
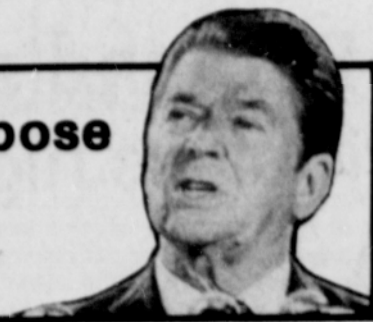


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March for Jobs, Peace, Freedom

A national mobilization will culminate Saturday, August 27th, with a commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the 1963 March on Washington. The historic day will be memorialized in a massive march for Jobs, Peace and Freedom in Washington, D.C., and in cities across the country.

"We seek to bring together a 'New Coalition of Conscience' for Jobs, Peace and Freedom on the 20th Anniversary of Dr. Martin Luther King's historic 'I Have A Dream' speech," states the call issued by the march conveners. "We seek in this way to help recapture a sense of noble and human spirit in which our domestic and foreign policies are consistent with the basic national purposes articulated in the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights and the United States Constitution."

In Oregon:
Oregonians will be gathering in Salem for a march on the state capitol followed by a rally featuring Ronnie Herndon, BUF; Bob Baugh, AFL-CIO; the Love Congregation; Ada Sanchez, Peoples Test Ban; Reverend Ira Mumford; The Jazzmin Community Marching Band; Sheila and the Monarchs and others.

For free transportation from Portland: come to the King Neighborhood Facility at 4815 NE 7th Avenue by 9:00 a.m. For more information call 288-8517 or 230-9427.

A Call To The Nation
Three critical conditions in our society — insufferable unemploy-

ment, an escalating arms race, and the denial of basic rights and programs which insure freedom — compelled us to call upon our fellow Americans to March on Washington on August 27, 1983 on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the historic March on Washington.

We deemed it wise to call upon our fellow Americans to remember the full meaning of the American Dream, of liberty and justice for all, in a world of peace and freedom in which everyone can live with the hope of a better tomorrow for our children.

We seek to bring together a "New Coalition of Conscience" for Jobs, Peace, and Freedom on the 20th Anniversary of Dr. Martin Luther King's historic "I Have A Dream" speech — a treasured part of the legacy of all Americans.

We seek a New Coalition of Conscience that will be an expansion of the historic Coalition of the Civil Rights Movement, because we understand that the issues of Jobs, Peace, and Freedom are inextricably linked. The New Coalition brings together these three issues based upon the concept of the "Beloved Community" of Dr. King — that all humans are "caught in an inescapable network of mutuality — whatever affects one directly affects all indirectly."

Jobs:
Millions of Americans are suffering from the disaster of double-digit unemployment and the groups affected most are Blacks, Hispanics, Native Americans, the disabled, women and youth. The shrinking availability of jobs in a depressed

industrial economy, and the lack of training opportunities to learn new skills, is undermining the moral and spiritual foundations of our communities and families. The military budget which involves pouring billions of dollars into defense spending denies our people scores of absolutely essential human resources and service programs. We call upon the American people to turn this nation around from its present course and to seek with all deliberate speed the full employment objectives of the Humphrey-Hawkins Act.

Peace:
It is necessary that peace not be defined merely as the absence of war or as a distant goal which is sought, but as a means by which a goal is achieved. The pursuit of peaceful ends through peaceful means must be continued. Based on the assumption that life is worth living and that humankind has a right to survive, an alternative to war and threats of war must be found.

Freedom:
In light of the creeping fear that is sapping our confidence and trust in each other and setting group against group, we call for a national campaign throughout 1983 against hate and every form of class, racial, sexual, age, and religious prejudice. We call upon the American people to renew their commitment to the cause of human rights and to resist the rising tide of extremism reflected in the rebirth of bombings and increased brutalities by the Ku Klux Klan, neo-Nazi groups, and in some places, by the enforcement agencies.

We believe that this is the historic moment to bring together again a coalition of goodwill and conscience, that will address the welfare of the whole nation and not merely some of its parts; that will be unified by a common vision of the American Dream.



Ed Leek's first term gets mixed review

by Rich Lochner

The needs of poor and working people in inner Northeast Portland were put forward by first-term state Rep. Ed Leek (D-NE Portland), most Salem observers agree. Some say he still has a way to go learning the legislative ropes in order to be effective, however. Ron Herndon of the Black United Front (BUF) says many in the Black community are still angry about his election, triumphing over a divided Black vote in a majority nonwhite district.

Leek says his main achievements in Salem were passage of the Community Finance Development Corporation (CFDC), and aid to the medically needy. Those measures' backers say Leek did his best to win support for these bills, but legislative compromises mean they will have little immediate impact in the district.

The CFDC will give the state authority to sell up to \$200 million in bonds for local community development such as schools, roads, etc. Small communities will save since the state can get a much lower interest rate.

The original bill would have targeted high unemployment, low-income areas such as Northeast Portland. Downstate paranoia that this was a pro-Portland maneuver killed that section, Leek says.

Small business would have gotten direct help through a state loan program. The banks killed that since they saw it as competition, Leek says. As passed, the CFDC mostly helps rural areas like Tillamook and Harney County which have no credit rating. Portland gets virtually nothing since the city's credit rating



Rep. Ed Leek (D-NE Portland)

is the same as the state's.

Medically needy
Some of the thousands of Oregon families who lost health insurance in the current depression will be aided by the medically needy program. The Human Resources Committee, on which Leek serves, approved his medically needy bill. However, the Ways and Means Committee, which handles funding, cut the request from \$20 million to \$7 million under Vera Katz' leadership. (This cut contrasts with \$17 million that was found to remodel a Pendleton mental hospital into a prison, lobbyist Gretchen Kafoury points out.)

The program will help 1500 of the poorest children and their families, though thousands more will have no medical insurance. Leek says the principle that people deserve health coverage has been established, and he hopes more funding will be available as the economy improves.

Leek's Style
"Ed's chief problem is his personality," Kafoury says. "He needs to (Continued on Page 4, Column 1)"

Tutu brings African struggle to Portland

GRASSROOTS NEWS, N.W. — He has been called the Martin Luther King of South Africa. His passionate, but forceful call for peace in the apartheid South Africa touched the souls of a sixty-person audience who came to hear Bishop Desmond Tutu's sermon last Friday at Mt. Olivet Baptist Church.

Bishop Tutu utters a theme of rebellion and faith much like his American counterparts in the Black liberation struggle in the United States. He is the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches who has freed himself from the emotional and intellectual shackles of a second-class citizenship.

"Let me tell you about my country," Bishop Tutu begins. "It is a country where they say the most important thing about a human being is the color of his skin. Everything is determined by that — where you can live, who you can marry and the school you will attend. It even decides where you are to be buried."

"To pursue this policy of apartheid, the government of South Africa does not mind how much human suffering and misery they inflict on their fellow human beings."

An example of what Bishop Tutu calls misery is the South African policy of putting Blacks in "homelands." "Over three million Black people have been uprooted from their homes and dumped in settlement camps — places where there is very little food, very little work.



Bishop Tutu, who has been called the "Martin Luther King of South Africa," addresses the Portland community at Mt. Olivet Baptist Church. (Photo: Richard J. Brown)

"The father must leave his family in these camps to eke out a miserable existence while he goes as a migrant laborer to the white man's town to look for a job. In these towns he sits in a single cell hospice (shelter) and is prey to prostitution, drunkenness and all the other things that split up human beings. He lives there for 11 months out of a year. So, Black family life is destroyed — not accidentally, but as part of government policy."

According to Bishop Tutu, South

Africa is a place of record crop surpluses, but where people are starving. "I visited one of these resettlement camps once and I met a little girl coming out of one of these shacks in which they lived. I asked her if her widowed mother received a pension or a grant. She replied, no. I then asked her what she did for food. She said that they borrowed food. I asked her what she did when they couldn't borrow food. She answered by saying, 'We drink water to fill our stomachs.'

"They starve not because of some accident, but because it is government policy."

Tutu says despite the overt insidious effects of the government policies, the people are not bitter. "I am speaking for millions when I say thank you for your prayers, concerns and activities to help change the situation. It is a situation of escalating violence and we are trying to avert a blood bath. We are saying apartheid has to be dismantled. We are looking for all the peaceful possibilities."

He urged the audience to "bring international pressure on the South African government to go to the conference table before it is too late to confer with the authentic leaders of all sections of the community. For us (Blacks) it would include those in jail and exile."

Tutu wants his countrymen to draw up a new blueprint for a new South Africa. "A South Africa where people count, not because of biological irrelevancies like color."

He came one step away from advocating economic sanctions, which is punishable in South Africa as "Economic Sabotage." "Right now, it might be right for Bishop Tutu to be in jail. But I think my imprisonment should be for something more useful than standing up in Portland, Oregon supporting economic sanctions."

"But involvement in South Africa

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)