

world of women



HATTIE WILLIAMS

Social Service Assistant finds work rewarding

Mrs. Hattie Williams is a social service assistant at the Albina Multi-Service Center. She has been working for the Center since June, 1969, when it was the Multnomah Public Welfare 24 Hour Phone Service.

"We did everything almost," said Mrs. Williams. Since then the Center has moved into a new building on N. Vancouver Avenue and now includes many county, state and private agencies. Mrs. Williams' job now consists of coordinating referrals from the Welfare Department with counselors.

She finds her job rewarding because she is the first contact a person receives and she feels she can really help. Mrs. Williams doesn't put the Center on a pedestal, though. "I can see where there's room for improvement. We've come a long way, but we aren't getting to all the people."

One issue of her concern is the number of blacks working in the Center. "We understand the problems. We understand what we want. People who don't live here just don't have it. They have to read what's behind the ghetto wall. Do they really know?"

She feels that the biggest

chore is solving unemployment and hunger. "Until we have mastered the unpardonable sin of poverty, we aren't going anywhere." Many agencies could do more, she says, but some have withdrawn their services. Consequently there are many people who aren't being reached.

"People who have been on welfare for two or three generations don't know how to do things for themselves. They need motivation to become a person, to drop all their fear," Mrs. Williams said.

In dealing with these problems, Mrs. Williams said some counselors knowingly or inadvertently "make the client a liability rather than motivating him." She also feels that counselors need not have degrees to be effective, but they do have to know the problems and the best answers. The two don't always go together.

Mrs. Williams wants action now and says that in moving to the new Center people have lost much of their togetherness. The Center, she says, is great, the services could be improved, but the most important thing is to bridge the gap between talk and action. "After all," she says, "if we place ourselves on a pedestal and give ourselves a grade of 100%, where do we go from there?"

"Crib death" study asked

Senator Bob Packwood (R-Ore.) Thursday asked his Senate colleagues to support a resolution that would direct the National Institutes of Health to designate crib death one of its "top priorities in funding and research efforts."

"In the Portland metropolitan area alone, eight babies have died of crib death since Christmas and a dozen have died across the state," Packwood said in a speech on the Senate floor. "And 97 babies died in 1969 in Oregon," he said.

"It is both intolerable and appalling to me that a disease which takes the lives of at least 10,000 babies a year remains a mystery to the medical profession. After the first week of life, crib death ranks by far as the greatest killer of children under the age of 15," he said.

The resolution on crib death, or Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), introduced by Senator Walter F. Mondale (D-Minn.) and cosponsored by Packwood and 13 other Senators, also directs the Department of Health Education and Welfare to educate coroners, medical examiners, nurses and social workers as well as parents, future parents and families whose children die

families affected by it.

The resolution further directs HEW to see that autopsies of children dying of the disease are promptly released to the parents and to add Sudden Infant Death Syndrome to the International Classification of Disease. (According to the classification system now used, these deaths may have been categorized as mechanical suffocation, pneumonia or accidental deaths.)

"The needless guilt and suffering thousands of families go through each year because of lack of knowledge of this tragic disease must be stopped," Packwood said.

Earlier, Packwood, who is a member of the Senate Subcommittee on Children and Youth, called upon committee members to "utilize all available resources toward prevention and understanding of this heartbreaking and unknown disease," in a speech before the subcommittee on January 25. In the 1967 session of the Oregon Legislature, Packwood sponsored a bill to give \$25,000 for research on SIDS to the University of Oregon Medical School. This was the first time funds had ever been earmarked for SIDS in Oregon's history.

"Bring life to learning"

Oregon high school and community college teachers next week (March 3-4) will get the word on learning frustrations and other subjects from a state senator, a psychiatrist, and educational researcher and a number of high school students.

They all will be participating in a two-day conference sponsored by the Business Education Department of Portland State University. Theme of the conference is "Bringing Life to Learning."

State Senator Betty Roberts (D-Multnomah) will discuss "Eliminating the Fourth Year" at the opening banquet scheduled for 6:45 p.m. Friday (March 3) at the Ramada Inn.

Dr. Stanley Abrams, a Kaiser Foundation psychiatrist and keynote speaker, opens the Saturday session at 8:45 a.m. in Room 327 of Smith Memorial Center with advice on "Bringing Life to Learning Through Bringing Life to Teachers".

Senator
B. Roberts

Concurrent morning sessions beginning at 10:30 Saturday will feature several high school students. One panel will take up "Learning Frustrations" while another will consider why students drop out of school.

Dr. Gerald Becker, associate director of the Educational Research Center at Oregon State University, will be Saturday luncheon speaker. His topic is "Staff Relationships and Their Effect Upon Schools".



Mrs. Corrie Dell Burney and Mrs. Georgia Duckett discuss child hood days in Gadsden, Alabama. They attended school together 25 years ago.

Cheryl James released on bail

by Julia Ruuttila

"I'm all packed. I'm waiting, waiting . . ."

This is what Cheryl Dawn James, 18, told her mother, Mrs. Charles T. James, Sr., 415 N. Harrett St., Wednesday in a tearful telephone call from Terminal Island, Calif.

Cheryl has been in the federal correctional institution on the remote island — 1,000 miles from family and friends — for eight months. Last week, on a motion made by her attorney, Nick Chai-voe, she won the right to release on bail pending appeal.

But the bail was set at \$5,000 cash, and what is holding up her release is money.

One-fifth of the required sum, or \$1,000, was still to be raised, as this was written. Cheryl is 17 and looking forward to her graduation from Jefferson High School, where she was a singer in the Acappella Choir, when she was arrested a year ago.

There are 18 children in the James family. Melinda, the youngest, was only two years old on the cold January day when FBI agents burst into the James home, looking for Charles T. James, Jr., a Navy veteran of the Vietnam war.

The horror of that day, of the events surrounding Charles' and Cheryl's arrests, still haunts the tiny, dark-eyed girl. She looks often at her sister's photograph — Cheryl's graduation picture — and asks:

"When is Cheryl coming home?"

Verbal arguments on the appeal brief filed by lawyer Nick Chai-voe, will be heard in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco, March 7.

Because of his defense of Kent Ford and Albert Wayne Williams, Chai-voe is a legendary figure in Albina. The points on which the James brief is based are of interest to anyone worried over what is happening to Constitutional rights and due process, in our racist society.

Cheryl was unaware that the white men who entered her parents' home without properly identifying themselves were federal officers.

The brief sets forth that:

(1) Denial of Defendant's Sixth Amendment right to trial by jury, which was not knowingly waived, constitutes a violation of the Bill of Rights and the Trial Court had no jurisdiction to try, convict and sentence defendant.

(2) Defendant was denied effective assistance of appointed counsel . . .

(3) The Court erred in preventing Defendant's attempt to show that the entry of the Federal Bureau of Investigation agents into the home where she was living was an illegal entry.

home where she was living was an illegal entry.

(4) The Court erred in disregarding the entirely uncontradicted testimony of the defendant and her witnesses that she was in the kitchen and did not know the status of the . . . agents.

(5) The trial court erred in refusing to consider the testimony and evidence concerning defendant's acts being a reasonable defense of another who was not being arrested and who appeared to be in danger of being grievously harmed.

The brief is supported by an affidavit from Cheryl's first court-appointed attorney, Gahr King, in which he states he was unaware of the Nieves decision when he told the defendant, Cheryl Dawn James, "that if she elected to proceed under the FJDH (the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act, which permits young persons tried under it, to avoid the stigma of a felony conviction) that she would not be entitled to a trial by jury." He "did consult with a member of the United States Attorney's office and was informed that there was no right of trial by jury and, therefore, became convinced" in his own mind, that there was no right of jury trial under FJDH.

The human elements in the case, which rocked Albina to its foundations, are set forth in less legalistic terms in a brochure issued some months ago by the Cheryl James Fund committee headed by Ann Campbell, a social worker.

In the brochure we get a glimpse of Charles' tragic plight, learning that he had left the Naval base, where he was stationed after his return from Vietnam, to "return to Portland to marry the woman soon to give birth to his child."

Leave for this purpose had been denied, but "Charles's whereabouts were known. He had informed a Naval officer on his base of his plans to return to duty. (The officer, a white lieutenant, testified for Charles at the latter's trial, which was held separately from Cheryl's). "Charles also had visited the office of Congresswoman Edith Green" to discuss his problems, "and had a telephone listed in his own name. But the agents did not go to Charles's apartment."

They went, instead, to the home of Charles's parents where, according to the brief, they had seen someone who "answered the description of the alleged deserter" getting out of a car at that address. The brochure relates one of the agents said, "Come on, boy, we're taking you." Charles, 20, a father and war veteran reacted to the term "boy" recognized as offensive

by his race. There were 11 minor children present, to add to the confusion. The family dog jumped an agent. David, 14 jumped the dog. The agent jumped David, seizing him with a stranglehold."

Cheryl "saw David unable to breathe" and "whatever she did after that was in defense of her younger brother."

We learn from the brief what this was. "Defendant (who had just come from school) and had been in the kitchen prior to the agents coming in, entered the living room to witness the unequal struggle between her brother and agent Phelps. Believing that her 14-year-old brother was in danger of great bodily harm, (she) told the agent to stop and then went back into the kitchen, got a rolling pin and struck the agent on the head."

Charles was removed from the James home in handcuffs. The incident, which was to send Charles to Littleton, Colo. on an indeterminate sentence, and Cheryl to Terminal Island, had taken place in fewer than seven minutes. Their impact was traumatic on every member of the James' family. The younger children were taunted and harassed at school; an older sister hampered in her effort to secure employment.

Charles' attorney is Ted Runstein. An appeal which he filed in behalf of the young Naval veteran recently was turned down in appellate court. His bid for release on parole also has been denied.

And on Terminal Island, his sister Cheryl sits and waits for the bail money to be posted. "I feel like I'm in suspended motion and time," she wrote Arthur C. Spencer III, secretary of the Cheryl James committee.

The committee is impressive. Sponsors include many well known Portlanders and organizations, including the Albina Ministerial Association; the Methodist Federation for Social Action, Inc.; Oregon Chapter; the Social Concerns Commission of the Greater Portland Council of Churches; the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; the Oregon Fellowship of Reconciliation; and the Federated Auxiliaries of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The Portland Federation of Teachers has expressed concern for Cheryl, and the Multnomah County Democratic Convention unanimously adopted a resolution of commendation and support to the Cheryl James Fund Committee in "its effort to arouse public concern regarding the denial of the constitutional rights of Cheryl and Charles James."

The Cheryl James brochure noted that "It's a cold shot when a young black woman strives for 13 years to get a diploma to become a worthwhile asset to her people . . . when a young black woman climbs a glass mountain . . . only to find a cage at the top."

Yes, it's cold. But it's warm, warm when people of two races come together with dollar bills and \$10 and \$20 checks, and money borrowed from money lenders and from

bonds they have cashed and their life savings to bring the caged singer home!

But the case of Cheryl James (and her brother Charles) are only the tips of the iceberg. Much remains to be done, not only in these two cases, but to bring legal rights to the many others who languish in jail and prison because justice has too high a price tag for members of minority races, the white poor and the oppressed.



Horseradish Loaf

Sandwich fixings will win new acclaim at your house when served on tantalizing bread that you've baked yourself. Horseradish, prepared mustard and mustard seed give this easy quick bread loaf its distinctive flavor. You'll agree that it's a lively accompaniment for sliced smoked meats, beef, or ham, Swiss or Muenster cheeses or luncheon meats.

Horseradish Loaf combines old world charm and flavor with modern convenience. Its preparation is based on the muffin method; dry ingredients are stirred together and moistened all at once with the liquid. Good results will be yours every time if you don't over-mix.

Horseradish Loaf not only is good to taste but good for health since it is made with enriched flour, which provides essential amounts of the B-vitamins, niacin, thiamine and riboflavin as well as the mineral, iron.

HORSERADISH LOAF (1 loaf)

3 eggs, beaten
3/4 cup milk
1/4 cup oil
1 tablespoon prepared mustard
1 teaspoon prepared horseradish

3 cups enriched flour
1/4 cup sugar
2 tablespoons baking powder
1 tablespoon mustard seed
1-1/2 teaspoons salt

Stir together dry ingredients. Blend remaining ingredients. Add liquid all at once to flour mixture, stirring only until flour is moistened. Pour into greased 4 1/2 x 8 1/2 inch loaf pan. Bake in preheated 375 degree oven 65 to 70 minutes, or until done. Cool 15 minutes before removing from pan.

NOTE: If self-rising flour is used, omit baking powder and salt.

Womens League discusses waste

The League of Women Voters of Greater Portland will hold a joint briefing concerning solid waste, Wednesday, March 8, 9:45 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, 1624 N.E. Hancock. Individuals from government and industry will meet with members of the League and the public to explore the latest disposal methods and possible regional solutions to solid waste problems.

The morning session will begin with introductory remarks by Mrs. Lynn Alden, League member.

The first guest speaker will be Mr. Lorry Lechner, owner and operator of Vancouver Sanitary Service, who will talk about "The Landfill and Shredding of Solid Waste." He will be followed by Mr. William B. Culham, Director of Solid Waste Management for the City of Portland. Mr. Culham will discuss pyrolysis, a system of incineration of solid waste without air which results in oil and char.

The next speaker will be Mr. Denver Grigsby, Boeing Company. His topic is "The Boardman Land Reclamation Project." Mr. Eldon Hout, Washington County Commissioner and Mr. Mel Gordon, Multnomah County Commissioner will conclude the morning session with a discussion

of "Regional Solutions to the Solid Waste Problem."

Following lunch, Mr. Herbert Hardy, attorney and legal counsel for the Metropolitan Service District, will speak about solid waste and land use problems and possible legislative solutions.

The program is presented by the Inter-League Metro Committee. Mrs. Barbara Lucas is the chairman of the day's meeting. Her committee members are: Mrs. Leona Coon, Forest Grove; Mrs. Caroline Gabriel and Mrs. Ruth McKeon, Hillsboro; Mrs. Elaine Lakey and Mrs. Amarette Barnes, East Washington County; Mrs. Mary Baur and Mrs. Freesia Col-

lins, Vancouver, Washington; Mrs. Agnes Galluzzo and Mrs. Jane Munley, Milwaukie and East Clackamas County; Mrs. Carol Steele, Mrs. Lea Wickman, and Mrs. Margaret Williamson, East Multnomah County; Mrs. Virginia Campbell, Mrs. Diana Hagar, Mrs. Judy Fagg and Mrs. Lynn Alden, Lake Oswego; Mrs. Carolyn Gassaway, Mrs. Ed Woll, Mrs. Lee Ann MacColl, Mrs. Ketsy Snouffer and Mrs. Molly Kohnstamm, Portland.

All are welcome to attend the meeting. For further information and luncheon reservations, please call the League office, 228-1675.

Homeownership Workshop due

A Homeownership Workshop will be held Saturday, March 4 from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. at the Cascade Center Student Union Building, 5506 N. Portland.

Sponsored by the Boise-Humboldt, and Woodlawn Neighborhood Associations, with the assistance of the Portland Development Commission and the Model Cities Consumer Protection Program, the workshop will cover rehabilitation under the gov-

ernment-funded Neighborhood Development Program (NDP), home ownership contracts, FHA loans, conventional loans, lease-options, and legal documents.

The workshop is open to all residents in the area and is free of charge.

For further information: John E. Humes, Portland Development Commission, 1700 S.W. Fourth Avenue, 224-4800

K

SHOP

KNOW'S

FOR

BRANDS you know

VARIETIES you like

SIZES you want

• 401 N. Main

• 5506 N. East

• 1202 N. N. Highway

• N. Lombard at Greeley

• Raleigh Hills Plaza

• 1202 N. S.W. River

• 1202 N. S.W. River

• 1202 N. S.W. River

• 1202 N. S.W. River

• 1202 N. S.W. River

• 1202 N. S.W. River

• 1202 N. S.W. River

The Friendliest

Stores in Town

Since 1908

MEMBER OF UNITED GROCERS

Alameda Theater

3000 N.E. Alberta

284-9448

WOULD YOU BUY A USED SLAVE FROM THIS MAN?

James Garner

Skin Game

Lou Gossett-Susan Clark

Brenda Sikes-Edward Asner-Andrew Duggan

Co-feature

The Good Guys & The Bad Guys

Opening Weekdays 7:00p.m.

Sunday 1:45 Evening 7:15

Free Lighted Parking across street