

New Year Greetings



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GRETCHEN KAFOURY

Kafoury seeks House seat

Gretchen Kafoury announced her intention to seek the Democratic Party nomination for the House of Representatives, District 13, by delivering petitions to Secretary of State Clay Myers. The more traditional method is filing for office and paying a small filing fee. The petitions, however, indicate support for Ms. Kafoury in her district.

Ms. Kafoury, who is currently a consultant on Equal Employment Opportunity, is running for her first elective office. She has been active in community

causes including lobbying for consumer protection and women's rights legislation. She has participated in a number of Democratic campaigns.

Ms. Kafoury has participated in the drive for quality child care and is active in the National Organization for Women (NOW). She is currently a member of the Multnomah County Democratic Central Committee.

The House seat sought by Ms. Kafoury is currently held by her former husband, Stephen, who will run for the State Senate.

Which way for South Africa?

by Roy Harvey

The U.S. State Department has become so divided over Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's Angola (and southern Africa) policy that State Department opponents of Kissinger's policy actively lobbied in Congress in behalf of the Tunney Angola amendment, according to Leslie Gelb (*New York Times*, December 20th), while Anthony Lewis (*New York Times*, December 20th) links Kissinger's 'interventionist' policy to the early stages of the Vietnam war and suggests (referring to another article) that the Secretary of State is a 'war criminal' for his role in the 'barbaric' 1973 Christmas bombing of Hanoi.

In his 45 minute press conference December 23rd - devoted mostly to Angola - Kissinger said the real issue is the Soviet Union. U.N. Ambassador Moynihan says that the Soviets are 'colonizing' Africa. Such assertiveness cohere with the view that Kissinger-Moynihan are front men in using Angola into coercing the Soviets into a nuclear war showdown. Our questions? What is the Secretary of State's Africa policy? What is the South African (RSA) policy vis-a-vis Angola and southern Africa? What would be the People's Republic of Angola program?

News analysis

Southern Africa is exceedingly underpopulated, with 1.5 inhabitants per square kilometer, compared to 21 for the US or 140 for Great Britain. Agricultural production is not southern Africa's primary concern (equatorial Africa could easily become one of the world's breadbaskets with capital intensive development of the agricultural sector - predicted in large part on the development of the industrial sector in the south).

Caucus under cointelpro attack

The Black Caucus, the most consistent Congressional body in opposition to the State Department Angola policy, has been the target of an intense terror campaign in the past two weeks. The Black Caucus two months ago called for a debt moratoria for the underdeveloped African countries. Caucus member Ronald Dellums (D-California) has been one of the most outspoken critics of the Secretary of State. Dellums is a member of the House Intelligence (Pike) Committee investigating the CIA. Several months ago Dellums' nephew was kidnapped and murdered. Subsequently leading members of the Black Caucus and their families have been terrorized.

A midwestern Congressional source has indicated that the attacks "are part of a national pattern which bears the characteristics of other ongoing FBI operations." The Congressional source cited the "break-in and ransacking of Congressman Ralph Metcalfe (D-Illinois) and similar attacks on Congressman Charles Diggs and John Conyers (D-Michigan), Shirley Chisholm (D-New York) and especially Congressman Parren Mitchell (D-Maryland)". Mitchell has been threatened repeatedly with assassination, while close political associates (Maryland State Delegates Verda Welcome and Lena Lee) were assaulted, while Baltimore City Councilman-elect Michael Mitchell (Parren Mitchell's nephew) was burglarized. Consistent with the kind of FBI COINTELPRO terror operations against Martin Luther King and other Black political figures since the (Please turn to page 2, col. 4)



Prince Washington, Charles Hollis and Robert Phillips, who were pictured in the December 25th edition of the Observer were target of police shotgun.

State employees target of police guns

On the evening of December 23rd, four young Black men, all employees of the state's Albina Human Resource Center, were held at gun point by Portland Police officers. Although shotguns are still supposedly used only for specific purposes involving high risk, a shot gun was in the arsenal used against the men.

At about 8:00 p.m., Chuck Hollis, Roy Worde, Prince Washington and Robert Phillips were on their way to the home of Robert Ruiz, a fellow employee. Passing 82nd Avenue and Sandy Boulevard, with Hollis driving, they saw two cars quickly turn into a motel lot. Out of the cars jumped several white men in plain clothing. Hollis said he thought he saw a Black man being cornered by whites. Phillips saw that some of the white men had guns.

The Group turned around and returned to the motel. According to Worde, "As we drove into the motel parking lot and stopped to observe, I saw at least four armed individuals, pointing weapons at another, who was leaning against a vehicle in the "spreadeagle" position. One of the armed persons had a shotgun with a shortened barrel length, in addition to a handgun."

Phillips described the scene, "... I noticed one officer leaning over the car with a gun pointed at the Black guy's head. Another guy was standing to the side of the Black guy with a gun and

Officer Petery held a shot-gun to the guy's back."

Hollis got out of the car and approached the men, asked what was happening and questioned why the Black man was being treated in this manner. Officer Petery asked Hollis if he knew the man and Hollis replied, "He is a Black brother and that is why I am concerned." An exchange between Hollis and Petery took place, in which Hollis continued to question the treatment and Petery asked repeatedly whether Hollis knew the man, who he said was an alleged murderer wanted in California.

The men then left and drove toward their destination. Soon they found that they were being followed by what appeared to be an unmarked police car, so they pulled into a driveway to find out why.

"Right as Chuck pulled into the driveway", Phillips explained, "The car was blocked so we could not back out. Two officers stepped out of the car with their guns drawn. Officer Petery's car pulled in, another car followed him, and a police car blocked off the head of the street. A plain police car appeared to be parked on the side of the street. A police light was on and people began to appear in their windows. One of the officers pounded on the fender of Chuck's car screaming, "Stop the car, stop this car!"

"Chuck then stopped the car and stepped out. He asked the officer, 'Why

were we being stopped?' Officer Petery walked over with the shot gun lowered, screaming at Chuck to move over to the side. Chuck asked, 'Why were we being stopped?' The officer then said that they were stopping us because Chuck said he knew the guy, and that we could be wanted for arrest. Chuck told the officer that he told Officer Petery that the guy was a "Black brother" and that was why he was concerned."

The men said they were then ordered to get out of the car, one at a time, while being held at gun point. "Officer Petery with both hands on his shot-gun, which was hanging low, but a little midway in the air", according to Phillips, asked them for identification.

After some time, Ruiz, who lived down the street, noticed the cars and went to see what was happening. Seeing his friends being held at gun-point he told the officers that the men were state employees and were "all right".

In explanation of the need for the guns, the men were told that they were suspected of being friends of the man originally arrested.

Phillips said that when he asked Officer McDonald why the guns were necessary and why they were using a shotgun, he was told that the "strike force" officers are allowed to have shot guns. When Hollis asked Petery why he was (Please turn to page 2 col. 4)

Vancouver photo - journalist compares Soviet Union to US

by Roy Harvey

"The Soviet people don't want war... they are reminded constantly of what they suffered in World War II, with 22 million dead - they are still working very hard to rebuild their country, and don't want to suffer that once more..." especially as they know that the next war will be nuclear. "But they would find the resolve to go to war if they are threatened." Photo editor Steve Small of the Vancouver *Columbian* spent two weeks in the Soviet Union, a guest of the Union of Soviet Journalists. Subsequently the *Columbian* published fifteen pages of Small's photo essay - and his account of his stay in the Soviet Republics Georgia and Russia.

"TASS (Telegrafnoye Agentstvo Sovetskoye Soyuzu - the Telegraphic Agency of the Soviet Union) is more overtly political than the U.S. press. The U.S. is covert. It's odd," Steve Small said, "but the Soviet press tends to print more positive stories about the U.S. - while the U.S. press prints the negative stories about the Soviet Union...I saw lots of Soviet human interest stories, but they almost never appear in U.S. coverage..."

Pravda, Small said also covers the positive side of the U.S. Pravda devoted two thirds of its back page on the Vancouver-Soviet monument. "Pravda (the Communist Party daily) is only six pages - photos are quite small - but that's six pages of news - no ads."

Steve Small described his visit as very open: no tourist route, freedom to go anywhere he pleased, any time of the day or night (a driver and car available 24 hours a day - or he could walk alone, which he frequently did). "People were very friendly, but when I said I was an American ('Ya Amerikanski') it often resulted in an invitation to a meal, and friendly conversation...One thing which really puzzles the Soviets is 'why are Americans so distrustful' - that they cannot understand...they feel closer to Americans than perhaps any people in the world..." Steve Small accounts for this by the similarity of the cultural and scientific level: "Apollo-Soyouz is an example of this bond." Small said that the cultural activity that most predominates in the Soviet Union is classical music, ballet, opera - and of course television. "Soviet people watch a lot of TV - it's mostly classics, or film versions of the theatre. Comparable to PBS, but better."

Steve Small maintains that chauvinism still predominates: "Georgians are Geor-

gians first, citizens of the Soviet Union second. 'Why is it the Americans always say Russians that - Russians that? Don't Americans know there are Georgians too?' (Russia is one of the Soviet Republics). Soviet people, especially Georgians, compare Stalin to Nixon: "Stalin did some bad things like Nixon, yet he was a responsible leader and did some good things." Stalin is often viewed the man who stopped the Nazi hoard, but who's world view never became Marxian, and as such was prone to a paranoid world outlook and was victim of 'dirty tricks' of the right wing European aristocracy (the group which was to develop the fascist organizations in the late 20s in Italy, Germany, Great Britain, etc.).

What are the major social problems Small encountered? "Housing, but it's being resolved...some alcoholism, but it's not severe - there's a different style of drinking. Cognac or vodka, before dinner, generally with good Russian bread." Small described the food as "excellent, pure, and fresh - I lost 22 lbs in 13 days, and I ate more than I do in the U.S." Russians joke with Small: "There may be American wheat in this, but it's good Russian bread." The *Columbian* photo-editor was at a loss to explain the U.S.' withholding of grain from the Soviets: "The Soviet people had a bad year in wheat, but a good harvest in most everything else. A few years ago we were paying farmers not to grow wheat, and now we're withholding it." Small says there's a healthy abundance of money and consumer goods, and no unemployment. "There's not much fancy stuff - the orientation is toward the functional."

"The Soviet people especially fear Senator Henry Jackson, but the average person does not think Jackson's 'war mongering' is representative of the American people. They have a higher regard for the American people than that." Small thinks the Soviets are correct about the American working people.

Science and the Soviet Union

"Scientists share a very special place in the Soviet Union. Sixty years ago the country was very backward, and in those sixty years the Soviets have caught up with and surpassed the world in several ways. They are very pro science. Their attitude contrasts with that in the U.S., where science is used for human progress (Please turn to page 6 col. 1)



Bronze statue of Soviet seaman stands watch at subway station. (Photo by Steve Small)