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Al Goldsby is presenting an "Open Studio" showing of his metal sculpture this Sunday at his North Killingsworth studio.

Metal sculptors open show

by Kathryn H. Bogle

Invitations are out, but they are not really necessary to drop in at the "Open Studio" being presented by Al Goldsby and Gene Micheli, both metal sculptors, for this Saturday and Sunday afternoons, December 16th and 17th. The public is invited to the studio at 825 N. Killingsworth to view some of their newest pieces — imaginative constructions of bronze, copper, aluminum and steel.

Some of this artistry is meant for indoor pleasure, and some was designed for the outdoor garden setting. All of it is strong and eloquent. Visitors are welcome from 2:00-5:00 p.m. on both days.

Goldsby's Mountain landscape, done in bronze with its beautiful patina in remarkable variation in shadings, undergoes a myriad of light changes while you watch. It is probably a favorite of this viewer.

You may go for the breathtaking fluidity expressed in a pair of bronze

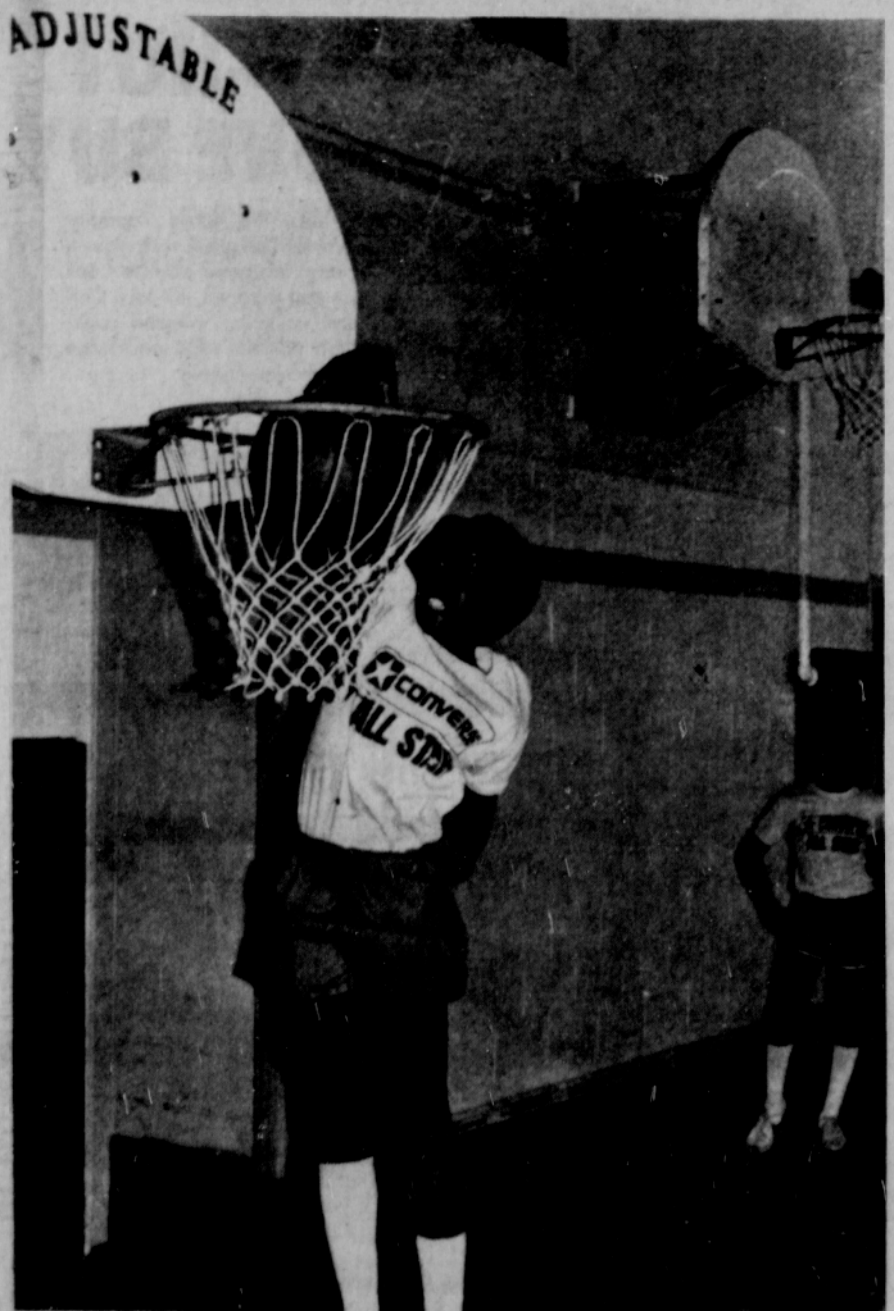
dancers, and, most certainly, you will enjoy the funny life-like metal turtles stretching for food in the very real waters of the fountain-pool near the entrance of the gallery.

Goldsby has some very effective examples of dry point on display too.

"Gusty," done by Micheli, is a fascinating and imaginative piece, a handling of metal leaves that triggers the memory of Nature's fall pranks. Micheli has many other delightful pieces for you to see.

Goldsby just completed, in November, a successful one-man show that ran for two weeks at the Sandpiper Gallery in Cannon Beach. This was all a part of a busy fall season that took Goldsby also to New York City to the Crawshaw Gallery on Madison Avenue so that he could be in on the opening showing of Tom Hardy's sculpture there.

Look for this Studio 825. It is a little gem tucked away in old Albina. When you find it, you'll be glad you did.



Timmy Pittman, eleven, (in background) and Todd Irving, thirteen, both students at Binnsmead Elementary School, have been selected to represent Oregon in the Pacific and Western States Dunking Championships, December 26th-January 1st in Hawaii. The Pacific Championships, for boys and girls ages seven to seventeen, will feature dunkers from the U.S., Japan, Taiwan, Canada and the Philippines. Each participant must provide all travel costs.

Legal Aid closes Albina office

The Northeast Portland office of Legal Aid, which first opened in the Albina Neighborhood Service Center in 1968 will be closed in February. The program, which was first funded by the War on Poverty (PMSC), has employed such attorneys as Neil Goldschmidt, Phil Lowthian and Ron Gevertz.

According to J. Richard Forester, director of the program, the closing is due to spending priorities of the federal Legal Services Corporation. The corporation funds legal services for the poor and its policies, according to Forester, "have allowed for the decimation of the older, existing programs while its emphasis is on its expansion policy insured that everyone will be provided with inadequate legal services."

"With the closure of the Northeast office we have the end of an era in Legal Services. The ideal was a full range of legal services provided to the people in their neighborhoods."

The direction of the Legal Services Corporation was changed under the Nixon administration. Forester said that over three and one half years under these policies, Legal Aid has become "primarily a downtown operation providing half the services we used to provide to less than half the clients. During the same period of time that we were forced to close down four neighborhood operations, LSC's regional bureaucracy has more than quadrupled in size."

The Northeast office provided legal services for an average of 1,500 per year for ten years. It specialized in legal problems with government benefits.

"I hope the next Congress will earmark 95 percent of the next LSC appropriation for programs providing direct client services and mandate maintenance of quality legal services for all as the most important objective of the Corporation," Forester said.

Legal Aid will be consolidated into a single downtown office.

Contributions to the Al Williams Defense Fund should be sent to the American State Bank, 2737 N.E. Union Avenue.

Williams is awaiting trial on a murder charge resulting from his having been the victim of racial insults and an unprovoked knife assault.

Nurses honor Harriet Tubman

The Oregon Nurses Association presented a commemorative Harriet Tubman cancelled stamp and envelope to the Urban League of Portland to honor Harriet Tubman, Civil War nurse and abolitionist. The presentation was part of a nationwide effort of the American Nurses' Association.

Mrs. Tubman was selected as an example of the contribution of Black nurses to the profession. It was one-hundred years ago next year that the first Black nurse graduated from a school of nursing.

Harriet Tubman was born a slave in Maryland and at the age of twenty-one escaped to Philadelphia. She was aided by free Blacks, Germans and Quakers who operated the "underground railroad", a network of abolitionists who helped fugitive slaves.

Mrs. Tubman became the guide to freedom for more than 300 slaves. When approaching slave quarters, she often signaled her presence by singing "Go Down Moses", a spiritual forbidden by many slave owners.

Rescues became more difficult as a result of the fugitive slave law of 1850 which ordered the return of escaped slaves to their masters. Financial penalties were invoked on persons who aided runaway slaves.

Claims whites bear burden

Blanchard rejects school pairing

Calling the Community Coalition for School Integration's proposal for pairing schools to achieve desegregation "a considerable over-reaction in view of the extent of the problem it is intended to solve," Superintendent Robert Blanchard minimized the burden of desegregation carried by Black students and families and claimed this burden has been equally born by whites.

Attacking the basic premise of the Coalition — that desegregation in the Portland School District has not been equitable — Blanchard confused the issues of desegregation and middle school reorganization to enable him to claim that "when we examine, district-wide, the results of reorganization, we find that the inconvenience of transfer due to reorganization has been almost equally shared by Black and white students."

Stating that 1,326 white students are transferred to primary schools, many because they were displaced from their neighborhood primary grades when middle schools were opened, he concluded that practically no Black students must leave their immediate neighborhoods to attend grades K-5. Therefore, in his own inexplicable reasoning, "For the first six years of school, white children have nearly all of the burden of desegregation that resulted from the creation of middle schools." Dr. Blanchard neglected to explain that when elementary schools become K-5 schools in white areas, the 6th, 7th and 8th grades were assigned to a nearby middle school. In the Black neighborhoods, the upper grades have been missing for several years with no middle schools developed for them. These children have been assigned to schools — elementary and middle schools — throughout the district.

Actually, no white students are transferred to Black schools to effect desegregation. The two middle schools now operating that are "clustered" with Albina schools — Fernwood and Columbia/Whitaker — although providing desegregated middle schools, do not desegregate elementary schools. Lower grade students living in the Columbia and Whitaker attendance areas were transferred to Faubian and Rigler. Students living in the Fernwood attendance area attend Laurelhurst.

The creation of Beaumont Middle School — with the Sabin, Alameda cluster — will send its lower grade students to Alameda. The Oakley Green cluster group will not include a predominantly Black school. Thus, the middle schools have not desegregated the Albina elementary schools.

Blanchard, presenting his reactions and recommendations to the Board of Education Monday evening, did not make a recommendation regarding pairing of schools. He did, however, make clear his opposition to the plan by questioning the logistics of the proposal — i.e. whether the students could fit existing buildings, and by calling up the question of white flight.

Calling the problems of numbers "perhaps unsolvable" Blanchard questioned whether a Black school could be paired with one or two white schools to achieve a 30/70 balance.

Blanchard admitted that "compromises" were made in Portland solutions to avoid middle class desertion. "The prognosis for avoiding middle class flight regrettably is not good," he added. "There is simply no doubt that compulsory two-way transportation accelerates the enrollment decline which city school systems are experiencing by reason of low birthrates and growth of suburban areas." Thus Blanchard reiterated his often made statement that the District cannot institute mandatory busing of whites for desegregation purposes.

Blanchard offered:

- 1) That the number of schools to which the students that are dispersed from each Albina school be reduced.
- 2) That Black students be allowed to attend Early Childhood Centers in their attendance area or one immediately adjacent.
- 3) That a middle school in the Washington/Monroe attendance area be developed for Boise and Eliot.
- 4) That greater attention be given to recruiting white students to attend Early Childhood Education Centers, the desegregated middle schools and the Jefferson magnets.

Blanchard's suggested assignment and optional transfer program is as follows:

Woodlawn 6th-8th grades (Area I) to Oakley Green — option to Roosevelt cluster.

Woodlawn 6th-8th grade (Area II) to Whitaker/Columbia (Adams), Binnsmead (Marshall) or Gregory Heights (Madison) option.

Vernon 6th-8th grades (Area II) to Whitaker/Columbia. Option to Binnsmead.

King 6th-8th Grades (Area I) to Hayhurst, Gray, Bridlemile (Wilson). Option to Wilson cluster.

King 6th-8th grades (Area II) to Whitaker/Columbia. Option to Madison cluster.

King 6th-8th grades (Area III) to Kellogg (Franklin). Option to Franklin cluster.

Sabin 6th-8th grades (Area III) to Beaumont (Grant). Option to Cleveland cluster.

Irrington 6th-8th grades (Area III) to Fernwood (Grant). Option to Franklin cluster.

Boise — Freshmen (Area I) to Jackson High School.

Boise (Area III) to Washington.

Humboldt 3rd-8th grades (Area I) to Lincoln cluster.

Eliot 6th-8th grades (Area III) to Buckman (Washington). Option to Hosford (Cleveland).

An alternative, if Boise becomes a K-5 school, is to send Boise 6th-8th grade students (Area I) to Markham (Jackson), with the option to the Jackson cluster. Boise 6th-8th grades (Area III) would go to Mt. Tabor or Kellogg with an option to the Cleveland cluster.

Blanchard made the following recommendations regarding the Coalition's additional proposals:

Administration: Denying the Coalition's allegations that the district's desegregation efforts are "unorganized, piece-meal, and fragmented," Blanchard agreed that there should be more routine monitoring of desegregation and will adjust staff responsibilities. He recommended hiring a desegregation/integration coordinator.

Curriculum: He agreed with the Coalition's recommendation that a survey of the use of multi-ethnic curriculum be done, but did not approve of an "outside organization" being involved in the survey.

Teacher Training: He agreed that desegregation-related training for teachers should be mandatory. "Such background should be a minimum competency for present service teachers and supervisors in our district."

Discipline: He concurred with the recommended categories of suspensions — and recommended that the district allow expulsions of less than one semester. He agreed to recruit minority counselors and social workers. He agreed with recommendations that bus rules be the same for the entire district and that children not be removed from buses before reaching their destination. He denied the need for aides on all buses. He agreed that a 'Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook' could be published at the 5th grade reading level.

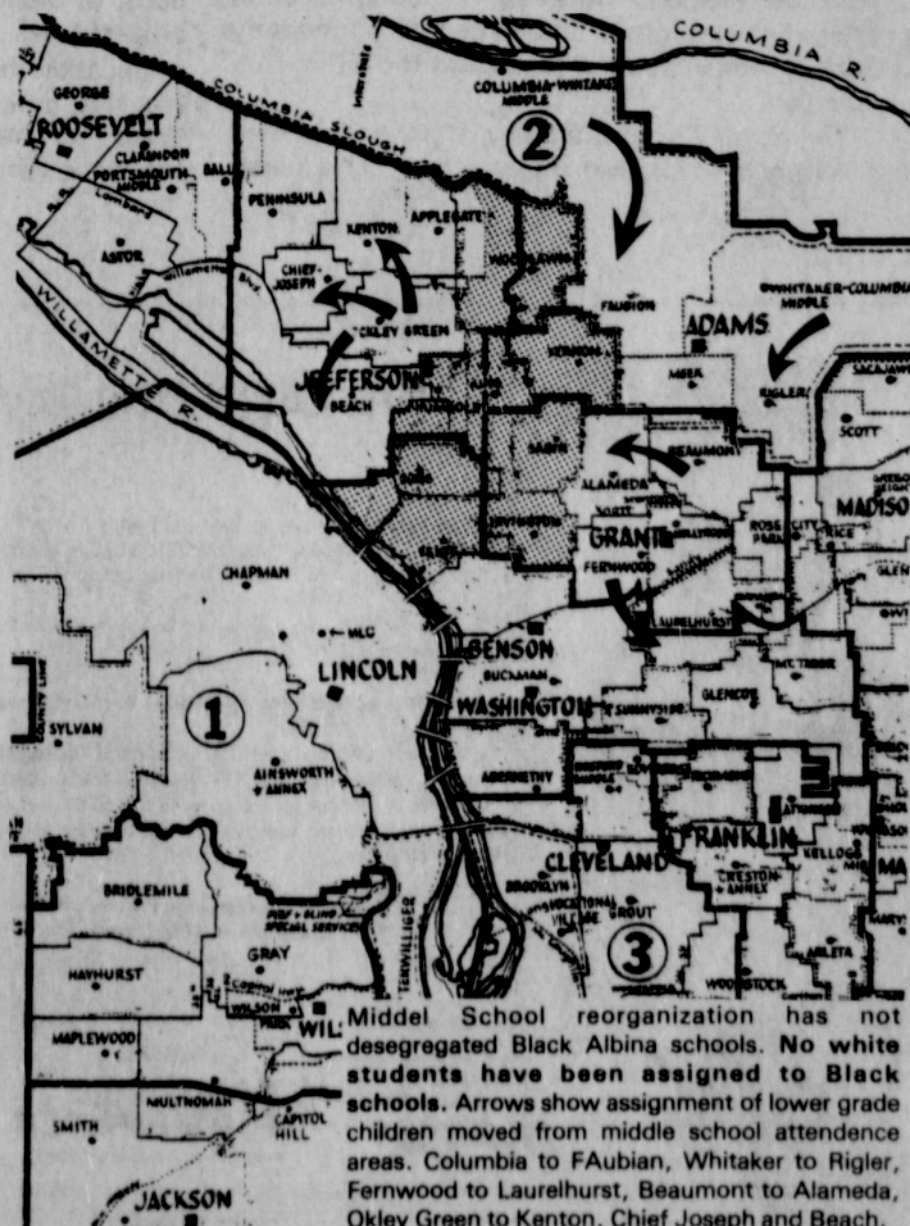
The Portland School Board will begin consideration of the recommendations of the Community Coalition for School Integration and will hear public comment on Monday, December 18th, at 7:30 p.m. at Benson High School.

Minority Hiring: Blanchard accepted the Coalition's logic that priority should be given to increased recruitment and hiring of minority professionals who have contact with students. He would not recommend that minority staff be tied to enrollment figures (20 percent minority students — 20 percent minority staff) "because of lack of available Black educators in the job market." He will develop programs to assist employees to qualify for principalships and for aides to qualify as teachers.

Minority Teacher Placement: "The district remains willing to consider any alternatives to the present approach of balancing staff assignments that the Coalition, teacher, administrative and parent organizations wish to submit."

Housing Desegregation: The school district will intensify its activities to influence equal housing opportunities.

Advisory Boards: The Coalition asked for less duplication on advisory boards and a broader community representation. The district will explore this possibility.



Middle School reorganization has not desegregated Black Albina schools. No white students have been assigned to Black schools. Arrows show assignment of lower grade children moved from middle school attendance areas. Columbia to Faubian, Whitaker to Rigler, Fernwood to Laurelhurst, Beaumont to Alameda, Oakley Green to Kenton, Chief Joseph and Beach.