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envisioned to run for 18 months and include a formal, independent evaluation component conducted by Portland State University. The start-up phase will continue through mid-October when full operations will begin.

Don Clark said he was gratified for the support being given by the city and county. "We're not asking that any new resources be devoted to this challenge, but that a new focus be given to it," he said. "That focus is on individual people and families living in Columbia Villa."

The project is the outgrowth of several months discussions by HAP, the city and county.

LIFESTYLE OBSERVATIONS

by: Kathryn Hall Bogle

The Spring Quarterly and the Summer Quarterly, the regular periodicals issued by the OHS, were thoughtfully and carefully edited by Rick Harmon, of the OHS staff. These magazines herald a deepening interest in the recognition of the restrictive environment controlling the experiences of people of color in Oregon's history. The magazines recount public attitudes in Oregon and the resulting personal experiences and attitudes of two African-Americans a generation apart in Portland.

It is hoped that families of the north, east, west and south of the city and state will visit the exhibit and will return to bring their children. The exhibit is easily accessible in its first floor window location. Admission is always free.

Making the third generation of lawyers in her family, Attorney Cynthia Cannady of Palo Alto, daughter of Attorney George Cannady and grand-daughter of Beatrice Morrow Cannady, Oregon's first black female attorney, made her first visit to Portland this week. As a part of her sightseeing tour of the city Cannady and her husband, Attorney Robert Woods of Stanford's fundraising staff, stopped in at the OHS and were excited to see that a picture of her grandmother, Beatrice Cannady, brightened the entrance to the exhibit of the Northwest Black History display.

More visiting attorneys were in the city last week when Mrs. Hairiat Balogun of Lagos and Gbenga Atoki, also of Lagos, came as guests of the World Affairs Council. Both are members of the Nigerian Bar Association and both are interested in the expected shift of Nigeria from mili-

Economic Death Grip Of Apartheid In South Africa

by Dr. Jamil Cherovee

South Africa today is waging both terrorist attacks and a conventional war against the frontline states. This warfare has taken its toll on hundreds of thousands of African lives, devastated whole villages and communities, forced hundreds of thousands more to flee as refugees and maimed and mutilated children. I'm inclined to believe that one of the purposes of this warfare is to irreversibly destabilize the economics of all of southern Africa. Another is to keep this region in the economic death grip of apartheid. South

Africa is also waging this war against the neighboring states of Angola, Mozambique, Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, and Namibia as a means of maintaining its genocidal oppression of the majority African population in South Africa. South Africa knows it cannot stay in power if these frontline states continue to serve as a symbol of viable African self-determination and economic and political independence.

If one visited Angola today, one would see Sisters and Brothers with no arms or legs because they stepped on landmines laid by the UNITA bandits. These landmines were supplied through the military support of South Africa and the United States. In fact, South Afrika could not continue to wage war against the people of southern Africa and to commit genocide within its own border if it were not for the "constructive engagement" and support of the Reagan administration.

The South African army and the UNITA bandits have become one invading army inside Angola. As the war rages, especially in southern Angola near the border of Namibia, the United States recently dispatched its latest "stinger missiles" to these invaders, along with other weapons of mass death and destruction.

Luanda, the capital of Angola, which is located on the northwestern coast, is normally a city of approximately 600,000. But today, its population swells at over 2 million, most of whom are refugees. They have come to the city fleeing the tanks, airplane bombers, missiles and soldiers of the allied South African forces. I'm inclined to believe the good news is that the people and government of Angola are heroically—and successfully—fighting back. I talked with a Brother at the U.N. Although he mainly spoke Portuguese and his native African language, he managed to say to me in English, "I love my people and I love my country ... We will not be enslaved by South Africa or the United States ... I am fighting for the continued freedom of Angola."

Has Africa become the 'dump site' for the west? A ship laden with 10,000 tons of city incinerator ash was headed for an undisclosed West African nation for disposal, despite vehement protest from African officials and environmental groups. I was informed the ship was the Khian Sea headed for the Cape Verde Islands off the coast of Senegal and from there to its final un-

disclosed destination. Owned by Amalgamated Shipping Co. of Freeport, Bahamas, the ship has been searching for a dump site since it left Philadelphia in 1986. The Organization of African Unity protested the planned disposal, calling it a "crime against Africa and Africans." The environmental group Greenpeace also denounced the move as part of a growing trend to dump toxic waste in African countries.

Economic Homefront ...

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tional opportunities for its children. The community recognizes that education is a necessary prerequisite for economic progress.

On the other hand, white Oregonians must extend themselves to Black businesses in the same manner as Black Oregonians extend themselves to those businesses that are operated by whites. On the same hand, city and state leaders must begin to display a greater understanding of the social, economic and ed-

ucational barriers that still prevent Black Oregonians from full participation in the economic mainstream of life in Oregon.

Mr. Benjamin L. Hooks, President of the National NAACP said it best. "America can only be great if she extends to all of her citizens a chance to make a difference, an opportunity to make a significant contribution to the collective good and the right to be a productive individual in the rapidly changing world around us."

Black Heritage Exhibit To Run Through December 10

Oregon's early black population and its achievements are the focus of "Northwest Black Heritage: The Pioneers," an exhibition which opened on May 18, and will run through Saturday, Dec. 10, at the Oregon Historical Center, said Thomas Vaughan, executive director.

The exhibition is one of six presented this year by the Oregon Historical Society to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the arrival of the first black person known to visit the Oregon Country.

Admission is free. Hours at the Historical Center, 1230 S.W. Park Ave., downtown Portland, are 10 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

In 1788, Capt. Robert Gray sailed his tiny ship, "Lady Washington," into Tillamook Bay. There Marcus Lopeus, a black member of the crew and the first black person known to have visited Oregon's shores, was killed by Indians. Not many years later, the Lewis and Clark expedition benefited from the skills of York, a black explorer who helped construct Fort Clatsop on the Columbia River.

Since that time, blacks have been a significant part of Oregon's history. "Northwest Black Heritage: The Pioneers" shows highlights of their contribution from the time of the explorers to the 1920s, when Beatrice Morrow Cannady became the first black woman to practice law in Oregon.

The exhibition, developed in cooperation with

members of Oregon's Black Community, features Black achievements in the areas of exploration and settlement, churches and social organizations, occupations and enterprises, journalism, law, and education. It highlights individuals and families, many of whom have not heretofore received the recognition they deserve, Vaughan said.



(Photo Courtesy of Oregon Historical Society)

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1230 S.W. Park Avenue
(503) 222-1741



Portland, Oregon 97205
Cable: Histore

TUSKEGEE AIRMEN PRAISE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S 1948 "EQUAL TREATMENT AND OPPORTUNITY" ORDER AS CATALYST FOR CHANGE Black Airmen's Memorial Established At Air Force Academy

KANSAS CITY, MO—The Tuskegee Airmen Inc., at their 17th Annual Convention, commemorated the executive order issued by President Harry Truman on July 26, 1948, which created the Commission on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Forces.

John L. Whitehead, Jr., National President of the Airmen, said the Truman order had been a "key catalyst to the new America that has emerged in the wake of the civil rights revolution of the 60's and beyond."

He said: "Tuskegee Airmen take pride in the fact that their outstanding combat performance as a part of U.S. air power in World War II was a major contributory factor in Truman's great step forward."

Philip J. Davis, vice president, urban affairs, General Foods Corporation, in presenting a check on behalf of Philip Morris Companies Inc. for \$15,000, said, "The Tuskegee Airmen have been a source of inspiration and pride to all Americans for more than 40 years. We are happy to say that they are still a major human resource for this country."

The convention followed the dedication in May of the Tuskegee Airmen's Memorial at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs.

The memorial, an eight-foot bronze statue of a black World War II fighter pilot looking toward the heavens, will stand permanently in the Honors Court of the Academy along with only two other statues. A tribute to the



heroic but seldom recognized contribution to the nation's air war effort, the statue was made possible by contributions from many individuals and companies such as Philip Morris Companies Inc. and General Foods.

Clarence Shivers, a former fighter pilot and an internationally known sculptor, created this inspiring piece.



DEDICATED WITH PRIDE! Lee Archer, left, retired vice president, urban affairs, General Foods Corporation, a Tuskegee Airman and the nation's only black "ace", inspects the eight-foot bronze statue of the Tuskegee Airmen's Memorial at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, with George L. Knox, III, staff vice president, public affairs, Philip Morris Companies Inc. Archer, a 20-year-old pilot during World War II, was credited with shooting down more German planes than any other black flyer. Knox is the son of the late George L. Knox, II, one of the original 33 black pilots trained at Tuskegee.



CORPORATE SUPPORTER! Philip J. Davis, vice president, urban affairs, General Foods Corporation, left, talks with General Bernard P. Randolph, center, Commander of Air Force Systems Command and John L. Whitehead, Jr., national president of Tuskegee Airmen, Inc. General Randolph was the principal speaker at the 17th Annual Convention of the Tuskegee Airmen. Whitehead remained on active duty after World War II and became one of the U.S. Air Force's first black test pilots for jet propelled aircraft.

- The
- Albina Ministerial Alliance
- Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc.
- Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc.
- Black Professional Network
- Black Studies Advisory Council — P.S.U.
- Black Studies Department — P.S.U.
- Black United Front
- The Coalition of Black Men
- Columbia River Chapter, Blacks in Government
- Delta Alpha Chapter — Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity (U. of O./P.S.U.)
- Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.
- Iota Iota Chapter — Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity (O.S.U.)
- Jack and Jill of America, Inc.
- Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc.
- Les Femmes
- The Links, Inc. — Portland Chapter
- National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
- Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc.
- Oregon Alliance of Black School Educators
- Oregon Association of Colored Women's Clubs, NW Region — NACWC, Inc.
- Oregon Commission on Black Affairs
- Portland Public Schools
- Prince Hall Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star — Ore. Juris.
- Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Oregon (F. & A.M.)
- Urban League

and the
Oregon Historical Society

invite the public to attend
a reception

commemorating the

bicentennial of Oregon's African American heritage
on Sunday, September eighteenth, nineteen hundred eighty eight

from two to five o'clock
The Oregon Historical Center

1230 S.W. Park Avenue
Portland, Oregon
(503) 222-1741