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BILL HUNTER

Hunter elected Prexy

Bill Hunter of Portland has been elected president of the Columbia River Chapter of NAHRO (National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials).

NAHRO is a professional organization in the related fields of public housing, urban renewal and codes enforcement. The Columbia River Chapter covers northwestern Oregon and southwestern Washington.

Hunter is North Area director of the Housing Authority of Portland, responsible for some 1100 dwelling units in North Portland.

He joined HAP, from the Model Cities agency, in 1970 as a resident community service worker. He is a graduate of Portland State University.

Our new officers of the chapter are: Lucy Cable, executive director of the Washington County Housing Authority, Hillsboro, and Ben Webb and Don Silvey, Portland Development Commission, vice presidents; Barbara LaCroix, HAP, secretary-treasurer; Alva Dickinson, executive director of the Polk County Housing Authority, Dallas, executive advisor.

Prison inmates advise students

Potential high school dropouts are hearing the old adage "stay in school" from a new source and they seem to be listening.

Some 25 students at Grant High School are being counseled on the value of staying in school by four inmates at the Oregon State Penitentiary.

The project, called Co-operation Counseling, is the third project of its kind to operate in the Portland Public Schools. Similar programs have operated at Washington and Adams high schools but are not presently in effect.

Under the project, students

in grades 10 through 12 who are discontented with school discuss their problems twice a month with four volunteer prisoners.

The prisoners are members of UHURU, a black inmates organization which means "freedom" in Swahili. The prisoners travel from Oregon State Penitentiary in Salem to Grant High School in northeast Portland accompanied by prison officials. They meet with students in small groups and individually in the presence of school counselors.

(Please turn to pg. 8, col. 1)

ACLU honors Davis

Charles Davis, a Portland businessman who has served as chairman of the Oregon Affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union for ten of its 16 years of existence, has been selected the 1972 winner of the organization's annual E.B. MacNaughton Civil Liberties Award.

The Award was established in 1962 in memory of E.B. MacNaughton who served five years as chairman of the national committee of ACLU. At his death in 1960, MacNaughton was publisher of THE OREGONIAN, and had been president of Reed College and the First National Bank of Oregon.

The Award is given to persons and institutions who, by particular deed or long record of service, have made outstanding contributions in the continuing effort to preserve civil liberties. The recipient of the award is traditionally announced on Bill of Rights Day (Dec. 15).

"The name Charles Davis is synonymous with civil liberties in Oregon," said Leslie Swanson, the Eugene attorney currently serving as chairman of the Oregon American Civil Liberties Union.

Swanson praised Davis for the breadth and depth of his dedication and contributions to the cause of civil liberties in the state. "He has led the efforts of the Oregon American Civil Liberties Union to defend the civil liberties of Oregonians with an unwavering commitment of time and energy," said Swanson. "Look behind the scene of practically every victory for civil liberties in this state in the past 12 years and you will find Charles Davis."

Edward Ennis of New York, National Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, also praised Davis' conduct. (Please turn to pg. 8, col. 1)

Rights reviewed: Progress and Problems

A Civil Rights Symposium sponsored by the University of Texas at Austin provided a platform for the assessment of progress and problems in the area of equal opportunity. The symposium marks the opening for research of the civil rights papers in the Lyndon Johnson Presidential Library.

Former Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren paid tribute to former President Lyndon B. Johnson and his achievements in the area of civil rights legislation. As the keynote speaker during the opening session of a national symposium on "Equal Opportunity in the United States," Mr. Warren called for the creation of "a climate in which can be completed the Home of Freedom, the foundation of which was strengthened so greatly between 1964 and 1968."

"Unfortunately, it is true that race prejudice resides in the hearts of people as greed, avarice and violence do," the former Chief Justice said, "but its manifestations can be curbed by law so far as its infliction upon others is concerned in the same manner that we restrain theft, fraud and assaults."

Mr. Warren continued: "But all laws are ineffective unless there is a will on the part of those in authority to enforce them, and a leadership to them to inspire the people who must eventually pay the price of a society disrupted from any cause to obey the law because it is in the interests of all."

"In the field of Civil Rights, President Johnson fulfilled both of these prerequisites to a just society. As a result, much progress has been made, but also much remains to be done."

Mr. Warren spoke briefly on what he called "the three great landmark acts which have changed the lives of mil-

lions of people from complete frustration and abject despair to cautious hope and guarded ambition." Those acts are: - The Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibited discrimination in public accommodations, in programs receiving public assistance and in employment, and established an Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

- The Voting Rights Act of 1965, which authorized the attorney general to appoint federal examiners to register voters in areas of marked discrimination and strengthened penalties for interference with voter rights.

- The Civil Rights Act of 1968, which prohibited discrimination in the sale or rental of most housing in the nation and protected persons exercising basic educational and working rights, and civil rights workers urging others to exercise their rights.

"Compendiously, these acts, together with the various administrative programs inaugurated between 1963 and 1968 to relieve poverty, break up ghettos, and plan for model cities, did more to make civil rights a reality in the United States for all minority groups than had been accomplished by any administration since the adoption of the Civil War Amendments between 1865 and 1870," Mr. Warren said.

Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., Executive Director of the National Urban League, said the current "Reconstruction" era must not meet the same fate as the Reconstruction of a century ago.

"Already we have seen the black gains in some areas whittled away slowly. And perhaps, most dangerous of all, we have seen friends and former spokesmen of the cause of black people melt away into the dusk of what they perceive to be prejudices (Please turn to pg. 8, col. 3)



Mrs. Viola Bonner as she appears in the J.C. Penney Calendar for 1973. The February page of the letter honors the efforts of volunteers for the sickle cell anemia fund. Pictured with Mrs. Bonner are Karen and Darryl Hawkins, ages 13 and 10, both of Washington, D.C.

Bonner appears on calendar

Mrs. Viola Bonner was chosen as the J.C. Penney's calendar picture for her activities with the Sickle Cell Anemia fund. Which was the charitable project honored by the calendar for February.

Mrs. Bonner has been an employee of the J.C. Penney Company for twelve years. She is currently assigned to the downtown store, where she checks the cash registers and trains elevator operators.

Mrs. Bonner was chosen for this honor from among the

employees of over 2100 stores. Her calendar picture was taken while she was in Washington, D.C., attending the Imperial Council of the Prince Hall Shriners. Mrs. Bonner is a Past-High Priestess of the Daughters of Isis and her husband, Eugene, is the illustrious Potentate of Mina Temple #68. Mrs. Bonner was one of the organizers of a benefit given by the Shrine to raise funds for Sickle Cell research.

Mrs. Bonner is a member of the National Council of

Negro Women, the Boise Improvement Association, the Board of Deaconesses of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, and the Portland Chapter of the National Sickle Cell Anemia Foundation.

For many years the J.C. Penney Company has sponsored programs and projects that reflect its concern for people. This year the company's charitable contribution was given to the National Sickle Cell Anemia Foundation.

Merry Christmas

from the Observer Staff

Star of 'Sounder' visits Portland

by Rosemary Allen

Paul Winfield, accomplished actor, co-star of SOUNDER, guest star on such popular television shows as "Room 222", "Ironside", "The Name of the Game", "Julia", etc. ain't from New York or Chicago. Believe it or not, he spent some odd years in "P" town (Portland) and attended Holladay Grade School and one year at the University of Portland. He is not only an excellent actor, as those of you who have seen SOUNDER know, but he is a socially and politically conscious young man.

In answer to my question, "What is a black movie?" Mr. Winfield answered, "I wouldn't consider SHAFT, SUPERFLY and some of the others black movies. They're just rip-offs. A black movie is one that reflects the black experience. NOTHING BUT A MAN is one of the greatest I've seen. I would also consider SWEET SWEETBACKS BADASS SONG a black movie. It makes an important statement and is directed towards a black audience." He feels that there is a place for SHAFT's and SUPERFLY's, but too much of those kinds could quickly alienate the new-found black audience. Mr. Winfield feels there is a need for black musicals, melodramas, comedies, mysteries, etc.

SOUNDER strikes a different tune from most of the successful black movies that have been produced today, but it is bringing in as much cash as SUPERFLY.

In SOUNDER, Paul plays a hard working, loving father who is arrested and taken



PAUL WINFIELD

off to a year's hard labor during the depression years in the deep south for stealing meat for his family's table. Paul explains that his part is

that of a black man who is not super-cool, but feels, cries, loves and keeps his humor throughout his hardships. In other words, he plays a real

human being. And SOUNDER is a real human story and in time, I'm sure will be placed alongside (Please turn to pg. 8, col. 1)

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Transistor celebrates 25th anniversary

The transistor - the Bell System invention that started the computer revolution and the space age, and created a multibillion dollar industry - will be 25 years old on December 23, according to Pacific Northwest Bell Division Manager E.L. Pfeifer.

Originally developed as a replacement for vacuum tubes in telephone communications, the Nobel prize-winning invention has become virtually indispensable in the world's daily commerce.

Whether aware of it or not, most people are never more than a few feet away from a transistor.

High reliability, small size

and low power needs of the transistor have made it ideal for wrist watches, television sets, home appliances, telephones, marine, aircraft and satellite communications, computers and calculators and thousands of other products used by business, industry and in the home.

The explosion of the solid-state device industry began quietly December 23, 1947 when three Bell Laboratories scientists successfully demonstrated that an electrical signal could be amplified 20 times its own strength by sending it through a specially prepared crystal of germanium. (Please turn to pg. 8, col. 3)