

February 13, 1968

TO THE CITY AUDITOR

Gentlemen:

Returned herewith is Human Relations Commission Report, being  
Annual Report for the year 1967.

Your Commissioner of Finance and Administration

RECOMMENDS

that it be filed.

Respectfully submitted,

COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE  
AND ADMINISTRATION

TDS. D. d

from the Office of  
**TERRY D. SCHRUNK, Mayor**  
Rm. 303, City Hall  
Portland, Oregon 97204

Date February 9, 1968

To: Commissioner Bowes, Ivancie  
Grayson, Earl,

<input type="checkbox"/> Approval	<input type="checkbox"/> Investigate and Report	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and Comment
<input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Action	<input type="checkbox"/> Please Answer	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and Confer
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Ordinance	<input type="checkbox"/> Release to Press	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and File
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Information	<input type="checkbox"/> Mayor's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return

Comments: Attached is first Annual Report of the Human Relations Commission.

TDS .D. d

A DESCRIPTION OF INTER-GROUP RELATIONS PROBLEMS  
IN PORTLAND  
AND CHALLENGES FOR 1968

HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

Russell A. Peyton  
Executive Director

The summer of 1967 saw Negro frustration give way to violence in many cities across our nation. Portland was no exception. An efficient and well disciplined effort by the Portland Police Department working with many citizens living in the area helped keep the disturbance to a minimum. Although it did not reach riot proportions, underlying causes and frustrations remain and we may not be as fortunate again. The cost of this disturbance in property damage was estimated at \$50,000.00. In addition to this cost to the citizens the overtime pay to the Police who were on duty amounted to another \$50,000.00.

We know the use of police can not prevent such disturbances in the future. Only the complete removal of race discrimination from our community can bring about peace and harmony between all groups.

The Human Relations Commission, founded originally in 1950 as the Mayor's Intergroup Relations Commission, now has a Director appointed by the Mayor to carry out its programs. Since its inception this Commission has attempted to function as an agency with the primary objectives of fostering a community climate in which there is understanding and harmony among all ethnic, religious and national origin groups within the community. Its purpose has always been to improve the economic and social positions of people isolated by reason of race, religion, color or national origin. The principle thrust of the Commission has been to eliminate segregation, to provide better jobs, educational and recreational facilities.

Since World War II considerable progress has been brought about by legislation. The Fair Employment Practices Act was passed in 1949,

Vocational School Law in 1951, Public Accommodations in 1953 and the Fair Housing Law in 1959. These State laws as well as executive orders and work of the Commission and many other groups are all directed toward the elimination of segregation.

Despite the legal and civil rights advances the actual effect has not brought about any meaningful change in the living situation of many of these people. Because of apathy and the tradition of discrimination, the status quo persists. Within our own community de-facto segregation in schools and housing continues to rise. The income gap between Negro and Caucasian has not closed.

The primary function of the Commission is to act as an instrument for change. There are several questions we must answer if we are to meet our responsibilities:

1. What is the nature of the change that is taking place?
2. How can we best use our resources to keep that change orderly and constructive?

A majority of the citizens within our community are Caucasian. In their social values there exists race prejudice. This prejudice is so much a part of our social system that most people do not even realize it exists. Our nation is founded upon a directly opposite value: that all men are created equal. At the same time, an increasing number of minority group people are becoming disenchanted with a system that theoretically guarantees equality but which, in fact, denies real participation in our community. The publicity in the past few weeks regarding the Model Cities program is an excellent example of this denial of real participation

in the selection of the Director for this Federally funded program. As the official intergroup relations agency for the City of Portland we should have had some responsibility in bringing about involvement of the committee in the selection of the Director. We believe that such involvement would have resulted in the decision being less bitterly opposed by some members of the minority community. We also believe that such involvement would have been beneficial for future working relationships.

The Human Relations Commission, we believe, should have had an opportunity to peacefully incorporate minority group citizens in the decision making which is now enjoyed by the majority. We must attempt to change that majority system to reflect practical as well as theoretical involvement. We must also attempt to adjust the values system of the minority community to acknowledge the desirability of a changed value system for the majority.

Certainly we would have to agree that we do not fully know how to deal with these problems. But, this we do know - - that there can be no lasting solution to the problems of minority groups until we understand more intimately our social system, our motivations and behaviors as human beings living in a society with other human beings. There is certainly no short term or easy cure for the conditions which led to our disturbance this past summer.

How do we change the social values of the majority community? City government itself and the community at large must be willing to affirmatively reach out to minority group individuals and to recognize that we need them as they need the majority.

We know that employers, landlords, realtors, police officers and others in the majority group have varying levels of understanding and that some discriminate on the basis of race. The number of complaints filed with the Oregon civil rights agency as well as the Human Relations Commission over the past year gives some evidence of the minority individual's awareness of this attitude.

It would be well to give some thought to the feasibility of selling good human relations in the same manner that Madison Avenue sells automobiles, cosmetics or other products to the public. Such a program would call for close liaison with all mass media. It would require that the City Council be prepared to make expenditures for the implementation of such a proposal. It would need the prestige and the fullest support of the Commission as well as the City Council to bring about the removal of racially discriminatory attitudes.

One has only to look at the racially restrictive membership in our local fraternal organizations, our clubs, our civic organizations. Such a program on the part of the Human Relations Commission might involve setting up community groups to initiate discussion seminars. Such discussion groups might meet in homes, churches, community agencies or other convenient places. The purpose behind such a program would be to bring about better understanding in order that all people of our community might have fuller participation in all activities of our community life.

#### EDUCATION

The Commission recognizes the legal and the political autonomy of our local school boards. But, we feel that the Commission should

cooperate with the city school districts to change de-facto segregation, to work toward lessening the chance of the drop-out delinquent and eliminate the unskilled unemployable social outcast that is still being produced under our present system.

There can be cooperative development programs to utilize sometimes idle school facilities to meet the need for additional recreational, as well as educational facilities, particularly in deprived neighborhoods.

The Commission has no enforcement power. The opportunity to offer advice or counsel will depend to a great extent on personal relationships and awareness by those who are in a position to effect changes in policies and practices. We are not certain that educators are aware or would even agree to suggestions by the Commission. We need the support of City government and the Board of Education, in order to publicize ways in which the Commission might be of help.

#### EMPLOYMENT

In Portland the unemployment rate for Negroes is higher than that of the total labor force. This would reflect to some degree the inability of those who have been deprived to compete successfully because of poor educational background and lack of training. Yet, there is sufficient evidence to show that part of this high unemployment rate for Negroes is a result of racial discrimination by employers. There must be further implementation of the Task Force which was created by the Mayor and Human Relations Commission this past year. Certainly some industries have gone beyond the traditional methods of hiring and upgrading and have established new approaches to the problem. More time must be devoted

to encouraging more employers to see that affirmative action programs are for everyone's benefit. Henry Ford II recently stated "that business has the responsibility for helping people to help themselves. We can help cure a social cancer that threatens the vitality and peace of the communities where we do business."

The City of Portland has now been given permission to keep post employment records similar to those required of private industry by the Civil Rights Act of 1964. When these records are developed the Human Relations Commission will be able to recommend specific remedial actions to assist supervisory personnel, in various bureaus or departments, of the City to improve hiring and promotional practices.

There are still many disadvantaged youth who are not convinced that business groups will hire them, particularly for white collar jobs, no matter how well qualified. We have an educational responsibility to help overcome the prevailing belief that a non-white can't get a good job.

The Commission should continue to work closely with the Governor's Office in attempting to coordinate and implement all of the various Manpower Development and training programs which are Federally funded.

The Building Trades Unions are notable for their token compliance with the Fair Employment Practices Law. There is lack of evidence in our community to demonstrate that Portland locals have made any serious and honest efforts to open up apprenticeship training for Negroes. This can be well demonstrated by the refusal of the Building Trades Council to endorse a program for apprenticeship recruitment known as LEAP - Labor Education Advancement Program. The Building Trades Council refused

this program despite the fact that the Multnomah Central Labor Council gave it their backing.

Another step which could be taken to eliminate discrimination in employment, in Portland, would be for the Human Relations Commission to urge the City Council to pass an ordinance requiring all City contractors to provide equal employment opportunities in their companies. If such an ordinance were passed all businesses contracting with the City of Portland would take steps to insure that all their employes are selected without regard to race, religion, color or national origin. In addition to banning discrimination they could be required to pledge affirmative action programs in recruitment, hiring and upgrading of minorities. If such an ordinance were passed the Human Relations Commission might be the agency to review the employment practices of all City contractors. To be effective, such an ordinance would provide a penalty for non-compliance by revocation or modification of the contract.

#### HOUSING

In spite of a good State housing law, racial discrimination in the sale and rental of housing is widespread and the segregated area continues to grow. When a Negro applies for tenancy at an apartment house in Portland outside of the segregated area, the chances are good that he will be denied by means of various subtle evasions. Even in the sale of real property, subtle evasions are practiced on a wide scale. The Human Relations Commission must see that everyone enjoys complete freedom of movement. As long as these conditions persist minority group individuals will be restricted in their ability to secure the housing of

their choice. It is because of housing discrimination that we have a ghetto - an area of isolation of thought, restricted communication and an artificially imposed physical separation.

It should be the continual work of the Commission to fight the myths of lower property values, the fear of lowering educational standards, the fear that tensions will be created and an unstable community atmosphere will result. In Portland if present trends continue, we will soon have a ghetto area which will be like a time bomb in the heart of our community. We must somehow make possible dispersal so that the segregated area will not continue to mature. These people must be assured that they are free to move any place to the extent that their financial ability allows. Further, that they will be able to identify in the community to which they move without being forced to a continual identification within the segregated area. Here again, an important effect of the Human Relations Commission would be the use of mass media to reach the public directly with truth about property values and to make certain that no panic ensues when a non-white family moves into an all white neighborhood.

The Commission took note of the resistance to the Hillside Terrace Project in the southwest area of our City. That resistance indicates the amount of time that must be allocated to accomplish our purpose of freedom of choice and freedom of movement.

#### POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Police Department strives to maintain law and order. In Portland as in many other cities across America, law and order is being threatened

on an unprecedented scale by those who view the law as perpetuating the racist value system. The police officer generally represents the authority which would maintain the status quo. He thus becomes the most logical target for those who desire a change or destruction of the majority value system. To improve police - community relations, which is so vital to law and order, we must enlist the support of the enforcement arm of that system to assist in bringing about a change for the society which is now infected with racial prejudice. This racial prejudice is now being reflected in the police establishment.

The community uses the police to impose a value system that is often repugnant to minority group members. It is for these reasons that we hear complaints of police brutality and claims that verbal or physical force are used without proper cause. The Human Relations Commission should take immediate steps to interpret this value system of our police if we are to avoid a violent confrontation. To do this it is necessary that we provide law enforcement officers from the Chief to the patrolman with the nature of the dominate value system and an understanding of changing values, thus providing more effective techniques in dealing with those who so often show anti-social values. This would require an expanded Human Relations training program worked out with the police department and the Human Relations Commission, including community involvement. Such training should be given the highest priority in order that it can effectively reach and persuade every member of the police department.

#### CONCLUSION

The foregoing is not a complete analysis of the total problems of

the City of Portland, nor do any of the proposals suggested herein constitute any complete solution to the problem. At best, they indicate some basic machinery to assist in the ideal of total equality and participation by all members of our community. In addition to the specific suggestions mentioned there are many other areas - - transportation, recreation, health services - - in which problems need to be solved with the cooperation and participation of those most effected. We are most fortunate in the City of Portland to have competent leadership both in the majority as well as the minority communities. The Human Relations Commission must offer the leadership of both groups every possible assistance. If the Human Relations Commission were to put into effect even to a small degree the suggestions and programs indicated in this report it would require a considerably larger staff than is now possible with the very limited budget provided by the City. If we are to move forward with any of these proposals, we will need additional staff. Unless we are willing to offer leadership which can help remove barriers that have stood in the way of a completely integrated society for several hundreds of years, we will not have fulfilled our obligation.

## S U M M A R Y

The following are but a few of the programs we believe to be of highest priority in carrying out our objectives. Even these will depend upon staff and resources of the Commission.

### ATTITUDE FORMATION

A study should be made of the use of all mass media: television, radio, movies, newspapers, billboards with the cooperation of experts in the field of advertising and public relations who would be willing to give of their time, talents and energy to determine the feasibility of selling good human relations. The Commission should initiate discussion seminars in various areas throughout the City. These seminars could include interested persons both from the minority and majority group to discuss and analyze the issues openly and informally to hopefully arrive at solutions and bring about better communication and understanding on the part of all.

### SCHOOLS

The Commission should attempt to develop cooperation and understanding with school boards, educators and Oregon Education Association for the purpose of developing in service training programs for administrators, teachers and counselors in the field of inter-group relations. In cooperation with school authorities work to develop programs that could utilize idle school plants for recreation and education particularly in the deprived areas. The Commission should recommend to the school board the employment of an inter-group relations director to assist

administrators in handling problems in this area. Such a director could also be most helpful in helping to provide the expertise for in service training programs.

#### EMPLOYMENT

The Commission should work with the City Council as well as the City Attorney's office in preparing a non-discriminatory City ordinance relating to all contracts awarded by the City. Work should also be done with the employment department of the City in determining the composition of the City's work force. From this study the Employment Committee would then be in a position to recommend remedial action to assist supervisory personnel where improvement is indicated.

#### HOUSING

Commission staff should devote as much time as possible in helping to organize fair housing councils in all areas of the City. The Commission should attempt to reach the public with the truth about property values not being negatively effected by the entrance of a non-white unless panic sales should occur. An effort to educate the public that property values are determined solely by supply and demand. An effort should be made to establish relationship with apartment associations to relieve some of the fears that seem to be present regarding rentals to members of minority groups.

#### POLICE - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Commission should do all in their power to work with the Police Department to implement the human relation training programs for every

member of the department. Cooperation should continue with the National Conference of Christians and Jews as well as the Urban Studies departments of our local colleges in their research and development to improve police - community relations.

HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

of the

CITY OF PORTLAND

1967

Honorable Terry D. Schruck, Mayor  
City of Portland

The Human Relations Commission submits its first annual report for the year 1967.

In accordance with the ordinance of creation we have attempted to investigate complaints of discrimination brought to our attention and carry out such programs we believe beneficial in promoting tolerance and understanding among all groups within the City. While the Human Relations Commission problems in Portland may not have reached the magnitude of those in other major cities, they are, nevertheless extremely important to those denied full participation in community life.

The work of the Commission does not lend itself to statistical measurement. It is difficult to evaluate in precise terms the effectiveness of approaches in fulfilling its obligations. The Commission recognizes its responsibility in continuing to work for the betterment of all and eliminating discrimination against any of its inhabitants based on race, religion, color or national origin.

Our responsibility shall continue to be ever present and with your help we believe it is possible to bring about a better concept of human relations in our community.

Respectfully submitted,



Fred M. Rosenbaum, Chairman - 1967  
Human Relations Commission

COMMISSIONERS

Mr. Fred M. Rosenbaum, Chairman  
Mr. Richard J. Brownstein, Vice Chairman  
Mrs. Ruth Richardson  
Mr. Richard O. Boyer  
Mr. James N. Rask  
Mr. Thomas J. Sloan  
Dr. Booker T. Lewis, Jr.  
Dr. DeNorval Unthank  
Mr. Mark Holmes  
Mr. Nelson English

COMMITTEES

Employment  
Housing  
Youth & Education

CHAIRMEN

Mr. Thomas J. Sloan  
Mr. James N. Rask  
Mr. Richard J. Brownstein

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Russell A. Peyton

In January, 1967 a notice was sent to all subscribers in a large area of Albina stating that the delivery of the Oregonian and Oregon Journal would only be possible if the subscription was paid in advance. No subscriptions would be collected at the door and payment would have to be made one month in advance, at the office of the franchise dealer.

As a result of this notice a committee of effected citizens was formed, chaired by Reverend John Jackson. They resolved to initiate a boycott of both newspapers starting March 1st. The committee did, however, agree that the Director of the Human Relations Commission and Reverend Jackson should work together to see what could be done to eliminate this pre-payment plan which was regarded as racist in nature.

The Human Relations Commission initiated a number of meetings with the management of the newspapers in an attempt to conciliate this alleged discriminatory subscription plan. As a result of these meetings the usual pattern of subscription was reinstated on February 20th.

Even though it is very difficult to evaluate the work of the Human Relations Commission, because successes are so often intangible, this was a concrete example of what can be done to relieve tensions through the efforts of a Commission.

#### EMPLOYMENT

At the beginning of the year an Employment Committee was appointed by Chairman Fred Rosenbaum and chaired by Mr. Thomas Sloan. One of the achievements of this Committee, with assistance from Mayor Schrunk, was the formation of a Task Force of business and labor leaders. As a

result of the efforts of this Task Force, new approaches have been established beyond the traditional methods of hiring and upgrading. Members of the Task Force have done an excellent job in educating a number of industries in the spirit of "affirmative action" programs. Employment possibilities have been improved for many young people who had previously been considered unemployable.

The Portland Chamber of Commerce has, in addition to promoting the idea of "affirmative action" programs with its member employers, taken on the task of developing small businesses within the Albina area. They have created a local development corporation. They will help establish new small businesses and assist in expanding present businesses, in the area, with the help of direct economic opportunity loans and will also provide to these business people advice and counsel in the successful operation of their businesses.

The Commission and Mayor Schrunk met with members of the regional office and the Washington D.C. office of the Office of Economic Opportunity, regarding the Job Corp program. It was pointed out that there were many young people in our community who could benefit from Job Corp training but very few were taking advantage of the program. The Commission, as well as the Mayor's office, agreed to assist Mr. J. LaFoe, Coordinator, and work continues with his office to:

1. Improve the image of Job Corp
2. Advise young people of the benefits of training to themselves for a life of work and activity.

Despite the progress that we believe has been made, there are still

problems in Portland. Disadvantaged minority youth are still not convinced that business firms will hire them, particularly, for white collar jobs no matter how well qualified. We still have the prevailing belief that discrimination per se is operative.

The Commission, with assistance from the City Attorney's Office, kept the pressure on the State Bureau of Labor to give permission for the keeping of post employment records. Permission has now been granted to maintain these records similar to those required by the Federal Government by government contract employers. We believe this will be a great step forward and it is hoped that when these records are accumulated the Commission will be able to make an analysis of the employment situation within our City. From such an analysis we will be able to determine where pilot work must be done to insure good practices and policies for the City's work force. From such a study it is likely that the Human Relations Commission will want to design specific courses for supervisory personnel in various bureaus or departments of the City.

The Commission helped plan a seminar for the Internal Revenue Service which involved all supervisory personnel. The focus of the seminar was on means of bringing about an integrated work force within the Service.

This office also had meetings on employment problems with a number of industry wide groups.

The Human Relations Commission has urged State Employment Service, C-CAP, Urban League and Albina Neighborhood Center to work toward getting minority group young people to apply for apprenticeship training including

plumbers, steam fitters and sheet metal, as well as other crafts.

The Commission has attempted to the very best of their ability to get the Building Trades to endorse a program for apprenticeship recruitment generally known as LEAP - Labor Education Advancement Program. The purpose of this program is to bring to the attention of Negro youth and their parents realistic information regarding qualifications necessary for apprenticeable trades. Also, to bring about attitudinal changes within the Negro family as well as local unions to move non-white youth to make career choices with first-hand knowledge of the requisites for entry into such occupations.

The Human Relations Commission and Mayor Schrunk met with the Multnomah Central Labor Council who unanimously adopted this program. However, the funding of such a program also calls for the endorsement of the Building Trades Council and we have been unable to move them to endorse such a program. Therefore, this program which would be administered by some agency in the Portland area seems to be going down the drain for the lack of concern on the part of the Building Trades Council.

The Commission has worked closely with the Governor's representative in attempting to coordinate and implement all of the various Manpower Development and Training Programs in Oregon which are federally funded. These meetings have attempted to analyze the situation to make certain that there is no duplication of effort by different agencies attempting to serve the same public.

In considering employment and training for the disadvantaged it was discovered that this is only part of the problem. As an example,

discrimination, self concept, health, communication skills, marital difficulties, child care, general education, social relationships, emotional problems, intelligence, housing and alcoholism are often as much a problem as the needed job skills. In many instances health was found to be an important factor. Many people were anemic or under nourished which left them without energy or ambition to do much about their problems. Additional work is being done to assess how these factors may be dealt with.

The Commission received 31 requests for assistance in gaining employment. Many of these people were referred to agencies that could assist them with their problems. In some instances it was found that the complainant needed counseling in order to deal with his problems. The Commission received nine complaints on employment problems within the City work force. All of these were satisfactorily settled by counseling and conferences.

#### HOUSING

The Commission took a very active interest in a public housing situation known as the Hillsdale Terrace project in the southwest area of our City. The announcement of this project brought an immediate reaction on the part of many people in the area. A petition was presented to the City Council requesting the project be turned down. The work of the Human Relations Commission, we believe, was helpful in bringing about a better understanding of the purposes of the Housing Authority. After several hearings the City Council did recommend this proposal for a Hillsdale Terrace project.

The Housing Committee of the Commission has worked with a number of neighborhood groups as well as the Greater Portland Fair Housing Council in giving advice and counsel toward making open housing a reality in our City. During the year a number of Negro families have found homes outside the segregated area and have moved without any incidents. Nevertheless, the overall pattern of resident location still shows resistance to the movement of non-whites into all-white areas and this is particularly true in the area of apartment house rentals.

A few months ago the Commission was fortunate in having Mayor Schrunk appoint to the Commission, Mr. Richard Boyer who is a realtor and former President of the Portland Board of Realtors. It was under Mr. Boyer's administration that the Realty Board adopted a policy requiring all members to fulfill their duties of good citizenship and to make certain that all Americans, regardless of race, creed or color within our community have complete freedom of movement.

There were some eight complaints received regarding housing - most all of which involved alleged discrimination. A number of these complainants were urged to file their grievances with the Civil Rights Division of the Oregon Bureau of Labor, for investigation.

#### YOUTH AND EDUCATION

The Commission has urged the extension of health and recreational facilities for children and teenagers. The Commission has taken part in meetings at Knott Street Community Center and this summer for the first time were able to get a portable swimming pool and by next summer will have a permanent pool.

The Commission worked closely with the North Branch Y.M.C.A. on their Teen Dance Center project. It was the opinion of the Commission that this was an excellent program for keeping young people off the streets and the dances were most successful. Unfortunately, the location of the dances was in a residential section and many complaints were received from local residents not only as to the noise but vandalism. The Human Relations Commission met with many of the local residents in the area but finally came to the conclusion that a stop had to be put to the dances. Because of the benefits, however, the Commission assisted the Y.M.C.A. in finding a better location.

#### POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Commission has also been concerned with police - community relations. The Human Relations Commission realizes that the police are the most visible arm of the establishment which so many young people are rebelling against. The question of police treatment of minorities has been worked on and the Commission has been involved with a number of complaints where feelings ran high. We believe the situation has improved. During the disturbance this past summer the police came in for commendation for the manner in which they handled the situation.

However, the Human Relations Commission feels far more could be done and hopes that the Commission can be of help in establishing better understanding between the community and the police. Also, in getting the community to realize its responsibility in solving many of the basic problems which causes anti-social behavior that seems to be on the increase in our community as well as across the nation.

Members of youth groups, have, on many occasions visited the Commission's office to discuss and sometimes complain about police actions. During the year there were some 13 complaints brought to the attention of the Commission regarding police activities. In many instances investigation was made and results of the investigation were related back to the complainant, with attempts to enlighten them regarding the role of law enforcement in our community and the need for their cooperation in making certain that all citizens are equally protected.

The Commission worked closely with the National Conference of Christians and Jews in planning and setting up police - community relations seminars.

#### COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Commission worked hard and diligently with members of various groups of Indians in attempting to get them to work together toward the preparation of an application for Federal funding for an Indian Center. The Human Relations Commission brought many people together to get this accomplished but various groups of Indians failed to cooperate with each other in making the application possible. The Police Department, Community Council, Portland Metropolitan Steering Committee and other groups attempted to assist the Commission in this endeavor.

The Human Relations Commission financed and helped prepare a City Directory listing services available, which has had wide distribution, particularly in the poverty areas of our City.

During the year the Human Relations Commission Director has given some 24 speeches to various groups. Many of these talks were at our local colleges. There were seven interviews on radio and television.

There were many requests for welfare help. There were 14 requests for assistance of food, housing and other services. There were 49 requests received for assistance which ranged from such things as advice on the best use of some one-half million dollar grant that was to be provided by one of Portland's churches, to cultural programs by African entertainers.

The Commission was asked to participate in the joint sponsorship of some 15 programs on human relations within the City. In addition to attending meetings dealing with these special projects it was noted that the Director attended 117 meetings during the year which included visiting Job Corp camps, strategy meetings on strengthening Civil Rights legislation, preparing a priorities report on social work agencies, meetings in the Governor's office on Economic Opportunity coordination and many others necessary to keep informed of current developments by related organizations.