

## National Urban League Declares Passage of Civil Rights Act of 1990 Essential Securing Equal Employment Opportunities for Minorities

WASHINGTON, D.C.—John E. Jacob, President and C.E.O. of the National Urban League, testified before a joint hearing of the House Committee on Education and Labor and the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights said, that passage of H.R. 4000, The Civil Rights Act of 1990, would remedy recent Supreme Court rulings that reduced civil rights protections offered by federal law against discrimination in the workplace.

At the hearing, Jacob expressed his concern that attempts should not be made to dilute provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1990 that provide adequate relief to victims of discrimination.

"It seems to me that when the judicial system finds someone is wronged, they should receive just compensation. And in those cases where the courts find gross, intentional violations of rights that warrant punitive damages, such punishment should be enforced," said Jacob.

Citing Urban League and other research studies in his testimony that proves widespread bias in hiring, training, and inequities in earnings and employment rates, Jacob added that "a considerable portion of the gap between minorities and white workers can only be accounted for by various forms of discrimination."

While praising the bill's language to prevent workforce discrimination and effective anti-discrimination enforcement practices, Jacob re-emphasized the importance of "restoring the status quo that existed before the Supreme Court's regressive ruling (of 1989)."

"America's competitive position in this global economy will be severely damaged unless we do everything in our power to ensure that minorities have equal opportunities to play a productive role in our nation. Passage of H.R. 4000 is an essential part of that national effort," Jacob said.

## The New Immigration, Part III: Is There 'Still' Room At The Inn (Continued from Front Page)

Almost without exception the American white accepts his 'peculiar paradise' as his birthright (viz a viz his European Immigrant Status). Each day he or she is hired; promoted, recruited or dispatched without giving a single thought to the 100% white quotas that subtend 90% of jobs above the subsistence level. There is always "Room at the Inn." The entire nation watched a recent segment of "60 Minutes" where the



American Hotel of Employment

white quota system was seen at work in the top personnel agencies that serve the 'Fortune 500'.

An examination of this ethnic quota system in America must begin with the first official count of immigrants in 1820 following the passage of the first "Immigration Act" in March of 1819. The statistics were derived from the manifests of all ships delivering passengers from abroad, beginning a series continuing until today. The following breakdown by geographical origin is given in percentages for each decade from 1821 to 1920. And the statistics reveal how racial quotas became imbedded in the social and employment structure of America. Obviously, the abolition of slavery

could do little to mitigate against the force of these demographics. Alphabetical notations are as follows: A. Northern and Western Europe; B. Southern and Eastern Europe; C. Western Hemisphere; D. All Other.

Percentages of All Immigration by Decades

	A	B	C	D
1821-1830	66.7	2.2	8.1	23.0
1831-1840	81.8	1.0	5.6	11.6
1841-1850	93.0	0.3	3.6	3.1
1851-1860	93.6	0.8	2.9	2.7
1861-1870	87.8	1.4	7.2	3.6
1871-1880	73.6	7.2	14.3	4.9
1881-1890	72.0	18.3	8.1	1.6
1891-1900	44.6	51.9	1.0	2.5
1901-1910	21.7	70.8	4.1	3.4
1911-1920	17.4	58.9	19.9	3.8

During this 100 year period the figures for total immigrants arriving per decade rose from 143,439 to 5,735,811. The 'founding fathers' had no need for the concerns they expressed on two counts, when the first census taken in 1790 put the U.S. population at just under three million, George Washington wanted to pad the figures and only Thomas Jefferson was able to restrain him (250,000 of this population was urban—median age 16). Others worried that planter-driven slave reproduction would overwhelm the whites—or that the wholesale emigration of "less desirable" whites of southern Europe and of dark-skinned peoples from other continents would "overwhelm the culture and standards of a white Protestant population base." Even a cursory examination of the distribution of figures for a rapidly accelerating immigration reveals that it was "quota-driven", and that racists had no need to fear.

Continued Next Week



HIGH ACHIEVERS—Rev. James Russell, (center), Executive Director, Harlem YMCA, congratulates two executives from the Philip Morris operating companies on their receipt of two prestigious Harlem YMCA Black Achievers Awards during recent award presentation ceremonies at the New York Hilton Hotel. From left are Emerson Godwin, Manager of Management Training, Philip Morris USA, and Virgis Colbert, (right), Vice President of Materials Manufacturing, Miller Brewing Company. The Black Achievers Awards are given annually to outstanding minority corporate professionals in managerial or supervisory positions. Highlighting their achievements, YMCA officials say, will enhance their status as positive role models for minority youth.



## USDA Labs Are Home to Potential Future Scientists

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Despite the dazzling examples of millionaire teenage tennis champs and adolescent rock stars, some 2,000 high school students in the past 10 years still have opted for the rigors of agricultural research.

That research is performed at U.S. Department of Agriculture laboratories across the country. It's one way USDA's Agricultural Research Service is working to combat the nation's potential shortfall of scientists.

"If we're lucky, that experience may kindle a desire in at least a few to pursue a career with us," said Jane Giles, ARS personnel director.

Giles said the research agency takes in approximately 200 students a year nationwide in its Research Apprenticeship program—one of 10 opportunities for high school and college students as well as high school teachers.

For example, at the Southern Regional Research Center in New Orleans, La., college student Nikola Lockett works with scientists on a project to improve cotton fiber quality.

"Over the last year, fewer American students seem motivated to pursue careers in science and engineering," Giles said. "At the same time, demand for people in these professions is on the upswing."

She added, "We're concerned enough about the decreasing student interest in science and engineering that we're continually looking for ways to spark the interest of young people."

Giles said ARS laboratories involve teachers in research each year. For example, eighth-grade science teacher Steve Pierce of Weslaco, Texas, helped survey south Texas' wild honey bee population in the summer as a participant in ARS' Teachers' Research Fellowship Program, while Traci Higgins, an eighth-grade science teacher at Lubbock, Texas, learned how to measure the cellular responses of plants to stress.



SUITED FOR TODAY—Miss America 1990 Debby Turner was the star of this week's "Made in U.S.A." salute to the evolution of all-American style, from the 1920s through today. Debby (center), who wears exclusively U.S.-made apparel, is shown here in an elegant cocktail suit by Julie Duroche, flanked by models in spring 1990 suits by Paul Stanley (left) and Renlyn (right) that echo the tailored, waist-fitting designs of the 1940s.

## Streetwise: A Look At Ulysses Tucker, Jr. (Continued from Front Page)

Not considered an overly visible person outside of his work at the television station and his volunteer duties, Tucker spends his free moments "racking up frequent flyer miles" visiting friends all over the country. He has no family in Oregon. When questioned about his lack of visibility and perceived arrogance by some people, Tucker was very frank and concise.

"If self-confidence and having healthy self-esteem is considered arrogant to some, then I am," he said. "It's people who do not know me that are probably making that kind of judgment. On the other hand, I do not have to be at every cocktail party or brown-nose at some fundraiser to be effective in the community. I have my own style. Dr. King and Malcolm X had different styles and they were both effective. Ron Herndon has a different approach than Ray Leary and both are very effective. People are always complaining about what I should be doing as oppose to checking out what I am actually doing. I bet that it more than what the complainers are doing."

Tucker's track record speaks for itself. He currently volunteers time with the Center for Community Mental Health, Junior Achievement, the Black United Fund, and he has worked with Jefferson High, the King Choir, the Open Meadows Learning Center, and "The Registry" program sponsored by US West Communications to name a few. He also speaks at local schools at least 4-6 times monthly. "There are only so many hours in a day," he said. "I have to spend some time cooling out you know."

Back in November, Tucker received the "Vocational Service" award from the Southwest Rotary Club of Portland for his outstanding community work and dedication to helping others. Tucker and four others received the award, but his name was the only one submitted for district recognition. On March 30, at the Rippling River Resort, Tucker and three other will receive district honors. The district consist of 62 Rotary Clubs in southwest Washington and Oregon. He was nominated by KATU's Personnel Manager Dana Clark.

"The recognition is fine but that's not why I do these things," he said. I have

always believed that people reap what they sow. If you sow good fruit, good fruit comes in return. The same principle applies in reverse. If you sow bad fruit, bad fruit comes to you. I am performing good acts and good things are happening to and for me. If it was only about recognition, I would have stopped a long time ago. It's all about giving something back to a community that I have taken so much from. Portland has been very good to me as a professional person. We, professionals, should all want to give something back and be a positive role model for young people. We have a moral and social obligation to do so. It's that simple."

One last element people should know about Ulysses Tucker, Jr., he knows what he wants out of life, how to go about achieving it, and he does not make excuses for himself. "Excuses are tools of incompetence, used to build monuments of nothingness and those who specialize in excuses, are usually good at nothing else. I learned not to make excuses early in life and when I pledged as a member of Kappa Alpha Psi. People should chase their innermost dreams and leave the results to God. People are so afraid to take risks. The greater the risk, the higher the return," said the Washington, D.C. native. Tucker holds undergraduate and graduate degrees from the University of Portland.

Speedy Service Friendly Call for Quote!!!

**Best Cash Prices**

**DAD'S OIL SERVICE**

**Heating Oils**

104 N.E. Russell St.  
Portland, OR 97212  
(503) 282-5111

**ONE on ONE Tax Service**

Have Your Return Prepared by a former IRS Agent.

- \* Reduce Your Taxes To The Lowest Level.
- \* Professional 1040 Computer Generated Individual Return.
- \* Corporate, Partnership and Payroll Tax Returns.

At ONE on ONE Tax Service YOU Receive Personal Prompt and Courteous Service!

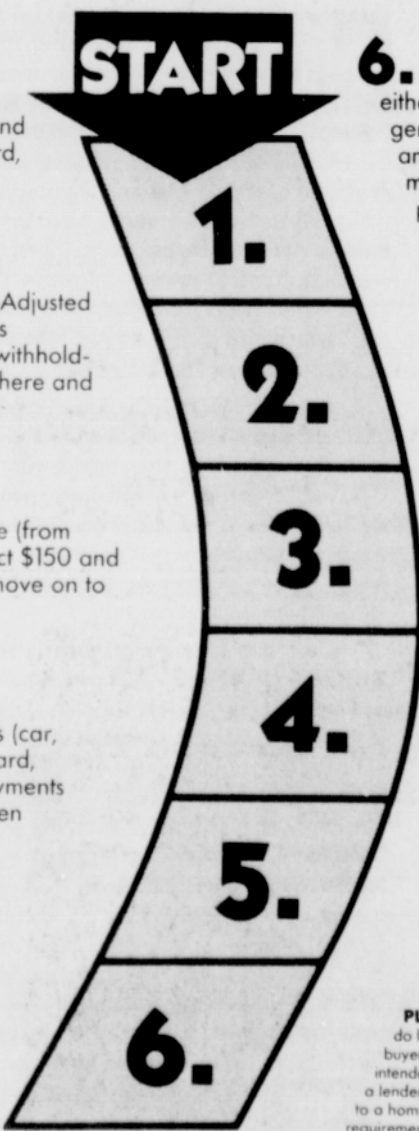
Phone: 289-0851  
317 NE Killingsworth

Valerie Currie,  
Tax Consultant

# WANT TO BUY YOUR OWN HOME? MOVE SIX SPACES FORWARD.

(It'll take just a few minutes to see if you can afford a HUD home!)

1. If you've worked for two years for the same employer (or in the same occupation) and you have a good credit record, move ahead 1 space.
2. Stop here and compute your Adjusted Income. That's your total gross monthly income, less federal withholding taxes. Write your answer here and move on.
3. Multiply your Adjusted Income (from space 2) by 0.38, then subtract \$150 and write the answer here. Then move on to the next space.
4. Add up all your monthly debts (car, loan, credit purchase, credit card, child support and alimony payments you owe every month) and then add \$150. Fill in the total here and go to space 5.
5. You're almost home. Multiply your Adjusted Income (from space 2) by 0.53, subtract the amount on space 4, and write the result here. Now move along.



6. Write the smaller amount of either space 3 or space 5 here. As a general rule, that's the maximum amount you can afford for a monthly house payment (including property taxes).

**YOU DID IT!** If the number in space 6 is more than \$550, then chances are good that HUD has an affordable home for you. Your next move is to call your real estate agent.

**Low monthly payments and 3% down!**  
Most of our HUD homes are approved for FHA Mortgage Insurance, which makes them more affordable than ever. Plus, HUD's bid process is easy. For listings of HUD homes available now, look for our big real estate classified ad in every Sunday Oregonian.

**HUD**  
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
©1989 by HUD, Portland Office.

**PLEASE NOTE:** Individual circumstances vary as do lenders' requirements for qualifying a prospective buyer for a home mortgage. The formula here is intended only to provide you with a general idea of how a lender may view your financial condition as it applies to a home purchase. For further information on loan requirements, talk to your real estate agent or local lender.