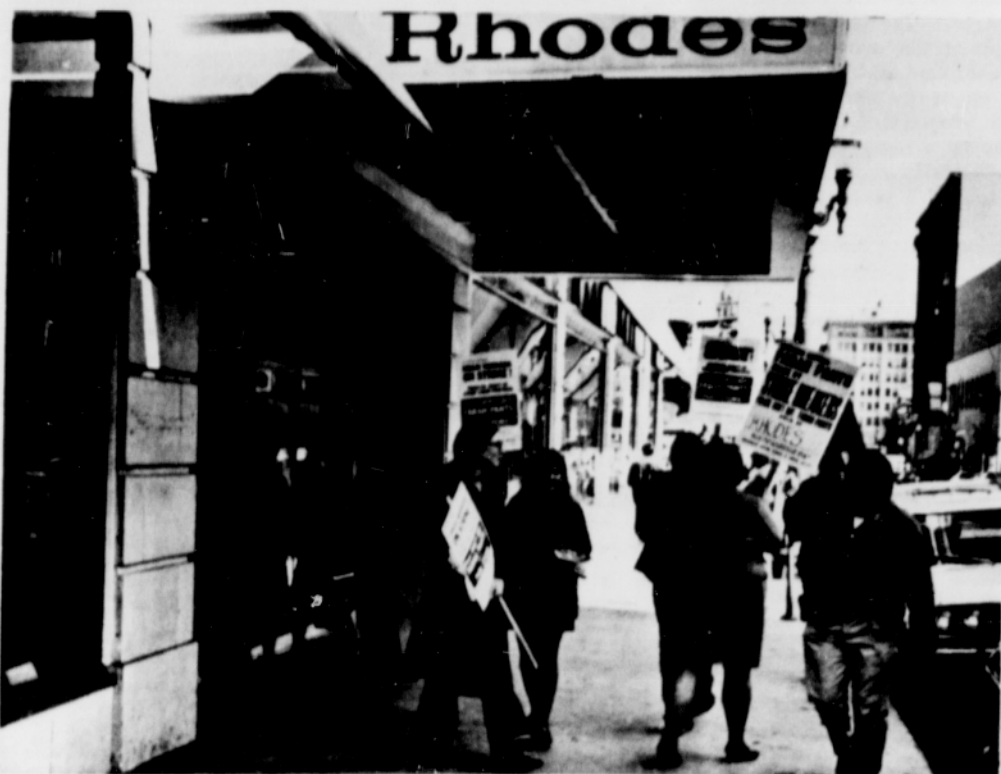




Clothing workers picket Farah

The Northwest Regional Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers union reports that it is intensifying picketing efforts at several Portland area stores whose managers have refused to cooperate with the union and its national Farah pants strike and boycott.

The Clothing workers, aided by the Oregon State AFL-CIO and the Multnomah County Labor Council, are calling upon store managers asking them to discontinue carrying Farah pants and not to place any future orders with the company until the strike, which began in May, is settled. The ACE is also asking retailers not to advertise Farah Products in the newspapers or by any

other public media.

Arthur Adair, Oregon Coordinator for the Farah Strike Committee, reports that many retailers have responded favorably to the visits and some have even written letters of complaint to the Farah Company. She expects that many other stores will also comply when faced with the prospect of being picketed. She points out that even though the picketing is informational only in nature and is not aimed directly at a store, many shoppers will naturally avoid entering any business where pickets are present. For a small businessman, this can mean a serious financial loss. Efforts are now being centered at the Rhodes De-

partment store, downtown Portland and Gateway shopping Center. Store President, John King states that the AMFAX conglomerate affiliate will continue to support the Farah Company and claims that the store has a "duty" to supply the consumer with whatever they want.

Miss Adair declares this a lot of nonsense. "The shopper hasn't any choice in the matter at all, but must select from the styles and fashions they see on the racks. They can complain about the merchandise or take their business elsewhere, but that's about it. Anyway they don't tell the manager what brands to carry, they simply look for something wearable at a good price. They could care less about the tag inside. Our job is to make the consumer 'brand' conscious and to show them that there are several other good pants-makers around that put out even better quality pants than Farah and at a reasonable price too."

On being black in White America

by Jim (Doc) Rogers

On October 20th, (Friday), this writer interviewed Mr. Lafayette Keaton, for educational television station Channel 10. Mr. Keaton is presently free on his "own recognizance" from charges of first degree kidnapping brought by the State of Oregon. Keaton is represented by attorney John Toran, secretary of the Oregon Black Caucus. Because of the importance of Mr. Keaton's case -- in what it illustrates about the institutional racism of the legal system in Oregon in affairs affecting some Black citizens -- I have requested that Reverend Lee Henderson, publisher of the Portland Observer and the editors of the Portland Scribe print the following memorandum (filed by John Toran) in part in place of my regular column. Please read it carefully, and decide for yourself why some Black people are so embittered toward the "white power structure" in the "City of (White) Roses." The complete interview with Mr. Keaton and attorney John Toran will be shown on Channel 10 (KOAP), in early November. We call the show: ON BEING BLACK IN OREGON.

STATE OF OREGON VS. LAFAYETTE FREDERICK KEATON

Prior to his indictment the District Attorney, by and through his Deputy, Ms. Frankel, advised law enforcement officers that the charge to be made against Lafayette Frederick Keaton was Custodial Interference, implying that if Keaton was, in fact, involved in the disappearance of the child, his relation to it would warrant the charge rather than kidnapping.

The indictment found against the Defendant was based wholly upon the evidence given by M. Stratton and Dayle Ann Stratton. That evidence was to the effect that M. Stratton claimed she saw an unidentified man moving about a car which she was later taken to identify before the house belong to Defendant's mother.

Prior to the indictment Keaton had said nothing to implicate him in the commission of the crime alleged in the indictment.

Prior to the indictment, the police searched two automobiles; the search included visual inspection, tearing upholstery apart and vacuuming the automobiles. No evidence was found connecting the child with the automobile or with Keaton.

Prior to indictment, the Defendant was interrogated on two occasions by law enforcement officers about his implication in the disappearance of the child. Defendant denied all knowledge relevant to the disappearance of the child.

After indictment, procedures established by the District Attorney, and approved or accepted by the Circuit Court were violated when Defendant was denied the right to inspection of the District Attorney's file.

Defendant, because he was denied access to the District Attorney's file and because

he had entered a plea, lost a valuable right to move to dismiss the indictment on the ground that the Grand Jury acted out of caprice or bias.

Defendant refused at least one, possibly two, offer or offers of immunity from prosecution relative to the disappearance of the child.

The State neither proved nor alleged any connection between the person or persons who returned the child and the Defendant.

The Trial Court's persistence in suggesting that a lesser included charge be submitted to the jury finally resulted in the Plaintiff's trial attorney to join in and accede to submitting to the jury an instruction concerning kidnapping in the second degree.

Defendant cannot understand why the Court insisted on ruling on the issue created by the several verdicts before the Trial Court would consider the impropriety and misconduct of Juror #8.

The Trial Court refused Defendant the opportunity to interview the trial jurors, at the earliest possible time and before the trial jurors had forgotten, concerning misconduct in the course of deliberation.

Portland Police Officers harassed Defendant's mother and friends in the belief that they had somehow assisted Defendant in effecting the disappearance of the child.

Portland Police Officers searched without warrant several homes and the home of Defendant's mother and other friends in the belief that Keaton effected the disappearance of the child. All these efforts failed of their purpose.

Defendant believes that the indictment charging kidnapping in the First Degree was a desperate attempt to terrorize him to admit that he was involved in the disappearance of the child.



James (Doc) Rogers

Despite the apparent liberality of the Trial Court, Defendant has gained the impression that the trial was unfair and that he had been found guilty before the jury had arrived at their verdict.

ARGUMENT

The Defendant had a right to have this case decided upon the evidence adduced in Court. Juror #8's misconduct denied him the rights of confrontation and cross examination and thereby deprived him of his constitutionally guaranteed rights.

The inference is compelling that Juror #8 must have considered some deficiency in the proof, sufficient, to initially prompt his misconduct. His verdict justifies this conclusion. Further, it will not do to say that what the juror learned was cumulative is light of the fact that careful observations will surely disclose some new fact.

In view of the juror's prior experience and the admonitions of this Court, the misconduct should not be regarded lightly. The consequences to Lafayette Frederick Keaton are too great.

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Jewel Lansing, Treasurer
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Portland, Oregon 97219

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YORK
for
JUDGE
OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
POSITION NO. 7

Committee for Edwin A. York--Probate Judge, Charles Paulson, Chairman, 203 Labor Center, Portland, Ore. 97201



RE-ELECT
OUR SECRETARY OF STATE
Clay Myers
for Oregon's Future

The Myers Committee, Eldon Levi, Treasurer, P.O. Box 92, Portland, Oregon

Berkman plans savings

Craig Berkman, Republican candidate for the office of State Treasurer, was raised in Oregon and attended Madison High School. He was graduated from Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois, with a degree in government. He also holds a Masters degree in public administration from the University of California at Berkeley.

Berkman is a co-founder of Applied Materials, Inc., which is now an international, multi-million dollar electronics firm. In subsequent investments, Craig has continued to demonstrate his business acumen.

Craig has won national recognition for his leadership in civic affairs. He was selected one of America's Ten Outstanding Young Men for 1971 for the role he played in the People for Portland movement during the summer of 1970.

Berkman has proposed that the State place its credit behind selected capital projects of Oregon's ports in order to finance them at no cost to the taxpayers.

Berkman has spoken repeatedly about ways the state can reduce the burden on the residential property taxpayer.

VOTE, or shut up.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DEIZ

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Deiz
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Pd. Political Adv: Committee to Elect Judge Deiz to the Circuit Court, Fred Rosenbaum, Treasurer, 110 Lindsay Bldg, Portland, Oregon 97204 Tel. No. 222-1477

MORSE Democrat for U.S. Senate

"If we are to continue to throw our money away for the killing of American and Asian boys in a tragic conflict, we will never solve any of our pressing domestic problems. The war has caused inflation and unemployment. It has kept us from improving our educational system and cleaning up our environment, and has deterred any serious move for tax reform."

—Wayne Morse, April 18, 1972

There's a difference... Check the record.

Wayne Morse consistently voted against all appropriations for the war in Vietnam; Hatfield did not. In fact, Hatfield voted for appropriations specifically earmarked for the conduct of the war.

Wayne Morse voted against wire-tapping and electronic surveillance, opposes preventive detention, and rejects any attempt to dilute the guarantees of the Fifth Amendment. Mark Hatfield voted for bills containing all of these measures.

Wayne Morse says that the federal minimum wage law should be equally applied to all those working; Mark Hatfield voted for a Buckley amendment to the Social Security Act which would have allowed workers below the age of 18 to be paid \$1.60 an hour or 80% of the minimum wage -- whichever is higher.

Wayne Morse does not approve of court packing and did not support the Administration's political nominations to the Supreme Court; Mark Hatfield voted for the confirmation of Burger, Blackmun, Powell and Rehnquist -- he also supported the nomination of Richard Kleindienst for Attorney General.

Paid for: Wayne Morse for Senate Committee Phil George Treasurer, 595 Crest Drive, Eugene, Ore.