



From the Capitol

Congressman Ron Wyden

Q. Congressman Wyden, what was your reaction to the President's budget message this week?

A. The President is so likeable and such a good speaker that I almost forgot for a moment that he was asking us to support a budget that will result in a \$40 billion deficit next year.

I have two major concerns about the President's budget proposal in its current form. First, I believe Congress should support a proposal that will balance the budget at the earliest possible moment. Secondly, I am committed to ensuring that the approved budget is a fair one. Senior citizens should not be faced with the choice of eating or heating, while defense contractors are handed a blank check.

Q. How do you feel about

legislative proposals to curb money market funds?

A. I think it would be a big mistake - and so do many Third District residents. During the past three weeks I have received more than 1,500 letters from residents who feel they need money market funds as a hedge against inflation. They have a valid point.

Money market funds allow a great cross-section of Americans to combat inflation one-on-one, to defend what is theirs. They encompass the values of pooling resources for the benefit of the saver, the financial institution and the creditor. In many ways, they represent a logical extension of the savings pools that the Oregon Gray Panthers implemented some time

ago.

Stripping small investors of this opportunity is like asking people to take off their coats in a snowstorm. Furthermore, complaints by the financial industry that money market funds represent unfair competition for savings deposits and investment dollars simply will not hold water. It is inflation, not money market funds, that has squeezed small banks and savings and loan institutions.

If capitalism means anything, it means that the rich and not-so-rich alike can share in its risk - and its fruits. The wealthy should not be the only ones with access to investment instruments with appealing returns. Everybody deserves their little piece of the pie.

Q. This week you spoke out in

opposition to an amendment which would allow health maintenance organizations (HMOs) to exclude mental health, drug abuse and alcoholism services from their basic benefit package. Why?

A. Because these are important preventive services which if ignored now, will ultimately cost us more down the road.

In addition, exclusion of these services from the benefit package may in essence preclude many people from getting any help for these types of problems. There is still enough stigma attached to mental health care, drug abuse problems and alcoholism that many individuals simply will not go outside the HMOs into the general community to seek help.



Dick Bogle

More on the trouble plagued Portland police department.

Last week we wrote about the circumvention of the hiring and selection process which installed current police chief Bruce Baker.

Since then, the commander of the Special Investigations Division (vice and narcotics), Captain Corky Hulett, found himself in trouble.

Hulett has 29½ years on the department and enjoys a reputation as a man with a high degree of integrity and honesty.

Hulett was put in charge of S.I.D. It was my feeling at the time, he was mis-assigned. Commanding that type of sensitivity operation demands even more than honesty and integrity.

The assignment as commander of a vice and narcotics division is the most challenging, difficult and trying assignment in the police bureau. Probably fewer than a handful of captains in any police department in the country have "everything" it takes to assume such an awesome task. Some say

Hulett lacked certain management skills for such a position, but that wasn't what placed him on the department's hot seat.

One of his subordinates found himself in trouble a week or so ago in connection with the investigation into the abuses of power by several S.I.D. men.

In talking with investigators, he mentioned that Hulett had taken home a pair of scales from the S.I.D. office. The scales in question are type narcotic dealers use to measure quantities of drugs. That description in itself, in light of other revelations about the S.I.D., sounds almost incriminating. But no one at Second and Oak is saying privately or otherwise that Hulett has any connection with drug dealing except to put dealers in the penitentiary.

Hulett's story is that he borrowed the scales to weight some silver he had collected and wanted to sell and simply had forgotten to return the scales. The scales were not evidence for some pending trial, instead they were just sitting in the office as memorabilia collecting dust.

Two deputy police chiefs called him in the office and gave him two options. One was to resign and the other was to stay and face a disciplinary hearing.

Faced with a short time in which to make his decision, Hulett decided to resign.

Then the next day, he heard police commissioner Charles Jordan say on the Channel Two show, A.M. Northwest, that Hulett had acted prematurely and shouldn't have resigned.

Apparently, Hulett agreed whereupon he withdrew his resignation and decided to face the hearing before Chief Baker.

Officers of all ranks were cheered when the Captain changed his mind.

He had to, otherwise the nearly thirty year career of this good and honest man would have gone down the tube, dirtied forever by a tiny indiscretion of little consequence.

Some may wonder how I base my opinion of Hulett.

It's quite simple. When I was assigned for nearly two years in the Intelligence Division, he was my

Sergeant and I had daily contact with him.

That was a sensitive assignment too and his integrity and honesty were recognized by all of us who worked for him.

This all leads to the question as to how a thirty year veteran holding the rank of captain seemingly was pressured to resign without the knowledge of Commissioner Jordan.

On the other hand examine the case of the two officers fired over the "possum" incident. The decision to fire in those cases came only after some deliberation both by Chief Baker and Commissioner Jordan and then it was a joint decision.

All this indicates to me that at best, the ultimatum issued to Hulett was the result of terribly poor communications between some police brass and city hall.

Divestment Bill tabled

House Bill 2618, which would have required the State of Oregon to divest \$800 million of its funds that are currently in companies doing business in South Africa, was tabled by the House Aging and Minority Affairs Committee, April 16 by a 5-2 vote. Supporting the bill were Rep. Wally Priestley and Rep. Shirley Gold of Portland. Rep. Jeannette Hambee of Hillsboro called for a resolution condemning apartheid, South Africa's system of legalized racial segregation. The decision came after four hearings in which testimony had run strongly in favor of divestment.

Several weeks before the official

hearings began, South African Council Frank Land gave testimony to the committee the current situation in South Africa. He claimed that much progress has been made for Blacks in recent years, and that the government is promoting further change. Mr. Land also emphasized the need for trade and cooperation between the U.S. and South Africa.

During the hearings a number of people disputed the South African Consul's claims of significant change. Several cited increased repression in recent years towards those opposing the government, and argued that the reported changes

have not had any real affect on the apartheid system. Ann Stever, who chaired an AFSC delegation to South Africa last summer, explained, "What kind of change are we talking about? I would say our goal is for a unified South Africa with full citizenship and participation for all. We are not, as Bishop Tutu explains, talking about making an inhuman system more human. We're talking about fundamental changes."

Besides discussion about the general situation in South Africa, arguments were heard about the role of US corporate involvement. Some legislators raised a concern that withdrawing our investments might do more harm than good to Blacks within South Africa, and that promoting the Sullivan Principles might be a better approach. The Sullivan Principles are guidelines for reform within the US corporations. Supporters of the bill testified that these corporations only employ 1 per cent of South Africa's Black population, so their reforms would not have a significant effect on the society. They added that our investments are concentrated in industries that are crucial to the apartheid system and that Black leaders within South Africa have called for divestment.

The committee's over-riding concern in the hearings was for the financial impact of the bill. Robert Schwartz, an investment counselor for New York testified that investment portfolios without South African investments do not result in a financial loss and have often shown a higher rate of return. State Treasurer Clay Meyers, however, opposed the bill, saying it is in conflict with the state's "prudent man" clause. This rule requires investments to be made with rate of profit as the only consideration. A legal ruling is expected this summer which will decide the prudent man clause's applicability to divestment in the State Board of Higher Education's divestment case.

Chisholm speaks here

Representative Shirley Chisholm will speak at the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Award Luncheon on May 16th.

Rep. Shirley Chisholm is the Senior Democratic woman in the U.S. House of Representatives. She is the only woman and the only Black member of the House Rules Committee.

Born in Brooklyn, she spent her early childhood in Barbados. She was first elected to Congress in 1968 from the 12th District in Brooklyn. Previously she had served in the New York State Assembly.

Women who will be honored are: Avel L. Mayfield, Director of the Urban League Northeast Youth Service Center; Harriett Adair, Director of Desegregation/Integration Programs, Portland Public Schools; Mrs. Fannie L. Smith, retired manpower specialist; Martha Kiser Payne, homemaker and volunteer; and Tracey Lynne Palmer, Senior, Jefferson High School.

The Luncheon will be held at noon at the Red Lion - Jantzen Beach. For more information call 249-4749.



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One man in history was both the son and the father of a U.S. President. He was John Harrison. His father was the 9th President, William Henry Harrison, and his son was the 23rd President, Benjamin Harrison.

Mary Catherine Campbell of Columbus, Ohio, won the Miss America title 2 straight years, 1922 and 1923. There was no rule against the same woman winning twice then.

One of the strangest of all animals is the may fly which never eats in its adult life.

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