

From behind the wall

by Larry Baker 36021
Salem (OSP) Correspondent

Bob Cannon, Oregon State Public Defender's Office in Salem, addressed a group of Black inmates, students of the Black Law Class at Oregon State Penitentiary, last Friday night.

Attorney Cannon based his two-hour lecture around Oregon post-conviction status of law. Cannon, who electrified his audience with his unique and well-informed manner of teaching, brought the inmates to full attention through the flow of questions throughout the evening.

Cannon has been with the Oregon State Public Defender's office for a period of five years and has lectured at Willamette University College of Law. After Attorney Cannon's lecture, this reporter questions some of the students about their reactions.

Wallace Mason: "Mr. Cannon is a remarkable attorney and his lecture has enlightened my outlook on post-conviction. I would like him to return as often as possible. He is an asset to the knowledge of criminal justice."

George Gimes: "It was very informative. I think I learned more tonight than in any previous class."

Gredy Radford: "He needs to come back and talk to the full body of the Black Culture Organization."

Babe Wilson: "This man is out of sight. I enjoyed his talk so very much. We have to have him back again."

Carl Callaghan: "I dig this attorney's lecture too much to list."

Richard Williams: "I was shocked to hear his comment that 90 per cent of the attorneys in this state are ineffective to try a case properly."

But most of all this reporter would like to add his comment about Cannon's lecture. "If I had an attorney with such dedication as this man shows, and if he were to try my case in a criminal court of law, even if I lost, I would walk away with a smile, knowing he did his job completely."

The Black Culture Organization Black Law Class and its one hundred and twenty Black inmate membership, would like to publicly acknowledge our appreciation for three individuals for their assistance in the development of the ORP Black Law Class: William Crocker, Director of ORP Education Department; Charles Keston, Director of Academic and Vocational Training, and our Black Culture coordinator, Ray Charles Maple. Without these men's full confidence such a class could not have been a success, being taught to inmates behind the walls.

by G.E.S. (an OSP inmate)

He could hear and he could smell but he couldn't move. He knew his eyes were open but he couldn't see anything. It was like walking from a deep sleep; an his first awareness was the odor of pine.

The clear ringing tones of a voice came to his quickening senses and he listened as the voice was saying: "We beseech you, oh Lord, to accept unto the Kingdom of Heaven, the soul of this, our departed brother, Jack O. Diamond."

That's me! he thought, Jack O. Diamond. The O. standing for Olaf - tho he had divulged that to only one man in the past and ended up having to kill that man to stop his constant razzing.

He wondered what kind of joke this was as the voice continued: "In common with all gunslingers, he lived by the gun and he died by the gun; This same gun so stained by death and violence its being committed with the body."

Yeah! he thought - I lived by my gun, and many a slower man died by it. Lived? What in hell's going on here? What's that fool talking about? He tried to move again. He thought he shouted but there was no sound. Just that voice saying: "Ashes to ashes and dust to dust." Then he heard the distinct sound of a heavy book being closed and the light rattle of a handful of loose dirt striking just above his face. Things were clearer now and they flashed across his mind as the first clods of sod hit the coffin lid. The town - the Main Street - the swiftness of the stranger's draw - then nothing, till a few minutes ago. Must have been a mite faster than me and he plugged me someplace. Now these yahoos are burying me alive.

The shovelfulls were becoming less

audible and he thought of what the voice said about his gun. With an effort forced by fear he succeeded in moving his right hand a little.

The sounds above were muffled thru distance and thickness when he finally managed to wrap his hand around the pistol butt and slip a finger thru the trigger guard. By the time his thumb found the hammer he no longer heard noises from above. Slowly he cocked the hammer and more slowly he pulled back on the trigger. The gun went off with a deafening blast inside the closed box.

Five more times he repeated this, then held his breath and listened for sounds from above. There were none.

FACT

They say it's for your own good O.K., but leave my mind alone. Oh yeah! Look at Miss Sassy, scrubbin floors, holdin doors. Well hell, one day she might be president and I said to myself humph! What do they think my mind is made of moppin halls, cleanin walls uh-uh and that's a fact.

by Diane Jordan
Oregon women's Correctional Center

Bank faces loss of Federal business

WASHINGTON - A bank for the first time stands to lose its federal contracts for failing to comply with the government's equal employment opportunity requirements, Labor Secretary Ray Marshall announced.

A complaint has been filed against the National Bank of Commerce of San Antonio, Texas, by the Labor Department, seeking debarment of the bank from present and future government contracts for refusing to abide by federal regulations.

"This action marks a major step toward strengthened enforcement of this department's equal employment opportunity programs," Marshall said. "I have continued to emphasize the importance of contract compliance and have pledged strong enforcement action against contractors refusing to comply with their lawful obligations."

If debarred, the National Bank of Commerce would be the first bank to lose Treasury Department contracts for issuing and paying U.S. Savings Bonds and notes and for serving as a federal deposit-

ory.

Executive Order 11246 prohibits federal contractors and subcontractors from employment discrimination based on race, color, sex, religion, or national origin. It is administered by the Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs in the Employment Standards Administration.

As an issuing and paying agent of savings bonds and notes and as a federal depository, the National Bank of Commerce is subject to the executive order and is required to develop and implement an affirmative action program, including goals and timetables for hiring and promoting minorities and women. During 1976, the bank served as a federal depository for over \$130 million.

The administrative complaint was issued on behalf of the Treasury Department against the National Bank of these groups in the bank, and had not

this administration to enforce vigorously the equal employment opportunity requirements in federal contract work," Marshall pointed out. "We do not intend to allow this bank or any other federal contractor to circumvent or ignore its obligations. Companies which choose to do so will forfeit the benefit of doing business with the federal government."

The bank has 20 days to respond to the administrative complaint, which initiates enforcement proceedings, and to request a hearing before an administrative law judge. Should it fail to respond, it could face immediate debarment from government contract work.

This case arose when the Treasury Department, which has enforcement responsibility for the banking industry under the executive order, found during a compliance review that the National Bank of Commerce had not developed an

acceptable written affirmative action program. Specifically, the bank refused to set goals and timetables for hiring and promoting minorities and women, had not made plans to correct underutilization of these groups in the bank, and had not considered remedial measures for any past effects of employment discrimination.

Disputing the allegations, the bank contended that the written affirmative action program requirement is a violation of federal civil rights laws and constitutes reverse discrimination when there has been no court determination of employment discrimination.

The Labor Department, however, pointed out that the executive order as the force and effect of law. "The concept of affirmative action goals and timetables under the order, without prior finding of discrimination, has already been upheld by the courts," Marshall emphasized.

Unemployed women need assist

Much has been said about the plight of unemployed youth in the Black community. Yet, little notice has been given to the fact that among the over 40% of Black unemployed youth, national data reveals over 18% of them are females between the ages of 17 and 21. On a city-by-city basis, the percentage can be as high as 59% for unemployed female teenagers.

In light of society today, young Black women are even more susceptible to the dilemmas of unemployment that is often understood. Although they too suffer from poor education and living conditions they carry an additional burden, that of being Black and female.

Just like young Black men, young Black women are also on the streets idle. But sometimes the results are more tragic for the young women. Aside from possibilities of susceptibility to addiction and other ills, the vulnerability created by feelings of low-esteem and inadequacy due to limited skills also impacts upon the future generation. For these same young women are most likely to bear children.

The National Council of Negro Women, Inc. is committed to continuing to develop much needed programs and a means for aiding young Black women who are faced with the problems of survival in today's society. At this time, NCNW is involved in two programs, Operation Sisters United (SU) and Women in Community Service (WICS) which provide ongoing supports to young Black women in 200 communities.

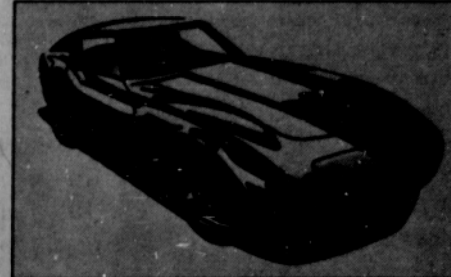
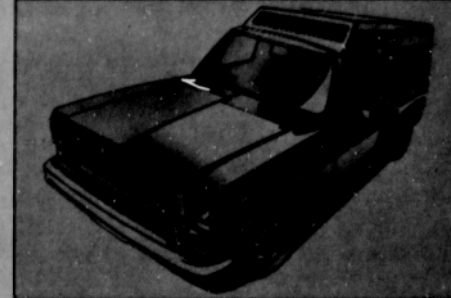
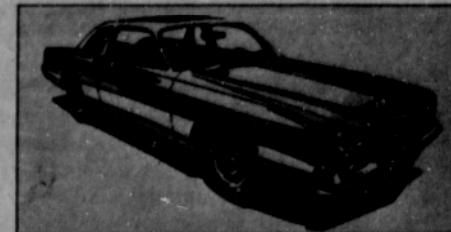
Operation Sisters United provides rehabilitative service and alternatives to detention for juvenile females ages 11-16. Women in Community Service conducts outreach programs for low-income women ages 16-21, recruits and screens candidates for Women's Job Corps and assists corps graduates in job placement and housing as they return to the community.

The National Council of Negro Women urges that consideration be given by legislators and other concerned persons to the development of programs that will deal with the plight of unemployment among young Black women.

NCNW also urges its individual members and affiliate organizations to seek means by which they can develop programs that will aid in alleviating the problems that unemployed young Black women are faced with.

48-MONTH AUTO LOANS

Designed to make a new car more affordable.



With today's sticker prices, it makes sense that you want more out of a new car. It also makes sense that you want more out of a car loan.

That's why you'll be glad to know about our 48-month FirstLoan for autos, if now's the time to replace your present car with a brand new one.

Depending on the purchase price, it gives you more time to pay for the new car, van, camper, wagon or light truck you need.

It also can save you money when you borrow. With a simple-interest FirstLoan for autos, you're only charged interest on the amount you actually owe... only for as long as you owe it.

In addition to 48-month auto financing, First National offers a complete line of shorter-term FirstLoan auto plans.

So, when you've got your eye on a new car, we can lend a hand with money to buy it.

Example: 48-Month Auto Loan			
Amount Financed	48 Monthly Payments	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE	Total of Payments
\$4,650	47 at \$119.20	10.55%	\$5,720.59
	1 at 118.19		
Example based on first payment due 30 days after loan date.			

There's a 1st time for everything.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OREGON

Take off on United and take off 15-50%.



Take your summer vacation on United Airlines. We have a host of values just right for the traveling family. Because when you fly the friendly skies, you're the boss.

United's Freedom Fare knocks 15% off the regular adult round-trip Coach fare. Children under 12 traveling with you save 50%!

There are no mileage restrictions. No weekend or holiday restrictions. Freedom Fare does not apply to Hawaii or to travel within the same state.

Just reserve your seat at least 14 days ahead. Pay for your round-trip ticket within 10 days of when you make the reservation, but at least 14 days before your departure. And stay 7 to 30 days.

Freedom Fare seats are limited, so make your reservations early. Call your Travel Agent. Or call United at 226-7211. Partners in Travel with Western International Hotels.

Save with United's Freedom Fare to 85 cities.
Fly the friendly skies of United.

