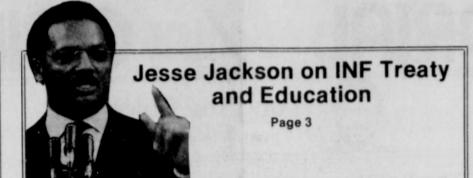


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"The Eyes and Ears of the Community"

March 30, 1988

Campaign '88: Commissioner Dick Bogle

by Nyewusi Askari

The race for Portland City Council Position #4 is heating up. The challenger, Harvey Lockett, believes he is the best candidate, citing his "clear vision, strong commitment, personal vigor, and dedication to quality in carrying out the public trust. The incumbent, Commissioner Dick Bogle, says he is the best man for the job and has the record to prove it.

Commissioner Bogle, a 4th generation Oregonian and 3rd generation Portlander describes himself as "people oriented;" a Commissioner who works quietly with trusted managers to assure the smooth, efficient management of his bureaus; a team player who steers others toward consensus and a Commissioner who has brought stability to City hall, providing a voice of moderation and a balance between differing viewpoints.

Bogle says his number-one priority is reclaiming Portland's streets and neighborhoods from criminals. "I am leading the fight against methamphetamine labs with a coordinated effort involving city, county, state and federal agencies. Three of my four major bureaus are involved . . . the Fire Bureau, the Bureau of Buildings, and the Office of Neighborhood Associations." As Commissioner of Public Safety, Bogle cites the following accomplishments:

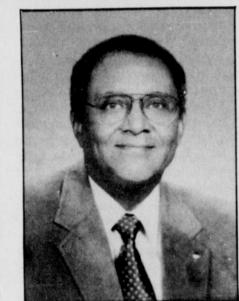
 Spearheaded the Drug House Ordinance which has led to actions against more than 60 drug houses.

 Has expanded the Neighborhood, Business and Crime Watch programs throughout the City.

 Is focusing attention on youth gangs and how to combat them.

 Voted to fund 18 additional police officers to help stem the current drug-driven crime wave.

• Is playing an active role in securing additional jail space to put a halt to the county's "revolving door" policy and the practice of writing tickets to thieves and burglars because there's no place to lock them up.



"My opponent has twisted my intent, as well as my words, to serve his own purposes.

 Is seeking a stem-to-stern revamping of the criminal justice system to put criminals out of business.

Responding to Lockett's charge that he lacks vision, Bogle says, "I was among the first to recognize the growing threat of youth gangs, and among the first to draw attention to the need for a coordinated response. I held an informational meeting for Northeast ministers . . . a public forum at the King Neighborhood Facility . . . and a panel discussion for

community leaders at my Commissioner's Forum in March. The Office of Neighborhood Associations has set up a Youth Gang Hotline, and other steps are being taken to head off a crisis.

"I can point to other successful programs which I believe testify to my management style, such as the smoke detector give-away in inner Northeast neighborhoods, where more than 700 homes have been protected; the Senior Citizen Escort Service, a pilot project in the Lloyd Center area which has been turned over to Project Linkage; the arson program in Northwest and more," Commissioner Bogle said.

A City Commissioner since 1984, Bogle was a Portland police officer for 8 years, a reporter and news anchor for Channel Two News (KATU-TV) for 15 years, and Executive Assistant to City Commissioner Mildred Schwab for 2 years.

Bogle says his three-plus years as City Commissioner have been productive. The productivity he cites includes:

 Initiation of the city's Residential Recycling program.

• Development of the Mid-County Sewer Plan under tight time constraints from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, and the Safety New Program which allows senior citizens and low-income homeowners to defer installation charges.

 Initiation of the St. Johns Landfill End-Use Plan, a national model for landfill reclamation, calling for parks, nature trails, recreational facilties, and wildlife preserves.

 Worked with the Fire Bureau on the successful program to assist women and minorities to become firefighters.

Set the policy which allows citizens in newly annexed areas to determine for themselves how best to organize their neighborhood associations and community groups, building on existing planning groups.

Commissioner Bogle says his opponent, Harvey Lockett, is misinformed on key issues. Responding to Lockett's charge that he (Bogle) "declined the Mayor's race because he lacked a personal vision for the city," Commissioner Bogle said:

I did not say I lacked a personal vision for the city. In declining to run for Mayor, I said my vision of the city's future was still crystallizing. In context, it meant I was growing in my job as Commissioner, in terms of both leadership and management ability and wanted a second term before jumping into the Mayor's race. It meant that if and when I become Mayor, I want to be good and ready!"

Dear Community,

According to reports received by the Metropolitan Human Relations Commission on attacks against both persons and property, there appears to be a rise in incidences of racial violence in the Portland Metropolitan area. Other reports lead us to believe that both internal and external forces are at work to bring about a decay in racial climate in our community.

The MHRC has made it clear, publicly, that it seeks to rid our community of these negative and sometimes demonstrably violent influences. The Commission seeks to encourage all elements of our community — government, media, schools, community ogranizations, clergy, business — to send a clear, irrefutable message that racial intolerance cannot and will not be allowed to flourish here.

On Saturday, April 2 at 11:30 a.m., the Portland Black United Front will hold its annual march and rally against racial violence. The march will start at King Neighborhood Facility, 4815 N.E. 7th Avenue, and proceed to Alberta Park between Northeast Killingsworth and Ainsworth, and Northeast 18th Avenue and 22nd.

I encourage you to attend this activity to demonstrate your support for promoting interracial peace in our community.

Interracial harmony and peace does not lend itself to partisan debate, nor should it be impaired by considerations of what or who is, or is not, politic. All of use need to stand up and be counted on this issue.

The Metropolitan Human Relations Commission will be represented at the march and rally. Won't you join us?

Sincerely, Gregory L. Gudger, Director Metropolitan Human Relations Commission

Syphilis Outbreak Worries State Officials

by I.R. Macrae

As public concern over AIDS has all but overshadowed that over other sexually transmitted diseases, one of those diseases is making a comeback: syphilis.

It's official: Oregon is in the midst of a syphilis epidemic, and African-Americans are especially at risk. Last week state health officials offered up the grim statistics: 503 new cases of syphilis were reported in 1987, well over twice the number reported in 1986. Of those victims, 162 were African-Americans and 133 were Hispanic. In other words, over two-thirds of the total number of cases occurred in the African-American and Hispanic communities.

In 1987, African-Americans in Oregon suffered syphillis 10 times more often than they did in 1985.

Officials are concluding that the word isn't getting around fast enough of the importance of taking precautions that can limit sexually transmitted diseases. They worry that people who engage in sex with multiple partners without using condoms, for example, are exposing themselves not only to syphilis, but to AIDS as well.

Henry Horton, manager of the state's Sexually Transmitted Diseases Program, admitted that the state needs to do a better job of warning African-Americans of the dangers of unsafe sex. "The Black community is probably the least-reached . . ." he said. "We need to find new ways to get to them," he noted, adding, "the same is true of the Hispanic migrant population."

Horton said prostitution combined with drug use is suspected as a major factor in the dramatic rise in syphilis among African-Americans, noting that once the disease moves in, it can spread easily among persons who do not visit prostitutes. Drug use is a factor because it "lowers resistence to risk-taking behavior," Horton said.

Symptoms of the disease usually begin about three weeks after exposure with a single sore somewhere in the genetial area. "Any sore in the genital area should be suspicious," Horton emphasized. The sore, however, soon goes away, to be followed by a rash on the hands and feet and flu-like symptoms, including headache and fever. After those

symptoms subside, the victim may think he or she has recovered, but that is not the case. While there may be no more obvious symptoms, untreated syphilis can lead to a variety of serious medical conditions, including heart trouble, brain damage, insanity and even death. Babies born with the disease suffer from damage to bones and teeth and may die if not treated early. Seven babies have been born with syphilis during the current epidemic, four of whom are of the minority community. So far, none of the seven has died.

The good news is that syphilis is easily curable with a single dose of a special type of penicillin. Horton said current efforts to combat the disease focus on early intervention: victims are asked to reveal the names of persons with whom they have had sexual contact so that they can be treated before they infect others. Such efforts proved successful in reducing the level of gonnorhea, Horton said. He also noted that while almost half of syphilis victims used to be gay males, the introduction of safer sex practices among homosexuals has had some effect in limiting the spread of syphilis in that group.

The state is also working with organizations which try to help women leave the life of prostitution behind. One such group, New Beginnings, distributes condoms supplied by the state. Screening of persons most at risk for syphilis, including prostitutes and drug-users, will also be of vital importance in controlling the epidemic.

On the subject of AIDS, Horton said that the State Health Division doesn't have enough data at present to know if the spread of syphilis has meant a serious increase in the level of exposure to the fatal virus. Fortunately, that situation will change with the introduction of AIDS testing in the Sexually Transmitted Disease Program now underway at community health clinics. By next year, Horton said, it will be clearer whether the present syphilis epidemic also represents a hidden explosion of AIDS in the minority community.

In the meantime, said Horton, the state's educational efforts will stress: "If you think there's a change that anything might be wrong, seek treatment immediately."



The cost of mailing a First-Class letter will rise to 25 cents beginning Sunday, April 3, but the Postal Service urges customers not to wait until the last minute to make their new stamp purchases.

New Postal Rates

Your local post office has an ample supply of the new "E" stamps which went on sale nationwide March 23, 1988. The stamp has a postage value of 25 cents, the new First-Class rate, and will remain on sale until post offices receive new denominated postage that conforms with the new rate.

Also, post offices have a good supply of one-, two- and three-cent stamps that can be used with customers' existing stocks of 22-cent stamps to meet the new First-Class rate.



Connie Carley (R), Director of the Northeast YWCA, recognizes former director Delvon Barrett at a tea celebrating National Women's History Month. Barrett was the director from 1969 until retiring in 1984. Also, on display was a Smithsonian exhibit entitled "Black Women Achievements Against the Odds."

Photo by Richard J. Brown



Gigi Chaney, registered dentai hygienist with Kaiser Permanente, demonstrates to children at the Jeannette Fegan School the proper way to brush their

teeth. Chaney is the coordinator of the First Visit To The Dentist program. Photo by Richard J. Brown