

# PORTLAND

# OBSERVER

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## Brenda Green chosen by Salem schools

Mrs. Brenda Green has been named Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent of Schools of the Salem Public Schools. The position becomes effective April 1st.

Mrs. Green joins the Administrative Council of William M. Kendrick, Superintendent; Bruce Rafer, Administrator of Educational Services; William L. Offutt, Administrator of Management Services; and Joseph C. Benningoff, Director of Personnel Services.

Mrs. Green, who will be responsible to the Superintendent, will direct the district program in Equal Employment Opportunity, coordinate the agenda for School Board meetings, maintains code of policies and rules, and coordinates activities of District Advisory Committee.

Mrs. Green currently is a manpower specialist with the Oregon Department of Education, working with CETA and career development.

She formerly was Citizens' Participation Coordinator for the Model Cities Program. She also has taught in elementary schools in Baltimore.

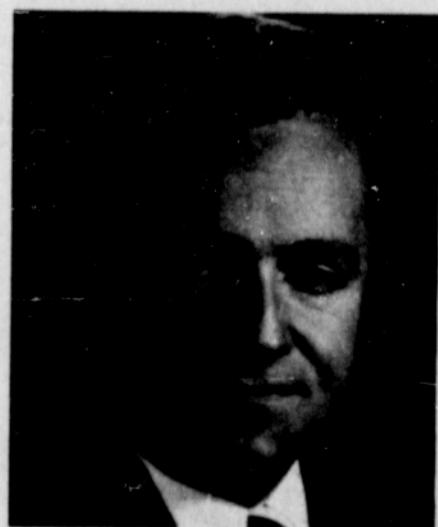
Mrs. Green has a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Maryland and a Masters of Science in Education from Oregon College of Education. She is currently enrolled in a doctoral program in Public Administration at Nova University. Mrs. Green was named Oregon's Outstanding Young Woman of 1974.

Mrs. Green looks forward to working with the staff and parents of the Salem School District in achieving their goals for quality education and equal employment.

The King Neighborhood Facility, located adjacent to Martin Luther King Elementary School, has become a focal point of community activity. According to director James Loving those agencies housed in the center are:

Albina Ministerial Alliance; Basic Career Development, Inc.; Boy Scouts of America; Highland Community Center; Multnomah Association for Retarded Citizens; Project Star; Office of Neighborhood Associations; Oregon Association for Children with Learning Disabilities; OSU Extension Service, 4-H Program; CH2M, doing study of Fremont Bridge ramps; Imana Performing Arts; and Albina Health Care Center. The Portland State University Educational Center, now located on Union Avenue, will move into the center prior to Summer term.

## State Human Resource director visits Albina



Richard Davis, director of the State Department of Human Resources, met with the advisory board of the Albina Human Resource Center to discuss policy and plans for the center.

Davis explained that "the effective delivery of services had been the intent of the legislature when the center concept was initiated. The goals and objectives remain the same." Davis believes it is imperative that all of the agencies using the multi-service center integrate their planning and services.

Davis believes in the multi-service center concept because it speeds up the delivery of services to clients. Davis will be working in state level to get the heads of the agencies within the Department of Human Resources meeting together to

effect coordination.

The advisory board discussed possible legislation to make coordination among agencies mandatory. The board plans to appear before the Interim Committee on Human Resources on March 26th.

Davis became director of the department on January 16th. The committee saw his visit to the Albina center as evidence of his intent in input from the community level.

Members of the Advisory Board of the Albina Human Resource Center are: A. Lee Henderson, Chairman; Ms. Bobbie Nunn; Marko Huggard; William Roac; Ms. Betty Overton; Jenny Anderson; Ms. Gracie Mason; Ms. Luella Anderson; and Ms. Penny Kenganjui. The Manager of the Albina Human Resource Center is Ms. Hazel G. Hays.

## Blacks join police force early

by Martha Anderson

The Portland Police Historical Society opened its free museum on local police history Wednesday. The museum, which is located at the Courtyard Ally behind 115 N.W. First Avenue, commemorates the Bicentennial and presents the history and accomplishments of the Police Bureau.

Blacks have been helping enforce the law in Portland since 1890. The first was A. Waterford who crossed the plains from Toledo, Ohio in 1880 accompanied by his mother, father and one brother. For two years they lived in Victoria, British Columbia, moving to Portland in 1882. Waterford attended Portland public schools and at an early age began taking an interest in civic affairs — especially things that were of benefit to the Negro race. He became the first paid Black fireman in the city. When Pentimbra Kelly was appointed United States Marshall, he appointed Waterford as his deputy. Waterford also served twice as one of the judges of election.

In 1904, George Hardin was appointed to the Portland Police Bureau as the first Black officer. He served in this capacity until January 1, 1915 when he moved into the sheriff's office as a deputy, the first of his race to hold this position. Hardin remained in the sheriff's office until his



GEORGE HARDIN

## HUD questions city compliance

The City of Portland has received a letter from Portland Area Director of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Russel Dawson, questioning the City's compliance with HUD regulations. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 requires that applicants for second-year Community Development Block Grants substantially comply with the provisions of the act before the second-year application is approved.

The letter from Dawson states in part, "Based on his findings (the Director of Equal Opportunity) our conclusion is that the City of Portland is not in compliance with requirements of the Act, thereby putting your second-year application in jeopardy. I will be able to discuss these findings with you at your earliest convenience and do everything I can to assist you in addressing these deficiencies."

The apparent deficiencies were found during a routine review. Procedure is to notify the city so it can produce documentation if the requirements have been met or take immediate steps to meet the requirements. If the city is not able to produce documentation or if there is a misunderstanding of the requirements, HUD will provide the technical assistance necessary.

Should the city not meet the requirements, a show-cause letter will be sent the eventual result would be withholding of federal funds. Dawson emphasized the

need for immediate action since the second-year grant begins July 1, 1976. The city has not submitted its proposal, but when it does, all requirements must be met within 75 days or the grant will not be made.

The area of concerns include:

- 1) The affirmative action plan appears to be incomplete and not totally implemented.
- 2) There is insufficient documentation of efforts to employ residents of the areas effected by the CD grant.
- 3) Does the city have an Equal Opportunity Officer?
- 4) Is there a formal agreement for utilizing minority contractors?
- 5) Is there a relocation plan for citizens who have to be moved?
- 6) Is there a formal mechanism for handling complaints?
- 7) There are possible deficiencies in the Citizens Participation plan.
- 8) Is there an adequate counselling program for persons needing rental or home ownership?
- 9) Is there a formal effort to utilize business concerns in the effected areas?
- 10) Is there an adequate effort to hire and train low-income people?
- 11) There appear to be deficiencies in minority hiring in some departments and lack of employment opportunities for Spanish Speaking persons and American Indians.

Dawson expressed the opinion that some of these suspected deficiencies stem

from lack of documentation or inability to produce the documentation at the time of the review, but he has serious concerns that some of the requirements are not being met. Although offering his and his staff's assistance to rectify any problems and assuming that the City wants to comply, he emphasized that his office will enforce the laws and regulations and that the city must meet the HUD requirements or show evidence that they can meet them by June 30th to qualify for the second-year grant.

The Mayor's Office told the Observer that the city departments involved are getting their documents together to prepare a formal reply to the March 2nd letter. Angus Duncan, speaking for the Mayor's Office, said they are of the opinion that the problem is one of insufficient documentation in the form required by HUD and that much of the documentation is kept in the departments rather than in one place for review. "If we tried to set up a set of books for each federal agency, it would cost too much and take money away from the grants."

Duncan said the next step for the city would be to meet with HUD and compare city records to the HUD requirements to see if deficiencies exist. Duncan expressed the opinion that the city had probably exceeded the HUD requirements in affirmative action. "We think the record is one the City can be proud of — we have made progress in employment practices."

## Iron Door Woman new Indian movement symbol

by Rasa Gustaitis

SAN FRANCISCO (PNS) A ten week old Indian infant has become, for many, the latest and most moving symbol of the continuing struggles and frustrations of her people. She is the daughter of American Indian Movement (AIM) leader Dennis Banks, Chippewa, and his wife, Ka-mook, Oglala Sioux.

The child's name, bestowed by a medicine man before her birth is Iron Door Woman.

In a recent speech to the People's Temple Christian Church, Banks, 42, said he prefers to be known as the father of Iron Door Woman rather than as the leader of AIM and veteran of Wounded Knee. His daughter's name, he said,

symbolizes more powerfully than anything else the current plight of his people.

Banks spoke of the baby's birth while her mother was in a Kansas prison awaiting trial on a charge of firearms possession. He told how a lack of bail money for Ka-mook had forced the separation of mother and infant days after the birth.

The congregation, led by the Reverend Jim Jones, was visibly moved. Almost equally divided between whites and non-whites, they regard Banks as akin to Martin Luther King and Cesar Chavez, another nonviolent voice for the rights of oppressed people.

So, at a meeting following the speech, the congregation voted unanimously to put up \$19,000 of its education fund — which is helping 100 members through

school — as bond for Ka-mook.

A week later, Banks was re-united with his wife and new daughter at the San Francisco airport.

In an interview later that day, Ka-mook, 21 told how she awaited the baby's birth in solitary confinement in Wichita. Her diet consisted of the standard jail fare of cold cereal, goulash, baloney sandwiches and kool-aid.

A physician had advised lots of milk, she said, but only half a pint a day was shoved through a small window in her iron door. She saw no sunlight, breathed no fresh air.

She explained that it is customary among the Pine Ridge Indians to have a medicine man name a baby shortly after (Please turn to page 3 col. 2)

## Andrew Young pushes for Africa policy

Congressman Andrew Young has called for the United States to press for an "aggressively negotiated solution for all parties in southern Africa" in order to avoid a holocaust of meaningless bloodshed.

Young added, "There is a terribly important need for our national Black community and all people of good will to organize and tell our government what kind of policy we favor towards southern Africa. It is not enough to allow Secretary of State Kissinger to advocate majority rule in Rhodesia in one breath and in the next to utter warlike noises about confronting possible Soviet and Cuban involvement."

Congressman Young, who has traveled extensively in Africa and had frequent discussions with African officials in Washington, issued his statement after Mozambique closed the border with Rhodesia, the country now ruled by a small white minority. Officials of Mozambique, which gained independence from Portugal last year, warned of possible war with Rhodesia.

Congressman Young's statement, which traces the background of events in southern Africa, is as follows:

The world's attention now focuses on southern Africa, an area of only limited

interest "B.A." — Before Angola. But the swift routing by MPLA of UNITA and FNLA, the forces backed by the U.S. and South Africa, has dramatically changed the scenario. The MPLA was assisted by Soviet arms and Cuban manpower. Now southern Africa is in ferment.

Before Angola, assaults on the white minority regimes of southern Africa met with little success. Despite the U.N. resolutions and embargoes, South Africa would not give up Namibia. Ian Smith turned a deaf ear to British entreaties to negotiate with the African National Council (ANC) led then by the peaceful Bishop, Abel Muzorewa. The legitimate concerns of Black people in southern Africa were not addressed.

But current events have a way of overtaking all of us, policymakers and plain citizens alike. The attainment of

independence throughout Black Africa in the 60's was hailed as necessary and good. Colonialism was seen as an outworn hangover of imperial Europe, a legacy to be traded in for a new independent brand of politics, both in Africa and in Asia. But freedom in southern Africa was viewed as being on a different timetable. White rights had to be protected and supremacist rule tolerated for a lot of tough-minded reasons. Even in late 1975 on the eve of Angola, my colleagues and I could not muster the votes to repeal the Byrd amendment on Rhodesian chrome Economics and race proved an unbeatable combination.

Now Angola has come and gone. The rest of the world has recognized the government of MPLA, even though our country has not. Mistakes of policy have been announced, if not admitted. The (Please turn to page 3 col. 2)

## Ralph Ellison visits Reed

The Reed College Bicentennial Lecture Series entitled *Tradition and Individual Talent in America* will bring to Portland on March 24th author Ralph Ellison, whose highly acclaimed novel *Invisible Man* earned him the National Book Award and the Russwurm Award in 1947. Critical comment on the novel has included:

"...a stunning block-buster of a book that will...keep everybody reading right through to its explosive end." Lanston Hughes.

"The most impressive work of fiction by an American Negro which I have ever read...Mr. Ellison is a finished novelist who uses words with great skill, who writes with poetic intensity and immense narrative drive." Orville Prescott, *New York Times*.

"A resolutely honest, tormented, profoundly American book...*Invisible Man* belongs on the shelf with the classical efforts man has made to chart the river Lethe from its mouth to its sources." Wright Morris, *New York Times Book Review*.

"...a searing and exalted record of a Negro's journey through contemporary America in search of success, companionship, and, finally, himself." —Irving Howe, *The Nation*.

Mr. Ellison will speak on the Reed campus at 8:00 p.m. in the chapel of Eliot Hall, focusing on "American Literature and the Afro-American Experience."

He is an Oklahoman who was trained as a musician at Tuskegee Institute from 1933 to 1936. At that time a visit to New York and a meeting with Richard Wright led to his first attempts at fiction. Since 1939 his reviews, short stories, articles and criticism have appeared in national magazines and anthologies. From 1955 to

1957 he was a fellow of the American Academy in Rome. After he returned from Europe he taught at Bard College, and in the fall of 1961 served as an Alexander White Visiting Professor at the University of Chicago. He was in 1962-1964 Visiting Professor of Writing at Rutgers University. During 1964 he delivered the Gertrude Clark Whittall Lecture at the Library of Congress and the Ewing Lectures at the University of California. He was appointed to the American Institute of Arts and Letters in 1964.

Ellison was a charter member of the National Council on the Arts and Humanities and is a trustee of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, The New School for Social Research, Bennington College, the Educational Broadcasting Corporation, and the Museum of the City of New York.

Since 1970, Ellison has been Albert Schweitzer Professor in the Humanities at New York University.

## Attention

The Model Cities day care problem will be the subject of a public hearing of the Subcommittee in Service Delivery Systems of the Interim Committee on Human Resources on Tuesday, March 23rd.

The chairman, Senator Bill McCoy, will gavel the meeting open at 1:00 p.m. in the Student Union Building on Cascade Campus at Portland Community College, 5600 N. Borthwick, Portland.

People interested in testifying should contact the committee staff at 378-6768 or by writing to: Interim Committee on Human Resources, 207 Public Service Building, Salem, Oregon 97310.