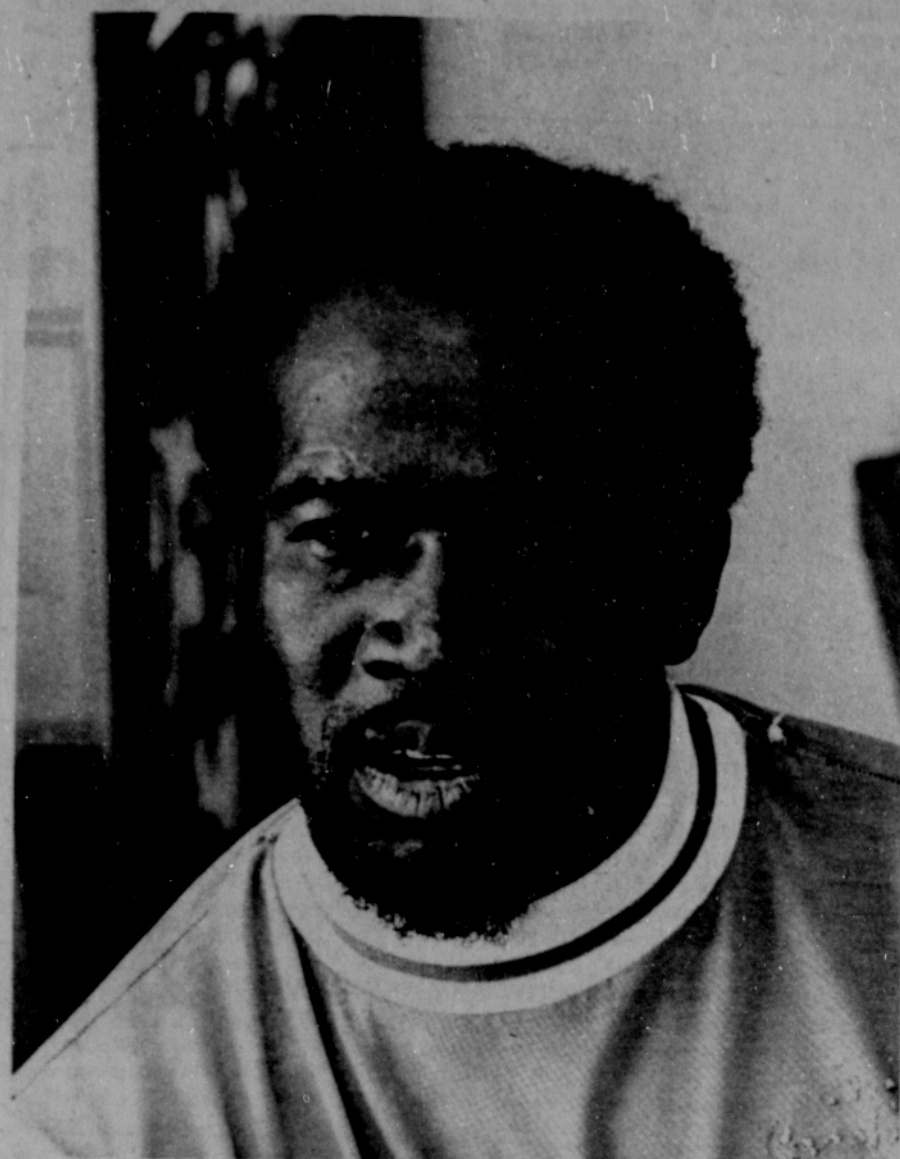


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BOBBY HARRIS [Photo: Dan Long]

Coach builds players, and men

by Ulysses Marshall

Bobby Harris, basketball coach of Jefferson High School, is concerned with getting the best out of his players on and off the court. As he talked about his team there was obvious enthusiasm shown on his part. He seemed more like a father talking about his children, than a coach talking about his team.

Coach Bobby Harris looks at coaching basketball in the following manner: "I want kids to be the best possible person, both on and off the court." He says, "You must sell the team on the team concept. The team comes first. Assists are just as important as baskets, or more important." Harris also feels that a ball club is only as good as its last substitute.

"Every kid is valuable to the team." Harris likes to play an exciting brand of basketball. He likes to play pressure

defense, and fast breaking offense, and take advantage of what is offered. He likes to be in control of the game at all times.

Coach Harris grew up in Haywood, California, where he played sports ever since his grade school days. He played Baseball, Football, Basketball, and ran track, however, Basketball was his favorite. After graduation from high school he attended Pacific University in Forest Grove, Oregon. Harris was recruited specifically for basketball, but he also participated in track and football. At Pacific University he majored in Physical Education and Health. He later went on to Portland State to get his masters.

With adequate preparation and experience in the world of sports, Harris has given Jefferson Basketball fans a winning team. Coach Harris and his team are dealing with the job at hand.

Alabama highway named King

The U.S. Department of Transportation has approved the naming of a 6.8-mile section of interstate highway in Montgomery, Alabama in honor of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Secretary of Transportation William T. Coleman, Jr., announced today.

The designated section of Interstate 85, which was opened to traffic in January 1971, extends from the Montgomery city limits to its intersection with Interstate Highway 65 in downtown Montgomery.

DOT has authorized the Alabama State Highway Department to erect signs saying, "The Martin Luther King, Jr. Expressway." It is the only time DOT, including its Federal Highway Administration, has ever authorized the placing of signs other than route numbers or road information on an interstate highway. In this case DOT was exercising its powers to grant an exception, Secretary Coleman said.

The Secretary's authorization responds to a resolution of the Alabama Legislature that I-85 in Montgomery be named for Dr. King and a request from U.S. Rep. Parren Mitchell (Md.) asking him to approve the recommendation.



Ownership of their own building is the topic of conversation at Albina Youth Opportunity School. Lee McClendon, Mike Yarbrough and Michelle Anderson, with director Rance Spruill.

Youth Opportunity school buys building

The Albina Youth Opportunity School has made the down-payment on the purchase of the 8,000 square foot building it has been leasing for the past five years.

"It's been a long uphill road from just existing to becoming self-sufficient," Rance Spruill, director of the school said, "And now we have reached a milestone."

The purchase was made possible by more than \$20,000 in grants, mainly from local foundations. "For the first time, I feel that we have something which is going to be a permanent part of the community."

YOC was established in the 60's under the auspices of C-CAP, with Frank Fair as director. Initially it served drop-outs from the local high schools, providing part-time jobs cutting and selling wood for those youth who attended its morning classes.

Accreditation by the Portland Public Schools came later, and then during the Model Cities years the school received funding. It currently is funded from a Law Enforcement Grant, the Portland Public Schools and private contributions. YOC has an annual enrollment of about

200 high school students, and this year opened its doors to students from the fifth through eighth grades.

The school recently purchased a truck and tractor and next spring will contract for nuisance abatement work. Proceeds will be used to supplement the school's income and to build a financial base.

"We've a long way to go yet," Spruill said, "with expensive heating, wiring and other renovations facing us. We'll take these things one at a time. At least we're moving in the right direction."

Oregon Democrats join Inaugural throngs

It is an unusual year weatherwise for the city of Washington and the whole eastern seaboard. Temperatures ranged from near zero to below freezing. This did not deter supporters of the President-elect from coming to the city for the ritual of the Inaugural. They came in droves to witness the installation of the first Democratic president in eight years.

During the proceedings they stood in 16 degree weather, in snow, in front of the Capital, then patiently travelled the area along Pennsylvania Avenue - the route of the parade.

"That evening 16,000 people crowded into the visitor's center, the old railroad station, to dance and to catch a small glimpse of the President, his wife and their party. Many of us who were not

standing within a few feet could not see because of the floodlights, but we could hear his short speech." Senator Bill McCoy told the *Observer*. "Back the crowd went to its dancing, talking and merrymaking."

"Many of us who visited the delegation's offices were treated to typical Oregon hospitality, especially arranged by Representatives Ullman, Weaver and Duncan. Many Oregonians from all over the state were there and enjoyed the various events."

McCoy watched the Inaugural parade in comfort from the offices of Representatives Brademas and James Weaver. He was received at the White House by President and Mrs. Carter, with the Democratic National Committee, of

Mrs. Allison Belcher was impressed with the feeling of hopefulness among the people present in Washington. "Not the false hope that things will change immediately, but a hope for the reestablishment of unity and of working together."

The most memorable part of the Inauguration to her was the President and his family's walk down Pennsylvania Avenue. "It made it seem that he understood the average person, that he wants to be close to the people." She also appreciated President Carter's giving praise to Gerald Ford in his Inaugural Address, "like an attempt to heal the country."

"I was impressed with the spirit of the people on the parade route and as we

walked afterward. There were many ordinary people, not just the politicians or the rich. There were many Blacks participating in the Inaugural, the parade and the parties - Black people from across the country. This I had never seen before."

Mrs. Belcher had a wonderful time at the ball, went to Mondale's reception, visited the King Tut exhibit on loan from Egypt, heard a gospel concert at the National History Museum - but she most enjoyed the feeling of togetherness that pervaded the events.

Others attending from North Portland and Albina were Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Rosso, Ms. Thelma Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. Don Bagley, Bill Thomas and Hulie Phlum.

Church stockholders hit banks on South Africa loans

NEW YORK - Stockholder resolutions aimed at stopping loans to the South African government have been filed with five major U.S. banks by 15 religious groups, it was announced here today.

The Protestant and Roman Catholic groups own nearly \$10 million in bank stock. The move marked the first time church investors have taken banks to task for their South African involvement.

The filing was announced by the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility, an agency related to the National Council of Churches. The banks are Citicorp, Continental Illinois Corporation, First Chicago Corporation, Manufacturers Hanover Trust and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company.

The resolutions charge that the U.S. bank loans, which totaled more than

three-quarters of a billion dollars in 1976, "provide financial support and lend moral legitimacy to South Africa's apartheid government." They seek corporate policies prohibiting further loans to South Africa until apartheid is abandoned.

Speaking for the church investors, Robert C.S. Powell, the National Council's Africa director, called on the Carter Administration "to adopt a policy discouraging U.S. loans to South Africa. This will give a clear signal to the South African government that it cannot count on billions of dollars of U.S. loans while apartheid remains in force," Powell said.

He charged that "the horrors unfolding in South Africa in recent months - the killings of school children and adults, the widespread arrests of people working for change in that country, the continuing

oppression of the Black majority - have been financed in part by U.S. banks."

"As the sources of foreign financing for apartheid grow more scarce," Powell said, "the South African government has continued to find willing lenders in the U.S."

The loans being made by the banks come at a crucial time - crucial for the people of South Africa and crucial for the people of the United States. At the same time that the South African government turns increasingly to foreign capital to finance extensive domestic operations and offset a worsening balance of payments situation (aggravated by a bloated military and security budget), its blatant and brutal racism is revealing itself clearly once again in the events that have followed the Soweto uprisings of last

summer," he declared.

"As the people of the United States face a new administration, we are confronted with the fact of U.S. complicity with the regime in Pretoria and with our increasing economic interest in maintaining that government in power."

"With a new administration, a major re-examination of U.S. policy toward Southern Africa is possible," Powell said. "We look to President Carter, Secretary Vance and Ambassador Young to develop strong policy and vigorously enforce it to end any U.S. support for white minority rule in South Africa."

In the late 1960's, a number of Protestant church bodies protested a \$40 million credit line extended to the South African Ministry of Finance by several U.S. (Please turn to p.2 col.3)

International collision course nears on human rights

by Bob Barber

WASHINGTON, D.C. (PNS) President Jimmy Carter may find his first foreign policy hot potato lurking in recently disclosed State Department reports on human rights violations by U.S.-backed military regimes.

While reports assert that such violations-including torture-occur in Argentina, Haiti, Peru, Iran, Indonesia and the Philippines, they urge that U.S. aid continue to these countries because of overriding geopolitical interests.

This conclusion places the State Department on a collision course with the growing "human rights lobby" on Capitol Hill: a loose coalition of congressional liberals, refugees from Latin America and former anti-war lobbyists determined to stop such assistance.

At stake are hundreds of millions of dollars in loans and credits for weapons purchases, police and military training and economic development.

This aid flows from the U.S. taxpayer to foreign governments through more than a dozen channels, including the Defense Department's Foreign Military Sales program, the Justice Department's Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Export-Import Bank and such international lending agencies as the World Bank.

The State Department advocates continuing the aid in the interest of national security, which it defines as maintaining influence over the military apparatus of the countries in question.

Its report refers to Argentina's 1,000-mile border along the South Atlantic, for example, and states, "Our assistance orients the Argentine military professionally toward the U.S., exposing them to our technology and methods."

In the case of Iran, the Department cites its strategic location near the Soviet Union; and with the Philippines, it cites U.S. bases there as the prime concern.

For each country, the U.S. asserts that local U.S. embassy personnel have had lengthy discussions with the governments about the necessity of observing human rights and that continued aid provides the leverage for positive action on these requests.

Critics of this policy, however, contend that the aid serves mainly to buttress regimes practicing brutal repression - such as torture, prolonged detention without charge or trial, kidnapping and assassination - that by association damage the reputation of the U.S. in the eyes of the world.

Thus far their efforts have succeeded in cutting off military aid to Chile and Uruguay and in delaying for several

weeks, though not stopping, two large World Bank loans to the Santiago Junta in the past 18 months. Backed by legislation passed last year and a mounting flow of documentation of abuses from abroad, these activists promise quick action on the Hill and grassroots pressure from around the country to make further cuts in the aid that reaches such governments.

Rep. Donald Fraser (D., Minn.), who heads the House international organizations subcommittee, has said he will try to hold the first human rights hearings of the new congressional session in mid-February, on Argentina. And Rep. Edward Koch (D., N.Y.), has begun seeking support for legislation to remove loopholes in the military aid law that still allow Pentagon training and weapons to be sold overseas for counter-insurgency or "internal security" purposes.

Carter himself faces a decision on whether to request aid or not to request aid by the March budget deadline.

Last year President Ford chose not to request military loans for Chile after Congress cut them off the year before. Pressure is already mounting on Carter to follow that same course in the coming months, a position that would be consistent with his own campaign statements and the recommendations of a recent study by the private Commission on

United States-Latin American Relations. This Commission has seven members closely associated with Carter foreign policy advisers.

LIKELY CONFRONTATION

Given the hardline conclusions drawn by the State Department, however, the new President likely will request aid for at least some of the countries in question and thereby provoke a confrontation with Congress.

The human rights lobby's immediate tools are two new and as yet barely tested legislative clauses that prohibit aid from being granted to countries showing a "consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights." Congress can continue the aid, however, if it determines it directly benefits needy people.

These clauses are themselves the product of several years of battling on Capitol Hill that began with revelations of U.S.-financed tiger-cage prisons in Vietnam and were given impetus when the U.S. role in the bloody overthrow of Chile's Marxist president Salvador Allende was uncovered.

In the past two years, a nucleus of House liberals led by Fraser has held extensive hearings on the human rights (Please turn to p.2 Col.1)

Beautiful, eligible bachelorettes

by Ulysses Marshall

Women are God's gift to earth. They are beautiful, not only on the outside, but on the inside, too.

Gail Mitchell, an interesting, intelligent, and beautiful lady, is an example.

Gail is a Taurus. Her favorite activities include dancing, water-skiing, flying, growing plants, skiing, reading a good book and meeting people from other countries and cultures. She also likes to try out new things.

Gail is the manager of a jewelry department. She would like to open her own boutique, or do some type of work with young people in the future. She wants a family of four - "But depending on our income, I would be happy with a smaller family also."

Her description of her ideal man is - "I look for principles and character in a man; a man who enjoys people of all kinds. I want a man who is intelligent, not just the scholarly type of intelligence, but people intelligence. He has to be able to relate to all people on their own level - a man who takes care of himself physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually. I like a man I can be totally myself with and we can talk about everything. I want a man who accepts me the way I am, with my imperfections and doesn't try to change me to fit into his world of interest, but at times enjoys fitting into mine. He should be a man who has travelled, and loves kids; someone who will look out for our own interests."

"Heaven must be missing an Angel"