

Concerns of the DA

Dealing with Anti-Gay Violence

"Homosexual Panic" Defense is Bigotry in Action

by Arlo Smith

Two of the most serious problems I see facing the Lesbian/Gay community over the next few years are unprovoked street violence and the so-called "Gay advance defense." Unprovoked street attacks on Lesbians and Gays is a very serious problem that we must focus more attention on in the next few years. While the overall number of street attacks in San Francisco has been declining, the number of attacks on Lesbians and Gays has been increasing. I believe there are two effective ways to fight this problem. The first is to make sure that such cases are handled by the criminal justice system with diligence and perseverance. The second is to work with community programs, such as CUAV, to make members of the community more aware of the problem and how to fight it.



DA Arlo Smith has driven off all competitors. (Photo: Rink)

In the San Francisco District Attorney's office, we are working hard to fight the problem of unprovoked street attacks. In 1981 I established a Street Assault Unit, headed by a Gay Assistant District Attorney, to give special attention to these cases. Under this program misdemeanor street violence incidents are separated from other misdemeanor cases and are specially monitored. A jail sentence is recommended in every case of unprovoked violence. An Assistant District Attorney is assigned to personally contact every victim and witness to inform them if charges have been filed and who will serve as their contact person. The Street Assault Unit works closely with Community United Against Violence (CUAV), a program funded annually by the District Attorney's budget.

The "Gay advance defense" poses a grave threat to the civil rights of every member of the Lesbian/Gay community. We were all shocked by recent events in Guerneville. There a Gay man was brutally killed, his house robbed and then burned. When the man accused of the

(Continued on page 11)

Mayor's Election Statement to the Gay Community



Taking a well-earned bow. (Photo: Rink)

It has been my great honor to serve as Mayor of San Francisco for the past five years. As I seek re-election to a second term, I ask all concerned San Franciscans to please consider our record of achievement.

Together we have built in San Francisco a city of which we can all be proud. We have built a city which is fiscally sound. We have built a city that is providing greater municipal services despite reduced revenues. And we are building a city where crime, and the fear of crime, is on the run.

And, perhaps more importantly, we are continuing to build a city where many diverse groups can find a home. A city where our citizens of differing ideas and differing lifestyles can come together as neighbors and friends.

My commitment to the Lesbian/Gay community remains firm. In the past few years alone we have: (Continued on page 4)

TAKE THIS TO THE POLLS

Mayor
DIANNE FEINSTEIN

District Attorney
ARLO SMITH

Sheriff
MICHAEL HENNESSEY

PROPOSITION

A - Recall Signatures	YES
B - City Sales Restrictions	YES
C - New Library for Blind	YES
D - Save On City Disability Pensions	YES
E - City Retirement	YES
F - Housing Authority Police	YES
G - Living Adjustment	YES
H - Board of Education Salaries	NO
I - Police & Fire Salaries	YES
J - Overtime for Fireman	YES
L - Street Artists Permits	NO
L - Painters Pay	NO
M - San Francisco Plan	NO
N - El Salvador Initiative	NO
O - English Only Ballots	YES
P - Smoking Ordinance	NO

Prisoner Classification

A Blueprint for A Safe Jail

by Michael Hennessey

You, someone you live with, or someone close to you is arrested in San Francisco. In the few hours it takes to raise bail or if you're held for trial, you will be detained in the County Jail. Where you are housed and who shares the cell with you, for whatever length of time, can be a matter of life and death.

Crimes can happen just as easily in jail as they do on the streets. In fact, statistics show a higher percentage of unreported crimes occur in jails and prisons than in major urban areas.

The San Francisco Sheriff's Department booked over 50,000 persons following arrests last year, and that figure is expected to increase dramatically during the next few years. Some are cited and released and some are bailed, but thousands of individuals each year end up being housed in one of three county



Mike Hennessey

jails run by the San Francisco Sheriff's Department.

Three years ago, I instituted a classification system that goes far beyond what the state requires and houses prisoners according to specifically selected criteria: type of crime, criminal history, mental and psychological problems, sexual orientation, and vulnerability.

As a result, assaults on inmates and staffs have been drastically reduced. Today, sexual assaults, of which Gay men are most frequently the victims, are almost unheard of in our jails.

Additionally, the system immediately identifies high escape risk prisoners so they may be housed in the jail's most secure areas. "Vulnerable" prisoners and persons identified as suicide risks are placed in highly visible, most often patrolled housing areas.

The classification project was developed by Bill James, Sheriff's Department Planning Di-

(Continued on page 11)

UNNUMBERED
ISSUE[S]
B.A.R. political
supplement -
November 3, 1983

A HISTORY OF TRUST...

Mayor Dianne Feinstein and San Francisco's Gay Community

In 1970, in her first race for supervisor, candidate Dianne Feinstein went before the pioneering Society for Individual Rights and promised that if she were elected, all San Franciscans would be heard at City Hall.

That was a promise kept.

The Society endorsed Dianne Feinstein and she finished first in the race for the Board of Supervisors. From her first days in office Supervisor Feinstein set out to keep her promise to San Francisco's vital Gay Community. And from that early alliance, a long history of mutual trust and support has been built. Do you remember....?

■ **July 1971**—When Supervisor Feinstein stood in the Chambers of the Board of Supervisors and introduced legislation banning hiring discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. This important civil rights legislation covered not only the City but all businesses and firms under contract to the City. Ignoring conventional wisdom, Dianne Feinstein threw herself full force into the fight to pass the ordinance, and it became law in April 1972.

■ **August 1975**—When Dianne Feinstein was the first San Francisco Supervisor to appoint an openly gay person to her personal staff, recognizing not only individual competence but the important role gays play in governing San Francisco.

■ **August 1978**—When Supervisor Feinstein allied with Supervisor Harvey Milk in fighting for legislation protecting prospective tenants from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. The legislation became law.

■ **October 1978**—When Dianne Feinstein took on State Senator John Briggs in a television debate during the notorious Proposition 6 campaign. Along with millions of other Californians, Feinstein was appalled by the blatant attack on civil rights. Proposition 6 was soundly defeated.

■ **August 1980**—When San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein was in New York at the Democratic National Convention fighting to include Gay Rights in the party platform. A landmark Gay Rights stand became part of the Democratic Party's national platform.

■ **November 1980**—When violence flared against gays, Mayor Feinstein took immediate action. Community United Against Violence became a regularly-funded City program while the Mayor took steps to bridge the gap between the Gay Community and the Police Department. An ambitious police recruiting program was launched in the Gay Community and community awareness training was made a part of the Police Academy curriculum.

■ **August 1982**—When Mayor Feinstein began meeting with representatives from the Gay Community on a regular basis as a part of her Gay Community Task Force.

■ **August 1982**—When Mayor Feinstein appropriated \$375,000 to the Department of Public Health at the very first sign that the AIDS syndrome was becoming a serious medical concern and a threat to the Gay Community.

Dianne Feinstein is proud of our city's diversity, and proud of her role ensuring that all of the many communities that make up San Francisco have a voice at City Hall.



Paid for by the Committee to Re-Elect Dianne Feinstein, ID #10493, Henry Berman, Treasurer, P.O. Box 15296, San Francisco, CA, 94115.

Why I Support Proposition C

Fund for Handicapped Users of the Library

by John Molinari

Proposition C, which would establish a department within the San Francisco Public Library for blind and physically disabled users, will appear on the ballot on November 8. I urge you to support it. I have authored this Charter Amendment so as to provide departmental status within the San Francisco Public Library system with trained staff and an effective outreach program.

A formal advisory committee of blind and physically disabled persons would be appointed by the Board of Supervisors in order to establish communication between the library administration and the eligible users. All those who are unable to read print — the blind, the partially sighted, the dyslexic, learning disabled children, and even the temporarily disabled — would benefit from these library services.

First, some history. Starting in 1971, until 1975, a program grew, little by little, at the San Francisco Public Library that recognized the needs of blind and disabled individuals. The program consisted of the circulation of recorded books on disc and cassettes. During this time the patronage grew from 50 to 850 and the circulation of talking books from 200 to 25,000. At this time the service was housed in the basement of the San Francisco Public Library (Main Branch), using a mail order system of circulating the discs and cassettes. The location was inaccessible, there was little patron involvement and the staff was assigned on a half-time basis.

In April 1977, the San Francisco Public Library received a Library Services and Construction Act Grant to house the library's audio-visual material, and because blind and physically disabled borrowers use audio materials they were moved to this facility, called the "Communications Center" which was housed in the Presidio Branch Library. With thanks to a librarian who firmly believed that blind and physically disabled users should have the same rights to library services as their able-bodied fellow citizens, new ideas were put into practice, but flourished only briefly because of space and staffing shortages. It was a phenomenal and new idea for these users to enter the library, browse the shelves, select disc and cassette books to check out, and attend programs.



Supervisor John Molinari looks to regain Board of Supervisor's presidency in '84. (Photo: Rink)

In the late 1970's, however, the grant money that provided these services dwindled. Additional grant money was obtained, that emphasized other programs, thus putting the needs of the blind and disabled users on the back shelf. The program, then, fell into sudden demise, and gradually dropped to that of bare minimum maintenance level.

At present, the minimal staff for the blind and physically disabled services is hired without any prior experience in serving this specialty area. The unique nature of the materials, equipment and patrons involved in this service requires experienced and sensitive training. There is no effective outreach program to publicize library services to this group, although the estimated audience eligible for this service is set at 18,000 users. No consistent effort has been made to reach out to eligible borrowers in nursing homes, and to disabled children.

It is time to turn this patch-

work program into a department of the San Francisco Public Library, with trained, experienced staff who have the authority to direct a city-wide service and an effective outreach program. For too long this vital program has been tinkered and toyed with, relegated to near oblivion, then resurrected as a showpiece to gain temporary grant funding. Since the federal funds ran out in 1980, lack of concern has led the program into oblivion with the danger that it will be abandoned because of administrative indifference. Establishing this department within the library, by charter amendment, would make it an integral part of the San Francisco Public Library System.

What can you do? You can support Proposition C, thereby giving proper status to the library for the blind and print handicapped and affirming your commitment to a good public library system for all San Franciscans. ■

Filante, M.D. in recognition of his courageous stand for equal rights for all Californians.

Organized by a sponsoring group of sixty-one Republicans, Democrats, and Independents, the event recognizes the Assemblyman's deciding vote in favor of AB-1.

When asked his feelings on the vote, Assemblyman Filante stated, "In the end, I simply had to vote my conscience."

"The voting of one's conscience is the stand that we are rallying to support," said Kile Ozier, the event Chair. "If we could depend upon all our political leaders to vote their consciences, perhaps our relationship to them — as constituents — would be much stronger."

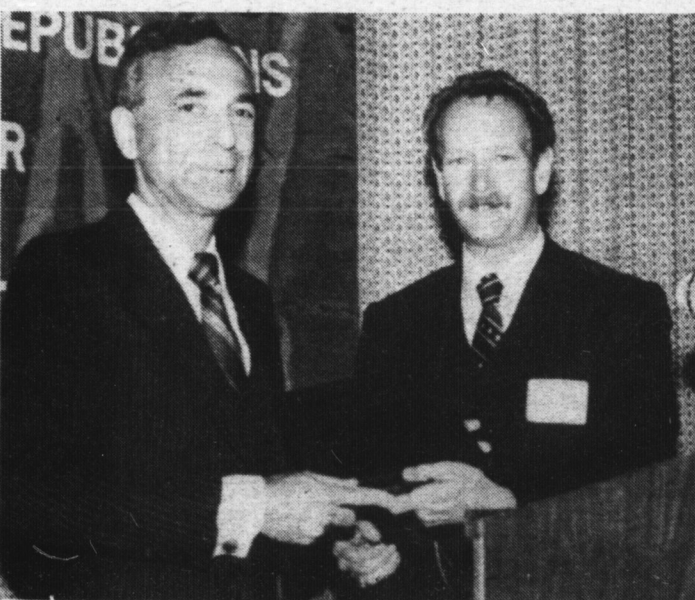
"This event will send a message to Sacramento: that there is strong support in California for legislators to vote their beliefs and uphold those inherent rights of all human beings. Bill Filante is an excellent example of a legislator with integrity."

Entertainment will be by Pete Johnson, Shirley Faulkner, and Michael Ashton (of Beach Blanket Babylon) Tickets are \$25 and reservations may be made by phoning 864-8078. ■

Cocktail Reception

Gays Honor Filante

On Tuesday, November 15, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. at Crocker Center Galleria, a reception will be held honoring Assemblyman William J.



Assemblyman William Filante will be toasted by Gays in appreciation for AB-1 vote.

Sixteen Years Working On Gay Rights

by State Senator Milton Marks

Paul Lorch was kind enough to provide me space to express my views. After considering a number of possible topics, I felt it best to review for you my commitment to the civil rights and well-being of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual people of San Francisco and throughout the State.

My ties to the Community go back to 1967, when I first was running for the State Senate. I can remember being the only candidate present at meetings of the Tavern Guild and the Society for Individual Rights. I came, in part, because I was curious; I also came because I was concerned that a whole class of

people were suffering from prejudice and governmental and societal discrimination. You must remember that it was still illegal for Gay men and women to make love with other Gay people in private, and that only a few years before, it was even illegal for Gay people to meet. So much for constitutional protections! I quickly committed myself to ending these injustices. For my efforts, I have been rewarded doubly, both in the friendships I have enjoyed over the years and in the intelligence and hard-work offered to me by members of your community in my many campaigns and as members of my staff.

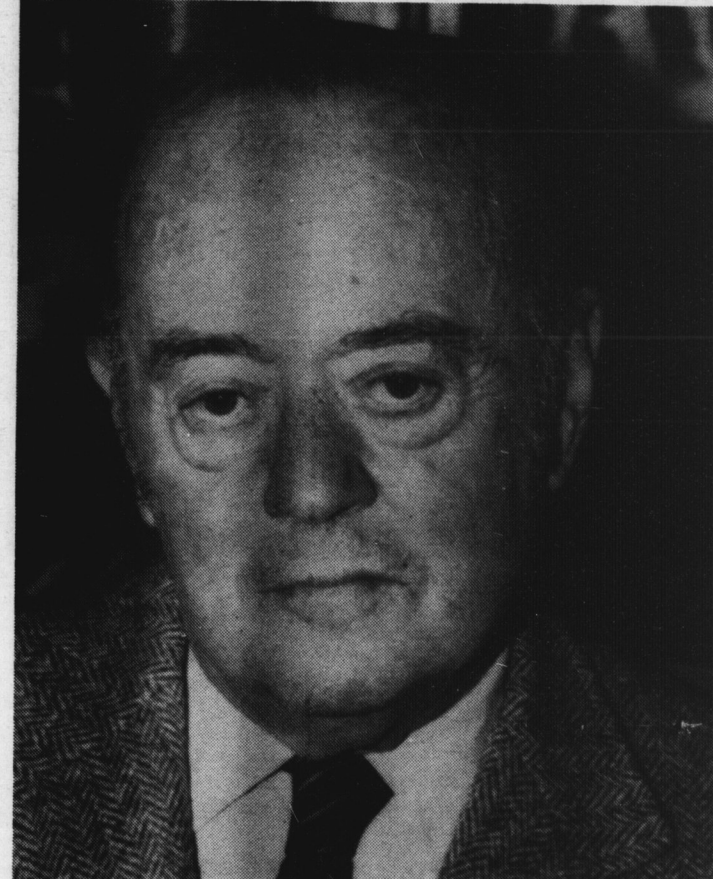
When I was elected in 1967, I immediately helped lead the fight to strike these unfair statutes from the books. We were finally successful in 1975, when I joined with Senator George Moscone as the only Senate authors of the Consenting Adults Act, which was signed into law by Governor Brown.

In 1976, I was the first elective official of San Francisco to endorse Harvey Milk for the State Assembly. I liked Harvey's grass-roots campaign style and we remained good friends until his untimely death at the hands of Dan White.

In 1978, I actively campaigned against the Briggs Initiative which would have banned Gay people from the teaching profession.

In 1979, I was the first member of the Senate to introduce a bill calling for an end to discrimination against Gay people in employment. My bill, SB-3, was the companion bill of AB-1. Unfortunately, the bill never got out of committee because of the rising tide of homophobia sweeping across the nation. Indeed, many of my efforts in the next four years were aimed at successfully thwarting

(Continued on page 8)



Senator Milton Marks has been thus far effectively discouraging any would-be challengers. (Photo: Rink)

Smoking Ordinance is Bad Legislation

by Nancy Walker

Sometimes people in government try to solve a problem, but they go too far and create more problems than solutions. A clear example of government excess is Proposition P, the proposed Smoking Control Law. I urge you to vote "No" on P.



Health advocate Supervisor Nancy Walker thinks Nelder's smoking ban bad legislation. (Photo: Rink)

Proposition P would permit one nonsmoker to deprive every other employee in the workplace from smoking at all. That does not seem like a reasonable answer.

And employers could be fined up to \$500 per day for smoking by the employees. That just does not seem fair.

Everyone agrees that businesses should have reasonable and fair smoking policies. But these things should be worked out privately between employers

and employees . . . not through the heavy hand of government.

Proposition P could divert our Health Department from critical disease control functions in order to enforce office smoking bans. This is a poor arrangement of priorities.

Proposition P isn't the right answer. Good laws should bring us together and encourage harmony among people. This law would be discriminatory and troublesome. I urge you to vote "NO" on P. ■

Voting in foreign languages has cost San Franciscans over \$1,250,000.00 That's too much!

Vote Yes on O

Simple English Ballots

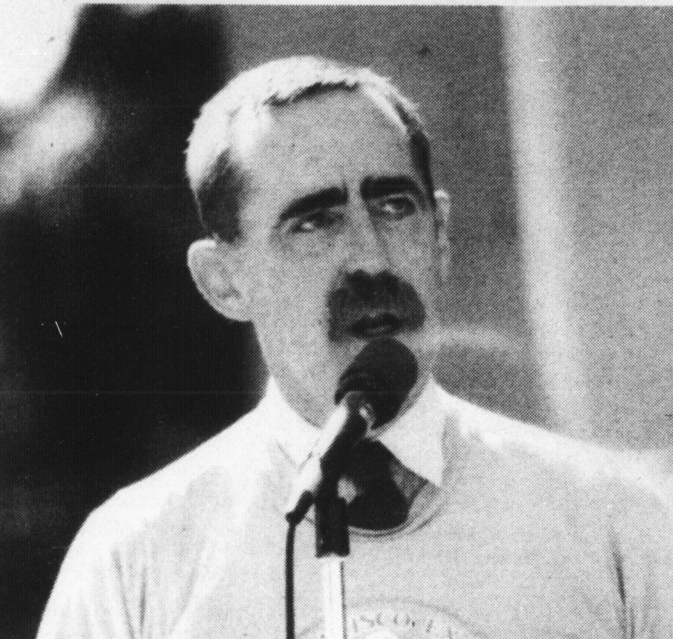
Paid for by Committee for an English Ballot

Proposition B

Playground Adjustment

by Tom Malloy, General Manager
Recreation and Park Department

Proposition B on the November ballot is of vital interest to you and your neighborhood. Historically, San Franciscans have been proud and protective of their park system. For many years the Charter has contained a provision that says that parks are so important that only the people can decide when one is no longer needed. If the City ever decided to dispose of park property, such a recommendation must be submitted to the voters for approval.



General Manager of Rec & Parks Department, Tom Malloy (Photo: Rink)

Recently, during a dispute over a development project that would cast a shadow over a playground in Chinatown, it was discovered that while the Charter was specific about its protection of parklands, it did not extend the same protection to playgrounds, athletic fields, recreation centers, or newly acquired open spaces. While no playground or field is immediately in

danger, no one understands why protection should not be extended to those valuable facilities as well.

I am asking for your support in helping pass Proposition B. Please tell your constituents, friends, and neighbors about this issue. With your assistance all of San Francisco's recreational facilities will be protected.

Stopping a Frivolous Recall

Shifting a Retirement Program

by Richard Hongisto

I would like to thank the *Bay Area Reporter* for giving me the opportunity to communicate with my many friends in the Gay community. This year I have authored two Charter Amendments on the November ballot, Proposition A and Proposition E. Proposition A would make it far more difficult to place a frivolous recall election on the ballot.

San Francisco is unique in the State in that it requires the smallest number of voter signatures to place a recall election on the ballot. As recent history has shown, this is indeed a dubious distinction. This amendment will bring San Francisco law into conformance with the State Election Code provisions governing other cities and counties. The present Charter provision states that 10% of the number of voters who voted for the office of Mayor in the last mayoral election is sufficient to place a recall election on the ballot. This Charter Amendment would require 10% of the number of all registered voters at the time a declaration of intent to circulate petitions be required. This figure in all cases would be a much higher figure. For example, in the last recall election the number of signatures would have been doubled . . . from 19,357 signatures to 37,707 signatures.

Recall elections are extremely costly to the City. In fairness to both the public and office holders, let's not make it too easy to qualify a recall election for the ballot.

Proposition A has been endorsed by all the Gay political organizations in the City.

Proposition E is a Charter Amendment I sponsored in an attempt to provide, at no increased cost, appropriate retirement and disability



Supervisor Hongisto wants to make it tougher to get a recall on the ballot. (Photo: Rink)

benefits for a group of city employees, a substantial number of whom are gay, women, or members of other minorities. These people work as Adult and Juvenile Probation Officers, District Attorney, Public Defender and Coroner Investigators, and Airport and Institutional Police. These public safety officers do work that is often dangerous, physical and stressful, yet they are members of the "miscellaneous" city retirement plan which was designed for our civilian workforce.

Prop E has the support of all 11 supervisors, the Mayor, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, our state legislative representatives, the Republican Party of San Francisco, the Democratic County Central Committee and a wide array of political organizations, including the Alice B. Toklas Memorial Democratic Club and the Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club. Still, it faces an uphill battle simply because it raises no big issues, effects less than 500 people and is, generally unnewsworthy. Yet the Charter requires that the voters agree to any change in retirement coverage for city employees. Retirement issues make pretty dry reading, but I am asking you to read on and let me convince you to vote for Prop E.

In the specialized world of pension plans, there is a kind of coverage known as "safety retirement," especially designed for and limited to peace officers. A safety plan allows for earlier retirement and for more comprehensive disability provisions. The employees want safety coverage, but our city retirement system cannot provide safety coverage at the same low cost it provides miscellaneous coverage.

I hope you'll vote yes on Proposition E.

We pay a tremendous amount for retirement and other fringe costs for police and firefighters — around 100% of payroll. Because the cost of moving these safety officers to a safety plan within our city retirement system is prohibitive, the employees want to withdraw from the city system and enroll in the state public employees retirement system (PERS). They want to join the plan within PERS that our deputy sheriffs and harbor police already belong to, provided they can negotiate a contract with PERS which would not incur any additional cost to the city.

When I was elected Sheriff of San Francisco, one of my first projects as I set about bringing the department out of the dark ages was to upgrade and professionalize the deputy sheriffs. I made sure that department training met State Peace Officer Standards and Training and I helped the deputies join a PERS safety plan. The benefits for me, as executive officer of the department, were immediate: I was better able to attract and keep a young, more fit force. There was also an immediate payoff in improved morale. I feel strongly that supporting appropriate benefits, provided they cost no more, for Adult and Juvenile Probation Officers, District Attorney, Public Defender and Coroner Investigators and Airport and Institutional Police is just good policy. These officers do their very best for us in working to make San Francisco a safer city. They deserve the best plan available for their (and our) money.

Mayor's Election Statement (Continued from page 1)

- Provided substantial funding for AIDS patients and programs.
- Created a Mayor's Lesbian/Gay Task Force which meets on a monthly basis to address a wide variety of community concerns.
- Appointed many Lesbians and Gays to city Boards and Commissions.
- Continued funding of Community United Against Violence.

This is, of course, not a complete list but simply an indication of my commitment to the Lesbian/Gay community. I look forward to continuing this commitment in the four years to come.

One Language For One People

Send a Message to Congress: Yes on O

On November 8, San Franciscans will have the unprecedented opportunity to express their sentiments over the bilingual provisions of the Federal Voting Rights Act which forces cities and counties to expend local funds on printing election materials in certain foreign languages. Proposition O is a policy declaration which urges Congress and the President to amend Federal law to eliminate this nonsensical practice.

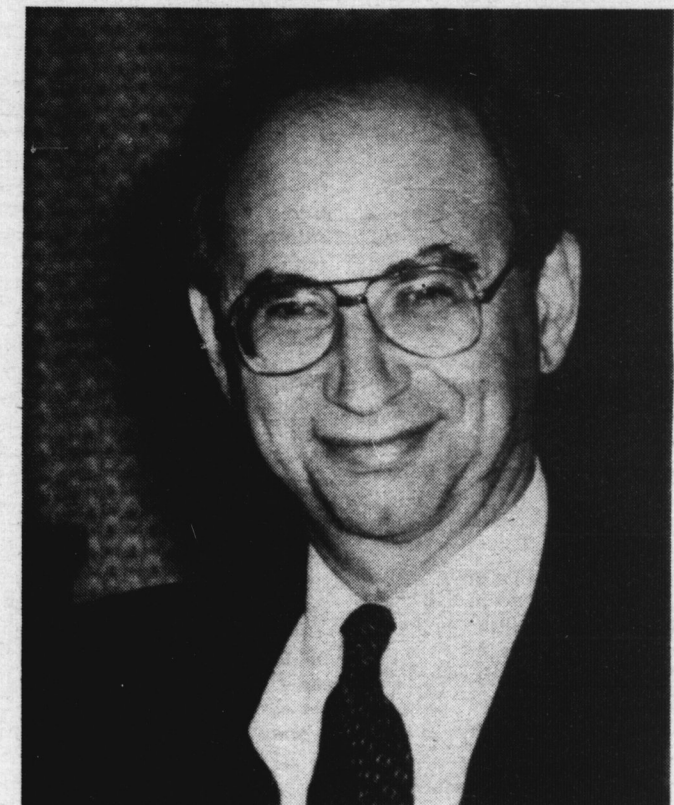
Not surprisingly, many supporters of Proposition O are immigrants themselves. They came to America with high hopes and ideals and knew that learning English was the key to opportunity in their adopted land. They struggled to learn the language so they could become citizens and avail themselves of all this country has to offer.

Hans Schonewald, who came to San Francisco from Denmark, expressed well the feelings of the many immigrants who have written me.

"I considered it my first and most important task when arriving in [my] new country to gain understanding and power of communication in the language of the land. When taking out my

tenets of self-appointed leaders of that minority. There is no choice. Information from other sources cannot penetrate the language barrier. Language segregation rather than pulling minorities into the main stream has the opposite effect. It alienates and forever separates individuals from the whole.

Bilingual elections render our naturalization tests a comic exercise. To become a citizen, knowledge of spoken and written English must be demonstrated, and the applicant is required to have lived in the United States for five years. For government to reverse itself and offer voting materials in other languages is antithetical to the process. Why not ask our natural-



Supervisor Quentin Kopp wants ballots only in one language. (Photo: Rink)

ization papers I was submitted to an examination to prove knowledge of the constitution and proficiency in the language all of which I found perfectly justifiable. I find myself in a resentful frame of mind observing that the rules which were applied to me have been diluted. It also is questionable whether a non-English speaking voter can form an opinion and cast an intelligent vote."

English is the essential tool to transform an immigrant into an American. It is unfair to handicap new citizens by allowing them to believe that English is not necessary to secure a full and happy life. Without an impetus to learn English, it is far too easy to become sequestered in a language prison, a prison that many politicians attempt to perpetuate, manipulate and control.

Bilingual voting is the classic retreat from integration. For two centuries ethnic groups have fought to be included, to be integrated into American society. Now, this integration is being broken down, piece by piece, with the illusion that bilingual voting is beneficial. Without the ability to speak our language, an individual is forced to follow the

zation applicants to take their citizenship tests in any language they please? For that matter, why have citizenship tests at all?

Over \$1,250,000 has been spent by San Francisco taxpayers on bilingual elections since 1975. It would make far more sense to put that money into English classes for citizens who wish to improve their skills.

Proposition O is not an attack on the Voting Rights Act, legislation that was intended to insure that every citizen may vote. Doing away with bilingual ballots will not take that right from anyone.

Cultural diversity is to be encouraged. It enriches life for all of us in the United States; but it should coexist with the all important concept of one country, indivisible, united by its common language and its goals of peace and freedom.

In a land of peoples with over 150 different national origins, our survival as a nation is linked inescapably with one unifying factor — a common language, English. Let's keep it that way rather than to allow foreign language voting to separate us.

Gays Appointed to '84 Demo Convention Committee

The National Association of Gay and Lesbian Democratic Clubs announced last week that three Gay Democratic leaders have been appointed by National Chairman Charles Manatt to the Arrangements Committee for the 1984 Democratic National Convention in San Francisco.



Human Rights Commissioner Phyllis Lyon on Demos' convention arrangements committee. (Photo: Rink)

The appointees, who have already been confirmed by the Executive Committee of the national party, bring to their new assignment years of experience in both the Gay rights movement as well as the Democratic Party:

• Peter Vogel of New York City currently serves as co-chair of the National Association of Gay and Lesbian Democratic Clubs and as Gay Community Liaison with Governor Cuomo's administration. He is also chair of the 52nd Assembly District Democratic Committee in Brooklyn.

• Phyllis Lyon, an active member of the Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club, joined with Del Martin in 1955 to form the first successful Lesbian liberation organization in the United States, the Daughters of Bilitis.

• Sheldon Andelson, a successful Los Angeles attorney and businessman, currently serves as the first openly Gay member of the Board of Regents of the University of California. A member of the prestigious Finance Council of the Democratic National Committee, Andelson is also associated with many Gay or-

ganizations including the Gay Community Services Center of Los Angeles.

The 80-member Arrangements Committee will be responsible for assisting the Democratic National Convention Committee (DNCC) and its chair, Roz Wyman, in the conduct of all convention business. (The DNCC is the legal entity which handles all contract-related matters pertaining to the convention.) At the local level, several Gay men and Lesbians already serve on the San Francisco host committee.

Early next year Chairman Manatt will make appointments to other committees pertaining to the convention: Rules, Platform and Credentials. The National Association of Gay and Lesbian Democratic Clubs, reports their press release, continues to lobby the national party on these appointments and all other matters of interest to the Gay community.




University of California Regent Sheldon Andelson selected for '84 convention post. (Photo: Rink)

Someone we all can support!

Endorsed by all the gay political clubs:

- Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
- Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights
- Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club
- Stonewall Gay Democratic Club



Re-Elect San Francisco's SHERIFF MIKE HENNESSEY

PAID FOR BY COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT SHERIFF MIKE HENNESSEY

"We urge you to join with us in voting YES on E."



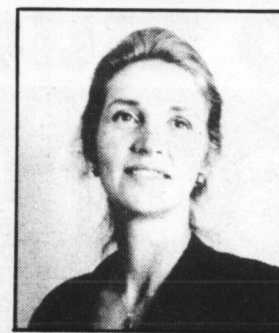
Supervisor Harry Britt



Supervisor Doris Ward



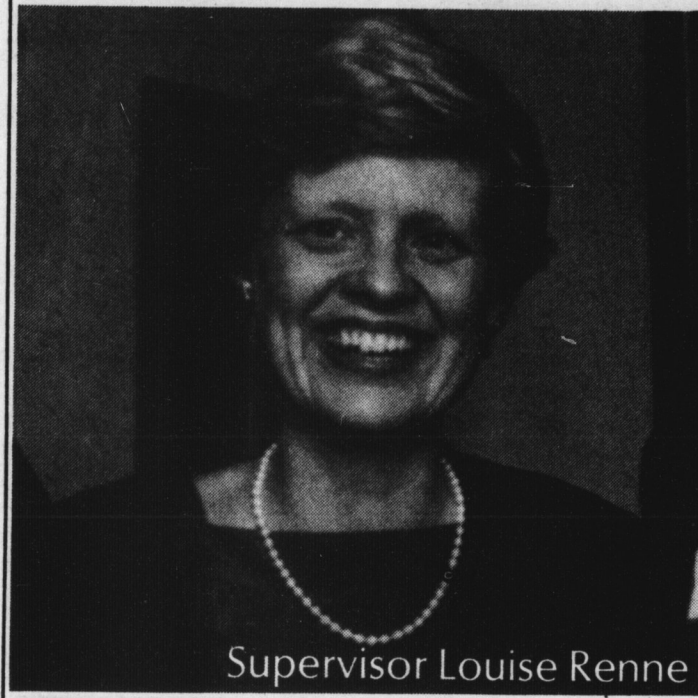
Supervisor Richard Hongisto



Supervisor Nancy Walker

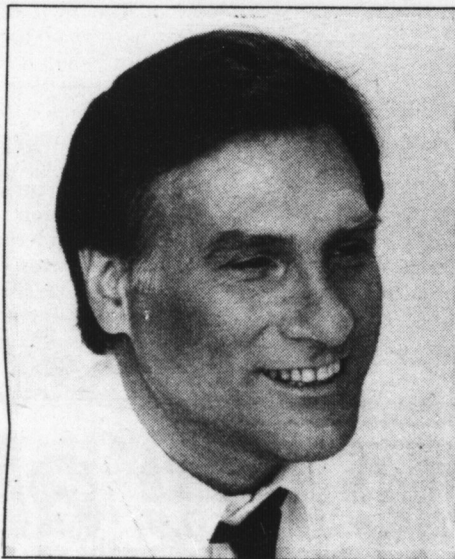
FOR SAFETY EMPLOYEES:
YES ON E
PROPER BENEFITS/NO EXTRA COST

**Working Towards
a Better Community
For All**



Supervisor Louise Renne

**A Diverse Community
A United Community**



**Working Toward a Better
San Francisco**
Supervisor John L. Molinari

San Francisco is a diverse city and its elected leaders reflect that diversity. It isn't often that most of San Francisco's public officials agree on a matter of city policy. But, when it comes to protecting public health, Mayor Dianne Feinstein and Supervisors Harry Britt, Wendy Nelder and Louise Renne agree—Proposition P is good for San Francisco.

LET'S LOOK AT THE FACTS:

- Proposition P is a fair and reasonable law. It simply requires employers to develop an office policy to satisfy both smokers and non-smokers.
- The Surgeon General has determined that second-hand tobacco smoke is dangerous to our health.
- The tobacco industry already has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to defeat Proposition P. In fact, every cent opponents of Proposition P have raised comes from out-of-state tobacco companies.
- The San Francisco Controller has determined that Proposition P will cost nothing to the taxpayer.
- Proposition P is a self-enforcing law.
- Ten out of eleven San Francisco Supervisors support Proposition P.

**On November 8, vote YES on Proposition P.
Tell the tobacco companies to butt out!**

YES ON P
Yes on P
**San Franciscans
For Local Control**
4690 18th Street, San Francisco, CA 94114, (415) 861-5693.

Keep the Supes at 11

by Supervisor Doris M. Ward

A proposition reducing the number of the San Francisco Supervisors from 11 to 7 is yet another opportunity to change the methods by which our elected representatives are chosen. On the face of it, the proposition seems harmless. In fact, however, after the votes are tallied and the last voter has settled down to hear the results, most of us will realize that disaster has struck large segments of our community. It is imperative that I share with you some of the hazards of such an idea, its contradictions and pitfalls. Removing any of the eleven supervisors would change the power of each community in San Francisco. A grave mistake!



Supervisor Doris Ward makes a big hit in the '82 Gay Parade along Market Street. (Photo: Rink)

In recent years, there has emerged a local and national trend wherein women, minorities, Gays and other heretofore disenfranchised communities have won victory at the polls. That trend has seen women rise to responsible and powerful positions in government and has allowed them to take the reins and guide our cities, school boards, commissions and agencies with practical and knowledgeable plans of action. Alongside these women have been members of minority groups offering support and guidance that have made these new politicians effective on behalf of seniors, the poor, and the downtrodden. Together, they have made cities more responsive to all the citizens. San Francisco has shared in that bounty.

Any effort that would decrease the number of Supervisors is a serious mistake for all our citizens, but especially for women and minorities. It would place women and minority candidates in competition with each other for the needed dollars that are required to run a good campaign, a winning campaign. They will be competing against each other rather than for the coalitions that struggle in the best interests of women, the poor, or minorities.

The cost is now upwards of \$150,000 to wage a good fight. Issues such as unbridled development, speculation in our neighborhoods, uncontrolled cuts in human services, and the demise of human dignity carry a high cost. District elections, health and human services, local and state budget cuts, MUNI fare increases, local rent control measures, the fair and just treatment of youth and seniors, and the abuse of police power carry a high cost. These are issues that have been important to women and minority communities. And these are precisely the issues that will suffer if the balance is tipped by even one vote in the Board of Supervisors.

Traditionally, it has been men who have had the time, skills, and contacts to raise the money with which to run the race for Supervisor. In a world where the income of a politician has diminished considerably, while the amount of work required has in-

creased dramatically, those coming forward as elected representatives must speak for the needs of the constituents who placed them in office. There are no assurances that a candidate will serve the interests of a constituency equally once she/he is elected.

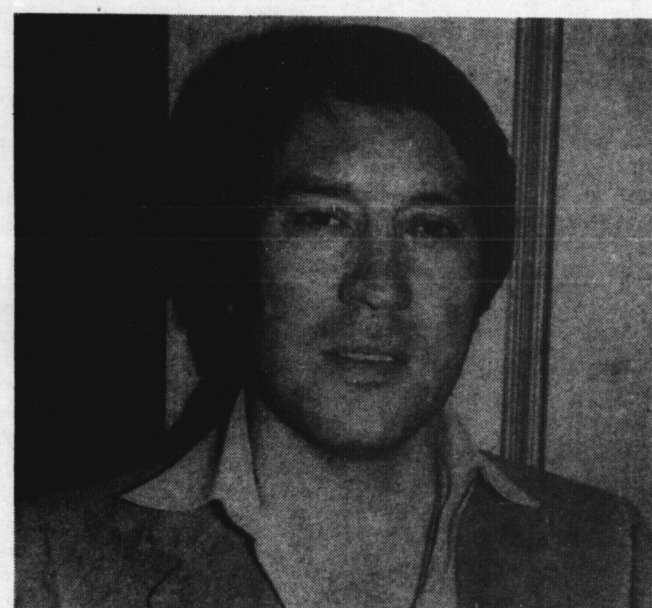
That tradition has changed somewhat. There are now six women on the Board in San Francisco, working through a women's majority of leadership for the need of the entire City.

Who will best speak for the issues directly affecting women, Asians, Blacks, Hispanics, the handicapped, Gay people, seniors, veterans, and immigrants? The recent trends in San Francisco politics suggest that it might be the women on the Board of Supervisors who are in the vanguard of protecting the human rights and needs of our citizens.

It is clear from monitoring the votes and actions of current and past members of the Board of Supervisors that those who have looked out for the varying interests of the greater community of San Francisco are those who would be most negatively affected by a decrease in their numbers. In San Francisco, neighborhood residents, street people, elderly citizens, and the

Lesbian/Gay community share concern for those who have come to revere the City as a place wherein all can live and work together. Peacefully! They have joined together supporting issues as diverse as housing the homeless and the development of a commission to assist battered women and their children.

With eleven (11) Supervisors, the Board consists of a representative group for all the diversity in urban metropolis could provide. The legislative branch of San Francisco government works efficiently to handle issues that assist the executive branch in fulfilling its mandate. It works well to make the law that will affect the future of the City and the Bay area in a positive manner. It takes steps to assure that each segment is not overlooked in consideration of any action that will bring economic, social, or political benefit to the City and County of San Francisco. A plan to make it more responsible by decreasing the number of members on the Board is absurd and without merit. Saving money for the taxpayer can only be achieved by having a broad based Board that concerns itself with scrutinizing each program and legislative measure with an eye towards serving all of the people, all of the time.



(Photo: Rink)

Dianne Feinstein's only challenger of note, Cesar Ascarrunz. He says, "I have been supporting Lesbian/Gay rights since the beginning."

Proposition P just isn't the answer.

Good laws should help bring people together. But Proposition P is an invitation to trouble that would drive people apart and set friend against friend.

- **HARASSMENT AND JOB DISCRIMINATION**
Proposition P opens the door for harassment on the job and outright job discrimination. Employers who practice discrimination would have a powerful new tool if Proposition P passes.
- **ONE MAN RULE**
Proposition P would let any one person in an office dictate personal behavior to everyone else. There is no vote among employees, no bargaining by labor and management and no appeal process is provided in the ordinance.
- **\$500 PER DAY FINES**
Violators of Proposition P would be subject to \$500 fines . . . for each day! And small neighborhood businesses would face the same penalties as large corporations. That's excessive and unfair to small business people in our City.
- **IT JUST ISN'T THE ANSWER**
Issues like this are better worked out privately between employers and employees—between friends and co-workers. Reasonable laws should help bring people together, not drive them apart.

Join the San Francisco Democratic Party, Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights, the Tavern Guild, the San Francisco Labor Council, United 5 for Better Government, the Eureka-Noe Valley Democratic Club, the City Democratic Club, the Chinese American Democratic Club and hundreds of other San Francisco neighborhood and community leaders who urge you to vote NO on Proposition P.

No on P.

It just isn't the answer.

San Franciscans Against Government Intrusion 785 Market, San Francisco.

"Proposition M is an Unreasonable Law" says Supervisor Kennedy



Calling Proposition M an "Unreasonable law that would deny thousands of San Franciscans opportunities for economic advancement," Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy reiterated her opposition to the initiative measure on San Francisco's November 8 ballot.

"Proposition M's supporters claim it will 'control growth,'" Supervisor Kennedy said. "The truth is Proposition M will stop this city dead in its tracks, driving thousands of jobs out of San Francisco and eliminating the city's excellent incentives for construction of affordable housing."

"The loss of new jobs and additional low- and moderate-income housing hurts most those persons the initiative's supporters claim they want to help— people with low and moderate incomes who need every opportunity this great city can offer them," Kennedy added.

The supervisor said Proposition M would "freeze our city in place, leaving no room for the 'have nots' among us, destroying our traditions and our ability to build a more livable community."

Noting that Proposition M doubles existing housing and transit fees and imposes other new costs, she said the measure "will drive more businesses away from San Francisco. San Francisco already is losing 5,000 jobs each year and another 10,000 jobs a year are located outside of the city where the costs of doing business are much less."

"The unskilled and semi-skilled workers who make up the backbone of the downtown office workers will be the first to be hurt by this new law," Supervisor Kennedy added. "These jobs that take up costly office space will be the first to be moved to other less, expensive communities."

Supervisor Kennedy said that 57 percent of the jobs downtown are held by San Franciscans, adding that the proposed new Downtown Plan will control growth while still including space for as many as 100,000 new jobs by the year 2000.

"Like so many other San Franciscans, I am concerned about uncontrolled growth in this city. But those planning problems are being addressed. We are implementing an innovative Downtown Plan. We are working to preserve our unique neighborhood heritage in seven separate areas of the city, to protect our historic buildings, and, most important, to create new jobs and new opportunities for all San Franciscans," she said.

16 Years Working on Gay Rights

(Continued from page 3)

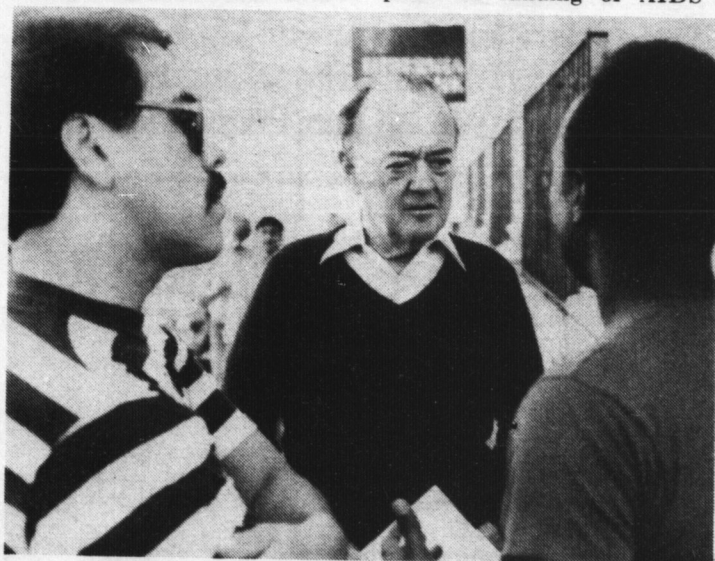
efforts by the New Right to impose new forms of discrimination against Gay people, ethnic minorities, and women in general.

This year, however, due to New Rights defeats in 1982, and a renewed effort at lobbying by the Gay Community, both by Gay Republicans and Gay Democrats, the waters of hatred have receded, and a number of proposals of interest to the Gay Community were introduced in the Senate and in the Assembly. These can be grouped into three major categories: AIDS legislation; Gay Rights legislation; and legislation designed to combat anti-Gay violence.

On the AIDS front, I introduced a line item into the 1983-1984 Budget to help fund educational efforts to combat AIDS. I am pleased that this remained in the budget and by November 1st, nearly \$500,000 of state monies will be going to fifteen community groups and agencies throughout the State for that purpose. The National and San Francisco AIDS/KS Foundation, the Shanti Project, and Pacific Center all are recipients of these monies. I also co-authored SB-910, signed into law last September, which will

create an eight member scientific and medical panel to review future AIDS funding by the State. The bill was bottled up in the Assembly Health Committee in July, and I was called upon by Senator Roberti to testify. As a result of my appearance, the bill was passed out of committee, and from thereon, it was home free.

Since the battle against AIDS is also being fought at the national level, I have been in con-



Milton Marks for sixteen years has cultivated a Gay constituency. (Photo: Rink)

Prop. M — The Persistent Clash Between Idealism and Reality

by Renee Lorda, Administrative Assistant, Small Business Dept., SF Chamber of Commerce

It all sounds so simple — control "unlimited" growth to ensure quality neighborhoods, reliable transportation, affordable housing, and adequate public services. These are certainly laudable goals, but despite what proponents of Proposition M — the San Francisco Plan Initiative — would have you believe, the passage of their deceptive proposal would accomplish none of them.

Careful study of the initiative exposes its beguiling rhetoric. The bottom line is that in the name of protecting our neighborhoods and providing housing, Muni service, and employment opportunities, the Plan Initiative would prevent future economic growth city-wide, not just downtown. Hardest hit would be small businesses and semi-skilled office workers because space would be more costly and scarce. Businesses planning to expand or locate in San Francisco would be forced into outlying areas because only the most profitable businesses could afford commercial space here.

If the initiative is adopted, new and rehabilitated office space costs would increase dramatically. No permit could be issued for a commercial project of more than 15,000 square feet unless the developer subsidized moderate-cost housing, contributed to a transit fund, and paid all City administrative costs to implement the initiative. All tenants in any commercial project city-wide would be forced to participate in a job placement and training program. Each of these restrictions would add to business costs which are already well above those in nearby cities. The result: a loss of San Francisco employment and a drop in the city's fiscal health.

It may look attractive, but it's not!

• **Prop. M Means Less Housing:** Proposition M prevents additional housing from being built. It freezes existing land uses, making it impossible to replace commercial, industrial, or existing residential buildings. Proposition M also eliminates existing incentives in the city's housing development program for developers to build low and moderate income housing. The result is less, not more, affordable housing.

• **Prop. M Means Fewer Jobs:** Fifty-seven percent of the people who work downtown live in San Francisco; 10,000 jobs have left San Francisco in the last two years and another 20,000 did not locate here because of the higher costs of doing business in San Francisco. Proposition M doubles fees owners and tenants in new office buildings would have to pay — driving even more employers out of San Francisco.

• **Prop. M Hurts Small Businesses:** Job training programs sound like a good idea. But Proposition M's requirement that all businesses located in new or rehabilitated buildings must participate in city-mandated job training programs places a costly, onerous burden on San Francisco's many small businesses. Contributions larger employers now make to voluntary job training programs may dry up if these companies are forced to participate in costly and less effective government programs.

• **Prop. M is Unnecessary:** The Planning Commission is acting on zoning proposals for downtown and South of Market. We don't need Proposition M; its hidden dangers will do more harm than good.

• **Prop. M — More City Bureaucracy:** Rewriting the entire city's Master Plan and zoning, setting up new and costly controls, duplicating existing city programs and establishing unnecessary requirements and regulations: more bad news from City Hall.

Proposition M's true colors can be revealed only if all of us work together to educate the voting public about the disastrous effects passage of this initiative would have on the overall health of San Francisco. San Franciscans for Responsible Planning has been formed to fight Proposition M. It is located at 973 Market Street, Suite 201. If you have any questions or want to help personally or financially to defeat the initiative, call 957-0751. If you don't have any extra time to devote to this effort, by all means **make time to vote NO on Proposition M on November 8!**

tinual contact with Secretary Margaret Heckler and Dixon Arnett, Under Secretary of Health and Human Services, to urge greater and more expeditious funding of AIDS

research, and to ensure that people with AIDS received social security disability and Medi-Cal.

In the area of Civil Rights, I authored SB-184, which is now law. SB-184 requires the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency to comply with the City's Gay Rights Ordinance. Previously, the Agency, a creature of the State, but staffed by the City, had no obligation to abide by the City's civil rights statutes because city law did not apply. I also co-authored and voted for AB-1 in the Senate in the Judiciary Committee, and intend to actively lobby for the bill's passage on the Senate Floor, next year.

In the area of combatting anti-Gay violence, I co-authored AB-2102, recently signed by the Governor, which requires people convicted of felonies to place profits from the sale of their stories about their crime into a trust fund to support their victim or the estate of their victim. Crime shouldn't pay! I also

Nat'l Gay Organizations Announce Voter Registration Drive

The leaders of six major Gay political organizations today announced the start of a national voter registration drive designed to add one million Gay and Lesbian voters to the rolls before the 1984 election. National Gay Task Force Executive Director Virginia M. Apuzzo called the joint effort a reflection of "our continuing determination as Gay men and Lesbians to be involved in decisions that affect our lives."

Apuzzo was joined at the press conference kicking off "84 and Counting" by Vic Basile, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign Fund; Gilberto Gerald, executive director of the National Coalition of Black Gays; Carolyn Handy, president of the Walt Whitman Republican Club; Peter Vogel, co-chair of the National Association of Gay and Lesbian Democratic Clubs; and Mike Walsh, legislative assistant with the Gay Rights National Lobby.

In a joint statement, the six organizations said they would be working "in conjunction with local nonpartisan, Democratic and Republican, political, social and religious groups around the country . . . to register as many Gay and Lesbian voters as possible to have a significant impact on the presidential and congressional elections of 1984."

Apuzzo explained that there are four components to the voter registration drive: outreach, support, education, and coalition.

"The broad base of support for this effort assures that we will be able to reach out to most of the 20 million Gay men and Lesbians in America," she said. In addition, the national organizations will be providing technical assistance to local groups in putting together their registration drives.

"Once the voters are registered," Apuzzo said, "we must make sure they are well informed." The national groups "intend to assess the records and positions of national candidates and assist groups in doing the same at the state and local levels," she continued.

The national organizations announced that over 25 groups from around the country have already agreed to join the voter drive, with more expected to be added as word of the effort spreads. By this kind of grassroots endeavor, the leaders said, "the Gay community can make its influence felt throughout the entire political process — from the election of delegates to both party conventions, to lobbying for issues of mutual concern from the White House to Capitol Hill."

voted for AB-848, which is now on the Senate floor, and would allow Gay people who are attacked because they are Gay to sue their attackers in the Courts for \$10,000 in punitive damages.

Next year, we have the unfinished business of passing AB-1 and AB-848, and to lobby for more funding for AIDS research and educational programs. If you have any additional concerns which you want us to address, please feel free to contact my office at 557-1437, and ask for Ben Gardiner and Chris Bowman. We look forward to hearing from you!

M. Marks

"We support a fair wage policy for San Francisco Firefighters and Police Officers."

An open letter to all San Franciscans from Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver:

Proposition I will end the unfairness in the way San Francisco sets the wages for police officers and firefighters.

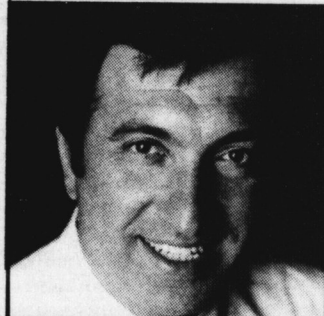
I often criticize these departments, as I demand that they serve the interests of all the people of San Francisco. I also am aware that they have one of the most difficult and dangerous jobs in society. They need our guidance and support. If we ask fairness from them, they have a right to demand the same from us. That is why I support Proposition I.

Please join me and my friends and vote YES on Proposition I.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver



Supervisor Harry Britt



Assemblymember Art Agnos



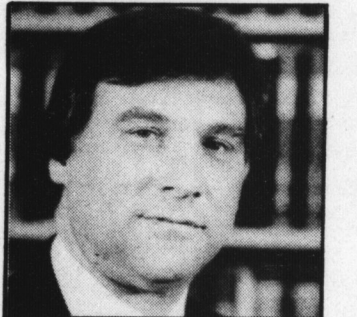
Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.



Supervisor Nancy Walker



Congresswoman Sala Burton



Supervisor John Molinari



Supervisor Doris Ward



Supervisor Richard Hongisto

EQUITY: All those in favor, say I. Vote YES.

ENDORSED BY:

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Latino Democratic Club
San Francisco Democratic Club
San Francisco Police Commission
San Francisco Fire Commission
San Francisco Labor Council

Be Vigilant with Proposition O

by Doris Ward

The question of whether one population group in San Francisco has the right to full information about the issues affecting their lives as all other population groups is the single issue in Proposition O, the Bilingual Ballots Initiative on the November 1983 Election Ballot. It is a troublesome matter that would seem to have a simplistic answer to most voters. But Beware!



Supervisor Doris Ward goes for bilingual ballots. (Photo: Rink)

A constitutional right is being challenged! It appears to grant San Francisco voters the choice of printing ballots bilingually over printing them in English, should the Congress of the United States grant such a request to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. Cited as a reason for no longer printing the ballots in more than one language are the anticipated savings to be gained for the city, the lack of need for minority-language voters to have specific enfranchisement opportunities, and the symbolism of what an "all-American" approach to voting should be. The question should never have been proposed!

As an elected City & County official representing one of the most diverse populations in the country, and one of many language populations, I wholeheartedly oppose Proposition O and urge your NO vote on Tuesday, November 8.

Congress enacted the Bilingual Ballot requirement in 1975 after much research and testimony revealed that English only ballots disenfranchised thousands of minority-language voters in America. Congress also realized that minority-language citizens have been subject to education discrimination by state and local governments by not allowing them full literacy in English language skills. It is one thing to take a citizenship test and pass it on the simple questions asked, but still another to answer complex questions dealing with Constitutional matters, or tax appropriation concerns, or other ballot propositions in the complex language of English-only ballots. It is in everyone's self-interest to assure that those questions are not left to be answered by someone who cannot fully comprehend them due to a language barrier. A barrier that can be removed via the printing of ballots bilingually.

Molinari Nixes Proposition M

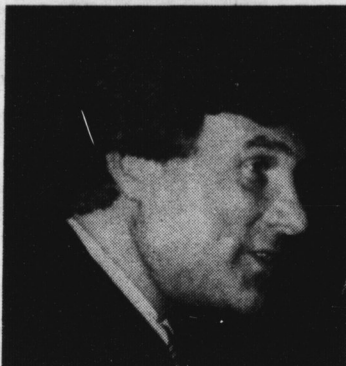
Supervisor John L. Molinari has also gone public with the announcement that he is opposed to Proposition M, the initiative measure on the city's November 8 ballot.

"Although Proposition M may be appealing on the surface as a way of controlling development, the truth is that it will shut down the city, driving businesses and the jobs they provide right out of San Francisco," said Molinari.

"When you add the initiative's definitions to its ten policy statements, Proposition M becomes a blueprint for the total shut-down of San Francisco. Experience already has shown us that businesses will not remain in a city with a no-growth future. Right now, San Francisco is losing 5,000 jobs a year as businesses move to other, less expensive areas," Molinari added.

"Furthermore, another 10,000 jobs each year that might have been located here, end up elsewhere because businesses refuse to risk their future on San Francisco's unpredictable economic climate. These are jobs that San Francisco residents should be holding," the Supervisor continued.

Supervisor Molinari said he opposed "uncontrolled and unlimited growth, but a city with no growth is a city facing a slow and agonizing death. Some de-



Supervisor John Molinari (Photo: Rink)

velopment is necessary for the overall good of the city and its residents. For example, many residents support the construction of a downtown stadium for the jobs, municipal income, and entertainment a sports/entertainment facility will bring us. If Proposition M becomes law, that stadium will never be built.

"I believe that other solutions to the city's development problems already exist. The proposed Downtown Plan offers us many creative ways of controlling unwanted and unnecessary growth while still allowing development of new jobs for our residents. Let's give it a chance to work.

"I urge San Francisco voters to join me in rejecting this extreme measure by voting NO on Proposition M on November 8."

Printing bilingual ballots assures you and me that we are serving our interests, but moreover, looking out for the rights we all hold dear.

It is my sense that the supporters of Proposition O, the Bilingual Ballots Initiative, have an overall strategy to defeat the

gains of the Voting Rights Act and other civil rights victories of the last twenty years. If the voting rights of minority-language voters can be defeated in this manner, then so can other civil rights throughout the U.S. . . . Just as easily! We are reminded that to stay free requires each of us to be ever vigilant. ■

Anti-Gay Violence

(Continued from page 1)

murder stood trial the defense argued that the killing was justified because the defendant had panicked when the victim made a sexual advance. The defense was relying on a straight jury's built-in prejudice against Gays to be touched by this argument. It was touched by the argument — a verdict of "not guilty" was brought in on the murder charge.

How unfair can we be? Did the Gay victim ever put the defendant's life in danger? No. Did a sexual advance (assuming for the moment one even took place) justify a killing? No. Did the Gay victim ever have a chance to rebut the testimony of the defendant? No, he was dead. What did happen we all know too well: the defense stirred up anti-Gay sentiments in the jury so that its client would beat a murder rap.

The only thing I can compare the "Gay advance defense" to is the defense that was formerly used against women in rape trials. In these trials it used to be argued that the victim had encouraged the attack. By using this line of argument, the defense would drag out a woman's sexual history and parade it before the jury. This was done with the hope that if enough anti-women feelings were created in



Dr. Arlo Smith's support in the Gay community is one of his most solid bases. (Photo: Rink)

the jury, the rapist would win the case.

The old rape defense had deplorable results. It discriminated against women as a group. All a woman had to do to be accused of encouraging rape was to be born a woman. By making the issue the woman's sexual history rather than the rape, the victim was put on trial instead of the defendant. It relied on built-in bigotry in the jury.

Not surprisingly, the "Gay advance defense" has the same results. All a person had to do to have the "Gay advance defense" used against him in court is to be born Gay. By making the issue the victim's sexual history, rather

than the defendant's act of violence, the victim is the focus of the trial. It relies on built-in bigotry; by fanning the flames of anti-Gay sentiment, the defense hopes to make the jury sympathetic to its client.

My office has fought the "Gay advance defense" from the beginning. I have established a series of training sessions to enable my legal staff to counter arguments used by the defense in these cases. But I believe more must be done. I will be proposing legislation to have such defense tactics outlawed, by the same means the old rape defense was outlawed. ■

A. Smith

5th Anniversary

March to Remember Harvey Milk

Planning has begun for a massive Candlelight March in San Francisco on the fifth anniversary of the assassinations of San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk. Moscone and Milk were gunned down in their City Hall offices by former Supervisor Dan White on November 27, 1978. Following a lengthy trial, White was convicted of involuntary manslaughter under the "diminished capacity" defense on May 21, 1979. The verdict sparked a violent demonstration by members of San Francisco's Gay community that escalated into a major riot.

This year's observance of November 27 is particularly significant due to the expected release of Dan White from Soledad on January 6, 1984, five years and forty days after the death in City Hall.

The United States Justice Department is empowered under the civil rights act to indict Dan White for violating the

civil rights of Mayor Moscone and Supervisor Milk. If White were to be indicted and convicted under the federal law he could face two life terms in prison.

California Governor George Deukmejian has joined leaders of the Gay and Lesbian community in calling on the Reagan Administration to indict Dan White. As yet the Justice Department has refused to comment on the case.

The Candlelight March is scheduled to begin at 7 p.m. at Castro and Market Streets on Sunday, November 27. The march will be followed by a rally on the steps of San Francisco City Hall featuring nationally prominent speakers. Other events, including an inter-faith ecumenical memorial service at San Francisco's Grace Cathedral, have also been planned for the week prior to the march.

The Candlelight March is sponsored by the Harvey Milk Archives. ■

The Sheriff's Jail Classification

(Continued from page 1)

rector, and Sergeant Anthony Pisciotta in 1980.

Prior to that time, San Francisco's prisoner classification was haphazard and anything but standardized. Prisoners were housed only on the basis of whether they were charged with a felony or a misdemeanor, but with little regard for their past record or any mental or physical disabilities. The result was serious problems for the custody staff — and for the inmate.

It took both James and Pisciotta months of consultations with front-line deputies, jail supervisors, and management to present a classification system tailored exclusively for custodies in the San Francisco County Jail System.

Since developing this sophisticated classification program, we have upgraded the system by installing a computer to verify past criminal history and past court depositions given by incoming prisoners.

Now fully operational, the program is managed by Sergeant Robert Limacher and staffed by six full-time deputies at the Hall of Justice, 850 Bryant Street, the main intake jail for the whole system.

The results have been dramatic. During the decade from 1970 to 1980, the San Francisco County Jail System averaged more than 13 escapes per year. Now, through the aid of our nationally acclaimed classification system and a more highly trained custody staff, there has been but one escape from a San Francisco jail facility in the past two years. Suicides, which occurred on an average of four a year prior to 1980, have been reduced to an average of one a year.

There will always be ongoing problems in any jail system — currently, adequate space is in short supply. But, in dealing with the ever increasing population in our jails, no other county jail system in the state can boast of a more sophisticated, or a safer and more successful, classification system than San Francisco's. ■

M. Hennessey

How does it feel to be tamed?

The current Mayor is proud to have made San Francisco "Safe" for the Democratic Convention.

- Safe from minorities.
- Safe from the poor.
- Safe from radicals.
- Safe from "the homosexuals."

We're all so well-behaved now. We're really just like Dallas and Los Angeles. We're the proof she deserves to be Vice-President. In spite of the fact that the city has gotten nowhere in the five years of her reign.

There has been no real progress on women's or gay issues. She has:

Vetoed a comparable worth resolution calling for equal pay for women.

Vetoed a resolution giving equal medical insurance coverage to lesbian/gay city employees.

Consistently refused to pay more than lip service to state or national legislation for women's or lesbian/gay rights legislation.

Appointed to city offices, boards, and commissions mostly rich, heterosexual, Anglo males.

Ordered police sweeps of Polk Street and the Castro in which hundreds of innocent citizens have been arrested. Refused to actively participate in Lesbian/Gay Freedom Week celebrations, unlike her predecessor.

Allocated less than one percent of the Hotel Tax Fund to lesbian/gay community arts activities to encourage tourism, despite the fact that lesbians and gay men make up perhaps the largest tourist block in the city.

And has been reluctant to award community development funds to the lesbian/gay community while expanding city financing of luxury condominium construction even though thousands of such units have been vacant for years.

She has even had the nerve to publicly criticize the "taste" of the lesbian/gay community.

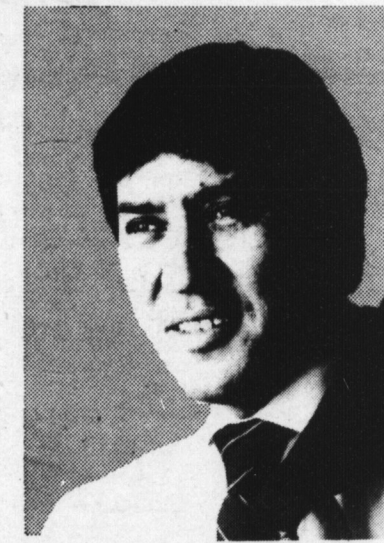
I will change all this.

I have been building bridges between the lesbian/gay community and Hispanic community for many years. I have frequently donated my place of business and time for many lesbian/gay organizations and community events. I have actively supported lesbian/gay candidates since opening my first nightclub in North Beach two decades ago.

I have been supporting lesbian/gay politics since the beginning. And my political ambitions are for the city, not the nation. Just call me Cesar.

Cesar Ascarrunz for Mayor

Cesar Ascarrunz for Mayor Comm. 3140 Mission Street, (415) 826-4454 San Francisco, CA 94110



Remember:
No on K
Protect the arts.
Yes on M
For sensible growth.
Yes on N
Out of El Salvador.
No on O
Protect minority voting rights.

PROPOSITION M:

The Plan to Freeze San Francisco — and San Franciscans — in Time and Place

Proponents of Proposition M claim their measure is a "plan to save San Francisco." Nothing could be further from the truth. Proposition M will freeze our City in time and place, destroying economic opportunities and chances for a brighter future.

Here's what people are saying about Proposition M:

"Proposition M would freeze our City in place, leaving no room for the 'have nots' among us . . ."
— Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

" . . . the result of Proposition M will be a transfer out of town of clerical, sales, and service jobs which minorities and lower skilled San Franciscans can fill. Obviously, no one desires this result."
— Jim Haas, Attorney and a Director of the Foundation for San Francisco's Architectural Heritage

"If Proposition M passes, small and large businesses alike — and their tax dollars — will move out of San Francisco . . . we must defeat Proposition M."
— Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.

On November 8, join Mayor Dianne Feinstein and hundreds of other community leaders in voting NO on PROPOSITION M!

San Franciscans for Responsible Planning Policies
I.D. #830611
973 Market Street, #201
San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear fellow members of the lesbian/gay community:

It is essential that we support District Attorney Arlo Smith's re-election. In his four years as District Attorney Arlo has taken effective action on the problems that concern our community.

Arlo is the first District Attorney to actively recruit and hire openly gay/lesbian attorneys and investigators. He has established a gay outreach program to encourage qualified applicants to seek jobs in the District Attorney's office. Today there are 5 gay assistant District Attorneys and 2 gay criminal investigators.

Arlo has established a Street Assault Unit, headed by a gay assistant District Attorney, to give special attention to cases of unprovoked street violence against women and gay people. This unit works closely with the Community United Against Violence (CUAV), a program funded annually by the District Attorney's budget.

Within the District Attorney's office Arlo has established a series of training sessions to enable the staff to counter the outrageous "gay advance defense" used successfully in a recent Guerneville case, this defense claims that attacks against gay people are "justified" if the victim makes a sexual advance toward the assailant.

Arlo has taken a leading role in the effort to have Dan White tried by the Federal Authorities. He was the first public official to ask that White be tried under the Civil Rights Act.

Arlo is dedicated to even-handed administration of justice. Under his administration police abuse is regarded as seriously as crimes committed by others.

From the beginning of his administration Arlo has been open, available, and responsive. He deserves our support.

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights
Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club
Duke Armstrong
Ray Benson
Hon. Jerry Berg
Paul Boneberg
Chris Bowman
Supervisor Harry Britt
Ken Cady
Marc Cloutier
Matthew Collins
Dennis Collins
Gwenn Craig
Hon. Jo Daly
Greg Day
Walter Erns
Larry Eppinette
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Charges Fly at Job Bias Hearings

Bar Owner, Tavern Guild Officer Grilled by Rights Commissioners

HRC: Fact-finding or Judge and Jury?

by Dion B. Sanders

In a public hearing Monday night which at times resembled the Capitol Hill sessions on the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the San Francisco Human Rights Commission heard testimony accusing the city's more than 200 Gay bars of discriminating against non-White Gays in hiring.

The first of two public hearings scheduled by the commission to investigate the employment practices of Gay-operated businesses was marked by intense questioning of a local bar owner and of an officer of the Tavern Guild by commissioner Richard Sevilla about how job vacancies at their businesses are filled.



The San Francisco Human Rights Commission opened hearings this week to document discrimination in hiring in Gay and Lesbian bars. (Photo: Rink)

The proceedings are the culmination of a year-long investigation by the San Francisco chapter of Black and White Men Together — and later by a coalition of 14 other Lesbian/Gay organizations — of up to 100 Gay bars in the city.

"San Francisco's Gay community — particularly the Gay bar (hiring) network — is a textbook example of institutional racism," BWMT's John Teamer testified. "While most White bar owners and managers abhor racism, they nonetheless consciously or unconsciously maintain a virtual all-White vigil over their network."

He charged that the coalition's efforts to resolve the issue "have seemingly fallen on deaf ears, as far as getting any formal response from those persons in power to make changes," noting that copies of a February, 1983 BWMT report on Gay bar employment practices were sent "to almost every bar employer individually (99 in all)."

Tom Horan, BWMT chapter co-chair, told the commis-

sioners that the issue of discrimination "is being raised within a (community) which itself faces discrimination" by straight society. "We have been accused of providing ammunition to the Anita Bryants and the Jerry Falwells of the world," he said. "But any ammunition being provided (to anti-Gay bigots) comes from those (within the Gay community) who persist in discriminating — not from those who struggle to end this injustice."

Jerry Dunbar, a member of Gay American Indians, charged that the issue of race discrimination in the Gay community is part of an overall issue of discrimination in American society in general.

Taking note of the upcoming Thanksgiving holiday, Dunbar reminded the commissioners that the Pilgrims — "The very first 'Boat People' to arrive on these shores" — fled their European homeland, "because of perse-

(Continued on page 5)

Castro Bashers Plead Guilty

Duo Will Be Sentenced in Juvenile Court 5 Weeks After Savage Attacks

by Paul Lorch

Two teenagers on a rampage through the Castro Sunday, October 16, pleaded guilty to assault charges Friday, November 4. They found out that San Francisco justice can be surprisingly swift.

Armed with a bottle and a stick, the pair beat up three Gay men — one after the other — beginning at Diamond and 17th and ending at Noe and 17th in the early evening two and a half weeks ago.

The pair were chased and caught by the police shortly after their third attack. Ron Huberman, investigator for the District Attorney's office, said that the cooperation of witnesses, victims, and good police work brought about the quick arrest, a solid case, and defense attorneys advising their clients to plead guilty.

(Continued on page 4)

Porterville Family

Gay Couple Sue Boss for AIDS Firing

Rumors Force Family to Flee to S.F.

by George Mendenhall

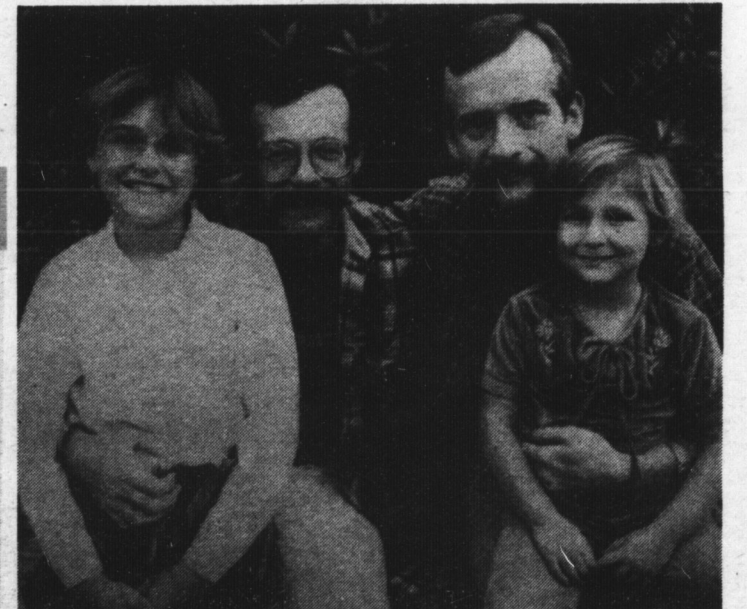
Porterville, a quiet town off the highway between Bakersfield and Fresno, is buzzing this week over a \$10 million lawsuit filed by a San Francisco hairstylist. Attention centers on Porterville's Tiara Salon, which fired Raymond Case in July "because you have AIDS." The former employee claims he was never diagnosed as having the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome disease.

This is the scenario that Case alleges: The owners of Tiara hired him in April and later learned that he had gone to a Tulare County health center with swollen lymph nodes. The owners contacted the center and were told that Case "has AIDS." The employee was dismissed, and the owners proceeded to tell others in town about his alleged condition. Case left the area after trying to find other employment. He obtained a position in San Francisco this week.

The two lovers were surprised when the AIDS rumors began in Porterville. Within two weeks after Case lost his job, there were life-threatening telephone calls and a mid-morning attempt to burn their house down. Fortunately, there was minor fire damage as Banfill and the two girls escaped out a back door.

FAMILY THREATENED
"Family" is a special mean-

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Gay family chased out of Porterville: Laura Banfill, Tom Banfill, Raymond Case, and Jerusha Banfill. (Photo: Rink)

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