# **Eviction** cont'd from pg 1

county-wide issues.

"The library really wanted to approach this from a solutions-based perspective," explained Cunningham. "So starting with the question: land are coming for-

ple to the table for real conversations," Matthew Desmond, in an interview with Multnomah County Library. "Communities like Port-

## Everybody Reads 2017 is using 'Evicted' to initiate a community dialogue

ing community for everyone?"

To encourage participation, Multnomah County Libraries are offering a lengthy program of discussions, lectures and meetings, which includes reading parties, renters' rights workshops, personal housing stories, a poverty simulation, and more.

"Homelessness in Portland is a critical and acute issue, but that's also bringing new peo-

how do we create a thriv- ward to make important statements: we want economic diversity in our neighborhoods, we want to make livable communities and we're willing to give a bit up personally so that families know

what 'home' means." Matthew Desmond will present a talk on March 9, at 7:30 p.m. at the Arlene Schnitzer Concert Hall. This event is presented by Literary Arts, which will provide ticket information.

-Melanie Sevcenko



### Mitchell S. Jackson Visits Clark College Jan. 17

During the 2017 winter quarter installment of its renowned Columbia Writers Series, Clark College will welcome back former student Mitchell S. Jackson, award-winning author of the novel The Residue Years. Mitchell will read from and discuss his writing from 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Jan. 17, in room PUB 258 on Clark's main campus. The event is free and open to the public. Directions and maps are available online. Individuals who need accommodation due to a disability in order to fully participate in this event should contact Clark College's Disability Support Services (DSS) Office at (360) 992-2314 or 360-991-0901 (VP) or visit room PUB 013.

The Columbia Writers Series was launched at Clark College in 1988, bringing local, national and international authors to the college and the region. Information about the Columbia Writers Series is available at www.clark.edu/cc/cws.

### Bynum cont'd from pg 1

trained to be an electrical engineer. She then spent several years globe-trotting for General Motors, before settling in Oregon with her husband, Mark. The couple now owns two McDonald's franchises and they live in Happy Valley with their four children.

The Skanner sat down with Bynum to discuss her path to politics and how she plans to tackle the job of representing her district, which encompasses the cities of Happy Valley, Damascus and Boring in Clackamas County, Gresham in Multnomah County, and unincorporated parts of both counties, including East Portland.

This interview has been edited for space and clarity.

The Skanner News: you get into the restaurant business, and from there into politics?

think it's much differ-

ent. I'm super analytical, very data-driven, I like to solve problems. But I'm also one of those people that like to have life fit in with the laws, whether it's the laws of nature, or the laws that men and women make. So I like to look at the 30-thousand-foot view and then break it down into bitesized pieces.

I grew up in Washington D.C., and we don't make anything in D.C. but laws - or chaos, depending on how you view it. In high school I had an opportunity to work on Capitol Hill. I worked for Senator Arlen Specter. The reason I chose him was because when Clarence Thomas was having his hearings for his confirmation to the Supreme Court, I didn't really like how Ar-You trained as an electrilen Specter treated Anita cal engineer. So how did Hill. I came from a very Democratic family and so I thought that I should find out what the Repub-Janelle Bynum: I don't lican thought process is, what the other side was

like.

Even throughout my professional career I've always been involved civically. Especially here in my community, I'm involved with the schools, because I really feel passionate about making sure the educational system supports the families and the kids, and supports what we need as a state.

have a more in-depth conversation about what businesses need from the students, I think that's where I'll be able to contribute a lot.

**TSK:** What inspired you to run for State Representative?

JB: I've been on our owner-operator PAC board for a couple of years, and through that process I've invited legthings that people don't think can be done - and this is one of them, after being an engineer and a McDonald's restaurant owner. But I went to business school too, so I've always been interested in how money moves.

TSK: What was the process of forming a campaign?

JB: The first part is asking your family for

school in South Carolina. I also talked to my husband, who claims I never asked him (laughs).

What I found very interesting was you had to have access to capital, and I think that is a barrier to good people entering government. That's where I felt fortunate, because I'm a good fundraiser. I don't like that it takes so much money to win, but you have to be willing to ask. It was also a good opportunity for people who hadn't traditionally participated in campaigns to really be a part of it. So I looked at it as kind of a community thing, and it was energizing. And it was the most expensive campaign for a House seat ever in Oregon. You have to buy broadcast commercials, and there's not a lot of cable penetration, so you end up in more expensive markets. It's mostly advertising. You've got to get people's attention.

Read more of the interview at TheSkanner.com

#### '[My mother] told me that my generation wasn't standing up, so that was kind of the kick in the pants. She said, "You all are too comfortable, you've been given a lot."

**TSK:** How would you like to see education improved in District 51?

**JB:** My home district is North Clackamas, but what I felt was particularly acute was the needs of the students of color. But also, in general, as an employer in the area, I'm seeing what skills kids are coming out of school with. So if we can islators into my restaurants. Having met Speaker Tina Kotek and Rep. Shemia Fagan, they were kind of kick-ass women (laughs).

Rep. Fagan and I continued to cross paths, and she had represented the district, so maybe that's where the seed was planted. But I'm kind of

support, so I asked my mother what she thought of the idea. She told me that my generation wasn't standing up, so that was kind of the kick in the pants. She said, "You all are too comfortable, you've been given a lot. She came from a segregated environment and she graduated from a maverick and will do the last segregated high

## Breakfast cont'd from pg 1

in law) from Boston University's School of Law in 1960.

Moore served as a clerk for United States District Court Judge Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr. and was admitted to practice law in Massachusetts in 1961. He returned to Atlanta in 1962, where he ald Hallowell and A.T. Walden, Moore worked to promote anti-discrimination laws such as the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act, as well as two court cases - City of Greenwood v. Peacock and Georgia v. Rachel - which used federal civil action to counterattack

against unconstitutional attempts to use state law against citizens exercising their rights. In 1966



**Howard Moore** 

team

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After mov-

ing to the West

Coast, Moore

er v. Fouche.

Deci-

part

of the legal that represented Angela Davis between 1971 and 1977.

Moore said

traditional civil rights organizations, and the left as a whole, have lacked political imagination – failing to predict, for instance, that Hillary Clinton's primary wins among Black voters in states where Democrats rarely win would not translate to a decisive win in the general election.

To purchase tickets for this year's breakfast, please visit www.theskanner.com/mlk-breakfast-tickets.

For more information about The Skanner Foundation's scholarships, awarded at the breakfast, visit www. theskanner.com/foundation/scholarship.

For more information about The Skanner Foundation, please visit www.theskanner.com/foundation/info/20224-the-skanner-foundation.

#### Traditional civil rights organizations, and the left as a whole, have lacked political imagination

was one of 10 African American attorneys in the state of Georgia. He traveled with civil rights activist Vernon Jordan on Sundays. Alongside attorneys DonMoore represented Julian Bond in his fight to take seat in the Georgia House of Representatives, and he was part of the NAACP team in the 1970 Supreme