

Community honors Martin Luther King

January 15, 1979 would have been the 50th birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. had he not been murdered in Memphis. Several Portland events will celebrate the anniversary of Dr. King's birth.

The Albina Ministerial Alliance, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholar-

ship Fund of Oregon and the Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon will hold their tenth annual birthday service as part of the national observance of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

Participants in the service are

Reverend John Jackson, President of the NAACP, Portland Branch; Lucius Hicks, President-elect of the NAACP, Portland Branch; Herb Cawthorne, Director of the PSU Educational Opportunity Program; and Dr. Richard N. Hughes, Executive Director of CUE. The service will be held at Mount Olivet Baptist Church, 116 S.E. Schuyler at 5:00 p.m.

The Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Fund will present films and discussions from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at Portland State University, Smith Memorial Center, Room 298.

The Concerned Letter Carriers will sponsor a "Heritage Ball" for postal

employees, dedicated to Dr. King, on January 13th beginning at 8:30 p.m. at the Police Athletic Club. A feature of the Ball will be the presentation by Postmaster Benjamin W. Luscher of a plaque of the new Martin Luther King stamp to former State Affirmative Action Director Harold C. Williams. "Velvet" will provide music.

KBPS-1450 AM (Portland Public Schools radio) will honor King with a 90 minute National Public Radio special to be broadcast January 15th at 7:30 p.m.

"Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: The Man and His Times" will feature Dr. King's 1967 Massey Lectures, recorded several months before his death.

The lectures reflect his philosophy and strategies for nonviolent but revolutionary social change. After nearly three decades of spearheading the struggle for human justice and the civil rights of Black and poor people, Dr. King eloquently explains his theories on how to achieve worldwide peace and equality.

KOAP-TV, Channel 10, will present a live two-hour concert honoring King on January 15th and again on January 17th. The broadcast will feature guest conductor Henry Lewis, the nation's first Black conductor of a major orchestra, with the Buffalo Philharmonic and opera stars Marian Anderson and Clamma Dale.

The program will feature selections from Beethoven, Strauss, Debussy, and Copeland.

An Open House to honor Dr. King will be held at the Martin Luther King Neighborhood Facility on January 15th beginning at 8:00 a.m. and lasting into the evening hours. The Open House is sponsored by the King Community Education Project.

The Martin Luther King commemorative stamp will go on sale at the Portland Post Office.

The Martin Luther King commemorative stamp will go on sale January 15th at the Portland Post Office and other Post Offices throughout the nation.

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Tuesday's ice storm creates intricate patterns, coating each leaf and branch, but leaves destruction and misery in its wake.

School Board passes the buck

In a board meeting described as an "orchestrated, unanimous farce" by one citizen, six members of the Portland School Board began action on recommendations presented earlier by the Community Coalition for School Integration. Presiding over the tightly controlled meeting, Chairman Jonathan Newman informed the public that the Board would consider eight areas of the Coalition's recommendations -- leaving the issue of desegregation through school pairing until the January 22nd meeting. Also, board member Frank McNamara would present a motion on "communication".

It was soon apparent to the audience that the motions -- which were similarly worded -- had been previously determined. There was little discussion, no amendments of any significance, no substitutes or conflicting motions, and almost unanimous decision among the six board members participating. Chairman Newman and other board members frequently referred to motions that were yet to be made.

Denouncing the Board's resolutions -- most of which were vague and requested the Superintendent or endorsed the Superintendent's "intent to" -- Board member Wally Priestley declared that he

would not participate and took a seat in the audience.

Priestley said he found it inconceivable that a Board that is elected to make policy, and hires a Superintendent to administer that policy, would then "endorse a Superintendent's 'intent to'." Saying he had never been so proud of a citizen's organization as he had been of the Coalition's participation, dedication and demeanor, "I find this an absolute insult that the board would respond in this way."

Prior to leaving his seat, Priestley charged the District with discrimination against Black children. "The study of the Community Coalition for School Integration has identified discrimination in the Portland school district. Regardless of the reasons for or the source of this discrimination, it is the responsibility of the Board of Education to act to eliminate prejudice and discrimination in the school system."

Priestley gave as evidence of discrimination: the involuntary transfer of Black children for desegregation while no white child has been assigned to a Black school for desegregation; not using the formation of middle schools on the borders of the Black community to integrate Black school because that

would have necessitated the movement of white children into Black schools; separate reorganization policies for Black and poor white areas than for middle and upper class neighborhoods; one-way busing. Referring to the voluntary transfer of white students into Albina schools, he said, "This policy determines that the right of Black students to attend quality, desegregated classes is dependent on the good will of white parents."

While Newman interrupted Priestley's remarks several times to ask how long he intended to speak, the remainder of the Board sat in silence with expressions denoting from disgust to boredom.

The Board members then proceeded to introduce their motions -- which had been duplicated prior to the meeting -- and disposed of them quickly in spite of number of concerned and angry responses and questions from the audience.

Although the Coalition's recommendations had been specific and detailed -- with the basis for the recommendations well documented -- the Board's motions failed to deal with those recommendations. They referred to the Superintendent's response to those recommendations -- but left the decisions to the Superintendent.

City/County Task Force tackles family violence

City Commissioner of Public Safety, Charles Jordan and County Chairman Don Clark announced jointly the formation of a City/County Task Force on the Prevention of Violence. According to Jordan, the Task Force will have as its first goal the identification of problems and the development of a coordinated network of community services to alleviate the problems associated with family violence.

The Task Force will meet to formulate a community plan of action in the area of family violence, particularly in the areas of child abuse and spouse abuse. "Attention is

finally beginning to focus on this often-neglected and pervasive problem which has perplexed law enforcement and social service organizations for years," said Jordan. "Federal and state legislation is beginning to address the needs of the victims of this violence and the need to break the cycle of violence which is often handed down from one generation to the next. What we need to do now, is to bring together all of those individuals and organizations in the community who have some concern or responsibility in this area and through study and cooperation develop a community response to the

problem."

Jordan indicated that he is hopeful that the Task Force will seek and receive federal funds to coordinate community services. He added, however, that at present, the role of the City has not been determined. "I don't believe that it is necessary or best for the City to operate the program. The important thing is that the services are available to those who need them," he said.

Jordan announced that the Chairman of the Task Force would be Multnomah County District Attorney, Earl Haas, whom Jordan described as a leader both vocally and nationally in the development of programs to assist the victim of crime. "This leadership is needed in the development of a program such as this," Jordan said. Other members of the Task Force include: Chief Bruce Baker, Portland Police Bureau; Multnomah County Sheriff Edgar Martin; State Representative Gretchen Kaffoury; Charles Kurtz, Director, Multnomah County Division of Children's Protective Services; and Steve Schell, Metropolitan Emergency Services Network. A seventh member will represent the Domestic Relations Division of the Multnomah County Circuit Court.

tried, more than any other person in this century, to bring this country together -- Black and white, rich and poor -- and to bring an end to the evils of racism, poverty and war. "A state holiday on Martin Luther King's birthdate would give us an opportunity to pause, not only in respect, but to evaluate our efforts in striving for the goals he set for us." Representative Priestley is sponsoring a bill, Joint Resolution No. 1, to ratify the constitutional amendment giving voting representation in Congress to Washington, D.C.

Priestley sponsors King bill

State Representative Wally Priestley will introduce a bill in the Oregon House of Representatives making Martin Luther King's birthday, January 15th, a state holiday.

Representative Priestley, who has sponsored this legislation in previous sessions, has seen growing local interest in a King holiday and believes this to the session that will bring success.

"If we were to honor Dr. King by making his birthdate a state holiday, it would be a renewal of our dedication to his dream. Dr. King

School Board actions: Desegregation

Administration

Coalition recommendations - (excerpts) The District should develop a comprehensive school desegregation/integration plan. The implementation of this plan should be the responsibility of one administrative office directly under the Superintendent. The office should report annually to the Board and should work closely with the Coalition.

Board response:

Resolved, the Board endorses the Superintendent's intent to

1) increase the overall responsibility of the office of the Assistant Superintendent for Community and Staff Development in coordinating, supervising and monitoring the District's integration efforts; 2) create in the office of the Assistant Superintendent for Community and Staff Development a new position of Desegregation/Integration Coordinator to assist in the coordination and monitoring of aspects of the District's integration programs; 3) improve the procedures for collecting, filing, monitoring and reporting information with respect to the District's integration efforts;

4) submit to the Board of Education a comprehensive annual report on the District's desegregation/integration activities.

The Board requests the Superintendent to report back to the Board with respect to the foregoing.

Curriculum

Coalition recommendations - The District should include the teaching of minority cultures with a special emphasis on Black culture under its heading "Major category" in the Social Studies and Language Arts subjects for K-12 in *Scope and Sequence*, the basic curriculum guide for the schools. They should commission an independent survey of elementary classrooms to determine the extent to which minority culture is taught.

Board response:

Resolved, the Board (a) endorses the Superintendent's intent to

1) instruct the Curriculum Department to survey the extent and quality of instruction in the area of minority cultures; and the Board also requests that the survey include the extent and quality of such instruction in both elementary and secondary

schools;

2) instruct principals to encourage teachers in their buildings to include multi-ethnic themes in lesson plans and instruction and to evaluate teachers with respect to their performance in this regard;

3) improve procedures where possible to identify instructional materials appropriate for multi-ethnic education and further their selection and purchase in sufficient quantities for classroom use;

4) require that District committees continue to review new textbooks considered for adoption for compliance with the District's criteria on bias.

(b) The Board requests the Superintendent to report back to the Board with respect to the foregoing.

Resolved that the following policy is adopted and shall be added to the Policy Book, series 5000:

Multi-Ethnic Education -- Standard of Performance

A. The competent teacher in subjects with multi-ethnic dimensions includes appropriate multi-ethnic themes in lesson plans and instruction including historical or other information as to cultures having significant impact on the world, (Please turn to page 2, col. 4)

Assassination committee confirms conspiracy theory

by Peter Dale Scott

PNS — The conclusion of Congressional acoustics experts that shots were fired at President John F. Kennedy from more than one location provides the first scientific corroboration to the long-argued theory that a second gunman was involved in the Dallas murder. It also raises serious questions as to why the Warren Commission gave such scant attention to — or overlooked entirely — critical evidence contradicting the single assassin theory.

According to the Warren Commission, Lee Harvey Oswald fired three and only three shots from a location behind the President — the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository. Commission experts determined that Oswald could not have fired more than three shots at the President with the gun he used.

But new analysis of tapes recorded by the Dallas police at the time of the shooting has now lead acoustics experts for the Congressional Subcommittee on Assassinations to conclude that a fourth shot was fired from a grassy knoll in front and to the right of the President.

The Commission, which examined only transcripts of the police tapes, had never analyzed the original recordings. According to independent researchers, the Commission investigators — who had already offended the highly sensitive Dallas police in preliminary interviews — were anxious to avoid further offense by demanding the original tapes instead of the transcripts.

From the start, however, the Commission was aware of other evidence which cast doubt on — if not completely refuted — the theory that only three bullets were fired,

and all from the School Book Depository.

• Many, perhaps most, of the witnesses in Dealey Plaza who testified about the origin of the shots pointed not to the Book Depository but to some position further west, along the grassy knoll. One testified he had actually seen someone suspicious leaving the scene. And a Dallas policeman told the Commission he had met a man on the knoll who had identified himself as a Secret Service agent — although there were no Secret Service agents in the area.

• The three films taken by eyewitnesses of the incident confirmed that many bystanders — including a motorcycle policeman from the parade — ran up to the railway yard at the top of the knoll, immediately after the shooting.

• Orders by law enforcement of-

ficials recorded in the transcripts of the Dallas police tapes directed their men to the railroad yard and to the top of the triple underpass — points both farther west and in front of the President's cavalcade rather than to the rear and the area of the School Book Depository.

• Doctors who first treated the President at Parkland Hospital reported that he had been struck from the front by a bullet in the throat. Dr. Malcolm Perry, in sworn testimony supported by other doctors in the trauma room, told the Commission that the throat wound was "rather clean cut" and thus characteristic of an entrance wound rather than an exit wound.

In addition to these facts perhaps the most compelling evidence available to the Commission suggesting that more than three shots were fired was the existence of nine injuries

resulting from the shootings: three to the President, five to Governor Connally and one to James Tague, a bystander.

The explanation evolved by the Warren Commission for how three bullets inflicted all nine wounds hinged on what critics have called the single bullet theory: one bullet accounted for seven wounds suffered by both the President and the Governor. That bullet was allegedly recovered unscathed on a stretcher in Parkland Hospital where it had fallen out of Governor Connally's thigh.

But many experts have since questioned this theory, including Dr. Cyril Wecht, the coronor of Pittsburgh and a member of the panel of medical experts convened by the present House Committee. Wecht points, in particular, to the testimony of Connally, both im-

mediately after the shooting and in subsequent interviews, that he was shot some time after the first bullet hit the President.

Connally's recollection is strongly corroborated by the famous Zapruder film, one of the three films taken by bystanders during the shooting, which shows the Governor reacting to the impact of being shot not simultaneously but just after the President.

Besides challenging the "single bullet" theory, the Zapruder film also supplied visual evidence to corroborate those witnesses who claimed shots had been fired from the front rather than the rear of the President.

That evidence is the so-called head snap suffered by the President after the fatal shot which shattered his skull. Immediately after the 313th (Please turn to page 6, col. 1)