


BLACK HISTORY TIMELINE

Early Black History in the Pacific Northwest

- 1788**
Marcus Lopez, cabin boy of Captain Robert Gray, becomes the first person of African descent known to have set foot on Oregon soil.
- 1805**
York, William Clark's slave, comes west with Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery.
- 1844**
Slavery is declared illegal in the Oregon Country. The infamous "Lash Law," requiring that blacks in Oregon -- be they free or slave -- be whipped twice a year "until he or she shall quit the territory," is passed in June. It is soon deemed too harsh and its provisions for punishment are reduced to forced labor in December.
- 1848**
Oregon's Provisional Government passes the first Exclusion Law in the Oregon Country following the Whitman Massacre in 1847.
- 1849**
Federally-appointed Governor Joseph Lane arrives to proclaim that Oregon is now a Territory of the United States.
- 1850**
The Oregon Donation Land Act becomes law, granting free land to "whites and half-breed Indians" in the Oregon Territory. Note that the language of the act prevents blacks from claiming land in Oregon.
- 1851**
Jacob Vanderpool, a saloonkeeper living in Salem, becomes the only person known to have been kicked out of the Oregon Territory because of his skin color.
- 1852**
An attempt to pass an exclusion law in California is defeated. The idea is periodically resurrected until the Civil War, but never again gathers as much open support as during this attempt.
- 1853**
Washington Territory is formed.
- 1854**
Oregon's Exclusion Law is repealed. Following the gold strikes in southern Oregon, pro-slavery forces advocate forming a new state in southern Oregon and northern California, but the movement fails when Californians reject the idea of reducing the size of their state.
- 1857**
The pro-slavery separatists in southern Oregon bring an amendment to vote but again fail to carve a new federal Territory out of the southwestern region of the Oregon Territory. Although slavery is illegal in the Territory, a bill to protect slave property in Oregon is proposed in the Territorial Legislature. It is voted down on the grounds that it would grant special rights to slave owners. Meanwhile, a new exclusion law is added by popular vote to the constitution's Bill of Rights.
- 1858**
Just prior to statehood, Oregon elects its first state officials. Governor "Honest John" Whiteaker, as well as many lesser officials, were well known for their pro-slavery views. In California, an exclusion law again threatens to pass the state legislature. Despite its failure, pervasive racism along America's West Coast inspires many black settlers to head north to British Columbia.
- 1859**
On February 14, 1859, Oregon becomes the first state admitted to the Union with an exclusion law written into the state constitution.
- 1861**
The Civil War begins in the East. The Knights of the Golden Circle, an anti-Union, pro-slavery group, opens chapters in many Oregon communities. Their ultimate goal in the Northwest is to secede from the U.S. and found their own Pacific Coast Republic.
- 1862**
Oregon adopts a law requiring all blacks, Chinese, Hawaiians, and Mulattos (an archaic term referring to people of mixed ethnic heritage) residing in Oregon to pay an annual tax of \$5. If they could not pay this tax, the law empowered the state to press them into service maintaining state roads for 50 cents a day. Interracial marriages are banned in Oregon; it is against the law for whites to marry anyone more than one quarter black.
- 1864**
The Knights of the Golden Circle become openly militant, but the group falls apart when it becomes apparent that the Union will win the Civil War.
- 1865**
The Civil War ends at Apomattox Courthouse. The Thirteenth Amendment, banning slavery in the United States, passes by referendum in Oregon.
- 1866**
Oregon's citizens do not pass the Fourteenth Amendment, granting citizenship to blacks. The state's ban on interracial marriages is extended to prevent whites from marrying anyone who is more than a quarter Chinese or Hawaiian, or more than half Native American.
- 1868**
Fourteenth Amendment passes in Oregon.
- 1870**
The Fifteenth Amendment, granting black men the right to vote, is added to the US Constitution despite failing to pass in both Oregon and California. This federal law supersedes a clause in the Oregon State Constitution banning black suffrage.
- 1883**
An attempt is made to amend the Oregon Constitution to remove its ban on black suffrage. The effort fails despite the fact that the clause in question was rendered moot following the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment, as noted above. Further attempts to remove the language prohibiting blacks from voting were made in 1895, 1916 and 1927.


continued ▼ on page A7



Your Company Representatives are Invited to the:

Governor's Marketplace Connection

Construction Contracting Workshop



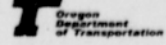
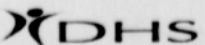
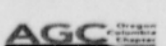
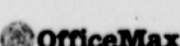
The Oregon University System is proud to be a sponsor of the Governor's Marketplace Connection - Construction Contracting Workshop. The purpose of the Workshop is to provide construction contractors an opportunity to find out about contracting process and upcoming projects for OUS, ODOT and DHS.

What is Included:

- Government Contracts 101: Understanding the Basics
- Learn how to do business with OUS, ODOT, and DHS
- Learn how to use the new OUS Procurement Website and ORPIN to get contracts
- Networking with state purchasing officers
- Learn about services and agency programs to help you bid on government contracts
- Lunch

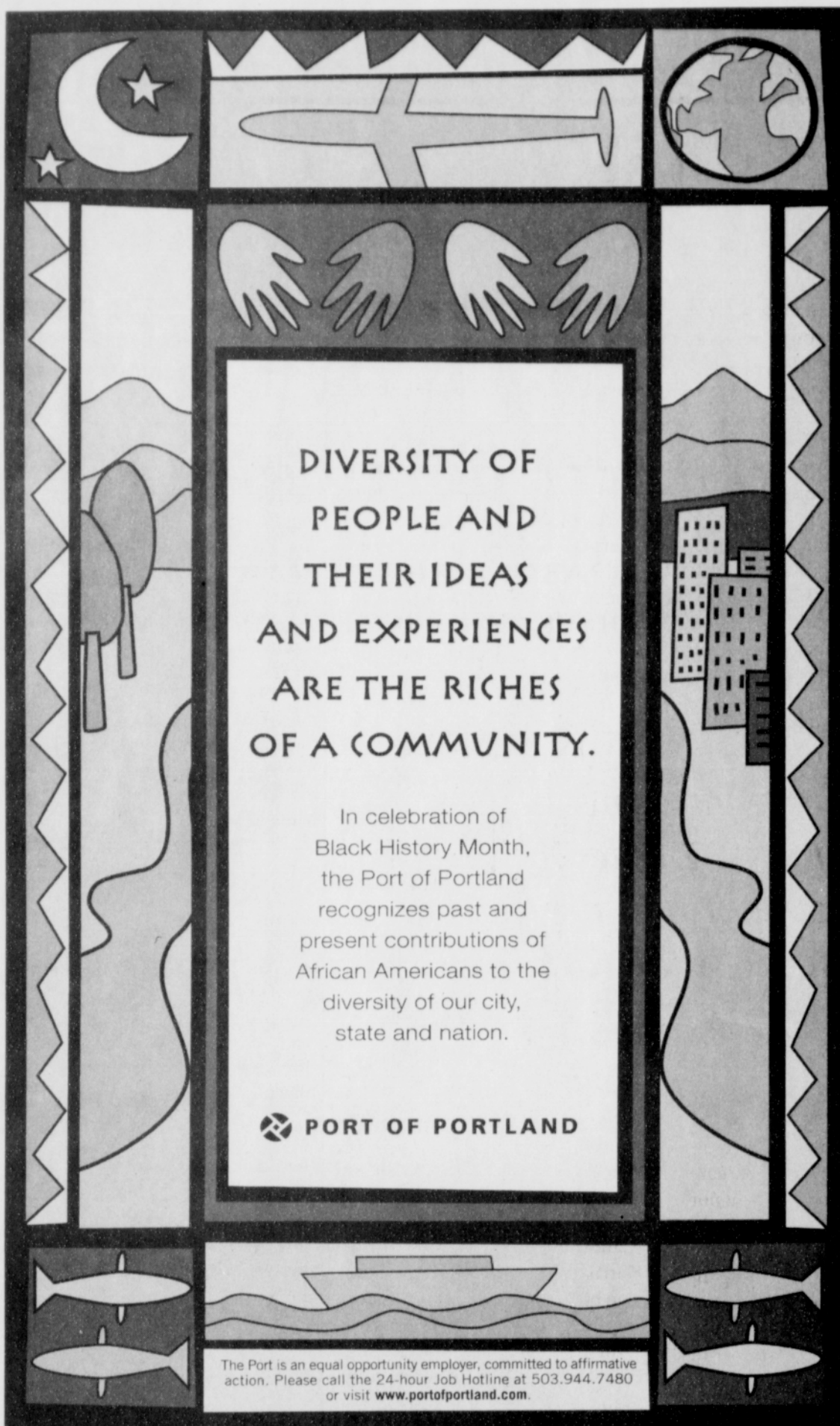
When: March 5, 2008
 Where: Holiday Inn - Wilsonville
 Cost: Free
 Register By: **February 22, 2008**
 Registration form may be found at:
www.ous.edu/dept/capcon

Additional Sponsors:


Important Update: OUS has modified its procedure for hiring contractors. Come learn how OUS is expanding opportunities for your company and the new OUS Emerging Small Business Program!

For additional information:
 Linda Jones, Clearinghouse Program Coordinator: Linda.k.jones@state.or.us (503) 378-3583
 Tony Lawrence, Executive Assistant: tony.lawrence@state.or.us, (503) 378-5336



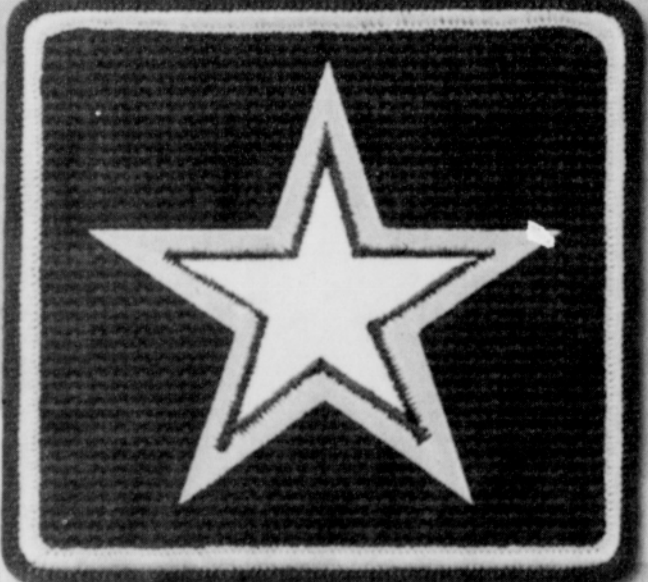

DIVERSITY OF PEOPLE AND THEIR IDEAS AND EXPERIENCES ARE THE RICHES OF A COMMUNITY.

In celebration of Black History Month, the Port of Portland recognizes past and present contributions of African Americans to the diversity of our city, state and nation.

 **PORT OF PORTLAND**

The Port is an equal opportunity employer, committed to affirmative action. Please call the 24-hour Job Hotline at 503.944.7480 or visit www.portofportland.com.

ARE YOU?

ARMY STRONG.™

The Army prepares you to be your best. That includes expert training in any of over 150 careers. Learn about the unmatched training, job experience and career foundation you will get as a Soldier in the Army. Call:

(503) 284-4005

or stop by the Rose City Army Recruiting Station at
 1317 NE Broadway St.
 Portland, OR 97232