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Affirmative Action: Just a piece of paper?

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PORTLAND



OBSERVER

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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN THE WHOLE WIDE WORLD THAT REALLY CARES ABOUT PEOPLE

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ACLU says all must pay

The American Civil Liberties Union of Oregon declared today its determination to insure that all fraternal organizations that discriminate on the basis of race or color will be placed on the property tax rolls of the state.

Stevie Remington, Executive Director of ACLU, issued the following statement in response to press reports indicating the possibility that only those organizations with an explicit exclusionary rule would be affected by the ruling by the U.S. District Court:

"We have been assured by Charles Mack, Director of the Department of Revenue, that it is his intention that none of the organizations that practice discrimination on the basis of race or color, regard-

less of the particular means employed, will be permitted to continue to enjoy exemption from the payment of property taxes. We understand that county tax assessors have been so instructed, and charged with the duty of ascertaining and certifying that an organization does not, in fact, practice discrimination before tax-exempt status will be recognized.

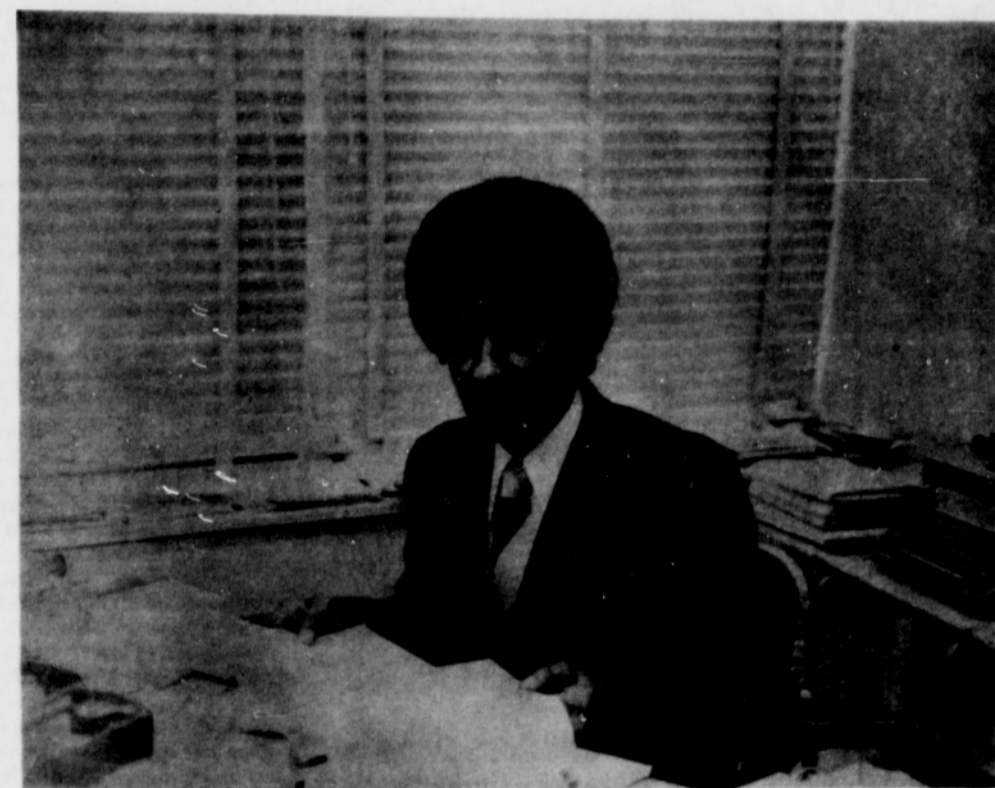
"It has been suggested that the ACLU is attempting to force private organizations to accept members from minority groups. Nothing could be further from the truth. We defend vigorously the First Amendment right to freedom of association. Just as we frequently defend the right of free speech for those whose views our members detest, we would defend, against at-

tempts by government to regulate their membership policies, the right of so-called "fraternal" organizations to practice racism privately.

"But racial discrimination is so foreign and abhorrent in a society dedicated to the principle that persons should be judged only on the basis of individual merit, that the ACLU is determined that non-members shall not be required to subsidize, via government benefits, organizations from which individuals are excluded solely on the basis of their race or color.

"We believe that such membership policies will be supported by fewer and fewer Americans, resulting eventually either in the demise of the organizations or a change in policies through voluntary action of their members."

Black excels in Post Office



Jarrett Dorsey

Jarrett Dorsey holds one of the most essential positions in the Portland Post Office. As Mailing Requirements Officer he is a mail classification and composition expert. His responsibilities include all questions of classification - determining whether mail should be first, third or fourth class; permits - issuing permits for second class, bulk-mail and special permits; determining the legal status of mailings; protection of confidentiality of first class mail. All questions on classification from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana come to him.

Dorsey was born in Baltimore, Maryland and prior to his military service, he worked in his father's contracting business in Baltimore. He spent three years in the Air Force and after his discharge was Traffic Manager at L. Layton Creations for five years.

In 1962, Dorsey entered the Postal Service as a Distribution Clerk. After receiving a Superior Performance Award in 1964, he was promoted in 1965 to Parcel Post Distribution (Machine) Clerk. During 1969 he served as a counselor in the Summer Aid Program, for which he received another Superior Performance Award. That year he represented the Portland Post Office at the Regional Equal Employment Opportunity Conference in Spokane.

In October of 1970, Dorsey became the only Oregonian for one of our positions in the Northwest as Management Trainee. He was one of 450 applicants, and was chosen by a process of examinations, interviews, supervisory recommendations, and psychological and social assessments.

As a Management Trainee, which is a two year training program directly responsible to the Postmaster, Dorsey worked in every aspect of the postal operation - carrying mail, attending windows, delivering packages, doing statistical analysis, working in personnel, repairing trucks, etc. He also attended college courses in Labor Relations and management related classes.

During his second year as Management Trainee, Dorsey headed the Summer Aid Program, which is a special project designed to assist disadvantaged students qualify for post office positions or remain in school. His duties included organizing the program, selecting students, planning activities, supervising counselors, assessing and valuating the program. Of fifteen students, including

nine Blacks, all returned to school and seven went into regular postal employment. The 1971 Summer Aid Program set records in attendance and work performance, and was proclaimed a success by supervisors and employees. The students were given on the job training, regular work hours and an income, counseling, social and educational activities. Parents were included in the counseling to keep them informed of the aid's progress.

In 1971 Dorsey was Postal Employee of the Year and Federal Employee of the Year.

The Management Trainee program terminated on September 30, 1972, and in November Dorsey was promoted to his current position in the Customer Service Department.

Dorsey is the editor of the first Portland Postal Employee's Newsletter and the District Newsletter, and is a member of the Management and Community Affairs Committee of the Federal Executive Board.

During his rapid progression in the postal service it is unusual for an employee of ten years to have gained a rating of Level 10. Dorsey was also busy with community activities.

He was managing director of the Albina Art Center during 1970, 1971. He planned and directed the program, counseled young people, and developed vacation training as well as the Art Center's usual activities in art, music, drama. He was active with the Boy Scouts of America, taking boys on field trips. He is a former member of the City Club and a past

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Green appointed

Mrs. Brenda Green has been appointed by Governor Tom McCall to the Law Enforcement Council. The Law Enforcement Council was created by the 1969 Legislature to assist the Governor to plan, and develop long-range programs to control and prevent delinquency and crime. The Council acts as a supervisory body for implementing federal programs providing planning and action aid to police, courts, corrections and juvenile and preventative agencies.

The Council of 22 members includes representatives of the courts; police; corrections; state and local governments; and the community.

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Krista McCoy

Krista McCoy goes to the Legislature

Nineteen year old Krista McCoy is a page for the Oregon House of representatives. One of eight House pages, Krista's duties include carrying messages for the legislators, getting supplies and material for them, and doing many odd jobs. While the House is in session, the page's sit at the front, facing the legislators, waiting for their signal.

Krista attended Holy Cross Grade School, went to North Catholic High School for two years, then transferred to Catlin-Gabel, graduating in 1970. She attended the University of Oregon for a year, taking General studies courses. Krista is undecided about a career, but knows it will include working with people. At times she has planned to become a nurse.

Krista is the daughter of Representative Bill McCoy

and the oldest of seven children.

Krista enjoys her work at the Legislature and feels being a page is a good way to gain insight into the workings of government. Although she is in a good place to see what is happening and how the legislature operates, she sometimes has to leave at the most exciting times to deliver a message. She has found the legislators and the employees of the House to be friendly and helpful. They were especially thoughtful at the beginning of the session, in helping the pages learn their way around.

At this time Krista has no political ambitions, but she does not rule this out for later. She is interested, however, in seeing what political activity can do for the people of Oregon.

ACDC Moves

The PMSC Child Development Center, formerly called the Albina Child Development Center, is moving from its old address, 59 NE Morris to Highland Baptist Church, at N.E. Seventh and Alberta.

More than one-hundred children will be involved in the move, which became necessary when St. Vincent de Paul, formerly a sponsor of the program, evicted the center from the building. St. Martin's Day Care Nursery will occupy the building which was used by PMSC Child Development Center.

Gretchen Boynton, Director of PMSC Child Development Center told the Observer that "Reverend George Dick and his officers have left no stones unturned in order to make the continuation of our program possible.

We wish to publicly thank Reverend Dick, his board and his congregation for their assistance in this time of crisis."

Oregon and the 14th Amendment

The Oregon Legislature will vote this year on whether to ratify the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution which became part of the Constitution on July 21, 1868. The 14th Amendment gives the rights of citizenship to Blacks.

Representative Bill McCoy (D-Portland), Oregon's first Black legislator, will propose that the current legislature ratify the Amendment, although it is over 100 years late.

The 15th Amendment, which gave Blacks the right to vote, was not ratified by the State of Oregon until 1959.

McCoy has the support of Senate President Jason Boe (D-Reedsport) and Speaker of the House Richard Eymann (D-Springfield), who will be among the sponsors of the resolution.

Oregon was settled by trappers, farmers and missionaries who were independent and assertive of their own rights and who had an abhorrence of the Black man - whom they believed to be servile in nature. Desiring to be free of him and the problems surrounding him, they wrote into the constitution of their

independent provisional government, and then included in their Territorial and State Constitutions, prohibitions against Blacks coming into the area - either bond or free.

At the time of its birth, Oregon became involved in the sectional strife over slavery. The debate over admission of Oregon as a state was prolonged because of the slavery question and the fact that neither the North nor the South knew which way Oregon would go. Although Oregon had always prohibited slavery within its boundaries, its people had strong feelings for the South and they did not advocate the abolishment of slavery in those states that desired it.

During the writing of the Oregon State Constitution and preceding the election for the people to adopt it, the question of slavery was paramount. For several months it even appeared that Oregon would become a slave state.

Based on economics and not on morality, the people of Oregon did turn down slavery. They voted at the same time to continue to exclude Black people from residence in the state. In this way they hoped to be forever free of the "pro-

blem".

Oregon did not participate in the Civil War, and although most of its citizens supported the Union, they did not care to wage war with their "brothers" of the South. Oregon's troops stayed in the West and were occupied with sporadic Indian uprisings.

During the period of Reconstruction, a great deal of time and energy was devoted to the questions of Black freedom and Black suffrage. The question of Black people's rights became the overriding political question in the Oregon Legislature although there were only 128 Black people in the state in 1860 and 346 in 1870.

The 13th Amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, was ratified by the Oregon Legislative Assembly on December 19, 1865.

During the 1866 legislative session the 14th Amendment was passed after many attempts to delay the voting. The minority members of the House Judiciary Committee filed a protest: This resolution proposes to adopt certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which amendment if adopted, will change, if not

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Bank promotes Linda Joseph

Linda P. Joseph has been named operations officer at the Union Avenue Branch of United States National Bank of Oregon, according to William V. Spicer, manager of the branch.

Mrs. Joseph joined the bank in 1965 as a junior trainee, and in 1966 she became statement clerk and teller at the Stadium Branch. She transferred to Century Tower Branch in 1968 and

worked as combination clerk and teller. In 1970 she began management training at Metropolitan Branch; then, in 1971, she was named assistant operations supervisor at Milwaukie-Powell Branch.

Mrs. Joseph enjoys cooking, hiking, and camping. She and her husband, Ronald, reside at 2141 N.W. Davis, Portland.

Workshop studies cable TV

"Cable television is one of the most important technologies that could ever be developed," said Ed Lyle, chairman of the group, Citizens for Cable Television. "But," Lyle continued, "it is not at all certain that cable's development will ever come close to meeting the diverse communication needs of community groups or individual citizens."

In making this statement, Lyle announced that CCTV would hold a public workshop on "The Potential Community Uses of Cable Television," Ferris Top, previously a local TV personality, and now teaching TV production at Mt. Hood Community College, will speak and demonstrate why community groups and individuals should be concerned about how cable TV is developed in Portland.

Lyle claimed that cable TV not only could meet a great many needs in the black or ethnic communities for cultural, entertainment, or news shows, but that it could also serve many smaller groups as well. "There is no reason," Lyle explained, "why deaf people couldn't have a whole channel with programs either to be lip-read, signed, or subtitled."

The American Civil Liberties Union has previously voiced its concern that cable TV may bring on some aspects of "Big Brother", but Lyle admitted, "I'm more troubled by the fact that few people realize what cable can do to solve human problems. Because of this lack of knowledge, they may throw away a tremendous tool for their own community or individual development."

The workshop (previously scheduled in December, but postponed because of bad weather) will be held tonight, Thursday, February 1st at 7:30 p.m., at the Matt Dishman Community Center, 77 N.E. Knott Street. Admission is free. Those attending the workshop will also receive a copy of the pamphlet "Cable TV: How Portland Can Have Community Television." People not able to attend the workshop can still obtain the 12-page, illustrated pamphlet by writing to CCTV, P.O. Box 1145, Portland, Oregon 97207, or calling 232-0825.

Adams Students present analysis

The Oregon House of Representatives Transportation Committee will hear an unusual presentation at its committee meeting on Thursday. Students of the quincy school of John Adams High School will present a partial analysis of the State Transportation

Departments testimony to the committee during the past two weeks.

Criticism of the Transportation Department by the House Committee members has been considerable and has centered around what they believe to be distorted and bi-

ased presentations in support of the Highway Department request for \$150 million new bonding authority and removal of the \$15 million per year bond sale limit.

House Transportation Committee concern with the dis-

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Free Clinic for HOME BUYERS

Are you planning to buy or build a home and have a lot of questions? Get the answers at one of our free Wednesday evening clinics. Prominent Builders and Realtors will speak on home construction and home buying. Benj. Franklin officers will talk on financing, followed by a question-and-answer period. To register, call 248-1361.

Wednesdays - 7:00-9:00 p.m.
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