

News Around Town

NEWS FROM NEIL

by Gov. Neil Goldschmidt

Over the past ten years, this state dropped its guard--and our law-abiding citizens took it on the chin. But now the largest prison construction program in Oregon's history is underway.

In March, we opened 792 new medium security beds at the Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution (EOCI) in Pendleton. Just this month, we broke ground on a new 400-bed prison on the Columbia River in Portland.

On September 1st, the legislative Emergency Board gave the go-ahead on the new 200-bed maximum security unit at the Oregon State Penitentiary, further expansion of the Eastern Oregon Penitentiary, further expansion of the Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution (EOCI) by an additional 176 medium security beds, and building the new 200-bed medium security intake center onto the Clackamas County jail.

Siting is also underway for a new medium security prison, that may eventually hold 3000 inmates. By this November, 150 new minimum security beds will open at the new Powder River facility in Baker.

In total, over 1800 new prison beds are in the pipeline; and we've brought 850 new beds on line since 1987. These beds aren't meant for a good night's sleep--they are meant to restore our power to punish.

This year, Oregon's Legislature also gave law enforcement officials new punch in their fight against crime--passing sweeping new laws to help catch and convict crooks in Oregon.

Laws are now in place that will improve our ability to combat gangs and punish serious juvenile offenders, allow police officers to carry listening devices and use wiretaps in cases, and provide for joint trials for multiple crimes committed by a single offender.

In June, voters approved an amendment to the Oregon constitution allowing the State Police to seize the assets of drug pushers and kingpins and use them to fund further drug enforcement activity.

In addition, the Legislature increased penalties for parole violators, and adopted sentencing guidelines that will ensure that the time a criminal is sentenced to by a judge is the time actually served--and there will be no early release.

Oregon also has new laws on the books that will help us fight drug and alcohol abuse--from banning the sale

of drug paraphernalia, to increasing fines for marijuana use, to a state-wide drug house law that will allow law enforcement officials to shut down such houses as nuisances.

Also, every Oregon middle school, high school, public college and university must now develop and imple-

ment policies to combat drug and alcohol use, and provide education programs for all students.

Finally, Oregon is getting back in the ring again in the fight against crime.

Together, these new cells and new laws will give Oregon back its one-two punch in its fight against crime.

Perspectives

McKinley Burt

Right on folks! I can well understand the interest expressed in last week's article on the difficulties in the implementation of Lesson Plans. One response has been that several parent groups have requested some weekend workshops to enable them to do some "home-teaching" in a structured manner. Also, I may once again be doing evening graduate classes for teachers in the Continuing Education mode (Winter term).

Let me clarify a term I used, "consultant continuity". In a recent reply to an R.F.P. from a southern school district (Request For Proposal), I emphasized the need for an interactive process with continuous feedback to the consultant who designed The Lesson Plan Model (Is it working? If not, why not? What modifications are needed?) Can you imagine a manufacturing company placing a new product on the market without a similar loop back to the design engineer? Of course not.

Further, we assume the same experience-based background in the consultant who designed the lesson plan model as to be found in the acknowledged experts who created the Base Line essays. "Given these facts", I went on to say, "A firm commitment to the success of the project dictates a full utilization of the designer to assure a successful implementation of the initial classroom models where everything and everybody is on stage. This would include pupils, teachers, parents, the District and the public".

I put it that these truths are self-evident, especially given an educational situation of terra incognita (a strange land) that deals with a most controversial subject matter. One thrust of my argument here is that it takes more than a couple of afternoon workshops with unwieldy groups

of teachers, 100 at a time, to structure a feasible delivery system for the classroom. Another reason...for maintaining the continuity of the consultant designer is that of the human factors presented by the teacher corp. I mentioned last week that the idea of major contributions to the culture and technology of the world by Blacks is simply "mind boggling" to many of them, whether white or Black.

It is to be remembered that most teachers themselves came through an educational system which taught that all civilization began with the Greeks, and never mentioned the documented fact that before they established their own universities, they attended the Egyptian Temple Schools in Africa (Eudid, Archimedes, Hero, Erastofhenes, Pythagoras, etal) and boasted of it: "Something new is always coming out of Africa". Nor did those school systems cite the Black inventors, engineers, famed novelists and composers, statesmen, generals and so forth; Dr. Carver and Frederick Douglass were the limit.

Now, it is true that there is an oversight group involved in the process, the Desegregation Monitoring Advisory Committee. But these are volunteers who meet monthly to listen to progress reports from district personnel, review and assess performance by the district as indicated by statistical information furnished by the district, and issue analytical evaluations of the Desegregation Process! Again, these are volunteer monitors-not funded-and in no way represent the continuous structured intervention at the classroom level such as I have detailed earlier. There is, of course, no doubt of their commitment or responsiveness.

I have had both parents and students ask why more hasn't been done in Portland-or earlier? My answer has been that earlier on there were attempts at change. Some were by dedicated teachers who risked their



job in the sixties and seventies, and some by community activists. In 1971 I attended a workshop put on by Dr. Julius Hobson in Washington, D.C. He had just won a precedent-shattering lawsuit against that school district (Hobson vs Board of Education).

An outraged parent, and a master organizer, this black economist enlisted the aid of disgruntled parents, disaffected teachers, sociologists, anthropologists, lawyers, potential employers, and taxpayers in general in a successful effort to compel the school district to deliver the product they were paid for. Hobson even had the Black janitors to photograph the out of date science equipment in the 95% Black schools for comparison with the upscale technology in the white schools. The same comparison mode was instituted in respect to the years-behind texts and curriculum.

In 1974, as head of the Minority Teachers Association, I attempted to launch a similar attack here. Let's put it this way. When I was elected there were almost a hundred members on the rolls. After I came forth with this proposition for a Hobson-type lawsuit, there remained about six active members plus the poverty attorneys who were going to file the suit. As an example of how ready Portland minorities were for drastic remedy for an intolerable education system, let me cite this. My sergeant-at-arms intercepted one Black teacher at the door, carrying a complete list of all teachers present for delivery to to massa school superintendent. What it is!

PORTLAND OBSERVER

OREGON LOTTERY SPORTS ACTION OFFICIAL PROGRAM

Event Dates: SEPTEMBER 24-25, 1989

Pacific Time	Selection		Underdog Point Spread *
	Favorite	Underdog*	
Sunday 9/24			
10:00 A.M.	1. Minnesota	2. PITTSBURGH	+9
10:00 A.M.	3. NEW ENGLAND	4. Seattle	+3
10:00 A.M.	5. PHILADELPHIA	6. SAN FRANCISCO	0
10:00 A.M.	7. Chicago	8. DETROIT	+8
10:00 A.M.	9. New Orleans	10. TAMPA	+3
10:00 A.M.	11. INDIANAPOLIS	12. Atlanta	+8
10:00 P.M.	13. Washington	14. DALLAS	+6
10:00 P.M.	15. NEW JERSEY	16. Phoenix	+8
10:00 P.M.	17. HOUSTON	18. Buffalo	+4
10:00 P.M.	19. ANAHEIM	20. Green Bay	+11
1:00 P.M.	21. SAN DIEGO	22. Kansas City	+2
1:00 P.M.	23. MIAMI	24. New York	+5
1:00 P.M.	25. DENVER	26. Los Angeles	+7
MONDAY 9/25			
6:00 P.M.	27. CINCINNATI	28. Cleveland	+4

* If the team you select beats or ties the other team's score after adding the "Point Spread" to the UNDERDOG'S score, your selection is a winner. Oregon Lottery Sports Action is NOT associated with, authorized by, or sponsored by the NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE. Get current Sports Action information by calling 1-900-646-5686 (Toll call-.50 per minute)

MEN!

If you have had a male sexual contact you may be at risk for AIDS. Call the Oregon AIDS Hotline at 223-AIDS for confidential information on how to avoid getting AIDS. The Hotline can also answer any other questions you might have about AIDS. No one will ask for your name. Call now and ask for information about the "Safety Plan" (we will know you are calling because of this ad.) You'll get information you can use to avoid getting AIDS. Call now! 223-AIDS.

CALENDAR

Members of the Northwest African American Writers will be featured reading from their new anthology, Voices of Kuumba, on talking earth, KBOO radio (90.7 FM), at 11 PM on Thursday, September 21. Barbara La Morticella hosts.

COMMUNITIES CAN STOP DRUGS

by John E. Jacob

Stopping the drug plague is going to take action on a wide variety of fronts. Government has to get serious about ending the flow of drugs into the country. That will take more than rhetoric. It will mean committing military resources to close our borders to drug importers, along with diplomatic negotiations and economic inducements to exporting countries.

And government will have to fully fund drug treatment centers. It is shameful that drug abusers who want to kick their habit must wait many months before a slot opens up for them at a treatment center.

Expanding those centers' capacities has to be at the top of any serious anti-drug campaign.

But the war on drugs also has to be waged on the streets and in our neighborhoods. This is a national problem affecting rich and poor, suburbs and inner cities. But it is African American communities who bear the greatest burden of drugs, and we'll have to take the initiative in making our neighborhoods drug-free zones.

For too long, people have been making excuses for drug abusers, reciting a litany of social pressures and racism that drives some people to take drugs.

That won't wash any more. If we wait for society's ills to be cured to end drug abuse and other anti-social behavior, we'll lose the battle for our communities and become subjects of the drug dealers and drug lords.

The brutal fact is that drugs are taking over many of our communities. Drug gang wars have turned many of our neighborhoods into combat zones. Little kids are out hustling for drug pushers and people are terrorized into silence.

Our future as a people is endangered by the drug plague that saps ambition, pulls young people away from school and jobs, and sends our infant mortality and AIDS statistics sky-high.

The drug dealers represent the biggest threat to African American communities today. They're killing more African Americans than the Klan ever did, and our communities must mobilize to drive them out.

Citizens have to join together to work closely with law enforcement officials to identify dealers, gather evidence to convict them, and ensure they are incarcerated.

Too often the drug lords intimidate and overwhelm neighborhood protesters but they won't be able to do that if people band together and join forces.

That's the way you win wars, and we are definitely at war for control of our lives and our communities today.

People will have to get tough on users, too. African American communities, which have been subjected to the intolerance of others for so long, tend to be too tolerant.

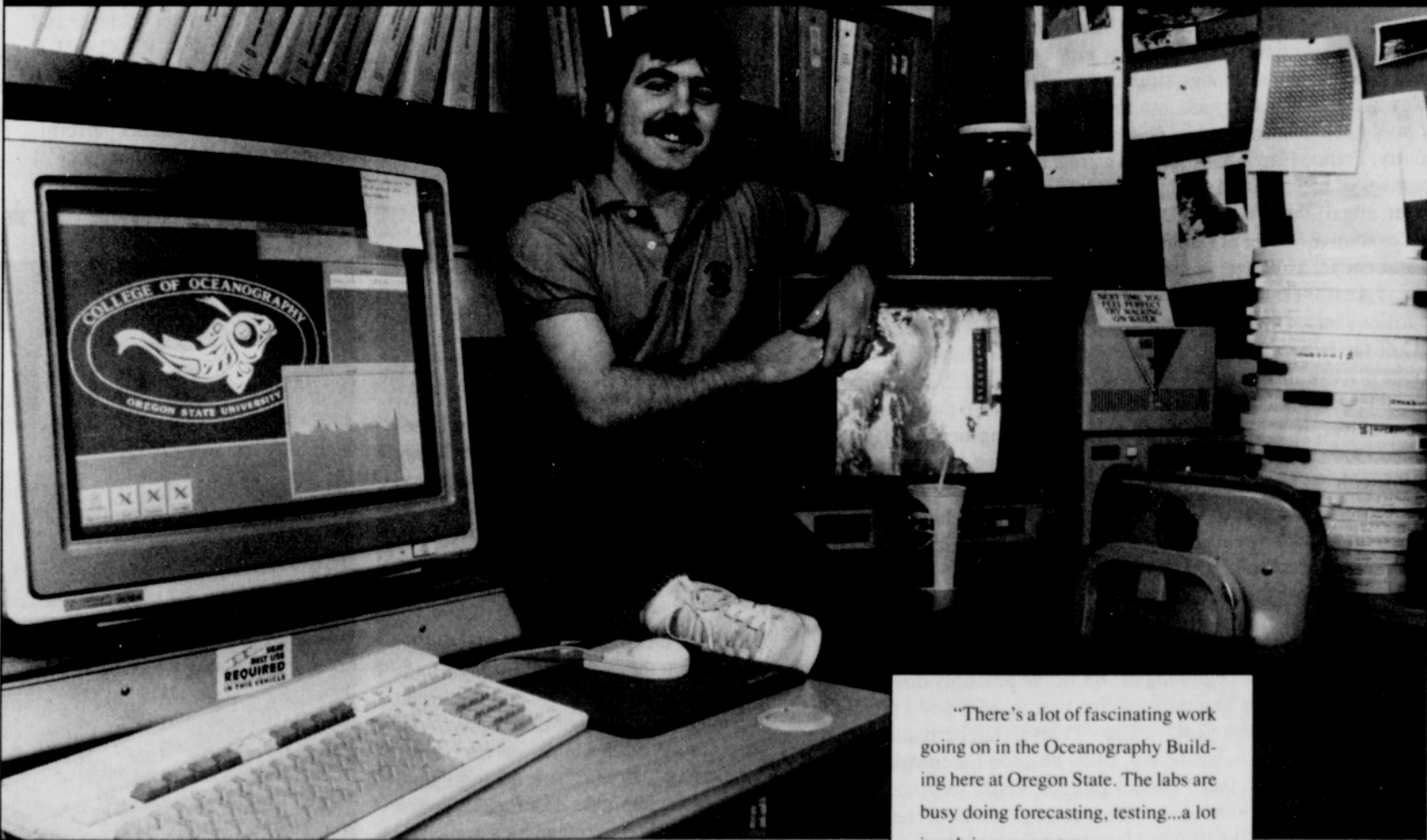
But we have to stand up for the values that enabled us to survive, and that means making it very clear to drug abusers that they and their drugs are not wanted in the community and they should either kick the habit or get out.

Local community institutions need to be in the forefront of the fight against the drug dealers. Urban Leagues, churches, social and fraternal organizations, and the press, need to come together to mobilize citizens and publicize anti-drug activities.

If we don't win the war against drugs, we can forget about winning our war for equality.

PROTECTION FOR ADVANCED ELECTRONICS IS ENERGY SERVICES.

"The refrigerators were eating up our research."



According to oceanography researchers at OSU, Pacific's Marie Wilson is a real wizard. Maybe not the kind with a wand, but certainly the kind who can make problems disappear.

Her work, on the right, is a good example of how we can help solve a wide range of problems with innovative energy-related solutions.

Today, we can help you discover new ways to expand opportunity, reduce costs, and improve efficiency with a growing number of energy products and services. How can we help you?

"There's a lot of fascinating work going on in the Oceanography Building here at Oregon State. The labs are busy doing forecasting, testing...a lot involving computers.

"The building is also home for some less sophisticated equipment like refrigerators. When they kicked on, computers and other research equipment would often go haywire. Data would be lost along with valuable time and money.

"We looked over their situation and recommended power protection using our Vanguard devices. We even loaned them some for a trial period.

"As a result, over 100 units have been installed. And, important work is no longer at the mercy of unexpected power fluctuations."



Marie Wilson

PACIFIC POWER
ENERGY SERVICES
Expect More From Us.