

Crime Doesn't Pay? Who Says?!

Watergate Break-in conspiritors have cashed in on the T.V., lecture and book circuits.

- Richard M. Nixon \$500,000 (Recently received for two T.V. appearances)
 - G. Gordon Liddy, \$840,000
 - John W. Dean, III, \$700,000
 - Samuel Dash, \$350,000
 - E. Howard Hunt, Jr., \$300,000
 - Elliot L. Richardson, \$225,000
 - Jeb Stuart Magruder, \$200,000
 - James W. McCord, Jr., \$200,000
 - Bernard L. Barker, \$40,000
- Frank Wills, the Black security guard who discovered the break-in has only received \$2,000.
Source: Washingtonian Magazine

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Sheri Smith, Theresa Hill, and Diana Muth were among those few who had purchased tickets to the Lionel Richie show but walked with protesters until Tina Turner act was over.
(Photo: Richard J. Brown)

Apartheid boycotts continue

by Robert Lothian

Portlanders Organized for Southern Africa Freedom (POSAF) made good on its promise to picket Tina Turner Monday evening.

Turner appeared at the Memorial Coliseum along with Lionel Richie. Her name is included on the United Nations' cultural boycott list of 235 entertainers and athletes who have appeared in South Africa.

Boycott supporters say appearances by entertainers and athletes in South Africa serves to support the apartheid regime which grants political and civil rights to the country's 4-million whites but denies those rights to 20-million Blacks. Performers who apologize for their past appearances and agree not to return are removed from the boycott list.

POSAF spokeswoman, Avel Mayfield, said the group attempted to get an apology from Turner through her manager, Ritchies' manager, Capital Record Co. and the concert promoter, all to no avail.

"None of those contacts resulted in a meeting with Tina, which we wanted, or an apology, which is the most important thing," said Mayfield. "The fact that her name is on the list is an embarrassment not only to her but to Black people everywhere."

"She's put the dollar bill in front of the rights of the people of South Africa," said Black United Front co-chair Ron Herndon. "This whole movement is growing," said Herndon, who criticized the news media for not seeing fit to cover the boycott. "Pretty soon, it's going to hurt in the pocket book," he said.

A spirited and diverse group picketed and chanted outside the Coliseum Monday night. Some handed leaflets to the crowd headed into the concert.

"Don't support Tina Turner, she supports South Africa murder," they chanted, and "Tina Turner you will see, South Africa is going to be free."

Mayfield said one woman called

her before the concert to say she would sit out the Tina Turner portion, and a man from Corvallis said he would send his tickets back with a letter of protest.

Sheri Smith, Milwaukee, and two friends decided to boycott Turner and joined the picket line. "It's just too bad because I've always enjoyed Tina's music," said Smith. "I just can't condone her values."

Another concert-goer, David French of Lake Oswego, said that, although, "not really that informed about the situation in South



Latia Avery, age 8, educates concert goers at the Coliseum.
(Photo: Richard J. Brown)

Africa," he disagreed with the protest. "I feel that we live in a free country...as long as they've got an audience that wants to pay, that's fine," he said.

Turner's road manager, Rob Walker, admitted that she had appeared at the South African gambling resort of Sun City, but denied that Turner approved of or supported apartheid. "Tina is a great

guiding light rather than a part of racism," he said. "She's done a lot for the civil rights movement because she survived through the worst aspects of America."

But according to Mayfield, "performing there doesn't change the quality of life for a single Black person. What it does do is legitimize the racist government." She said that artists are naive if they think they can bring about some change by appearing there. "There's just too much information about the oppressive conditions that Blacks are faced with in South Africa."

Mayfield said that when Dr. Alan Boesak, leader of South Africa's opposition United Democratic Front, appeared in Portland during Southern Africa Week, "He said tell our entertainers that we don't want them to come here."

Dr. Terry Swicegood, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, in Northeast Portland, said Dr. Boesak's stay in Portland "really changed my life. Here's a guy who is my age, he has five kids, and he has no rights whatsoever. He's a guy that puts his life on the line everyday. I figure the least I could do was come here for an hour."

Darrell Millner, chairman of the Black Studies Dept. at PSU, decried Oregon's connections with South Africa. "(The protest) is important to me because people in Oregon have to realize that although we might be a long way from South Africa, there are strong ties between Oregon and South Africa that support the implementation of the racial policies of South Africa." Oregon corporations do business there, and the state pension fund invests in South Africa and because of these ties, he said, Portland is one of the few cities in the U.S. that has a South African consul's office.

Mayfield said that POSAF's next target is the Mighty Clouds of Joy. She said an attempt will be made to get an apology, but if that fails, a picket will likely occur at the concert

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BPA withdraws funds from American State

by Lanita Duke

GRASSROOT NEWS, N.W. — A billion-dollar withdrawal from American State Bank by the U.S. Treasury Department drew immediate criticism from Gov. Vic Atiyeh, Sen. Bob Packwood and A.S.B.'s president Venerable F. Booker.

American State Bank, among the nation's strongest minority banks, was notified, June 19th, that the Bonneville Power Administration would no longer use them as their collection agent.

Herb Kuhn, director of the division of fiscal accounting for the BPA, said, "The Treasury will centralize their collections so that checks which took 3 or 4 days to process will now take one."

ASB had served as a collection agent for BPA since 1977, as governmental agencies adopted an Executive Order which mandated that some government business be given to minority banks.

One of the points of contention is what the withdrawal will do to Oregon. Booker said, "The whole Northwest region will be affected. We have been able to manage the money, loan it out with no risks to the government. By loaning it out, it has created jobs."

Booker responded to the current lack of enforcement of the Executive order by stating, "Three presidents thought it was good for the country and the people. If you have got a healthy bank, you can help the people buy homes, start small businesses and do other things they need to do. At the time, President Nixon signed the order, Minority banks had less than one half of one percent of all total deposits. That was really pitiful."

John Olin, superintendent of banks for Oregon, said the withdrawal came as a surprise. "The average residual that came to the bank was put to work in various short-term transactions. Booker is a good banker. He will take something as short as that money

was and invest it in an appropriate manner. On a regional aspect, if the money leaves the state and goes to California, there will be the same effect."

From the Governor's office, Kay Toran said Gov. Atiyeh was, "appalled because it appears to be an arbitrary decision. If it is, it was a dumb one. The governor is actively working to have the Secretary of the Treasury reverse the decision."

Sen. Bob Packwood's press secretary said he was aware of the possibility of a withdrawal, "but the

timing came as a surprise. We did not know it would come so quickly. We are seeing what we can do about avoiding the removal of funds from American State Bank."

Booker said BPA is a Northwest asset. "This Oregon product is going to be shipped to another state."

Kuhn said, "Our main concern is that BPA rate payers do not wind up worse off. There is some social consideration that BPA has some community responsibility. To what extent you carry that forward is subjective."



ASB President Venerable F. Booker. (Photo: Richard J. Brown)

Move broadens Police powers

by Chuck Goodmacher

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners voted 3 to 1 Friday, June 29th, for an ordinance which, according to Commissioner Caroline Miller, is "a violation of every liberty I've ever heard of." The ordinance allows law enforcement agents, in conjunction with the District Attorney's office, to seize "real, personal and intangible property which facilitates the commission of certain crimes."

According to Multnomah County District Attorney, Michael Shrank, the measure is intended to raise revenue for the County by seizing property law enforcement agencies "know" will be used to "facilitate" a crime. The county will sell confiscated property at auction. This includes cases where there is not sufficient evidence for a criminal conviction.

Property can be held for up to three days before the D.A. must file a civil complaint for an order "restraining the return of the seized

property to the defendant or property owner." Hearings must then be held within ten days. There are no provisions in the ordinance restricting the use of this ordinance for purposes of harrasing people suspected, but not proven, of being criminals.

Shrank said an example of property seized and kept under the ordinance, known as a RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) ordinance, would be chemicals. "You know damned good and well they're going to use for the manufacture of drugs." Presently, if there is no criminal conviction, the property must be released to the owner.

Miller retorted, "If I have rat poison in my closet, can you prove I'm going to murder someone?"

Commissioner Miller said the ordinance shifts the burden of proof from the accuser to the accused. The owners of property seized under the ordinance, said Miller, are presumed guilty and must go to court to get their property back

from the county.

Steve Jacobson of the Multnomah County Public Defender's office warned the commissioners the ordinance is, "much, much broader" than similar ones passed in other states. He added that when policemen are asked to enforce that kind of statute, "we're begging for trouble." Jacobson added that passage of the ordinance opens "a hornet's nest" of lawsuits against the county, which will be very costly to the taxpayers.

Stephen Houze, a cooperating attorney for the Oregon chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, said his group is "strongly opposed to the concept" and is currently considering various courses of action to have the ordinance repealed. Houze asked the commissioners to consider whether, "law enforcement should be a profit-making enterprise," and suggested the county talk to the State Legislature about sharing revenue seized from convicted criminals rather than ex- (Please turn to Page 11, Column 4)