

Jesse Owens cleared by Athletic Union

The name of the late Jesse Owens has been cleared by the Amateur Athletic Union, which suspended the track star after he won four gold medals in track and field at the 1936 Olympics in Berlin.

The penalty, given to Owens for not participating in a benefit exhibition tour in Europe, barred him from competing as an amateur in the U.S.

Joe Henson, national president of

the Amateur Athletic Union said Paramount Studio executives, who recently aired a television mini-series about Owens, made AAU officials aware of the suspension.



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John Frazier, Jr., a graduate of Jefferson High School, shares his Olympic torch with the kids at the Matt Dishman Center. Frazier participated in the relay of the torch. See story on page 8.
(Photo: Richard J. Brown)

Nuclear train stopped

by Robert Lothian

The White Train, believed to be carrying nuclear weapons, came through Vancouver Friday on its way from Texas to the Trident submarine base at Bangor, Washington.

About 150 protesters from Oregon and Washington were there to greet it, and to stop it.

A spokesman for a coalition of protest groups said the train carried 144 nuclear warheads, each with five times the destructive power of the bomb that destroyed Hiroshima. The policy of federal officials is to neither confirm or deny the presence of nuclear weapons on the train.

Protesters began gathering near where Burlington Northern tracks cross West 11th Street in Vancouver about 9 a.m. As the train came around the bend shortly after 11 a.m. they began sitting on the tracks.

They were nearly outnumbered by police. Helicopters buzzed overhead. The train rumbled up at a good rate of speed, then slowed, then stopped as protesters cheered.

Plain clothes security men began dragging people from the tracks. There were screams, some people cried. Those who had been dragged away returned to the tracks. The train backed up several hundred yards and the protesters cheered again.

Some protesters ran to a nearby track thinking the train was going to be switched onto it. As protesters and security regrouped, the train came back, stopped, then retreated again. Some of the all-white cars had turrets with dark slits for observation and possibly for weapons.

Finally, on the third time around, a phalanx of Vancouver police surrounded those on the tracks and began arresting them. Altogether, 49 protesters were deposited on a waiting bus.

As protesters were picked off by police, the train inched forward, then sped up and headed north with protesters and police running alongside. It had been delayed nearly an hour.

The last protester arrested was Kajsa Holmstrom, 15, from Portland. She confronted the huge locomotive alone. "I'm scared to death for all these people here," she said. "It scares me that people can bring this stuff through here and police officers can arrest us when this train carries so much death and destruction."

The protesters were released shortly after the train passed. They were charged with obstructing a train and arraignment was scheduled for August 1st.

A statement prepared by the protesters said the White Train con-

stitutes mobilization for global war. "The reality is that the Navy's Trident submarine is intended to enable the U.S. to strike first and actually initiate a global nuclear war," it said.

Nigel Griffith, 27, a native of Guyana and a canvasser for the anti-nuclear group NuClear Vision in Portland, alluded to the Jonestown massacre in saying the train symbolized mass suicide.

Another protester likened the train to the Nazi death trains. "They brought people to their death," he said, "while the White Train brings death to the people."



Protesters block the track to stop the White Train in Vancouver, Washington.
(Photo: Kris Altucher)

Legislature grants tax break

by Chuck Goodmacher

The Oregon State Legislature approved the repeal of the unitary method for computing state taxes for corporations Monday. The overwhelming 53 to 5 vote in the House and 27 to 3 vote in the Senate came after several months of increasing pressure from multinational corporations and from Governor Atiyeh, U.S. Congressman Ron Wyden, and other politicians.

The unitary system of taxing multi-state and multi-national corporations has been attacked as being the primary obstacle to economic development here in Oregon, and supporters hoped to, in the words of Representative Fred Parkinson (R-Silverton), "signal employers that we not only want them to come to visit, but we want them to stay."

Chair of the House Revenue Committee, Tom Throop (D-Bend), said the repeal will give Oregon nation-wide and world-wide recognition as the first state to repeal the unitary method. After the vote Tuesday, only eleven states still use the unitary system.

The unitary method views the corporation subject to taxation to be one unit rather than separate entities. A share of the entire unit's in-

come is attributed to Oregon based on the percentage of the company's property, sales and payroll located in Oregon. For example, if one-tenth of the corporate property, one-twentieth of the payroll and one-thirtieth of the sales of a company are in Oregon, then the averaged fraction of one-twentieth would determine the company's tax liability for Oregon's corporate income tax.

A study by staff researchers for the House Revenue committee found the unitary system only applies to 1,405 of Oregon's 43,000 corporations, yet it produced approximately 70 percent of total revenue collected from corporations during 1971.

The unitary system accounts for approximately \$18 to \$20 million dollars in state revenue per year, and the Legislature has not yet tackled the question of how to make up this short-fall in the state budget.

Speaking in opposition to the repeal of the tax was Representative Wally Priestley (D-Portland), who used charts to show that of the 1,405 corporations that will get some relief from the unitary system repeal, most are large corporations. Priestley's chart showed 89 percent of the corporations with income

over \$1 million per year getting relief while less than 25 percent of corporations with incomes of less than \$100,000 will receive such benefits.

Priestley said the measure provides "tax benefits for the very well off," and stands in stark contrast to many pledges made at the Democratic National Convention not to enact such legislation. He added, the real reason for repeal through a special session is to "get the tax give-away on the books" before the desperate situation of our state's poor economy and fiscal situation comes to the fore.

The fact that all members of the House and half the Senate is up for re-election this November apparently played a major role in the speed with which the repeal passed. Many legislators admitted, off-the-record, they didn't fully understand the system replacing the unitary method, but didn't want to be seen as the person who held up the steamroller.

"People are scared to death of getting labeled anti-business in this election," said Larry Hill (D-Springfield), who voted against the repeal. Hill has no opposition in the general election.

Oregon jobs loss continues

by Chuck Goodmacher

Despite the efforts of state public officials, and despite widely heralded claims of an economic recovery, Oregon's economy remains in deep trouble, according to facts released Monday in a report to a Joint Legislative Committee on Trade and Economic Development.

The report shows that although there is a slowly increasing number of jobs available in Oregon, they are not in sufficient quantity, or quality, to replace jobs lost during the 1979 to 1984 recession. "As Oregon recovers from the worst economic downturn since the Great Depression," the report says, "it appears that most of the high paid jobs lost to the recession are being replaced with the lowest average wages." Many of the lost jobs ap-

Industry	Jobs lost in first 2 years of Reagan's term	Jobs regained in 1983-1984 recovery
Construction	490,000	7,000
Non-Electrical Machinery	378,800	143,800
Primary Metals	289,100	88,000
Fabricated Metals	197,900	92,600
Mining	58,000	15,000

Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Economic Notes magazine.

parently are not being replaced at all.

Oregon's situation is linked in the report to nationwide trends toward a service economy. "Employment trends," notes the report, "reveal that jobs in manufacturing and construction are declining while em-

ployment in the low-wage service and retail sectors are increasing rapidly."

In addition to the presentation of data, the report explores the implications of these trends for the family, community, and governmental levels of our society. It shows that the lost higher paid jobs are those which pay wages sufficient to support a typical family, and the lower paid jobs in the growing sectors mean, said Joe Cortright, principal author of the report, "less of an ability to support a family."

"A family wage," notes the report, "is also a community wage. Most families spend much of their income in their communities, generating income for local businesses, and providing jobs for (Please turn to Page 4, Column 3)

BUF reviews Grenada, Jackson

by Lanita Duke

GRASSROOT NEWS, N.W. — "Forward Together, Backwards Never," is the slogan of the National Black United Front, whose membership met in Chicago, Illinois, July 19th through 22nd, for their fifth annual convention.

Over 1,000 participated, including twelve from the Portland area. With workshops, speeches and an award ceremony, NBUF reviewed the conditions of Afro-Americans as it related to their local communities, the national scene and internationally.

Ronnie Herndon, co-chair of the Portland chapter, said the convention focused on the issues, such as international affairs, law and order, economic development and education.

"There are chapters of NBUF located in every major city across the U.S. Local chapters take work plans and try to make them fit their own circumstances."

With workshops building around topics such as land, power and self-determination, African women

organizing and culture, NBUF collected reports and feedback from each chapter.

Herndon said reflections were centered nationally on the victory of the Jesse Jackson campaign and internationally on the victory of the imperialist overthrow of Grenada and sorrow over the murder of Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop.

"There was a sadness over the events in Grenada coupled with the joy over the impact of the Jackson campaign."

"In a year, we have gone from having some interest in politics to having a great deal of interest. Millions of people got involved in primaries and caucuses. There was tremendous political sophistication gained through on-the-job training. We not only played catch-up, but we caught up."

On the 19th, a cultural explosion occurred involving the youth of Chicago, and many Portlanders complimented the Chicago Front on getting young people involved in the convention. On the 20th, NBUF introduced the first annual Pan-

African award. The first recipient was the mother of Maurice Bishop.

"The award is given to somebody who continues to work within the Black Liberation Movement. Bishop's mother lost her husband when Eric Gairy, Grenada's former Prime Minister, was in power. And later, she lost her son to those same forces," Ben Priestley said, reflecting on the ceremony.

Events on the 21st and 22nd revolved around workshops and inter-chapter communications.

Nia Turner attended the cultural workshop conducted by poet Haki Madhubuti (Don L. Lee). "He discussed cultural being functional to people. Culture leads to working for a purpose, which leads to identity, consciousness and later action," Turner recalled.

She said Madhubuti spelled out 22 items for individuals to absorb that will give them a revolutionary cultural mentality. Included in these items was: working for one-self, being organized and systematic about time, and operating from an extended family concept." (Please turn to Page 4, Column 3)