

Rose Festival excludes Black youth

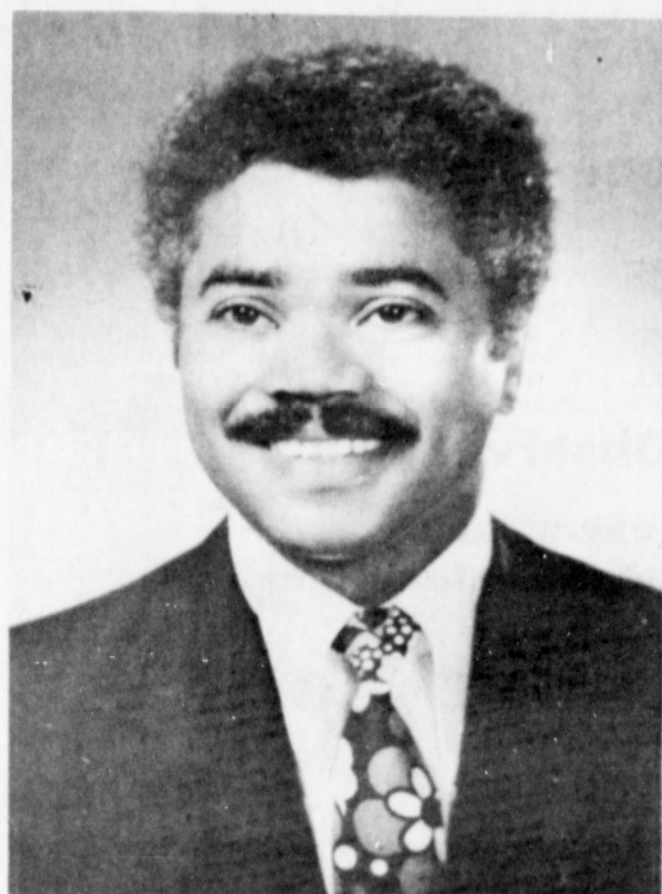
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PAUL G. COOK

Bank promotes Cook

Northeast Portland resident Paul G. Cook, assistant vice president and commercial loan officer at First National Bank of Oregon's Head Office, has been elected vice president.

Cook has been a bank employee since 1956 and after several assignments was named general loan officer at the East Portland branch in 1967. He transferred to the Portland Main office as commercial loan officer and assistant vice president in 1968 and later moved to Head Office, the bank's principal banking office when the new First National Center opened in 1972.

Cook is a graduate of Portland State University, having received a bachelor of science degree in business administration.

Blacks protest FCC changes

Black leaders and organizations throughout the country are lining up in strong opposition to a bill pending before the U.S. Senate that would stifle attempts by Blacks and other minorities to gain access to the broadcast media.

Public hearings are scheduled June 18, 19 and 20 before the Senate Commerce Committee on the Broadcast License Renewal Act (H.R. 12993), which has passed the House of Representatives.

A high-level strategy meeting at the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights was held to outline a grassroots campaign in opposition to the bill. The meeting was

convened by Joseph Rauh, Jr., legal counsel for the LCCR; Dr. Carlton Goodlett, president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association; M. Carl Holman and Berkeley Burrell, co-chairmen of the National Business League's National Committee for Policy Review; and Ronald Brown of the National Urban League and chairman of the LCCR Task Force on Regulatory Agencies.

"This bill strikes a devastating blow to the legitimate aspirations of Black Americans to gain ownership and control of mass communications media in their communities," states Dr.

Art Festival loses grant

A \$30,000 grant to conduct a Peoples Art Explosion in Portland has been withdrawn by the National Endowment for the Arts. The grant for the three-day art festival, to have been held in August, was awarded to the Black Cultural Affairs Board of Portland State University, with the assistance of the PSU Education Center.

Spokesmen for NEA indicated that the grant for the festival was withdrawn because of "professional jealousies" on the part of the Advisory Committee established to assist the project. O.B. Hill, director of the project, believes hostilities

from PSU administrators indicated to the sponsors that the festival would not receive the necessary co-operation from the professional community in Oregon.

The event, one of five in the nation, was organized for the purpose of bringing together performing arts groups and artists from the entire Northwest. Of the attitude of the Portland State University community toward the project, Hill said, "It just goes to show that Oregon is not politically ready to allow minorities to demonstrate their abilities, to conduct programs in the

area of Art and Culture of this magnitude... Of course we are disappointed with NEA's decision, but this only goes to show that the entire system is not willing to risk such a chance at allowing minorities such an opportunity, once there is opposition from the ranks of the establishment."

Hill said the Black Cultural Affairs Board has already "picked up the pieces" and is planning its program for the coming year. The BCAB, which is a student organization funded through student activity fees, has lost 42 percent of its funding for the 1974-75 school year.

Hearings study school decisions

State, county, and city officials, school superintendents, teachers, parents, taxpayers and community groups will have a unique opportunity to present their views on control of public schools at a citizen-sponsored hearing to be held Wednesday, June 26th, at the Department of the Interior Building at the Lloyd Center.

The hearing, third of six being held across the country, is being conducted by the Commission on Educational Governance, a project of the National Committee for Citizens in Education.

Purpose of the hearing is to examine who, in fact, controls decisions affecting curriculum, budget, pro-

gramming, salaries and other major aspects of the nation's public schools.

The first hearing was held April 22nd in Minneapolis, the second in St. Louis May 22nd. Those to follow will take place in Atlanta, the Northeast and Los Angeles.

Though the Minneapolis and St. Louis hearings have not as yet been fully analyzed, preliminary findings indicate that though each city has unique problems, the difficulties facing the public schools are often strikingly similar. At the same time, the solutions and their proposers were as varied as the problems were similar. Barbara Schwartz, spokesperson for a Minneapolis citizens group, described the experiences of her group:

"... The goal isn't to make who controls the schools the issue... it's the openness, the flexibility, the kind of democracy that really is functioning in the institution. Many people and educators feel that public schools are the institutions that are teaching our children how to live democratic lives, how to be good decision makers, to be participants. Sometimes that is the last thing the

Professor studies integration

Ray C. Rist, associate professor of sociology at Portland State University, has taken a year's leave of absence to become a senior policy analyst for the National Institute of Education in Washington, D.C.

In this position Rist will be responsible for overseeing school desegregation research being funded throughout the country by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Since January, Rist has served as a consultant to the Early Learning Task Force of the NIE. He also received a grant this year from the National Science Foundation to study interracial contact among students in Portland's elementary schools.

Rist's latest book, "The Urban School: A Factory for Failure", published in January by the MIT Press, challenged the traditional American belief that mass public education provides equal opportunity for upward social mobility for all children.

This spring "The American School Board Journal", after reviewing 2900 books published last year, listed Rist's book as one of nine "essential reading for school board members and administrators."

Brown, McCuller and Goodlett urged Black organizations to send letters and

Sabin teachers chosen

Two teachers from Sabin Elementary School were among four Oregon teachers named "Outstanding Elementary Teachers of America for 1974".

Mrs. Marian Jacobs and Miss Barbara Williams were nominated by their principal, Isaac White.

Mrs. Jacobs teaches seventh grade at Sabin and coordinates the summer school. She is also helping to plan revision of the Health Science curriculum for Area III schools. When Mrs. Jacobs came to Oregon she had taught previously but did not have an Oregon certificate, so she worked for the Veteran's Administration. In 1962 she received her degree from Portland State University. She taught at Portsmouth and Boise before transferring to Sabin four years ago.

Miss Williams is a graduate of Portland State University. She did her practice teaching at Sabin and has taught in the primary department for three years. Mrs. Williams is currently working on her Masters Degree at PSU.

Mrs. Frances Hamar and Mrs. Ellen Reddekopp of Cloverdale School in Cloverdale were also named.

The four teachers are eligible for consideration as "outstanding elementary teacher of the year," five of whom will be chosen from schools all over America by the Outstanding Teacher Foundation. The school in which each of the five teachers will be given an



SR. MARY RICARDA EICH

Center gets director

Sister Mary Ricarda Eich of the Sisters of St. Francis, Dubuque, Iowa, has been appointed new director of the St. Vincent de Paul Day Care Center, 44 N.E. Morris Street, Portland, according to Charles Royer, Executive Secretary of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. She replaces Sister Mary Ann Hackenmiller, who after six years as director, has taken a new assignment in Iowa.

Sister Ricarda was previously principal of St. Mary's School in Waterloo, Iowa. She earned her B.A. in elementary education at

Briar Cliff College, Sioux City, Iowa, and an M.A. from Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa, in Administration, Guidance and Counseling.

She is a member of the National Principals Association, the Non-Public School Administrators, National Catholic Education Association and the International Reading Association.



Michael Rice shows award winning rose garden.

Rose garden wins Trophy

Michael Rice of 133 N.E. San Raphael won the Terry D. Schunk Trophy for the best rose garden in the intermediate and large size in Rose Festival competition. This was Rice's first entry of his garden in the competition.

Rice's interest in roses began in 1962 when he moved into his present home and dug up three holes in the lawn to plant rose bushes. A neighbor criticized him for ruining the lawn and he told her the roses would win him a trophy. In 1965, he called the Rose Society to see if he could enter their spring show. He carried his rose to the show in a shoe box and brought home a

ribbon. Since then Rice has entered Rose shows throughout the country and has represented the Portland Rose Society at six national conventions. He won first place in the Meier and Frank Rose Show two years ago and last week won the Challenger Trophy in Salem.

On one occasion he carried a rose to Missoula, Montana on the train in a box on his lap, and won six trophies with a single flower.

Rice spends much time in his rose garden, which contains a variety of roses of all colors. He has no favorites among the flowers, but treats

them all with equal care. Rice believes flowers respond to the care they receive and the attitude of their owner -- if he is kind to them and cares about them they will perform at their best; but if he treats them roughly the garden will suffer. He attempts to give each plant the same food and attention so none will feel left out. Rice said he had seen plants wither and die because their owners did not have good attitudes toward them. Rice plans to enter additional roses in the Rose Festival show, and hopes to add more trophies to his growing collection.

Aging programs neglect minorities

Bill McCoy, State Representative and Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Aging, presented the Key-note address at the Institute on Minority Aging sponsored by California State University at San Diego.

McCoy said that although minority groups were asked to participate in the 1971 White House Conference on Aging and their grievances were written into the recommendations, nothing has been done to implement them. Much of the money has been impounded by President Nixon and other portions of the funds that should go to programs that reach the people have been siphoned off for studies, proposals and research that will never result in definite programs.

McCoy emphasized that the minority elderly are worse off today than they were in 1971.

The result of the 1971 White House Conference was a series of reports: "Toward a National Policy on Aging", "Reports of the Special Concerns Sessions", and "A Report on the Administration's Continuing Response to the Recommendations of the Delegates to the 1971 White House Conference on

Aging". The conference produced 94 recommendations to improve the lives of aging Blacks, 36 recommendations for action on behalf of Spanish speaking elderly persons; 23 recommendations for programs for Asian Americans; and 30 recommendations to meet the unique needs of the elderly Indian. The general feeling is that aging minorities have not benefited from the opportunity to "participate in developing a national strategy in coping with problems of the aging."

On May 19, 1973, the National Black Caucus of the Black Aged assessed the 1971 Conference response and contended that "nothing of a substantive nature of any consequence" had been accomplished for Black Americans.

In 1969 white males in the United States had an estimated average length of life of 67.8 years, while Black and "other" males had a life expectancy of 60.5 years and females of 68.4 years. Nearly 20 million people in the United States are over 65 years of age, or about 10 percent of the population.

There were approximately 1,601,000 Blacks over 65 years in 1971, and 321,200 Spanish speaking people. The "others" were lost in the statistics.

Considering the eligible age for retirement benefits and the lack of commitment to the special needs of minority elderly, there is reason to believe that minorities are systematically excluded from the benefits of programs for the aging.

There is a widely accepted belief that minority people are not affected by aging because of cultural factors and because there is little change in economic status -- they go from poor to poorer. One example is the belief that Asian Americans always can look to their families for help, resulting in a complete lack of funding of community programs for Asian American elderly.

There is concern over the lack of federal interest in the unique problems of the minority elderly and over the lack of participation of minority people in policy-making, since it is unlikely that the minority elderly will benefit from white-operated programs any more than minorities in other categories do.

Nurse dedicates life to service

One of Oregon's best known and most highly respected nurses will soon retire. Dorothy E. O'Deane is leaving her post as Licensure Consultants for Institutions of Care for the Multnomah County Health Department.

Since 1953, she has been responsible for inspection of hospitals, nursing homes, homes for the aged, child care centers, private kindergartens determining qualifications for licensing and attempting to upgrade care.

Mrs. O'Deane's decision to retire from nursing reflects the concern for people that she has demonstrated throughout her career. In the face of extensive layoffs in the County Health Department, Mrs. O'Deane is retiring at this time so that another nurse might retain her position. "I will retire earlier than I planned so that someone won't have to be laid-off."

Mrs. O'Deane was the recipient of the first Oregon Health Care Association Horizon Award, for significant contributions to the

long-term care field in 1971. She was chosen "Woman of Dedication" for 1973 by the Oregon Nurses Association, District One.

Mrs. O'Deane has had a wide variety of interests and experiences in nursing and community service and has been instrumental in bringing about changes. For example, she was responsible for the change of regulations that sends an ambulance directly upon request rather than having a police car go to the scene and then order an ambulance.

She was one of the founders of the Oregon Nurses Association's Geriatric Section, and has served on its various committees. She participated on a task force for three years that developed a project for training aides in nursing homes.

One of Mrs. O'Deane's special interests is child care. She served as State Chairman of the Rules and Regulations on Infant and Toddler Care. She is an honorary member of the Oregon Day Care Association, a member

of the lay advisory committee on Day Care; a member of the Board of Directors of the Lay Advisory Committee to Catholic Charities. She has served as the Oregon Nurses Association's liaison to the Welfare Commission and to the Pharmacy Board, and currently is on the ONA Program and Public Relations committee.

Mrs. O'Deane's volunteer service includes assisting Multnomah County immunization clinics and rabies clinics. Dorothy O'Deane graduated from Good Samaritan School of Nursing in 1933 and earned her degree in Public Health at the University of Oregon in 1954. Her background in nursing has ranged from general duty in a Veterans Administration Hospital to an assignment with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Alaska. She has been in licensing since 1960 and has earned the distinction of serving longer than any other nurse in licensing.

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