

Jury finds Cleveland Gilcrease guilty of mail fraud

Cleveland Gilcrease, former executive director of PMSC, was found guilty of twelve counts of mail fraud in connection with the 1975 election of the National Association for Community Development.

Gilcrease was accused by the government of causing "hundreds or perhaps thousands" of ballots to be illegally marked, but 20 were presented as representative. Each of those persons, for whom marked ballots had been received, said they had not voted.

U.S. Attorneys Kristine Rogers and Peter Robinson attempted to prove that after Gilcrease decided to run for President of NACD, he devised a scheme to add to the local memberships and to vote these mem-

berships to assure his election.

Lommie Price testified that she prepared applications for NACD, as directed by Gilcrease, and sent them to the NACD national office using "controlled addresses" — PACT, PMSC and the Albina Action Center. When the ballots were returned, she marked ballots and mailed them to the CPA conducting the election. Nancy Dumford said she saw Ms. Price marking ballots.

Ms. Price and Pamela Mosely Kerans testified that in 1975 they submitted applications to the national office and George Snead said he was directed by Gilcrease to send a check to cover the cost. When the ballots were returned to the "controlled address," a number of

people including Ms. Kerans, Beverly Holderby, and others gathered in the conference room and marked ballots. Because of a CPA error, however, the ballots had to be sent out again and the process was repeated. Jim Unthank said he saw people marking ballots and that Gilcrease might have gone through the room and might have said "Keep up the good work," and "may the best man win."

Katherine Bea, from the NACD office in Washington, said Gilcrease told her to write a receipt for memberships not yet received, but when she refused he gave her the check.

She testified that Gilcrease had asked her to backdate memberships. At first she thought Pearl Campbell

might have told her but after talking to Ms. Campbell she decided it must have been Gilcrease.

Beverly Holderby and Gilcrease testified that Ms. Price and Ms. Dumford had been terminated, which they both denied. Gilcrease testified that Ms. Bea had been terminated.

Pamela Mosely testified that in 1975 the ballots were first sent out incorrectly and that when it had to be done over, a set of labels that had been furnished to Gilcrease, as NACD president, was sent to Seattle to be used. She said about 2,000 ballots were marked over a period of two weeks.

All of the government's witnesses were given immunity from prosecution and forgiveness for any incorrect information provided the FBI or the U.S. Attorneys. The prosecution witnesses had several interviews with the FBI and the prosecutors, but the major witnesses were not taken before the Grand Jury for sworn evidence and did not make themselves available to the defense attorneys.

Al Lucas, a former PMSC Board member, testified that he had been threatened with prosecution if he testified for Gilcrease. He said that the day before the trial when he learned that the record of his telephone calls had been subpoenaed he went to the U.S. Attorneys and asked if he was being prosecuted. He testified that he was told that his Grand Jury

testimony was in conflict with others and if he testified he would be prosecuted.

Lucas testified that he was a member of Gilcrease's election committee, and that Gilcrease told him and others that he wanted them to educate people about NACD, get their memberships, insure they had the opportunity to vote, and hopefully get them to vote for him. In 1974 he helped deliver ballots to people so they could vote. He said he picked up about 200 ballots from PACT, destroyed about 30 duplicates, and gave about 60 to someone at PMSC.

In 1975 he took ballots to PMSC to have them checked against the (Please turn to Page 2 Column 4)

PORTLAND OBSERVER

USPS 959-680

Volume 9 No. 18
Thursday, May 10, 1979 10c



Clara Bartholomew and Marie Smith celebrated April birthdays. Mrs. Smith is 81 but Mrs. Bartholomew isn't telling her age.

Flinn killed by police bullets

Albert L. Flinn, 38, was killed by police bullets at his home, 3966 N.E. 8th Avenue. The shooting followed a domestic fight in which Flinn allegedly struck a woman, Wanda Johnson, who was living with him.

Police were called to the scene about 1:00 a.m. when neighbors heard Mrs. Johnson screaming for help. Four police officers surrounded the house, their weapons drawn. Baird and Norman went to the door.

Flinn opened the door, armed with a .22 caliber revolver, pointed at Baird. Both Baird and Norman opened fire and Flinn was hit by four bullets.

Police spokesmen reported that no verbal exchange took place between Flinn and the officers. The case has been referred to the District Attorney for investigation and possible referral to a grand jury.

Later the same night, Perry McInturff, 21, was shot by police when he attempted to avoid arrest. After running for two blocks, McInturff tripped and fell. Told by Officer Richard Huggins to freeze, McInturff moved his hand and was shot in the arm. Hubbard said he thought McInturff was reaching for a gun but no weapon was found.

Students win talent contest

Three high school students were first place winners in the ACT-SO competition sponsored by the NAACP. Winning in Applied Arts was Anthony Nunley of Washington/Monroe High School. The winning entry was architectural plans for an addition to the school.

Visual Arts winner was Carl Edwards of Roosevelt High School with a clay sculpture of the head of King Tutankamen.

Beverly Hughes won in the Performing Arts division. Miss Hughes is a Senior in Jefferson High School's performing arts program.

NAACP honors Brown decision

May 17th marks the 25th anniversary of the United States Supreme Court decision *Brown v. Board of Education* which outlawed segregation. To commemorate this occasion, the Portland Branch of the NAACP and the Portland State University Educational Center are conducting a workshop entitled, "Twenty-Five Years After *Brown v. Board*: An Oregon Assessment and Future Direction." The workshop will be May 17th at 6:00 p.m. in the King School Cafeteria, 4815 N.E. 7th Avenue.

The keynote address will be

delivered by attorney Philip Burton from Seattle. Burton has received several NAACP awards for his active role in Equal Employment Opportunity labor litigations. Speakers will include Shelly Hill, retired executive director of the Urban League; Ruth Spencer, president, United Minority Educators; attorney Kenneth Dixon; John Heflin, professor in PSU's School of Education; and Virgus Streets, professor in PSU's School of Urban Affairs.

AG settles suit, changes civil rights process

Attorney General Jim Redden and Assistant Attorney General Victor Levy have agreed with Legal Aid to changes in the processing of Civil Rights cases.

The case of Bryant v. Stevenson, et al, was filed by several individuals represented by Multnomah County Legal Aid Service against Bill Stevenson, past Commission of the Oregon Bureau of Labor, as well as against the Attorney General and Levy.

The complaint challenges the representation afforded civil rights claimants by both the Bureau of Labor and the Department of Justice.

The complainants charged that department procedures prevented timely investigation, conciliation and hearing of civil rights complaints and resulted in the complainants being left without legal recourse. Cases were taking five or more years

to be completed, with the result that many of the witnesses were no longer available.

Subsequent to the filing of the suit then Labor Commissioner Bill Stevenson and Attorney General Jim Redden requested and received additional funds for their departments in order to work on the large backlog of cases.

The plaintiffs are satisfied that new procedures within the Department of Justice for handling civil rights claims are adequate to facilitate expeditious and professional representation by the Department of Justice for civil rights claimants.

These procedures include:

1. A short effort at conciliation will be attempted. However, normally formal charges of discrimination will be drafted and a hearing requested within 30 days if conciliation

efforts are not fruitful.

2. The Department of Justice will resist requests for delays of hearings unless there is justification such as required by courts.

3. Contemporaneous with the filing of charges, staff attorneys will confer with the claimant and/or the claimant's personal attorney and inform the claimant of the Department of Justice's evaluation of the case and recommend settlement value. A staff attorney will also ask the claimant and/or his/her attorney for an opinion as to settlement value. This settlement conference will be confirmed in a short letter to the claimant and/or the claimant's personal attorney as well as to the Bureau of Labor.

4. Following the receipt of any settlement offer by the Department of Justice, the offer will be communicated to the claimant and/or

his/her personal attorney along with the Department of Justice's recommendation. In order to avoid any misunderstandings, these settlement communications will also be confirmed in a short letter.

Pursuant to a stipulation between the Department of Justice and Multnomah County Legal Aid Service, United States District Court Judge Robert Belloni has signed an Order dismissing Attorney General James A. Redden and Assistant Attorney General Victor Levy as Defendants in Bryant v. Stevenson, et al.

While the case has been dismissed as to the Justice Department, the case is continuing against the Bureau of Labor and negotiations with the new Labor Commissioner, Mary Wendy Roberts, have not brought a satisfactory resolution of that case.

Wachenhut guard found 'not guilty'

An all-white jury found Gregory Burbach, white, not guilty in the shooting of Lewis Mangum, Black. Burbach, a Wachenhut guard employed at the 15th Avenue Tradewell Store, shot and killed Mangum.

Testimony presented to the jury indicated that Mangum had been in the store earlier in the evening, had been drinking, and taunted Burbach. A regular customer of the store Mangum had been followed around the store by Burbach on previous

shopping visits and had asked a clerk to intervene. During the first clash that evening he had challenged Burbach to come out and fight, and had told a box-boy, Tony Coleman, that he would take Burbach's belt off him and beat his behind with it.

Bill Petron, acting store manager, met Mangum at the door when he returned shortly before closing time. Petron told Mangum to leave but Mangum insisted that he had the right to purchase beer and cigarettes.

Mangum began badgering Burbach, and Burbach replied several times that if Mangum tried to "go through" him or the manager, he would have to shoot him. He drew his pistol and held it to his side, pointing at the floor and told the other employees to get away.

Petron asked Mangum if he had a knife, and Mangum replied that he did not, opening his coat to demonstrate.

At that point, Petron decided the

problem was getting out of hand and went to call the police. He described Burbach as pale, shaking, afraid. After walking a few steps he was surprised to hear the gun go off.

Burbach told the police that Mangum had taken two steps toward him, he took a step back, raised the gun and shot at a distance of five feet.

Burbach, who did not testify during the trial, told the police that he was afraid Mangum would get (Please turn to Page 6 Column 5)

Northeast crime liveability workshop topic

Youth, older citizens, homeowners, neighborhood associations, neighborhood businesses, city government: what action can they take to cut down the crime rate on their streets?

That will be the question explored by North and Northeast Portlanders in a two-day workshop, "Crime and Liveability in the Albina Community," May 11th and 12th at The Salvation Army Moore Street Community Center, N. Moore Street at Killingsworth.

Friday sessions begin with registration at 9:30 a.m. and will conclude no later than 5:30 p.m. Saturday sessions begin at 1:00 p.m. and conclude no later than 5:30 p.m.

Discussion leaders and modera-

tors: Charles Jordan, Lucious Hicks, Freddie Petett, Dick Bogle, Anchorman and reporter, KATU-TV; Richard H. Dehaan, vice president and director of security, Fred Meyer, Inc.; Thomas Kennedy, program manager, Union Avenue Improvement Program, Portland Development Commission.

Ethel Lee, staff assistant to Multnomah County, Commissioner Gladys McCoy; Ron Wyden, Coordinator, Oregon Legal Service for the Elderly; Marilyn Culp, Coordinator, Multnomah County Victims' Assistance Program; Norm Monroe, Director, Northeast Youth Service Center; Gerald Blake, Associate Professor of Urban Studies, Portland State University.

Captain William Richardson, Portland Police Bureau, North Precinct; Ludie Martin, Inner Northeast Area Coordinator, Neighborhoods Against Crime; Robert Phillips, Chairman, Greater Northeast Police Precinct Council; Judge A. Brown, Judge, Multnomah County District Court; Crime Prevention Unit, Portland Police Bureau; Conrad Roub, Citizen Liaison Officer; Lynn Landau, Rape Prevention Program Coordinator.

Terry M. McGill, Youth Programs Coordinator; Joan Henick, Commercial Program Coordinator; Diane Julian, Volunteer Services Coordinator.

The Prince Hall Masons crime prevention volunteers will engrave bicycles or other property with the

owners' Oregon Drivers license number at no charge, from 10:30 a.m. to noon on Saturday. The Department of Motor Vehicles will be on hand to issue non-drivers identification cards at the regular cost to those who don't have a valid drivers license.

Transportation will be provided to the workshop on Friday and Saturday for Albina residents who would otherwise be unable to participate. Interested persons should phone 282-2572 for additional information.

A spaghetti lunch will be available on Friday only for one dollar, free to senior citizens.

All activities except the lunch and non-drivers ID are free to the public.

African merchant shows rare art objects

by Kathryn H. Bogle

Abdu Razak Dia is in town! ... Who?

Abdu Razak Dia. He is an art merchant from Dakar in Senegal, Africa — by way of New York City.

He brought with him an enchanting collection of wood carvings and pieces of bronze pressed in the manner of some ancient and forgotten master of molten metals in a long ago village of Black men. These shapings still have the capacity to express the richness of the African spirit, bridging time, and a material form which emerged from the hands of some unknown artist out of his own being.

These momentoes have traveled far and they speak mutely to you and to me of ancestral community life in the Upper Volta, in Ghana when it was called the Gold Coast, how it

was in Mali, in Zaire, on the plains of the grasslands and in the jungles and deserts of Africa.

These are vigorous and strong items that Abdu Razak Dia has brought. You can almost hear the drums beat as he spreads his wares before you. Some of the items come from Senegal, Abdu's birthplace, he tells you, proudly. Born there, but educated in France and fluent in several languages is he.

Razak Dia has brought masks of wood from the Ivory Coast made by Baoule tribesmen; there is a smooth, life-size mask of bronze, from Zaire, with its own raffia hair-net attached. There are foot-high wood figures, smooth and slender — rhythm pounders — used by the rhythm section for an evening's ritual dance.

Some of the art pieces from the Cameroons are reminiscent of some of the carvings in the Cameroon Col. (Please turn to Page 6 Column 1)



ABDU RAZAK DIA



NAMBIA
(Photo: Frank DeSantis)