

Quaker Observer says Vietnamese fear nuclear war

by Roy Harvey

The Vietnam war has been over for a little more than half a year -- the Paris Peace Accords were signed three years ago -- yet both South and North Vietnam are still on the U.S. "enemies list" -- the U.S. is still blockading Vietnam's trade and hence recovery. "Julie Forsythe said in Portland last week. Ms. Forsythe and her husband Dr. Thomas Hoskin's were in De Nang and Saigon to observe the transition of the South Vietnamese government following the collapse of the Thieu regime this April. Prior to their six month observation in South Vietnam, the couple had worked in Da Nang and Quang Nagai hospitals with the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC).

Hilex 75

Julie Forsythe said that the press (eleven papers in Saigon -- three of them dailies) and the whole spirit of the country has gone very internal. "What concerns the Vietnamese is the reconstruction of their country, after thirty years of war. But one event that was extensively covered in the Saigon press was the 'Schlesinger Doctrine' of so-called limited nuclear war." Ms. Forsythe said that the Vietnamese did not distinguish between (ex)Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. The subsequent translation of the 'Schlesinger Doctrine' has reemerged in Hilex 75. The scenario of NATO's Hilex 75 was detailed in the West

German magazine Der Spiegel, on July 14th this year. The "nuclear war games" are not operational -- going into effect December 7th. Der Spiegel notes that Hilex 75 is no war game -- conventional 'games' have an "opposing force within the game" while Hilex 75 actually pits NATO nuclear forces versus the Soviets and the COMECON sector which could very well lead to nuclear war by the end of January. According to the scenario Hilex 75 is 'premised' on "the breakdown of the post-war dollar empire in reality, using the resulting chaos as the background for preparations for world war." A key point in the Hilex 75 scenario is the "Showdown" between 'North' and 'South' at the upcoming Economic Summit (December 16th in Paris.)

Other than the fear over the 'new Schlesinger Doctrine' of nuclear war which has occupied the Vietnamese press, the country has devoted itself to literacy programs and reconstruction. "Some 43 to 53 percent of Vietnamese forests are unusable, due to shrapnel in the trees they can not be cut. Much of the land has been destroyed, especially the fertile delta land. It is estimated to be agriculturally unproductive for between five and fifty years. The defoliants will continue to cause birth defects and liver and other cancers," Julia Forsythe said. "Vietnam is the plague capitol of the world. It has not been eliminated. Cholera especially concerns the Vietna-

me. Plague has been practically eliminated in North Vietnam. Another main concern is typhoid. Such things as the washing of hands and so on -- that takes up much of the space in the newspapers. For the first time in thirty years -- in many places in South Vietnam the first time ever -- medical records and other statistics are being compiled. Much of the population is being trained as "ishi's" (medical nurses with three years medical training, primarily trained under the Provisional Revolution Government -- PRG).

What has become of the prostitutes and addicts -- the thieves and pimps that constituted a sizable portion of Saigon under U.S. occupation, Forsythe was asked. "They're undergoing 're-education' -- literacy classes and the like, but the main problem is the recognition of what they've become -- what has happened to them, how it historically came about. And then the main question, "now, what are you going to do?" This necessitates a profound exploration of what it is to be a human being -- the value of human life: the social wealth contained in a single man or woman, that was so wasted during the thirty years of war."

Ms. Forsythe said that at this moment Vietnam is committed to a labor intensive reconstruction, but unlike China it is out of necessity, not choice. "They simultaneously are committed to capital intensive development. This is the

problem that prevents quick reunification of Vietnam -- the north is industrialized, and is committed to supplying the south with agricultural equipment and heavy machinery, but quick reintegration would deplete the north of many of its skilled workers. On many levels the north and the south have already been unified." The main block to capital intensive development, AFSC member Forsythe said, "is the U.S., which continues to violate Article 21 of the Accords."

The young woman -- from Medford, New Jersey -- spent better than a year in DeNang following the signing of the Accords. She 'watched' the CIA -- "at least, that's what everybody called them, but they called themselves 'The Embassy'". They knew what was going on everywhere, but the only regular contact they had with anybody was with the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID). Ms. Forsythe said that the CIA and AID "seemed indistinguishable -- in terms of function," but was relieved that the CIA "is being brought under control" by the House and Senate investigations. "Or am I being naive?" Julia Forsythe asked herself. "What worries me is the National Security Council and the National Security Agency -- who oversees them?" Concluding her interview Ms. Forsythe said that Kissinger "and the whole package he's part of should be removed."

Reading training vital to good teaching

It's the teacher -- not the program -- that makes the difference in whether or not students learn to read well, says the coordinator of Oregon State University's extensive reading education program.

"Millions of dollars have been spent to find the best reading program for the United States schools. What we've found is that the teacher is the key," Dr. Kenneth M. Ahrendt points out. He is author of four books on reading.

Because teachers are the vital link in realizing reading proficiency in the population, Ahrendt is pushing strongly for increased in-service training for teachers now in the classroom and for improved training of prospective teachers in colleges of education across the country.

"There's no doubt that many teachers have not been properly prepared in the past to teach reading and to help young people overcome reading deficiencies," Ahrendt notes. "But looking for scapegoats isn't the answer. Only better

teacher training will do the job along with greater emphasis on the first R from kindergarten through college.

"When I took a course in college on how to teach reading in the elementary classroom, I was never in contact with children. It was all textbook and theory -- no application or requirement that I demonstrate that I could put the theory into practice."

OSU's reading education program, by contrast, is all field (classroom) based, Ahrendt stated. "Students worked regularly with children, carrying out lesson plans that have been developed for particular individuals and approved by reading education professors. And they're supervised by professors and graduate students in the master's degree reading education program."

All OSU education graduates are required to take two courses in how to teach reading. "Most take more," says Ahrendt, "because they recognize the great need once they've been in actual

classrooms.

"Theory and training in the classroom must be tied together."

"When we say a kid is a poor reader, we're not saying a heck of a lot until we find out why he's a poor reader," Ahrendt stressed. "What are the problems involved -- and there are many complex ones -- and how can we overcome them?"

Reading isn't a skill that "we can expect to come easily or automatically," he continued. "It's one of man's hardest tasks. And the most difficult language one can study is English because of its particular peculiarities. Then you take 25 kids with 25 different backgrounds and the classroom teacher's problem is compounded. Teachers need to be given more time for preparation and need to be freed from some chores that cut into their teaching time. Without question, we need to devote more time to reading

instruction."

"Sputnik, TV, less reading in the home and less reading help and encouragement by parents, school financing woes, over worked and under prepared teachers. They're all part of the problem," Ahrendt believes.

Sputnik prompted new demands on the teacher to incorporate more science and math into the daily classroom, Ahrendt observed. "That's not bad except that something else had to give. Reading, writing and spelling apparently suffered."

Some federally-financed programs such as Right to Read have called attention to lack of literacy in the population and have aroused and alarmed the public, Ahrendt said. "Hopefully education will benefit but public help is needed, not just criticism."

Meeting explores Senate Bill #1

Do you value your Constitutional Right to privacy? A program dealing with this question will be presented at 8:00 p.m. on January 7th, 1976 by the National Council of Jewish Women, co-sponsored by ACLU, the Political Science Department of Portland State University, and the League of Women Voters. The location of this event is 75 Lincoln Hall, Portland State University. There will be no charge for this program.

The presentation will feature Frank Wilkinson, Executive Director of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL) as a guest speaker. He will deal specifically with Senate Bill 1 the Criminal Code Reform Act, and

its repressive impact on civil liberties.

As field representative of NCARL, Mr. Wilkinson has spoken to more than 1000 university and high school audiences in 41 states and to many religious, service, professional, labor and community organizations.

The program also features a multimedia production, "In Pursuit of Privacy," narrated by Julie Harris and Richard Kiley. This presentation traces historical developments of the Fourth Amendment and basically describes various events which have tended to subvert the right to privacy in the name of national security.

North precinct move opposed

by Joe Harris

Winter is a metaphor of 365 degrees. Like life it gives us the responsibility of upkeep. We have the choice of believing or not believing in things like God, friendship and change. We will help some situations and hurt others. We will make some mistakes both in judgement and in fact; but, in either case, a person, a group or a people must make some 'JUSTMENTS' as the old folks say. Justments for the winter, justments for the job and now JUSTMENTS (?) for the "man" and his LAW AND ORDER.

Voices of Innocent has been informed of the police department's desire and decision to relocate its North Precinct in our (Black) community on Union Avenue. Inherent in the police department's decision to relocate its north precinct in our neighborhood is the fact that Blacks will be self-contained in a specific area. Furthermore, there will be uprooting of some families and friends. Additionally, we will be constantly reminded of the fact that the "man" is still in charge irregardless of where we live, work or sleep. And, lastly, is the potential and devastating danger to the minds and health of our children and young teenagers, let alone our elders in the community. Time and experience will exemplify the definite hazards of our people's health, safety, and welfare. Thus, Blacks have been mistreated, maltreated and now to be death-treated by the police department of Portland. The racist and belligerent attitudes of the police in Portland have been documented time and again.

During the past year there have been seven murders in the Black community -- hence, with the relocation of the north precinct this number will undoubtedly increase TWO FOLD for 1976. Who will be next? Who will be responsible? Who

shall bear the brunt of the torch of march toward the progress of their people.

To take part in helping to prevent informal justice, which equals INJUSTICE in the Black community of Northeast Portland, The Voices of Innocent leaps upon the old wall of the past to say that now it is not only Blacks and other minorities, it is also whites and YOU who will suffer the indignities of the police department if it is allowed to relocate in the heart of our community. Voices of Innocent is asking every person or group to sign the forthcoming petitions to be circulated in the neighborhood.

The petitions will exemplify the community's desire and concern to not have the North precinct in our backyard. We are not animals and will not be treated as such. For further information, contact the ALBINA ACTION CENTER, INC., 707 N.E. Knott St., Portland, Oregon 97212 or call 288-8345.

Voices of Innocent says "to listen is to learn, to learn is to know and to know is to teach."

Jobs Hot Line

The Oregon State Employment Division's downtown Portland Job Service office has installed a new telephone service to aid unemployed workers. Called the "Jobs Hot Line," its function is to provide the public daily access to recorded telephone announcements of new job openings.

Excluding weekends and holidays, the listing is changed daily at 5:00 PM. The hot line operates continually on a twenty-four-hour basis, seven days a week.

To call the Jobs Hot Line, dial 223-WORK.

Joe Joseph

Your Community Insurance Man

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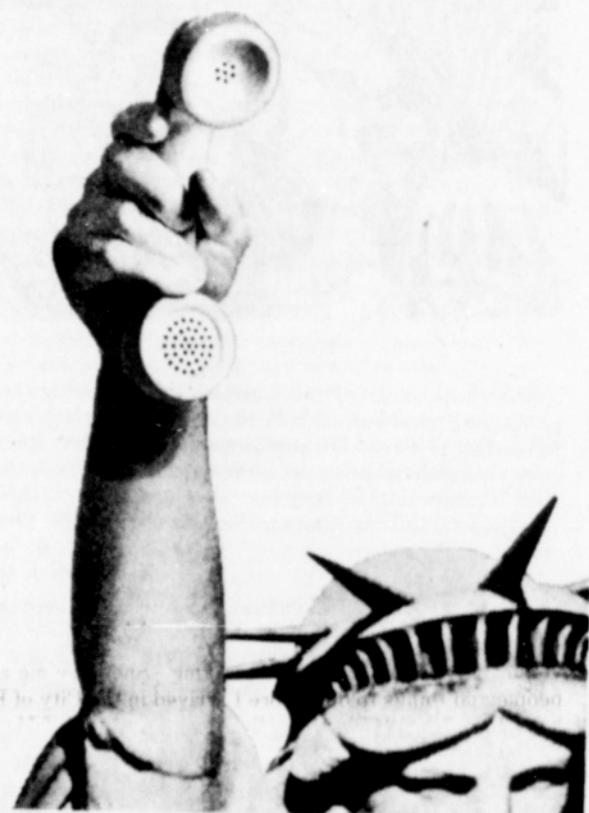


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lunch New York time. It's only \$9.66, plus tax--for a full hour, if you dial it yourself, without operator assistance. Go ahead. Do it. For \$9.66 you can make any day Mother's Day.



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Citizen of the Week



Beth Nance is Librarian at Boise Elementary School, where she has gained a special respect from students and parents alike.

Mrs. Nance was born in China, where her parents were missionaries. She attended elementary and high school in Portland. After her marriage to Ancil Nance, she and her husband headed for China. They were halted in Hong Kong by World War II and were interned in a prison camp there. Two of her children were born in the camp.

After returning to the United States after the war the family went to Kun Ming, China, where they sponsored a school for blind and deaf children and a church for the English speaking. They left China at the take over by Mao in 1949.

Mrs. Nance earned a BA at Lewis and Clark College and a BA at Portland State University. She taught for twelve years, ten of them at Boise, then because of her interest in influencing children to read, she became the Librarian at Boise.

Mrs. Nance's interests and activities are varied. She is advisor for the Boise students' newspaper, "Boise Speaks." She has gone beyond the call of duty to inspire and involve students in educational activities.

She is currently writing a resource bulletin for teachers, sponsored by Oregon ASCD and the Portland Public Schools, which incorporates minority group emphasis into the mainstream of U.S. History, based on primary sources.

Mrs. Nance is active in Berean Baptist Church.

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