



*We see the world  
through Black eyes*

### Press has responsibility

This year more than ever before we have seen the candidates created by the press. In the past it has been the advertising men who made the candidates -- but this year it is the daily newspaper.

We read every day in nearly every page of our daily newspaper that Jimmy Carter is fuzzy, that he waffles, that his followers are not enthused, that his support is soft. No matter how specific and detailed his position papers are, we read every day that the people don't know him. We have seen no effort to report on his positions or to interpret them to the voters.

We have to wonder if this isn't a new effort to gain a Ford victory. The fewer people vote, the better the chance for Ford. Tell the people often enough that they are apathetic and they will be. Tell them everyday that the voters are not enthused, and maybe they'll lose their enthusiasm. Tell them Carter is slipping and maybe they'll switch their vote. Ignore the issues and blow the insignificant details all out of proportion, then say the candidates aren't discussing the issues.

The press has a great responsibility -- a responsibility to be fair and truthful, to promote the democratic election process, to encourage participation in government. We have seen little of this in recent weeks.

### Priestley - District #16

Wally Priestley is running for re-election to his seat in the Legislature from District 16. His votes have proved him to be concerned about the poor and the oppressed. He has consistently voted against the interests of big business and for the interests of the working class.

Priestley has had his share of ridicule from the white press -- but this type of ridicule often follows the person who attempts to represent the common people. Those who have watched Priestley closely find him not only to be unusually intelligent, but well prepared and not afraid to ask penetrating and embarrassing questions.

This is why big business interests brought in Bill Wyatt to attempt to defeat him in the primary.

Priestley has served his district. It was he who introduced bills to honor Martin Luther King's birthday, to attempt to stop the gerrymandering of the Albina district. He was among the first to support the United Farm Workers and to oppose the Vietnam War.

The Observer endorses Priestley for re-election.

### Yes - Measure #7

Measure #7 would allow taxpayers to indicate on their state tax forms whether they are willing to have \$1.50 of tax payments placed in a special fund for campaigns. The money would be used to fund the campaigns of the candidates for the six elected state positions: Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Labor Commissioner, with \$90,000 going to each. Candidates for the State Senate would get \$4,900 and for the House, \$2,450. The funds would only be available for the general election.

Candidates would not have to take the money, and if they did not, their spending would not be limited. Those who do choose to participate would be allowed to raise an additional amount equal to what they received.

It has become a fact of life that big money is necessary to win an election. Those who run on reputation alone, and still win, are few and far between. The need for money adds the danger of special interest groups controlling the candidates they buy.

This bill does not go far enough and does not put a lid on spending -- but it is a step in the right direction. Vote Yes on Measure 7.

### Cease - District 18

Jane Cease is seeking election to the House of Representatives, District 18. Mrs. Cease wants to bring the people back into the legislative process and if elected will keep close contact with her constituents. While seeking votes, she has taken the time to poll the voters, asking the issues they are most concerned about. Her own interests have been in the fields of consumer protection, environment, women's and minority's rights, education, urban problems, etc.

Mrs. Cease not only speaks to the issues that concern us, but gives evidence that she will not just reappear at election time but will seek out the opinions and wishes of the voters of her district.

### No - Measure #12

This measure would repeal legislation which allows local governments to enter into agreements to cooperate together in specific issues. It would eliminate the Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG), an organization made up of Clackamas, Washington and Multnomah Counties for planning of common problems the Metropolitan area. The CRAG board is made up of elected officials representing the three counties and is supported by assessments on the counties.

There are many issues which effect the tri-county area and need to be addressed jointly -- mass transportation, sewage, solid waste disposal, pollution, highways, etc. Many additional cooperative efforts would be jeopardized including mutual aid of police and fire departments, joint purchasing, etc. Vote No on Measure 12.

### Save land planning

Measure No. 10 would repeal Oregon's land use planning law, which provides for local participation in writing goals and plans for land use.

Land use planning protects the state's farm lands and forests, which are so essential to the economy, against encroachment by urban sprawl. It protects neighborhoods against high-rise apartments, industry, or other uses that the residents believe to be detrimental.

If Measure 10 is passed, Oregon cities and counties will no longer be required to write comprehensive land use plans and federal money will no longer be available to those who do.

We have seen planning in action as the Model Neighborhood wrote plans to locate parks, realign streets, zone for single-dwelling and multiple-dwelling housing, restrict business or industrial developments, etc. Do we want to go back to the hit and miss era, when the people have no control over their neighborhoods and when the neighbors hear about the new motel next door when the wrecking ball arrives?

Vote No on Measure 10.

### No - Measure #52

Measure 52 would allow the Exposition-Recreation Commission to expand its facilities to the west side and ads restriction of E-R Commission members. Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor and there is no provision for removing them. Measure No. 52 would provide for removal of Commissioners by a majority vote of the council and provide that all E-R Commission resolutions can be changed or repealed by the Council.

The E-R Commission is an independent body under the city charter and should not be subjected to day by day review by the City Council. We wonder why these calls for restrictions always come only after a Black appears on the scene. Vote No on Measure 52.

### Expand coliseum

Measure No. 53 authorizes expansion of the Memorial Coliseum. The two-story addition would be built on the side facing Broadway, and would provide exhibit space, meeting rooms, offices and a public lobby. The added space would permit larger conventions, 45 of which have rejected Portland in the last two years because of inadequate space. Last year conventions brought \$26.5 million into the city. Vote Yes, Measure No. 53.

### Save Edgefield Manor

This measure requires the operation of Edgefield Manor Nursing Home by the county until July 1982, and provides a tax levy of \$1 million per year for its operation.

This measure stems from the efforts of the Board of County Commissioners to close Edgefield Manor in favor of supporting the indigent aged in private nursing homes. The "mainstream care" approach of the Board, the intention to care for the poor who are ill or aged through the regular channels rather than isolating them in clinics or homes for the poor is an honorable one and we believe it is a proper one. However, at the present time, there are not enough

### Black self-government

by Yvonne Brathwaite Burke

Are Blacks in Rhodesia ready to govern themselves? This was a question on a talk show last week.

Most people said that self-government and majority rule are inherent rights of any government.

Of course some said, "No, Black Africans can't govern themselves. They aren't ready." I suspect these are the same people who say the people of Washington, D.C., aren't ready to govern themselves, either.

Actual facts show that the Rhodesian majority is prepared, and all indications point to an economically sound transfer of governmental control.

When Zambia (old Northern Rhodesia) gained independence in 1962, in the whole country there were only 100 college graduates and about 1,000 high school graduates. Zambia had really been little more than a company-run province. Such is not the case today in Rhodesia.

In Zimbabwe, now known to us as Rhodesia, there are over 4,000 African college graduates, 80 per cent of whom received their degrees from foreign educational institutes. The illiteracy rate is 50 per cent, one of the lowest in all Africa.

The cabinet that is proposed to take over the interim Black government has two members with Ph.D. degrees. A dentist, three medical doctors and several who hold two or more university

degrees.

In contrast, the present Ian Smith white cabinet does not have one person with a second degree.

The large Black middle class in Rhodesia, comparatively, has a superior standard of living, high qualifications and positions of some responsibility. They are experienced in a wide variety of employment. Considering the legal limitations, Blacks have had ample job experience in education, health, private business and industry. They have, however, met with difficulty in breaking into the armed forces, police and technical and mechanical jobs.

Few Blacks have had a chance for promotion to top positions. This lack of top management experience may be filled by Rhodesian Blacks with education and training who have gone to work abroad or in other African countries especially in Malawi, Botswana and Zambia.

When a minority of 270,000 whites have denied the rights of six million Blacks to education, voting, property ownership and governing, then surely it is unfair to allow that minority to use the argument that the majority is not prepared.

One of the reasons most people have a warped view of African leadership is the undue publicity given Idi Amin, the president of Uganda. There are over 100 oppressive dictatorships in the world. Yet, we hear more about Amin than all

### No - Measure #11

Ballot measure No. 11 prohibits adding fluoride to community water systems. Due to an error in drawing up this measure, it will apply to only a few water supplies, those legally described as "community -- a water supply that serves three or more households but is not a municipal system (city, county, special district or public corporation) or a public utility system.

This measure would deny the right of persons using community water supplies to fluoridate their water if that is their desire.

Vote No. on Measure #11.

suitable nursing homes and homes for the aged which give adequate care. It is a well known fact that the care provided at Edgefield tops most homes in the area, and certainly is far superior to most. In this case "mainstreaming" the poor would put them in inferior facilities.

Rather than close Edgefield, the county should expand it to become a comprehensive geriatric center, providing the best care not only for the poor but for all of those who prefer to live there. This not only would provide a center for in and out-patient care, research and social services, but would erase the stigma of the "poor family."

Vote Yes on Measure 26-14.

the others put together.

On the other hand, little has been said about the successful transition to independence and majority rule that has taken place in Kenya. Thirteen years after it won its independence from Britain, Kenya's economy is expanding.

British or American technicians are being brought in to set up computer programs, lay out new plants and set up new departments. Most big African-owned farms have European managers. There are as many whites in Kenya today as there were at independence, and the number is growing.

In 1962, the year before independence, the white population of Kenya was 55,000. The number dropped approximately 15,000 in the year immediately following. Many of the old settler families sold out and moved to South Africa or Rhodesia. But many stayed and invested their money in Kenya's booming free-enterprise economy.

In recent years Rhodesia built its own factories to furnish goods that it could not import because of economic sanctions.

As a consequence, Black-ruled Rhodesia will be launched with even a better industrial base than Kenya. The economic strength of Kenya will be duplicated and surpassed. That is, if wisdom and sense prevail.

Majority rule is at least 12 years behind schedule. The Black Rhodesians are capable and ready. There is no reason for delay.

### Methodist Bishop opposes gambling measure

To the editor:

Jack M. Tuell, bishop of The United Methodist Church of Oregon, has made the following statement concerning State Measure No. 6, which would amend the constitution to allow charitable, fraternal and religious organizations to conduct bingo games for profit:

"I was surprised to hear this measure was on the ballot, and I strongly oppose it for three basic reasons:

1. Such an exemption opens the door wide to commercial gambling interests coming into Oregon on a wide scale under the guise of alleged "charitable" organizations. The destructive influence of such

professional gambling activity is well known, and almost universally opposed by law enforcement officials.

2. Such an exemption contravenes a basic constitutional principle -- that of equal justice before the law. Why on earth should certain organizations be allowed to do an act which is criminal for all other organizations and people? We have just come through Watergate which reaffirmed the idea that "no person is above the law," and now comes this amendment which proposes to do just that -- put certain groups above the law.

3. Such an exemption is not desired by

many of the groups that would receive it, namely the great bulk of the churches. If an organization can be maintained only by use of an activity which is illegal for everyone else, and which appeals solely to the desire to get something for nothing, then one has to question whether such a group deserves to exist. To put it another way, if the members of an organization believe in it, they should be willing to pay for it.

I would urge Oregonians to vote against State Measure 6."

Jack M. Tuell, Bishop  
The Portland Area,  
The United Methodist Church

### Reform state election

To the Editor:

Representative Glenn Otto and I and 26,000 residents of Multnomah County initiated a proposed amendment to Multnomah County's charter which will be on the ballot November 2nd as Measure 26-13.

This amendment would make substantial changes in the way we elect our county commissioners and our commission chairman. We believe they would then be more responsive, more responsible and of better calibre. Here's why:

All five commissioners would be elected from five single member districts of approximately 110,000 residents each. This would make it possible for people to really get to know their commissioner. Commissioners would spend more time with their constituents and could maintain regular contact with a much higher percentage of those they would represent since they would only represent one fifth as many people as they do now. It would cost the candidates for commissioner only one fifth as much money to run district wide as it now costs which would reduce the influence of special interest groups.

There would be more competition for the commission posts by good candidates, since a challenger would have better chance, and we would have better commissioners.

All commissioners would serve for two year terms. A commissioner would have to be responsive all the time instead of just during the 4th year of his term when he is running for reelection. We could replace a bad egg with a good person sooner, without a recall. Perhaps he'd have to campaign more but that would keep him closer to the people. The chairman of the commission would

and where they knew me best". In all three cases the voters probably came out with the right decision and the same would be true here in Multnomah County. We urge the people of Multnomah County to Vote Yes For County Reform and vote to approve of Ballot Measure 26-13 on November 2nd.

Sincerely,  
Senator Vern Cook and  
Representative Glenn Otto  
Co-Sponsors



ALFRED L. HENDERSON  
Editor/Publisher

### Portland Observer

Published every Thursday by Exie Publishing Company, 2201 North Killingsworth, Portland, Oregon 97217. Mailing address: P.O. Box 3137, Portland, Oregon 97208. Telephone: 283-2486.

Subscriptions: \$7.50 per year in the Tri-County area, \$8.00 per year outside Portland.

Second Class Postage Paid at Portland, Oregon

The Portland Observer's official position is expressed only in its Publisher's column (We See The World Through Black Eyes). Any other material throughout the paper is the opinion of the individual writer or submitter and does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Portland Observer.

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