

Grenada

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result of the attack that has been launched by the United States.

"Are we to go back to the '50s and '60s?" he asked. "Are we to allow size and power to determine the right of a country to pursue its policies as it has chosen? Have we reached the stage in the world today when no country can be allowed to pursue their policies without the dictates of another country—much bigger, thousands of times the size of our country—trying to tell us what we must do. All of us must ask ourselves this; all of us, because the United States is one of the biggest countries in the world and Grenada is one of the smallest. And many of us in this chamber tonight, no bigger than Grenada, are a lot smaller than the United States.

"And if today, the United States can invade Grenada and impose a government to their liking, international law has collapsed. The world is going to turn into anarchy and we cannot allow ourselves to sit back idly and let this happen.

"Whatever has happened in Grenada is an internal affair. Whatever arms the people of Grenada have are to defend our country. We do not have the tanks, the navy, and the air force that the United States is throwing at our people tonight.

"It is not fair for us to be subjected to this vicious and obviously planned attack. Twenty-one ships for the U.S. are present in our territorial waters, tanks, bazookas and all kinds of sophisticated arms are being thrown at our people. We must ask the international body here to express their strongest condemnation because if we do not do that, then what has happened in Grenada today can happen to any one of us tomorrow and there is no stopping it once it starts."

News reports Wednesday night stated that the last of the Cuban construction workers, who were defending their positions with rifles issued by Maurice Bishop when he feared U.S. attack, had been killed but there were still pockets of Grenadian resistance.

The U.S. plans to put the Queen of England's representative in Grenada, the Governor General, in charge, and ask him to form a government.

CUBA'S ROLE

The Reagan Administration has charged that Cuba engineered the removal of Bishop because he "was planning for elections" or that he was not moving rapidly enough toward a socialist state.



Citizens wait in Senator Robert Packwood's office for arrest. Oregon voters wanted to talk by telephone with Packwood, who is in Washington. (Photo: Gerald Taylor)

A Radio Havana report of October 21st said Bishop had been in Cuba from October 6th to 8th, but had not mentioned problems in his country. On October 12th, he told the Cuban embassy in Grenada that differences had arisen, but he did not realize they were so serious until he returned to his country.

"During the afternoon, it was learned that Bishop's adversaries had gained a majority in the Central Committee of the Party as well as in the political apparatus of the army and the security force, and that Bishop had been removed from his post in the Party and put under house arrest.

"As it was a purely internal problem, despite our friendship for Bishop and our confidence in his integrity and his leadership abilities, the Cuban government and Party instructed our representatives in Grenada that, complying fully with the principles and norms of Cuba's international policy, they should absolutely refrain from involving themselves in the internal affairs of the party and of Grenada."

As news of the arguments of the two sides came out, Cuba's opinion was that "what was really involved was not principled differences, but rather conflicts of personality and conceptions of leadership method, from which other subjective factors were not absent."

On October 15th, Fidel Castro sent a message to the Central Committee of the New Jewel Movement expressing Cuba's position of non-intervention. He expressed deep

concern that the division that had arisen could do considerable damage to the image of the Revolution in Grenada, both inside the country and beyond. He indicated that Cuba's support would be maintained as a commitment to the people of Grenada, independently of changes that might occur in the leadership of the country.

"At certain moments it seemed that an honorable, intelligent, and peaceful solution could come about," the report said. "It was clear that the people were in favor of Bishop and were calling for his presence. . . . We did not say a single word in order to avoid having our public statements appear as interference in the internal affairs of Grenada, given the close, broad and fraternal relations with that fraternal country."

On Oct. 19th, the news around here that workers had gone on strike and the people had taken to the streets in support of Bishop. In a mass demonstration they arrived at his house where they liberated him from house arrest, the radio report said. Apparently a military installation was occupied by the people, soldiers were sent, and they opened fire on the crowd, killing Bishop and others.

"Bishop was among the political leaders who most enjoyed sympathy and respect among our people, for his talent, his simplicity, his revolutionary sincerity and honesty, and his proven friendship for our country. Besides that, he enjoyed great international prestige. The news of his death stirred the leadership of our Party, and we render the deepest tribute to his memory.

"It is most unfortunate that differences among the Grenadian revolutionaries climaxed in this bloody drama. No doctrine, no principle or position held up as revolutionary, and no internal division justifies atrocious proceedings like the physical elimination of Bishop and the outstanding group of honest and worthy leaders killed yesterday. The death of Bishop and his comrades must be clarified, and if they were executed in cold blood the guilty ones deserve to be punished in an exemplary way."

"Imperialism will now try to make use of this tragedy and the grave errors committed by the Grenadian revolutionaries in order to sweep away the revolutionary process in Grenada and subject it once again to neocolonial and imperial domination. The situation is most difficult and complex. Only a miracle

of common sense, equanimity, and wisdom on the part of the Grenadian revolutionaries, and of serenity in the reaction and response of the international progressive movement, can still salvage the revolutionary process. No step must be taken that would aid imperialism in its plans. In Grenada many Cuban doctors, teachers, technicians of various kinds, and hundreds of construction workers are collaborating in providing essential services to the people, and in the development of projects that are vital to the economy. Though profoundly embittered by the events, we will take no precipitate step with regard to technical and economic collaboration that could affect essential services or economic interests vital to the people of Grenada, for whom we have sincere and deep feelings of admiration and affection.

"After the tragic outcome yesterday, we will continue following the development of events closely. We will maintain the strict principle of not involving ourselves in the internal affairs of Grenada, and we will take into account above all the interests of the Grenadian people in matters of economic and technical collaboration if that is possible in the new situation. But our political relations with the new figures in the Grenadian leadership will have to be subjected to serious and profound analysis. Nevertheless, if the Grenadian revolutionary process manages to be preserved, we will do whatever is possible to help it."

The statement said, "No crime must be committed in the name of revolution and freedom."

The group of Cuban construction workers, doctors and advisors were in Grenada when the invasion came Tuesday. Dr. Raul Roa-Kouri, Cu-

ban Ambassador to the U.N., told the UN Security Council Tuesday night that, "We sent them to Grenada to work with our brothers on that island, to build a better future free from exploitation, free from illiteracy, free from subjection to imperialism—with our unforgettable brother, Bishop—a country for the Grenadians which is a member of the United Nations and whose land today was spotted with patriots' blood."

The Cuban workers were instructed not to surrender and at the time of the Security Council meeting were under heavy fire from the U.S. troops and sustaining losses.

Calling for the condemnation of the U.S. and withdrawal of foreign troops, Roa said, "The Security Council cannot allow the policy of aggression of the present North American administration to govern international affairs—whether it is in the Middle East, in South Africa, or in Central America. . . . The monstrous events of today can be repeated in any other country and any other part of the world against any other state."

The last Cuban workers were killed Wednesday when U.S. helicopter gunships destroyed the buildings where they were continuing to resist. The Cuban Ambassador in Grenada reported they intended to fight to the last man and the last bullet.

Thousands gathered in the streets of Havana to protest the invasion, state their solidarity with the people of Grenada, and to mourn the loss of their comrades. Castro said 550 of the men were construction workers, 50 were military advisers, and the others were doctors, professors and agricultural technicians.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF CONDITION TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS, STATE OF OREGON

(Including Domestic Subsidiaries) (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

AMERICAN STATE BANK		DATE: 9/22/83	PERIOD: SEPTEMBER 30, 1983
PORTLAND	MULTNOMAH	OREGON	

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
1. Cash and due from depository institutions	1. Deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations
2. U.S. Treasury securities	2. Time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations
3. Obligations of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations	3. Deposits of United States Government
4. Obligations of states and political subdivisions in the United States	4. Deposits of states and political subdivisions in the United States
5. Other bonds, notes, and debentures	5. Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions
6. Federal Reserve notes and corporate stock	6. Deposits of commercial banks
7. Trading account securities	7. Certified and officers' checks
8. Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	8. Total Deposits (sum of items 1 thru 8)
9. Loans (Total including unearned income)	a) Total demand deposits
a. Loans advanced for possible loan losses	b) Total time and savings deposits
10. Lease financing receivables	9. Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase
11. Bank premises, fixtures and fixtures, and other assets representing bank premises	a. Income bearing demand notes (note balances owed to the U.S. Treasury)
12. Real estate owned other than bank premises	b. Other liabilities for borrowed money
13. Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies	10. Mortgage commitments and liability for capitalized leases
14. Customers' liability to this bank on acceptance outstanding	11. Bank's liability on acceptances executed and outstanding
15. Other assets	a. Intangible assets
a. Intangible assets	b. All other assets
b. All other assets	12. TOTAL ASSETS (sum of items 1 thru 15)
16. TOTAL ASSETS	13. Deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations
17. Deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations	14. Time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations
18. Time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations	15. Deposits of United States Government
19. Deposits of United States Government	16. Deposits of states and political subdivisions in the United States
20. Deposits of states and political subdivisions in the United States	17. Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions
21. Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions	18. Deposits of commercial banks
22. Deposits of commercial banks	19. Certified and officers' checks
23. Certified and officers' checks	20. Total Deposits (sum of items 13 thru 22)
24. Total Deposits (sum of items 13 thru 22)	a) Total demand deposits
a) Total demand deposits	b) Total time and savings deposits
b) Total time and savings deposits	19. Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase
25. Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	a. Income bearing demand notes (note balances owed to the U.S. Treasury)
a. Income bearing demand notes (note balances owed to the U.S. Treasury)	b. Other liabilities for borrowed money
b. Other liabilities for borrowed money	20. Mortgage commitments and liability for capitalized leases
26. Mortgage commitments and liability for capitalized leases	21. Bank's liability on acceptances executed and outstanding
27. Bank's liability on acceptances executed and outstanding	a. Intangible assets
a. Intangible assets	b. All other assets
b. All other assets	22. TOTAL LIABILITIES (including subordinated notes and debentures) (sum of items 13 thru 22)
28. TOTAL LIABILITIES (including subordinated notes and debentures) (sum of items 13 thru 22)	23. Subordinated notes and debentures
29. Subordinated notes and debentures	24. EQUITY CAPITAL
30. EQUITY CAPITAL	a. Preferred stock
a. Preferred stock	b. Common stock
b. Common stock	c. No shares authorized
c. No shares authorized	d. No shares outstanding
d. No shares outstanding	25. Surplus
25. Surplus	26. Undivided profits
26. Undivided profits	27. Reserves for contingencies and other capital reserves
27. Reserves for contingencies and other capital reserves	28. TOTAL EQUITY CAPITAL (sum of items 24 thru 27)
28. TOTAL EQUITY CAPITAL (sum of items 24 thru 27)	29. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY CAPITAL (sum of items 23 and 28)
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY CAPITAL (sum of items 23 and 28)	

MEMORANDA

1. Amount outstanding as of report date: a)1) Standby letters of credit, total
- a)2) Amount of standby letters of credit in excess of \$100,000
2. Total certificates of deposit in denominations of \$100,000 or more
3. Other time deposits in amounts of \$100,000 or more
4. Average for 30 calendar days (or calendar month) ending with report date:
 - a. Cash and due from depository institutions (corresponds to item 1 above)
 - b. Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell (corresponds to item 8 above)
 - c. Total loans (corresponds to item 9 above)
 - d. Total deposits (corresponds to item 24 above)
 - e. Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase (corresponds to item 25 above)
 - f. Total assets (corresponds to item 16 above)
5. Total assets (corresponds to item 16 above)

I, the undersigned officer, do hereby certify that the Report of Condition including the supporting schedules, has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations of the Superintendent of Banks, State of Oregon.

DATE: 10/26/83

ALAN L. BARTO, Cashier

VERBABLE F. BOEKER, Vice President of Directors

CURTIS C. WILLIAMS, Secretary of Directors

G.F. EASTBROOKS

Call For Bids

Sealed bids for Scaler Opted Timber Sale Roads on the Hood River Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest, Hood River County, Oregon, Bid No. R-6-6-84-1, will be received until 1:00 p.m., local time, November 23, 1983, by the Contracting Officer, 2955 NW Division Street, Gresham, Oregon 97030. Invitation for bids may be secured from the above address. Work consists of approximately 1.63 miles of reconstruction and 1.60 miles of construction of Forest Service roads, and includes construction staking, clearing, excavation, crushed aggregate, draining structures, and seeding and mulching. The Government's estimate is between \$100,000 and \$250,000. This is a 100% set-aside for small business concerns.

Call For Bids

FOR THE N.W. JACKSON STREET IMPROVEMENT

Schedule A is financed through the Community Development Block Grant Jobs Bill Appropriation with funds obtained from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The contract will be subject to regulations of the Departments of Labor and Housing and Urban Development.

Attention is called to ORS Chapter 279 and State or Federal provisions for Equal Employment Opportunity, Affirmative Action, HUD Section 3 requirements, and the minimum salaries and wages as set forth in the Contract Documents. Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the City Engineer, City Hall, Hillsboro, Oregon until 11:00 a.m., November 10, 1983.

The general nature and approximate quantities of work are as follows:

Schedule A: Construct 1025 lin. ft. of 32' wide street including grading, paving, curb sidewalks; 480 lin. ft. of 15" off-site storm sewer & all incidentals (NW Dennis to Adam).

Schedule B: Construct 335 lin. ft. of 36' wide street including grading, paving, curbs & all incidentals (NW Adams to NW First).

Schedule C: Construct 550 lin. ft. of 32' wide street including grading, paving, curbs, sidewalks & all incidentals (NW Freeman to NW Dennis).

Contract documents may be obtained from the Office of the City Engineer, City Hall, 205 S.E. Second, Hillsboro, Oregon. Documents will not be mailed unless advance money for postage is received. \$2.00

No bids will be considered unless the bidder states that provisions of ORS 279.350 shall be complied with.

Margaret M. Bauer
City Recorder
City of Hillsboro

"I like the dreams of the future better than the history of the past."
Thomas Jefferson

Advertisement For Bids

CITY OF LAFAYETTE WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
LAFAYETTE, OREGON

Sealed bids for the construction of water system improvements will be received by the City of Lafayette, City Hall, Lafayette, Oregon, 97127, until 2:00 p.m. local time on the 11th of November, 1983. Proposals shall be clearly marked "Bid for Water System Improvements" showing date and time of bid opening and shall be delivered to Lafayette City Hall on or before the above bid time.

The work consists of 13,500 lf of 10" waterline including 100 lf of boring, 380 lf of bridge crossing, well field piping, chlorination facilities, improvements to springs and miscellaneous appurtenant work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at:

1. City Hall, 341 Jefferson St., Lafayette, Oregon, 97127.
2. Westech Engineering, Inc., 3421 25th St., S.E., Salem, Oregon, 97302.
3. Salem Contractors Exchange, 2566 Judson St., S.E., Salem, Oregon, 97302.
4. Northwest Minority Contractors Association, 1625 N.E. Killingsworth, Portland, Oregon 97211.

Copies of the Contract Documents may be obtained from Westech Engineering, Inc., upon deposit of twenty dollars (\$20.00) for each set of documents. The deposit will not be refunded.

Bidders must be prequalified with the Owner in accordance with the State of Oregon. Completed prequalification forms and supporting documentation must be received by Westech Engineering at least five (5) days prior to the bid opening.

Bidders to comply with minority hiring and use of minority suppliers as set forth in Executive Order 11246 "Equal Opportunity Clause and Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" as set forth in the bidding documents.

All proposals shall be accompanied by a bid bond equal to ten percent (10%) of the total bid, to be forfeited to the Owner in the event of failure of the Contractor to execute the contract. A one hundred percent (100%) performance payment bond will be required to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract.

The Owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to postpone the award for 30 days, to delete certain items from the proposal, and to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, OREGON
James M. Schuette, Engineer

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