

# EDITORIAL/OPINION

## Violence in America

The crisis in Iran is bringing out the worst in the American public -- or is demonstrating on television the hatred and violence felt toward many minority groups.

Perhaps rightfully angry and upset about the siege of the American embassy in Iran and the capture of American citizens, many Americans at home are turning to violence. They are attacking Iranian students, who are guests of this country, without any regard for the fact that, whatever their political beliefs, these students are not involved in the activity in Iran.

In addition to attacking, threatening and brutalizing Iranians, this hostility has been directed to citizens of other nations who happen to have similar physical characteristics to Iranians

and even to some citizens of this country.

The President's order for all Iranian students to report the immigration service is reminiscent of the confining of Japanese Americans to concentration camps during World War II and of the numbers of Chicanos harassed and intimidated in the search for illegal Mexicans.

The decision to rid the US of Iranian students who are in the country illegally -- which can mean that they are temporarily out of school or are not maintaining the number of classes required to protect their student status -- is a dangerous precedent. It could be followed by intimidation of nationals of other nations -- or of Americans with ethnic backgrounds.

LUTHER



By Brumscic Brandon, Jr.



## Letters to the Editor

### Not just Methadone

Sir: As staff members of the Drug Treatment Services program of CODA, we wish to respond to your article in the October 25th issue of the Observer. We are angered both by the glaring inaccuracies of your article, and its contemptuous, chiding tone.

As your writer, Mr. Donald M. Fuller, obviously neglected to find out, CODA is an acronym for Comprehensive Options for Drug Abusers. This means that CODA is not one easily designated program with only methadone as a treatment option, as Mr. Fuller seems to believe, but is rather three distinct programs offering a wide variety of choices to individuals with a wide range of problems.

If Mr. Fuller was truly interested, as he states, in fulfilling "our need for an appropriate drug treatment program," rather than seizing the soap-box of your newspaper for a tirade against an agency he poorly understands, then his research might have provided him with the

following information.

CODA consists of three separate units. The Methadone program provides methadone maintenance for opiate abusers. Alpha House is a residential treatment center, located in Southwest Portland, for the residential, chemical-free, treatment of individuals with long-term drug abuse problems. The program for which we work, Drug Treatment Services, is an out-patient counseling program which offers no chemical program of any sort. We work in close liaison with both Methadone and Alpha House, and other agencies, referring clients to them based on the individual needs of that client.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Fuller chose to obscure the real needs of the community he claims to represent by spreading inaccurate information, engaging in unfounded accusations, and indulging himself in an emotional tirade. If he is interested in discovering for himself, and the Observer's readers, the full range of drug treatment programs available in our community, we sincerely invite

him to come visit our program at 7305 NE Glisan. We are delighted to provide whatever services and invite constructive criticism.

It is our hope that if the Observer is sincere in its efforts to provide adequate drug treatment services and information for the metropolitan area, it will print this letter.

Sincerely,

- Rita Docken
- Marcia Cohen
- Polly Dolsen, R.N.
- Grechen McCord
- Grechen Ingram
- Erma McCord
- Nadine Hoiland
- Bill Hollander
- David Phorubruh
- Tom Talbot
- James P. Kenney
- Judith Schumacher
- Jackie Bilbrow
- Eve Evans
- The Counseling Staff of Drug Treatment Services



## Angola turns four

by N. Fungai Kumbula

Monday, November 11, was Angola's fourth birthday. Incidentally, it was also to have been Rhodesia's fourteenth anniversary of its unilateral declaration of independence, but that is another story. The present MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) government came to power at the conclusion of a bitter civil war that pitted it against the pro-West UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) and FNLA (National Front for the Liberation of Angola).

The first four years have been rather rough for Angola and as the nation embarks on its fifth year of existence, it is the expressed hope that the worst is over. Looking back, there was the fratricidal civil war itself to begin with. The CIA, SUCH Western nations as France, Britain, W. Germany, Belgium and South Africa and even one time ally, China, all joined in backing UNITA AND FNLA oppose the MPLA. China's defection was the most shocking. When, despite all these odds it appeared that the MPLA was going to win anyway, South Africa, with the tacit backing of the West, invaded Angola in 1976 in an effort to topple the MPLA government. With the aid of the Cubans, the MPLA routed the South Africans and sent them fleeing back across the border into Namibia.

Since then, South Africa has continued to finance, equip and train

UNITA to encourage them in their continued guerrilla war against the Luanda government. South Africa has also made a number of raids into Angola, striking mostly refugee camps. Even Rhodesia has made at least one raid into Angola striking mos

Since then, South Africa has continued to finance, equip and train UNITA to encourage them in their continued guerrilla war against the Luanda government. South Africa has also made a number of raids into Angola striking mostly refugee camps. Even Rhodesia has made at least one raid into Angola striking mos

Nonetheless, Angola looks to the future with determination and fortitude. One of the shadows hanging over this week's celebration was the recent death of the founder of and first president of the MPLA and Angola's first head of State, Dr. Agostinho Neto. He died in Moscow, in September, where he had gone for treatment for cancer and cirrhosis of the liver. He had led the MPLA through its ten year war of liberation against the Portuguese and had formulated much of the present government's policies. So far

it appears the movement he left

The choice of his successor, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, was very smooth and there was none of the bitter power struggle that the Western press had predicted. The MPLA did not crumble as Jonas Savimbi of UNITA had predicted it would. Angola also continues to play a leading role in the negotiations of the Front Line states and their efforts to bring about a peaceful solution in both Rhodesia and Namibia. The future looks bright for Angola.

The one blemish on Angola's horizon is the Carter's administration adamant refusal to recognize the MPLA government. Carter still insists on the withdrawal of those Cuban troops, estimated at between 10-15,000. The MPLA government counters by pointing to the continued security threat posed by the South African raids. They maintain that when South Africa ceases to invade and violate Angola's territorial integrity, and when a national army has been fully trained to take over Angola's security chores the Cubans will be sent home, such a guarantee has been assured, it would be foolhardy and premature to send them home. This argument has been accepted by virtually every country in the world and only the United States insists on this shortsighted demand.

A belated Happy Birthday, Angola and many happy returns!

## Conference encourages minority law students

(Continued from page 1 col. 3)

great problem of finding qualified minority students to become qualified attorneys.

But even after finishing law school, and or passing the bar, the minority attorney is still faced with suffering from "crisis of conflicts." Angel Lopez, Affirmative Action Director for the Oregon State Bar Association, told minority law students the "moral issue," comes to play in every minority attorney's life. He said there are two extremes that are considered to best serve one's own community.

Lopez said, "Legal aid poverty law, in my opinion, is nothing but a tangible bandage affect. Those minority attorneys working in that capacity get the end result of a system that is still prejudice and racist. I feel on that end you can never do anything to change the system itself. On the other hand, you may question how much power you can acquire by working with big business. You wonder how much will you have to compromise your principles. Taking a look at both sides, I say to all minority law students, go out and insure we are represented in a gammet of positions in this country. The more we become a part of every decision making office in this country, the more we will have a foothold in this society to bring about effective change."

Minority law students were told by minority attorneys, a willingness to work can make up for academic inefficiency. Attorneys stated students have to remember who they are while in law school and not loose track of themselves. Speakers told students, law school can bring about a difference in personality. Students were warned not to compromise their moral principles, but to fulfill themselves as an individual. They were also told that behind the game of power and money, there are many

disappointments to be faced and disappointments shouldn't make them get a lower opinion of themselves.

The last speaker of the Conference Day was the Honorable Jack E. Tanner. Judge Tanner currently serves as a United States District Court Judge.

Judge Tanner proclaimed to students and attorneys that law has daily impact on their lives and in order to control some aspect of this power, one has to become involved.

"You have to become involved politically. I think its great that minorities are challenging the field of law. But you have to work. Many minority students who don't pass the bar claim the Oregon and Washington State Bar have set up the testing procedures so that they can fail. This is not true. Those who didn't pass, were not ready. You have to study for three days with no interruptions, let alone get the opportunity to eat, if you plan to pass the bar. If you can't read and write, there is no way you can get through law school. I realize it is easier to use some sort of conspiracy instead of subjecting oneself to the embarrassment. It is unbearable. No one wants to say, I couldn't make it," said Tanner.

"In 1955, there were less than 2,500 Black attorneys in the U.S., Chicanos, Indians and other minorities are even greater freaks in the profession than we are. I feel every minority law student has a commitment. Right now, you have a golden opportunity. Since World War II, everything has been controlled by white American males who expelled women out of the work force after the war. These white males have now reached the ripe age of tenure. They have now started to reach the age of 70 which means the opportunities for minorities and women, in higher education, is tremendous. Ethnic cultures have

started pushing for their rights. You have a great opportunity to guide this country under the rule of law. Who knows better than minorities about human and legal rights. You are uniquely trained."

The Honorable Judge Tanner explained to students, that all through their lives they will be the conscious of their racial background. He said this will come to play when picking a jury or trying to convince a jury or judge.

"Do not believe you will ever escape. It is never no secret that you are a minority. But you must be twice as good. You must remain close to your roots if you want to be a good attorney. If you don't know your past, you shouldn't be practicing law."

In conclusion, Judge Tanner said, "It is a primary fundamental concept you have to live. You can't support a family and totally devote yourself fully to your studies. You must obtain some type of stabilization. Don't let anyone tell you that money means nothing. It does when you are going to law school or planning to open up your own private practice. Being an attorney, you won't get rich, but you will get satisfaction. You will also live a good life. At all times, you must play it straight or don't play the game at all. As the potential future, you must demand that appointments of minorities continue. Only you can do that by making sure there are qualified attorneys to replace minority judges on federal and state benches. You attorneys and law students have to do the most of the voicing of opinion. If I were to do anything some people would consider it showing impropriety. It is your responsibility to see that control over yours and others lives, property and freedom are maintained. If you are good attorneys, I will see you in my court."

## BUF investigates police brutality charges

(Continued from page 1 col. 6)

- 6. Do not consent to any search.
- 7. If you have youngsters in your car try to get out of the car to transact your business with the officer.
- 8. Although you have the right to ask why you were stopped, remain polite no matter how difficult it may be.
- 9. You must identify yourself, name and address, produce a valid drivers license, and explain why you are in the area to the officer. Do not volunteer information beyond your name, address and reason for being in the area. If you are asked for other information, you have the right to remain silent.
- 10. Don't let derogatory name calling provoke you. Don't be intimidated by the officer.
- 11. Do not argue with the officer.
- 12. If you are arrested and handcuffed, when placed in the patrol car, sit sideways in the car with your back leaning in the corner of the seat. This will take some of the pressure off your arms and wrists while in transit. Be sure to bend your head when being put in the car.
- 13. If arrested request an attorney.
- 14. At your earliest opportunity

call a realtive or friend; let them know where you are.

15. If you have youngsters in your car when you are arrested, be sure the oldest can phone your nearest relative or friend. Tell your youngster the phone number to call in emergencies.

16. As soon as you are away from the police, write down everything that happened.

17. Report the incident to a BUF community advocate: 288-6700.

### Walking

If you are stopped by the police while walking in your community, especially at night, do the following:

- 1. Remain calm.
- 2. Keep your hands out of your pockets.
- 3. State your reason for being in the area and identify yourself. Although you have the right to walk where you please, the officer may arrest you for failure to identify yourself or explain your presence.
- 4. Remember to get the officer's name and badge number; record the location where you were stopped and the time.
- 5. The officer may pat you down or search you. For practical reasons,

don't resist being searched. But do not consent to any search.

6. Do not argue.

7. Do not volunteer any information to the officer other than your name, address and reason for being in the area. If you are asked for any other information you have the right to remain silent.

8. If arrested, request an attorney.

9. As soon as you are away from the police, write down everything that happened.

10. If possible, avoid dark streets. Stay on well lighted streets.

11. Report the incident as soon as possible to a BUF community advocate: 288-6700.

### Miranda Warnings

If you are given Miranda warnings, you will be arrested. State clearly and loudly, so possible witnesses will hear you, "I want an attorney." Most attorneys advise you to say you do not understand the warnings and you do not want to talk, even if the officer says it's off the record.

The Black United Front will meet Thursday at 7:00 p.m. at King Neighborhood Facility, to publically discuss future plans.

## Subscribe Today

\$7.50 per year - Tri-county  
\$8.00 per year - Other

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to:  
Portland Observer  
P.O. Box 3137  
Portland, Oregon 97208

## PORTLAND OBSERVER

The Portland Observer (USPS 958-680) is published every Thursday by Exie Publishing Company, Inc., 2201 North Killingsworth, Portland, Oregon 97217. Post Office Box 3137, Portland, Oregon 97208. Second class postage paid at Portland, Oregon.

Subscriptions: \$7.50 per year in Tri-County area; \$8.00 per year outside Tri-County area. Postmaster: Send address changes to the Portland Observer, P.O. Box 3137, Portland, Oregon 97208.

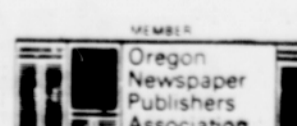
The Portland Observer's official position is expressed only in its Editorial column. Any other material throughout the paper is the opinion of the individual writer or submitter and does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Portland Observer.

283-2486

National Advertising Representative  
Amalgamated Publishers, Inc.  
New York



ALFRED L. HENDERSON  
Editor/Publisher



- 1st Place Community Service ONPA 1973
- 1st Place Best Ad Results ONPA 1973
- 5th Place Best Editorial ONPA 1973
- Honorable Mention Herrick Editorial Award NNA 1973
- 2nd Place Best Editorial
- 3rd Place Community Leadership ONPA 1975
- 3rd Place Community Leadership ONPA 1978