

Nixon Conference Adams Student Rigged?

A recent letter from HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson has sparked charges throughout the country that the Administration seeks to dominate the White House Conference on Aging that is scheduled to meet in Washington in November.

The conference is intended to bring before the country the voice of the senior citizen, with all shades of opinion represented. The Richardson letter notified governors of all states that the Nixon administration would select the voting delegates to attend the President's meeting.

Previously, governors were given a quota of delegates and told they could select the group to attend from their states. The governors were required to make up state delegations representing various economic and racial groups, both political parties and rural as well as urban areas. At least 45 per cent of each state delegation had to be 55 or older while two delegates had to be between 17 and 25.

With Nixon selecting the delegates it would be entirely possible for the selection to be skewed to produce a docile group unlikely to oppose the President to any substantial degree.

The recent White House Conference on Youth blasted the Nixon Administration on Vietnam and other issues to the chagrin of the conference planners who had tried to arrange a meeting that would rock one's boat.

Already, some are calling the November meeting "the White Wash Conference on Aging."

Philosophers say worrying can't help us. That makes it mutual, because we can't help worrying, either.

Blacks Appointed

The appointment of Blacks to boards of major corporations continues. Robert Taylor, Jr., a Washington D.C. lawyer, was elected a director of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation and Patricia R. Harris, another attorney practicing in Washington, was named to the boards of IBM and Scott Paper Company.

PIANO OR ORGAN LESSONS: Latest and modern method guarantees that you can learn to play either instrument. For information, please call 287-1093.

"Positions available in Day Care Center opening soon in the Model Cities Area. Applicants must have training and experience in Early Childhood Programs. Please apply in person at the 4-C Model Cities Point of Information and Referral Office. 714 1/2 N.E. Alberta.

ANTIOCH MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH
5935 N. Minnesota. 289-2364
Sunday School 9:45 A.M.
Morning Worship 11:00 A.M.
Evening Service 7:30 P.M.
Minister Felton Howard
"I was in the spirit on the Lord's Day, and heard behind me a great voice as of a trumpet."

DAY CARE MOTHERS



Not all who have contributed have agreed to sign the Agreement submitted today. But as provided for in the Plan, they and others may negotiate with the Administrative Committee at a future date for revision and/or membership in the Agreement.

Portland can be proud of an unusually promising beginning on the problem of meeting a local need over which cities around the country have stumbled. Unusually fine progress in Portland has already been evidenced in the successful work of Project Outreach. We intend to build well on these beginnings of a truly "home town" solution to minority employment in the construction industry.

CARE FOR BABIES IN YOUR HOME.
\$3.50 a child per day
METROPOLITAN AREA 4C COUNCIL 288-5091

Labor Survey

Construction workers, such as journeyman craftsmen, helpers, laborers, and truckdrivers, employed by special trade contractors received 86.3 percent of their compensation as pay for working time, according to a survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Bureau's first study of employee compensation in this part of the construction industry showed that employer expenditures for retirement programs represented 6 percent of construction worker's compensation, health and insurance costs added 4.6 percent, pay for leave time contributed 1.7 percent, and employer expenditures for unemployment benefit programs constituted most of the remainder.

One-half of the total labor force in the construction industry worked for these contractors who engage in particular activity, such as plumbing, heating, electrical work, masonry work, and painting. The survey was part of the Bureau's continuing program of studies of employee compensation in American industry.

Compensation for construction workers in the industry totaled \$5.47 for an hour of work in 1969, the reference year of the survey. Between that time and the first quarter of 1971, the industry's construction workers had a 16 percent increase in gross hourly earnings, which accounts for about 87 cents of the compensation dollar.

Somewhat more than three-fifths of the construction workers in this industry were employed by firms in which a majority were covered by union-management agreements. Their hourly compensation averaged \$6.57 compared with \$3.78 (58 percent of the union rate) for those in establishments largely not covered by union-management contracts. Among the three largest branches of the industry, compensation in nonunion establishments was 52 percent of the union level in electrical work, 54 percent in plumbing, heating, and air conditioning, and 71 percent in masonry and plastering work. In addition to unionization, this differential reflects differences in the composition of the labor force, in the size of the establishment, in the type of construction work performed and in geographic location. About four-fifths of the difference in compensation stemmed from the higher level of pay for working time—\$5.61 compared with \$3.35 per hour. Larger employer expenditures for insurance and retirement programs, primarily those that were privately financed, and bigger payments for leave time accounted for the rest.

The three branches of the industry with the largest employment—plumbing, electrical work, and masonry, plastering, and tile work—accounted for more than half of total employment.

"Religion had its share in the change of civilization and nation character." Mark Twain

Home Town Plan (continued from p.1)
of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCC) for endorsement and submission to Washington, D.C. A great many difficult challenges have been encountered and overcome in the course of reaching this agreement. As a testimony to the good faith of all parties, note is made of the exceptionally high spirit of cooperation which characterized the meeting last week when final agreement was reached. While the Mayor of Portland initiated this process as recommended by the OFCC and MHR, facilitated its movement throughout, the real credit goes to members of the eight man committee and the many consultants, most of them from the minority communities, who have hammered out this Agreement.

Portland can be proud of an unusually promising beginning on the problem of meeting a local need over which cities around the country have stumbled. Unusually fine progress in Portland has already been evidenced in the successful work of Project Outreach. We intend to build well on these beginnings of a truly "home town" solution to minority employment in the construction industry.

Home Town Plan
(continued from p.1)
of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCC) for endorsement and submission to Washington, D.C. A great many difficult challenges have been encountered and overcome in the course of reaching this agreement. As a testimony to the good faith of all parties, note is made of the exceptionally high spirit of cooperation which characterized the meeting last week when final agreement was reached. While the Mayor of Portland initiated this process as recommended by the OFCC and MHR, facilitated its movement throughout, the real credit goes to members of the eight man committee and the many consultants, most of them from the minority communities, who have hammered out this Agreement.

Portland can be proud of an unusually promising beginning on the problem of meeting a local need over which cities around the country have stumbled. Unusually fine progress in Portland has already been evidenced in the successful work of Project Outreach. We intend to build well on these beginnings of a truly "home town" solution to minority employment in the construction industry.

Portland can be proud of an unusually promising beginning on the problem of meeting a local need over which cities around the country have stumbled. Unusually fine progress in Portland has already been evidenced in the successful work of Project Outreach. We intend to build well on these beginnings of a truly "home town" solution to minority employment in the construction industry.

Portland can be proud of an unusually promising beginning on the problem of meeting a local need over which cities around the country have stumbled. Unusually fine progress in Portland has already been evidenced in the successful work of Project Outreach. We intend to build well on these beginnings of a truly "home town" solution to minority employment in the construction industry.

Portland can be proud of an unusually promising beginning on the problem of meeting a local need over which cities around the country have stumbled. Unusually fine progress in Portland has already been evidenced in the successful work of Project Outreach. We intend to build well on these beginnings of a truly "home town" solution to minority employment in the construction industry.

SWEETIE PIE



American Foreign Policy in Southeast Asia

by Steven Levine

The essential implications of the recently concluded spring anti-war offensive do not appear to have been widely enough understood.

A possibly momentous political transaction, has been largely obscured behind erroneous analysis and irrelevant commentary, in the press and in public politics.

The issue around which most of the attention is centered is a lop-sided debate over the responsibility and political astuteness of the May day collective's tactics.

The real controversy over American war policy and over the constitution of the American policy making process in general has been transmogrified into some kind of querulous yapping over law and order.

It was this misshaping, initiated at the executive level that led to the federal conduct of the Washington police and the retreat of congressional anti-war forces.

Clearly somebody wants the whole spring enterprise to conclude, not with a bang, but with a whimper.

Important elements present in April and May include a new political sophistication about the Indochina war on a far broader scale than was visible a year ago, and a wholly different kind of commitment to act upon issue positions by a great variety of groups and individuals.

During the three days of the operation Dewey Canyon III in Washington, 1,500 Vietnam veterans, staging guerrilla theatre actions, lobbying at congress and protesting before the media, gave the national conscience a good wrench.

Despite their violation of the law, the veterans were a kind of last straw to a lot of war weary citizens.

Indeed, the huge number of war weary citizens who showed up at the ellipse on the 24th is far more significant than the coverage it received would suggest. Not only was the 24th rally bigger than any previous peace demonstration, it was also more varied. The presence of trade unionists, business people, minorities, the middle classes of middle age, in more than token contingents, suggests what the polls confirm, that the Nixon junta is way behind the American people who, by at least a 53 per cent margin, are ready to call it a day in Southeast Asia.

I do not believe that the May days turned anyone into a Nixon supporter. I do believe the vigorous alarms that have been sounded over the past five years have found some ears.

But, if even a little of the thrust behind the skepticism of the student dissenters gets abroad in the land, there will be a calling to account.

On the Vietnam issue the students have led the way in the formation of basic attitudes. If their tactics cannot be generally employed, I doubt that their moral leadership has been or can be completely eroded.

I do not believe that the May days turned anyone into a Nixon supporter. I do believe the vigorous alarms that have been sounded over the past five years have found some ears.

I do not believe that the May days turned anyone into a Nixon supporter. I do believe the vigorous alarms that have been sounded over the past five years have found some ears.

Many of those who opted against our military adventurism in Nam in the polls may have done so for the most conservative of reasons, namely that if we can't win we ought to gather our marbles and go home. Still, those who went to D.C. seem to have felt the pressure of some basic question about the functioning of the national politic and the specter of middle-class mass action must indeed intimidate the executive authority.

Fact is, in five years of inconsistent, inexperienced and frequently crazy activist organizing, the anti-war forces have not only been able to get the war issue aired to a certain degree, they have gotten common folks wrought up enough about it to come out in the open and argue it. I for one am pessimistic about the creation of an enlightened activist policy in the middle class, but the stimulation of some oppositional spirit in some new quarters is noteworthy in itself. If there is any major diffusion from the epicenter of student dissent going on here, a whole new kind of minority politics may be gestating.

Consider, then, the May days. What we saw were 50,000 young people, mostly students, not street people, not hoodlums (as the Nix-new folks tagged them, gratefully sighing with relief at having someone to vilify) who were ready to risk the harsh treatment they received, gas, clubs, concentration camps, in a commitment to stop a machine.

With a few exceptions they held to their strategy, stayed organized and held out to the last 500. I don't think a radical effort of the depth will ever enjoy majority appreciation.

But, if even a little of the thrust behind the skepticism of the student dissenters gets abroad in the land, there will be a calling to account.

On the Vietnam issue the students have led the way in the formation of basic attitudes. If their tactics cannot be generally employed, I doubt that their moral leadership has been or can be completely eroded.

I do not believe that the May days turned anyone into a Nixon supporter. I do believe the vigorous alarms that have been sounded over the past five years have found some ears.

But, if even a little of the thrust behind the skepticism of the student dissenters gets abroad in the land, there will be a calling to account.

On the Vietnam issue the students have led the way in the formation of basic attitudes. If their tactics cannot be generally employed, I doubt that their moral leadership has been or can be completely eroded.

I do not believe that the May days turned anyone into a Nixon supporter. I do believe the vigorous alarms that have been sounded over the past five years have found some ears.

But, if even a little of the thrust behind the skepticism of the student dissenters gets abroad in the land, there will be a calling to account.

On the Vietnam issue the students have led the way in the formation of basic attitudes. If their tactics cannot be generally employed, I doubt that their moral leadership has been or can be completely eroded.

I do not believe that the May days turned anyone into a Nixon supporter. I do believe the vigorous alarms that have been sounded over the past five years have found some ears.

I do not believe that the May days turned anyone into a Nixon supporter. I do believe the vigorous alarms that have been sounded over the past five years have found some ears.

I do not believe that the May days turned anyone into a Nixon supporter. I do believe the vigorous alarms that have been sounded over the past five years have found some ears.

Tuskegee Trains Vets

Seventy-five percent of the black veterinarians in the U.S. graduate from Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. The shortage of black veterinarians is acute. There are only 18 schools of veterinary medicine in the U.S. and Canada, and Tuskegee is the only predominately black school which teaches veterinary medicine. Graduates of the school score well above the national average on the Department of Agriculture's accreditation test.

Dr. T.S. Williams, dean of the Tuskegee School of Veterinary Medicine, says a combination of factors prevent blacks from entering veterinary medicine, but the most important is that the average black student does not have a role model in veterinary medicine. "Teachers, preachers, doctors, these are the people that stand out in the student's community." The need he believes, is for more black veterinarians to be in the community where they can be seen.

Blood Count Technology

"Blood counts" are a basic diagnostic tool in today's medicine, and millions of people get acquainted with them during sickness or a routine physical examination.

Sometimes even the counting equipment requires "diagnosis." The Oregon Association of Medical Technologists, working with the Oregon Regional Medical Program and the Coulter Company, a leading manufacturer of the blood counters, Tuesday initiated a unique joint program at Emanuel Hospital to help medical technologists in Oregon and elsewhere better understand the complicated equipment.

(Essentially, blood cells, which do not conduct electricity, are counted by diluting them with saline solution, which does. As the mixture goes through the machine, a drop in electrical voltage trips the counting device.)

With videotaping equipment from the Regional Medical Program—which will show the completed tapes in its interstate circuit course program and also funnel them out to other interested hospitals and institutions—a series of programs on blood counter "trouble-shooting" and instrumentation is being presented by Darrin Black, Coulter Company representative, using the ultrasophisticated \$60,000 Model S Coulter Counter in the Emanuel Hospital laboratory.

The big unit, one of about a dozen in Oregon, rapidly counts white and red blood cells simultaneously—7 tests in 40 seconds—printing out the information. Such blood counts are useful in diseases ranging from leukemia and polycythemia to various anemias and infections which characteristically have blood cell abnormalities.

Future videotaping is scheduled of common blood counters as well as of other laboratory equipment, according to Mrs. Thelma Golden, head of the Emanuel Hospital School of Medical Technology and president of the Oregon Association of Medical Technologists. She said films would be used for medical education in schools of medical technology as well as for in-service training and similar programs. The OAMT previously prepared a series of videotapes on enzymes which are already available through the ORMP circuit courses nurse coordinator's office at the University of Oregon Medical School.

The big unit, one of about a dozen in Oregon, rapidly counts white and red blood cells simultaneously—7 tests in 40 seconds—printing out the information. Such blood counts are useful in diseases ranging from leukemia and polycythemia to various anemias and infections which characteristically have blood cell abnormalities.

Future videotaping is scheduled of common blood counters as well as of other laboratory equipment, according to Mrs. Thelma Golden, head of the Emanuel Hospital School of Medical Technology and president of the Oregon Association of Medical Technologists. She said films would be used for medical education in schools of medical technology as well as for in-service training and similar programs. The OAMT previously prepared a series of videotapes on enzymes which are already available through the ORMP circuit courses nurse coordinator's office at the University of Oregon Medical School.

The big unit, one of about a dozen in Oregon, rapidly counts white and red blood cells simultaneously—7 tests in 40 seconds—printing out the information. Such blood counts are useful in diseases ranging from leukemia and polycythemia to various anemias and infections which characteristically have blood cell abnormalities.

Future videotaping is scheduled of common blood counters as well as of other laboratory equipment, according to Mrs. Thelma Golden, head of the Emanuel Hospital School of Medical Technology and president of the Oregon Association of Medical Technologists. She said films would be used for medical education in schools of medical technology as well as for in-service training and similar programs. The OAMT previously prepared a series of videotapes on enzymes which are already available through the ORMP circuit courses nurse coordinator's office at the University of Oregon Medical School.

The big unit, one of about a dozen in Oregon, rapidly counts white and red blood cells simultaneously—7 tests in 40 seconds—printing out the information. Such blood counts are useful in diseases ranging from leukemia and polycythemia to various anemias and infections which characteristically have blood cell abnormalities.

Future videotaping is scheduled of common blood counters as well as of other laboratory equipment, according to Mrs. Thelma Golden, head of the Emanuel Hospital School of Medical Technology and president of the Oregon Association of Medical Technologists. She said films would be used for medical education in schools of medical technology as well as for in-service training and similar programs. The OAMT previously prepared a series of videotapes on enzymes which are already available through the ORMP circuit courses nurse coordinator's office at the University of Oregon Medical School.

The big unit, one of about a dozen in Oregon, rapidly counts white and red blood cells simultaneously—7 tests in 40 seconds—printing out the information. Such blood counts are useful in diseases ranging from leukemia and polycythemia to various anemias and infections which characteristically have blood cell abnormalities.

Future videotaping is scheduled of common blood counters as well as of other laboratory equipment, according to Mrs. Thelma Golden, head of the Emanuel Hospital School of Medical Technology and president of the Oregon Association of Medical Technologists. She said films would be used for medical education in schools of medical technology as well as for in-service training and similar programs. The OAMT previously prepared a series of videotapes on enzymes which are already available through the ORMP circuit courses nurse coordinator's office at the University of Oregon Medical School.

Construction Trades Strengthen Vocational Education

The Construction Industry Collective Bargaining Commission has developed and unanimously endorsed a program to strengthen vocational education for construction trades in the United States.

The program, devised by a subcommittee and working group chaired by Under Secretary of Labor Laurence H. Silberman, focuses on strong, active national union and contractor association policies to support improved forms of vocational education. These include the involvement of local unions and contractors in program development and operation.

Career preparation courses for all youths, at least in grades 6 to 9, are recommended in the program. Increased Federal, State and local government and private support for the "World of Construction Program," which provides an overview of the processes, functions and occupations in the man-made world, will be encouraged.

President Nixon asked the Commission in his 1970 statement on "Combating Construction Inflation and Meeting Future Construction Needs" to set up a special group to:

Develop a program to provide leadership and to communicate the need for developing quality vocational education programs with local school districts, unions and contractors.

Seek greater acceptance of training in vocational education programs as partial fulfillment of apprenticeship requirements.

Devote attention to one of the great national needs—that of restoring pride in craft and to promote the dignity of skilled labor.

The subcommittee and working group were composed of high national officials of the building trades unions, contractor associations, the Office of Education, National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, the Department of Labor, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

One of the most far-reaching aspects of the program concerns the linkage between vocational education and apprenticeship. The linkage that exists differs by area of the country and craft union and in many cases is hazy or nonexistent. The Commission's program proposes model policy statements for the building trades unions and contractor associations that would lead to the certification of certain vocational education courses. Students completing these programs could receive credits for entry into apprenticeship as well as advanced standing.

Safety-Health Regulations

Proposed regulations governing the submission and approval of long-range State occupational safety and health plans were published by the Department of Labor in the Federal register on Friday, June 18, 1971. Written comments on the proposed regulations must be submitted to the Department by July 8.

The regulations implement Sections 18(b) and (c) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Under the Act, the Federal Government has begun to enforce safety and health standards in about 4.1 million places of employment covering some 57 million workers. Section 18(b) provides that any state may assume responsibility for developing and enforcing State occupational safety and health standards if the Secretary of Labor approves the state plan. An approved state plan is eligible for federal funding up to 50%.

The basic requirement stated in the proposed regulations is that state plans must be at least as effective as the Federal safety and health program in regard to both standards and enforcement.

A panhandler was found to be the owner of two cars. No wonder he had to beg.

A panhandler was found to be the owner of two cars. No wonder he had to beg.

A panhandler was found to be the owner of two cars. No wonder he had to beg.

A panhandler was found to be the owner of two cars. No wonder he had to beg.

A panhandler was found to be the owner of two cars. No wonder he had to beg.

led to a relative de-emphasis of the needs of vocational programs which has influenced the way youth and the community feel about "craftsmanship" and employment in the industry. The goal of the Commission's program is a concerted effort by labor and management, and educators and the government to redress this imbalance of concern.

The Commission, established in 1969 by President Nixon, is chaired by Secretary of Labor J.D. Hodgson and is made up of representatives of labor, management and government. The purpose of the 12-member panel is to establish means of strengthening collective bargaining and improving manpower development processes in the construction industry.

ST. PHILIP'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
N.E. Knott Street at Rodney Avenue
Rev. L.O. Stone Vicar Telephone 287-8812
SUNDAY SERVICES:
Holy Communion 7:45 AM
Worship Service 9:30 AM
Holy Communion 6:00 PM
Holy Communion (First and Third Sundays) 11:00 AM
Morning Prayer (Second and Fourth Sundays) 11:00 AM
Wednesdays & Holy Days

ST. PAUL CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST
2859 N.E. Rodney Bishop J.C. Foster, Minister Phone 281-7376
Sunday School 9:45 A.M.
Worship Service 12:00 Noon
YPMW 6:30 P.M.
Evening Worship—Sunday, Tuesday, Friday 8:00 P.M.
The Friendly Church—You are only a Stranger once

New Hope Baptist Church
3725 N. Gantenbein Avenue
Portland, Oregon
The Church Designed to Meet Your Need
Rev. Andrew A. Newton, Pastor Phones: Res. 281-7367
Off. 281-6476

"Now that you have seen the outside, it's what's on the inside that counts"

The Mount Olivet Baptist Church
Rev. John H. Jackson Minister Phone 284-1954
First and Schuyler
Portland, Ore.
Sunday School 9 a.m.
Morning Worship 11 a.m.
Vesper 5 p.m.
Let us enter to worship and depart to serve.

Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church
SERVANT CHURCH TO SECULAR COMMUNITY
5828 N.E. 8th 288-5429
A. Lee Henderson, Minister
Ellis Casson, Associate Minister
Church School 9:30 A.M.
Morning Worship 10:45 A.M.
Wed. Noon—The Hour of Power 12:00 NOON
Wed. Prayer & Class Meeting 7:00 P.M.
Nursery Care Provided
"We are making our Neighborhood A Brotherhood"

Maranatha Evangelistic Center
1222 N.E. Skidmore
Phone 288-3700—4035
"Unusual Services with an Unusual People because of an Unusual Christ"
Sunday School 9:15 A.M.
Morning Worship 10:45 A.M.
Evening Worship 7:00 P.M.
Hour Power—Wed. 7:00 P.M.
Friday Youth-O Rama 7:30 P.M.

Reverend Wendell Wallace Pastor

Reverend Wendell Wallace Pastor

Reverend Wendell Wallace Pastor

Reverend Wendell Wallace Pastor

Reverend Wendell Wallace Pastor