

No brutality claimed by Portland police

A two-year old lawsuit claiming Portland police discriminated against black residents of the Albina area has resulted in a consent decree filed Monday in U.S. District Court.

Under terms of the decree, the City of Portland denies that officers were engaged in the alleged discrimination but agrees to continue directions which were issued to police after the suit was filed.

The suit, filed in July, 1969, following a disorder in the Albina area, claimed the police had subjected Albina residents to harassment, illegal searches and illegal arrests.

The city then issued orders directing police to refrain from using insulting language and from using shot-filled gloves and leaded night sticks.

The cities also agreed to provide identification for uniformed officers, instructed police on when they could legally enter homes without

a search warrant and provided free telephones in the city jail for use in indigents.

The consent decree does not cover one area of contention - the assignment of certain officers to the Albina area against the wishes of some residents.

The class action lawsuit was filed by the Multnomah County Legal Aid Service and the American Civil Liberties Union.

Charles Davis, chairman of the ACLU of Oregon, said the issues covered by the consent decree "involve the type of police practices most irritating to any minority community."

"We are hopeful that better police-community relations will result from compliance with the order," he added.

Davis said the issue of assignment of particular officers to the Albina area must be resolved "because of the strong negative feelings such officers engender."

Dr. Lee Brown named Danforth Associate



DR. LEE P. BROWN

Dr. Lee P. Brown, director of the Portland State University law enforcement program, has been selected as a Danforth Associate to develop a better working relationship between faculty and students.

The award was made by the Danforth Foundation of St. Louis, a philanthropy established in 1927 which now is focusing its activities in two major areas: education and the city.

The Foundation said that Dr. Brown was among the 175 persons in colleges and universities throughout the United States to be recognized for their excellence in teaching and their concern for human values and the quality of the collegiate educational experience.

Dr. Brown came to Portland State in 1968, after serving the San Jose police department for eight years. He planned, de-

veloped and directed San Jose's first Police-Community Relations Unit.

Brown received two masters degrees -- one from San Jose State and another from the University of California at Berkeley. He obtained his doctorate in police-community relations in June 1970, from the University of California.

In addition to his duties at Portland State, Brown is a Human Relations Commission, the Governor's Law Enforcement Council and CRAG's Law Enforcement Advisory Committee.

Brown has no specific projects in mind to perform as a Danforth Associate, but he hopes to personalize the law enforcement programs.

Mrs. Brown, as were the spouses of others named by the Danforth Foundation, also was named as an associate.



Pan American Creates Director of Urban Affairs Post Northwest's Newest Newspaper

MAURICE WARDLAW NAMED DIRECTOR URBAN AFFAIRS



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Rep. Shirley Chisholm to investigate Black G. I. complaints

U.S. Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Congressional Black Caucus, announced that she is sending her research assistant, Thaddeus Garrett Jr., to U.S. military bases in four NATO alliance countries—Germany, Turkey, Italy, and Greece, to investigate first-hand the many complaints of racism and discrimination in the military.

Mrs. Chisholm said that many of our military bases, both in the United States and abroad, are at the tense brink of a full-scale racial explosion. She cited the recent disorders at Travis Air Force Base in California as a sample of what lies ahead if swift and meaningful steps are not taken to alleviate the justified grievances of black servicemen and women.

Garrett, leaving in three weeks, will hold a series of meetings with black servicemen and army and air force officials, as well as discussions with community leaders in Germany where racial tension between the German people and the black enlisted men is reported very critical.

"He will serve as our personal ear while over there," stated Mrs. Chisholm, "and will make a full report of his findings."

This trip will mark the first time anyone in official capacity from the U.S. Congress

will have actually gone to our overseas bases to explore the sources of our racial problems.

The New York representative further stated that after discussions with her colleagues, that on the basis of Garrett's findings, there is the distinct possibility that full-scale congressional hearings will be called into this entire area of virulent racism and discrimination in the structure of the United States Armed Forces.

Black could run for Presidency

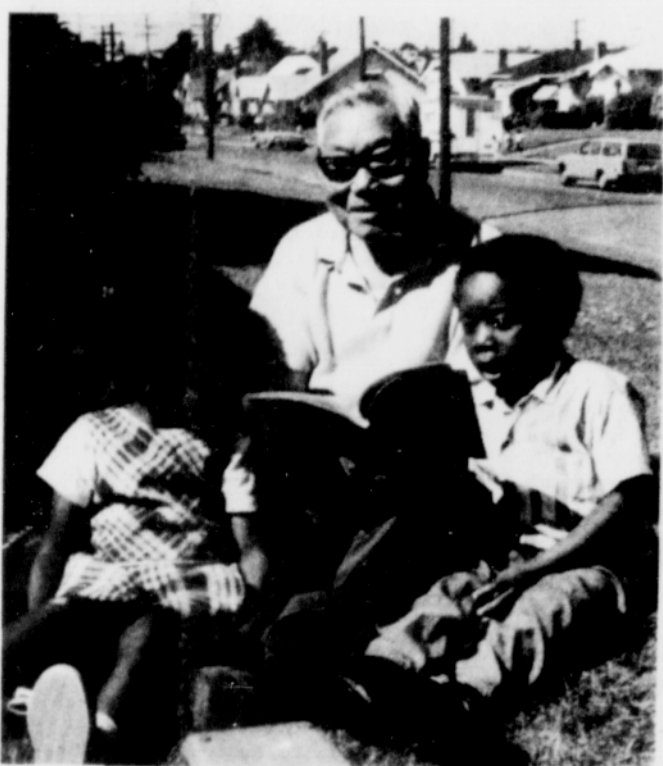
Polls show Blacks are in favor of a Black politician running for president of the United States.

Shirley Chisholm told "Jet" that she is waiting for the day when she could proudly say, "The President is black and she is a woman."

In a recent survey by the "Chicago Daily Defender," 54.5% of the readers responding indicated that they would like to see John Conyers (D-Mich.) in the White House. The poll, sponsored by Chicago's radio station WBEE, gave first preference a tie vote between Dr. Ralph Bunche and Rev. Jesse Jackson of Operation Bread Basket.

Georgia State Representative Julian Bond was the next preferred candidate.

A Father every day



A father who will be remembered not only on Father's Day but every day, is "Day Care Father" Charles Chinn. Here he reads story with Charles and Angie Jenkins and Mark Carter.

Mr. Charles Chinn helps his wife, Helen, with the care of their three day care children, Mark, Angellique and Charles. Mr. & Mrs. Chinn are day care parents for the 4C Family Day and Night Care Program, (Model Cities). Since Mr. Chinn is retired, he has the opportunity to spend time with the children.

Mr. Chinn's parents were born in China but came to this country before his birth. An older brother remained in China where he was a tailor. Mr. Chinn was born in Seattle. He worked on ships sailing out of Seattle and as a busboy.

Mr. Chinn moved to Portland many years ago. His six children, whom he raised alone after his first wife died, were all born and raised in Portland. His children have all been highly successful: a daughter is a secretary for the State Board of Health, another is employed by the Bonneville Administration. His three sons are: a Sheriff at the airport; a cook; and a mail clerk. His oldest son went to China during the war.

Mr. Chinn was in the restaurant business for many years and was a cook for Trader Vic's for four years.

Black Caucus protests

The twelve member Black Caucus of the U.S. House of Representatives called for elimination of the Union of South Africa's quota of the U.S. sugar market.

"South Africa is a land of diamonds and gold and, even disregarding its racist policies, there's no justification for our giving South Africa a developed country, a \$5 million yearly subsidy," members of the caucus said. The bill under consideration extends legislation under which the U.S. divides its sugar market among foreign and American producers for three years. This assures producers a price about double the free world market price, which gives South Africa a subsidy of approximately \$5 million. It appears unlikely that the legislation can be stopped.

The Black Caucus, composed of all thirteen black House members, all Democrats, said an African Sugar quota should go to "economically depressed countries of Black Africa, to many of whom additional sugar markets are vital to prospects for development."

Program vacancies have

Enrollment is still open for elementary and high school students in the summer school programs operated by the Portland School District, according to Dr. Edwin Schneider, assistant to the superintendent.

"Many people do not realize that the funds for this year's summer school were committed as part of the 1970-71 school budget," commented Schneider, "and they made the mistaken conclusion that the lack of funds for the coming year would affect this year's program."

Schneider added that the Board of Education's decision to shorten the coming school year (1971-72) does indicate that summer school programs may not be offered in 1972.

Last year, summer school enrollments reached 2,400 at the elementary level, 1,500 in the summer high school and 1,500 in the driver training program. Registration is below those figures in all three programs so far this year, according to Schneider.

Elementary summer school centers are planned at Franklin-Atkinson, Grant-Laurel, and Wilson-Wilson Park and offer enrichment courses in many areas as well as specialization in music instruction. The elementary program is four weeks long and concludes July 10.

Fee for the elementary school to Portland residents is \$15. Fee for the secondary school, which runs until July 30, is \$30. Students may register at Lincoln next week.

Brooks attends Conference

Black and white delegates from National Neighbors' member community organizations adopted the following resolution in response to President Nixon's June 11 statement on equal housing opportunity.

National Neighbors, the national organization of interracial neighborhoods, at its annual conference at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, today called on the Administration for prompt implementation of

President Nixon's pledge to end racial discrimination in housing. Present at the conference from Portland, Oregon was delegate Jim Brooks, from Irvington Community Association.

The organization, founded to foster and encourage interracial neighborhoods and representing 42 integrated communities across the country, has just completed tests of housing practices in ten cities.

Tests shows, reported Joseph Battle, National Neighbors president, that blatant discrimination against black homeowners is more the exception than the rule, but that there still remain many subtle but important differences in treatment of blacks and whites inquiring about homes or apartments.

"For the most part," Battle reported, "black testers receive uniformly polite treatment from brokers and apartment managers, sometimes more polite treatment than white testers received, but the information given them was frequently quite different, particularly when they asked to see other houses or apartments."

Although we agree with the President that the terms "poor" and "black" are not interchangeable, we deeply regret that the President has not yet recognized the fundamental interrelationship between economic discrimination and racial discrimination. We further

deeply regret that he has not yet seen fit to develop creative, reasonable, and effective programs to require that low and moderate income housing be available throughout entire metropolitan regions, including the white suburbs.

We approve the President's decision that the Attorney General will bring legal action against local communities who zone out low income housing for racial reasons. Beyond this we would seek similar action to eliminate class segregation.

National Neighbors member communities welcome the challenge to us to implement "the goal of truly open housing in truly open communities." In our communities, we live and work daily with this challenge. We look forward to the prompt implementation of the President's forceful statement that "racial discrimination in housing is illegal and will not be tolerated."

We urge that Secretary Romney immediately adopt regulations setting mandatory standards on racial integration for housing projects to qualify for federal assistance.

Representatives of five West African nations walked out of a meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity today when the meeting refused to delay a debate over whether African studies showed open diplomatic talks with South Africa.

The first nations, led by Ivory Coast which has publicly advocated diplomatic contact with South Africa in the hope that peaceful discussion would alter South Africa's policy of apartheid (racial separation), are Iagou, Dahomey, Upper Volta and Togo, all relatively conservative French-speaking nations.

The states appeared to have walked out because they believe the proposal would not receive a fair hearing. Ivory Coast said it would boycott the rest of the meeting but planned to attend the conference of O.A.U. heads of governments beginning Monday, June 19. They would be willing to debate the question at that meeting.

A sizable majority of the African states still oppose diplomatic contact with South Africa unless her government makes some concessions on the race issue.

Efforts by Emperor Haile Selassie to conciliate the differences in the question of the debate were unsuccessful. The move to debate the question was led by Tanzania.

The issue reflects an increasing solidification of ideological blocks within the organization, dividing "progressive" nations from the more conservative.

Four nations boycotted the meetings because they were held in Addis Ababa rather than in Kampala, Uganda. They are Congo, Central African Republic, Uganda and Mauritius.



MAURICE WARDLAW

NEW YORK -- Pan American World Airways has created a new post, director of urban affairs and equal employment opportunity, spearheading a major effort to keep the company in step with changing social needs.

Maurice Wardlaw, a Pan Am job coach and instructor of minority group employees, was appointed to the post by Frank P. Doyle, group vice president. By reporting directly to Mr. Doyle, Mr. Wardlaw's constant access to the airline's top executive echelon is assured.

Though Mr. Wardlaw's primary responsibility is to maintain a strong company commitment to the integration of minority group employees into Pan Am's employment opportunities programs, both he and Mr. Doyle emphasized that the services of the new function would be available to all employees who need assistance to develop their full potentials.

Mr. Wardlaw will also broaden Pan Am's existing ties to community action groups and will create avenues of communication where they now do not exist. Under his supervision will be company area representatives located at various Pan Am bases.

Mr. Doyle stressed that Pan Am is heavily committed to increase its relationships with local communities and to aid minority group employees. "Society in general and business corporations particularly must face the special responsibility to help," he said.

Earlier this year, Mr. Doyle met with work groups at two major Pan Am locations, New York and Miami, to discuss problems with minority group employees and representatives of community associations.

"These were leaders who, although Pan Am employees, were not being fully utilized as the corporate resource that they are. Through Mr. Wardlaw, we are going to work with them to get things done and to communicate wherever Pan Am has stations," Mr. Doyle said.

"I asked them to propose a system which would serve the needs of minority group employees," he continued. "They came back with a complete organizational set-up, a budget, proposed leaders, and a charter defining the system's purpose."

"We have implemented their idea," Mr. Doyle said. "It's a function designed by the people it will serve."

"Although the company has had affirmative action programs at many of its operating locations, they were management plans and did not have the necessary involvement of our minority group employees," he explained. "Pan Am also has had a number of programs dealing with community affairs for minority groups."

"But we've recognized the need for some untraditional approaches, and for a significant marshalling of our corporate resources, although some of the activities in which we are already engaged reflect our early commitment."

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In New York, as an example, Pan Am cooperates with the Urban League and ASPIRA to provide positions to minority group members. Students enrolled in Queens College's Seek Program are employed by the airline during the summer, and a special assistance program helps relocate minority group employees who had been laid off in cutbacks.

The airline sponsored a Pan Am Street Academy in Harlem and helps support the Harlem Prep School, which Academy graduates attend to further their education.

Pan Am is also helping to prepare new curricula and to upgrade the scholastic level of the new August Martin High School in Queens, N.Y., located in an area whose population is 80 percent black and Puerto Rican.

Also, in Harlem Pan Am sponsors the 99th Street Jets, a steel band whose members are young local residents. The company has sponsored neighborhood youngsters' sports teams and other activities in communities near many of its stations over the years.

Mr. Wardlaw has been associated for the last three years with Pan Am's minority group training program. For the previous 10 years, he was a mechanic. Mr. Wardlaw joined Pan Am in 1956 as an aircraft cabin cleaner.

He is financial secretary of the Negro Airman's International, an association of pilots and mechanics, and is an active member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Wardlaw lives in Unkonde, N.Y., with his wife, the former Cora Kitt of Cameron, S.C., and their four children: Juanita, Muriel, Maurice Jr., and Rosary.

Manpower Seeks Students

Young people who are out of school and out of work should apply now for further education and job training at the Portland Residential Manpower Center, according to Dr. Richard Boss, PRMC director.

Manpower Center students will "earn a diploma, learn an occupation and get a job," Boss said. The center is operated by the Portland School District under a contract with the U.S. Department of Labor and is entirely federally-funded.

Boss said young people aged 16-21 who reside in Multnomah, Clackamas or Washington counties are eligible for the center's program.

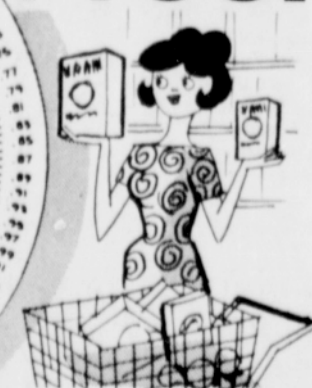
"PRMC takes a comprehensive approach in preparing young people for a productive life," Boss commented noting that the program provides living facilities, food, medical care, clothing and pocket money to the students, as well as offering a variety of academic and vocational courses.

The center has been in operation for more than a year. Two major facilities are used: the Victoria Hotel in downtown Portland and the former seminary site in Springdale.

Boss said the Portland program has been so successful in the past year that the enrollment authorized for PRMC has been increased from 225 students this year to 275 next year.

However, prospective students should apply for admission as soon as possible, Boss said, in order to be assured a place in the program. Applicants should go to the Youth Opportunity Center, 25 N.E. 11th Avenue, or the PRMC office, 1022 S.W. Salmon.

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