

Assault

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an, some dating back 45 years. And one by one, their revelations were met with skepticism, personal attacks on the accusers, and even outright scorn.

“Until then, I had thought about [my assault], but I didn’t have any emotion about it,” Lee recalled. “I wouldn’t have felt anything until I read that article,” Lee said.

After reading the article about comedian Hannibal Buress’ jab at Bill Cosby, Lee scrolled to the comments section. She couldn’t believe how many people questioned

Somewhere in America, a woman is raped every 2 minutes

why these women were coming forward decades later. Appalled, she opened her laptop, and penned all the gory details of her rape and its aftermath for the world to see. Her account was published on a blog just before Christmas.

Most Americans do not know as much about rape as they think.

According to the Department of Justice:

- Somewhere in America, a woman is raped every 2 minutes;
- 22 percent of victims were younger than age 12 when they were first raped, and 32 percent were between the ages of 12 and 17;
- 25 percent of girls and 17 percent of boys are sexually abused before the age of 18;
- 70 percent of rape and sexual assault victims know their

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JTTF

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underreported and mishandled data have come from both bureaucrats and concerned citizens – including former Mayor Vera Katz, who was frustrated by being denied security clearance, even as Hales is now.

By 2005, City Council made its historic decision to become the first-ever city to withdraw from the Joint Terrorism Task Force, citing the need for better oversight of the city’s own police, according to an ACLU blog post from that year.

The decision comes at an interesting time, as Chief Larry O’Dea who was sworn into the position at the top of the year made promises for a more transparent and tolerant bureau. Fritz who has been on Council when they withdrew from the program and rejoined just announced she’ll be running for a third term as Commissioner, and some of the largest protests in recent history have filled all areas of the metro-area calling for an end to structural bias the lends itself to

state-sanctioned violence.

A vote against continuing the relationship would still give the Chief of Police security clearance privileges with the FBI when there is “specific knowledge of an immediate threat of harm from criminal activity

Low-level transparency from the federal counter-terrorism program point of concern for city leaders

here in Portland, or at another local jurisdiction which may need support from our emergency responders.”

The second resolution calls for expansion of the program giving two of the 944 sworn Portland Police officers to be assigned full time to the Joint Terrorism Task Force. Right now the force only works with the program on a part-time basis – whereas

most cities assign fulltime officers to the JTTF.

Reports to Mayor Hales on the specifics of the program would remain largely limited under both resolutions should the Council decide to continue involvement.

The ACLU this year wrote a public letter decrying the City’s participation in the program, which is in over 100 cities nationally saying, “The only way for the Portland Police Bureau to ensure that it is complying with Oregon laws and the Constitution is to stay out of the FBI’s JTTF.”

The note goes on to say, “History has taught us again and again that the federal

government, including the FBI, uses invasive and unconstitutional surveillance tactics in the name of ‘counter-terrorism’ and ‘national security.’”

The Center for Intercultural Organizing, an immigrant and refugee advocacy group, is also currently encouraging Portland residents to call City Council members to vote against continuing in the program.

“The program allows the Portland Police Bureau (PPB) to work with the FBI, and largely targets Arab, Middle Eastern, Muslim, and South Asian communities,” the organization said in an emailed action alert to its members.

“[The Joint Terrorism Task Force] has led to profiling and spying on our community members. There has been no transparency for the community to even know what activities PPB engages in. JTTF threatens the civil liberties and civil rights of many Portland residents.”

Google

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and other under-represented minorities,” Wu said.

Born in 1902 in Joplin, Missouri, Hughes had a torrential youth plagued by frequent moves around the Midwest and a divorce by his parents. He was raised by his maternal grandmother Mary Patterson Langston after his father, James Nathaniel Hughes left the United States, and his mother, Caroline Mercer Langston travelled to find work.

Mary Patterson Langston told young Hughes about the abolitionist activism of her generation. Her first husband died in John Brown’s Raid on Harper’s Ferry in 1859 and her second husband, Hughes’ grandfather, helped lead the Ohio Anti-Slavery Society.

Hughes described his upbringing as lonesome; he turned to books for comfort and began writing poetry. He worked a series of odd-jobs including crewman for the S.S. Malone, travelling to Europe and West

Africa. He also had a short stint at Columbia University where he dropped out due to racial prejudice.

Hughes went on to become one of the leading intellectuals and poets of the Harlem Renaissance, a fertile, creative

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movement that espoused pan-African, progressive ideals. High-culture, folk-culture, classically trained musicians, jazz, and experimental modernist movements mixed together in this epoch.

It is this vein of creativity that Wu reflects in her doodle.

“I was really inspired by the jazz album art covers of the 1930s,” Wu said. “The art

style of that time was both abstract, colorful, and bold.”

Wu was an illustrator for animated feature films before becoming a doodler. She worked in the Portland area on Laika’s Coraline in 2008.

The process of creating a Google Doodle starts with the doodlers who brainstorm ideas. Some of the ideas are gathered from the doodlers themselves, some are given by Google staffers from around the world, reflecting country-specific leaders and events. Anyone can submit ideas for Google doodles at proposals@google.com

Once the ideas are approved by Google,

the doodlers get to work to create them, going through sketch reviews from team members and final approval before the link goes live.

The reach of these digital works is huge as Google gets over 5 billion searches on an average day, and consistently ranks as the most used search engine in the world.

The Hughes piece also shows Google’s actions to improve the diversity of their doodles. A report released in March 2014 showed that 74% of the doodles celebrated white subjects and 17% of doodles commemorated women of any race.

For Wu, this doodle is both a commemoration of Hughes and a starting point for new conversations about race and equity.

“I Dream a World reminds me of how much has changed over time, but also how much work and progress is still needed for equal civil rights in the US and around the world.”

Portland History



PHOTO BY LISA LOVING

The Oregon Historical Society opens ‘A Community on the Move,’ the third exhibition in a series produced by the Oregon Black Pioneers. This groundbreaking exhibition explains how the WWII shipyards, migration from the South, the Vanport flood, and urban renewal projects impacted Portland’s black families and businesses. Organizer Gwen Carr, above, shows a special book created just for the exhibit. Public talks are scheduled as well through March. The first is coming up Sunday, Feb. 22 at 3 p.m. at the June Key Delta Sigma Community Center, 5940 N Albina Ave., Portland. For more information go to www.ohs.org.