

# Report Card Due On Prison 'Boot Camp'

Urban studies researchers at Portland State will do a detailed evaluation of Oregon's new prison boot camp.

The camp called Oregon SUMMIT (Success Using Motivation, Morale, Intensity and Treatment) is based at the Shutter Creek Correctional Institution in North Bend. Male and female inmates volunteer for the highly structured six-month program,

which uses military discipline, community-based labor projects and intensive treatment programs to rehabilitate offenders. Non-violent persons between the ages of 18 and 40, plus those under 18 who are convicted after remand from juvenile court, are eligible.

The PSU Center for Urban Studies and School of Urban Affairs received a \$32,000 contract from the

Department of Corrections to complete the analysis. The report, due in March, will cover the camp's cost effectiveness and impact on the inmates enrolled.

"This project is a first for PSU and the Department of Corrections," said Perlstein. "In the 23 years I've been here this is the first time the department has totally opened up its records for us. This is significant not

only for this project, but also for future corrections research and learning."

The research will compare performance goals with boot camp records. Also, the PSU team will evaluate how boot camp participants fare in the real world after they're released and check to see that the program has complied with the law and service delivery goals.

The camp was modeled after a similar program in New York state. At least 18 states were employing these hardline discipline rehabilitation programs as of 1990. But the camps have had a mixed record of success so far, according to Perlstein.

In Oregon, 66 persons were enrolled in the first six-months of the camp, which concluded in September. Thirty-one completed the pro-

gram, according to Chuck Brinkerhoof, research analyst for the corrections department. In the second six-month "platoon" group, of the original 75 enrolled, 27 completed the program. A third platoon group is now under way, with 76 enrolled.

Hall said he expects this to be the nation's most comprehensive evaluation of a state boot camp.

## The Lessons From Los Angeles: Did We Learn Anything? II

BY PROF. MCKINLEY BURT

The Republicans, breathing hot and heavy on our tails since the elections (welfare), have resumed the arguments of Rudyard Kipling, the poet laureate of imperialism, in the very first stanza of his most famous apology for white supremacy, "Take up the White man's burden... Go, bind your sons to exile to serve the captive's need... your new-caught sullen peoples, half devil and half child!" he sounds like Rush Limbaugh leading the charge of the Far Right.

Or, like President Teddy Roosevelt who conveniently forgot who it was that got him up San Juan Hill in one piece (the black "Buffalo Soldiers" in the Spanish American War). He thought Kipling was "a poor poet, but made good sense from the expansion point of view" (in 'Weston, 1972, p.35). Now, what has all this to do with that Los Angeles experience of African Americans, that intense phase of economic learning and accomplishment? Or, for that matter, the incredible gains at the turn of the century?

For one thing, it is very difficult to defend against the onslaught of the Right Wing's vicious rhetoric and polemics (affects legislation) when one cannot even recall or cite one's own relevant history. Some cannot remember Bill Cosby's powerful tape, "Black History, Lost, Strayed or Stolen". (And none of this young-est generation has even heard of it).

So it is that our enemies can label us "welfare parasites" who have contributed nothing to wealth of this nation. The sons and daughters of slaveholders know better, of course, but we don't have to go back that far to answer their drivel, do we?

Since it is perfectly obvious that there could not have been any cognitive genetic change in the black population over such a short period of time, we search for another intervening factor -- and we find one, equally obvious. Following both these eras of significant black economic gains there has been an almost simultaneous response from the majority population. It is often referred to as a "backlash", though it usually involves more subtle refinements than customarily associated with the term.

We refer to control of commercial real estate sales and leases, allocation of "name-brand" franchises and other trade opportunities, including financing of inventories (reserved for whites, native-born and Europeans). This response was locked in immediately following that turn-of-the-century surge of African American pride and accomplishment. Now, that development of a sizable black economic infrastructure in the city of Los Angeles (1954-1974) lost its direction and momentum as soon as the establishment discovered what was happening and quickly moved to circumscribe the action.

Those who followed my August series, "The Geography of Nowhere:

Locating Minority Business" (or read the book by the same name), thoroughly understand how this system works; From the displacement of black populations and the seizures of their properties by virtue of Model Cities and other Urban Renewal programs (this includes curtailing the growth of black business districts), to the various "City Clubs and Focus Groups" where the 'real' urban planners design and control America's infrastructure. You may also consider a number of exclusive cocktail lounges.

Interesting calls and letters followed last week's article, including a bank. That wasn't very clever to beg the issue by citing new black-oriented programs for financing housing - nationwide the government is on your case 'like white-on-rice', forcing you to 'unass' some of those tens of billions of African American deposits you've used for decades to make interest and loan to white folks (I read those bulletins from Treasury, the Comptroller of the currency and other banking regulators). The real issue, of course, was and is to what extent the financial institutions of any given American city work with (connive?) The business and real estate communities to control the economic development of minorities. Is there a relation to crime, unemployment and welfare?

Concluded nextweek: "The Fault Is Not In The Stars, Charley Brown"

## Bank Of America Introduces Secured Credit Card In Oregon

Bank of America today introduced a secured credit card for consumers with little or no credit history, such as young people and those recently divorced or widowed.

The new BankAmericard Secured Card is available through the bank's 84 branches in Oregon.

The card is secured -- or backed -- by a BofA savings account in an amount equal to the credit line, which can range from \$500 to \$5,000. The principal balance can't be withdrawn while the customer has the card. If a card member fails to repay the debt, the bank collects from the savings account.

"The new BankAmericard Secured Card enables us to meet the credit needs of our customers who may not otherwise qualify for our credit card," said Jim Barri, BofA Oregon vice chairman of Retail Banking. "Once customers build a good credit history or re-establish credit after economic hardship, we hope to graduate them to our classic card."

According to Barri, the card is competitively priced and enables the bank to strengthen customer relationships.

The rate on the new secured card, currently set at 18.15%, is a variable rate, which is adjusted quar-

terly and is based on the prime rate as published in the Wall Street Journal plus 10.9%. The annual fee of \$18 is waived if the customer has a BofA checking account. Accounts have a 25-day grace period on purchases before interest is charged.

To apply for the secured card, customers must be at least 18 years old, have a U.S. address, never have filed for bankruptcy, and all credit accounts must be current. After 18 months of continuously making payments on time, customers will be eligible for a BankAmericard without the required savings deposit.



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Linda Riffe/\$676/Lotto/Renton	Ella Mae Smith/\$4,000/Scratch/Battle Ground	Scott Valencia/\$676/Lotto/Oak Harbor
Anthony Kern/\$1,000/Quinto/Gig Harbor	Harry Vogel/\$1,000/Quinto/Marysville	Todd Callow/\$839/Lotto/Auburn
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John Lazaga/\$1,500/Keno/Seattle	Charles Bussart/\$1,001/Quinto/Ridgefield	Steve Fultz/\$681/Lotto/SeaTac
Martha Ranta/\$700/Lotto/Westport	Dena Decker/\$10,000/Keno/Bow	Bill Krantz/\$681/Lotto/Port Angeles
Barbara Ott/\$647/Lotto/Tacoma	Jerry Mendenhall/\$1,021/Quinto/Milton	Mary Webber/\$8,000/Scratch/Vancouver
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Lobay Groves/\$1,000/Quinto/Ferndale	Nicholas Malkow/\$647/Lotto/Kent	Randy Clark/\$700/Lotto/Sumner
Brenda Eberhart/\$647/Lotto/Bellevue	Robert Weyerts/\$839/Lotto/Port Orchard	Martha Skinner/\$681/Lotto/Silverdale
Eugene Woods/\$1,000/Quinto/Port Townsend	Don Hesselgesser/\$700/Lotto/Kelso	Donna Bowers/\$1,000/Quinto/Elma
Gary Chumbley/\$839/Lotto/Brush Prairie	Gary Murphy/\$1,001/Quinto/Bellingham	Lionnie Pletz/\$700/Lotto/Yacolt
Maureen Johnson/\$700/Lotto/Bothell	Randy Sauer/\$1,000/Quinto/Vashon Island	Rolando Rubi/\$839/Lotto/Mill Creek
William Stahl/\$2,500/Keno/Seattle	Alec Calisewski/\$1,000/Keno/Tacoma	W. L. Howell/\$681/Lotto/Mill Creek
Port Tuley Jr./\$21 Million/Lotto/Spanaway	Nestor Mejia/\$1,000/Quinto/Bremerton	Dano Lewis/\$681/Lotto/Issaquah

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## Stein, Katz Honored As Leaders

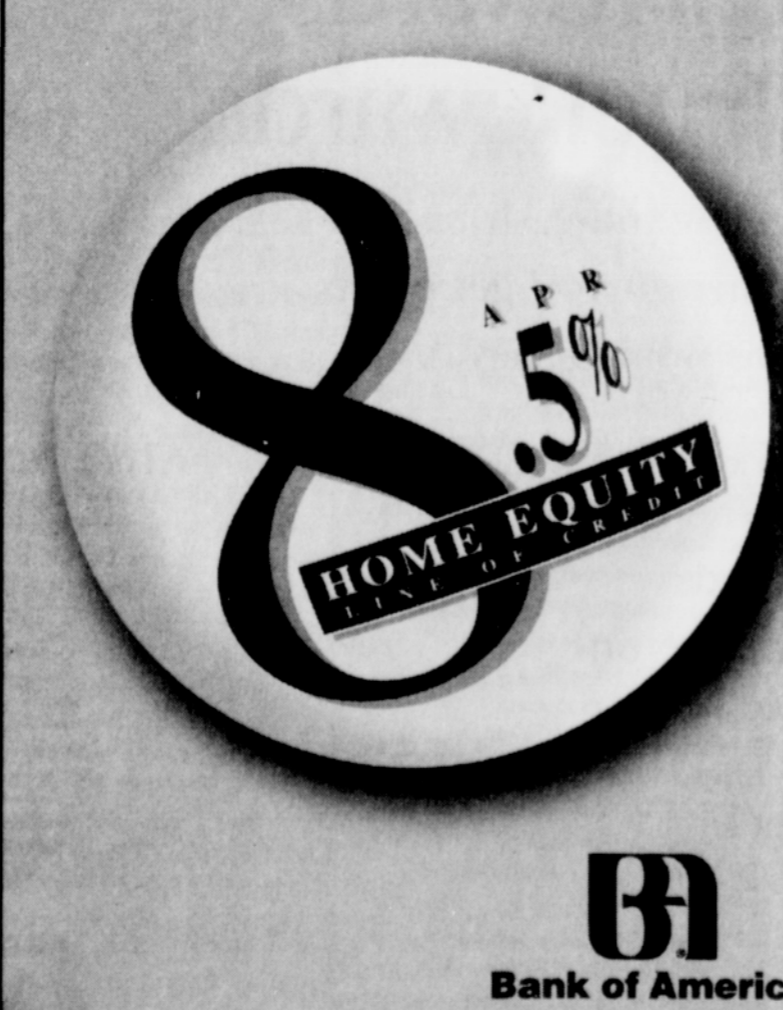
Multnomah County Chair Beverly Stein and Portland Mayor Vera Katz have been named "1994 Public Officials of the Year" by Governing magazine. A formal presentation will be made during a dinner in Jan. 19 in Washington, D.C.

The trade magazine for state and local governments is published by Congressional Quarterly.

It praises the Oregon pair for success in government cooperation and their support for community benchmarks to drive public policy. The transfer of 23 Multnomah County Sheriff's deputies to the city police force is mentioned as an examples of cooperation.

"Beverly and I quickly recognized that we would be far more effective if we worked with each other instead of against each other," said Katz. "This kind of cooperation makes us more responsible to our community needs and more accountable to the people we serve."

Stein said the award notes "the importance of collaboration for effectiveness in government."



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