

The Gladys McCoy Scholarship Fund

The Gladys McCoy Scholarship will be awarded to ethnically diverse graduate students from Oregon and southwest Washington on the basis of financial need and demonstrated interest in policy development and service to children in need.

The scholarship will be a tribute to Gladys' dream of a better, stronger community that acknowledges and honors each of its members. Throughout her 36-year career--and especially in her role as a Multnomah County Commissioner--Gladys worked to ensure that those who were less fortunate were not forgotten. And although Gladys passed away in April 1993, her legacy lives on through the programs she championed and her caring style of leadership.

In honor of her memory, a committee of dedicated community members and the PSU Graduate School of Social Work are working to endow a scholarship for graduate students who embody the values Gladys possessed--service, justice, equality, and diversity.

The scholarship will keep Gladys work alive. By providing graduate students with the opportunity for the kind of social work education Gladys had, the recipients of the Gladys McCoy Scholarship will someday effect positive change in our communities.

GLADYS MCCOY

Gladys, who received a master degree in social work from PSU in 1967, believed that broad ethnic, racial, and cultural representation made



Gladys McCoy, social worker, and advocate for social change

every community, committee, and commission stronger. She was an advocate for social change and particularly responsive to the needs of vulnerable populations, including the poor, the unemployed, children, persons of color, women, and persons of diverse culture.

She also was deeply committed to education.

Early in her career, Gladys directed social services for Project Head Start in Vancouver, Washington, and the first public office she held was on the Portland School board. She also taught sociology and social work courses at colleges throughout the Portland area for many years.

Gladys was a Multnomah County commissioner from 1978 until 1984 when she resigned and ran unsuccessfully for the Port-

land City Council. In 1986, she was once again elected to the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners, where she presided as board chair and remained until her death at age 65.

Gladys' outstanding performance was acknowledged throughout her career. She received the woman of the Year award in 1974, the Oregon Assembly of Black Affairs political development award in 1980, and the National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice Services community service award in 1987. She was also the first woman president of the Association of Oregon Counties.

FUNDING

The goal of the Gladys McCoy Scholarship Fund Committee and the Graduate School of Social Work is to raise \$300,000 during the next two years to endow the scholarship. Your contribution like Gladys' career itself--will be an act of service to the community. Donations may be made to the Gladys McCoy Scholarship Fund, Portland State University Foundation, P.O. Box 243, Portland, OR 97207-0243.

For more information, contact the Graduate School of Social Work at 725-3997, or to make a pledge write to the PSU Foundation, P.O. Box 243, Portland, Oregon 97202-0243.

"As long as I can remember, I have truly felt that if there's a problem, something that needs changing, you have an obligation to determine your role in its solution."

New Minority Media Law Fellowship



Capital Cities/ABC, Inc. and the New York Law School will jointly sponsor a new Minority Media Law Fellowship under the auspices of the Foundation for Minority Interest in Media, Inc.

Pictured at the announcement of the new Fellowship were (L to R): Daniel Burke, Capital Cities/ABC's Chief Executive Officer;

Harry H. Wellington, Dean of The New York Law School (NYLS);

Emma Bowen, President of the Foundation for Minority Interest in Media;

Betty Elam, the Foundation's Executive Director;

Dennis Swanson, Chairman of the Foundation's Board of Directors and President of ABC Sports.

The Minority Media Law Fellowship will provide a NYLS minority student interested in pursuing a careers in media law with a three-year merit tuition scholarship and a three-year paid summer and academic year internship at Capital Cities/ABC. The first Fellowship will be awarded in the Fall of 1994.

Photo by: Joe Vericker/Photobureau, Inc.

Capital Cities/ABC And The New York Law School Sponsor Minority Fellowship

A Program through the Foundation For Minority Interests In Media

Capital Cities/ABC, Inc. and the New York Law School will jointly sponsor a new Minority Media Law Fellowship under the auspices of the Foundation for Minority Interests in Media, Inc. the announcement was made by Daniel Burke, Capital Cities/ABC's Chief executive Officer, Harry H. Wellington, Dean of The New York Law School (NYLS), and Dennis Swanson, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation for Minority Interests in Media and President of ABC Sports.

An extension of the Foundation's established undergraduate program, the Minority Media Law Fellowship will provide a NYLS minority student interested in pursuing a career in media law with a three-year merit tuition scholarship and a three-year paid summer and academic year internship at Capital Cities/ABC, Inc.

The first Fellowship will be awarded in the fall of 1994.

The Foundation, under the leadership of Emma Bowne, its President, and Betty Elam, its Executive Director, has three objectives: (1) to help media companies access information about minorities and women available for employment in the communications industries quickly and accurately; (2) to offer minority youth the necessary support, education and skills to obtain jobs in the media business; and (3) to counsel and inform minorities and women about employment opportunities in the media business. The Law Fellowship will complement the Foundation's successful media training program.

Capital Cities/ABC, Inc. operates the ABC Television Network, eight television stations, the ABC Radio Networks and 18 radio stations, and provides programming for cable television. The Company, through joint ventures, is engaged in international broadcasting/cable ser-

VICES and television production and distribution. The Company also publishes daily and weekly newspapers, shopping guides, various specialized and business periodicals, books, provides research services and also distributes information from data bases.

New York Law School's highly regarded Communications Media Center made it a natural partner with Capital Cities/ABC and the Foundation. Founded in 1891, The New York Law School has an enrollment of nearly 1,400 students in its Day and Evening divisions. A leading independent institution, it is located near the city's legal, governmental and financial centers in lower Manhattan's Tribeca/Civic Center areas. Professors Michael Botein and Allen Hammond, founding Director and Director respectively of NYLS's media Center and members of the Foundation's board, played a key role in the establishment of the Fellowship.

Radical Women Monthly Meeting

Thursday, April 21, 1994

"Women in the Irish Struggle." Women's role in the struggle against British occupation of Ireland will be discussed. Join guest speakers Maire Cullen, a broadcast journalist and political activist from South Armagh, Northern Ireland, and Linda Demarary, an organizer who went on the Belfast Tour in 1993 and visited women who are part of the resistance. Radical Women's monthly meeting is Thursday, April 21 at 7:00 pm at Northwest Service Center, 1819 NW Everett, Portland. A hearty Irish supper will be available at 6:30 pm for a \$5.00 donation. For more information call (503) 228-3090. For childcare, call two days in advance. Wheelchair accessible.

Why We Need Balanced Budget Amendment

BY SENATOR BOB PACKWOOD
HE SENATE RECENTLY DEFEATED THE BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION (BBA).

I voted to pass the BBA, and was disappointed that we couldn't get the required two-thirds majority. I hope that we will get another chance to consider the BBA, because I think it is long overdue. The longer we wait, the more damage is done, and the bigger the bill that will eventually come due.

It strikes me that about the only place there is real controversy overpassing the BBA is in Washington, D.C. Whenever I come home to Oregon, folks tell me that if the state government, businesses, and families all manage to make ends meet on a balanced budget, the federal government should too, I agree.

The opposition to the BBA usually rests its positions on three main tenets. They will often say something like this: "Elimination of deficit spending will ruin the economy; it will jeopardize new government spending programs; Congress could override the balanced budget restraints with 60 Senate votes, so it's really worthless anyway." Let's take a look at these one at a time.

The threat of an economic slowdown is perhaps the most-serious we face in Congress. No one wants an economic downturn, not even a brief one, but our country's history gives little evidence to support the belief that deficits are necessary to fuel a healthy American economy. We have experienced tremendous economic growth and prosperity without spending a nickel more than the government took in. In fact, deficits have only become the rule rather than the exception since the late 1960s.

Underlying this agreement is the belief that somehow when the government spends our money, it is better

for the economy than if we spend and invest it ourselves. But this logic, we should give all private money to the government. I don't think that's a very good idea.

Deficit spending is a little like a bad habit. You know if you give it up, you'll be better off. You also know there is short-term pain between quitting and the payoff. It's easy to rationalize that it would hurt too much to stop so you don't. We can stop spending more than we collect, and we will be better off for it, but there will be some pain in between. That first is a hard one.

The second issue raised by opponents of a BBA is whether the amendment will eliminate new programs. This is the exact logic that has led to the staggering deficits and debt we have today. Once a program is funded, it is almost impossible to eliminate. Every federal dollar that is spent has some constituency that will oppose cutting that dollar, or even a smaller than desired increase in funding.

The new program most often referred to this year is a new health care bureaucracy. Just about every year there is oem program that is pitched as a "must fund." We could pass the most expensive health care reform imaginable, and tomorrow, as sure as you are reading this, there will be another emergency that requires federal spending.

The problem is exacerbated by the process. Congress currently begins the budget process with "what do we want to spend?" With a balanced budget amendment, the process would begin with "how much money do we have to spend?" Followed by "where do we spend it?" A balanced budget amendment would put the cart back behind the horse.

Third, opponents of the BBA argue that if it can be overridden, why have it at all? The most recent BBA required 60 Senate votes to authorize

any deficit spending. This clause assures that in time of war or other need, Congress would not be shackled and thus unable to respond.

Sixty votes are tough to get in the Senate on issues of any controversy. The effect of this threshold is to put real pressure on Congress to keep within its budget. Senators would have to go on record supporting individual, deficit-fueling programs. As it is, spending is spending. It is nearly impossible to see who is serious about deficit reduction and who isn't. With the BBA, everyone would know in a hurry. I'll close with the benefits of a balanced federal budget. First, the money now consumed paying for servicing the debt could go to worthwhile programs. Most importantly, our kids and grandkids and their kids are going to have to get us out of the hole we are now digging. It will get harder, not easier, the further we dig ourselves in. Had we stopped deficit spending just ten years ago, we would be virtually debt-free today. Every week that goes by piles billions more dollars onto the backs of the America of tomorrow. It is a shameful legacy we don't have to leave.

This country gained its independence, fought and healed the Civil War, beat the Great Depression and won two World Wars without mortgaging the future as we are today. Those were great moments in our country's history. What great moment can we point to that has resulted from borrowing hundreds of billion every year?

We ran a federal budget surplus as recently as 1969. The balanced budget amendment is not the bogeyman described by some. Neither is it a toothless waste of time. The balanced budget amendment is a step toward recovery for a country addicted to deficit spending, and I will continue to support it despite this recent setback.

Artist Rick Barrow To Unveil PCC Art Beat Poster

Rick Barrow, celebrated Native American artist and Oregonian whose work is recognized internationally, will unveil the 1994 Art Beat poster at a special ceremony, Tuesday, April 12, 3 to 5 p.m. in the Sylvania Campus Cedar Room, 12000 S.W. 49th Ave.

His painting, "Crow Mask 10,"

was selected for the poster this year. At this Art Beat kick-off event, Barrow will offer his thoughts on creativity, and the historic chain that has led us to the present.

Barrow said about his work, "I see myself as a being in a chain that stretches way back... I'm using different materials, but the statement is the

same." Art Beat 1994, an annual event at Portland Community College campuses which celebrates the arts in an educational setting, is scheduled for Monday, May 2 through Friday, May 6. All events are free and the community is invited.

Science An Math Education Program Growing

Compact Announces Grant Winners

New adventures and opportunities await schools and businesses in two Oregon communities. Starting this June, teachers and business people in Jackson County and the Roseburg area will participate in a summer internship program that will allow teachers to see first hand how their classroom instruction can be applied in the workplace.

"The Business-Education Compact has awarded two cash grants totaling \$20,000 plus the technical assistance, to two Oregon communities to start a business and education program outside of the Portland metro area," said Sue Hiscox, Training Manager of Intel Corporation and Chair of the Compact Board. The

Compact announced late last year that they were seeking to replicate the highly successful Industry Initiative for Science and math Education (IISME) program in two additional communities outside of the Portland area.

The Compact received total of 53 inquires and 8 proposals from interested communities around the state.

The IISME program is patterned after a program established in 1985 in the San Francisco area that is supported by industry and the National Science Foundation. For the past three summers, IISME opportunities have been available to Portland-area schools and business and was recently

made available in the Coos Bay area and Linn and Benton counties, thanks to the Compact.

The Community Business Education Center (CBEC) in Medford will provide IISME opportunities for schools and businesses in Jackson County, and the Southern Vocational Associates will do the same for the greater Roseburg area. "Both communities are in the process of recruiting businesses and teachers for the summer program said Hiscox.

For additional information, contact: Pam Hall, Program Director, Community Business Education Center, Medford, (503) 779-5318; Bill Korpa, Southern Vocational Associates, Roseburg (503) 673-6891.

National Association of Minority Contractors

1994 SUPERFUND TRAINING

Opportunities in the Hazardous Waste Removal Field

Each year, hundreds of millions of dollars worth of minority subcontracting goal requirements established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency go unfilled because of an insufficient number of trained minority contractors in the Superfund Industry.

The National Association of Minority Contractors in conjunction with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is conducting a series of workshops to train minority contractors in this prosperous and challenging field.

1994 Training Schedule

Portland, Oregon—April 11-15
Buffalo, New York—May 2-6

Hazardous Waste Clean-up Operations Workshop
Hazardous Waste Clean-up Operations Workshop

For more information about this important business opportunity, contact:

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Project Director
National Association of Minority Contractors
1333 F Street, N.W., Ste. 500
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