

OCT. 12-18, 2005

Out of Bounds

Federal officers use force off federal property

By ISRAEL BAYER
Staff Writer

he Aug. 31 incident with the Federal Protection Service (FPS) began, says Leon Bailey, when was clipping his nails on the second floor of the Social Security Office on Lane Street. A security guard came over and asked him to stop. Bailey complied.

A few minutes later, Bailey says, he began to fiddle with his thumbs because he gets nervous. The security guard then asked Bailey to leave. He refused, and a verbal confrontation ensued.

According to Bailey, he sought to use an elevator to exit the building, and the security guard blocked his entrance. Bailey then proceeded down the stairway. The security guard followed.

In a parking lot outside, the guard tried to detain Bailey. "He tried to put his arms on me, but I wouldn't let him do that. I lost my sandals in the process. He pulled out his retractable blackjack [baton], but he didn't use it on me. I just walked away."

Several blocks away, FPS security officers met up with Bailey. Bailey claims the FPS officers - responsible for monitoring public safety in and around government offices, along with jurisdiction on and off of Federal property ("Out and About," Aug. 10.) charged, apprehended, and struck him without just cause. A radiology report obtained by Real Change reveals Bailey received numerous blows on the legs with a baton and once on the right hand. Bailey had a mug shot taken on the scene, and was taken to the Veterans Hospital, treated for his injuries, and then given citations at the hospital before being released.

Patrick Zitney, the regional commander of FPS, says, "This is one of the forms of non-lethal force at our disposal."

"We monitor about 30,000 visitors to Federal Buildings throughout King County everyday," he says of the FPS. "Its like a small city." He continues: "The FPS has authority throughout Seattle, and we are authorized to make arrests."

The FPS has 10,000 uniformed officers nationwide. Due to security



GREG NICKELS SPEAKS WITH A CONSTITUENT AT A SEPTEMBER PANCAKE BREAKFAST. INCUMBENTS CRUISING, TO RE-ELECTION OFTEN CULTIVATE A SECOND-TERM MANDAILE, SAYS CAMPAIGN CONSULTANT LISA MACLEAN, PHOTO BY SUZAMA FINIEY.

The War Chest

Incumbents' key to victory: Start big, then get bigger

By CYDNEY GILLIS Staff Reporter

andidate's poll of voter sentiments: \$11,700. Cost to mail three of five fullcolor campaign brochures tailored to different districts of the city: \$38,415.

Peace of mind knowing you'll be reelected mayor: priceless.

Seattle Mayor Greg Nickels started his bid for a second term with about \$500 more in his campaign coffers —\$8,861 — than his competitor, Al Runte, has even raised. As of Oct. 4, according to Seattle elections records, that total had ballooned to just shy of \$500,000.

It's an amount that dwarfs what City Council incumbents have raised for the Nov. 8 efection. The gap has been similar for any challenger who isn't a political insider: For Position 6, City Councilmember Nick Licata has raised nearly \$100,000, compared to just \$6,782 for opponent Paul Bascomb.

Unlike the mayor, who raised almost half his funds from high-rolling contributors who gave \$600 or more, Licata points out most of his contributors are people who gave \$25 or less.

Much to Runte's and Bascomb's frustration, it doesn't really matter: Long before any ballots are cast, newspapers give the race to the war chest. Political consultants say that's the whole point: By starting early and raising a gob of money, as Nickels did — often from real estate developers such as Nitze Stagen, Greg Smith and Vulcan Inc. — a war chest scares off potential challengers and trivalizes those who do step forward.

See INCUMBENTS, Continued on Page 10



EMERALD PITY

Mayoral plans to increase downtown density will line developers' pockets with more of the green stuff.

INTELLIGENT

Student architects join with local politician to envision desirable housing for the homeless

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SHARE STOPPER

A city postponement of shelter funding causes one organization to wonder if it will be left in the rold

PAGE

SEGREGATED BY

Educator Jonathan Kozol enters inner-city schools and, within the forgotten dassrooms, sees nary a white child.

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See ARREST, Continued on Page 12 gave \$25 or less.

From Dollars to Dense

Mayor Nickels' downtown density plan puts money in developers' pockets

We're being asked **By Tim Harris Executive Director** to surrender affordable housing host of developers, the Downtown Seattle Association, and some that exists to a non-profit housing providers have steroid-injected lined up behind the Mayor on a vision for Seattle that smells like money market for a and looks like gated cities in the sky. weak promise of Mayor Nickels' density plan will drop less housing in the a handful of tall, skinny, residential skyscrapers inside the Denny Triangle future. Yet, some to accommodate the 44,000 new resinon-profit housing dents expected to swarm into Seattle's developers have central core over the next 20 years.

gotten in line right

alongside their

for-profit breth-

ren. Opportunity

knocks but once,

but opportunism

knocks all the

When it's all over, the transformation that began more than 30 years ago will be complete. What's left of downtown's working class will be on buses by 6 p.m., headed for points south like Burien and SeaTac. Goodbye Cinderella Liberty. Hello Nickel & Dimed.

In one version of the vision, Seattle becomes a happy new Vancouver: the "smart growth" model offers parks, schools, trees, wide sidewalks, and convenient places to shop, thus limiting suburban sprawl by offering a downtown alternative to families. A more probable future has the Denny Triangle looking more like Portland's Pearl District: upscale single professionals and childless couples occupy a hip, yuppified downtown in droves, but families opt out, and, as the saying goes, sprawl happens.

Neither vision has much use for the poor. Even in liberal, bright, shiny Vancouver, poor and homeless people have been contained in a crime-ridden ghetto where the more fortunate have little reason to go unless they're after drugs.

Even so, Vancouver has managed to retain more of its affordable housing stock than Seattle. The preservation of affordable housing will always be more cost-effective than bulldozing what exists and building it anew. Those opportunities here have largely been lost.

At this point, there are a little over 400 non-subsidized units of housing left downtown that are affordable to those earning less than 50 percent of Seattle's median income of \$54,500 for a single person. Kiss those goodbye. There are another 2,000 or so units affordable to those relatively affluent workers earning 80 percent of median. Those will be mostly gone as well.

While Mayor Nickels points to planned development of the Alaska and Lowman buildings as "workforce housing," these together will only house a few hundred people and would strain most any working person's definition of "affordable."

Hope for the future resides in a scheme where for-profit developers will pay into a city fund earmarked for affordable housing. Seattle's Office of Housing estimates that up to \$93.5 million could be raised for these purposes. Matched with other funding sources, this could mean another 1,800 or so units of subsidized housing.

This, however, is an extremely unlikely best-case scenario. The Downtown Seattle Association's own report projects sluggish growth in commercial demand over the next decade, easily met by options already available. We're likely to see a good deal less.

We're being asked to surrender affordable housing that exists to a steroid-injected market for a weak promise of less housing in the future. Yet, some non-profit housing developers have gotten in line right alongside their for-profit brethren. Opportunity knocks but, once, but opportunism knocks all the time.

An alternative exists, but no one is really talking about it. Sixty-five percent of Seattle is zoned for singlefamily housing. If the Mayor really wanted to limit sprawl and preserve housing affordability in Seattle, he'd zone for more multi-family housing and mixed-use development outside of the downtown.

But that's not going to happen. Mayor Nickels isn't going to keep Seattle affordable by taking on neighborhood NIMBY's. Not when a developer-friendly option exists downtown that will accommodate increased density and line people's pockets at the same time.

While Mayor Nickels and his friends in the developer community would like to see downtown height restrictions lifted in time for Christmas, cooler heads within City Council are asking: What's the hurry? Zoning changes that will change the face of Seattle for the next century need full deliberation.

To a certain extent, a denser downtown is a done deal. The powers aligned behind that vision won't be denied for long. All that's left is to negotiate the terms. There's no shortage of options here. Requirements for creation of livable wage jobs. Subsidies for downtown-based human services (which are likely to be driven out by increased rents). Preservation of landmark buildings that offer affordable housing. The list goes on.

City Councilors Peter Steinbrueck and Tom Rasmussen are taking the lead on the question of "who benefits." As Rasmussen has said, when density increases, you "make gold" for property owners. The question is: How much of that gold gets shared?

Im Harris is the executive director of Real Change He can be reached at rchange@ speakeasy net



Real Change is published weekly and is sold by the poor and homeless of Seattle. Annual subscriptions are available for \$35.

Real Change vendors receive 65¢ of the \$1.00 paid for this paper.

Mission Statement Real Change exists to create opportunity and a voice for low-income people while taking action to end homeless-

ness and poverty. The Real Change Homeless Empowerment Project is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization. Programs include the Real Change newspaper, the StreetWrites peer support group for homeless writers, the Homeless Speakers

to the full extent of the law. Submissions should be mailed to "Real Change," 2129 2nd Ave., Seattle, WA 98121. Tel. (206) 441-3247; fax. (206) 374-2455

Bureau, and the First things First organizing project. All

donations support these programs and are tax-deductible

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Change

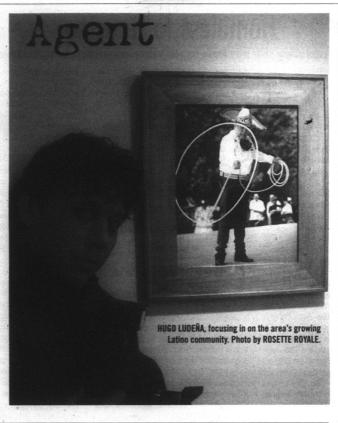
ugo Ludeña has witnessed a transformation: the Pacific Northwest's Latino community has shifted from one of segregated individuals to an extended and integrated family.

Given the fact Ludeña, originally from Peru, is a photographier, this transformation has occurred before his camera lens as well. Since arriving here in 1993 from Florida, Ludeña, 38, estimates he's attended hundreds of weddings, Latino cultural festivals, and quinceañeras, Mexican coming-of-age ceremonies for 15-year old girls. Nearly every event has been recorded in some form, whether as still photography or video. He says he's planning to edit countless hours of video into a 35-minute documentary, due for completion in 2007.

As for the present, a portion of his photo collection graces the walls of the downtown branch of the Seattle Public Library until month's end. A book of photos is slated for publication next year, to coincide with Ciñco de Mayo. Ludeña says he hopes his photo-documentation will enlighten those who are unaware of the area's thriving Latino culture.

"I'm trying to celebrate the best of this community," says Ludeña, "and show how rich it is in traditions."

- Rosette Royale



Back to Basics

Student architects to design compact, dignified apartments for homeless people

"Getting homeless
people in stable
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such as victims of
domestic violence."

— Peter Steinbrueck, Seattle City Council By BRIAN KERIN UW News Lab

veryone knows that homelessness is a major issue in and around Seattle. On any given night more than 8,000 men, women and children are without homes in King County. Local shelters are routinely filled, and the downtown hotels that traditionally housed low-income adults have been replaced by high-end condos. It would seem that this problem isn't going to go away anytime soon.

But a recent partnership between the city of Seattle and the University of Washington Architecture Department might offer one solution. The idea started at a fundraising dinner where City Councilmember Peter Steinbrueck was paired up with Architecture Professor. Jim Nicholls to discuss a partnership that might better the community.

The idea was simple. As Steinbrueck aptly put it, "to design permanent, stable housing with dignity: no more Band-aid solutions."

Nicholls would offer a quarter-long studio with eight grad students. Over the course of 10 weeks they would study, investigate, design, and institute a plan that could be utilized in proposing the construction of what Nicholls calls SROs, or Single Room Occupancy housing.

Last Friday, Steinbrueck, Nicholls, and his team of grad students met for the first time at City Hall for an Urban-Development and Planning Committee meeting to discuss the project and its timeline.

"This is about producing a better plan to give to the decision makers, so they can see a visual representation of what we are proposing," said Steinbrueck as he addressed the grad students.

And while no real site is proposed for the construction of the SRO, the grad students were presented with a parking lot in Belltown to serve

as a hypothetical site to survey and figure out the dimensions for the plan.

When the graduate students were asked how they envisioned what the building — or buildings — might look like, some interesting answers surfaced.

"I see the units themselves being small, extremely efficient, that anybody can move into," said student Coffield King.

Christina Kessler said she had "kind" of been thinking about two separate towers so that the most amount of light can get in as possible."

The word dignity floated around the table often, describing how to best approach designing a building being constructed with density, not luxury, in mind.

"We're going to design a structure and the units inside so that we ourselves would be content living in them," said Nicholls.

Steinbrueck described how this partnership fits in with the county's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness. It fits specifically with its second step, which states that homeless people need to be moved quickly from "homelessness to housing."

The Committee to End Homelessness instituted this 10-year plan in 2000. The committee is made up of business leaders and members of the faith, government, and civic communities as well as providers, homeless, and formerly homeless individuals.

Steinbrueck is also a member of the committee and he sees the step of getting the homeless into housing to be of utmost importance.

"Getting homeless people in stable housing would free up shelter-type housing that tends to fill up quickly, and in turn are forced to turn individuals away such as victims of domestic violence," he said.

Steinbrueck also described a growing public indifference concerning the homeless and concluded by stating, "We have the means to stop homelessness here and on a national level."

Just Heard ...

After Glo

Breakfast clubbers on Capitol Hill have been lowering their coffee mugs in reverence this past week, once the word spread that restaurateur Gloreen "Glo" Raineri, the namesake of Glo's, passed away on Oct. 2.

Opened by Glo in 1987, Glo's established itself as a popular eating establishment on East Olive Way and Belmont, drawing smalls crowds that waited patiently for a chance to dine on eggs, pancakes, bacon, and other breakfast fare. Even though Glo, 75, sold the business in 1996, she could still be found waiting on customers up until this past summer, dispensing anecdotes as easily as he could refill a cup of joe.

An employee at Glo's, Chaney, says that Glo opened the restaurant because she wanted to feed "her boys," a term of endearment for the young gay men she befriended on the Hill. Chaney says that in the five years she worked with Glo, she found her funny, feisty, and loving, all at the same time.

Chaney says, "We'll all miss her."

- Rosette Royale

Send in the shrubs

While the battle continues to save 17 trees from the ax in Occiental Park, Freeway Park is about to lose 12.

The trees will come down sometime in the next month as part of a city plan, like Occidental's, to "activate" the park with more sunlight, programming and people in an effort to counter the park's criminal activity and homelessness.

Thirty years ago, says Parks Department project manager Ted Holden, Freeway Park was overplanted with the idea that the trees would be thinned over time — something that never happened, Holden says.

As a result, the once-vibrant park built over Interstate 5 has grown dark, killing a variety of colorful ground shrubbery that was part of the park's original design. To correct that, Holden says the Parks Department is currently negotiating a contract to have Angela Danadjieva, the park's primary designer, develop a landscape renovation plan.

The moves are part of \$500,000 Freeway Park project that Holden says is also looking at what to do with the small waterfalls that no longer function along the zig-zagging walkway from the park up to First Hill.

— Cydney Gillis

Whose turf?

A proposal to turn the old INS detention center near Safeco Field into shelter for Seattle's homeless has a yellow light from the feds. Before they can surplus the property and consign it to other users — like the Seattle Housing and Resource Effort, which wants the building for shelter — the Government Services Administration needs the State of Washington to take over low-enforcement jurisdiction of the federal property. Gov. Christine Gregoire's staff have received no notice that the state needs to absorb the building's jurisdiction, says Gregoire press secretary Carol Andrews — and until they do, they can't act.

— Adam Hyla

Homeless to Housing

City's paradigm shift may leave largest emergency-shelter agency in the cold

By ADAM HYLA Editor

The largest and perhaps least costly shelter provider in town probably won't be getting any money from the city next year. And if the Seattle Housing and Resource Effort isn't funded, Seattle will have less shelter beds available for the city's thousands of homeless people.

HSD has postponed the announcement of funding awards to non-profit shelter providers until mid-November. It's extended existing contracts, which would have expired on December 31, until March 31. To SHARE, that just means they won't hear the bad news in time to lobby City Council during next year's budget debate.

Postponing the decision "had nothing to do with SHARE," says Alan Painter, head of the city's Community Services Division, which contracts with non-profits for basic services like shelter. This summer, the city issued a Request for Proposals for shelter services that emphasizes results — like getting homeless people into housing — which usually require more staffing. The city needs more time to make its decision, says Painter. "This is a very important process and we want to treat it that way."

The focus on results reflects a paradigm shift, precipitated by the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, in how local government supports these services. "The city has said we don't

care about getting people off the street; we care about getting them from shelters into housing," says Nicole Macri, co-chair of the Seattle King County Coalition for the Homeless.

SHARE has not met the basic criteria of the city's RFP: willingness to go along with the Homeless Management Information System dubbed Safe Harbors.

"The city has said we_don't care about geting people off the street; we care about getting them from shelters into housing."

Nicole Macri, co-chair of the Seattle King County Coalition for the Homeless

Agencies participating in Safe Harbors ask their clients to provide personal information, which is entered in a centralized database so that outcomes may be tracked. Like every municipality that receives federal money for such services, Seattle is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to collect the data.

SHARE is opposed to Safe Harbors on "deep moral and philosophical objections," among them "a dangerous and unjust invasion of privacy," according to a letter signed by the board of directors included with their funding application. It's also an issue of dignity: "When was the last time you got on a plane or filled out a Mastercard application and had to fill out 44 fields of information?" says Lee Jackson, who's staying in a SHARE-run shelter. "You're homeless and have to fill out 44 fields" in order to stay in a shelter.

The letter also raises logistical concerns, saying the agency can't afford the computers or ask volunteer shelter managers, who are also homeless, to interview and gather private information about their shelter mates. Such logistics could be addressed, says Painter, if SHARE would agree to dialogue with the city.

Painter says a net decrease in the amount of city shelter beds is a side issue. "We want to move the debate from shelter beds to moving people out of homelessness" — with counseling and other social services.

It's a strategy aligned with the county-wide Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. Except for one thing, critics of the RFP process say: there's not enough low-income housing for people to move into, says DESC director Bill Hobson.

Through the RFP, the city is "retooling the shelter system without making sure low-income housing developers are opening housing to people who are homeless. Everyone wants to get out of the business of simply managing homelessness, but the way we do that is by opening up the 'back door': making housing more attainable to people who are currently living in shelters."

"It's often difficult to get workers

to step up like Kansaikou [Darboe]

does; he's one of the brave ones to

step up so we can file charges."

Fred Prockiw, organizer

Short Takes

Back from Venezuela

Todos Unidos, the group of 16 delegates to this summer's World Youth Festival [Children's Crusode," July 27], hosted a Report-Back Saturday night to share their experience in Venezuela with fellow Seattleites.

Speaking to an audience of nearly 70 individuals, some of whom helped fund their trip to Caracas, the group presented a history of the Festival and Venezuela, offered a slideshow with a host of images and told personal anecdotes and stories.

The Festival, which works to promote peace and attack imperialism and war, took place August 7-15, hosting 144 countries and 20,000 international delegates.

"Being back, it just feels great," explains Kristen Kosidowski, a delegate who attended the Festival. "There is a lot more energy being home and we just want to spread the word."

Although the event took place in Caracas, Todos Unidos also spent a significant amount of time in the outlying town meeting with people anxious to talk about their thoughts on the President Hugo Chavez and their lives in Venezuela.

"There was a lot of diversity and a lot of energy," explains Eric Kocaja about the Festival. "It was about people teaching each other and getting people to talk with each other. It was pretty informal."

The group attended forums, performances, and traveling programs that explored international struggles against war, racism, sexism, privatization, and globalization along with racial, gender, and economic equality and the independence and self-determination of nations.

Kosidowski says that the youth delegates plan to stick together. "The best part about Saturday night was that people wanted to plot out their future," says Kosidowski. "We did raise money that will go to future development for the group. Fundraising before we left was really hard, but [on Saturday] there was something people heard that they liked. People were just opening their wallets and giving."

The delegates hope to host a meeting in two weeks to discuss a direction for Todos Unidos now that the Festival is over. For further information contact worldyouthfestseattle@yahoogroups.com.

— Kimburly Ervin

Janitor fired; SEIU to file complaint

During Ramadan, Kansaikou Darboe usually sends his aunt and three nephews in Ghambia a yearly gift of \$200. He usually asks them to buy two big bags of sugar with the money, and to pray for him. He won't be doing that this Muslim holiday

season, since an on-the-job injury and subsequent firing have wreaked havoc with his finances.

Darboe, 29, was fired Sept. 22, one day after he passed around pro-union flyers to his fellow janifors at the Redmond offices of Cingular Wireless. Since he was distributing the material during non-working hours, his firing is in violation of the National Labor Relations Act. So next week the Service

Employees International Union will file a federal unfair labor practices complaint against Darboe's employer, Cascadian Buiding Maintenance.

A call to Cascadian could not be returned before deadline, but Darboe's complaints against the company are several. The office building he was assigned to routinely takes eight hours to clean, but the company only paid him for five. He makes \$9.40 an hour, with no benefits, and sustained a back injury that his supervisor witnessed — yet the company has ignored his petition for help paying the medical bills. And they have pulled him from cleaning assignments and left him idling, without pay, for as much as a week.

SEIU, which has undertaken a region-wide organizing campaign of non-union janitors, has other complaints. Cascadian management got wind of a

union-sponsored pizza
party in the parking lot
of the Redmond Town
Center, where its janitors
work. The manager's
drive-by surveillance of the
meeting successfully kept
workers away, soys organizer Fred Prockiw: "one
of the bosses was circling
in his car like a crazy bee:

you'd see workers poking their heads out but then they saw the bass circling they'd stay away."

Prockiw credits Darboe for having the courage to speak out about his treatment by Cascadian.

"It's often difficult to get workers to step up like Kansaikou does; he's one of the brave ones to step up so we can file charges."

Darboe says that six months after the back injury, it still hurts to lift heavy things.

"I put all this blame on Cascadian for all these months, where they just used me and abused me. And when I stand up to fight for what I believe is right, I'm fired." n

— Adam Hyla

"It's Moving Day..."

The familiar phrase echoes around the camp. At 6 AM, only one eye opens at a time. I peek out of the tent wondering where are the moving people.

The boxes neatly marked and stacked? Possibly a strong cup of coffee?

We have something better. Despite tents, tarps, rocks, crates and oh, yes, duct tape and hammer anyone? Strewn about and TC3 works as a community.

Determination and teamwork seem to be the key. Delegating the work to the right individuals. Those two have bad backs get to sweep and pick-up; nothing which would be harmful to your health. Remember—safety first! Those of us with strength build up our muscles twelve, make that thirty-three ways.

As the caffeine kicks in, so do our attitudes. We know we can, we know we can. And we do.

Our new neighbors welcome us. To our friends, we say goodbye and they leave us with their best wishes and a smile.

Much later I hear the pitter-patter of Seattle's finest weather. Yet, everything is fine in the world. home is where you lay your head.

In my case it is the bonus of my husband next to me and the knowledge I have chocolate hidden someplace.

Most of all, I think "Thank you." We are grateful for the security, the laughter and the caring of people we had never met but always want to know.

-LAURIE CROW

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our nation's

Kempner.

urban centers.

Photo by Brooke

Jonathan Kozol,

Separate, but Still Unequal
Segregated inner-city schools, educator Jonathan Kozol has found, are still a blight on American education

"To the inner-city kids I know, it doesn't matter a bit whether they are in an overwhelmingly segregated school because of the force of aw — as was the case 50 years ago in the old South, where we had legally sanctioned apartheid — or whether they're in a segregated

school simply

economic, social,

and residential

patterns in their

community."

because of

Interview By ROSETTE ROYALE Staff Reporter

ew Supreme Court cases have had such immense repercussions on our nation's consciousness as that of Brown v. Board of Education. Handed down in 1954, the court made segregated schools illegal when it ruled the doctrine of "separate but equal" had no place within education. As a result, schools across the land were forced to integrate, bringing together, for the first time in many places, white and Black students. From that point onward, segregation was tossed on the trash heap of our nation's troubled history of discrimination.

Or so we've been led to believe.

According to Jonathan Kozol, an educator with 40 years of teaching and numerous award-winning books to his credit, the U.S. is facing another era of segregated schooling, particularly in its inner-city schools. Kozol has reached this sobering conclusion because he's seen it: over the past five years, he has visited close to 60 public schools in 30 different districts throughout 11 states. He says that Black students are not the only ones suffering because of segregation's reemergence: Latino and Southeast Asian students of low economic means bear the burden as well.

With a passionate eye and wellmeasured criticism, Kozol relates the failure of our national education system to address the needs of innercity minority students in his newly published The Shame of the Nation: The Restoration of Apartheid Schooling in America (Crown, \$25). While in town recently to advocate for an equal playing field for all schoolchildren, Kozol stopped by the office of Real Change. This is what he had to say.

Real Change: One of the things you identify in this book is that inner-city schools are almost completely segregated. It's 2005. How can we still have schools that are separate but totally unequal?

Jonathan Kozol: Integrated schooling made tremendous progress during the decade after Brown v. Board of Education. But since 1990, the U.S. Supreme Court has been dismantling the enforcement instruments of Brown. As a consequence, the percentage of Black kids who go to integrated schools is now at its lowest level since 1968.

RC: Since 1968?

Kozol: The year Dr. [Martin Luther] King [Jr.] died. You go into one of these schools and you just never see white children at all.

Seattle's a little different. Seattle has more integration than many of these cities. But Seattle is, unfortunately, moving back to segregated schools. There's a very-well known high school in Seattle called Ballard High, which is one of the better high schools in the city. Up until a couple years ago, it was about 50/50 minority/white. Now, because of the trend back towards resegregation, less than one-third of the kids in the school are minority.

Seattle has a school called the African American Academy, of which Black people are proud because they have a very handsome building. But it's a school that has very disappointing academic outcomes. Students there have very little chance of going on to high schools that will get them in to universities or colleges, while white kids, for example, in Seattle, gravitate towards this elite new school called The Center School. The Center School caters to white children. It's approximately 83 percent white and only about



5 percent Black, whereas the African American Academy is about 93 percent Black, and only 3 percent white. I can tell you that when I visit these segregated schools around the United States, if you take a photo of the class, it would be indistinguishable from a photo of a school in Mississippi 50 years ago.

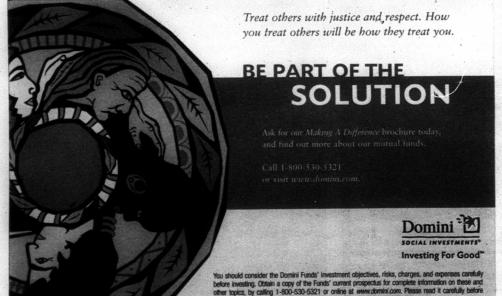
(Ed.note: Kozol's racial breakdown of local schools is pretty close to the mark: Current minority enrollment at Ballard is 38 percent. Last year's student body at The Center School was 81 percent white, 5 percent Black; for the African American Academy, it was 95 percent Black, 1 percent white.)

RC: How are you able to go to these schools?

Kozol: I'm fortunate. After 40 years of writing books about education, a lot of teach-

ers and principals seem to view me as a friend, and will invite me to visit their schools. Sometimes the teachers even ask me if I want to teach their class, so I get a real sense of what it's like. So it's not just that these schools are segregated, but they're overwhelmingly unequal. In New York, the wealthiest white suburbs just outside the city spend twice as much for every [school] job as the schools in the city that serve Black and Latino children.

RC: So let's talk money. How does money really affect a student's time in the classroom?



Continued from Previous Page

Kozol: Most dramatically, it affects the atmosphere within the classroom for two reasons. One, it means that Black and Latino kids get-less experienced teachers. They get a first-year teacher who's just come out of college: highly idealistic, usually, but without the sort of idea how to teach reading, or how to manage a class comfortably. As a result, an awful lot of these first-year teachers quit. That almost never happens in affluent white suburbs, where the typical teacher has been teaching for 15 years already, and we know that she's gonna handle that class well, and that she's gonna be there the whole year.

Second, I think that it manifests itself in class size. I visited a high school in Los Angeles with 40 students in a class. I taught the class; I had a chance to count. There were forty kids in there. And only 38 chairs. I go out to a really beautiful suburb, in contrast, and I find 16 students in a class. Then I go to one of these classy New England prep schools, where people like George Bush went to school. Mr. Bush attended [Phillips] Andover [Academy]. Andover typically has 12 to 14 kids in a class. So, does money matter? Well, in New York City they spent about \$11,000 per pupil. At Andover, it costs about \$35,000 for the year. It did not appear to do that much good for Mr. Bush, but that's a rare exception. In general, attendance at these top suburban public schools, or expensive private schools, represents a kind of royal road to the top colleges.

RC: There are two trends you notice in a lot of inner-city schools. One is this growing militarization of the classroom. Why do you think schools are taking on this model?

Kozol: Schools have not, in general, done this. This is strictly limited to ghetto schools, to schools that serve minorities or the poor. Practices like these would be rejected out of hand in affluent white suburbs.

Let's put it this way. It's not surprising that since we have apartheid schools, we also have an apartheid curriculum. The curriculum increasingly

found in the most heavily segregated schools is one in which children are not asked to think, but are asked to give predictable answers to questions posed by others, and to demonstrate absolute obedience to the dictates of the state as they are reflected in what are now called state standards for public schools. In this state, it's called the WASL (Washington Assessment of Student Learning.) In the inner-city schools, where scores typically are very low, and principals feel pressure from superiors to try and pump the scores any way they can, the tendency has been to turn Black and Latino children into little examination soldiers. kind of march them along through the school day in a pattern that is directly modeled on military training.

The other unique aspect of curriculum in these inner-city schools is they're heavily business modeled.

RC: This was the second trend I was coming to.

Kozol: I was thinking that would be your next question.

It's very parallel to the military emphasis: so similar, in fact, that sometimes I think it's almost indistinguishable. Kids in inner-city elementary schools, for example, are being heavily indoctrinated into a corporate mentality. They are told they should look for their future roles in life within the lower level management or service positions within large corporations. This is increasingly common and accepted by school superintendents in schools with large minority enrollment This would never be tolerated in a Mercer Island or Newton, Mass. school. I grew up in Newton and I know the difference. No school principal or superintendent out in those suburbs would ever suggest that we train their children for low-paying jobs in the economy.

RC: In your book, you also talk about the lack of beauty in inner-city schools. What do you think of inner-city students and their relationship to beauty?

Kozol: You couldn't prove it, because there's no test that could ever prove this. I mean, tests that Mr. Bush is now forcing on all our schools have nothing

to do with beauty. The word "beauty" never appears on anything that comes from the White House, nor the word "happiness," by the way. They have no interest whether our children are happy in their schools — only whether they will be productive, useful future workers for the corporate world.

But I believe that aesthetics have a very important role in the motivation of young people. Beautiful, relaxed, informally comfortable suburban schools, with pleasant lunchrooms and terraces, for example, refine the spirits of the children. Squalid, vile basement cafeterias where Black and Latino kids are typically herded for frantic feedings: these settings coarsen the spirits of children.

RC: Earlier on, you used the word "apartheid." What about this word seems to speak to the situation?

Kozol: To the inner-city kids I know, it doesn't matter a bit whether they are in an overwhelmingly segregated school because of the force of law—as was the case 50 years ago in the old South, where we had legally sanctioned apartheid—or whether they're in a segregated school simply because of economic, social, and residential patterns in their community. The kids I know in the South Bronx go to schools that are 99.8 percent minority. That's typical in Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis, Los Angeles, etc. I

think we have an obligation to call things by their right names, and this is as close to all-out apartheid as American schools could come without actually enforcing it by law.

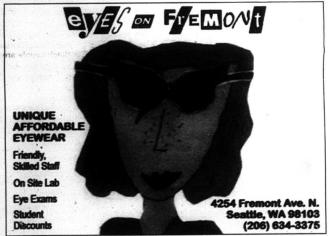
RC: What do we need to do to stop it?

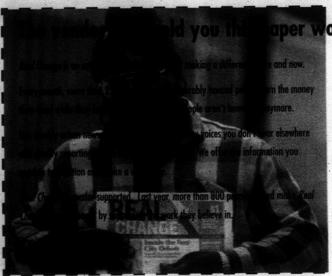
Kozol: First of all, we need a mass mobilization of decent people, especially young people, people who are now on the margins of society economically, and people who are still brave enough to take some risks with their own personal careers, especially young teachers. I hope we can stir a lot of people — not only the young, but also those who are morally and religiously driven to live up to some of the mandates of the Scriptures.

In the Bible — in all our religions — it says that all our children are of equal value in the eyes of God. They are in the eyes of God, but not in the eyes of Americans. We have to change that.

[Events]

Jonathan Kozol will be returning to Seattle later this month. On Sun. Oct. 30, at 7 p.m., he will be speaking at Seattle International Church, 2130 Sixth Ave. For more information, call (206) 268-4106. The following night, Mon., Oct. 31, at 7:30 p.m., he will speak at St. Mark's Episcopal Cathedral, 1245 10th Ave. E. For more information, call (206) 323-0300. Both events are free for the public.





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Good Night

and Good Luck

exudes authen-

black and white,

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ticity. Shot in

it impeccably

captures the

time period.

Written in Britain: Forster in Boston

On Beauty is currently running a very favorable course, delighting both fans and critics with a vibrant cast of characters and poignant look at the dividing issues of race, trust, and love in a contemporary

American family.

By Zadie Smith The Penguin Press, 2005 Hardcover, 464 pages, \$25.95

Review by AUSTIN WALTERS Contributing Writer

adie Smith's new book, On Beauty, is an unflinching examination of the things that make families wonderful and excruciating all at the same time. Despite a few too many neat coincidences, the novel is lively, bold, infused with smart social comedy, and a very good read.

Smith's first novel White Teeth was published when she was only 24 and quickly became a runaway bestseller, won numerous awards, and was made into a popular BBC mini-series. Her second, The Autograph Man, was met with mixed reviews from the public, but caught considerable attention from critics who sited it as a tighter book than her cult debut. Now, On Beauty is currently running a very favorable course, delighting both fans and critics with a vibrant cast of characters and poignant look at the dividing issues of race, trust, and love in a contemporary American family.

Smith states in her opening acknowledgements that On Beauty is "inspired by a love of E. M Forster, to whom all of my fiction is indebted, one way or another." Smith repays this debt through homage, as On Beauty is a modern-day twist on Howard's End-expertly paying tribute to Forster's deeply human characters through her own madly flawed yet endearing cast.

The book is set in present-day Boston where Howard Belsey, a white, British transplant, is a professor at a small, liberal arts college. He is married to Kiki, a southern Black woman with a warm spiritual sensibility and an imposing 250-pound frame. Emotionally stoic Howard can find a hidden agenda in anything remotely related to the arts - from accusing Mozart of trying to establish a false sense of the "Christian sublime" to his life's work of disproving Rembrandt's humanism.

Kiki, on the other hand, moves through life happily outside of the academic bubble, easily connecting with other people and appreciating their passion rather than their positions. Their mixed-race children Jerome. Zora and Levi are a pure embodiment of their parent's eccentricities: smart, defiant and clumsily confident.

Among the many conflicts in this fast-paced novel, race plays a key role. The Belseys live in a beautiful old home in a well-to-do neighborhood. They make a comfortable living but could still benefit from the unfinished and as vet unpublished book that Howard has been writing for years. The two eldest children are pursuing intellectual goals at elite private schools. Levi, the youngest at 16, is still bouncing around in the freedom of youth, struggling through his first job, and trying to find a solid place among his peers. Levi adores hip-hop music and is always dressed in gear he deems "street" - otherwise known as a stylish mix of cool, tough, and worthy of respect.

Despite all of this stability and comfort, Levi's clothing and street swagger elicits such frequent and frightened glances from neighbors that he wishes that he could wear a t-shirt that read "Yo I'm Not Going to Rape You." He befriends a rough crew of Haitian refugees and feels compelled to lie about his neighborhood, claiming instead that he lives in a much rougher part of the city - a lie that makes him feel more worthy of street credibility and draws him closer to his struggling friends.

Like most families, the Belsevs walk a fine line between love and hate, trust and fear. Howard's infidelity and academic feuds, and Kiki's refusal to discriminate between friends and enemies, will upset this precarious balance. Zora will experience unrequited love with a boy lower on the social ladder, and Jerome explores Christianity despite his family's uneasiness with religion. Any remaining echoes of peace are lost as the family spins into the next unknown chapter of their lives. Even with a few unlikely circumstances, the reader cannot help but appreciate the richness of the story and the way in which Zadie Smith has peeled back the walls and let us peek inside something that feels very familiar, in one way or another.

Fear Factor

Good Night and Good Luck Written and Directed by George Cloone Opens Oct. 14 at Uptown Cinema and Guild 45th

> By LESTER GRAY Arts Editor

ood Night and Good Luck is part one, issued non-sequentially, of the unofficial CBS ethics trilogy. Part two, the 2000 film The Insider, told the story of a 60 Minutes segment compromised in the face of threats from a tobacco company. Part three, the recent saga of Dan Rather's early departure in the face of a flawed but circumstantially legitimate report on the military record of George Bush, has yet to be scripted.

Good Night and Good Luck recounts the storied confrontation between venerable broadcaster Edward R. Murrow (David Strathairn) and Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R.-WI), who in the early '50s conducted what history concedes was a witch hunt: ferreting out and accusing American citizens of being instruments of communism.

Actual archival footage of the hearings, edited into the

movie, gives testament to browbeating interrogations and traumatized witnesses. Summoned forth and placed under the heat of television lights and the scrutiny of cameras, everyday people are implicated by innuendo and association.

A country fearful of both the senator and communism is intimidated. The media, under the very

real threat of being labeled communist sympathizers, is intimidated. Murrow, a master of his medium, cannot help but recognize and relish how the stage is set. Already a distinguished journalist with a reputation for integrity, his patriotism under attack by the senator, he decides to join battle. His proposal for a half-hour program confronting McCarthy, television being a team effort, necessarily implicates his colleagues: the newsroom staff, his producer Fred Friendly (George Clooney), and, by extension, CBS. Network chairman William Paley (Frank Langella), a legend in his own right, fearful for the station's license and advertising revenue, nonetheless gives his blessing.

A production team, led by Murrow, assembles and airs the show. Like a cast from a Broadway play, they await the morning papers and the judgment of the columnists, the first arbiters of the program's merit.

Good Night and Good Luck exudes authenticity. Shot in black and white, it impeccably captures the ambience of the time. period: modernism and its attendant masculinity, asserting itself in décor, decorum, and most importantly in the clipped tones and the manicured dignity of Morrow's on-air delivery. From gravity-defying ashes on chain-smoked cigarettes to Strathairn's artful capture of the newsman's essence, it's the real deal.

This is a film that Clooney, who also co-writes and directs, wanted to make. Is it a commentary on our times? Here is a condensed version of Murrow's comments taken from the intro and closing of his show.

We will not walk in fear of one another. We will not be driven by fear into an age of unreason if we dig deep into our history and our doctrine and remember we are not descended from fearful men. Not from men who feared to write, to speak, to associate, and to defend causes that were for the moment unpopular.... We cannot defend freedom abroad by deserting it at home."

Signing off: George Clooney's Good Night and Good Luck casts David Strathairn, seated, as Edward R. Murrow.



The Progressive

reports that the

Secret Service

swooped down

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seized an anti-

Bush poster the

kid made, and

interrogated him

and the teacher

who gave the Bill

of Rights assign-

ment the poster

was created for.

on a highschooler

Adventures in Frony Dr. Wes Browning

How Stupid is That?

et's talk about how stupid people can be!

I'll start. I can be so stupid, that I could suppose the First Amendment would entitle a teenager to make an anti-Bush poster.

The Progressive reports

that the Secret Service swooped down on a highschooler and his school, seized an anti-Bush poster the kid made, and interrogated him and the teacher who gave the Bill of Rights assignment the poster was created for.

The poster showed a photo of George Bush affixed to a wall by a threatening red thumbtack through the forehead area. Red! It also showed the kid making a thumb's down sign. As we all know the thumb's down sign today still means "slay the vanquished gladiator," just exactly as it did more than one and a half millennia ago. So Ebert and Roeper have killed hundreds of directors, and both collect "trophy ears" to show off at parties.

Thank you, Secret Service, for straightening me out on that!

Next: How about those Lynnwood police officers that say they were just doing their jobs when they let prostitutes go ahead and service them before arresting them?

I don't recall the last time a police officer anywhere let a criminal shoot him so as to strengthen a case against him. But maybe the Lynnwood police should also consider that approach.

While I'm at it, I can't help but note that *The Seattle Times* story by Jennifer Sullivan and Christopher Schwarzen had this to say: "*The Seattle Times* is not naming the officers because they work undercover." Ha!

Let's move right along and across the country. Not that there isn't plenty of stupidity around here. Just to stretch our legs.

The Florida State Department of Corrections, or the FSDC as I'll call them, had a bad man in their custody, who had been convicted of attempt-

ed rape. As bad as he was, he had served seven years and he was due to be released on probation. Before that, neither he nor the FSDC could get him housing, because nobody in Florida wants to house a convicted sex offender. Since, by law, while the offender is on probation he must report his address, and since he wouldn't have a regular address to report, the FSDC figured they could just save some trouble and re-arrest the man for probation violation before even releasing him.

Here is how stupid the Florida State Department of Corrections is: Not only did they need a judge to tell them they can't arrest people for being homeless even before they are, they also may need another judge to tell them that, because they're planning an appeal!

As the judge pointed out, the guy could report his address as being under a specific piece of cardboard if that's all the housing Florida can make available for him.

Finally, we leave this country altogether to note the story that really got me started on this batch of rants. This is the Mother of All Stupidity Stories, in which the Israeli Supreme Court had to inform the Israeli Army that it was not o.k. to use Palestinians as human shields.

How stupid has the Israeli Army been? Well, the Israeli Army was already in 2002 told by the Israeli Supreme Court not to force people to be human shields. So it instituted a policy whereby only "volunteer" human shields will be used.

It took another trip to the Israeli Supreme Court for the army to be introduced to the difficult concept that when a civilian member of a hated group is "asked" by angry, shouting men carrying automatic weapons, hand grenades, and pistols to "volunteer" to pick objects up to see if they are booby-trapped, nothing that civilian does or says can be considered voluntary.

One member of the Knesset said the court had ruled, "an army in a democratic state cannot act like terror gangs." To learn this they need a court?



Thursday, Sept. 29, 11:20 a.m., 300
Block Second Ave. Ext. S. Officers contacted suspect, a transient Black male aged 21, for sleeping in a bus shelter at the above address. A name check showed he had a bench warrant issued by the Department of Corrections. Police contacted his Department of Corrections officer, who stated they were going to place a detainer on the suspect, and advised them to take him into custody. He was booked into King County Jail on the detainer.

Thursday, Sept. 29, 8:59 p.m., Dearborn Street, under I-5 overpass. Suspect, an Asian male aged 34, was observed trespassing under the 1-5 overpass. He was arrested and booked into King County Jail. A second suspect, a transient Asian male aged 51, was also contacted for camping under the overpass. He was found to be active with the DOC, and was taken into custody and booked into King County Jail. Another suspect was also contacted under the overpass — a transient Asian male aged 36 — who was found sleeping on his bedding. A name checked showed he was previously trespassed from the same location in August. Suspect stated he was aware of the previous trespass admonishment, but had nowhere else to live. He was booked into King County Jail for trespass. A fourth suspect, also contacted under the overpass, was also found to be active with the DOC. The suspect, a transient Asian male aged 44, was transported to the West Precinct, where he signed a stipulated agreement and was released.

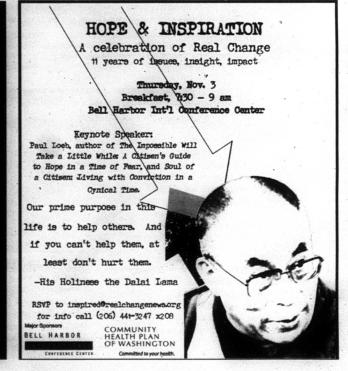
Thursday, Sept. 29, 10:45 p.m.,
Maynard Ave S./S. Lane St. Suspect, a
transient Black male aged 40, was observed
loitering/trespassing on a pay parking lot on the
SW corner of Maynard and Lane. Suspect was
found to have a verified warrant out of Everett,
and was transported to the Snohomish County
line, and handed over to the Snohomish Police.

Thursday, Sept. 29, 11:35 p.m., Ninth & Stewart. Subject, a transient white male aged 39, was observed jaywalking against a steady red light at Ninth and Stewart. He was not wearing a shirt, and it was raining heavily. He was staggering, and had red, watery eyes, and was disoriented and obviously intoxicated. Subject was transported to the Detax Center, but was turned away by the staff. He was instead transported to Harborview Medical Center for a medical/mental evaluation.

Friday, Sept. 30, 9:23 p.m., Blanchard St. Officers contacted the suspect, a transient Black male aged 45, loitering in a posted "No Loitering, No Trespassing" area on the south side of Blanchard St. Upon contact his name was run, and he was found to be on active DOC supervision. His DOC officer was contacted, and police were advised to place him under arrest. He was transported to the West Precinct, where his DOC officer issued him a work crew order. Suspect was then released.

Compiled from incident reports of the Seattle Police Department by Emma Quinn. Got your own experience to relate? Call us at (206)441-3247 ext. 207 and we'll get the scoop.

You say you want to make a change for the better? Real Change is always looking for volunteers to help. Why don't you give us a call, to see how you can help. (206) 441-3247 x202



INCUMBENTS, continued from Page 1

Even with all that money and a politically unknown opponent, the mayor hasn't stopped campaigning or spending money. But what does a popular incumbent who came through the primary with 57 percent of the vote need to buy or campaign for?

One line item will be to pay back taxpayers \$2,205 for a city booklet that promoted the mayor a bit too much, according to Monday's ruling from the Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission - a development that Nickels' campaign manager, Viet Shelton, says he doesn't expect to affect the campaign.

Besides that, Neighbors for Nickels had paid political consulting firm Moxie Media more than \$55,000 as of Sept.

See INCUMBENTS, Continued on Page 12



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PEAL JOB OPENING

Director of Development

Real Change offers opportunity and a voice to low-income people while taking action to end poverty and homelessness. Founded in 1994, Real Change now reaches 11,000 readers with each issue of the paper while offering an income to more than 250 homeless and low-income vendors each month. In 2005, Real Change won the Municipal League of King County's "Organization of the Year" award for effective civic engagement, and was named "Best Grassroots Media Outlet" by the Seattle Weekly.

The Director of Development will work with the Executive Director to grow Real Change's \$500,000 budget to increase our capacity as an independent media resource and create new resources for anti-poverty organizing and advocacy. The position will flocus on donor development, cultivation of foundation support,

- Work with ED and Board to create and execute fundraising plan.
- Expand our 1,000+ annual donor base through large donor development expanded reader support, and growing our mail and on-line giving strategy
- Grow foundation support by maintaining the proposal calendar, researching prospects, and cultivating new support.
 Manage two annual events and cultivate a base of corporate sponsorship.
- Accurately manage gift tracking and acknowledgment

\$38,000-\$43,000 starting, depending on experience. Benefits include full health and dental, vacation, sick, and holiday pay. People of color and people who have personally experienced poverty or homelessness encouraged to apply.

Send detailed cover letter and resume to organizer@realchangenews.org, or mail to Real Change, 2129 2nd Ave., Seattle, WA 98121, attn Rachael Myers. Deadline: 5 pm, Oct. 21, 2005.

More information is available at www.realchangenews.org

Letters

Dropping Science

Dear Real Change,

I'm writing in regards to your interview with Barbara Ehrenreich ["Bait and Switch," Sept. 28]. In the article she refers to Mary Baker Eddy as part of a "mind-over-matter philosophy" and further states that "it's very debilitating to people who are down.'

Mary Baker Eddy is the Founder of Christian Science. For over 130 years,

her discovery has helped countless individuals who have been in need of help. Christian Science is not a mindover-matter philosophy. It is a metaphysical system of spiritual healing.

I was unemployed for five months with little prospect for a job in my profession. I finally turned to what I had learned in Christian Science and soon found a rewarding position in my field of study. Through my continued study and prayer, I have always found satisfying employment.

> William Scott Kirkland

Real Change welcomes letters to the editor of up to 250 words in length. Please include name, address, phone number, and email for author verification Letters should be addressed to Editor at Real Change, 2129 2nd Ave., Seattle, WA. 98121, or emailed to editor@ realchangenews.

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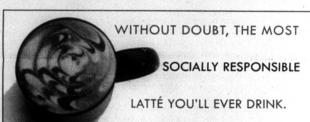
Washington Cash

A non-profit providing microloans and ess development training for business owners



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Visit www.washingtoncash.org for info about upcoming programs or to do



n a delicious latté help Seattle youth get off the streets and begin to lead healthy, productive lives? When you order it from a FareStart Café providing on-the-job experience for our Barista Training and Education Program. If one latté does all that, imagine the power of a sandwich and pastry.

FareStart Library Café, Seattle Central Library, 1000 4th Ave. FareStart Café at 2100, 2100 24th Ave. S., Rainier Valley. Buy a pastry or sandwich, get a free coffee (expires 3/31/06).



CLASSIFIED

Volunteer

Meet someone new... Volunteer Chore Services is looking for volunteers to assist low-income elders and adults with disabilities with household chores and yard work. The program is flexible; volunteers choose the time and location. Make a new friend while helping someone remain independent. For more information call Volunteer Chore Services, a program of Catholic Community Services, at 1-888-649-6580 or email vc@ccsww.org.

Opportunity

Personal Safety & Self-Defense Workshops. Easy-to-learn effective physical, verbal and awareness skills provide a foundation for confidence and enhance your quality of life. Visit our website (www.StrategicLiving.org) to register for a class near you, or arrange a custom presentation. Contact Joanne Factor at 206-920-8882 or dasses@StrategicLiving.org.

Employment

Crisis Intervention Specialists for YWCA Angeline's Center for Homeless Women. Use your skills to make a difference for homeless women in downtown Seattle. \$11.00-11.50/hr. Full-time and On-call, variety of day/night shifts available. See www.ywcaworks.org for details, send resume to: #5-1004, Attn: L. Mills, 2024 3rd Ave., Seattle 98121 or HR@ywcaworks.org. EOE closes Oct. 19.

Events

Phinney Neighbors for Peace and Justice presents our sixth series of community forums at the Woodland Park Presbyterian Church, N 70th St. & Greenwood Ave. N, Seattle. Doors open at 6:30 pm - Forum begins at 7 pm, Wed, Oct 19. Legal Genocide: The Misrule of Law and the U.S. Assaulton the People of Irag.

Real Change classifieds are an inexpensive way to reach 30,000 loval readers. Call 441-3247 today, or email classified@ realchangenews. org.

Calendar This Week's Top

Thursday 10/13

Many incarcerated people claim they are "set up to fail." Justice Works!, whose mission is undoing racism against African Americans in the criminal justice system, presents a performance of the play Set Up to Fail. 6 p.m., Seattle University Law School, Second Floor Galley, 901 12th Ave. Info: www.justiceworks.info

Tuvan throat singing, the exciting mix of overtone infused melody and natural rhythm, is performed by Tyva Kyzy, a five-member female ensemble. Tickets: \$13 and up. 7:30 p.m., Town Hall, 1119 Eighth Ave.

Saturday 10/15

Ha Jin's War Trash is the brave and violent story of Chinese soldiers trying to survive in a U.S. POW camp during the Korean War. The author will discuss his book and its parallels to America's war on terrorism. 7:30 p.m., The Elliott Bay Book Company, 101 S. Main, (206) 624-6600.

Sunday 10/16

Nidoto Nai Yoni (Let it not happen again) Conference: Voices of the Past and Present features the personal stories of Japanese Americans on Bainbridge Island during and after World War II: the forced relocation from the island to detention facilities, the men who served the U.S. military during the war, and how this event shapes the Japanese American community today. Free. but advanced registration required: (206)855-4300. 1 p.m., IslandWood Campus, 4450 Blakely Ave. NE, Bainbridge Island, www.islandwood.org

The Sing for Peace concert aims to end the war in Iraq and promote a culture of non-violence. Participants include the Seattle Raging Grannies, Children of Peace, and the Total Experience Gospel

Choir. Seattle First Baptist Church, 1111 Harvard Ave. Info: Kay Thode, (206)935-3796, kaythode@juno.com.

Monday 10/17

Narendra Jadhav will discuss his memoir, Untouchables, which traces three generations suffering the injustice and inhumanity of a social order that treats humans worse than animals. 5 p.m., The Elliott Bay Book Company, 101 S. Main, (206) 624-6600.

Tuesday 10/18

The University of Washington presents the panel discussion Human Rights in Changing Contexts. We often say that rights are "self-evident." Yet, our society clashes on who is entitled to varying degrees of rights protection and under what circumstances these rights may be modified or suspended. 7 p.m., University of Washington, Kane Hall 130. Info: (206)543-0540, www.bookstore.washington.edu.

Wednesday 10/19

Are American corporations treating workers in Latin America fairly? Eduardo Gomes, an associate professor of political science, presents his lecture Corporate Responsibility in Latin America. 7 p.m., Antioch University, Room 100, 2326 Sixth Ave.

Through Sunday 10/23

Winner of the 1999 Pulitzer Prize, W;t is the brilliant and emotional play about a hard-nosed English professor who has dedicated her life to her scholarly work. When she is diagnosed with cancer, she endures prodding doctors and cancer treatments that forever change her approach to her life and work. Tickets: \$12 and up. Thursday - Saturday 7:30 p.m., Sunday 2 p.m., Seattle Public Theatre, 7312 West Greenlake Dr. N, (206)335-7905, www.seattlepublictkeater.org.



With 10 days full of humorous, educational, and emotional movies, the 10th annual Seattle Lesbian and Gay Film Festival promises to be the best yet. Movies include Pursuit of Equality, Gay Republicans, 100% Human, We Are Dad (pictured above,) and much more. Tickets: \$6 and up. Oct. 14-23. Check web site for show times and locations: www.seattlequeerfilm.com

Calendar compiled by Dena Burke. Have any suggestions for events? Email them to calendar@realchangenews.org.

Director's Corner

There's a game of chicken going on between SHARE, the organization most known for their tent cities in Seattle and on the Eastside, and the City of Seattle, and what's at stake is about 300 of the most cost-effective shelter beds in town. The city looks unlikely to swerve and homeless people will lose.

At issue is the implementation of Safe Harbors, the computerized information system designed to track human service outcomes. All recipients of federal funding for shelter are required to track this data. SHARE has resisted on principle,

arguing that Safe Harbors smacks of Big Brother and would undermine their core value of homeless self-management. The city has countered by maneuvering to remove SHARE's option of resorting to the budget process for alternate funding. If SHARE is defunded, the homeless group promises to take it to the street, literally, with new tent cities in Seattle. The 300 beds are very unlikely to be replaced. No one offers shelter as cost-effectively as SHARE, and the city seems poised to prioritize services over mats on the floor.

If the city wins, homeless people lose. There will be less shelter in a town that routinely meets about half the demand. The city is betting that SHARE will back down. I wouldn't risk ten bucks on that one. much less 300 shelter beds. Someone call Jimmy Carter, because there has to be a better solution.



First things First Get Involved • Take Action

Election 2005: Be an Informed Voter

Issue: Many of us occasionally miss an apportunity to vote, especially in local elections, because we don't know whom to vote for and don't want to make a mistake. There's a little less than a month left before the general election, and absentee ballots go into the mail on Oct. 18. So now is a great time learn about the candidates running for local offices.

You have a number of opportunities to learn about the people who want your vote.

Forum on racial profiling and housing: Mon., Oct. 17, 5:30 to 8:30, Yesler Center, 917 E. Yesler Way, 250-5412.

A U.S. Department of Justice report concluded that in 1999, African Americans and Hispanics were twice as likely to be searched during a traffic stop than white drivers. Come hear Seattle City Council candidates answer questions about how they'd respond to concerns about racial profiling in the Seattle Police Department, Candidates will also talk about changes at the Seattle Housing Authority and how to avoid displacing low-income residents.

Port of Seattle candidates' educational forum: Wed., Oct. 19, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. (refreshments at 6), Mountaineers Building, 300 Third Ave. W., 441-0499

What entity in King County has a huge impact on jobs and the economy, as well as transportation, the environment, and development? The Port of Seattle, with a \$400 million budget, has great influence over all these issues. The Port affects life in the Seattle area more than most people realize. It is the decision-making body for the Sea-Tac Airport and the Seattle ports, a major employer, and controls waterfront properties throughout the Seattle area. Most people know very little about what the Port of Seattle is and what Port Commissioners do — and know even less about how to cast an educated vote for this important office. Impress your friends; don't be one of those people.

Seattle King County Coalition for the Homeless candidates' forum: Thurs., Oct. 20, 9 a.m. to 12 noon, St. Mark's Cathedral, 245 10th Avenue E., 441-3247.

Come hear City and County candidates answer questions about ending homelessness. Participants include Mayor Greg Nickels, County Executive Ron Sims, County Councilmembers David Irons and Dwight Pelz, City Councilmembers Richard McIver, Jan Drago, and many more. You can also view candidates' statements on homelessness online at www.homelessinfo.org.

Action: Attend one of these forums. If you can't make it, try to find one other way to learn about the candidates in a race you're unsure of. Read news stories from media organizations you trust. Contact an advocacy organization that you have some affinity with, and ask what they know about the race or check for endorsements from organizations you like. Ask friends or family members for their opinions - maybe someone with kids in public schools will have insight into school board races, or perhaps you know someone whose job is related to the Port of Seattle who can guide you there. Then share what you learn with people you know (you might want to ask first). There's a good chance they'll be just as stumped about some races as you are.

As a non-profit, we're not allowed to support or oppose any candidate, but we can take positions on ballot measures. Watch for our recommendations next week.

ARREST, Continued from Page 1

reasons, the FPS would not indicate how many officers serve in the Seattle metropolitan area.

When asked why the Seattle police were not called if Bailey was no longer on federal property, Zitney says, "The FPS has authority throughout Seattle, and we are authorized to make arrests."

Bailey says he has no idea whom to file a complaint with, and for good reason. When asked if there was a formal complaint process, Zitney told Real Change that there is no system set up. Asked how a law enforcement agency with the authority to arrest and detain individuals could not have a formal complaint system, Zitney says, "If anyone has a problem they should call me and get something down in writing. We will then send it up our chain of command."

Asked what that chain of command is, Zitney replies: "Homeland Security."

Bailey was charged with six federal counts: disturbance, failure to comply with a law enforcement officer's orders, assaulting, resisting, impeding certain officers, and lack of compliance with lawful directions of a Federal police officer.

All charges, Bailey says, are ridiculous.

Bailey says the officers never identified themselves as law enforcement officers. "They identified themselves with their weapons."

Zitney says his officers identified themselves as police. "He was screaming 'Fuck you!' and 'Go ahead and shoot me. You're going to have to shoot me'," says Zitney.

Bailey claims he told the officers, "You're going to have to shoot me, because I've done nothing wrong."

Rich Pruit, a spokesperson for the Seattle Police Department, says that most law enforcement officers identify themselves as police because it's easier and quicker to communicate.

Zitney says according to the report filed by the arresting officers, Bailey's hands were in his pocket the entire time, where they found a six-inch knife.

Bailey says that's impossible because he had his sandals in one hand, and a water bottle in the other. "My hands where at my side the entire time, and never once in my pockets." When asked about the knife, Bailey says, "Yes, I had a pocket knife tied to my belt buckle in my back pocket, but I never once had my hands near it. That's insane."

Both parties agree officers then struck Bailey several times with batons on the legs and on his right hand.

Biley says he is baffled as to why force was used to arrest him on public sidewalk. "I wouldn't fall to the ground because I was innocent," says Bailey. "But eventually I began to faint, so I went down. When they put the cuffs on me they realized that my hand was swelling very badly."

He says he has contacted the ACLU, and will meet with them before his Oct. 27 hearing in Federal District Court. ■

INCUMBENTS, Continued from Page 1

12 to produce five tailored brochures that were mailed to five districts of the city: Capitol Hill/Downtown, Ballard/Fremont, U-District/Green Lake, Rainier Valley, and West Seattle.

Each listed different accomplishments and had different photos of the mayor with constituents in that particular district (usually with the mayor talking and the constituent listening). Shelton says it's all part of connecting with constituents, whether in print or in person at one of the mayor's many campaign events.

Campaigns are a time to "have face time, interaction with, and feedback from the people who elected you," says Lisa MacLean, the Moxie Media partner and principal who is working on Nickels' campaign.

For incumbents who look strong and are the presumed winner, MacLean adds," one thing they they can do is take a particular issue or agenda and create a mandate for what they want to do in their [next] term."

For example, the more votes the mayor gets, the stronger his case will be for redesigning downtown parks and increasing downtown building heights and density — which, in turn, could reward the property developers who actively back the mayor, including Vulcan and Gregory Smith Real Estate.

Smith owns property next to Occidental Park in Pioneer Square where the city, county and port plan to pay \$9 million for him to develop a condo building that will also house the maintenance shop for the county's waterfront streetcars.

That and tax breaks the city has provided to Vulcan, the company developing South Lake Union for billionaire Paul Allen, make Runte hopping mad—one reason the author and former University of Washington instructor says he decided to run for mayor.

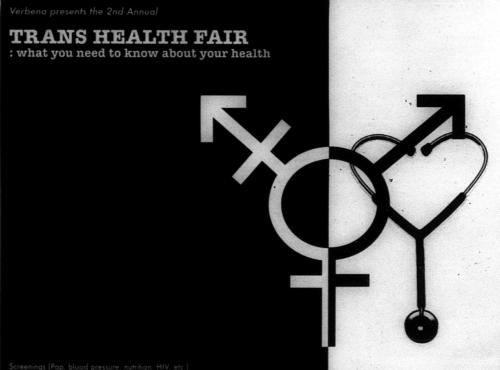
The mayor has let roads and bridges in Seattle fall apart, "so we can have more downtown development and write welfare checks to developers," Runte says.

Few people challenge the status quo by running for office, he says, because confrontation is frowned upon in Seattle and because "We've taught our kids that you're a sucker if you go into a life of public service."

Cathy Allen, a political consultant with The Connections Group, which worked on Darlene Madenwald's failed City Council bid this year, says it's hard to fight name recognition. Those who vote regularly, she says, tend to vote for stability.

But Allen offers a different reason for Seattle's lack of political challengers in recent years. During the recession, elected officials had to constantly cut budgets — a "really crummy job" that few people wanted, she says.

That doesn't excuse giveaways to developers, says Runte. "Where has the money gone? To the rich. If that's a democratic city and a democratic program, you've got me fooled."



Screenings (Pap, blood pressure, nutrition, HIV, etc.)
Massage and acupuncture
Hormones and surgery info
Enroll for food stamps
How to do your gender paperwork
Info on emergency housing
Job training & education enrollment options info
and more

OCTOBER 22, 2005

LGBT Community Center 1115 E. Pike Street | Seattle, WA 98122 Saturday | 11am - 3pm For appointments: call 206.323.6540 toll free 1.877.323.6540

Walk-ins welcome too! Contact erik@verbenahealth.org or 206.323.6540 to sign-up for a screening.

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