



Linda Johnson, Gloria Knox, Halim Rashaan, Joice Taylor, Nathaniel Scott, Ben Clark, William Jennings, and Ron Taylor discuss economic development strategies.

(Photo: Richard Brown)

## Development coalition forms

By Nathaniel Scott

Organizational members met Saturday, March 27th, at the King Neighborhood Facility to discuss formation of the Black Coalition for Economic Development.

The coalition's purpose and goal was stated in the letter of introduction that was sent to various community agencies. "The primary objective of coming together is to build a wide base of community alliances that represents economic development for our community."

Representatives from the Black United Front, C.R.I.B., Northwest Ex-offender Association and HUD, discussed and made recommendations that were to be presented to the City Council, April 1.

Among the key areas discussed and supported by all in attendance

Saturday, were:

A 24-hour child care center that would afford working parents the opportunity to secure employment throughout the three work shifts; to seek out and encourage the business sector, community based, locally and nationally, to establish and maintain business enterprises within the community that will train and employ community workers, and that among those the ex-offender be included; to seek housing for the low income and disadvantaged, the elderly and handicapped, the ex-offender, students, and those who for various reasons falls into the category below poverty, poverty or poverty boarder line.

Some of those in attendance for the call of community alliance were Halim Rashaan and Benjamin Clark, BUF; Geraldine Aberam,

BUF-C.R.I.B.; Linda Johnson, Joice A. Taylor and LaVonne McFarland, C.R.I.B.; Gloria Knox, citizen; and William Jennings, Ex-offenders.

## Lockridge forms band

By Nathaniel Scott

Mary Lockridge (the million-dollar grandmother) recently retired from the City, is striving to give young people a chance in the musical field.

Lockridge is currently putting together a group that will cruise the Caribbean and South Sea Islands. She said, "I am trying to inspire young musicians to get out and gain experience and also, to see some of the world and how other people are living."

Lockridge is trying to form a musical aggregation of piano, drums, upright bass and an alto saxophonist, who also doubles on clarinet, not only for professional reasons, but also to help those less fortunate.

"I want to do something inside the institutions, because those people are deprived of many things, to let them know that people care and are with them. I have had sons of my own in institutions and I feel very strongly about it."

This is Mary Lockridge, the million-dollar grandmother, a Black woman working for the betterment of the whole.

Lockridge can be contacted at 6555 SE Division, Apt. 5, 97206, for benefits or inquiry about musicians.

## Cook joins committee

The First State Bank's Paul G. Cook has been elected to a four-year term on the board of the Oregon Committee for the Humanities, a Committee spokesperson announced. As a board member, Mr. Cook will have a hand in promoting cultural and educational programs throughout Oregon.

The Oregon Committee for the Humanities, an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities, awards grants to non-profit groups for many types of dramas, radio and television programs, and publications. Last year the Committee provided grants totaling over \$260,000. Among its recent awards were \$4,150 to the Nature Conservancy and the Western Forestry Center for the Columbia River Gorge Lecture Series, \$1,300 to the American Association of University Women in La Grange for a one-day workshop on Native American Culture of Northeastern Oregon and production of a slide program on that subject, and \$8,570 for a new oral history program by Herb Cawthorne entitled "Langston Hughes: Dig and Be Dug in Return."

A 23-year banking employee, Mr. Cook has been Vice President and manager of the Portland Main Branch of the First State Bank since March 1979. Prior to that he was Vice President and Commercial Loan Officer with the First National



PAUL G. COOK

Bank of Oregon. In addition, Mr. Cook has served on the Portland City Planning Commission and the boards of Tri-Met, The Urban League, Oregon Committee for the Humanities and the Portland Rose Festival Association. He received his education at Portland State University, where he earned a B.S. in Business Administration, and at the Pacific Coast Banking School at the University of Washington where he graduated in 1973.

## Manning seeks crown

Lisa Manning is a finalist in the 1981 National TeenAger Pageant that will be held at the University of Portland in May.

The winner of the Oregon Pageant will receive a \$500 cash scholarship, a modeling scholarship, and an expense paid trip to Atlanta to compete in national competition.

Contestants are judged on scholarship, leadership, poise, personality and appearance.

Lisa, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Violie Manning, enjoys running, bicycling and poetry.

# SUN!

### Let the sun shine.

The answers in our Oregon Electric Energy Poll showed more than a third of our customers who responded consider solar power one of the energies of the future.

And an overwhelming 82% said they would approve of solar power stations built in their county.

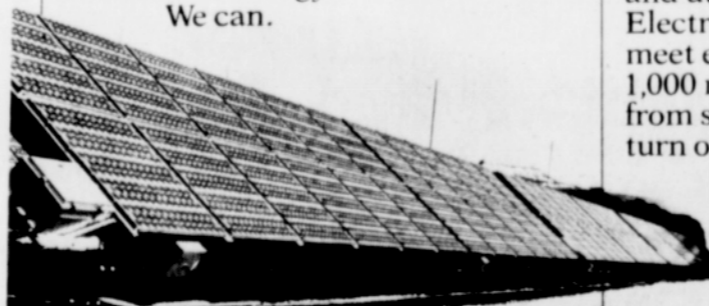
While much of solar energy's technology is still expensive, there are many affordable solutions which will work right now to reduce the costs of electric heat.

But a few points about solar power need illuminating.

### Shedding some light on solar power.

Much of the interest in solar power springs from the idea that we can turn the sun's energy directly into electric energy.

We can.



In Southeastern Utah, the world's largest photovoltaic plant will cost several million dollars and will generate 100 KW of electricity.

But converting sunlight into large amounts of commercial electricity is difficult and expensive.

Photovoltaic cells, the same tiny bits of light-sensitive silicon used to make energy on spacecraft, can produce large amounts of electricity, but at an expensive \$10,000 to \$15,000 per kilowatt, compared to \$1,500 to \$2,000 per kilowatt from current conventional sources.

Another way of producing large amounts of power from the sun uses solar-thermal conversion.

A heat exchanger on top of a tower collects intense heat from focused mirrors and converts the heat for use in a turbine generator.

If the Department of Energy and utilities in cooperation with the Electric Power Research Institute can meet experimental goals, as much as 1,000 megawatts could be created from solar-thermal conversion by the turn of the century.

### Free heat from the sun.

Though these future technologies are expensive, there are two affordable ways to use the sun's inexhaustible energy right now.

Active and passive solar systems can capture the sun's warmth for use in homes and offices. Active solar systems use collector panels, fans and pumps. Passive solar systems use only natural heat-flow principles combined with architectural design.

Both of these systems can contribute substantially to home space and water heating.

For example, at five residential test locations, Pacific Power installed and monitored active solar water heaters over a five year period.

The result: the average amount of electric energy used for heating water was reduced between 29% and 44%. Homeowners saved between \$53 and \$107 annually.

### We're active in passive solar, too.

Passive solar can work in existing homes through remodeling, but the greatest benefits can be built into new homes. To encourage contractors to build passive solar homes, Pacific Power has developed specific guidelines geared to Oregon and the Northwest.

We'll provide home builders and buyers with information and marketing support under our Passive Solar Energy Saver Home program.

### A sunny forecast for tomorrow?

Utilities are still a long way from making large amounts of affordable electricity from the sun. Capital investments in large-scale megawatt solar power stations, given the cost of today's state-of-the-art technology, are prohibitive.

But with present research, the future looks very promising.

Solutions to our energy problems will come from the sun and other sources. Whatever the resources we use, the solutions must satisfy our customers' demand for reasonable rates and be economically and environmentally acceptable.

### Have your day in the sun.

We have the information to put some sunshine into your life today.

Our new booklet, *An Introduction to Passive Solar Energy*, explains how the sun can add warmth and reduce heating bills.

The booklet is free.

Just write to PP&L, *An Introduction to Passive Solar Energy*, 920 S.W. 6th Ave., Portland, Oregon 97204.

**Energy solutions. It'll take the two of us. You and The People at Pacific Power.**