while offering reform that avoids directly empowering workers (for instance, raising wages without offering more employee control over scheduling) demonstrate the ongoing need for Walmart workers to organize.

David Roddy is an independent political blogger from Sacramento who serves on the National Political Committee for the Democratic Socialists of America

THE HOUSING CRISIS

Continued from Page 1

counted in this year's census did not drop. It remained stable at 4,016. (NYT 6/15/15.)

The fact is, the rate of homelessness in cities nationwide is rising: a greater percentage of the overall urban population is becoming homeless with every passing year, despite the optimistic opinions and projections of policy experts. The underlying trend behind the rising rate of homelessness can be seen in the increase in poverty since 1990: after dropping in the 1990's, the poverty rate since 2000 has climbed from 11.7% to 14.5% in 2013, a slight dip from its 15.1% peak in 2010.

In Santa Clara County, researchers found that two thirds of the homeless population was homeless less than a year. (See, "Home Not Found: The Cost of Homelessness in Silicon Valley," Economic Roundtable 2015.) This statistic, hailed as a positive sign, reveals the catastrophic housing crisis that has engulfed tens of thousands of residents who are living on the edge. In San Jose, over six years, some 60,000 people slipped, with untold disruption to their livelihoods and lives, into stints of homelessness, according to the study. Thirty percent of Santa Clara households live below the Basic Self-Sufficiency Standard of what it takes to make ends meet, since this would require a wage of \$19.36 for a family of four with two full time earners. ("Living on the Edge In Silicon Valley," Rally Comrades, June-July 2015.)

Those homeless who do find housing may need to spend almost half of their income on rent in many areas of California. In San Francisco, the rent for a one bedroom apartment rose by \$13.4% in 2014 alone, for a median price of \$3410 per month. Evictions exempt from rent control restrictions (under the Ellis Act) have increased 170% to over 100 per year. The word "gentrification" no longer describes the brutality of this process.

No one has a grip on the situation. In L.A., the Central City Association's president, Carol Schatz, speaks for real estate developers eyeing downtown's Skid Row. Recently, she bitterly commented to the New York Times that the problem would be solved if the ordinances against sitting, lying, or sleeping on the sidewalk were enforced during the night in the area – a tactic now forbidden by a legal settlement

in 2006 which curbed enforcement from ten p.m. to 6 a.m. on the grounds that such laws constituted cruel and unusual punishment. (NYT 6/14/15)

Certainly there are powerful advocates for a law enforcement approach among the real estate interests who dominate the conversation at City Halls throughout the state. Hundreds of ordinances criminalizing homelessness have been enacted in California, a nationwide trend. But the jails and hospitals where homeless people end up when they are forcibly evicted from the only de facto housing available – six feet of concrete – cost money, a lot of money.

Santa Clara County spent \$520 million per year from 2007 to 2012 providing services to 102,000 homeless residents. A total of \$312 million a year was spent on health care; \$196 million was spent on law enforcement, mostly for jails. The average individual cost to the public of a homeless resident in 2012 was about \$5,000; however, the most frequent users of medical services, 10% of the homeless population, had costs averaging over \$60,000 per person per year. (See, "Home Not Found: The Cost of Homelessness in Silicon Valley," Economic Roundtable 2015.)

These numbers illuminate the ongoing debate about homelessness among politicians and policymakers, who are driven by the need to address "high cost" homeless individuals by prioritizing their housing and support. For this segment of the homeless population, in Santa Clara county, "post-housing" costs to the public (\$20,000 per year) represent a huge savings, and supportive housing for these "high cost" individuals would save over \$40,000 per person per year.

In order to save this money, policy makers are pushing solutions to homelessness based on "data" regarding the most "vulnerable" and "distressed" homeless individuals, with the goal of identifying them while locked up in the medical and maximum security units of jails or rolling in on gurneys to emergency rooms. (See, "Home Not Found," Business Roundtable, 2015.)

But even if permanent supportive housing for the few are put into place – and there are well-meaning, if underfunded, attempts to do so – they will not address the deeper dislocation and dispossession that has its roots in the ongoing decay of America's urban industrial base and the growth of the "new economy" of low paid, non-union service work. It is the tech and finance workers – from the sectors of the new economy that are thriving – who are fueling the "hot" housing markets in our big cities, as neglected outlying neighborhoods, the suburbs which used to house working families, sink into poverty and foreclosure.

"People are sleeping on sidewalks up and down Sunset Boulevard, living in cars in South Los Angeles and huddling in the kind of tent cities once confined to Skid Row," the New York Times reported in June. San Jose's homeless camp, until it was recently destroyed by city officials, was the largest in the nation, in the heart of Silicon Valley where corporations have some \$500 billion in cash reserves.

The piecemeal, incremental approach to housing – housing for the few – has never brought real change; housing and other resources have steadily diminished for the past twenty years, with only jails, prisons, and temporary shelters expanding. (See, Larry Lamar Yates, "Housing Organizing for the Long Haul," in <u>The Right to Housing</u>, edited by Bratt, Stone, and Hartman, 2006.) The recent defeat in California of the campaign to repeal the Maximum Family Grant – which denies welfare to almost any baby born in a household where other children receive aid – is only the latest episode.

From rent strikes and mass resistance to evictions during the Great Depression, to the labor coalitions that fought for (segregated) New Deal housing programs, to the Civil Rights-era uprisings which demanded civil rights, tenants'rights, and economic justice – the right to housing has only been advanced by broad movements which address all the intertwined necessities – food, health care, education, housing, a living wage – essential to survival in a time of crisis. That time is approaching.

Cathleen Williams is a board member of the Sacramento Homeless Organizing Committee and Civil Rights Attorney

Seattle Homeless Tent Encampments

Seattle currently has six authorized homeless encampments, commonly referred to as tent cities, which are required to move every few months. There are also dozens of non-permitted encampments that have sprung up in city parks, under roadways and in vacant lots. This Reuters photo series depicts life in Tent City 3.

Seattle Mayor Ed Murray hopes to introduce three new organized homeless encampments to be managed by nonprofits. His office believes the tent cities are essential to dealing with rising homelessness in the city.

Last year's point in time count found 3,123 people living on the streets of Seattle and King County - up 15 percent from the previous year.

Courtesy of INSP News Service www.INSP.ngo / Reuters



Daune Montel (L) and husband Willie Fowler find shelter from the rain at Tent City 3, a homeless encampment in Seattle, Washington.

Photo Credit: REUTERS/David Ryder

A tent that sleeps ten men is shown at Tent City 3, a homeless encampment in Seattle, Washington.

Photo Credit: REUTERS/David Ryder





Illegal campsites are pitched on a sidewalk in Seattle, Washington January 15, 2015.

Photo Credit: REUTERS/David Ryder



A sign on a tent is seen at Tent City 3, a homeless encampment in Seattle, Washington. Photo Credit: REUTERS/David Ryder



The food tent is fully stocked at Tent City 3, a homeless encampment in Seattle, Washington.

Photo Credit: REUTERS/David Ryder



Jeff Roderick is reflected in the mirror of an outdoor sink at Tent City 3, a homeless encampment in Seattle, Washington.

Credit: REUTERS/David Ryder

The Trans-Pacific Trade Agreement

The Green Party, and its Green Shadow Cabinet, stepped forward in 2014 to analyze and oppose the TPP and its impacts. This article edits and summarizes their report.

By Cathleen Williams

What's Behind the TPP?

The TPP (Trans-Pacific Partnership) is a trade agreement under secret negotiation by Australia, Brunei, Chile, Canada, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, the United States, and Vietnam. Japan also has joined.

The desire of the Bush and the Obama administrations to pass the TPP is apparently an effort to create a coalition of nations to match China's exploding economy and increased military and political influence in the region. On Nov 12, 2011, Obama spoke before the Summit of the **Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation** Forum and stated that, "... we've turned our attention back to the Asia Pacific region." This is being accomplished through two vehicles: the TPP and the "Pivot to Asia," meaning a redeployment of American priorities and military forces away from Europe and the Middle East to Asia. Also in the same month, this time speaking before the Australian Parliament, Obama said: "As a Pacific nation, the United States will play a larger and long-term role in shaping this region and its future." The United States now has 320,000 troops in the Pacific region, and the Pentagon has promised there will be no reductions as troops are drawn down in Afghanistan and other parts of the world.

Why Oppose the TPP?

The Trans-Pacific Partnership is a global corporate coup that undermines democracy and makes corporations more powerful than government. It creates a "trade tribunal" system that allows corporations to sue governments for expected lost profits resulting from environmental, labor, health, consumer protection and other laws.

What's The Impact Of The TPP On People And Labor?

If the TPP becomes law countries will be subservient to corporations under

rules that prohibit many forms of regulation, require ever-green patent protections for pharmaceuticals, and create a rigged legal system that favors corporate profit over people and planet. In addition, public services are defined as "state-owned enterprises" and because they receive benefit from government - as they are part of government corporate interests will be able to sue claiming public services are unfair competition. [Corporate interests] seek to privatize public services so that corporations can profit from governments that provide clean water, healthcare, transportation, retirement and other necessities of the people. As for workers and communities, transnational corporations are seeking a trade pact that will serve as a legal vehicle that will lead to a race to the bottom for workers and their communities. According to Celeste Drake, the AFL-CIO's Trade Policy Specialist, trade pacts like NAFTA and TPP are created to benefit the 1% and it is only by accident and not design when and if these pacts benefit the

With respect to workers rights and protecting the public interest, DS Wright on FDL News Desk (4/1/13) warned: "If the TPP is approved, the sovereignty of the United States and other member nations will be dissipated by trade tribunals that favor corporate power and force national laws to be subservient to corporate interests."

These trade pacts must clearly protect the right of workers to organize and form unions to protect their jobs, health and safety and communities in which transnational corporations operate. It is only strong worker protections that can prevent such tragic situations from occurring that we have seen in the Union Carbide factory explosion in Bhopal, India that killed thousands in 1984; the recent tragedies in Bangladesh — the building collapse in April and the fire that killed more than a thousand workers in November, and the untold numbers in the U.S. and worldwide who have been victims of cancer alleys created by the oil, chemical, energy and agribusiness industries.

Only through strong, enforceable worker protections and labor rights in these trade pacts will workers on

all worksites be able to speak up to protect their lives, livelihoods and communities. These trade pacts must also be written to assure strong sanctions against the use of child labor, forced labor and slave labor.

Ray Rogers serves as International Labor Rights Advisor in the Economy Branch of the Green Shadow Cabinet. This statement is one of over a dozen issued in support of the Green Shadow Cabinet's June 17th call for action against the TPP.

Impact Of The TPA On Food And Agriculture

Access to food is a basic human right. Instead, TPP expands the notion that food is just another commodity subject to economic speculation and exploitation solely to increase the profits of multinational corporations. TPP promotes exportoriented food production; its passage will increase global hunger and malnutrition, alienate millions from their productive assets and resources; land, water, fish, seeds, technology and generations of cultural knowledge.

A TPP trade agreement will impact all levels of the food system, from the growers, to the markets distributing the food; from the quality of the food available to consumers, to the ability of governments to protect and be held accountable to their people. The TPP is designed to help agribusiness get bigger and more powerful in their drive to consolidate ownership of the food system -- from seed to shelf. The TPP will speed up the global race to the bottom in terms of farm prices, workers' wages, environmental standards and human rights.

Farmers have been excluded from the negotiations over TPP. Access to meetings and materials are limited to officials and corporate stakeholders. U.S agricultural representatives are predominantly Big-Ag supporters, including Monsanto, Dupont, Syngenta, and Walmart. Free Trade cannot be Fair trade when the people are excluded.

TPP will empower agribusiness to sue countries for trying to limit the kinds of food they import. Domestic food safety standards can also be challenged / weakened as barriers to trade. The TPP will increase risks to food safety in the U.S, as similar "equivalence rules" in prior agreements have forced the U.S. to, for example, permit the import of sub-standard meat product.

Yet while TPP countries have agreed to provide foreign investors an array of extraordinary new privileges, the TPP countries have not required investors to agree to health, labor or environmental obligations.

Like the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which displaced millions of Mexican corn farmers, the TPP is expected to flood markets with cheap products, increasing pressures on small farmers to grow cash crops, rather than traditional food crops. And, like NAFTA, TPP will force small farmers off the land forcing them to migrate to cities, and cross borders hoping to survive. FTAs ("Fair Trade Agreements) have undercut the right of local producers to receive a fair, locally determined price for their products by forcing farmers to compete in the global food market.

As a result of FTAs, agricultural production has increased the use of fossil fuels for production and transportation, thereby increasing pollution; increased the use of chemical inputs; expanded the health and environmental risks associated with genetically modified material; and reduced biodiversity by favoring mono-cropping.

Rather than adopt the TPP, governments must uphold the rights of all peoples to food sovereignty and security, and adopt and implement policies that promote sustainable, family-based production rather than industry- led, high- input export oriented production.

Jim Goodman serves as Secretary of Agriculture, Mark Dunlea as Director of the White House Office of Climate and Agriculture, and Brian Tokar as Director of the Office of Technology Assessment in the Ecology Branch of the Green Shadow Cabinet.

Cathleen Williams is a board member of the Sacramento Homeless Organizing Committee and a civil rights lawyer.



The 43 Disappeared

On April 8,2015 family members of the 43 disappeared students from Ayotzinapa, Mexico lead a march down Truxel Road to the Mexican Consulate Office in Sacramento, California. The families were calling on the Obama Administration to stop military funding of the Mexican Government who have been accused of participating in the students abductions and killings. The bodies to this day have not been found. This contingent was one of three caravans crossing the United States to bring awareness and education to citizens here . These 43 student teachers were from a college formed after the Tlatelolco massacre in Mexico City in1968, and were traveling there to join in with the teacher strikers protesting there. Photo Courtesy Francisco J. Dominguez © 2015

Skid Row - From L.A. to the bay

Standing in line on Skid Row Reminded me of those I know I've stood in line with so many Laughs and smiles without a penny Stood around in many a town Standing up when I was down With people I think of a lot Those who are still caught – up I can't even count, From L.A. to the bay The folks I've met who've made my day They made it rich, They made it poor They made me want to give some more They made my step a little lighter They fashioned me into a fighter I got stepped on at times But I kept on steppin' – I did my own crimes It's a place in my heart that will never shut Musical thoughts get all stirred up 4 smokes for a dollar, 211 after two Need comfort, just holler Got something for you You see it, don't judge The filth and the smudge Cause people are living and some folks are dying Mothers are childless and babies are crying Fathers are sorry and dope fiends are trying Churches are feeding and missions are too They're serving some hope Especially for you If God is our keeper, then Lord only knows The reasons why some folks live on Skid Rows I slept in the sun I walked in the rain I slept in a tent and was safe with my pain One Time – they were there – They said "Rise and Shine" Then they wrote me a ticket and they gave me a fine It's Midnight and the missions closed Gotta find Mississippi cause he has my clothes One day you see me One day you don't I might be back later But I probably won't So they say it takes a village to raise a child Well it takes a Skid Row to house the wild This is not a celebration It's a simple fact So I'll keep looking up And I'll keep looking back.

- Janiece Cobb - 2015

At Loaves And Fishes

One morning

A young man begins speaking

Standing by the window

Transparent/ almost

We didn't see him come in

He is looking out

At the whitish sky

And the big sumac

He just starts speaking

How one finger was severed

Because he picks up trash

We don't ask why

And at the same time

As if/ the universe is listening

He is speaking urgently

Of mother earth

Someone asks where he is from

He says Missouri

And then leaves slowly

Still speaking

About his hands

Cut from trash

And about the earth

Then is down the stairs

Living poem

Cathleen Williams 2015

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Organize Sacramento
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Women's Empowerment



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HOMELESS RESOURCES

Night Shelters

Salvation Army: 12th and North B St. 30 days per year: Dormitory living, C&S: Dinner, breakfast clothing for residents: Men/ Women: Sign-up SA patio weekdays at 1PM. 442-0331

St. Johnís Shelter: Women and Children. 4410 Power Inn Rd. Call between 10am & 3pm for space availability. 453-1482

Union Gospel Mission: 400 Bannon St. Beds for Men Only, sign up 6:30pm at mission, Newcomers/Referrals have priority. 7:30pm Chapel Service with meal afterwards, 6am breakfast for residents. Showers / shaves 9-11am & 1-2:45pm. open to all homeless men: 447-3268

Next Move (formerly SAEHC) 24 hr Family Shelter; Families, single adults with children who have no other resource: Womenís Refuge; single women, no children: Call for screening/space availability 455-2160

Day Shelters

Friendship Park: 12th St. & North C: Weekdays 7am - 2:30pm: open to anyone: Many services

Meals

Union Gospel Mission: 400 Bannon St.: 7 days, Evening meal, Men/Women: Church service 7:00pm required, dinner following 8:30-9:15pm. Sunday 11am service, lunch at noon. 447-3268

Loaves & Fishes: 1321 No. C St.: Lunch every day 11:30am-1pm. Tickets available 7 am- 12:30 pm at Friendship Park weekdays: at 8 am on Saturday and 10am on Sundays.

Womenis Civic Improvement Center: Seniors Only: 3555 3rd Ave. 11:30-12:30 lunch M-F 452-2866

Food-not-Bombs: serves free food in Cesear Chavez Plaza, 9th & J St., every Sunday 1:30 pm. All Welcome.

Foundation of Faith Ministries 2721 Dawes St. Rancho Cordova. Every 4th Sat. 3-5 pm All Welcome.

Glory Bound Street Ministry 4527 Parker Ave. Sundays; breakfast 11:30 am after 10 am church service; dinner 6:30 pm after 5 pm church service: Fridays; dinner 7 pm after 6 pm church service. Must attend services. 452-7078

Women & Children

Maryhouse: 1321 No. C St. suite 32: Breakfast for Women and children 8am-9am. Day shelter 8am-3pm weekdays for women and families.

Wellspring 3414 4th St.: T&Th full breakfast: M-W-F continental breakfast for women and children. 454-9688

see Youth Services for young adults

Free Clothing

Sacramento Food Bank: 3333 3rd Ave. (at Broadway) 10am-2pm Mon - Fri. 456-

Union Gospel Mission: 400 Bannon St. Men: M-Sat 9-11am or 1-2:45pm: Women and Children: Thurs. 9 am signup, 9:30-10am bible study, 10 am - 12 pm shop. 447-3268

Glory Bound Street Ministry 4527 Parker Ave. Clothes Closet, Sundays 11:30 am all welcome. 452-7078

Medical

Mercy Clinic: For homeless adults, children: Nurseís office in Friendship park 7:30am & 12:30pm. 446-3345

Sacramento Dental Clinic: 4600 Broadway (Primary Care Blding) Walk-ins 8 am - 12:30 pm 874-8300

Mental Health

Guest House, 1400 N. A St.: Homeless Mental Health Clinic, Tues,Wed,Thurs, 8-am only. Mental Health evaluation, medication if needed. Housing referrals for mentally ill, GA refs, SSI aps, refs to A & D counseling: 443-6972

TLCS Intake Offices: 1400 N.íAí St. Blding. A; Adults 18 yrs & up; Refferrals to transitional living programs, independant living, mental health support services; SSI/ SSDI application assistance; Walk-ins 8-11am M-F 440-1500

Genesis: Professional Counseling for life problems. Referrels. 401 12th St. (DeLaney Center). 699-1536

Youth Services

Wind Youth Services: Drop-In Center for youth (ages 12-24) experiencing homelessness: 1722 J Street, M-F 9am-6pm, S-S 10am-2pm: Emergency shelter for ages 12-17, call 1-800-339-7177: Emergency shelter for ages 18-24, call 916-561-4900.

Services also include: street outreach case management, mental health

Crisis Intervention

WEAVE: Services for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and their children. Referrals to court mandated battery intervention programs, Safe house, 24 hr. crisis line: 920-2952

AIDS / HIV

AIDS Housing Alliance provides residential care, transitional housing & permanent housing services to homeless persons living with aids. 329-1093 weekdays.

CARES (Center for AIDS Research, Education and Service): 1500 21st ST. Serves people with HIV and AIDS. Medical care, mental health, case mgmt, health ed and regional prevention/ed classes. 443-3299

Breaking Barriers: Homeless Outreach Program provides direct services to people living with AIDS and HIV. Transportation to social services, medical appointments, job interviews, and housing assistance. 447-2437

Harm Reduction Services: 40001 12 Ave.; High risk outreach; HIV, Hep-C testing; case management for HIV; free medical clinic, needle exchange. 456-4849

Alternative Test Site: Free anonymous HIV testing, Wed /Thurs. Call for appt. 874-7720.

Legal Aid

Disability Rights, CA: Free legal services for people with disabilities. Call for appt. toll free: TTY:(800)776-5746

Tommy Clinkenbeard Legal Clinic: 401 12th St. (DeLaney Center) Free legal assistance and advocacy for problems related to homelessness. 446-0368

Legal Services of Northern California, Inc: 515 12th St. (at E ST.) M-F 8:30am-12pm, 1pm-5pm. Problems with public benefits, landlord / tenant, divorce clinic. Call for appt. 551-2150

Welfare Rights: 1901 Alhambra Blvd. (2nd floor) M-F 9am-5pm: AFDC, Food Stamps, Workfare and Medical rep at hearings. 736-0616

Social Security Disability / SSI Lawyer Free Consultation (916) 658-1880



About SHA

The Sacramento Housing Alliance is a network of concerned citizens who promote decent affordable housing for low income households and homeless people through advocacy and participation in public discourse.

For more info, or if you would like to participate, please call:

(916) 455-4900

http://sachousingalliance.org

1800 21st Street Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95811

The SHA does not itself provide or manage housing.

Veterans

VA Outreach: 1-800-827-1000

Homeless VA Coordinator: (916) 364-6547

Mather VA Social Works: help getting DD-214, any vet. (916) 843-7064

Sacramento Veterans Resource Center 7270 East Southgate Dr. 393-8387

Miscellaneous

Francis House Center: 1422 C St. 9:00- noon walk-in - direct services resource counseling, vouchers for IDs, Dvr Licenses, Birth Certs, Transp Assistance; noon-3:00 - appts for in-depth resource counseling; by appt: Senior/Disability/ Verteranís advocacy, notary service. Job Development Center open 9am-3pm MTu-W-F and noon-3pm Th. Motel vouchers for qualified families. 443-2646

Sacramento Food Bank & Family Services: 3333 3rd Ave. (south of Broadway) Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri 10am-1:30pm, and Wed 4pm-7pm. 456-1980.

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

Employment Development Department (EDD): 2901 50th St. (at Broadway) M-F8am-5pm. Unemployment, job services. 227-0300

Medi-Cal: 1-800-773-6467,1-888-747-1222. Or see DHA eligibility workers 1725 28th St. 916-874-2256

Social Security Office: 8581 Folsom Blvd (East of College Greens Lite-rail stop) M-F 9am-4:30pm 381-9410: Natl line 1-800-772-1213

211 Sacramento

Dial 211 for tele-info & referral service

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

Health Rights Hotline: 551-2100

Welcome to Homeward:

Please help us make a differance!



Homeward Street Journal has been publishing since 1997 as a non-profit project of the Sacramento Homeless Organizing

Committee, which is a member of the Sacramento Housing Alliance. The paper's mission is to alleviate miscommunication between communities by educating the public about housing and poverty issues, and by giving homeless people a voice in the public forum. Homeward also informs homeless persons of shelter and occupational assistance, and acts as a creative self-help opportunity for those individuals who wish to participate.

The opinions expressed in Homeward are those of the authors, and not necessarily the Sacramento Housing Alliance or SHOC or Homeward.

Submissions and Editorial Policy

We welcome any participation or contributions: Articles, poems and other writing can be submitted at our office in Friendship Park, or mailed to the address below.

All writing submitted for publication will be edited as necessary, with due respect for the author's intent. The editors will attempt to consult with an author if changes are necessary, however, the paper will go to print with the story as edited if the author is unavailable.

All Letters to the Editor must be signed to be published. If the writer wishes to remain anonymous s/he should so state, but the letter must still be signed.

Poetry and graphics will not be edited, either the paper will publish the submission or not.

In submitting articles to the paper, authors give their permission to print their submissions in accordance with the above stipulations, as well as possible reprinting in NASNA member papers, with due byline. Any requests for stories outside the above three will be referred to the author.

Subscriptions are available with a \$20 contribution. Make checks out to SHOC (Sacramento Homeless Organizing Committee).

Loaves & Fishes is not affiliated with the Homeward Street Journal in any way. Participants with the paper are not allowed to solicit for donations for L&F, nor make any reference regarding the relationship between Loaves & Fishes and this newspaper whatsoever.

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The paper may be reached at: (916) 442-2156

The paper may also be E-mailed at homeward2@yahoo.com

On the web at: http://homeward.wikispaces.com