



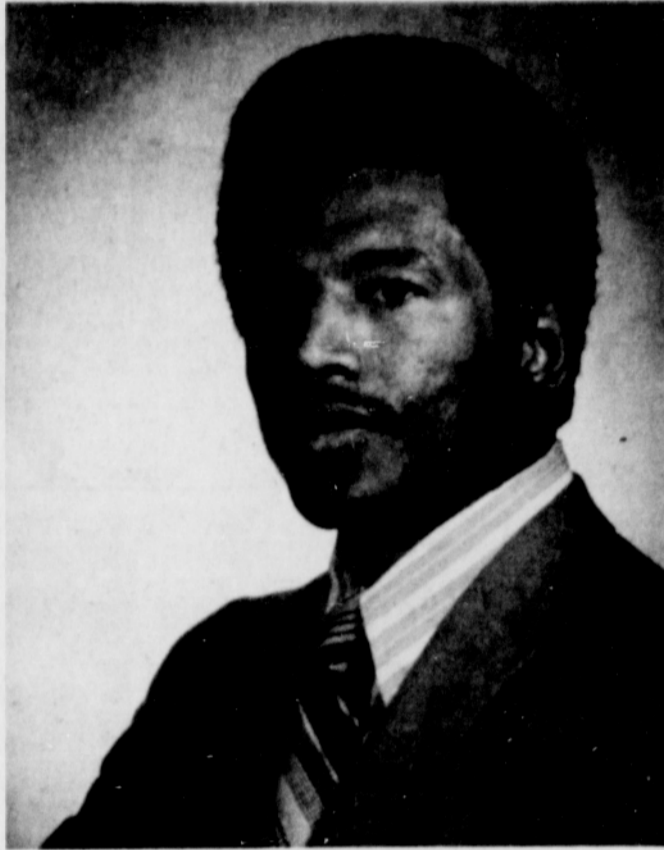
Wilkerson warns students: This year last chance

Julius (Bill) Wilkerson, director of Portland State University's Operation Plus, announced the receipt of an H.E.W. grant of \$50,000 for the PSU program. The program will enroll 100 new students this year.

Wilkerson urges all students who want to attend college and who will need financial aid to take advantage of the program this year. Because of new developments in educational assistance, this might be the last year that disadvantaged students will have a reasonable opportunity for financial assistance. Next year the limited funds for financial aid will not be allotted to the universities for the use of the students, but will be given directly to the student. Competition will be nationwide and based on need rather than prior disadvantage. Wilkerson sees this as the last year that minority and low-income students can look to government programs for financial aid.

Operation Plus, initiated by PSU in 1968, provides financial aid, personal and career counseling, assistance in finding part-time jobs and housing. Students are enrolled in regular university courses and are also provided special credit courses in mathematics and reading.

Students eligible for the program must meet Health, Education and Welfare Department income requirements, have a high school diploma or G.E.D. Sixty percent of the students are those who meet university entrance requirements but need financial assistance to attend school. Forty percent are students who do not meet entrance requirements but have the potential to do college work. Disadvantaged is defined as those students who are handicapped by be-



JULIUS (BILL) WILKERSON

longing to minority groups or who are from low-income backgrounds.

College students who have earned less than 45 credits and have a GPA under 2.5 are also eligible for the program.

Since it was initiated at a time when colleges including Portland State University were responding to the Black and student uprisings by making more opportunities available to Blacks, Operation Plus has historically had a high percentage of Black students. The program, however, is inter-racial and the racial breakdown last year was: Black, 92; white, 44; Indian, 16; and Chicano, 14.

Wilkerson considers Operation Plus to be a success in that it has motivated and

assisted students to attend the university. All of those who have dropped out of the program have done so for financial reasons. Many of the students who have had to leave have returned later. Last year the first group of Operation Plus students graduated from PSU, and in the spring of 1974, thirteen more students will graduate.

Wilkerson, who came to PSU in 1966 on a basketball scholarship, earned his B.A. at PSU in 1968 and his M.A. in psychology in 1971. He was previously employed by the Portland Development Commission and KPTV. He is looking forward to a career in law as a way to help eliminate injustice and oppression of Black people in this country. Wilkerson strongly (Please turn to pg. 4, col. 6)

Oregonians ask Nixon impeachment

The Oregonians to Impeach Nixon Committee, Inc., is attempting to organize public support for the impeachment of President Nixon through public forums, letter writing campaigns and attempting to reveal to the people the unlawful activities of the Nixon administration.

Press Secretary Burns Rauschenbush released the following statement of the OTINC's response to John Dean's testimony:

"John Dean's five days of testimony before the Senate Watergate Committee have furnished a great deal of additional impetus to the movement to impeach Nixon. Dean has testified, under oath, 1) that Nixon knew of the cover-up from the time of the Watergate break-in forward; 2) Nixon approved large sums of money to keep the Watergate defendants from revealing White House involvement; 3) Nixon also offered executive clemency to Hunt and the other defendants; and 4) Nixon and Ziegler repeatedly lied to the American people about the Watergate affair, citing phony Dean reports or investigations that never existed. On the basis of these charges alone - if they hold up - Nixon could be impeached for bribery and obstruction of justice.

"But White House documents released by Dean and stressed in the testimony developed by Senators Ervin and Weicker point to further impeachable crimes. Weicker (R-Conn.) read off a list of sixteen crimes committed by the White House, including perjury, unauthorized use of IRS information, conspiracy to destroy evidence, and conspiracy to intercept oral

and wire communications. The thrust of Weicker's argument was that the White House had disregarded the Constitution. This point was developed further by Senator Ervin who got Dean, a lawyer, to agree with him that the White House had violated the First and Fourth Amendments of the Constitution. As Vice-Chairman Senator Baker later commented, Senator Ervin has constructed a strong legal case for malfeasance in office, specifically the violation of the oath of office to uphold the Constitution and the laws of the land."

David Gwyther told the *Observer* that OTINC is attempting to generate an interest on the part of the members of the House of Representatives to explore impeachment. OTINC is not presuming guilt on the part of Mr. Nixon but believes an impeachment trial is the only way to get at the truth. Gwyther does not believe the House is ready to consider impeachment and that the current plan of the Democrats is to leave Nixon in office and look to the 1976 elections. He feels it will take a more drastic involvement than Watergate to push the House to move toward impeachment. One incident that is now being investigated is the plan crash death of Mrs. Howard Hunt, wife of one of the conspirators. Mrs. Hunt was reportedly carrying papers incriminating to the president and there is some evidence pointing to sabotage of the airplane.

OTINC is a statewide organization, with state headquarters in Eugene under the direction of Peter Jacobs. Additional offices are in Salem, Bend and Portland.

Black nation gains independence

The Commonwealth of the Bahamas gained its independence on July 10th. The chain of over 700 islands and a total land area of 4,404 square miles achieved home rule in 1968 after being governed by Great Britain.

The 185,000 citizens are led by Prime Minister Lynden O. Pindling, a 42-year-old Black man. Pindling, the head of the Progressive Liberal Party, was elected in 1967 when the Bahamas first elected their own ruler.

Pindling's priorities for the new nation include economic viability, national unity and social justice.

The Bahamas population is about 85 percent Black, and they have achieved government control - majority rule. Since coming to power the Progressive Liberal Party has insisted that more Bahamians be involved in middle and higher management areas. The movement is successful and Bahamians are beginning to own some of the larger business properties.

Because of its position at the northern edge of the Caribbean, the Bahamas have a large tourist industry and a larger portion of the population is involved in the tourist industry. Recent legislation bans foreign labor movements in an effort to promote the hiring of Bahamians. Foreign owned companies have always resisted the promotion of Bahamians to top management posts and much of the opposition to independence came from

hotel owners. The Bahamas have great hopes for its fishing industry, which is being developed with the assistance of the United Nations Development Program. It is estimated that fishing could produce over \$10 million annually.

There is a small group of residents who wish to remain British subjects. Some of these people are descendants of loyalists who left New York in 1783 when they desired to remain loyal to the King of England. Pindling does not foresee any threat to his government because of the opposition.

Of his priority for social justice, Pindling said, "It has taken considerable time for us to evolve in this new system of life - a way of life whereby we can regain our self-respect, hold our heads up, and be fully recognized and accepted as men in our own right, no necessarily as men of color, but just as men in our own right. Still, that recognition is not universal and it is still necessary, too often I think, still to prove that one has the feelings, the same hopes, the same aspirations, the same capabilities as others, and that all one really needs is 1) the preparation, and 2) the opportunity. One of our jobs is to see that the preparation and the opportunity continue to be important parts of our own development so that we as men can develop and can realize our own full potential."



LEWIS T. MERRITT

Merritt reaches 100

Lewis T. Merritt will celebrate his 100th birthday on July 13th. Merritt was born on July 13, 1873 in Homer, Louisiana, where he lived until two years ago. He worked in the oil fields of Louisiana and was a farmer. Merritt joined the Union Grove C.M.E. Church at the age of six and is still a member. He has been a member of King David Masonic Lodge and Order of Eastern Star for over 75 years.

Merritt is the father of 14 children, nine of whom are

living. He has 23 grandchildren, 28 great grandchildren, and 16 great great grandchildren. He moved to Portland two years ago and is spending his time visiting his four daughters and their families: Mrs. Vethel Hall, Mrs. Christelle Shelton, Mrs. Estelle Milton, and Mrs. Zoelle Thompson. He has three daughters and two sons in other areas of the country.

Merritt will be honored on his birthday by an open house birthday party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Folia T. Hall.

NAACP suspends Atlanta Branch

The National Board of the NAACP has voted to uphold the suspension of the 42-member board of the Atlanta, Georgia Branch if it does not vote to repudiate the recent school desegregation compromise. The vote, which was taken at the NAACP National Convention, was reportedly followed by a secret vote to expel the Atlanta Branch if it does not conform.

The Board also removed Lonnie King, president of the Atlanta Branch, from office and banned him from holding office for a period of two years.

The executive board of the Atlanta branch was suspended in March of 1971 by Executive Director Roy Wil-

kins after it refused to withdraw support of the compromise that will go into effect this fall.

The Atlanta compromise ended a 13-year legal deadlock between the NAACP and the school board. It includes minimal busing - 814 white students and 1,246 Black students - in exchange for the hiring of a Black superintendent of schools and the placing of Blacks in at least 50 percent of all policy making positions.

The National office said the plan violated the NAACP policy on school desegregation and when the Board voted in March to continue its support of the plan, the Board was suspended.

Atlanta officials had expected the national office to send a fact-finding team to Atlanta to review the compromise, but this was not done. Instead, the National Board acted at the National Convention, at which there were no delegates from the Atlanta branch seated.

Some officials see the lifting of the charter of one of the organizations most prestigious branches as a warning to other branches that might wander from national policy.

Members of the Atlanta branch, however, see the move as a reaction to wounded pride. One mem-

(Please turn to pg. 8, col. 5)

Parents build park

Parents and residents of the Irvington Elementary School attendance area have banded together to improve a new addition to the school playground.

Since last May neighbors, parents and students in the area have been working Saturdays landscaping and building new facilities for the playground addition.

The school district last year acquired a one-half block addition to the school playground from the Portland Development Commission.

Since that time Portland

Public Schools properties department and volunteer workers from the community have sodded a large part of the playground addition and currently volunteers are building playground equipment.

With the help of a volunteer architect residents have designed and built a wooden fort and bridge with towers using donated materials.

Finishing touches will be added this Saturday, July 14, beginning at 9 a.m., at the playground, 1320 N.E. Brazee Street.

Black officials respond to Nixon list

Black officials - those who were on the list and those who were not - have responded to the White House's "enemy list."

The most spectacular comment came from California legislator Mervyn Dymally who wired the President to ask why his name was not on the list because "the top Nixon officials have always been on my list." He said "I consider it a definite snub."

Reverend Ralph Abernathy, whose name was on the list, said he was "honored." Abernathy said he is an enemy of injustice and inequality and any of the other inequities presently being practiced by the Nixon administration. "But to be placed on the master list just because we disagree with the present administration underscores what a terrible state the nation is in," he said.

Black Panther Huey Newton's name was spelled "Hughie" and Julian Bond, a frequent critic of the Nixon administration, was omitted from the list. Bond said of his omission, "I feel highly insulted. I'm proud to say that President Nixon has no greater enemy in the United States than myself, and I'm humiliated, mortified and ashamed that I did not make the list."

Congressman Ronald V. Dellums (D-Calif.) issued the following statement in Washington on June 27.

"In view of the testimony released in the Ervin hearings, I was not surprised to find myself among the group of individuals designated by President Nixon as 'enemies of the White House.'"

"I came to Washington three years ago to deal with the serious issues that face this country, to make this

government responsive to the desires of the American people and to represent the needs of my constituents. Many critics of my position have charged that my policies were not to be taken seriously; I can think of no better proof of just how seriously my views are taken being named to this list, and I shudder to consider the politics of those who might be thought of as 'White House friends.'"

"To what depths have we descended when the Chief Executive can no longer face political opposition without the aid of 'enemy lists' to intimidate opponents? How many other illegal FBI or

CIA lists are circulating to harass citizens? The votes we cast, the petitions we sign, the views we express, the very exercise of our constitutional rights are now termed enemy activity."

"Elected officials, journalists, entertainers, private citizens - no one is immune from this executive compulsion to purge the country of those who dare to disagree with this administration."

"Black Americans have always known the degree of repression and lawlessness practiced by the government; now perhaps other Americans will become more aware of it. There must not

be a 1984 in 1973 in American society.

"Even before I came to Congress, Spiro Agnew saw fit to level personal attacks at me, and I am therefore forced to wonder about the degree to which Nixon and his cohorts were futilely involved in my most recent campaign. It was a campaign characterized more by vicious attacks than political issues. My voting record was distorted, my attendance record lied about. I know the phones in my district office were being tapped."

"I intend to discuss with other members of Congress whose names appear on this (Please turn to pg. 6, col. 6)

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Portlanders take a break during the filming of "Lost in the Stars" near Cottage Grove. The film, which is based on the novel "Cry the Beloved Country" by Alan Paton, is directed by Daniel Mann.

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F A C S I M I L E

PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

IT WAS WITH DEEP REGRET AND A FEELING OF HURT THAT I READ IN THE NEWS ACCOUNTS THAT I WAS NOT INCLUDED ON THE OFFICIAL LIST OF PRESIDENTIAL ENEMIES, WHICH HAS SURFACED FROM THE WATERGATE HEARINGS. MANY WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN ON MY LIST. I KNOW OF NO REASON WHY I SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED ON YOUR LIST. AS A BLACK LIBERAL STATE SENATOR, I FEEL CERTAIN MY POTENTIAL FOR CAUSING TROUBLE IS GREATER THAN MR. NAMATH'S. I NOTE THAT BLACKS AND MEXICAN-AMERICANS ARE NOT ADEQUATELY REPRESENTED ON THE LIST IN THEIR PROPORTIONS IN THE POPULATION. THIS VIOLATES YOUR PROMISES TO OPEN UP EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES TO MEMBERS OF MINORITY GROUPS. IN CLOSING, I URGE THAT YOU CONSIDER RE-OPENING THE LIST FOR FURTHER NOMINATIONS. NOT TO DO SO IS A VIOLATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES WHICH WE BOTH HOLD DEAR.

SENATOR MERVYN H. DYMALLY
CHAIRMAN
CALIFORNIA SENATE DEMOCRATIC
CAUCUS