

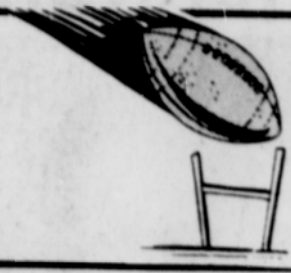
Luscious  
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OSU not  
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Eliot fights  
zone change

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Cathy Lahey, 7 years old, and Eddie Harris, 8 years old, observe the miracle of life through the

microscope at St. Andrews Church.

(Photo: Richard J. Brown)

(Please see story on Page 12)

## U.S. Army practices mass burial

The people of West Germany were outraged when they read an article in *Stars and Stripes*, the "authorized, unofficial publication of the United States armed forces," that showed training for the mass burial of U.S. military personnel.

"There were no flowers, few mourners and little ceremony Tuesday as members of Hanal's 26th Supply and Service Company trained for the task of burying American service members," the story began. The headline said, "Unit Practices Mass Burial Procedures" and photographs showed soldiers in a mass grave that had been dug with a bulldozer, in which there was "the body of an emulated casualty."

The article said this was the first time the Army had practiced mass burial and quoted Staff Sergeant Isiah Gibbs saying, "Mass burials

would be resorted to only in cases of massive loss of life."

The reaction of West Germans, many of whom believe their country is to be the nuclear battlefield of the future, was sharp. Green Party spokesmen called the exercise "macabre" proof that all of Europe "is foreseen as a mass grave and the lives of thousands of millions of men are considered as a 'maneuver mass' whose orderly disposal is now being practiced."

An editorial in the Frankfurter *Rundschau* said, "This kind of thing, a demonstration of this insensitivity, can only inspire fear and quaking — before the specter of nuclear war." "Doesn't the American military understand that in the Federal Republic we are having a very serious discussion about the very existence of our future?" The

U.S. Embassy in Bonn was flooded with protests.

The government of the FRG supports the U.S. plan to deploy new cruise missiles in Western Europe, the nation has been the site of massive anti-nuclear demonstrations and public sentiment is against the December deployment.

The Reagan administration earlier announced its opinion that a "limited" nuclear war could be waged and won. Congress has included chemical warfare development and training the military budget for the first time since Richard Nixon ordered an end to their manufacture.

The people of Europe, and especially of West Germany, believe that if any fighting breaks out between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, Europe will be the battleground.

## Racial attack brings police abuse complaint

**GRASSROOTS NEWS, N.W.** — A summer of racial slurs, moped smashing and car chasing peaked in what was described by those involved as a near riot, Sunday night in Pier Park.

The event Sunday started with the adolescent bickering of two 13-year-old girls — one Black and one white. Susan Jacobs, parent of one of the girls, said, "The argument started months ago over one of the girls not approving of the other wearing make-up. It has been a continuing thing all summer. On Sunday they went over to the park to fight. Somehow adults got involved and it was turned into a racial thing."

According to witnesses, a large party of whites were having a bash and interjected themselves into the incident. They said what followed was pure hell for the pocket of

Afro-American families who lived in the Pier Park Apartments.

Cedric Johnson said, "I was told by one of the neighbors' children that my daughter was being attacked in the park. I proceeded to the park and saw four Caucasians chasing my daughter with a stick. I stopped one and he took a swing at me. I grabbed him and then ten more people grabbed and started beating me."

Johnson said he was hit with sticks, kicked and punched with fists. "If it weren't for a few individuals who came to my aid, I would have been dead."

Johnson also said that the police bypassed him as he was laying on the ground. "They started pushing the Blacks back while on the other side there was a crowd of whites who had gathered, shouting, 'Let's get the niggers!'"

On Tuesday night the residents who were involved met with District Attorney Michael Shrunck who told them that he had come to listen. What Shrunck heard was repeated charges, from both Blacks and whites, about the unprofessional behavior exhibited by the Portland Police who responded to the call placed by Betty Hill.

Hill stated, "I was at Pier Park and the police were making all the Blacks come back to the apartment. They took our bats that we were using for our protection. While the police were escorting us back, there were other Blacks on the other side of the park getting hurt. The police told us, 'You niggers ought to get back to the other side of the park where you belong.'"

The D.A. replied that the police could have been practicing crowd (Please turn to page 4 column 4)

## 'Minority' sub decertified

by Robert Lothian

The Inspector General's office of the Federal Highway Administration is conducting an inquiry into the subcontracting practices of R.A. Hatch Co., a major contractor in the Banfield light rail project.

The inquiry concerns Hatch's role in awarding subcontracts to Hopping Construction Company of Salem, which is certified by the Oregon Dept. of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration as a minority business enterprise (MBE). The company has been able to snag subcontracts under the provisions of the 1982 Surface Transportation Assistance Act, which mandates that at least 10% of federal construction funding must be contracted out to "small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals."

In August, Tri-Met decertified Hopping from participating as a minority subcontractor in the \$6.9 million contract it awarded R.A. Hatch Co. for construction of a 2.7 mile section of the Banfield light rail line between 146th and 197th Avenues. Hatch had awarded Hopping, as low bidder, over \$1 million in minority subcontracts required in the original Tri-Met contract.

While 51% of Hopping is owned by Christopher C. Scarratt, a Japanese-American, 49% of the

company is owned by Richard N. Hatch, brother of R.A. Hatch. An investigation by Tri-Met MBE specialist Angelica Chatham showed that as far as management of Hopping was concerned, "evidence showed it was R.N. Hatch," the non-minority owner.

According to Chatham's report, Hopping was found not to be an independent business, "whose ownership and control by minorities is real, substantial and continuing, and goes beyond pro forma ownership as reflected in its legal documents." Details of the relationship of R.N. Hatch to his brother's company are unclear.

The Inspector General's inquiry surrounds these issues, but it will be some time before the outcome becomes public, according to an FHA spokesman. The fact that the FHA is conducting an inquiry does not necessarily mean there is evidence of wrongdoing, he said.

According to Chatham, a Black-owned firm, Winston Construction Co. of Battleground, Washington, has been substituted for Hopping by R.A. Hatch.

But because it remains certified by the Oregon Dept. of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration, Hopping continues work on another R.A. Hatch awarded minority subcontract: \$1,437,976 for work on phase two of the light rail project between N.E. 39th and 82nd Avenues.

According to Kay Turner, contract compliance manager with the Oregon Dept. of Transportation, "Hopping has qualified under our program from the beginning... up to this point the state has had no reason not to continue certifying Hopping Construction, Inc., which is at least 51% owned by an Asian-American." Hopping has been decertified by the state of Washington, according to Chatham.

Chatham said her investigation uncovered a number of issues which called into question Hopping's role as a minority-owned and controlled enterprise.

For one, she said, the minority owner of Hopping proved to be more a foreman than an actual company manager. He is paid an hourly rate, and has no office of his own, but uses the same Salem office and phone as Richard N. Hatch.

Hopping's by-laws, according to Chatham's findings, restricted the minority from making "independent, unilateral business decisions of the firm." His management role consisted of (in his words) "going over the papers" with R.N. Hatch.

Also, continues Chatham's report, "The minority states to have contributed no capital to the firm to acquire interest. Money contributed initially is reported to have come from the non-minority owner" (R.N. Hatch).

In addition, "The minority states (Please turn to page 2 column 4)

## Eliot Neighborhood Association fights assisted housing concentration

Two City of Portland bureaus disagree on the advisability of rezoning a two-acre site in the Eliot neighborhood so 30 units of housing for handicapped and possibly 30 units for the elderly can be built. The Eliot Neighborhood Association opposes the zone change.

St. Vincent de Paul Plaza, Inc., a housing organization of St. Vincent de Paul Rehabilitation Service of Oregon, has a \$1.2 million grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to build units for the physically and mentally disabled. Bethel Plaza, Inc., formed by Bethel A.M.E. Church, hoped to build 30 units for the elderly but their project was not included in HUD's 1983

allocation.

Building the apartments would require a zone change from R2.5, which allows single family dwellings or row houses, to R1, which would more than double the number of housing units allowed on the property.

The City's Office of Housing Policy opposes the zone change. Eliot Neighborhood has the greatest concentration of subsidized housing in the city, with 24 percent. There are 159 subsidized apartment units in five projects within four blocks of the proposed site. According to 1980 Census data, Census Tract 23.01 is 44.7 percent below median income and 67 percent minority. The City and Housing Authority of

Portland policies call for scattering of subsidized housing rather than concentrating it in a few neighborhoods. The census tract is also 62 percent renter occupied, while the City average is 47 percent. The City's Housing Choice and Neighborhood Stability Policy encourages opportunities for home ownership.

Bob Clay, of the Office of Housing Policy, said the decision was very close but his office felt the policy against concentration of federally assisted housing outweighed any potential for economic activity the project would bring.

The City Planning Commission staff recommended approval of the zoning and the comprehensive plan

to accommodate the projects. The Planning Bureau report said, "The site is vacant and should be developed with some kind of housing, be it single-family, row housing, apartments or special housing."

Of concern to everyone involved is the state of the property, which is owned by Angelo and Helen Lampus. The Office of Housing Policy describes it as "blighted." The Planning Commission maintained that the poor condition of the buildings is justification for developing the site. Eliot Neighborhood spokesman Robert Russell said the houses are "slowly falling down" and that the lack of maintenance by the owner is no reason to change the zoning. Changing the zoning would allow absentee landlords to receive

more money for the property, he said. "A lot of vacant land in Eliot is owned by people who live out of the neighborhood. People shouldn't bend policies to allow speculators to make more money." Angelo Lampus, owner of the property, said, "neighbors see the land as a place for dumping garbage and old cars. How can we see any (other) person wanting to purchase land there?"

The Eliot Neighborhood Association fears that a greater concentration of housing, especially subsidized low-income housing, will discourage home ownership. "Will people move to a neighborhood with too much assisted housing and buy houses that are surrounded by large rental units," Russell asked.

He explained that the site is the only large piece of land available for the development of low-cost single family housing.

In a hearing before city hearings officer Paul Norr, Tuesday, the Office of Housing Policy offered a compromise to change the zoning to R2, which would increase the density by 10 percent and allow the handicapped housing, but would apply only to the lots used by that project. The Planning Commission suggested zoning the entire site of R2 which would allow the handicapped housing and additional single-family housing or condominiums, or both 30 unit housing projects on the site.

The zoning decision will be made within 10 days.