

Little People Can Cast a **Big Shadow**

We'll get into the "shadow" thing toward the end of this article when I talk about expanding the comprehension of your child at an early age. In the meantime let us see if this little person can cast a bigger shadow. For now I seem to have been programmed by readers into

sort of a communication and you-can-doit mode. It's all about education, really.

The most interesting phone call received in connection with the "Good Faith" series was from a woman in Washington, D.C. whose daughter in Portland Faxed her copies. A "Christian Fundamentalist" on the staff of a major national black organization, she has been "on the case of the

black male executives" of the association, pointing out the type of modern, effective communication and interaction she experiences as a member of the "Billy Graham Crusade". Good luck, dear, and don't get fired.

This prompts me to a commentary on "sisters" as I see more and more African American women moving into successful interfaces with the world of commerce. I was mildly castigated during my "Minorities in Business" series for not citing more black females. My excuse is that at the very same time the Portland Observer newspaper was highlighting the successes of a number of black female enterprises in Oregon.

Jackie Winters and her chain of prospering restaurants; Viance Easter, owner of "Mr. V's Bar-B-que On Wheels"; Valerie B. Currie, operator of "One on One Tax Service"; Jeanne Hartzog, director/owner "Sylvan Learning Center"; Veronica and Clarice Banks, "Waves Hair Salon"; Peggy C. Ross, owner of "Express Graphics Printing" (winner of 1990 S.B.A award).

this traumatic period (given that she already has a heavy burden in maintaining in technology among the "shirt-tail" a reeling family structure). Pending relations. some unforeseen change in the percep-

tion of urgency and need for more structured commitment on the part of black males, the more women we can moti-

By Professor McKinley Burt

vate, inspire and assist, the better. I cannot help but reflect upon the early careers and magnificent accomplishments of black women sixty years ago--''Madame C.J. Walker'' and "Madam Malone". These women built multi-million dollar, nationwide business empires when there was no electronic media for marketing and communication. They built their structures through the effective use of the print media and personal appearances, establishing solid bases of real estate to house manufacturing, training and service

yesterday and today. I, of course, reciprocate when I encounter information relating to the particular interests of others in the network. You can do these things I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me, And what can be the use of him is more than I can see. He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head; And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed. The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow--Not at all like proper children, which is always rather slow; For he sometimes shoots up taller, like an india-rubber ball, And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all. He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play, And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way. He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see; I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me! One morning, very early, before the sun was up,

facilities in the 20 major urban centers of black population in the United States.

had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;

But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,

One such center was the "Poro Beauty College Complex", a square block facility in my home town of St. Louis, Mo. Here, you found beauty salons and schods, a movie theatre, restaurants, meeting halls, and retail stores. There was LAW AND ORDER on the premises, and a great deal of pride and much respect from the citizenry. Surely, we black males with all the modern advantages in marketing, from electronic advertising and communications to automated mailings, from electronic advertising and communications to automated mailings, can do a much better job than we are doing in economic development. thought that "Reverend Sullivan" pointed the way with his Opportunities Industrial programs.

Now, the accomplishments of these black women emphasizes the kind of interaction I had in mind when writing the series, "Family Reunions" (what they need to be/could be). Not to fear, we have a lot of competent, energetic I welcome the opportunity to cite and committed young people coming to these accomplishments because I, like the fore (the ones who don't get the pubmany, realize how much our race will licity and media coverage". For inneed the participation of the African stance at a 1980 family reunion of my American woman if we are to survive clan in St. Louis of over 300 adults alone, I met scores of teachers and people

At first, networking and main-

taining contacts was very difficult, but

over the years at least a third have ac-

quired personal computers and have ev-

eryone else on a floppy disk--basic in-

formation from careers, training and avo-

cations to business interests; all quicly

generate address labels and mailers or

FAX transmissions (by the way, my

FAX number is 284-0484, dedicated

line, 24 hours). One benefit is that I now

have over a hundred people who rou-

tinely add to and upgrade my data base

of "Black Inventors and Scientists",

with your own group.

thing that has devel-

oped is that I have

here the nucleus of a

marketing network

for the curriculum and

lesson plans I have

developed--and the

new books I have writ-

ten. A group of us

are looking very hard

at developing an

"Avon Calling" type

sales force composed

of persons already in-

volved and thor-

oughly experienced in

the education field

who would operate evenings and week-

ends in the black community, establish-

ing rapport and trust for the delivery of

"relevant" materials -- including educa-

tional toys. A trial run begins during

Black History Month. If it flies, we'll

try four major cities next fall; projecting

alluded to at the beginning of this ar-

ticle. The poems in Robert Louis Ste-

venson's "A Child's Garden of Verse"

have been embraced by children ever

since the book's first appearance more

than a hundred years ago, and none

more so than "My Shadow", a tradi-

tional favorite for READING OUT LOUD

miliar now with the thoroughly docu-

mented statistics that early on black

youngsters demonstrate an extremely

high intelligence and receptivity...and,

then, many lose this before getting past

the early grades. Though we will have

to examine this phenomenon more fully

at a later date, please, for child's future,

work at developing a love for the fasci-

nating world of story and verse as early

as you can. Developing a person literate

enough to survive in the information age

may depend upon it. If not available at

your favorite bookstore, order from David

R. Godine, Publishers Inc. 300 Massa-

I'm sure that many of you are fa-

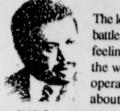
I return now to that "Shadow" I

eventual franchising.

TO CHILDREN.

Another

Budget Fight Had Some Positives By John E. Jacob



The long federal budget battle left a lot of people feeling disgusted about the way government operates, and angry about the lack of ac

countability and responsibility in governing. In the end, the budget that passed Congress-while not nearly good enough to effectively solve our national problems-had some important positives.

One was the simple fact of finally putting a deficit reduction program in place, something that has not been done in over a decade.

To do that, the silly "no new Taxes" pledge had to be broken. It finally dawned on the Administration and most Congressmen that the tax cuts of the 1980s went much too far in slashing tax rates for the affluent.

Those cuts led to deep deficits, forcing cuts in essential programs. That was, of course, the hidden agenda behind the Reagan tax cuts.

The new budget's tax hikes are very small-there's good reason to support high rates than the new 31 percent top on the wealthy.

Less positive were the array of sin taxes and nuisance taxes that hit moderate income families who will now have to pay more for gas, beer and other items.

But those excise tax hikes led to a

real positive-expansion of the earned income tax credits available to the working poor.

That's a wage subsidy for working families with below-poverty incomes, and such families will stand to gain at least as much as they'll have to pay out in excise taxes.

But Congress doesn't treat all poor people alike, and the non-working poor won't benefit from the tax credit pro-

The earned income tax credit was also the vehicle for helping poor children. It will be available for below-poverty working families that by private health insurance for their children, and for child care costs.

And after years of trying to get a strong child care bill through the Congress, it passed a block grant program for states to distribute to parents and daycare providers.

While considerably short of the broader federal program needed to ensure that all children have adequate care in these days of working parents, the program does lay the groundwork for future improvements in child care pol-

Another step forward was Congress' action to gradually extend Medicaid health insurance so that all poor children will ultimately be covered by subsidized health

Funding for Head Start was also raised. About 40 percent of all eligible children will be able to attend Head Start classes next year, and Congress authorized future increases to allow enrollment

of virtually all eligible children by 1994. Even in a time of deficit reductioninspired austerity, lawmakers decided to initiate or expand those programs because they know that the nation has to invest in its future.

We've neglected the education and health of our young people, and the small steps taken by Congress in its closing days should be seen as a barely adequate down payment on the future.

Funding for the child care program, for example, will allow only a small fraction of America's 12 million working women with preschool-age children to be served.

So more must be done, and it can be done without busting a budget that still contains lots of wasteful expenditures and still leaves the military budget at astronomical levels.

It's time to stop financing multibillion dollar Cold War programs that have long outlived their usefulness and use those resources for an Urban Marshall Plan that prepares disadvantaged people to compete in a modern economy.

That's the key to national prosperity, and its the route the next Congress should travel with the next budget.

...And Justice For All ...And Justice For All The "Justice System": The Role of Rank

Recently, I made a mental evaluation of our so-called justice system here in America: my conclusion was that it should be called neither "justice" nor "system" (this is not to infer that any other system is better than ours here in the U.S., but assuredly that there is room for improvement). In my mind, "justice" construes an idea of equality and balance; reward or punishment based on performance. This means to me that everyone who comes into conflict with our courts should receive a fair and suitable punishment for the wrongdoing they have committed (I shall soon explain why I don't see this happening, although I imagine several of your own ideas have already popped into mind). Additionally, "system" seems to infer that something is regulated in a consistent manner.

However, like everything else in our society, our "justice system" is apparently greatly affected by one's rank within society, which in turn unfairly alters the objective view judges and jurors should have. The first thing that

of race. I don't suspect I need to elaborate; we're all aware of the warped likelihood of an African American or Hispanic going to jail over a white, even if each committed the same crime. ("Your Honor, I find the defendant quite guilty, on the basis that his skin pigment annoys

Secondly, I think that the matter of race appears to be weighed heavily with societal rank. Take, for instance, the example of Marion Barry. Charge: taking illegal drugs. Punishment for average human being: Big Bad Punishment. We want to set an example for others doing drugs. Punishment for human being in public office, with Big Important Friends in Big Important Places: Ah, we'll take it easy on him, even though millions of children (as well as adults) will hear about it via the media...well, shoot there's no reason why he can't still hold his public office, right? Drugs only affect a person's BRAIN and apparently a clear head is not a stipulation of holding office.

My third example is, put yourcomes to mind is, of course, the matter self in Bush's position and imagine being

taken to court on the charge of persuading America's youth to run over and kill thousands of people because their leader "stole" some oil that wasn't yours in the first place, while you idly sit around fishing. Punishment for average human being: something much more heinous than life imprisonment, perhaps something cruel and unusual. Punishment for person who designates salaries of people in justice system: charges dropped.

My heart goes out to any parents or friends of someone in fighting in the Middle East, as well as the soldiers themselves: I'm sure this war NEVER leaves your thoughts, and I'm sure it won't leave your head for years afterward (with the exception of those who die for this). This is more compassion than I see coming from many so-called "uninvolved" persons: some can't wait for the media hype to go away, for fear it might puncture their bubble of oblivion with guilt or remorse.

Another thought: I'd rather pay the high price of oil than the high price of war and death.

Take some time

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Energy **Assistance Program** Resurfaces

Burnside Project's Low-Income Energy Assistnace Program (LIEAP) will open once again on December first. Recognizing that utility bills eat up a disproportionate amount of a low-income family's living expenses, and could, ultimately, cause homelessness due to the added burden, the Federal Department of Energy institutes the LIEAP Program every year. For a large number of the 2,000-plus people BPI serves through the program, the energy assistance represents the difference between them staying warm and dry and facing utility shut-offs, possible evictions and ending up at the shelter.

For some low-income clients in the Burnside/Downtown area, BPI pays their utility bills directly. For others, it reimburses them a certain portion of the utility costs. By the completion of the program, BPI will have distributed almost \$400,000, helping to guarantee that Portland's very poor will not risk their health and well-being and will be able to live independently. Recognizing that the first way to solve homelessness is to prevent it, and that assistance with utility costs will avoid the trauma of being forced on the streets, BPI stays committed to ensuring the availability of these services. However, the agency currently is paid only about 75% of the cost to administer the program, and has maintained its continued oepration through the assistance of friends and supporters. If you would like more information about LIEAP, call (503)

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(D.J. Tony)

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