THE PORTLAND OBSERVER RESPONDS TO COMMUNITY CONCERNS ON **EDUCATION**

The original 1966 Computer/ project. Communications McKinley Burt demonstrates the prize-winning system in classroom. Industry and public

agencies participated "on-line" in the now updated program (Tektronix, Bell Telephone, Bonneville Power, etc.)

Realizing the Dream

Rather fortuitously for those of limited vision and commitment to the full emancipation and integration of African Americans, the full agenda of the Reverend Martin Luther King was tragically (and deliberately) interrupted by his assassination in 1968.

A key element of King's dream was that African American children be given that level of quality education which would prepare, inspire and motivate them to achieve economic parity in a mighty technical society. It is with some dismay, then that we learn from the news article at right (Bill Graves, Oregonian Staff) that children of the school district may be receiving a rather limited view of the African American "dream" -- and a dim view of their ability to perform when properly motivated an educated.

One quote in particular intrigues us, Board Chairman Stephen Kafoury said that if schools have problems, it is not By BILL GRAVES for the board's lack of caring."

Now, it has been said elsewhere in this newspapers examination of failures Thursday gave voice to its frustration in the vaunted "Multicultural Curricu- over the many minority students who lum" that an excellent model to be used slip behind academically and never learn when evaluating the efficiency of an about their heritages in Portland class-'Affirmative Action Program' -- is to note rooms. that "where the CEO (superintendent) of a corporation or public agency firmly members of the Portland School Board transmits his commitment down the line, that public schools had contributed little the process works very well." Shouldn't to her knowledge of her culture. this hold just as true for the Board of Directors? (THE SCHOOL BOARD). my race and my heritage," said Velynn "Board members thanked the speakers Frazier, a senior at Grant High School. for speaking "their hearts out", but said In its annual report to the Portland School 'little else' during the meeting."

Where do we go from here?

'What we are speaking of as Godly, are principles which are the building blocks of a just and stable society ."



School problems disturb integration group

of The Oregonian staff

A desegregation watchdog group

One Grant High School student told

I taught myself what I know about Board, the Desegregation Monitoring Advisory Committee relied on the testimony of Frazier and a mother to convey its dissatisfaction with the fruits of Portland School District's 10-year-old desegregation plan.

The plan called for the development of a multicultural curriculum that would teach students about the contributions minority groups have made to science, culture and history.

The district designed lessons on African-Americans that have become a model for schools across the nation. But Frazier said she never saw it until she stumbled across it in the drawer of a teacher's desk that she was cleaning this year. She said all she saw in school was Martin Luther King, Jr.

"I didn't see the scientists or researchers or architects-all these people that black people have been," she said. "It hurts my heart to see this happening to my race."

The high school girl looked at the board members and said she could see the lack of concern in their faces.

Board Chairman Stephen Kafoury said that if schools have problems, it is not for board's lack of caring.

Brenulla Frazier, a black parent unrelated to the student, said Tubman Middle School failed to prepare her daughter to enter Wilson High School next year. Her daughter is trying to catch up in summer school.

"She didn't feel needed, didn't feel like a person," said the mother. "I would like to see staff people in our system believe that our children can learn and have high expectations for them to learn."

Board members thanked the speakers for speaking their hearts but said little else during the meeting.

Although they have made progress over the last decade, minority students still lag behind white students in Portland schools. Fewer than half of the district's black students score above the national average in mathematics and reading. By contrast, 78 percent of the white students do.

The Observer welcomes this opportunity to make available to African American students and parents like the "Fraziers" the following set of MOTIVATION, IDENTITY and ROLE MODEL data provided the Portland School District.

1983 MODIFICATION OF "MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE SCOPE AND SEQUENCE"

Submitted by McKinley Burt, Curriculum Consultant

THE SEVENTIES: BLACK MATHEMATICIANS AND SCIENTISTS OF NOTE

Dr. William A. Brown: In the fashion of "Imhoteps," who 4600 years ago was Chief Architect and "Step Pyramid" builder for African King Zoser...this architect is responsible for all U.S. Airforce facility design and construction around the world. A specialist in mathematical criteria in building standards, Dr. Brown heads a staff at the Pentagon.

Patricia Davis, C.P.A./MBA: Mathematics and Statistics major from Stanford, she is vice president and head of Bank of America's World Banking Division's Financial Service Group (1980). The job is exactly the same as that of "Chief Minister of Finance" to Pharaohs of the Middle Dynasties of Egyptian ancient Africa.

Brigadier General David M. Hall: A logistics mathematician, he manages billions of dollars of data processing equipment for the U.S. Air Force. The magnitude of his financial responsibilities parallel that of the tenth-century B.C. Egyptian "Vizers of the Budget" for the "Temple Endowment Funds."

Dr. Shirley Ann Jackson is a world-reknowned physicist who was the first Black female to get a Ph.D at the Massachusetts Institue of Technology. Advocate of minority education she serves...on the school's Board of Trustees. Dr. Jackson now specializes in solid or condensed state physics. Now a researcher for the Bell Systems Labs, she uses computers, imagination and sophisticated mathematics to explain the behavior of physical systems on the microscopic level. She has also been associated with the Farmi National Accelerator Laboratory, and has served as a visiting scientist at the European Organization For Nuclear Research.

Dr. Walter E. Massey: As director of American's most prestigious research facility, Argonne National Laboratories, Chicago, Ill., Dr. Massey supervises the work of hundreds of the nation's best physicists, mathematicians and engineers.

Dr. Ron McNair: This young Black Astronaut and expert in satellite-to-sattleite communications is also internationally respected in the field of navagational systems. Dr. McNair, an experienced pilot, has designed-invented many of the devices used in space exploration.

Newell, Virginia K.: This Black female mathmatician is the principal editor of the first book of its kind in the field; Black Mathmeticians and Their Works, N.Y., Charles Scripners, 1972.

Dr. Charles Reynolds: A professional engineer, he supervises 40 other engineers at the Westinghouse Defense Center in Baltimore, MD. Dr. Reynolds field is that of Logical Systems Mathematics and Design.

Shurney, Robert: The gift for innovation design has enabled this physicist to develop many of the devices that have made 'manned' space travel possible. Some of Dr. Shurney's specific contributions have been the tires for the 'Moon Buggy,' and the 'Solar Arr Tubes' for the Space Shuttle.

Dr. John Slaughter: This former Academic Vice-President of Washington State University was confirmed in 1981 as 'Director of the National Science Foundation.' This appointment as head of what may ... be America's most important government agency caps a most illustrious career. Dr. Slaughter was 1965 "Scientist of the Year," and, presently, is editor of The International Journal of Computers and Electrical Engineering.

Dr. Wynetta Spencer: A mathematician and design engineer at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in New Mexico, she has held a number of important positions at this center for nuclear research.

Dr. William Wiley: Highly recognized as a consultant, this statistical chemist is Director of Research for the Pacific Northwest laboratories of the Battelle Memorial Institute. The facility is a division of the nation's most highly respected scientific consulting firm.



It's going to take a lot to get this little doctor from caring for her dolls to curing the sick. A lot of talent, a lot of discipline, and an awful lot of money. Money most minority families--and even minority medical schools--don't have.

To help meet the problems in Black medical education, AT&T is proud to announce the AT&T Foundation's Scholarship Endowment Fund. The perpetually endowed fund will help finance the education of doctors at the Drew Postgraduate Medical School in Los Angeles, Howard University College of Medicine in Washington, D.C.,

Meharry Medical College in Nashville, and the Morehouse School of Medicine in Atlanta.

For minority students, the scholarship can be a cure for ailing ambitions. For Black medical schools, it will help continue a tradition that has produced many of America's finest physicians. For AT&T, it's a step toward a healthier society. And that's something we can all feel good about.



Sure you're right! It certainly is "going to take a lot to get this little doctor from caring for her dolls to curing the sick." But she also will need more than talent and financial support. Our "little doctor" must have Identity; Motivation and Role Models.

The question is, "Will she get these from the district's Desegregation Curriculum?"