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Child care providers sue State of Oregon

Boe brings 'open door' policy

Senator Jason Boe, President of the Oregon Senate, told the Observer that he sees as one of the current legislature's most exciting changes its "open door" policy. The legislature is attempting to involve the people of Oregon in their government and to make government more accessible to the citizens.

One innovation is the new WATTS line, with which any Oregon resident can call the legislature toll free to obtain information about pending bills or hearings. During the first week of the session the legislature received 100 calls a day, necessitating the addition of another line, and the calls are expected to increase as the legislative business proceeds at a faster pace.

Senator Boe expects the Democratic controlled legislature to have a good working relationship with Governor McCall. He will work with the Governor whenever possible, but will disagree when he feels the interest of the people will be better served by going another direction than the one the Governor proposes. "I'll support him when I think he's right and when I think he's wrong I'm going to work to change it. That's the true relationship that should exist between a legislature and a governor."

Boe expects the real political action to move from Washington to the state capitols. This is an important trend, in his opinion, because people are often overwhelmed at the idea of having to go to Washington, D.C., to make their needs known and not knowing what to do when they get there. He wants the people of Oregon to feel that they can go to Salem and get the answers. He expects the current session of the legislature to reshape policies and build machinery for receiving citizen input that will have an impact on state government throughout the century.

Senator Boe's interest in urban problems stems from his childhood in Los Angeles.



SENATOR JASON BOE

He was raised in a multi-racial neighborhood that included Blacks, Chicanos, and Jewish people as well as whites of moderate means. He is still concerned with the problems of metropolitan areas although he now lives in a small coastal town, Reedsport, where he is a practicing optometrist. He stated that he is looking for real progress - "will demand progress in these areas". It is for this reason that he chose Senator Keith Burns for the Chairmanship of the Senate Community and Local Government and Urban Affairs, a position that was sought by many other Senators.

Two of Senator Boe's concerns are for child care and

affirmative action. He met with representatives of the Children's Service Division and of agencies providing child care to work out solutions to the crisis in child care funding resulting from federal cut-backs. He had legislation introduced that will prevent the Children's Service Division from withdrawing funds from 4-C child care agencies before the legislature can act on the matter.

Senator Boe recognizes that the state's affirmative action program, designed to bring minority employees into state employment, is moving too slowly. He plans on investigation in this area and will propose legislative action if the need is indicated.

The agencies that provide child care through the Metropolitan Area 4-C Council have voted to file suit requesting a declaratory judgement to restrain the State of Oregon from implementing new eligibility requirements for child care.

The conflict between the State Children's Service Division and the child care agencies funded through 4-C. The child care programs are operated with federal money and use no state funds, but their federal allocations are being cut back by the state agency as part of an overall cut in federal funds to social service programs.

The State Children's Service Division proposed stringent qualifications for eligibility for the 4-C programs as well as a more strict fee schedule for parents' payment. Previously 4-C programs have been operated according to federal guidelines which allowed the use of the program by families of moderate income and by students and with realistic fee scales so that families with low incomes could be provided quality child care at a cost commensurate with their income. The size of the family, the income, and the current cost of living index are considered when assessing fees.

The Provider Agency Association, made up of more than 50 child care agencies receiving funds through 4-C, voted to resist what it con-

siders to be unnecessarily strict regulations that will rule out many of the children now in the program. They voted to seek a legal injunction against the state. Senator Jason Boe met with representatives of the Provider agencies and of CSD and asked that the new regulations not be filed and that an injunction be sought until the legislature could meet on the problem.

Senator Betty Roberts, (D-Portland), introduced legislation at the request of Senate President Boe, (D-Reedsport), aimed at continuing day care for all children now enrolled in 4-C child care program.

Senate Bill 74, which contains an emergency clause, directs the Department of Human Resources to consult with the Joint Ways and Means Committee on expenditure of remaining 4-C Day Care funds for the current biennium.

"While I cannot stop the Federal government from picking one pocket to put the money in another, as 'revenue sharing'," Boe said, "I intend to do everything in my power to see that no family is ruled ineligible for trying to better itself financially."

"Revenue sharing appears more and more to be an elusive, non-productive, even counter-productive proposal. The lion's share of the money this year is going to the Governor's proposal for school finance.

"Day Care providers are rightfully incensed about the effects of the Federal cut. It has put them and the Children's Services Division on a collision course which appears to be headed toward lengthy court action at the expense of the children.

"The solution to this immensely complex problem must come from within the Legislature and be guided and directed by the Legislature within the available resources of this state."

The bill is now in the Ways and Means Committee. In the meantime, the Children's Services Division has filed the new regulations with the Secretary of State's Office, so that Provider Agencies will now pursue an injunction preventing their application.

The new qualifications for the uses of 4-C programs are:

- 1) Single parent family employed away from home or incapacitated in a manner and to a degree that renders the individual incapable of caring for her/his children.
- 2) Two-parent family in which the father is unemployed or marginally employed (employed less than eight months per year in the current and preceding calendar year or less than 100 hours per month).
- 3) Single parent family in which parent is enrolled in a training program that will

(Please turn to pg. 8, col. 6)



Emanuel Hospital's new Mobile Cancer Testing van will provide cancer detection tests for women of the Model Cities area. The van, which will move throughout the area, carries complete facilities for the examinations.

Mobile unit gives tests

A new cancer detection program was announced at Emanuel Hospital today by Portland Obstetrician-Gynecologist and Program Director Clifford Pearl, M.D.

The "Mobile Cancer Detection Clinic" provides testing for cancer of the uterine cervix for women in limited-income or medically isolated areas of the state. The clinic is also equipped to make available other types of examinations such as one for cancer of the breast.

The first of its kind in the Northwest, the program is funded by an Oregon Regional Medical Program (ORMP) grant through the department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The screening clinic is housed in a 35 foot, one ton mobile unit designed after a regular physician's office, containing two examination

rooms, a bathroom and a reception area.

A registered nurse, a physician, a medical receptionist and a driver travel with the clinic during testing hours.

Beginning in the Model Cities area, the fully equipped clinic will travel from location to location, offering free Pap tests to residents of the area. The mobile cancer detection unit will be located in the Model Cities area through April, 1973.

For the remainder of the project's first year, the clinic will be scheduled for testing throughout the Portland Metropolitan area. Testing will become state-wide during the second and third years of the project.

American Cancer Society volunteers will play a key role in the initiation of the project by contacting prospective patients and emphasizing the

importance of early cancer detection.

Dr. Pearl began plans for the traveling cancer detection clinic in 1969 with the endorsement of the American Cancer Society and under the direction of Harvey Baker, M.D. The Emanuel Hospital medical staff member worked closely with Assistant Vice President Robert L. Layne and ORMP on the plans and development of the grant application.

Dr. Pearl's long-time interest in a project of this type was increased when he served as a member of ORMP's subcommittee on cancer, representing the field of gynecologists.

In addition to the mobile cancer detection project, the mobile unit will be used by ORMP for other types of health care services. (Please see additional story on page 8, column 5.)

UL signs contract

The Portland Outreach program is operated by the Urban League, in cooperation with AFL-CIO. The program is designed to get minority persons indoctrinated as apprentices and journeyman trainees in the building trades. It is financed by the U.S. Department of Labor.

The National Urban League is the prime contractor, and the affiliate, the Urban League

of Portland, is a sub-contractor. The program is five years old. The last program year ended October 31, 1972.

The Urban League successfully placed 41 apprentices and 30 journeyman trainees, which exceeded the required goal. Their gross earnings will be in excess of one-half million dollars.

Since October 31, 1972, the program has been operating on a month-by-month extension.

Tuesday, January 16, 1973, E. Shelton Hill, Executive Director of the Urban League of Portland, went to Los Angeles and signed a contract with the National Urban League for \$95,367 to complete the program year ending October 31, 1973. He received verbal assurance that the program will continue for the following program year.

LBJ civil rights achievements gain praise

"To be Black in a white society is not to stand on level ground. While the races may stand side by side, whites stand on history's mountain and Blacks stand on history's hollow." These were among President Lyndon Johnson's last public words as he made a rare appearance at the opening of his civil rights papers for public use in the Lyndon Baines Johnson

Library at the University of Texas. He made clear his belief that "until we overcome unequal history, we cannot overcome unequal opportunity."

Praising the accomplishments of a few Blacks who have succeeded in politics, athletics and entertainment, Johnson said, "We must not allow the visibility of the few to diminish efforts to satisfy

our responsibility to the still unseen millions who are faced with that basic problem of being Black in a white society."

The recent 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 during the Johnson Administration. The symposium marked the opening for research of the civil rights papers in the Lyndon Johnson Presidential Library.

President Johnson was fortunate to be given the opportunity to hear praises of his work in the field of civil rights, a work he became committed to late in his career, while he still lived.

Former Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren paid tribute to former Lyndon B. Johnson and his achievements in the area of civil rights legislation.

"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 in 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 millions 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 1965 and 1870," Mr. Warren said.

Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., Executive Director of the National Urban League, traced the development of the 'Second Reconstruction' from its beginning in the civil rights legislation of the Johnson Administration.

Commenting on the Civil Rights Act and other legislation, Mr. Jordan said, "Taken together, they broke the back of legal segregation, shifted some power to minorities, reordered the way the masses of people thought about domestic issues, created a body of law and custom that will be, for the most part, irreversible, and gave to Black people a self-conscious confidence that will continue far into the future."

Julian Bond, Georgia legislator and a founder of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, told more than 1,000 persons assembled at the symposium that the record of the 1960's "is more than pieces of paper, copies of bills or speeches made. The record is in changes in peoples lives, in votes cast and elections won, in jobs secured, in education achieved and in the bitter-sweet discovery that hamburgers are only hamburgers, wherever they are eaten."

Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the NAACP, said (Please turn to pg. 8, col. 3)



Rear Admiral Joseph J. McClelland, Commander of the 13th Coast Guard District reads citation to two of Portland's Coast Guard recruiters, Chief Gerry Arnold and Petty Officer First Class Tony Turner. Turner, a Portland resident, and Arnold from Bothell, Washington were cited for their outstanding work in enlisting 53 men into the Coast Guard in one month.

Portland men commended

Two of Portland's Coast Guard recruiters were commended during ceremonies at 13th Coast Guard District Headquarters in Seattle.

Chief Petty Officer Gerry Arnold, Officer-in-Charge of the Portland recruiting office

received the Coast Guard Achievement Medal and Petty Officer First Class Tony Turner received a Letter of Commendation from the Commander of the 13th Coast Guard District. (Please turn to pg. 8, col. 2)

4C names new director

A.L. Henderson, chairman of the Metropolitan Area 4-C Council, announced the resignation of 4-C Central Administration Ed Klumpp.

Klumpp has accepted a position with a national consulting firm to be the principal investigator, evaluating Title I programs.

Mrs. Edie Ryman was appointed by Henderson as interim administrator. Mrs. Ryman is Program Development Coordinator for 4-C and previously Assistant Director of the Model Cities Point of Information and Referral.

"Although we are sorry to see Mr. Klumpp leave", Henderson said, "I have the utmost confidence in Mrs. Ryman's ability and in her sincere dedication to child care. I am sure 4-C will continue to expand and enhance its service to families under her guidance."

The Metropolitan Area 4-C Council Coordinates and funds approximately 50 child care programs in Washington, Clackamas and Multnomah counties. It holds the Model Cities contract to provide child care in the Model Cities area.

Scott moves up

Former newsmen Stanley Scott will become the White House liaison official with minority groups and the highest ranking Black on the White House staff, officials report.

Scott, 39, will be a Special Assistant to the President. He succeeds Robert J. Brown, who has held the job for four years. Brown plans to return after the inauguration to his public relations business in High Point, North Carolina. Scott has been an assistant to Herbert G. Klein, White House Director of Communications for the past 18 months.

He is a native of Atlanta. He has worked for United Press International in New York, for Black-oriented newspapers in Atlanta and Memphis and for Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. He is married and has three children.

Klein's staff is gradually being reduced, and Klein himself is expected to leave the administration within a few months. White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler has said he does not plan to take over the Klein operation.

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