



Out-of-state students enrolled at the University of Portland were assigned 'foster parents' to aid their transition to college life.

(Photo: Richard Brown)

Students receive 'foster families'

IT WAS "Student Assignment Day" at the University of Portland on Sunday. No, the students were not receiving assignments to study out of books, they were receiving families to call their own while they are far away from their real homes. Families and students met at a hearty luncheon in the Terrace Room in the campus Commons.

Vernon Chatman, a certain fixture on the PU campus, handed out the assignments to three young

women, Mary Strayhand, Angela Berry and Alisa Spears. Nine members of the campus basketball team who also received foster families were: Greg Holt, Brian Beard, Dwayne Corbett, Warren Graves, Fred Harris, Dennis Black, Kevin Williams, Brian Jenkins and Anthony Davis.

This was the 10th year that the "Family Away From Home" project families have been paired and singled out for recognition for their participation in the program. Chatman, assisted by Judge H.J. Belton

Hamilton, handed out 15 plaques to such families in appreciation. Special awards went to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Fuller, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Adair and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bowman.

Herb Cawthorne, principal speaker after luncheon, spoke movingly of the deep spiritual side and value of the extended black family.

Dr. Harold Wesby, vice president for Administration at PU, was also a speaker during the afternoon program.

Latins seek economic independence

The U.S. participation with Great Britain in the Malvinas war has brought about a growing attempt in Latin America to submerge national differences in favor of continental solidarity. Among the topics of discussion is a reorganization of the Organization of American States to remove the United States and changes in the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance.

The United States not only supported Great Britain in the war against its ally, Argentina, but provided intelligence, supplies, bases, and information on weaknesses of equipment it had earlier supplied Argentina.

The Latin American nations are remembering the words of Simon Bolivar, who, nearly 200 years ago, advocated a political, economic and social union of the Latin American and the Caribbean nations to develop their own freedom, democracy, sovereignty and independence from the United States and the European colonial powers. Bolivar warned that "The United States seems destined to plague our people with misery in the name of freedom."

Venezuelan Ambassador Hilarion Cardoza, head of the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States, has urged the nations of Latin America to work out a strategy to achieve "genuine indepen-

dence with a single voice and meaningful solidarity on basic issues."

"The Malvinas issue has caused an upheaval which obliges us to question and review the whole inter-American system," he said. He asked the Latin American nations to stop being "ideological, political, economic or military colonies."

The ministerial meeting of the 8th Council of the Latin American Economic System (SELA) ended its meetings in Caracas, Venezuela, on August 28th with adoption of some of the most important decisions since its establishment in 1975.

Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins called for the establishment of a system of consultation and coordination for Latin American on the political level. OAS would then serve only as a forum for dialogue between Latin America and the U.S. He warned that the Latin American nations must implement collective economic defense in the face of illegal and arbitrary pressure and take steps to decrease vulnerability to foreign pressure especially in the key economic sectors such as food and capital goods. "We cannot accept an unequal or unjust relationship which puts us in a subordinated role in our time, in which it seems colonialism strives to repeat the past.

For the first time the Council dealt with economic and military interference in the internal affairs of Latin American nations.

Resolutions adopted by SELA are:

- 1) To affirm every nation's right to opt for its own economic, social and political system in a climate of peace and liberty, free of foreign pressure, aggression and threats.
- 2) To express its solidarity with those against whom coercive economic measures have been or are being applied, in violation of norms and practices of international law and detrimental to their sovereignty and economic security.
- 3) To condemn the imposition of and demand the lifting of the economic embargo and blockade, the freezing of funds, the suspension of credits and other coercive, illegal and arbitrary economic measures put into effect against a number of developing countries to undermine and impede the full exercise of national sovereignty that each one has opted for through the sovereign decision of their respective peoples and governments.
- 4) To defend the Latin American principles in all international forums and to develop a firm action that will result in the international

community's refusal to accept the imposition of coercive economic measures in view of their illegal and arbitrary character.



Benjamin Clark was the winner of a 19 inch color television at the annual meeting of the Christian Brotherhood Association held at First AME Zion Church. City Commissioner Charles Jordan was the featured speaker.

Intel eyeing graduates

PCC trains for computer industry

"The technical curriculum at Portland Community College is absolutely excellent—especially software," says Patricia Baker of Intel Corporation's Hillsboro Plant. "I'd venture to say it's one of the best in the country."

As employee relations specialist for systems operations at Intel, Baker was recently promoted from site training supervisor for Intel's cooperative education program, a large recruiting and training program formulated by Intel and Portland Community College.

"PCC was the most accessible facility for our area and the Sylvania Campus has all the support we needed in terms of peripheral subjects and facilities," says Baker. PCC was approached by Intel in 1978. In June, 1979, the first 22 PCC students entered the cooperative program.

Electronic Engineering Technology (EET) and Computer Software Technology (CST) are the two associate degree programs most allied with Intel's technician needs. The EET program is aimed at the manufacturing sector of the electronics industry. Its curriculum includes strong emphasis in digital and microcomputer technology, major course sequences in linear and communications systems and supporting laboratories that give students hands-on experience in use of industry-standard test instruments, logic analyzers, microcomputer systems and microcomputer development systems.

The CST program is a joint program between the electronics and date processing departments. Technicians learn a combination of software development skills and hardware skills needed to write control and applications software for microprocessor based products.

Since the co-op program began, 110 students have participated. Fifty-two graduates are now working at Intel with another 45 currently enrolled in the cooperative pro-



Northeast Portland resident Bruce Cuyler, a recent graduate of Portland Community College's two year Electronic Engineering Technology program, works in test engineering at Intel. Cuyler participated in PCC's cooperative education program with Intel for two years and is now employed full time at Intel.

gram.

PCC electronics engineering technology instructor David Hata served as liaison between the college and Intel in making the program. "We've had a very positive relationship with Intel," says Hata.

Students are recruited both from within and outside Intel. Those not previously employed by the firm are interviewed after successfully completing the first three terms of either the EET or CST program.

Internal co-op students, those already employed by Intel, must complete intermediate algebra and either basic electric circuits or resistive circuits, depending on their area of study.

In either case, the co-op student works 20 hours per week for Intel on a paid basis and enrolls in 12 academic credits of coursework at

PCC. Classes are blocked so the student attends school half days and works half days. An additional six credits per term are awarded for the student's work experience and students receive full company benefits. Intel's tuition reimbursement program pays the student's school expenses.

OABA meets

The Oregon Assembly for Black Affairs will hold its quarterly membership meeting on Saturday, September 25, 1982, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., at the House of Prayer For All Nations, 731 North Mason, in Portland.

For more information call 297-2241 or 645-7594.



Joel Martin had a dream. It's Anheuser-Busch's dream, too.

In 1972, Joel Martin started her own ad agency in upstate New York. At the time, she had no billings. No accounts. No bank loan. And only one employee: Joel Martin. People told her she wasn't going to make it. And if she didn't believe in herself, she probably would have agreed. But dreamers like Joel Martin don't see the negative side. Only the positive. Plus she had something else going for her. She was good. Good enough to have been the first black woman art director in New York City.

Today, her ad agency is on Madison Avenue. With a lot more employees. And a lot more accounts. Like Black Enterprise Magazine. The U.S. Army. A new Black cable network. The New York Urban League. And Anheuser-Busch.

Hiring concerns like Joel Martin's is part of our commitment towards making the future one we can all be proud of. A future where dreamers like Joel Martin can see their dreams fulfilled.

Building a future. Dream by dream.



ANHEUSER-BUSCH COMPANIES

Anheuser-Busch Companies is the parent company of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., brewers of Budweiser, Michelob, Michelob Light, Budweiser Light, Natural Light and Busch's beer.