

Public/private partnership operates to help homeless

Multnomah County Executive Dennis Buchanan and Portland Mayor Bud Clark have announced a new model program for helping destitute families break the cycle of homelessness.

The model is based on a program initiated in July 1985 which has demonstrated how homeless families can become economically self-sufficient with the help of extended shelter and support services. This effort is based on a public/private partnership involving the County Department of Human Services, the City Bureau of Housing and Community Development, the Urban League of Portland and the Housing Authority of Portland. To date, 19 homeless families have been assisted by the Urban League and the Multnomah County Community Action Agency through the demonstration program.

From pillory to community service

Ever wonder what has taken the place of the dunking stool? Find out as Dr. Annette Jolin explores how we punish lawbreakers at the second presentation in the Crime Talks fall series. The presentation on punishment will take place on Oct. 24, 1985 in the second floor auditorium of the Portland Building from noon to 1:30 p.m. Admission is free.

Crime Talks is sponsored by the Multnomah County Department of Justice Services with assistance from the Oregon Council on Crime and Delinquency.

Dr. Jolin, Adjunct Assistant Professor at Portland State University, was one of Portland's first female police patrol officers and currently teaches Domestic Violence Intervention at the Oregon Police Academy. She has a Masters Degree in Psychology and a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice.

Rally against crime

On Wednesday, Oct. 30, from noon until 1:00 p.m., at Pioneer Court House Square, S.W. 6th and Morrison, Mayor Bud Clark, Chief Penny Harrington, Sheriff Fred Pearce, District Attorney Mike Schrank, Police Bureau and Neighborhoods Against Crime representatives, along with crime victims, and other concerned people are going to hold, "A Protest Rally Against Crime."

Portland, once known for being one of the most livable cities in the country, is now known for being the No. 1 city in the nation for burglary. Portlanders at this rally are going to make the statement that "crime will not be tolerated — we will take the city back from criminals." Citizens will also have the opportunity to learn about crime prevention, and sign up for various programs, including Neighborhood Watch.

Peyton Award Committee seeking 1985 nominations

The Peyton Award Committee of the Metropolitan Human Relations Commission is currently requesting nominations for the 1985 Russell A. Peyton Award.

Nominations should be made by Nov. 14, 1985, and should reflect demonstrated active commitment by an individual or organization in the intergroup relations/civil rights area.

The nomination should emphasize how the person or organization nominated has promoted human relations in the local metropolitan area.

For further information contact Roberto Reyes-Colon at 796-5136.

Halloween 'Tunnel of Terror' at Dishman Center

Come, if you dare, to the Tunnel of Terror at Matt Dishman Community Center, 77 NE Knott from 3:30 to 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 31. It's for all ages and, as the night goes on, the tunnel will become more terrifying!

Admission is 50 cents for those under 18 years old and \$1.00 for adults. There will be treats and lots of activities planned. Join us!



Healthwatch

by Steven Bailey N.D.

AIDS: Facts, not fear

Part Two of a Two-Part Series.

While the alarming spread of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) has stimulated increased funding and tremendous growth in the field of immunology, we have yet to discover a cure or develop a vaccine to counter this crisis. We have learned to better screen serum replacement samples to limit the number of hospital- and medical-caused transmissions of the disease, yet the disease continues to spread at a rate exceeding 100 percent annually. With this type of growth, we cannot emphasize the importance of prevention in countering the AIDS crisis.

As AIDS emerged in our society, the mechanisms of spread for this sexually-transmissible disease led many to assume that homosexuality was a prerequisite for the development of AIDS. We now know that heterosexual transmission of AIDS is not only possible but, in fact, is accounting for an increasing number of AIDS cases in America. The initial predominance of homosexuals acquiring AIDS was largely due to a section of this community representing the introduction of the syndrome into America, just as a day-care center might introduce a flu to the community as a whole.

What can we do to prevent our getting AIDS?

Since it normally takes from three to five years for AIDS to show itself, the unfortunate truth is that tens to hundreds of thousands of Americans have already been exposed to the AIDS virus through heterosexual activities. Areas of higher sexual promiscuity such as night-life cultures, high schools and colleges will probably join the gay and I.V. drug populations as vectors of spread for AIDS in the not-to-distant future. Fortunately we all have the power to choose our own lifestyle and thus can dramatically decrease the chance of contacting the AIDS virus. The unfortunate flip to the safety of this personal choice has been the spread from the promiscuous partner to the faithful spouse.

Outside of celibacy or a long-term monogamous relationship, the single most important tool to prevent the spread of AIDS is the condom or "rubber". It is generally accepted that a condom will prevent the spread of the virus from one partner to the other.

Another major group of AIDS cases is within the I.V. drug users of this society. In fact much of the early evidence of heterosexual transmission of AIDS was observed in spouses of I.V. drug users. While I.V. drug dependency is a sad condition in and of itself, the dangers of AIDS to the general population warrants a societal change toward this group. In particular, I believe that our government

should allow those who are ill with drug dependencies to obtain sterile needles from general pharmacies. People will argue that the fear of "dirty" needles may act as a deterrent to some who might otherwise experiment with I.V. drug use. I know I can't resolve this argument in this column, but I can comment on one aspect of our society's approach to drug use.

In the summer of the McGovern-Nixon campaign, I had a highly educational lesson in the American drug industry. At this time I had a summer job selling shoes in Lloyd Center. One of the shoe salesmen earned his major income selling marijuana, and to my utter surprise supported and voted for Nixon as McGovern's stance on decriminalizing marijuana use would deprive him of his major income. As a final note to this story, this man was arrested for possession of 600 pounds of marijuana and was back on the street within one week.

I am not advocating the use of drugs, but the current situation of criminal control, high profit and no taxes is detrimental to our society. In England where heroin users can get a "fix" for "pennies," and government regulation can prevent I.V. transmission of disease and help rehabilitate these people, there has been a minimal-to-negligible increase in drug use. The legality of heroin has not inspired more people to ruin their lives with its use, but has removed the need for the addicted to rob and victimize the innocent to the tune of \$1,000 a day, money which lines the pockets of some of the most despicable people on the planet.

Maybe with the added fear of AIDS we will change our attitudes towards how we deal with those who are caught in the grips of drugs. When the one-time experimentation of one of our children could lead to a potentially lethal condition we might think it wise to allow needles to be sold without prescription. When we realize that some of the loudest opponents of decriminalization are hypocritically looking after their own pockets, and finally, that a government agency will not send its emissaries into grade schools and high schools to lure impressionable youth into the high-profit drug industry (as does organized crime and its dealers), we might well see the sanity of changing our current laws regarding drug use.

If you are an I.V. drug user, you must be aware that you can get AIDS from a shared needle, and as AIDS takes years to surface it is very difficult to know whether your friends have the AIDS virus. Likewise, if you are promiscuous, or even entering into a new monogamous relationship the chance of contacting the AIDS virus is pres-

ent. Like the sterile needle, the use of a condom in intercourse is one of the safest protections against contacting the virus.

At present it is believed that the virus does not cause AIDS in all individuals. Like any opportunistic organism, there must be a susceptible host condition for the promotion of the full syndrome. The majority of patients with AIDS have shown histories of infectious diseases with a suggestion of poorer immune status and probably much more common exposure to antibiotics and immune altering drugs. While government studies suggest that over 1,000,000 Americans have already been exposed to the virus it is believed that only 1/10th to 1/100th of these people will manifest the full state of AIDS.

In the meantime, we can only look after our own health and limit the possibility of contacting the disease. I will write in the near future on current concepts of immune vitality and what we can do to hopefully diminish our chances of developing the full syndrome.

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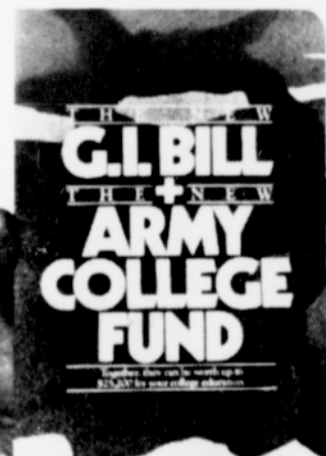
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Project of the Week

A bookcase to encourage reading

by Steve Ellingson

Let this unique bookcase help you encourage your children to discover the joys of reading at an early age. Many children who do not develop their reading skills while still young fall behind later on in their education. Introduce them to Sam the St. Bernard bookcase and he'll soon become one of their best pals sharing his stories of adventure to faraway places.

"Sam" stands 3 1/2 feet tall and 2 feet wide. The shelf depth is a good 11 inches to easily hold even large-size picture books as well as a few favorite dolls or stuffed animals. Step-by-step directions and full-size traceable patterns make this a quick-and-easy project... even for the beginning woodworker. Also included on the plan is a color guide for painting Sam's features.

To obtain Doggie Bookcase, Pattern No. 777, please send \$3.95. For a collection of five different pieces of children's furniture such as a robot dresser, child's rocker and more, ask for No. C19, Kiddie Furniture, \$6.75 (No. C19 does NOT include No.



777). All prices include First Class Postage and handling. Also available is our *Patterns for Better Living* catalog, picturing over 700 wood-working and handicraft projects, \$2.95. California residents please add 6 percent sales tax. Send check or money order to Steve Ellingson, c/o *Portland Observer*, P. O. Box 2383, Van Nuys, CA 91409-2383.



Grant High '53 reunion

On Oct. 5, Grant High School held a reunion of the class of 1953 at the Portland Golf and Country Club.

There were many successful graduates of the class of '53, one of whom was paid special tribute: Astronaut Gordon Fullerton.

Among the graduates attending were Robert Andrews, a four-year veteran of the Air Force and a federal employee with the U.S. Postal Service for 28 years;

Ruby Andrews Stewart, a federal employee with the Veterans Health Science Center for 26 years; David Andrews, who attended the University of Portland receiving a BA degree, spent three years in the army and has been a federal employee with the Customs Department for 28 years.

The reunion was well attended and enjoyed by all.