



For the children of Atlanta
and for all children who are
hungry, suffer and live in
fear.

Students, parents fight to save high schools

Cleveland students attended in mass wearing green berets; Washington/Monroe students carried a coffin labeled "broken promises" and Adams students played it cool. Students, parents and staff presented all of the reasons why their schools should not be closed.

Cleveland based their plan on excellent academic programs and a socio-economic group that does not want to go to Wilson. "Sold across the river" and "Save Southeast" they said.

Adams presented an alternate

plan that would protect the three school with the largest number of students in their attendance area - Grant, Adams and Jefferson. They proposed that Lincoln, Cleveland and Washington/Monroe would be closed.

Other elements of this plan are: move Skyline from Lincoln to Roosevelt; move Chapman to Jefferson; move Ainsworth, Sylvan and the Cleveland district to Wilson; move Hayhurst from Wilson to Jackson.

Move Mt. Tabor students from

Washington/Monroe to Franklin; Dunniway to Franklin; Buckman to Grant. Move Beaumont from Grant to Adams.

Washington/Monroe appealed to the sensitivity of students and their emotional needs. Monroe and Washington were merged four years ago and have built a creditable program. The medical/dental program is one of the best on the coast. The school would like to retain its vocational programs, and a vocational skills center, and concentrate on career education.

The ESSA Parent Advisory Committee also offered a proposal. They emphasized that any closures should consider the newly adopted desegregation plan. They recommended that Lincoln be closed; that Jefferson and Adams be retained. They recommended that Tubman be placed at Boise, with Boise younger children going to Eliot. If this idea is rejected they prefer combining Jefferson with Adams in the Adams building.

Other recommendations were that the International Studies program

from Lincoln and the Medical/Dental program from Washington/Monroe to Adams.

Al Jamison, speaking for the committee, said "emotionalism and escalated politics are not the key," that four key elements should be considered: educational advantage, money saved identified for better education, equity, parent involvement in selection of staff and curriculum.

A citizen committee that spent several months studying the issues involved recommended closing

Adams and Washington/Monroe.

Superintendent Fenwick recommended closing Cleveland and Washington/Monroe, with transfer of many of the students to Lincoln and Wilson, and merger of Jefferson and Adams in the Adams building. This would free the Jefferson building for Tubman Middle School.

Public hearings on school closures will continue over the next two weeks, with a decision made by the School Board in May.

PORTLAND OBSERVER

April 23, 1981
Volume XI Number 27
25¢ per copy

USPS 959-680-855



Folksinger and poet Elizabeth Cotton visits Black Educational Center. See story on Page 6.
(Photo: Richard Brown)

POIC banquet features Sullivan

Reverend Dr. Leon H. Sullivan, founder of Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC), will be the featured speaker at the annual community banquet of Portland Opportunities Industrialization Center (POIC) on April 30, 1981, at 7:45 p.m., in the Oregon Ballroom of the Marriott Hotel.

Dr. Sullivan, speaking from his vantage point as a leader of the Nation's largest industrial corporation, created a furor in the corporate community by propounding the "Sullivan Principles." Simply put, the "Sullivan Principles" call upon corporations and investors doing business in South Africa to use their full economic weight to end Apartheid (racial separation) in that white-minority ruled country.

In 1964, Dr. Sullivan came into national prominence when, as pastor of the 5,000 member Zion Baptist Church, he marshalled the

support of private businessmen in Philadelphia to found the first Opportunities Industrialization Center (POIC). Now an aggregate of 140 training centers worldwide, O.I.C.'s job, train and find jobs for the unskilled poor who otherwise would be denied access to economic self-sufficiency.

The event at which Dr. Sullivan is to appear marks the 13th year that Portland O.I.C., has been operating a training center in Northeast Portland. During that time, 10,000 Portlanders have been enrolled in training, with over 75 per cent attaining full employment. Nationally, O.I.C.'s have a history of success unmatched by any other job-training program.

Tickets to the banquet, or further information, may be obtained by calling Portland O.I.C., at (503) 287-1271.



DR. SULLIVAN

Committee holds hearing here

The House Committee on Elections and Reapportionment will hold a hearing on reapportionment at King Neighborhood Facility on April 30th at 7:00 p.m. The hearing, the only one scheduled outside Salem, is the result of a public request at a community forum held Tuesday night.

Representative Glen Whallon, chairman of the committee, said that although the hearing on reapportionment in Multnomah County will be held Friday at 8:30 a.m., in Salem, this community will be allowed the extra time it needs to discuss and recommend possible district lines.

The reapportionment plan for Multnomah County has been agreed upon by legislators, except for the north and inner northeast area. Most legislators favor division of

the area between St. Johns and 57th Avenue, 80N and the Columbia River, at Prescott. This would make one district south of Prescott and two north of Prescott. The line between the districts north of Prescott is not yet determined.

The meeting Tuesday was to explain possible plans and the advantages and disadvantages of placing the major part of the north/northeast area neighborhoods in one district (Eliot, Boise, Humboldt, Piedmont, Woodlawn, King, Sabin, Vernon, Irvington and Concordia).

The second option would be to place portions of that area in three separate, large districts.

Robert Phillips presented a plan that would place most of the area in a district reaching from I-5 approximately to 33rd, and from Thompson to Columbia in an area

that would be 45 per cent Black. He said this would maintain the integrity of the business community on Union Avenue and would increase the opportunity for Blacks to elect a representative.

Representative Rick Bauman, who presented an alternative plan, said the legislature had agreed to design districts that would be contiguous, have equal population, utilize natural boundaries and not divide communities of common interest, not favor one political party or legislator and not dilute minority representation.

Representative Tom Mason presented a plan that divides the community at Prescott, with two districts in the northern part and one in the South. He agreed that "with three districts you are diluting" (Please turn to Page 2 Col 6)

Jordan discusses police issues

By Nyewusi Askari

A Southern Oregon State College faculty member has been chosen the arbitrator for the May 26 arbitration hearing on the Portland Police Association's appeal, of the dismissal of two Portland Police officers, Commissioner Charles Jordan told members of the Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods Tuesday night.

He said there is a "50-50" chance that the arbitrator will rule against his decision to fire the two officers who admitted leaving dead possums in front of the Burger Barn restaurant.

Jordan said that he had been advised by his lawyer that "arbitrators normally go both ways; sometimes they try to keep the City happy, sometimes they try to keep the Bureau happy. It would disturb me greatly if they reinstated the officers because what I am trying to do with the Bureau would be compromised considerably, because I am trying to demand a high level of professionalism that I think the public deserves."

In response to questioning concerning the recent poll conducted by the *Oregon Journal*, which suggested that the City is divided over his decision, Jordan said he has

received from five to six hundred letters on the matter, and only about 85 to 90 have expressed disapproval of his action.

According to Jordan, Portland police officers had been warned prior to the possum incident that police misconduct would not be tolerated, because the City had just agreed to a cash out-of-court settlement because of police harassment directed at a private citizen.

During the meeting, members of the Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods said they believed the May 26 hearing should be open to the public, believing that the arbitration (Please turn to page 3 col 1)

Police, community forum topic

Last Saturday the *Observer* sponsored the first in a series of community forums on Police-Community Relations. Speakers were Norm Monroe, Urban League of Portland; Reverend John Jackson, Albina Ministerial Alliance; Captain Vern McCabe, North Police Precinct; Stan Peters, Portland Police Association; and Robert Lamb, U.S. Department of Justice.

Norm Monroe told the gathering that although white crime is more prevalent Blacks are more likely to be arrested, to serve time in prison, and to serve longer sentences. Blacks and Indians make up 34.2 per cent of Oregon's prisoners. "Blacks are more apt to be victimized by the justice system."

Bob Lamb said police community relations is the most troublesome area his department has to deal with across the nation. Community relations programs usually fail, he said, because they "lack input from minority citizens." They must be

judged on how they improve relations with the most hostile citizens and on how they improve the police bureau.

Captain McCabe said he has seen some improvement in the past five years, since he organized the Police Precinct Councils. One problem, he mentioned, is that it is not possible to get all of the officers together to discuss problems. He thinks the police are right 99 per cent of the time.

Reverend Jackson said all Blacks are put in the same category - treated like criminals and considered part of the enemy. "I am just as concerned with the law as the police; just as interested in justice."

Stan Peters explained that the union does not set policy but safeguards officers' salaries and working conditions. He said police see their function as arresting criminals but are frustrated by lack of prosecution, plea bargaining, sentences not carried out, etc. "We are not sociologists. Our job is

getting criminals off the streets."

Ernie Warren responded that although police are not sociologists they are professionals and should be able to deal with human behavior.

Regarding name calling and verbal abuse, McNab said racial terms are not to be used but some people only respond to a type of force. Peters said he is aware that there is some abuse, relating the story of a white woman and a Black man who were stopped and lights shined in their car without explanation. His use of the term "boy" brought murmurs of disgust.

In response to questions on training, the public was informed that 15 hours in multi-cultural training are offered in the advanced academy, but there is no ongoing training or training for older officers.

Lamb said that although 85 to 90 per cent of police work is on socially oriented problems, training is for hard crime enforcement. Training is (Please turn to page 4 col. 4)



Betterment of police and community relations was the topic of concern. Stan Peters, Portland Police Association, makes a point while Reverend

Jackson and Bruce Broussard listen, (Right).
(Photo: Richard J. Brown)