



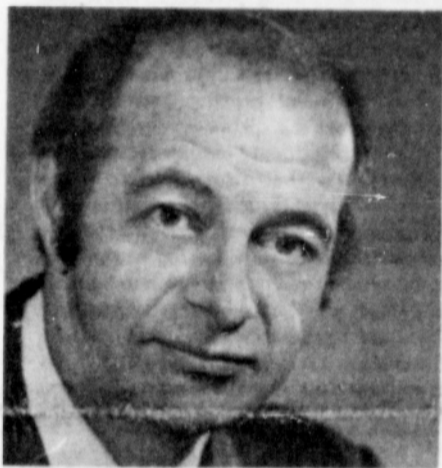
# PORTLAND OBSERVER

Vol. 6 No. 5 Portland, Oregon Thursday, December 18, 1975 10c per copy



Jackson High School coach Richard Beachell urges his team toward victory in PIL opener with Wilson Trojans. (Please see page 8, column 7)

## Jake Tanzer announces candidacy for court



Jacob Tanzer has announced his candidacy for the Oregon Court of Appeals, Position No. 2. He said: "I intend to run on my record as a judge, lawyer and public servant. My opinions and experience show:

- in criminal law, a concern for fairness and effectiveness;
- in administrative law, an insistence that government deal justly and openly with all citizens;
- in constitutional law, a deep commitment to the worth and equality of every citizen;
- in jurisprudence, a belief that law must be made to work for people and that opinions should be written so that people

can understand them."  
"Those fields of law are the work of the Court of Appeals and they are what my background has prepared me to deal with knowledgeably."  
Tanzer was appointed a judge of the Court of Appeals in 1973 by Governor McCall, but was narrowly defeated for election in 1974 by Jason Lee. In the general election, Tanzer received over 96,000 write-in votes, the largest number ever cast in an Oregon election.  
Before joining the Court of Appeals, Tanzer was the first Director of Human Resources for the state. He is presently Director of Multnomah County's Department of Justice Services.



Every child's dream: Snow for Christmas.

## Albina Women's League plans Senior Haven

The Albina Women's League Foundation has applied to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for "reservation of funds" of \$7 million to build a health complex for elderly citizens.

According to Ms. Bettie Overton,

president of the Foundation, the center will provide space for 150 retirement apartments, 100 nursing home patients, and 35 day care patients.

The Foundation envisions a center that will not only provide complete health care services for nursing home patients and retired elderly citizens, but will provide related services and training opportunities for the public.

The center will ensure an ethnic mix, with at least 51 percent minorities, as well as an economic cross-section, with particular emphasis on insuring that low-income persons receive the same opportunities for good care as those who are able to pay.

The center is to be named the Luesinda Williams Senior Haven Project, after Luesinda, who died last Sunday. Ms. Overton said, "We had hoped she might live to see the center completed and to be one of its first residents. Our elderly people so often have no where to go where they will be comfortable and get proper care."

The center is planned to include the latest physical therapy, dental and optical facilities, which will be used by residents and by out-patients. To add to the comfort and well being of the residents, there will be exercise equipment, a swimming pool, a movie room, recreation rooms, and beauty and barber shops. Each of these facilities will provide training opportunities for community residents.

A food service and restaurant will

provide meals for residents as well as the public.

A unique program will be that a day care or short term care for the elderly. Individuals who need care only during the day can be accommodated and provided all of the services available at the center. Persons who need only temporary out-of-home care also can be accommodated. This is seen as a resource for families who ordinarily care for elderly relatives but who occasionally must be away from home.

The center will have an advisory board of professionals with special community interest.

The Albina Women's League is a group of society-conscious women who have for many years contributed to the community, particularly in the area of youth programs. Current members of the Albina Women's League Foundation are: Amelia Stepetin, Chairman; Bettie Lou Overton, President; Ethel L. Ross, first vice president; Marion Scott, second vice president; Annie J. Allen, third vice president and Treasurer; Cynthia Thomas, assistant treasurer; Gwen Ware, secretary; Agnes Gilcrease, historian; Kay Toran, consultant; and directors: Alyce Marcus, Mildred Morgan, Grayce Baldwin, Rebecca Marks, Marilyn McCoo, Cynthia Turner, Annette Preston, Micky Harris, Ann Kent, Dorothy Baker, Carol Bryant, Edna Baskett, Edna Robertson, Gay Martin, Carla Van Cleave, Mary Des Camp and Jean Reeves.

## County seeks planning board members

Don Clark, Chairman of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, announced that he is seeking applicants for two vacancies on the County Planning Commission.

Patricia L. Wessinger has resigned from the Commission effective December 1st and Robert C. Shoemaker has resigned effective December 8th.

Anyone who is a resident of Multnomah County and interested in serving on the Planning Commission is invited to submit a resume and a letter indicating why they would like to serve, Clark said.

State law specifies that members of the Planning Commission should reside in various geographical areas of the County and that not more than two members of the Commission should have the same occupation. Clark indicated that an interest in the community and the problems of land use planning, urbanization and environmental quality were also helpful attributes for anyone serving on the Planning Commission.

All members of the Commission serve without pay and are expected to attend at least two meetings a month, plus committee meetings and public hearings and are expected to read staff reports.

The Multnomah County Planning Commission assists in the review of land use policies; coordinates land use planning efforts with local, regional and state agencies; and makes recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners on land use questions. The Planning Commission is also the chief citizens' body involved in the development of a comprehensive land use plan for the County.

People interested in serving on the Planning Commission should send their letters and resumes to Chairman Don Clark, Room 606 Multnomah County Courthouse, Portland, 97204, by December 24th. Anyone with questions about the Planning Commission should call Martin Cramton, Director of Planning, at 248-5000.

## What happened to integration?

A Review

by Roy Harvey

"The creative aspect of human mental processes defines that which is distinctly human, reflecting the fundamental law of the entire universe. The question 'what happened to integration?' is posed by Lyndon LaRouche, Jr. in the lead article in the recent theoretical journal of the U.S. Labor Party, the *Campaigner*. The book-length article outlines broadly the history of social manipulation of Black and white working people, the psychological basis for racism, and calls for a 'new conception of civil rights'.

From the late 40s through to the early 60s, the Rockefeller (Rockefeller Foundation, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Rockefeller University, Ford Foundation, Rand Corporation, etc.) distinguished themselves as 'liberal' within the 'Black Community' by backing first the integration movement, then various other projects that were to prove useful to the Rockefellers' from their counter insurgent vantage point. LaRouche states that the purpose in setting up the integration movement was twofold: to force the essential costs of education and infrastructural development on the southern states (minus substantial federal aid); the second purpose was to bust up the northern union movement (lowering wages), while simultaneously making available cheap southern labor. A major factor in not picking up the bill for the educational development via federal

subsidy (outside of the fact that industry and the banks would have had to pay some of that cost) was the awareness that the tax base of the southern states was insufficient to pay for the education costs - and therefore the southeastern states were forced to borrow heavily from the New York banks. Following the 1954 recession, LaRouche states, the country was treated to extensive credit expansion: "rather than pay workers adequate wages to meet their needs, give them credit" - the 'small monthly payment ruse!' By 1957-1958, LaRouche argues, the Rockefellers developed a counter to the integrationist movement. Martin Luther King was assassinated "at the time when the integrationist movement had threatened seriously to break up the Black nationalist segregation and local community control movements launched by HEW and the Ford Foundation..." etc. King's assassination came at the time when he was moving toward the proto-socialist perspective of Malcolm X. The unity of King and Malcolm X would have proved a disaster to the Rockefeller group.

"By 1963 the Rand Corporation policy makers backed a number of segregationist movements (SNCC, etc.) parodying the Nation of Islam. This segregationist movement was eventually to merge with the integrationist movement in the issue of 'community control,' programs which have come to their 'final' fruition in the Law Enforcement Assistance Admini-

stration (LEAA).

One of the questions often put to this writer is 'why don't you concentrate on what's happening locally?' But the primary significant thing that is happening locally is that the population is not mentally actively engaged in questions of national/international significance - questions which if seriously engaged could effect change. LaRouche argues that the 'thought' allowed within the parameters of 'community control' allows the Rockefeller group a free hand nationally and internationally, and viciously replicates the psychological mechanism by which ghettoized Jews in Nazi Germany policed first their own property, then their own extinction. "The mechanism is: to focus the population on something which the victim is forced to accept as a controlled environment...a population can be induced to regard its spiralling descent into aggravated impoverishment as of relative unimportance when compared to local community control demands."

The psychological basis for the creation of the community control victim is the same as that mental disorder known as racism. "Racism fundamentally is a product of the child's failure to grow out of infantile outlooks. Specific racial prejudices are introduced as part of the process of imposing a spectrum of fears on the child." In a strict clinical (Please turn to p. 2 col. 4)

## Minorities discuss human experimentation

A broad cross-section of minority persons - legislators, scientific and psychological researchers, lawyers, doctors, ministers, community leaders - will discuss both sides of issues surrounding human experimentation at a three-day conference in Washington, D.C. on January 6th through the 8th.

The National Minority Conference on Human Experimentation will involve approximately 300 persons from all over the country in discussions on behavior modification, psychosurgery, informed consent, health care delivery, experimentation in prisons, on children and with the institutionalized mentally infirm.

Coordinated by the National Urban Coalition, the conference is being held under a grant from the National Institutes of Health. Recommendations from the conference will be presented to the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research. The Commission

was established in 1974 by an Act of Congress and will make recommendations to the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and to the Congress, based on hearings and other input.

Rep. Louis Stokes (D-Ohio), who introduced a bill in March 1973, and again in November 1975, to prohibit psychosurgery in federally connected health care facilities, will be one of the principal speakers at the conference.

Earlier this year, Representative Stokes spoke at the Howard University School of Law on psychosurgery. There, he told a Legislative Symposium that "Psychosurgery is a frightening, repugnant and immoral development. Too often its victims are prisoners, involuntary mental patients, women, adolescents and children." Stokes added, "An underlying objective of this surgical strategy is to defuse those demonstratively angry Blacks who oppose the overt racism and inequities in American society."

Another expert on psychosurgery, Dr. Jesse Barber, Chief of Neurosurgery at the Howard University Hospital, will give a paper on ethical issues in psychosurgery.

Other sessions will deal with ethical issues in health care delivery, the use of humans in experimentation, genetic research and mental health research.

Three papers are scheduled on behavior modification. Dr. Jim Jackson, of the Department of Psychology at the University of Michigan, will give a paper on the use of psychological testing. Dr. Ruby Lombard of New Orleans will talk about the use of drugs in behavior modification programs, and Samuel Yette, of Howard University's School of Communications, will speak on the use of communications media on behavior modification.

Experimentation among confined groups has raised quite a bit of controversy. Two panels will deal with this problem for two separate groups. Dr. Haywood Burns, Professor of Law at

New York University, will moderate the panel on experimentation in prisons. Informed consent among prisoners will be the subject of a paper presented by Dr. Joyce Cook of Howard University, and Larry Palmer, Professor of Law at Cornell University, will present other information on prison research.

Ms. Johnnie Tillmon, Executive Director of the National Welfare Right Organization, will be the moderator for the panel on children and the institutionally mentally infirmed. Dr. Henry Foster, Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Meharry Medical College, will discuss the ethical issues involved, and Dr. William F. Liu, of the University of California at San Diego, will deal specifically with experimentation on refugees from Vietnam.

M. Carl Holman, President of the National Urban Coalition, said the participants have been selected from many concerned areas, including former subjects of experiments.



RUE NALL, JR.

## Accountant advises church finance

The Reverend Roe Nall, Jr. has completed his several week stay in Portland. He noted that his discussion of bookkeeping of Church financial records was met with some enthusiasm. In particular, Reverend Nall, Jr. stressed wills as particularly important in bringing in finances for the Church.

Reverend Nall, an ordained Minister in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, said that churches were feeling

the economic pinch, but the main effect as yet was 'a serious worry' as to the ability to continue extra-curricular services.

Reverend Nall is an auditor for Owens-Illinois Incorporated, which has its corporate headquarters in Toledo, Ohio - Reverend Nall's hometown. The Reverend was a 1968 recipient of a Ford Foundation fellowship, and has a Masters degree in education from the University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio.