



We still have a dream

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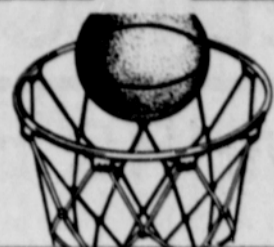


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If you've noticed some white shapes on our streets and sidewalks this week and wondered what they were... they're "shadows," a graphic re-

minder of the destructive power of nuclear weapons. (Photo: Richard J. Brown)

Artists leave grim reminders on Portland sidewalks

by Robert Lothian

Many Portland residents may have been surprised and intrigued on finding painted shadows on street corners and near public gathering places early Saturday, August 6.

The ghost-like human and animal forms were painted in the dead of night as a reminder of the 38th anniversary of the destruction of Hiroshima, Japan by an atomic bomb on August 6, 1945.

According to Donna Grund Slepach, coordinator of the "Shadow Project," people caught within 300 yards of the epicenter of the Hiroshima blast were instantly vaporized. Their images, in various states of life activity, were x-rayed onto streets, sidewalks and buildings, leaving permanent reminders of the horror of nuclear war.

"The Shadow Project is a solemn memorial to the first victims of Hiroshima and Nagasaki," said Slepach. "Our intention was to create an image of what would be left after a nuclear war."

Over 200 volunteers, including many artists, and 11 organizations, participated, she said, leaving 2,000 shadows — families, cats, dogs, horses and bicycle riders — in places frequented by the public throughout Portland.

Teams of four spread out through city neighborhoods, working from

2:30 a.m. to 5 a.m. Shadows were applied with plastic patterns and a non-permanent mixture of chalk and latex which easily washes away. "Our intention was not to alter the urban landscape, while nuclear war would destroy it," said Slepach.

Mike Russo, speaking for Portland artists, said the Shadow Project was "a dramatic and graphic way to call attention to important issues. I think artists have a responsibility to do that."

"A lot of the vitality of art derives from the fact that artists are very close to the human condition, and very involved with the moral values of society," said Russo. Those who took part in the Shadow Project were all artists, if only for a night, he said, and they connected with a tradition of social criticism in art which includes Daumier, Goya and Picasso.

Picasso's "Guernica," for instance, which depicts the horror of the first mass bombardment of a civilian population by Nazi warplanes attacking a Basque village during the Spanish Civil War, "is a fantastic human statement against war," he said.

"I am very proud to be identified with this project, which is carrying on in that tradition," said Russo.

Slepach said the Shadow Project succeeded through an effort of

artists and volunteers. Organizations participating, she said, included Female Arts, a feminist post card company, Performing Artists for Nuclear Disarmament, National Lawyers Guild, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Disarmament Media Network, and Northwest Working Press.

"I was just overwhelmed by the response of the community," she said. "There were 200 new faces. For some, this is the first time they are actively expressing themselves about the arms race." One person was taken into custody, she said, and 15 misdemeanor citations were issued.

Peter Janke, of PAND, Performing Artists for Nuclear Disarmament, said the Shadow Project was one of many events around the Northwest commemorating Hiroshima Day. A Eugene man, Charles Gray, began fasting as part of the international Fast for Life. There was a demonstration and march from Seattle's federal building, and in Vancouver, B.C., anti-nuclear activist Dr. Helen Caldicott addressed a meeting of the World Council of Churches. In Berkeley, a human circle joined hands around the campus of the University of California to protest the university's role in nuclear weapons production.

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Reagan's war posture spurs Chad conflict

U.S. intervention in the 17-year civil war in the small Central African nation, Chad, threatens to expand into a full-scale war. In an effort that is admittedly directed more at confronting Libya's Muammar Khadafi than at aiding Chad's current president, Hissan Habre, President Reagan sent two AWACS surveillance planes, eight F-15 fighters and ground support to the Sudan where they will be used to survey activity in Chad.

The first shipment of arms from the United States reportedly arrived in Chad on August 4th. 30 shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missiles along with three U.S. training personnel are part of \$25 million in emergency military aid promised to Habre by Reagan. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, the shipments of arms, much of which has already been delivered, includes rockets, anti-aircraft equipment, radios, rifles, ammunition, clothing and food.

The U.S. aid is a direct affront to the Organization of African Unity, which asked for an end to outside intervention. A special committee,

which met July 15th and 16th, recommended a permanent committee to seek conciliation. The members of the permanent committee are Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Congo, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Senegal, Togo, Guinea and Benin.

Chad, a land-locked nation in Central Africa, is approximately three times the size of Texas but has a population of only 4.5 million. The population is divided into 11 major and 192 minor ethnic groups.

Fifty-two percent of the people are Muslim and live mainly in the northern two-thirds of the country, an area of shifting sand that will not support cultivation. About 43 percent follow African traditional religions and 2 percent are Christian. They live in the southern portion, where cotton farming predominates.

Chad is one of the poorest nations in the world. Cotton is the only cash crop and there is no industry.

Chad became a French protectorate in about 1900 and was made part of French Equatorial Africa in 1910. It gained independence in

1960.

A civil war has raged since the middle 1960s. In 1979, General Felix Malhoum fled the country, leaving it divided between the two leaders of his opposition — President Goumbouni Queddei and Defense Minister Hissan Habre. In December of 1980, Habre went into exile in Sudan (a close ally of the U.S.) and Queddei retained control with the aid of Libyan troops. When Libya's troops withdrew in 1982, Habre returned with his army and overthrew Queddei, who fled to Cameroon.

The conflict resumed recently when Queddei captured the northern city of Faya-Langeau on June 23rd and it was recovered two weeks later by Habre. The situation was exacerbated by the deployment of 2,000 Zairian troops and several aircraft on behalf of Habre. (Zaire was used by the U.S. to intervene in Angola.) On August 4th, President Reagan congratulated Zaire's Mobutu Sese Seko for his action and asked Congress to increase aid to Zaire to \$51.8 million.

France has also sent military aid and advisors to Habre under a 1976 defense pact with its former colony, but has refused to send troops or air support.

Spokesmen for Libya, which is backing Queddei, say Libya believes the people of Chad should be free to choose their leader. Libya, which borders Chad, does not want Chad to become the site for U.S. military bases like Sudan and Egypt.

The U.S. admits it has no strategic interest in Chad. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said, "The United States has a strong strategic interest in assuring that Khadafi is not able to upset governments or to intervene militarily in other countries as is currently happening in Chad."

Washington's provocations against Khadafi have been numerous. Naval maneuvers off the coast of Libya in 1981 resulted in the destruction of two Libyan jets; CIA reports of a Khadafi plot to kill Reagan and

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Judges name Miss Tan 1983

On Sunday, August 7, a cheering audience, at the Portland Art Museum, witnessed the crowning of Tracey Clay as the new Miss Tan Portland. Tracey, a junior at Portland State University, brought a near capacity crowd to tears as she sang "A House Is Not A Home," in the talent competition. Tracey, 20, is an active member of the Youth Sound Ensemble and a new addition to the Time Sound Ensemble. She is the daughter of Shirley Nanette Clay. "I just can't believe I won. Everyone was so good!" Miss Clay said after receiving her crown.

First runner-up and Miss Personality was Judi Adams, daughter of Marian and Steven Adams, Second runner-up and Miss Congeniality

was Rhonda Cabine, daughter of Betty and Monroe Cabine. Miss Tan 1983 will receive a Modeling Scholarship from Gloria LaVonne Finishing and Modeling School, a wardrobe from Nike and Fred Meyer, a charm pendant from Stevens and Son, a jade and diamond ring from The King's Ransom, a gift certificate from the House of Sound, make-up from Cora Smith's Cobi Collection, a gift certificate from Butch Coors Hair Design, cash and many other gifts totaling over \$1,500.

The 18th annual event was hosted by jazz artist Gene Diamond, Anise Hall and Cora Smith, and was sponsored by the Jimmy Ban-Bang Walker Youth Foundation.

Hands linked around the federal building for atomic anniversary

by Chuck Goodmacher

"We must say NO to our government! No more Nagasakis!" And we must drastically "reorder our priorities!" These are the words of Joanne Oleksiak of Northwest Action for Disarmament (NWAD) speaking before a cheering crowd of several hundred last Tuesday in Terry Shunk Park. A few minutes later the crowd moved across the

street to join hands and entirely circle the federal building in remembrance of the victims of the atomic bomb at Nagasaki, August 9, 1945.

The gathering was more than just a commemoration of America's past mistake and Japan's victims. Indeed, one speaker, Ron Quigley, reminded us that there are also both American and Korean victims of the Nagasaki bomb. Both U.S. and Korean prisoners of war were

brought in by the Japanese government to help clean up the bomb's devastation.

Chuck Bell reminded the crowd that in order to stop any more Nagasakis from happening again, we must all work for nuclear disarmament now. Halting the start-up of a plutonium producing plant (for nuclear warheads) nearby at Hanford, Washington, is a priority for NWAD.

Salvation Army needs emergency food donations

Canned and packaged foods, soap and infants' clothes are just some of the emergency services items needed immediately by the Salvation Army in Portland.

That's the word from Cascade Division Commander Lt.-Colonel David P. Riley, who said items contributed by the public will be distributed "right away" by the Salvation Army's four Portland-area family service centers.

The centers are located at 1620 SE Hawthorne and 5430 N. Moore in Portland, at 39 NE Fourth in Gresham, and at 372 NE Lincoln in Hillsboro.

An average of 53 metro-area families receive Salvation Army food baskets each day, Riley noted.

Foods high in protein, canned or frozen fruits and vegetables, soups and juices would be most welcome, as would home-grown goods, Riley added.

Persons who wish to donate items can bring them to the nearest or most convenient Salvation Army family service center. For more information call 234-0825.