

PORTLAND



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Stan MacKenzie, Portland representative for the Black Athlete's Foundation, and Tom Vickers, Minority Relations Consultant for Adams High School, discuss Sickle Cell Anemia clinic for Portland high school students.

Adams holds Sickle Cell Clinic

An assembly at John Adams High School featuring Stan MacKenzie of the Portland Trailblazers, and Robert Layne, Intern in Administration from Emanuel Hospital, was one of a series of events planned in conjunction with the Sickle Cell Anemia Clinic which Adams sponsored this week.

Sickle Cell Anemia, a disease found only among blacks and people who have intermarried with blacks, causes elongation of the cells. While there is still no cure for it at this time, people are becoming increasingly more aware of the

disease and are beginning to dedicate time and money to its research.

An example of this type of dedication is the Black Athletes Foundation (BFA), whose headquarters are located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They have undertaken as a project the raising of money for research of the Anemia. Mohamad Ali and Willie Star-gell head up the foundation as chairman and vice-chairman respectively.

Portland's representative to the Black Athletes Foundation, Stan MacKenzie, took time to talk with the Adams

High School students at the morning assembly about the involvement and work with Sickle Cell Anemia being done by the BFA.

The clinic at Adams was set up to test all black students from Adams High as well as approximately 50 black students from Jackson and Wilson High Schools who were bused to Adams for the testing. The clinic was totally funded through volunteer individuals and groups who are donating their time and facilities to the project.

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Unthank honored

Dr. DeNorval Unthank was awarded the Distinguished Achievement Award by the Metropolitan Human Relations Commission for service in human relations in the Portland area and was made a lifetime member of the Commission. Dr. Unthank was a charter member of the Commission (then called the Mayor's Commission on Inter-group Relations) having been appointed in 1949.

Dr. Unthank was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, in 1899. He earned his medical degree at Howard University in 1926.

Previous honors include: Doctor of the Year, 1958 - Oregon Medical Society, Citizen of the Year, 1962 - National Conference of Christians and Jews Portland Chapter, Commandation for Outstanding Public Service, 1964-1965 - Mental Health Division, State of Oregon.

He is a past president of the NAACP, Portland Branch, and the Urban League of Portland.

Black leaders fight over leadership

Rev. Jackson quits SCLC
Vows fight on Prosecutor

The Rev. Jesse Jackson broke with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference last week and resigned as national director of Operation Breadbasket, economic arm of the Civil Rights Organization. Jackson, who has been involved in a dispute with SCLC, said, "my action is a complete and definite break with the SCLC."

He also reported that the entire board of the SCLC's Chicago chapter had resigned. Jesse Jackson in a telegram to Dr. Ralph Abernathy SCLC president in Atlanta said:

"Since the time has come when I cannot any longer give my active service to the Organization - 2nd since it is not my desire to stand in the way of progress, I consider 60 days too long for this vital work to be endangered by my 'leave of absence' and hereby submit my resignation for the good of the Organization effective Dec. 17."

Jackson told Observer reporters that he will turn his attention to "an avowed mobilization to defeat Hanrahan." Edward V. Hanrahan is Chicago Cook County State's attorney was recently slated by the Democratic party to run for re-election next year.

Hanrahan at present is under a grand jury indictment for alleged obstruction of justice in a 1969 police raid on an apartment in which two Black Panther leaders were slain.

A dispute over the sponsorship of Black Expo by Operation Breadbasket led to Jackson's resignation. The National SCLC board claimed it

was done without their approval.

Designed to stimulate economic growth in black community, Black Expo in 1968 raised more than \$60,000 for SCLC. Last year the proceeds dropped to \$11,000 financial records showed, tabulations for this year have not been completed.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., started Operation Breadbasket in Chicago in 1966. Jesse Jackson was its first head. Breadbasket was designed to cultivate the economic resources of blacks. It also pushed to place more blacks in business.

Jesse Jackson's activities ranged from civil rights demonstrations to economic boycotts to political involvement.

Last June, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Chicago Board of Election Commissioners acted properly in denying Jackson a place on the ballot as an independent candidate in the April 1971 Chicago mayoral election.

Jackson said he will not remain inactive. Right now there are no plans for a new organization, however, by the time his resignation is effective he will reveal his plans.

Dr. H.H. Brooks, Pastor of First A.M.E. Los Angeles and West Coast Chairman for SCLC could not be reached for comment and neither could Rev. Jesse Boyd, Chairman of West Coast Breadbasket.

Jesse Boyd is formerly of Portland, Oregon and is pastor of Emanuel A.M.E. Church in Los Angeles.

BPOE denied

The Oregon Elks Association was denied the use of the Pendleton armory for a convention because of their discriminatory practices. Atty. General Lee Johnson advised the military department against renting the armory to the Elks because the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination in the use of federally assisted facilities. He also said renting to the Elks would probably violate state law.

Christmas comes early

Christmas will come a week early at The Salvation Army Youth Center, 711 N.E. Dekum, and The Salvation Army Community Center, 932 N. Shaver, with 650 youngsters able to choose between two festivities, both December 18.

Tickets for 600 are available on a first-come sign-up basis to attend the Young Oregonian - Journal Junior theatre parties at downtown theatres. The tickets are also including bus fare to and from the theatres.

An additional 50 youths may sign up for the Santa "drop" which will bring St. Nick to town by helicopter in Hillsboro. Bus transportation will be furnished by The Salvation Army.

John Newmaster, director of the Youth Center, and Leon Smith, supervisor of the Community Center, advised early sign-up for the events. Last year tickets for both went quickly. Additional information about registration may be obtained from The Salvation Army Community Center, 281-7280.

Tri-Met Christmas service

Special Christmas season events, along with regular shopper service, are on Tri-Met schedules for the three-county area, according to General Manager Tom King.

The public-owned buses include service through several areas particularly noted for colorful and imaginative Christmas home-lighting, to Oregon Museum of Science and Industry where the "Star of the Magi" show is a holiday feature, or to avoid parking and traffic problems for Christmas shopping, King said.

Information on Tri-Met routes is available in the front of the yellow pages of the new Portland telephone directory, or by calling Tri-Met Information, 233-3511.

Although virtually every section offers decorative lighting on its homes, two of the most travelled are Peacock Lane which is on the Mt. Tabor bus line, number 21,

which is boarded downtown along S.W. Yamhill St. and the Council Crest area.

The "Star of the Magi" show at OMSI is served by route number 57 which makes stops throughout the downtown area on S.W. 5th Ave. The planetarium showing is at 3:30 p.m. weekdays, 7:30 p.m. Fridays and 11 a.m. and 1, 2, 3 and 4 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and the school holidays between Dec. 26 and Jan. 2.

CR groups charge racism in funding

Civil Rights groups charged the Nixon Administration with subsidizing race and sex discrimination with millions of federal dollars through its anti-crime effort. The group has filed petitions seeking stricter civil rights regulation for agencies receiving funds dispensed by the Justice Department's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).

The petition seeks a requirement that state agencies that receive the funds be barred from discrimination against racial minorities and women in the selection of members of boards and employees.

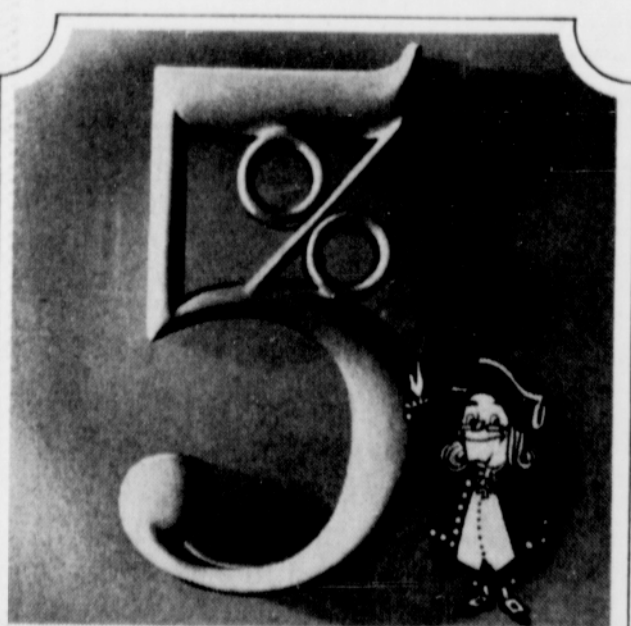
The group noted that \$2 million has been allocated in grants to the state of Mississippi although the agency that distributes the funds for that state has been sued and has no blacks on its board. LEAA gave the District of Columbia Police Department \$1 million in spite of a suit charging it with discrimination in the promotion of blacks. Roy Wilkins, chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil

Rights, charged, "What this amounts to is a glaring and blatant disregard for the laws of this land."

The Leadership Conference contends that equal employment regulations adopted a year ago by LEAA are not working and requested that agency to eliminate discrimination in police departments and other agencies receiving funds.

"LEAA, which was put in the unique position of funding a national effort to improve the criminal justice system, now finds itself uniquely equipped to influence the employment practices of some 40,000 state and municipal police, court and correction agencies," the petition said.

Joining the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights were the National Spanish Speaking Coalition, the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Afro-American Patrolman's League, the Native American Legal Defense and Education Fund and the National Organization for Women.



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Continental Can's first scholarship to be awarded in the Northwest to a minority group university student who will be willing to seek employment with the company after graduation has gone to James W. Jackson, a Portland State University senior majoring in the management division of the School of Business Administration. The award was presented by Overt J. Haavik, manager of industrial relations for Continental Can's Portland complex (left). The scholarship was arranged through the office of John Jenkins, director of Alumni Relations and the Placement Service for the University.

Continental can awards scholarship

The Continental Can Company has awarded a \$1,000 scholarship to James W. Jackson, a senior majoring in the management division of the School of Business Administration.

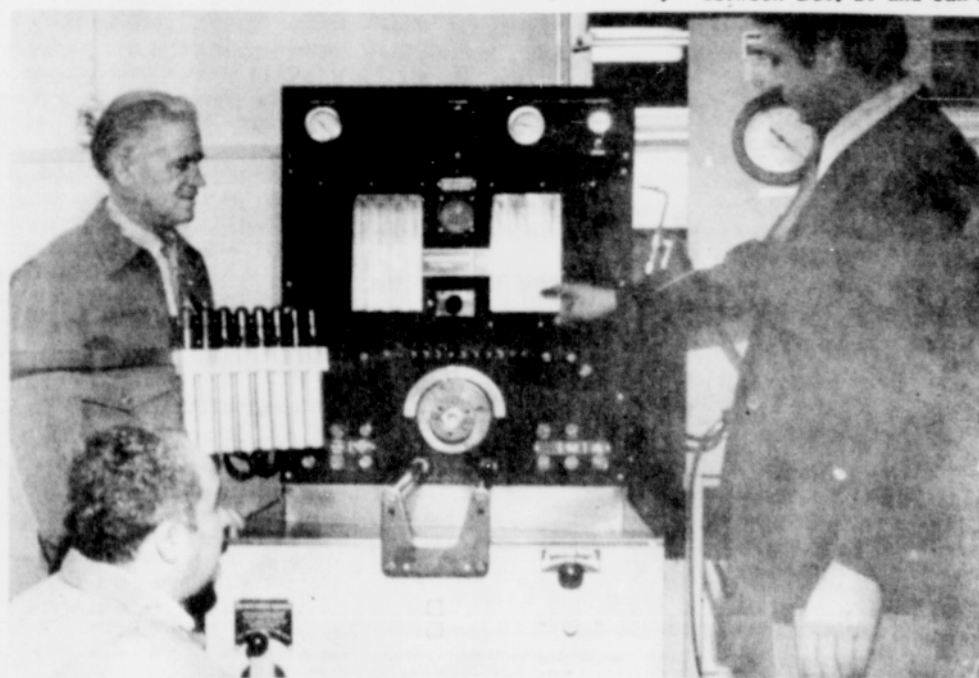
The scholarship was presented by Overt J. Haavik, manager of industrial relations for Continental Can's Portland complex and for whom Jackson worked for two summers as a personnel assistant.

Jackson currently is working 16 hours a week as a personnel management specialist for Bonneville Power Administration while taking a course load of 19 hours at Portland State.

Haavik said this is the first such scholarship to be given by Continental Can in the Northwest and it is designed specifically for a member of a minority group who is a university student who would be willing to work for the company after graduation.

Haavik, who arranged for the scholarship through the assistance of John Jenkins, director of Alumni Relations and the Placement Service, noted that about half of the employees hired during the company's peak summer season are Portland State students.

Jackson, his wife and son live at 35 N.W. 19th Ave.



Portland Community College recently purchased a Bacharach fuel pump tester and accessories for diesel service mechanics training program. Donald Trujillo, district manager, Bacharach Instrument Company; Fred DeWitt, PCC Diesel Technology instructor; and Rupert Perry, Automotive Products, Inc. Inspect the new equipment.

Transportation center opens

What do you do with a vacant car dealership building? Make it into a transportation training center for students at Portland Community College. PCC's Cascade Transportation Center, formerly Frank Chevrolet at 5131 N.E. Union Avenue in Portland, offers courses in diesel service mechanics, auto body repair, and repair of marine auxiliary gasoline engines. Courses in electronic servicing are also available at the north education center.

Diesel mechanics trains students for careers in servicing diesel engines. Students must disassemble, in-

spect, reassemble, and run diesel engines to complete the program. PCC students work on engines donated by Halton Tractor, Northwest Roads, Allis-Chalmers, International Trucks, Automotive Equipment Company, and some which have been purchased by PCC. As in all PCC career programs, diesel service students must successfully perform in class what they will do on the job. To provide relevant job experiences in class, PCC provides students with up-to-date equipment. The newest additions to the diesel service mechanics program are the

Bacharach Fuel Pump Tester and accessories which will test and calibrate all types of fuel injection pumps.

The Transportation Center also has machinist, wash, and tool areas. Mass production techniques are simulated, using five engines donated by Consolidated Freightways.

An auto body repair shop, audio-visual aid center, service library, and four classrooms complete the transportation instruction area.

A radio-tv repair shop is also located in the Cascade Transportation Center project. Cont. p. 3 col. 3)

Bunche is dead

Ralph J. Bunche, highest ranking American in the United Nations Secretariat, died December 9th at the age of 67. Bunche was the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize for 1950 for his successful efforts to end the war in the Middle East.

Bunche, who was orphaned at the age of 14, helped support his family by laying carpet while in high school and by doing janitorial work while attending the University of California at Los Angeles. While at UCLA he earned letters in basketball, football and baseball and graduated summa cum laude with a degree in international relations. His neighbors raised \$1,000 to send him to Harvard University where he earned a doctorate in 1934. He did post doctoral work at Northwestern University, the London School of Economics and the University of Cape Town. He spent several years travelling throughout the world and under a series of fellowships took trips to Indonesia, Malaya and Central Africa.

Bunche joined the staff of Howard University in 1938 and entered government service in 1941, serving as a specialist on Africa. He joined the State Department in 1944.

Bunche was connected with the United Nations from its inception, first as a technical advisor on loan from the United States and later as a specialist on Africa and Colonial Affairs. He joined the UN staff in 1947 and was appointed an under-secretary in 1955.

Bunche gained world prominence when he arranged agreements that ended the war between Israel and the Arab nations in 1949. This crisis came at a crucial time for the UN and Bunche's settlement gave the organization new credibility. He took over as mediator in the dispute after the UN mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden, was assassinated in Jerusalem. Refusing armed guards, he met with all concerned parties on the Island of Rhodes and a settlement was reached that ended the fighting. Colonel Mohamed Ibrahim Seif of Egypt later called him "one of the world's greatest men" and Israeli diplomat Walter Eytan called his efforts "superhuman".

In 1955 and 1958 Bunche set up United Nations conferences on the peaceful uses of atomic energy and helped to establish the International Atomic Energy Agency. He later oversaw UN operations in the Congo when the UN intervened in fighting there in 1960. He was involved in the Cyprus settlement as well as mediating other world crises.

Bunche was at the time of his retirement in October, 1971, the highest ranking American employed by the United Nations. In his post as Undersecretary for Special Political Affairs he was relied upon for his handling of complex problems and was assigned to head crucial special missions. He served under all three Secretaries Generals of the United Nations - Trygve Lie, Dag Hammarskjöld and U Thant.

Bunche said, "One must believe that man can be saved - or salvaged - from his inevitable follies, that all problems of human relations are solvable . . . that conflict situations, however deep-seated, bitter and prolonged, can be resolved; that a world at peace is, in fact, attainable."

A quiet activist for Civil Rights, he frequently spoke on behalf of the Movement. He participated in the March on Washington and the Selma March.

Learning of his death, UN Secretary General U Thant said he had "lost an incomparable friend and colleague" and praised Bunche as an example of "that 20th century breed on international officials who devote all their gifts and their very lives to the service of the community of mankind. He was the most effective and best known international civil servant and his record of achievement as an individual member of the secretariat was unsurpassed". He said Bunche had done more than anyone else to promote the peace-keeping role of the United Nations. "I remember particularly his qualities of mind and character - his unshakable integrity, his indefatigable and selfless sense of responsibility, his extraordinary ability as a negotiator and adviser, his unfailing insight into the tangled affairs of mankind."

President Nixon issued a statement saying, "America is deeply proud of this distinguished son and profoundly saddened by his death, but we are also strengthened by the inexhaustible measure of dedication and creative action that spanned his splendid career."

Angry Blacks halt speech

A group of young blacks forced the cancellation of a speech by Nobel Prize-winner William Shockley. The Stanford University physics professor had been invited to speak at Sacramento State College. When shouts of academic freedom were made, a black spokesman responded, "There is no freedom for racists at Sacramento State College, Nobel Prize-winner or not."

Although blows were exchanged between black and white students there were no arrests. Shockley left the campus immediately and canceled a speech on transistors scheduled for later in the day. Shockley has been criticized by blacks and academics since his 1968 statement that blacks possess a genetically lower intelligence potential than whites.

Dr. William Shockley, a professor of electrical engineering at Stanford University who won the Nobel Prize in 1956 for his part in the invention of the transistor, was publicly accused of "racism" and promoting "facist ideas" when he presented his idea that blacks are racially inferior to the American Psychological Association.

A clinical psychologist, Dr. Edward C. Scanton, described Shockley at a public meeting as "paranoid" and asserted that his theory "is a facist idea like Nazi Germany."

Later a black woman psychologist in the audience, Alice Madison, told Shockley that his theory showed he was really afraid "that black people someday will rise up."

"We are either as bright, or superior to you and we're scaring you", she said.

Dr. Shockley said the fact that he tape records everything he says, refused to answer questions at a press

conference until he writes down the reporter's name and affiliation and sends all letters by certified mail, does not indicate that he is paranoid.

He bases his racial theory on research completed by other scientists. Because of "wishful thinking" about equality, Shockley said, these other scientists refuse to draw the same conclusions he does. His main source of information is the Federal Office of Education's study comparing Negro and white scholastic achievement and armed forces qualification tests. Just last week, Dr. G. W. Mayesko, a psychologist, reported that his analysis of the same data showed that any differences on rural areas and the accompanying evaders of white taxpayers. In these cities public services are inadequate because the tax base cannot support the increase in poverty families.

Angela Davis health in danger

Dr. Bert Small, personal physician for Angela Davis, expressed concern that Miss Davis' health is deteriorating since her arrest.

Dr. Small gave examples of where Miss Davis was denied immediate attention for medical problems. He mentioned an epidural cyst that ruptured in her ear before treatment was permitted and a fungus infection that spread to most of her body before being treated.

He verified that she does not have glaucoma as was suspected, but her nearsightedness has increased. She may lose some teeth and her general health is in danger.