

The Northwest's Best Weekly
A Black Owned Publication

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ALFRED LEE HENDERSON, Publisher and Editor

Now is the accepted time

The current public discussion on the possibility of there being a Black presidential candidate in the 1972 election is an issue that deserves the fullest examination for its potential and significance.

It is not a question of whether the Black community is ready or whether we should prove that American elections are fair and just. The issue is the recognition that the United States as a nation is in deep crisis.

There are a number of Blacks across the nation who are eminently qualified to fill this office: qualified by experience gained in dealing with the problems of the country as a whole.

A Black candidate dedicated to ending racism and militarism and to redirecting the nation's resources into abolishing poverty and resolving the urban crisis would be a candidate with credibility factor is the first step toward moral political leadership.

Such a presidential candidacy could mobilize a solid block of 8 million Black voters now registered as well as a potential of 8 million young Blacks who will register for the first time.

A Black presidential candidate could be the main vehicle through which the 25 million new young voters can play a role in shaping the history of the nation; to become actively involved in the political campaign of a Black candidate is a concrete way to fight racism.

Such a candidacy should direct its appeal to the Women's Movement, the Chicano, Indian, Puerto Rican and Asian-American communities and to unemployed and low income whites.

Together, we can become a new majority, the next stage in the radical Reconstruction of American politics that is long overdue.

Local Political Situation

Why is it impossible for a Black man to be elected to the state legislature? Although real estate policies have largely confirmed Blacks to a small area of Portland, political boundaries have been drawn to prevent the development of a strong Black constituency.

Under the new reapportionment plan announced last month, Albina is still divided along Fremont street. With the establishment of the "Single member district," this was the opportunity to unite Albina into a "single unit" and provide some opportunity for representation from the Black Community.

Although we would not suggest reverse gerrymandering to create a "Black" district, neither do we feel that Fremont is a natural dividing line - but that Albina has been purposefully divided to prevent its attaining political power.

It appears that the method of "divide and conquer" will remain institutionalized in Oregon for the next decade or longer. There is at the moment more "political opportunity" in the deep "South" than in "Oregon," the land of the Empire Builders.

Think On these things

By Joyce Hifler

The sweetest fruit is farther out on the limb.

A lot of people have gone out on a limb for something or someone and found the fruit sweet but the height a little frightening. It takes a pioneering spirit to go out on a limb for a cherished goal, to bear the brunt of criticism, to chance temporary defeat, delay and unsolicited opinions.

A Primer in Human Relations

Have self-control. Understand others' viewpoints. Make others' interests your own. Admit it when you're wrong. Never make promises you can't keep.

Reason: don't argue. Explain thoroughly. Lead: don't drive. Avoid snap judgements. Take care of little things. Inform people of changes affecting them. Observe and listen. Never criticize in public. Stress the positive.

Youth needs

"Youth needs to know and to feel deeply the importance of the dignity of every man," Walter MacPeck of the American Humanities Foundation said yesterday in discussing the need for young people to choose careers with youth - serving agencies.

"Leaders of youth groups need to feel and to help others to feel the importance of a deep concern for peace in the hearts of men. Until we develop high skill in learning to get along with people, to feel concern for them and to be willing to try to look at things from their point of view, we will not have real harmony among community groups or among the nations of the world."

In discussing other needs of youth, he pointed out that struggle is normal, that very little can be gained without effort or without earnest expenditure of energy.

"Young people, and adults, need to recognize law as a friend and not an enemy. We need to help boys and girls understand the reason for law and to work in harmony with it. They must realize that force and violence are not wise or effective means of making progress," he pointed out.

Retirement

Substantially less than half the workers in the Nation's private sector are covered by private retirement plans. This disconcerting fact is revealed by a Bureau of Labor Statistics estimate that employers of 45 percent of private nonfarm workers do not have pension or deferred profit-sharing plans.

The article, "Incidence of Private Retirement Plans," is by Emerson Beier (a labor economist in the Division of General Compensation Studies, Bureau of Labor Statistics) and refers to the latest year for which data are available (1968). Mr. Beier reports that the proportion of workers without a private plan differed markedly from one industry division to another. In the trade and services divisions, for example over three-fifths of the workers were in such groups, compared with less than one-fifth of those in mining.

Variations in the incidence of private plans reflect differences among establishments in level of compensation, organization of workers, and establishment size. Where compensation averaged less than \$2.50 an hour, 8 out of 10 workers were in groups with no retirement plans, but, where average hourly compensation was \$5 or more, only 2 out of 10 were without coverage.

Black enrollment now 6.5% in higher ed

The U. S. Office of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) has statistics showing that of 5,730,000 full-time students in U. S. colleges and universities last fall, 379,000 - about 6.5 percent - were Black Americans. Comparable figures for the fall of 1968 showed a black enrollment of approximately 5.6 percent, and in the fall of 1965 the estimated black enrollment was 4.5 percent.

The latest figures are contained in a voluminous mass of computer printouts produced under contract for OCR by a private firm. OCR officials have had the data for weeks but reportedly have paid little attention to it, and they apparently have no plans to release the information in any comprehensive form to the public. Preliminary figures on an institution-by-institution basis were published by the CHRONICLE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION last spring.

OCR obtained the enrollment figures last fall, as it has in the past, by means of a questionnaire. Last year's survey was the most complete ever: some 2,500 institutions submitted figures, and they enrolled better than 98 percent of the nation's students. Some highlights from the 1970 data:

There were about 357,000 blacks (6.9 percent) among the 5,187,000 full-time undergraduate students at the reporting institutions.

Of the 543,000 graduate and professional - school students, only 22,000 - just over four percent - were black. Almost 40 percent of all black students - some 143,000 in all - were enrolled in all majority-black colleges and universities.

About 204,000 other minority - group students - 29,000 American Indians, 64,000 Orientals and 111,000 with Spanish surnames - were counted among the 5.7 million total.

Only 3.9 percent of the law students, 4.2 percent of the medical students and 3.6 percent of the dental students in the nation are black, and the handful of predominantly-black schools in those three fields enroll close to one-fourth of all the black students.

Excluded from the OCR survey, in addition to all part-time students, were all foreign students. The colleges and universities of Alaska and Hawaii, where racial classification is virtually impossible, also were left out of the survey, as were the three military service academies and the few colleges and universities that receive no federal funds.

The difficulties in gathering accurate statistics by race are so great that the likelihood of substantial error is very high. For example, if there are, in fact, 29,000 American Indian all-time students in college, but about six percent of all Indians are students - an unrepresentative high percentage, in salary to be distributed over of Bimini, \$35,063 from the Lib-wice as great as the college's total number of checks that early Lobby and \$35,450 from-owing ratio among whites. will be received rather than Lomax, of Baldwin, New York, lower great the possibility to have no income at the last and his former wife, Wanda Kay, error, though, the OCR survey is generally taken to be "gospel," if only because it includes virtually all full-time students.

The U. S. Census Bureau, using a small sample of households instead of a school-by-school head count, said in its report 1968 income from-owing estimate of college enrollment by race that there were almost 500,000 black American students in the fall of 1968. The 1970 OCR survey indicates that the census estimate is in error.

Powell says the unreported income represented gifts, rather than taxable income. He dis-puted the IRS' adding \$1,488 to his income. The government said this represented payments made by the Abyssinian Baptist Church, of which Powell has been pastor, for Powell's personal expenses.

The ex-Congressman also disputed the IRS' refusing to allow expense deductions for travel and office matters, which, he said, involved operating his Congressional office, as well as entertainment, auto and all other costs. The IRS said Lomax had failed to report 1968 income from royalties and lectures, as well as the salary from the Cool It Opera-house. Lomax said his accountant knew about the income and should have reported it.

Denying any fraud, he said the IRS was wrong in disallowing deductions for research, advertising, legal fees and entertainment. The Liberty Lobby, challenging a claim for 1966 taxes, said the government was trying to tax non-taxable gifts and contributions to capital of a non-profit corporation. It said the gross receipts of \$377,430 constituted gifts of voluntary contributions to capital, a label also applied to \$9,255 the organization received when it merged with Americans for National Security. Tax Court records also showed that the government has reached stipulated settlements with two former Kennedy administration aides and anthropologist Ashley M. Montagu for about 30 cents on the dollar.

mate was considerably higher than the actual black enrollment.

There has been a steady numerical increase in black enrollment in higher education over the past five or six years, but the percentage increase has been slight, because white enrollment has also been rising rapidly.

A few years ago, the Office for Civil Rights was aggressively pursuing expanded opportunities for minorities in higher education, telling predominantly-white institutions that full desegregation was expected of all who wanted federal funds and instructing states that they must dismantle their existing dual systems of higher education. Now, those initiatives apparently have ended. Sources close to OCR say there is "no interest in higher education there," that "nothing is happening on the college front," and that "no pressure is being applied to the states which still maintain dual systems." OCR's failure to release the 1970 enrollment data is attributed to "lethargy," rather than to any intent to conceal the information.

Among predominantly-white four-year institutions, Wayne State University and the City College of New York have the most black full-time students - Wayne with 3,659 and CCNY with 2,046. About a dozen other mostly-white universities enrolled more than 1,000 blacks, among them Rutgers, Southern Illinois, Michigan State, Illinois, Memphis State, UCLA, Berkeley, Michigan and Maryland.

The largest predominantly-black schools are Southern University of Louisiana (8,237 black full-time students) and Howard University (7,632). Jackson State, Texas Southern, Arkansas AM&N, Norfolk State, Grambling, North Carolina A&T, Tennessee State, Tuskegee and Morgan State all reported black enrollments of more than 2,500.

U.S. trade in Red

The month of June statistics just released by the US Department of Commerce show a trade deficit of \$363 million. This was the third straight month with balances in the red and at the end of the first half of 1971 a deficit of \$373 million has been registered. June exports fell to \$3,660 million while imports increased to \$4,023 million. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Harold Passer, said that to some extent the deficit reflects "special situations" such as actual and potential strikes. He cited shoremen's strike and the East Coast's longshoremen's threat of strike. Importers have been importing ahead of normal schedules because of the labor problems on the docks. Then, too, Mr. Passer explained, economic growth in many major foreign markets has slowed down with a resulting falling off in demand for US products.

Plan for SS

People planning to retire before age 65 can elect to draw reduced retirement benefits as early as age 62 out Medicare's hospital insurance and optional medical coverage are not available until age 65. Thus a person retiring early needs to keep his private health insurance in force.

A person deciding to start drawing retirement benefits under Social Security at age 62 instead of 65 may ask how much his payments would be reduced, here is an example: A man with covered earnings that would entitle him to get \$148.80 a month at age 62 this year would receive \$201.50 if he waited to retire at age 65 in 1974. Reductions are proportionate for retirement in other years between 62 and 65.

Certain people 65 or older who failed to apply for Medicare's optional medical insurance during the initial seven-month period when they first were eligible, now have until March 31 if they want to sign up. For people born on or after October 1, 1921 through September 30, 1923, it is the last chance. Those who wait more than three years after they first were able to apply lose eligibility. Those born before October 1, 1920 no longer are eligible.

This question often arises: If an elderly person receiving Social Security becomes physically or mentally incapable of handling his or her benefit payments, can someone else - such as a son or daughter - be designated to receive them for the handicapped person? The answer is yes, but the choice of person to receive the payments is up to Social Security officials, who must be satisfied that it is in the best interest of the beneficiary. Your local S.S. office can provide information on the procedure.

High school has changed

A new twist in education will be seen at Adams and Jefferson High Schools this year. Now pre-schoolers will be going to high school. At least, that is, through the doors, and into a center designed especially for little children. There to greet them, work with them, play with them, and plan for them will be a staff of especially trained and skillful in the area of child development.

We may all doff our hats to 4-C, "altas," Community Coordinated Child Care, for having the vision to dream of this plan for children of working or student parents in the Model Cities area. Not only does this solve the needs of many parents and children, but it is an ideal way to pass on the skills and know-how of working with young children to high school students who are interested in career opportunities with preschoolers.

Some exciting events will be happening in the two centers. Innovative ideas will be introduced with sufficient staff and student help to carry them out successfully with the children. The centers are wonderfully equipped with indoor and outdoor learning and play materials. Colorful coats are on the scene and two-hour naptime experience for the children. Best of all to many of the children are the well-balanced breakfasts, lunches, and double snack times each day.

Both school environments are unique. The Adams Center, which had its grand opening July 6, is a beautiful room with an observation area and an adjoining outdoor courtyard. The Jefferson Center, scheduled to open August 15, will consist of two large, adjoining rooms cleverly repaired and remodeled from two shop areas, with plenty of room for discovering, creating, and even having a cozy little private corner all to one's self. Both centers also have the marvelous advantage of being able to draw on the high school departments and facilities, such as the gymnasiums, closed-circuit television studios, the shop departments, animals from the science departments, and special art studios. You dream of it; it's available!

s&l expand

The Benjamin Franklin Federal Savings & Loan Association is clearing a site at the corner of N. Roberts and E. Powell Blvd. in Gresham for a new colonial-style office building. According to an announcement by Robert H. Hazen, president of the Benjamin Franklin, it will house the association's branch office and provide rental space in the Gresham financial district.

In keeping with the Benjamin Franklin colonial motif, the new building's basic design is taken from the famous Governor's Palace in Williamsburg, Virginia. East and west wings have been added to increase the size of the first and second floors. The building will be approximately 120 x 52 feet, containing three stories for a total of some 16,360 square feet of floor space. There will be a clock in the tower facing north and south. Ample parking with green plantings will be provided in front of the building, which will contain such modern conveniences as an employee's lounge. Dan Nash, assistant vice-president of the Benjamin Franklin, is manager of the Gresham office. Mary G. Miller designed the building, which will be constructed by general contractor Dave Christensen, Inc. The target completion date is January 1, 1972.

The new "Governor's Palace" is Gresham is the largest in a series of colonial landmarks now under construction by the Benjamin Franklin. A replica of Mt. Vernon is nearing completion at Lake Oswego. Another, "Independence Hall," is being built in Russellville. A fourth is in the planning stage for the Progress area. Leasing agent for office space in these buildings is Bauer-Handel, Inc. Realtors.

Drugs and Behavior

Much more needs to be known about the effects of marijuana before it can be properly evaluated, medically or legally. This was one conclusion of a two-day conference held recently by the New York Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Arnold J. Singer, Director, Reed & Carrick Institute, and the conference's co-chairman and program organizer, said that a lack of sufficient published scientific knowledge presented a serious deterrent to effective social or regulatory activities.

The Academy Conference provided an opportunity for representatives of every field of science to exchange information on the subject. Chemists, toxicologists, pharmacologists, anthropologists, psychiatrists and neurologists presented their findings to an audience of about 500 scientists, including many from abroad.

Those turning dreams into reality at Adams and Mary Jo Baney, head teacher; Brenda Benford, assistant teacher; Jan of Grange, teacher aide; Debbie Brantz, Miss Paula Nagel, and Joan Robinson, student aides, school full time and have a child care problem, be certain to In-Economics coordinator of the Career Education Child Care Center who will be supervising and training the high school students involved in the program. Also, a list of Jefferson staff will include preschoolers for filling vacant Wicky Love, head teacher; Velma cancles is desired. Be sure and Cynthia Cummings, teacher aide; call the Early Childhood Education and student assistants yet to be selected. Jackie Kling will be the Home Economics coordinator of the high school students involved in the program at the Jefferson Center. Available also with helping hands are the 4-C personnel: Barbara Strouther, nurse; Sandra Smith, social worker; and Jan Andrews, social work assistant. With people like these in the key roles, some delightful things are bound to unfold throughout each twelve month year.

Clifford Campbell, director of the 4-C Point of Information and Referral, through whose auspices the funding has come, is the man whom much of the credit for launching this educational day care ship belongs. Jean Haines, Coordinator for 4-C Programs, who has readied the launching pad by preparing, paring, and receiving the community's commendation. Those staff directly in charge of the ship, Martha Jordan and Lee DeLance, Co-Directors of the city's Early Childhood Education Program, are glad to see that the deadlines and requirements have all been met and the Children's Day

Nat'l Black Silent Maj.

The National Black Silent Majority Committee, a group dedicated to showing "Americans white and black, that Negroes can progress, and are progressing, under President Nixon's policies," is making a nationwide tour. The purpose of the tour, according to a NBSMC press release, is to "speak out against black radical and revolutionary elements," to urge blacks to "work within the system" and to "cooperate with police efforts to maintain safe streets."

The group is headed by Clay Claiborne, who according to biographical information furnished by the NBSMC press release, was "special assistant to three Republican National Committee Chairmen." The biography does not mention that Claiborne was "indicted on a charge of illegally printing and distributing more than one million unsigned leaflets urging Negro voters in heavily Democratic precincts to write in the name of Martin Luther King, Jr. for President" during the 1964 presidential election.

Then Claiborne was a special assistant to Republican vice presidential candidate William E. (Bill) Miller. The indictment was reported by "Washington Post" columnist William Bradford Huie last year, a few months after the NBSMC's July 4 establishment. It was also reported in the "New York Times" that the group received its initial financial backing from the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. RCCC executive director John T. Calkins says that the group's relationship has been severed and that the Black Silent Majority Committee is on its own, except for some occasional assistance in getting a press release typed.

Ore. Harvest news

Salem-(Special)- Adequate help is reported in most farm activities about Oregon except in the raspberry harvests in the Gresham and Oregon City areas and the pole bean harvest in the Gresham area, the Employment Division's Rural Manpower Service reported here today. Only a slight shortage of pickers is reported in the Gresham area for raspberries and caneberrys, but in the Oregon City area there is a reported shortage of 300 pickers. No housing is available in the Gresham area and limited housing is reported in the Oregon City area, available on a day-to-day basis.

The early potato harvest on Ontario and Pendleton has been held up because of a shortage of rail cars due to the railroad strike. The potato harvest is to start August 10 at Grants Pass with adequate help.

The pole bean harvest has started in all areas and adequate help is presently available in all areas except Gresham where a slight shortage of pickers exists because housing and transportation are not available.

Cucumber harvest is starting at Hillsboro, McMinnville and Portland with adequate help and is to start in the Salem area August 8.

The Bartlett pear harvest is to start August 25 in Hood River and Medford areas; and the d'Anjou pear harvest is scheduled to start around Sept. 7 at Hood River. Medford area expects to be short 100 pear pickers by September 7 and limited housing is to be available for the harvest.

Roseburg area pear harvest is scheduled to start August 15 with adequate help. Apple harvest is scheduled to start September 1 with adequate help at Milton-Freewater and the hop harvest is scheduled to start August 30 at Grants Pass and August 16 at Salem.

Look for Barnett Signs

Quality Homes 3 Bdrm. 3 Lots 2106 N.E. Saratoga \$22,000. FHA or \$5,000 on Contract

3 Bdrm. 5624 N.E. 11th Ave. \$16,500. Cash

5 Bdrm. 5622 N.E. 10th Ave. \$17,300. FHA 1 extra lot \$2,000.

4 Bdrm. 5524 N.E. 13th \$11,200. Contract

4 Bdrm. 5702 N.E. 13th \$14,500. FHA

1 Bdrm. 1339 N.E. Beech \$10,188.33 plus closing.

Barnett Real Estate 27 N. Killingsworth 289-7354