

Economic recovery proposed

Page 2



Salem Watch

Page 4



M.L. King celebration

Page 7



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State proposes higher college entry standards

The State Board of Higher Education is seeking to establish new college admission requirements that will bar many high school graduates from the state's institutions of higher education.

During the decade of the '70s Oregon's Department of Higher Education's share of the state general fund fell from 22.2 percent to 12.7 percent. Appropriations per student have fallen to considerably below the national average. Between 1980 and 1982 \$42.6 million were cut from the budget and Oregon was one of only two states in which appropriations for higher education fell and the decline for Oregon was much greater.

Even with the promise of increases in support this biennium, changes in the programs offered by the eight four-year colleges and universities will be necessary to maintain or improve educational quality.

The staff of the State Board of Education has prepared a plan to address these problems, which are being discussed in a series of public hearings.

One of the more controversial sections of this plan deals with new entrance requirements. At one time any high school graduate could be admitted to the state colleges or universities; later grade point and entrance test score requirements were added.

New proposed requirements are: 4 years of High School English; three years of math which would include algebra and geometry; two years of science to include two of the following, biology, chemistry, physics; three years of social science including history, global studies and government; two additional college prep classes.

These requirements would apply to students entering as freshmen in 1985, or current high school sophomores, and would be in addition to current grade point and test score requirements.

A Grade Point Average of 2.75 is required by Oregon State University and the University of Oregon; 2.5 by Portland State University, Southern Oregon State College, Western Oregon State College; 2.00 by Eastern Oregon State College for students in their region and 2.5 for others; 2.25 by Oregon Technical Institute.

Although slightly more high school students are completing recommended mathematic and social science courses than five years ago, fewer students are taking recommended English, science and foreign language courses. The State Board seeks to eliminate the necessity to complete deficiencies after entering college, to improve the quality of students' college work. (Please turn to page 4 column 4)



Grattan Kerans, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is among the guests for the Observer's Legislative Forum, January 29, 10:00 p.m., at the Coliseum Holiday Inn. Come, meet your representatives, make your opinions known.



City Commissioner Charles Jordan joins students of Martin Luther King, Jr. Elementary School in celebrating Dr. King's birth date. (Photo: Richard Brown)

Police Auditing Committee ready for action

The Police Internal Investigations Auditing Committee, authorized by passage of Ballot Measure 51 last November, has begun to accept appeals from citizens and/or police officers for their February 3, 1983 meeting according to Annette Jolin, Chairperson of the Citizens Auditing Committee and City Commissioner Charles Jordan, the original sponsor of the measure creating the committee.

Citizens and officers dissatisfied with the results of a Portland Police Bureau Internal Investigation Division (IID) investigation of a complaint may obtain an appeals form in the City Auditor's office, Room

202, City Hall. Appeals will only be heard of those cases which have gone through the Internal Investigations process and which were resolved by IID on or after August 3, 1982. The enabling ordinance requires the filing of an appeal within 120 days of the completion of the Internal Investigations process.

Even then, not all appeals may be heard, according to Jolin. "As a practical matter, this committee of citizen volunteers may not be able to hear every appeal. We will be looking at each case and will base our decision to accept the appeal on the seriousness of the complaint, the likelihood that Internal Investigations

results were in error, the number of similar appeals and the total time available to hear appeals."

If any appeals filed with the Auditor meet the Committee's criteria, the first appeals may be heard by the Citizens Committee at its February

3, 1983 meeting at 5 p.m. in Room 106 of City Hall. The meeting will be open to the public unless either the officer or the complaining citizen requests that it be held closed pursuant to the provisions of the Oregon Open Meetings law.

Get your Portland Observer Martin Luther King Memorial Issue

Next week

Police inaction scored

Murder/kidnap of local woman still not solved

by Harris Levon McRae

The seemingly bizarre death of Trina Hunter may not be as strange as it seems.

Ms. Hunter, 17, a college student and an employee of the Portland Water Bureau, was found dead in a marsh a mile west of Battle Ground, Washington, on December 29th.

According to Detective David Simpson, public information officer for the Portland Police Bureau, "Drowning is attributed as the cause of death."

No one knows what happened or why—or do they?

"We grieve not only for Trina, but for a community whose cries for help all too often go unheard and unheeded," Ms. Hunter's aunt eulogized at the funeral.

Portland police reports show several people were concerned that there were individuals, including an alleged boyfriend, trying to force Trina Hunter into prostitution.

Pimping is a well-planned strategy. It usually involves recruiting women and girls into prostitution by any means possible—lying, cunning, and sometimes physical force.

A public not alerted to this will be easy prey.

On October 29th of last year Alice Hunter, Trina's mother, reported to the Portland police that Trina went to class at King Facility on October 26th. After class she left with an acquaintance and had not been seen since.

The case was cleared that day because according to police records the subject and her location were known.

Ms. Hunter had been beaten badly enough to require hospital treatment for internal injuries during this time period.

On November 3rd, a counselor who had been working with Trina Hunter under the "Big Sister" program reported to the police that she received a call from Ms. Hunter and that Ms. Hunter stated that she was being held against her will by a boyfriend who was forcing her to be a prostitute.

On November 17th a witness saw Ms. Hunter being slapped and beaten to force her into prostitution.

On December 9th Ms. Hunter was reportedly seen working as a prostitute in Beaverton, Oregon.

"Several people have said there were individuals trying to force Trina into prostitution. There are accounts of two people beating Trina and forcibly taking her from Cascade Campus on December 6th. On December 12th, a friend went to a house where Trina was reportedly being held. He found her in a dark basement surrounded by four or five other people. Trina looked terrified. The people with Trina threatened him, even asking someone to get a gun. When 911 was called, it took police almost half an hour to respond. By this time, Trina had been forcibly taken from the area," according to Ron Herndon, co-chair of Portland's Black United Front.

"We are not satisfied with how the police have handled the investigation before or after Trina's death," said Lilly Walker, Ms. Hunter's aunt.

Did Trina Hunter die needlessly because police personnel were slow, poorly trained, or inefficient?

As the Portland Police report reconstructed some of the incidents involving Ms. Hunter's investigation, the situation was explained to Alice Hunter that the police would

need both her cooperation and the cooperation of Trina in making a case against her alleged kidnapper.

On December 9th on the night Ms. Hunter was reportedly seen working as a prostitute in Beaverton, the Portland Police Department contacted the Beaverton Police Department and informed them that Ms. Hunter was allegedly working as a prostitute in the area. Beaverton Police were also informed that there was a runaway filed on Ms. Hunter and if she was picked up the Portland Police Department was to be notified immediately. The Portland Police felt that as they could determine at that point in the investigation nothing concrete had been established to place Ms. Hunter as a captive.

There were reports of a person harboring runaways on N.E. Mallory, and that this person was also associated with the possible holding of Ms. Hunter against her will.

"Besides several runaways, there are reports of adults living in this house who were aware of what was happening to Trina. This is the last house in which Trina was seen

(Please turn to page 5 column 3)



Why hypodermic needles, heroin, clothing and other possible evidence was not removed by police from house where Trina Hunter was allegedly held prisoner is still a mystery. (Photo: Richard Brown)