

NAACP delegates thanking sponsors of the Civil Rights Bill in 1953. "Without the law you're like a dog with no teeth. You just can't bite." Courtesy of the Oregon Historical Society

Milestones in Black Oregon History after the Vanport Flood

1948

Vanport flood on May 30. The disaster forced Portland to open up new housing and employment opportunities for Blacks.

1951

Discrimination in vocational schools was banned.

1952

The official doctrine in the Realty Board's code of Ethics that held that Blacks depress property values had been abandoned.

1953

The Oregon legislature passed the Public Accommodations Law. Private examples of racial discrimination in public accommodations would linger throughout the state for decades, but now lacked the weight and power of public policy to sustain them.

1955

The old anti-mixed marriage law that had been adopted in 1866 was finally repealed.

1957

The Oregon legislature passed the state's first Fair Housing Act.
This made discrimination in housing sales and rentals illegal. Approval of a new law did not mean instant access to new housing for African Americans.

United States Mint To Sell Commemorative Coins To Honor Black Patriots

by Wayne Smith, President Black Patriots Foundation

On a cold day in early March 1770, a shot was fired by a British soldier triggering the start of the American Revolution. It killed the first person to die for the liberty we take for granted today. As we celebrate Black History Month in February, it is appropriate to note that the first victim of liberty was a former African slave. His name was Crispus Attucks. This year marks the 275th anniversary of his birth.

Attucks was one of more than 5,000 African Americans who fought during the American Revolution and one of many who gave their lives so that men, women and children in this country — indeed, around the world— are living free. Free to speak out, free to assemble and free to pursue life, liberty and happiness. It is a 222-year, proud legacy of service by African Americans. Yet, our nation has been slow to recognize them with the honor they deserve. With your help, that will change.

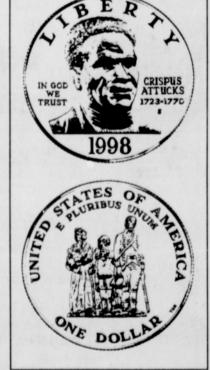
As we approach the next millennium, a memorial dedicated to Black Patriots of the Revolution is being planned. The site, on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., is where another African-American patriot, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., gave his "I have a dream" speech in 1963. And it is adjacent to other great national monuments: the Vietnam Veterans and Lincoln Memorials.

Through an act of Congress, the United States Mint is striking only 500,000 silver dollars to honor Black Patriots. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of the coins is authorized to be used to support the construction of the Black Patriots Memorial on the National Mall.

Coins go on sale February 13, 1998, during Black History Month.

The price of the coins will start at \$30. Specially reduced prices are available until April 4, 1998. Information is available by calling the U.S. Mint at 1-(800)-MINT-USA (646-8872) or by accessing the Mint's web site at www.usmint.gov.

A limited edition Young Collectors Coin Set features an uncirculated silver dollar with entertaining and



educational information on Crispus Attucks and the Revolutionary War. Also being offered is a Black Patriots Coin-and-Stamp set which features a proof silver dollar and four U.S. postage stamps which spotlight other notable African Americans: Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Benjamin Banneker and Salem Poor.

Noted Philip N. Diehl, director of the U.S. Mint, in announcing what may be one of only two commemorative coins to be produced by the Mint in 1998, "The Black Revolutionary War Patriots Silver Dollar will recall and commemorate history by focusing on Crispus Attucks' sacrifice as a symbol of the commitment of all Black American patriots."

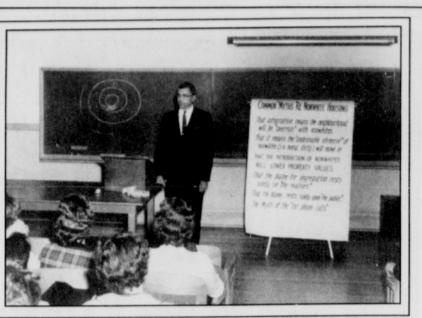
A representation of Crispus Attucks will appear on the obverse side of the coin. On the reverse, a Black Patriot family is featured. The reverse side was designed by Ed Dwight, who also is the sculptor of the monument. Dwight, a U.S. Air Force veteran, was one of America's first Black astronaut trainees. He is one of the country's pre-eminent sculptors with works in major museums, including the Smithsonian Institution.

Dwight's sculpture of Black patriots in the national memorial will run 90 feet with the bas-relief figures vaguely outlined, as if imprisoned. As the wall grows, they gradually become more distinct, emerging as separate individuals, as if freed from bondage. The last figure, a proud soldier, will be looking directly at the Lincoln Memorial, and the historical path to freedom.

Purchase of the coins, which are legal tender, will provide collectors with one of the few American coins honoring African Americans. It also provides an affordable and rare opportunity for every American to contribute to the creation of a national monument.

Let us not forget the sacrifice of Crispus Attucks 228 years ago or fail to build a memorial keeping his legacy alive for centuries to come.

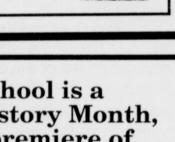
Wayne Smith is president of the Black Patriots Foundation, an organization authorized by the United States Congress to build a national memorial in honor of the thousands of African Americans who served, fought and died for independence. S. Holley, Director of
Community Services,
Urban League of Portland
spoke to a Sociology
class. He lectured about
the Common Myths of
Non-White Housing.
March 1958. The official
doctrine in the Realty
Board's Code of Ethics
held that Blacks depress
property values.
Courtesy of the Oregon
Historical Society.



When We Give Up On Our Youth, We Give Up On Our Future

Let's Change The Course of Black History In Our Celebration This Year!

House of Umoja Honors Black History Month



McMenamins Kennedy School is a proud participant of Black History Month, with the recent west coast premiere of "Through the Open Door" the opening movie of The Cascade Festival of African Films.



Sleep In Class

A great introduction to McMenamins Kennedy School is the Schoolyard Package. Included in this special offer are a night's lodging for two, dinner and breakfast in the Courtyard Restaurant, and admission to the movie theater and soaking pool.

The cost of the Schoolyard Package is \$99 per night, per couple, Sunday through Thursday (add 9% county room tax).

Based on availability. Call (503) 249-3983 for reservations.

Whiskies of the World Dinner • March 6 • 7:00 • \$60
Brewer Dinner • March 11 • 7:00 • \$30

All music shows from 7:00 - 10:00 pm • Kennedy School Gymnasium • No Cover

Matchbox Blues • February 12

Groove Revelation • February 19

Jive Talking Robots • February 26

Jane Doe • March 11

Thursday Night Concerts

McMenamins Kennedy School
5736 NE 33rd • Portland, Oregon • (503) 249-3983
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