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Carlene Bryant, Rubin Gilmore and Valerie Ward, with work force at Rozell's Restaurant, where they learn the food service business. High School students make up most of the service business.

'Good food, cleanliness and courteous service'

One of the community's noted employers of youth is Rozell Gilmore, owner of "Rozell's". Rozell's currently employs eleven high school students out of a total staff of fourteen.

"One of the greatest needs is experience and training of young people in business," Gilmore said. "In some areas young people are fortunate to have the opportunity to see how businesses run. But children in the ghetto - and Albina has the culture of the ghetto - young people do not often have the opportunity."

Gilmore never turns down a young applicant or asks for references. "I tell them what they did before is not important, it is how they perform the job." The students learn to wait on customers, cook, and learn some aspects of management.

Gilmore attributes his business success to "good food, cleanliness and good service" and this is how he trains his young employees. The short order - fast service restaurant is just as sparkling as it was when it opened for business a year and a half ago.

Gilmore has spent most of his life

working with young people. "I had never thought about it, but recently I realized that I have always been involved with youngsters." Gilmore was director of the Albina Neighborhood Service Center, was summer coordinator for students employees at Bonneville Power Administration, and while pastor of Bernan Baptist Church he established a youth center and a child care program. He currently counsels minority students at Concordia College.

In his position as a businessman, he has found another way to assist young people prepare for their future.

Roy Wilkins announces pending retirement

Roy Wilkins, 74 year old executive director of the NAACP, has announced his intention to retire at the end of 1976. Wilkins has headed the NAACP for 22 years.

Wilkins told the Board of Directors that he is resigning "reluctantly, but with good feeling and no pressure from the board." Wilkins will remain on a \$20,000 salary as a consultant.

Ms. Margaret Bush Wilson, Chairman of the Board, said Wilkins resignation was not result of the organization's financial crisis.

Rumors of Wilkins' pending resignation have been rampant for the past year.

Rumors spread during the July, 1975, national convention that Wilkins would announce his pending retirement and that efforts to find a new director would be made during the following year.

Wilkins, however, assured the membership and the press that he had no intention of retiring in the foreseeable future.

Dr. H. Claude Hudson, a long time national board member had called for

Wilkins' resignation:

"I am convinced that Roy Wilkins has passed his peak and should retire. If you doubt my statement about Roy's ability, call the President of Fisk University and find out what the faculty and students thought of Roy's commencement address to the graduation class of 1975. Here was, aside from Morehouse (smile), the most prestigious college we have, sending out young men and women to face this cruel world and to pick up the torch where you and I are about to drop it. In a few minutes Roy's talk was over, leaving the class cold. No effort had been made to inspire them to continue to struggle until victory had been won.

"I love Roy and I've stood by him for twenty-five years. When the young Turks wanted to put him out eight years ago, I spent my money and time campaigning for Roy, but that was eight years ago. He had vigor and the fight of a crusader exuded from every nerve and a sparkle in his eye. Today that sparkle is gone. Everything wears out and Roy's day for

vigorous service is gone. The management in the National Office is loose and weak, the bookkeeping is bad. There is no sense of authority or loyalty to the NAACP by its members. We need to clean it up!"

Dr. Hudson recommended that Wilkins be retained to write a history of the NAACP and of the Black struggle.

Dr. Nathan Wright, Jr., columnist for a number of Black newspapers, has called for a change of position for Wilkins, making him as "elder statesman" but taking the administration and the policy making of the organization out of his hands.

"The last decade of his leadership, though, has seemed to burnish much of that previously bright image all of us know his past leadership deserves."

The search for a new executive director will be carried out by a fifteen member committee headed by Dr. Montague Cobb of Howard University, who was elected President of the NAACP this week.



ROY WILKINS

Hill earns Human Relations award

E. Shelton Hill, former Executive Director of the Urban League of Portland, was presented the Third Annual Russell A. Peyton Award today. The award is presented by the Metropolitan Human Relations Commission and is named for its first director.

The award was presented at a ceremony at Martin Luther King Elementary School, celebrating the birth date of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Edwin Shelton Hill retired from his position with the Urban League on December 31st, 1973, after serving with the organization for 27 years: fourteen years as executive director and twelve years as Director of International Relations.

Hill was born in the Caddo Indian Reservation in Oklahoma. He graduated from Western University in Quindaro, Kansas and was accepted as a pre-medical student. Because of insufficient funds, he did not attend medical school but

taught chemistry and physics at Gibbens Senior High School in Paris, Texas.

During his years of teaching, Hill spent summers in Portland working on the railroad. After finishing, post graduate work at Ohio State University, Hill returned to Portland and committed himself to do everything he could to improve the human relations climate in Portland. Hill chose Portland for his work because "I thought Portland had a chance. Feelings were not crystallized in Portland as they were in other places."

At the time Hill began work with the Urban League, Portland was in a slump following World War II, and most Blacks who had worked in the shipyards were unemployed. Over 98 percent of Black employees worked on the railroad. During his early days with the League the first Black public school teachers, elevator operators and retail clerks were hired.

"White Only" stores were prevalent downtown, and Blacks were excluded from the social, political and economic life of the community.

Hill saw much change in the city during his years at the Urban League, with the passage of state civil rights legislature beginning in 1949 and an increase in employment opportunities.

The Urban League also grew - with its staff expanding from five to 27. It added many programs: LEAP, for preparation of opportunities; Project Star, assisting parents of retarded children; the School-Community Program, to facilitate school desegregation, and many others.

The Russell A. Peyton Human Relations Award is presented to a citizen who has made an outstanding contribution in the interest of Human Rights. Past recipients are John A. Mills, the vice president of the U.S. National Bank, and Thomas J. Sloan, Personnel Manager of Tektronix, Incorporated.

M. L. King birthday forgotten

The Black students of Jackson High School honored Dr. Martin Luther King by boycotting school on the date of his birth. Nearly all of the 83 Black students at the school remained home, and some of those who went to school planned to leave during the day.

The 47th birthdate of Dr. Martin Luther King's has been nearly forgotten this year in Portland.

The only public observance scheduled was held by the Metropolitan Human Relations Commission at King Elementary School at 11:30 a.m. The event combined the commemoration of the birthdate and the presentation of the annual Russell A. Peyton Award.

Concordia College scheduled a full day symposium featuring King's life and philosophy.

Boise Elementary School annually holds a special assembly, but this year's program was postponed due to illness. Plans have been made to hold the assembly later.

Closed for the day are the Portland Metropolitan Steering Committee and the Child Care Coordinating Council (4-C).

Across the country observances are being held. Still at issue is pending legislation that would make January 15th a national holiday.



Angolan doctor Ana examines students, Eastern Angola, 1968. Ana was trained in East and West Germany, and in the Soviet Union. (Photo by Roy Harvey/1968) See page 3.

Conyers hits labor statistics

Congressman John Conyers (D-Michigan) has exposed the current unemployment figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) as "grossly inaccurate." Conyers, in an op-ed column in the *New York Times* said that real unemployment in the United States is at least sixteen percent - on the basis of his inclusion of the "discouraged, unemployed and partially employed" workers in the potentially employed labor force. International Press Service (IPS) notes that this is the first challenge ever made by a public government official "to the long-fraudulent BLS claims." An IPS study published two years ago, making use of a meaningful definition of 'employable labor force' estimated that actual unemployment was nearly thirty percent.

were not physically working on a job they hold, but were absent due to personal reasons, bad weather, strikes, etc.

The Bureau includes as unemployed all persons who are not employed and who have made a specific effort to find a job during the previous four weeks. Those who are on layoff and those working to start jobs within thirty days are also counted as unemployed.

Labor Bureau statistics are also "seasonally adjusted" to attempt to account for seasonal periods of unemployment.

The Bureau of Labor unemployment rate was 8.6 for October. The Urban League's Hidden Unemployment Index, which includes unemployed workers who have stopped looking for work and part-time workers who want full-time jobs, estimates the unemployment rate at about fifteen percent.

The Bureau of Labor counts as "employed", any person who works one hour or more for profit or pay during the three month quarter, and persons who

Which way for China: Maoism or capital intensive development?

by Roy Harvey

With Chou En-lai dead, the contest is now going on in China over which way the nation of 850 million people will go. The last time the question emerged (in ruling circles), in 1965, the Maoist leadership decided for a quick right-turn alliance with the U.S. and NATO, blocking against the Soviet Union and the COMECON group.

Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao Peng is identified as one of the seven most important Chinese Communist Party figures, and a likely candidate for the number two (following the apparently senile Mao Tse-tung) position. Teng is one of the founders of the Chinese Communist Party (1920), and was recently "brought back from disgrace." The 'disgrace' was that Teng balked at the intensification of Maoist ideology between 1961 and 1963. Teng is linked in vilification literature to Liu Shao-chi, though it was apparently Teng's determination to maximize economic growth and political stability - as opposed to the so-called 'cultural revolution.'

The London *Daily Telegraph* declares that Teng is a moderate, and that economic growth is stressed at the expense of Maoist ideological purity. IPS notes that a new year's article in the *People's Daily* (CCP official newspaper) praises the fact that "living standards

have been rising steadily." This is not Maoist ideological language - Maoist 'thought' stresses only concern with ideological purity, and attacks concern with 'material things' as 'revisionist.'

Last month *Red Flag*, the theoretical journal of the Chinese Communist Party, noted that there "is widespread opposition among Chinese educators to Maoist educational policy." Educators in China have said (cautiously) that Maoist policy has led to a destruction of education. Another 'disgraced' but not 'rehabilitated' figure, Liu Ping - rector of Tsinghua University, said in an open letter to Mao that China's universities were turning out graduates "unable to read a book."

It is Maoist policy to let only one percent of all high school graduates into college. Critics of such Maoist policy charge that science and other subject matter - especially that which is of a theoretical nature - is diluted or reduced to mechanistic practice. The Maoist slogan "practice-theory-practice" is in fact, critics say, "practice-practice-practice." Other university administrators besides Liu Ping have been openly critical of admitting students to universities on the basis of their loyalty to "the thoughts of Mao Tse-tung" with no regard for academic attainment or adequate preparation. These educators urge that "intellectual training and education" be placed above ideological

phrase mongering. This discussion is itself the most serious challenge to Mao's rule since Lin Piao's attempt to depose Mao in 1971. Chinese education Minister Chou Tung-hsin has been attacked from a Maoist perspective, but has not been removed, suggesting there is support at the top for his cautious anti-Maoist moves. The *Red Flag* article (referred to) which noted the 'widespread opposition' to Maoist educational policy attempted to defend Maoist policy by quoting from the *Red Book* - a series of pathetic homilies which are the very thing the educators have attacked as being destructive of thought.

Two weeks ago three Soviet helicopter pilots held by the Chinese for 21 months were released, and charges against them were dropped. Whether this should be interpreted as a move toward reconciliation with the Soviets - or a warning to Henry Kissinger - is not yet clear.

In 1965 Lin Piao advocated the official policy of surrounding the industrial world by the Third World. This 'city-country-side' scenario in effect wrote off the advanced sector. By 1971 - preceding the murder of Lin Piao - this policy had failed, and the new Chou-Mao line emerged: block with the U.S. and NATO forces against the Warsaw Pact (Soviet-COMECON) forces. If this policy led to a nuclear war (which the Chinese said recently was 'inevitable') between the U.S. and the Soviet Union - well says the



Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Premier Chou En-lai drink a toast at Peking banquet in November, 1973. working Chinese group, some of the 850 million Chinese people would survive that. Such 'thought' is known as 'pragmatism' in China. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger since 1971 has manipulated the Sino-Soviet split to a degree that U.S. and Chinese foreign policy are nearly identical on almost all issues, with the ultimate

being the Kissinger policy of provocation of the Soviets into a nuclear war. This policy is clearly failing on all counts, so that in the industrial cities Chinese workers are striking (and being suppressed) for an appropriate standard of living. In 1965, following the failure of Chinese foreign policy in Indonesia the Chou-Mao leadership capitulated to the

peasant and the labor intensive backward agricultural forms that predominated in China before the-Chinese revolution. The alternative to this policy could have been to block with the COMECON group for capital intensive development of China. That is again the situation of China: more Maoist austerity or capital intensive development.