

# THE NEW PORTLAND OBSERVER

## Rose Festival director predicts greater success



CLAYTON HANNON

Every June Portland presents one of the nation's major celebrations—the Rose Festival. According to Clayton Hannon, Executive Manager, the Rose Festival has two important functions: to provide Portland with a major celebration—numerous activities in an atmosphere of celebration; and to generate economic and promotional benefits for the community.

The Rose Festival is produced by the Rose Festival Association, with 72 directors, 32 honorary directors, 25 committees, and a full-time staff of five. The Association is self-supporting, generating income through events and donations.

Since he joined the Rose Festival Association staff in 1969, Hannon has seen the festival events grow from 23 to 50 and the annual budget from \$212,000 to \$800,000. The Festival now includes three major

parades—the Grand Floral Parade, the Starlight Parade, and the Junior Rose Parade. The philosophy has changed from providing entertainment to providing opportunities for participation. Some events—milk-carton boat race, boomerang contest, Little Britches Rodeo, square dancing—do not draw large crowds but they are important additions in that they provide a range of activities for specific constituencies.

One of the concerns expressed about the Rose Festival is the image of racism. Over the years the black community has felt that queen selection processes worked to exclude black youngsters, and that those few events that did include black participation have been eliminated. To the black community the Rose Festival, the Rose Society and the Royal Rosarians have a definite "white image."

Hannon said this is one of the areas of most concern to him. He expressed the opinion that Queen Robin Marks (1980) should not have been the first black queen but denies that queen selection processes are "rigged" to exclude blacks. The drivers and escorts tend to be white, but the Rose Festival does not select the applicants for the schools.

Regarding the local high school bands which have now been dropped from the Grand Floral Parade, he said, "They have eliminated themselves." Since the drastic budget cuts of 1970, when music was cut along with other areas, the Portland School District's music program has never recovered. Only Jackson, Madison and possibly Cleveland have marching bands of any quality and these are small.

"You cannot take young people in the ninth grade, teach them to

play an instrument and make a quality band. They cannot compete with schools like the Centennial District, where they can field two large middle school bands. By the time they reach high school there is competition for band positions.

"Portland directors have said, 'Don't invite us.' We could not put a small Portland band in the parade behind a Centennial."

Visiting bands are generally from the Northwest, California and the Midwest—areas where there is not high participation of blacks. Bringing a black school band from the East or South is nearly impossible because of the travel cost to the band.

Black people have served on the Rose Festival board—as Cora Smith currently does. Hannon hopes to include the black community more actively—both in committee work—

and in designing events that will increase participation.

Another role the Festival plays is economic. A recent economic impact study estimates that the Rose Festival contributes \$4.8 million in direct expenditures in 1981. This includes an estimated \$1 million spent by visiting Navy personnel, \$490,000 by the sports car races, \$150,000 by visiting bands, \$960,000 by the fun center, and \$1.1 million by tour groups and the like. Economists figure that money turns over from 3 to 5 times, so using a conservative 2.5 multiplier, the festival would bring \$12 million annually.

The Rose Festival Association is already contemplating the 1983 festival—which will be the 75th Anniversary. The festival will be larger, with special entertainment.

## Black community seeks House District 18 candidate

The Northeast Community Congress announced Wednesday that it will support the candidacy of Reverend John Jackson for the Oregon Legislature, District 18.

District 18 includes the state's largest concentration of black people and was created by the legislature to provide an opportunity for black citizens to elect a black representative. Five black candidates and three white candidates filed for the Democratic Party nomination in the Primary; the election was won by Ed Leek, who is white.

Reverend M.A. Watley, NCC vice-chairman, said the district would be best served by a black person and that Reverend Jackson was asked to run because "he is a Chris-

tian, and he is black."

Jackson said he had not run in the Primary because politics was not his calling, but that he had agreed to run because the Congress had asked him. He has a long record of community service including being the first black to be appointed to a state commission, when he was appointed to the Welfare Commission by Governor Mark Hatfield. He served on the Albina War on Poverty Committee, the Model Cities Board, the Foster-Grandparents' Board, the United Way Board. He has been chairman of the Albina Ministerial Alliance and President of the NAACP, and is co-chairman of the Black United Front.

In a separate effort, Jimmy

"Bang Bang" Walker has circulated petitions to form a new party—the "New District—New Party, District 18" party. He plans a party convention on August 1st, to select a candidate. Walker, who has previously run for political office, said he is not a candidate but would accept the nomination if asked.

Oregon law dictates that in order to run in the General Election as an Independent, the candidate must have been registered as an Independent at least 180 days prior to the filing date. This would eliminate Jackson from candidacy as an Independent because he is a registered Democrat.

The only method by which a person who is currently a registered

Democrat can be placed on the November General Election ballot (other than winning the Primary) is to represent a "minor" party (the Democrats and Republicans being regarded as "major" parties). Therefore the alternatives are to form a new party or to become the candidate of another minor party such as the Citizens Party, the Libertarian Party, or one of the socialist parties.

Walker and representatives of the Congress met for the first time following the Wednesday press conference to discuss how they can work together to achieve a common goal.

Walker wants the new party's convention to be open — with no

pre-selected candidate. He envisions several candidates presenting petitions to be considered and either delegates representing precincts or all registered voters present selecting a candidate. The candidate could be of any race, but would be active in the community.

The Congress, on the other hand, has already selected its candidate. Walker and Congress representatives said they are working to get together to prevent fragmentation of the effort.

Also in contention is Kent Ford, who is registered as an Independent and can be placed on the ballot through petitions or a nominating convention.



JOHN JACKSON

## Guardian Angels: Solution for Portland?

by Tracy M. Smith

Today the use of force by the police is being called into question more and more. Almost every day brings some new revelation of police misbehavior. For whatever reasons, police are accused of a variety of transgressions. As a result, citizens are exploring new avenues to help ensure their safety.

Founder of the Guardian Angels, Curtis Sliwa, is scheduled to come to Portland for a two-day visit. Sliwa was invited by Michael A. Stoops, Board Chairperson of the Burnside Community Council, Inc.

The Burnside Community Council is bringing Sliwa to Portland to learn more about the Guardian Angels program. The Council also hopes to deliberate on a modified version of the Guardian Angels to determine whether it may be proper for the Burnside neighborhood.

Stoops is hopeful that he will be able to schedule two town meetings while Sliwa is in Portland. Invited to attend these meetings are several organizations: Gray Panthers, Neighborhoods Against Crime, Black United Front, and Urban League.

As of now, only one public official, Commissioner Jordan, has been asked to meet with Sliwa. Commissioner Jordan was not surprised that he was the only official invited. Jordan said he is concerned with crime in Portland and is one of the few who would be receptive of Sliwa.

Jordan stated that he will keep an open mind when the Guardian Angel group is in Portland. Nonetheless, he made it clear that "law enforcement" is appropriately a function of local government by means of officers who have met established selection and training standards, and who can be held accountable.

What are the Guardian Angels? They are a private, non-profit organization of trained volunteers which conducts unarmed patrols in high crime areas to guard against criminal assaults on innocent persons or property. They dress in red berets and insignia T-shirts that serve as a visual deterrent to would-be criminals.

The Guardian Angels was started in 1979 to protect persons who rode the subways in high crime areas in New York City. They also patrol streets, parks, public transit systems, shopping districts and neighborhoods.

The Guardian Angels do not use weapons. Their two main concerns are public safety and public acceptance. The Guardian Angels are trained in how to avoid injuries. In addition, there is a 10-week training program which includes physical conditioning, self-defense, first aid, CPR, and citizen's arrest procedure.

Trainees must make 3 two-hour sessions per week. Trainees may be dismissed due to tardiness, refusal to follow orders, or serious character defects, as well as for other reasons.

Guardian Angels are not permitted to interfere with drug use or dealing, prostitution, gambling, under-age drinking, or other crimes in which people are not directly violating the rights of others.

Anyone 16 years of age can enter the training program to be an Angel. However, no one with a serious criminal conviction, debilitating handicaps, or apparent attitude problems such as bigotry or violent tendencies can qualify.

The Guardian Angels have been called vigilantes. However, they deny the word vigilante. The Angels say they rely on the existing American system of justice.

Vigilantism is commonly defined as taking the law into one's own hands. There appear to be three pur-

poses that predominate in vigilante action: crime control, social-group control and regime control. The vigilante may be said to overidentify with authority rather than to be rebelling against it. The vigilante assumes the desired role of the father as protector of home and the mother. The vigilante turns his anger against others who share his own forbidden impulses to challenge authority.

Chief Ron Still and Mayor Ivancie make a statement of purpose in their "Focus on Crime and Street Disorder." The statement says, "The Criminal Justice System in the State of Oregon is not providing an acceptable level of security and safety for Portland citizens." Given that the Mayor of Portland and the Chief of Police are in agreement that crime is a serious problem, how will citizens protect themselves against the ascending crime

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## WPPSS bonds cost \$3.75 billion

WASHINGTON—U.S. Representative Jim Weaver (D-OR) has revealed that the Bonneville Power Administration and the Washington Public Power Supply System's efforts to sell more bonds for construction of the WPPSS nuclear plants will cost Northwest utility customers an additional \$488 million in "bonus" interest payments.

WPPSS, BPA, and Wall Street bond brokers floated a bond issue May 20, 1982, with a principal of \$680 million. With interest and amortization costs over the thirty-year life of the bonds, the total repayment on the \$680 million will be \$3.75 billion. The interest rate paid on these bonds was 2.01 per cent

higher than comparable bond issuances that week, according to the *Daily Bond Buyer* weekly index which charts average interest rates for 25 bond issuances each week.

"WPPSS and BPA did everything they could to sneak in under the wire and sell as many bonds as possible," Weaver claimed. Weaver was referring to the fact that due to the passage of Initiative 394 by Washington state voters last November, no new bonds can be floated after July 1, 1982 without the approval of Washington voters. "They even threw in a 2 per cent bonus, at our expense. That 2 per cent giveaway will cost the people of the Northwest \$488 million over the next thirty years," Weaver added.

According to Weaver, the 2 per cent higher interest rate is a direct reflection of Wall Street's growing concern that investments in WPPSS are "shaky, at best." "Had WPPSS and BPA acted responsibly and gotten the support of the Northwest before floating this bond issue, Wall Street's fears could have been alleviated enough to sell the bonds at the going rate," Weaver said. "It's clear that BPA and WPPSS are more interested in satisfying the desires of Wall Street speculators than in meeting the needs of Northwest ratepayers," Weaver claimed. "We're being soaked for \$488 million so BPA and WPPSS can continue their nuclear fantasy," Weaver concluded.



Who are you? "Jazmini" replies Derick Spears as he awaits signal to continue the march during Rose Festival Starlight Parade. (Photo: Richard Brown)

## Linus Pauling speaks for peace

Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel Laureate, will speak on the "Campaign for World Peace" on June 13th, 8:00 p.m. at First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson. The talk will be preceded at 7:30 p.m. by the film "The Last Epidemic" on the medical

consequences of nuclear war.

Pauling, a native of Portland, was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry for his work on chemical bonds and structures, and the Nobel Peace Prize. HE has dedicated himself to work for peace and against nuclear weapons.