

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

Cawthorne gains support for school board suit

School Board member Herb Cawthorne has threatened to file a federal suit against the Portland school district if the School Board proceeds to close both Washington/Monroe and Adams High School.

After a series of public hearings the School Board voted to close only one high school - Washington/Monroe. Dean Gisvold and Charlotte Beeman who will join the Board on July 1 has announced their intention to vote to close Adams prior to next September.

Chairman Joe Reike has scheduled a special board meeting July 2nd to consider the closure.

Cawthorne charges that closing both schools will have a disproportionate effect on Black students, and in his suit will claim that district policies that removed Black children from their neighborhood high schools have caused the destruction of those schools.

"I have received an overwhelmingly positive response," Cawthorne told the *Observer* Wednesday.

"This reflects a concerted understanding among Blacks and whites for the basis of my statement that closing Washington/Monroe and Adams together has a disparate impact on Black students and poor whites. It is unfortunate that a legal challenge cannot embrace the negative impact on various socioeconomic classes and races; the poor white students are almost as poorly regarded as are Black students. In the response I've received, whites have shown a sensitive appreciation

for the constraints of the legal approach and fell our arguments speak for them as well as for Black students.

"The negative responses have accused me of blackmail, holding a gun on the board, backing them into a narrow corner and eliminating the possibility for harmonious relationships among and between board members.

"If the 'New Board' would have had the good grace and the intelligence to respect the present

board's decision, though not perfect, then the necessity for a defense outside of the board's deliberation process would never have occurred. It is outrageous to think that leaving students without assignments for the coming year, leaving teachers unassigned in large numbers, generating boundary changes and differing assignments for multitudes is worth closing a school in the summer months. The psychological impacts are destructive, the administrative implementation will be

greatly compromised, and the 'New Board' will begin its term with an inescapable air of secrecy and callous dealings.

It is time for the Black community and whites who understand to realize the callousness the Board now projects is a part of the national psychic, which says to public officials that sensitivity, concern and commitment to disenfranchise people is no longer in vogue.

"That psychic seeps down into (Please turn to Page 6 Col 1)

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Protest of Senator Bill McCoy's support of reappointment plan dividing Black neighborhoods was posted by a picket of McCoy's home in North Portland. (Photo: Richard Brown)

Voters picket McCoy's home

Grassroot News N.W. - On Sunday, approximately 65 community residents, under the leadership of the Black United Front, picketed the home of State Senator William "Bill" McCoy.

The picket was called to show disagreement with the McCoy Amendment adopted by the Senate Committee on Government Operation that changed the reapportionment plan adopted by the House and diluted the Black vote. The original plan would have the district with a

44 percent Black vote. The district redrawn by McCoy would divide and decrease the percentage of Blacks in the resulting district.

Ronnie Herndon, co-chairman of the Black United Front, explained further reasons for the demonstration. "The Black community came out in large numbers and said we wanted one representative district for the Black community. Bill McCoy did not come to any of those hearings and didn't address any one in the community. When

that proposal got to the Senate, he told them that the Black community did not want to be segregated. This shows that he does not understand what self-determination vs. segregation is, in a system that limits your rights. In this case, the community said they wanted one district."

Herndon responded to the accusation that if Blacks were in one or a hundred districts, Black people just wouldn't vote as a group here in Portland. "Well, that's why we (Please turn to Page 13 Col 3)

Commissioners receive \$1. vote

The Legislative full Ways and Means Committee acted upon the budget requests for the Commissions on Black and Hispanic Affairs.

Rumors have circulated for weeks that Subcommittee #1 would recommend to the full committee a \$1.00 general funds appropriation for each Commission.

Senator Deb Potts (D-Medford), Chairperson of the Subcommittee made the report that recommended a \$1.00 general fund appropriation for each plus a \$25,000 other funds limitation for each.

The other fund limitation will make it possible for the Commission to receive gifts, grants and donations up to \$25,000.

Representative Ton Van Vliet (R-Corvallis) objected to the Subcommittee report stating that the full committee should approve the \$110,000 figure for each Commission that has been included in Governor Vic Atiyeh's recommended budget.

However, Rep. Van Vliet received no support from any committee members for this position.

Rep. Van Vliet and Senator Frank Roberts (D-Portland), voted no on the Subcommittee recommendation. Nevertheless, Senator Roberts, who has a significant number of Blacks in his district, did not support Rep. Van Vliet's attempt to get more dollars. Further, Senator Roberts did not explain his no vote.

Rep. Vera Katz (D-Portland) wants all the special commissions to be combined (Black, Hispanic, Indian and Women) to form a Human Relations Commission. This comes even though the Governor's Task Force on Minority Affairs published a report delineating reasons why a combined Commission would not function effectively at this time.

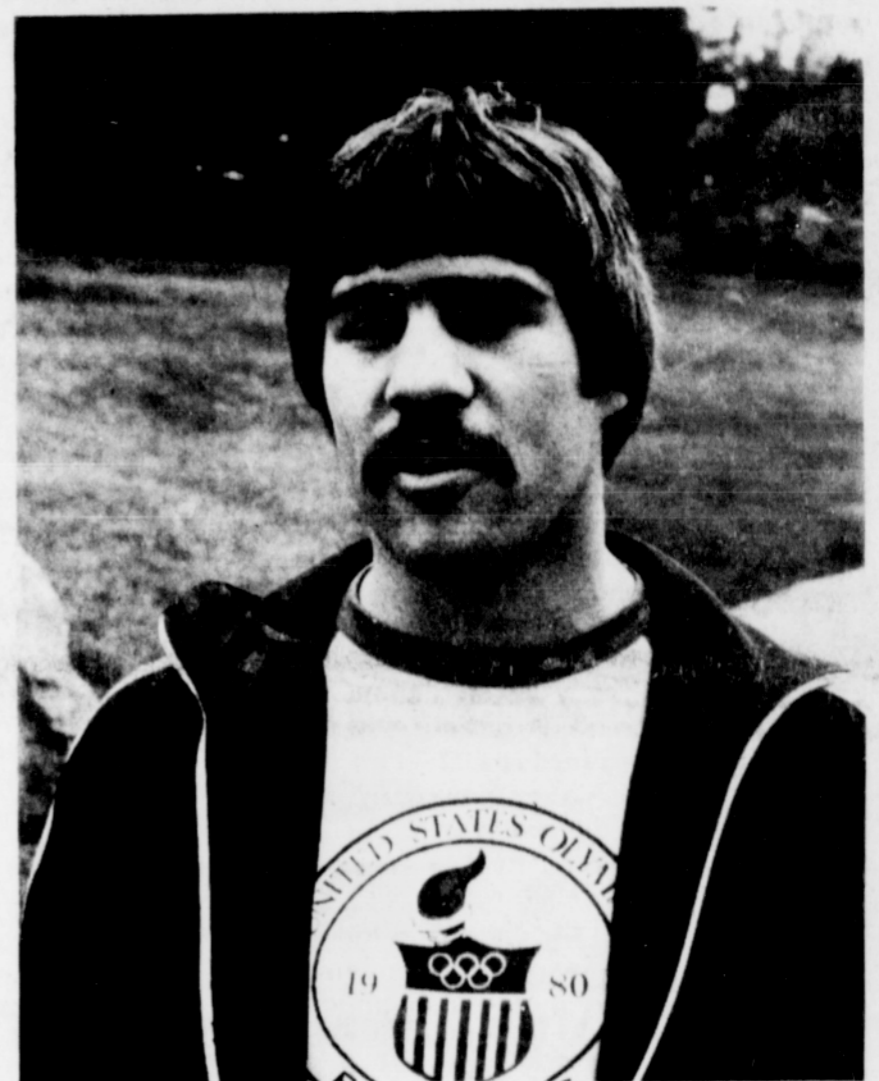
Kay Toran, the Governor's Director of Affirmative Action, expressed her disappointment at the two Commissions not receiving a larger recommended appropriation from the Ways and Means Committee. "I recognize that this is a difficult time for legislators to make decisions about budget requests, (Please turn to Page 13 Col 5)

One shot shoots the future

This spring Mark Renwick had a dream. Since the age of six he had planned to be a professional boxer and was well on his way with several important amateur wins. He planned to announce his professional debut on May 6th.

On March 27th a police bullet ended that dream. At the age of 23, Mark Renwick's career ended. "How do you tell a man his career has ended at 23," he asks.

Renwick was born in Portland and attended John Adams High School, where he participated in gymnastics, wrestling and karate. His mother describes him as a well behaved boy, determined, interested in sports, but not caring much about his school work.



Mark Renwick (Photos: Richard J. Brown)

At the age of six, Renwick was introduced to boxing at Mt. Scott Community Center and immediately knew he wanted to be a fighter. Coached by Ed Milberger, he became known in boxing circles as a winner. In 1977 he was Pacific Northwest Super Crown Champion; in 1980 he won the Oregon Golden Gloves and in September of 1980 he was second in the western states in Golden Bear, where he lost to the national champion in a split decision. Among his earlier opponents was Sugar Ray Leonard. Although he wanted to participate in the 1976 Olympics, his father decided he was too young.

Renwick was said to have the endurance, stamina and coordination to be one of the better pros in the nation -- perhaps a World Champion.

On March 27th, Renwick's dream ended when he was shot in the mouth by Portland Police Officer Stephen W. Mosier.

Renwick said he and his girl friend were having an argument; she ran out of the house and he ran after her, not wanting to fight in public. Back in the house the argument continued. Then the door was knocked in and two police officers ran into the house their guns drawn. They told the young lady to leave; she did.

"I was angry. I was very angry," Renwick said. "I shouted at them and ask why they were there, what they were doing with those guns, whether they had a search warrant. I told them to get out." Renwick explained that he picked up a piece of molding that had been shattered when the door was smashed in and held it in his right hand (he is left

handed). He shouted, "Who's going to pay for this. I'm not going to pay for this." He said the officer was also shouting, "Shut up or I'll shoot."

"I reached down and started to break the molding with my foot. He must have said something and I looked up, because suddenly my face blew apart. I could see my face, blood, teeth flying in front of my eyes. I thought I was dead."

Renwick was shot in the mouth with a hollow point bullet. His mouth was filled with shrapnel; the bullet lodged against his spine. He never lost consciousness during the 20 minute wait for an ambulance and was taken to Emanuel where he underwent surgery. He was placed in intensive care under police guard.

The hospital called Mrs. Renwick at 1:00 a.m. (the shooting occurred at 11:30). She was told that he had nearly bled to death, that there was no heart beat. "But the police said there was no serious injury," she

said. The hospital spokesman said, "Don't get your hopes up."

Renwick did survive and after three days he was sent to Adventist hospital where he was placed in the Rocky Butte ward -- chained to the bed. "I had tubes in my nose, in each arm, down my throat; I couldn't move. But they chained me to the bed."

Renwick said he had never been arrested but when one of the guards threatened to let him go if there were no arrest papers, he was arrested and read his rights. The charge was Attempted Assault II; the bail \$1,500. "The grand jury refused to indict me. I didn't get to testify."

Renwick still has trouble swallowing; his speech is affected. Pieces of shrapnel are still in his face; they will work their way out painfully through the skin, through his gums. The most painful is his tongue. "The doctor said I will always be in pain. I will have more (Please turn to page 4 col. 1)

Social cuts, nuclear war budget linked

By David Pollock, M.D.

I would like to address the links between increased military spending and decreased spending for social and health services. The two actions are complementary in the view of the Reagan Administration -- social and health services are to be sacrificed to the military in the name of inflation fighting and national security. The two actions are linked in another way: they are both reprehensible and unacceptable in that they will be extremely harmful to the health of the nation.

Increasing the military budget

heads us further and faster toward nuclear war. The existence in the world stockpiles of greater than 40,000 nuclear weapons supervised by thousands of personnel greatly increases the chance of nuclear war by accident, human error, or deviant behavior. A nuclear exchange would undoubtedly lead to widespread destruction and death. We have estimated that the blast, firestorms, and acute ionizing radiation from the detonation over Portland of a one megaton nuclear weapon, a relatively small device, would kill 466,000 people outright and leave 247,000 injured. Of Port-

land's surviving physicians, we might expect a ratio of one functioning physician per 1,000 acutely injured persons. If each physician spent only ten minutes in diagnosis and treatment for 20 hours a day, it would take eight days to see each patient only once. Clearly, the medical community is unable to deal with the health consequences of even this limited nuclear attack.

A widespread nuclear exchange has been estimated by the U.S. National Security Council to cause 140 million dead in the U.S., 113 million in the U.S.S.R. The subsequent long-term climatic changes,

degradation of the ozone layer, and fallout contamination of the food chain would threaten the very survival of life on this planet.

What is the meaning of national security, the term which is used to justify increased military spending? It should mean that we secure the life and health of the majority of the population. For the government to hurtle us even closer to nuclear destruction does little to instill a true sense of national security. The talk of war, the misguided belief that a war could be won, leads most of us to grave fears for the future of humanity and the Earth. The

anxiety itself is unhealthy and has its own effect on reducing national security. We deny the frightening immediacy and magnitude of the threat of nuclear war because it is incomprehensible. This denial is an appropriate protection against sources of anxiety which cannot be eliminated, such as the inevitability of one's own death, but it is a serious obstacle to coping with removable threats. Yes, nuclear war is a removable threat.

The cuts in social and health services will clearly undermine the national security by reducing the life and health for millions of

Americans and by increasing costs. Most social and health services are vital and positive in their effects, saving millions of dollars by preventing more serious and expensive problems. For example, there are Headstart pre-school training, maternal and child health services, community mental health centers, public health clinics and hospitals, pollution control programs, and occupational health safeguards. Think of the problems that will arise if these programs are devastated. Many of the programs help poor and disadvantaged people who are (Please turn to Page 13 Col 5)