

# The Rural Tribune

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## HANK'S STRIKES AGREEMENT WITH UFW

Since the founding of the United Farm Worker's Union in 1962, the struggle for fair wages and union representation has been slow and hard won. The UFW has been riddled with legislative opposition and disappointments, and yet continues to grow stronger and more determined every day to see that farm workers are granted the basic rights that most of us take for granted in most jobs.

Boycotting products and labels that refuse to allow their workers fair wages and choice of representation is one of the tools the UFW uses in fighting for farm worker rights.

Although most of the UFW's work has been centered in California, Oregon has a strong boycott office and regiments of supporters. These supporters came out last month to prove the effectiveness (a question that often arises) of boycotting and picketing against certain products.

Hank's Thriftway, the largest family-owned shopping center in Washington County, was the target of a picket line on Saturday, July 31st. Forty persons joined the UFW at the store in Cornelius to support the boycott of Dole products (fresh fruit), Gallo wines, and non-UFW grapes. The picketers asked customers to refuse to buy these products and to ask that the store remove the products from their shelves. Soon familiar words from a loudspeaker requested, "Please don't buy West mushrooms, Shady Oak mushrooms, Dole fresh fruit, or Gallo wines. We can't win this struggle alone. Please help us."

Understanding why the boycott is effective and keeping abreast of the latest changes in boycotted items can confuse even the most attentive UFW supporters.

In boycotting Dole pineapple, for example, the customers refuse to buy the product from the grocery store, who has to cut back its supply of pineapple, which means that the grower sells less and loses money, and will continue to sell less and lose money until he agrees to give his workers fair wages and choice of representation, at which point the boycott is called off.

The UFW made the decision a few months ago to support a worker-called boycott of Dole products, especially mushrooms and fresh fruit. Dole has now bought all outlets for fresh mushrooms in the Northwest and is controlling 85 - 90 percent of the market. About 4 months ago, Westfood's workers (a subsidiary of Dole) voted unanimously to have the United Farm Worker's union represent them. Dole is not recognizing these workers' right to choose their own union, and is refusing to negotiate a contract with the UFW - a contract that would simply provide minimum wage scales, health insurance, sick leave, safety regulations, and numerous other basics. Thus, the UFW called a nationwide boycott on Dole products in hopes that enough concerned people would join them and economically force Dole to recognize worker rights.

The situation is a bit more confusing in the boycott against non-UFW grapes. Until the UFW offered to represent grape workers in 1962, there was no union representation for farm workers at all. Lack of representation meant blatant exploitation by the growers. Considering the UFW's demands (minimum wage, health benefits, holidays, etc.), the growers in California decided to ask the Teamster Union in to sign "Sweetheart" contracts that did not include all the "extra" expenses of worker benefits. The workers were never given an election. At that point the struggle began and is still continuing.

Desde el establecimiento del United Farm Workers union en 1962, la lucha para salarios justos y representación del union ha sido despacio y trabajoso ganado. El union ha sido rompecabezada con legislativo oposicion y con decepciones, y todavia sigue creciendo mas fuerte y mas determinado a ver que trabajadores agriculos les den sus derechos que merecen, esos derechos que nosotros damos por sentados. Uno de los herramientas que el UFW usa es, boicoter productos y etiquetas que rehusan permitir a sus trabajadores sus sueldos merecidos y que escogan la representacion de su gusto.

Aunque mucho del trabajo del UFW se ha concentrado en California, Oregon tambien tiene una oficina fuerte con grupo de soporte. Este grupo mostro que son efectivos, el mez pasado, cuando boicotearon ciertos productos.

Hank's Thriftway el centro de compras mas grande en el condado de Washington - y los propietarios es una sola familia, fue boicotado Julio 31 en un sabado. 40 personas estuvieron con el grupo del UFW en la tienda de Cornelius, para apoyar el boicoteo de los productos Dole (frutas frescas), vinos de Gallo, y uvas que no son de la union. Los huelgistas les pidieron a los clientes que no compraran estos productos y que le pidieran ala tienda que desechen esos productos. Muy pronto despues se oieron las palabras familiares por un alto parlante, "Por favor no compren West Mushrooms, Shady Oak mushrooms, fruta fresca de Dole, o vinos de Gallo. No podemos ganar esta lucha solos, por favor ayudenos."

En boicoteando las piñas de Dole por ejemplo, los clientes rehusan comprar el producto de la tienda, despues la tienda tiene que cortar su suplica de piña, que quiere decir que el cultivador vende menos y pierde dinero y signe vendiendo menos y perdiendo dinero hasta que se pone de acuerdo a pagarle a sus trabajadores.

Sueldos justos y darles el derecho de escoger representacion, que despues des continua el boicoteo.

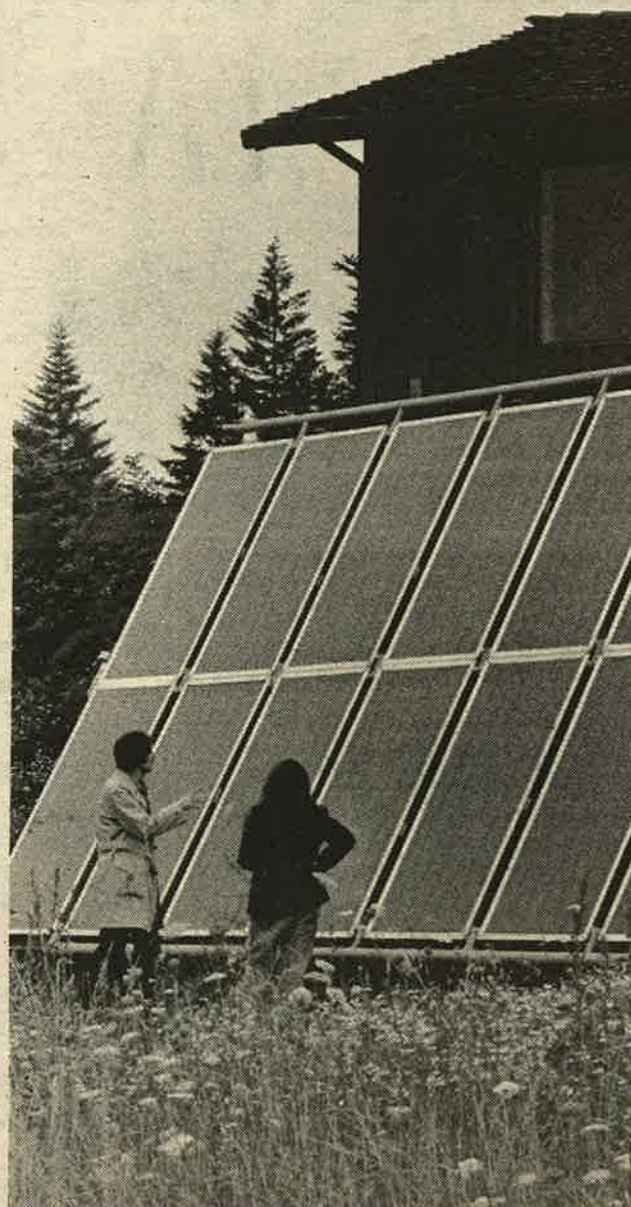
El UFW hizo la decisión hace unos cuantos meses de soportar aun trabajador, llamaron un boicoteo de los productos Dole, especialmente hongos y fruta fresca. Dole ahora han comprado todas salidas para hongos frescos aqui en el horoeste y esta controlando 85-90 por ciento de los mercados. Hace como 4 meses que los trabajadores de Westfood's votron por unanimidad que querian ser representados por el U.F.W.

La compania Dole no esta reconociendo los

derechos de las trabajadores que escogan su union, y renusan negociar un contrato con el U.F.W. Un contrato que simplemente provee un salario justo, aseguransa de salubridad, regulaciones de salubridad y otros basicos. La U.F.W. ha llamado un baicoteo por toda la nación de Productos Dole, con las esperanzas que haiga suficiente gente interesada y que ayuden forcar a Dole que reconozca los derechos de los trabajadores.

La situadion esta mas complicado en el boicoteo encontra las uvas. Hasta que el U.F.W. ofrecio representar los trabajadores de uva en 1962, no habia ninguna representacion de union para trabajadores agriculos. Falta de representacion quiere decir que habia explotacion por parte de los cultivadores. Considerando las demandas puestas por el U.F.W., los cultivadores decidieron preguntarle a la Unión de Teamsters que firmaran contrato "Sweethear," y estos contratos no incluían los gastos adicionales que eran beneficios de los trabajadores. Y nunca se les dio una eleccion a los trabajadores. A ese punto empezo la lucha y hasta ahora continua.

(Continued on p. 5)



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AND MORE...



# Letters to the Editor

This is in response to (Mrs.) Signey Vernon, Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

From one humanitarian to another humanitarian. (June 1976 Edition) To me, to be humanitarian means to love another human being, without regards to race, sex, religion, physical condition, social status or man made international boundaries which divide countries.

As a humanist you have shown a strong sense of being a nationalist, and as such you have shown your true colors: prejudice towards Mexican people.

You stated that you're a community college instructor in sociology and social problems. Why, do you pinpoint us, the Mexican people as the United States' problem? I always believed that both countries are in very good terms of mutual respect and co-operation. In the same token I always believed that the United States' problems were countries such as Cuba, Vietnam, North Korea or even China or Russia.

Your attitude and belief, shared by many other narrow minded people, that everyone who has brown skin, brown eyes and who speak Spanish is a citizen from Mexico is erroneous. May I point out that a person within the boundaries of the United States, a U.S. ship or airline or born in another country, and whose parent or parents is/are U.S. citizen(s) is by law a United States Citizen himself?

Your concern and fear of over-population reminds me of the fear and concern that the true, real American, my brother, so called American Native Indian felt when he saw the pale face man with the forked tongue coming and pushing and finally casting him to the remoteness of worthless land--deprived his freedom and his right to be. . .

I'm a Mexican by birth and very proud of it. I'm a U.S. citizen by personal choice, but also I'm an American that loves America; for American is to have been born in the American Continent. From Alaska to Cape Horn.

As for Cesar Chavez, he will never forget that it was the Mexican people who backed him all the way, even suffered personal injuries in Texas for supporting him, so I doubt very much he would agree with you.

"Love"

Jose G. Bustos  
P.O. Box 61  
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

Al Editor:

De un humanitario a otro humanitario. (Edición d Junis 1976) Para mí, el ser humanitario es amar a su prójimo sin fijarse en La Raza, sexo, religión, condición física, estado social o Las Fronteras que dividen a los países hecho por los hombres.

Como humanista, se ha declarado ud. Como un nacionalista y como tal demuestra sus sentimientos verdaderos: su prejuicio hacía la gente Mexicana.

Dice que ud. Es un instructor de Colegio en Sociología y de problemas sociales. Por qué nos escoge a nosotros los Mexicanos como las problemas de los Estados Unidos? Yo estoy en la ceteza que ambas naciones tienen muy buenas relaciones de respecto mutuo y de Co-operación. Del mismo modo, si empre he creído que los problemas de los E.E.U.U.A.A. son los países como Cuba, Viet-nam, North Korea, La China roja o Rusia.

Su actitud y creencia; compartida por mucha gente de mente angosta, de que toda la gente con piel morena, ojos cafés, y que habla español es un ciuda-dano de México es un grave error.

Permitame decirle que una persona nacida dentro del territorio de E.E.U.U.A.A., en un barco o en avion de Los Estados Unidos, o que haya Nacido en otro país y que uno o dos padres sea(n) ciudadano(s) de los Estados Unidos es considerado, por ley, como un Estadounidense.

Su preocupación y temor por la explosión de población me recuerda del temor y preocupación del verdadero y real Americano, mi hermano, mejor conocido como Indio Nativo Americano que sintió cuando rió al hombre de cara pálida y habla chueca venir y atropellarlo y finalmente relogarlo en tierras sin valor, ni fruto; ; quitándole su libertad y su derecho de ser. . .

Soy Mexicano por nacimiento y muy orgulloso de ello soy ciudadano de los Estados Unidos por soluntad propia, pero también soy un Americano que ama a America; por que un Americano es uno que ha nacido en el continente Americano. . . de Alaska A Cape Horn. . .

En cuanto a César Chavez, el nunca olvidará que fueron los Mexicanos los que lo Apoyaron cien por ciento, sufriendo golpes personales en Texas por apoyarlo, así es que dudo mucho que el esteé de acuerdo con usted.

"Amor"

Jose G. Bustos  
P.O. Box 61  
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

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To the Editor:

This interesting bit of information was inadvertently left out of the report on the Habitat Forum in Vancouver, B.C. in early June.

In the last 25 years, the cost of medical care has been reduced 80 percent in the People's Republic of China. This great reduction in the cost of health care is due to an emphasis on health education, particularly in the schools, and use of both acupuncture and medicinal herbs by barefoot doctors who go to rural areas to provide these services.

Though it is obvious the main reason for this reduction in the cost of health care is due to the type of Government in the Peoples Republic of China. The Chinese use their eastern methods of health care primarily, but when appropriate, they also use the medical technologies of our Western Culture. I feel that it is important that we don't lose sight of a proven alternative to the structure of health care in this country.

Jim Long

To the Community:

We wish to bring public attention to the Washington County Child Development Commission, a coalition of community agencies concerned with child care. Housed at Oregon State Children's Services Division, the Child Development Commission has been operating this summer's day care program for the pre-school age children of migrants and seasonal farmworkers in Washington County.

Despite many obstacles, including the difficulty in locating sites, assurance of funding only 3 days before opening, the uncertainty of the migrant flow, and the large number of under two year olds, the children in the center received quality child care.

Many community people and agencies such as Mult-Wash CETA Consortium, Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Clinic, Washington County Health Department, Sue Passo from CSD and Carol Woods from Community Action, and many others have given their support towards helping the people in the program do the best job. It is our hope that such community coordination will continue and that more residents of the county will become actively involved in the planning, implementation and evaluation of this program.

- Bonnie Caton, Branch Manager, Public Welfare Division
- Nancy Gann, Head Start Director
- Claudia Johnston, Executive Director, WCCAO
- Lionel Lucero, Executive Director, Centro Cultural
- Steve Phinney, Chairperson, Washington County Human Resources Advisory Council
- Gary Shurtz, Branch Manager, CSD
- Jack Wills, Central Administrator for CETA Consortium

## A LA SALUD

### Celebracion en Cornelius

Domingo, el día ocho de Agosto comenzo muy temprano para mi con poner todas las decoraciones para la celebración, "Una Salutación a la Salud" Esta celebración fue en memoria al hospital de Saint Vincent y el centro medico por su soporte tan grande para una clinica de low-income en la comunidad. La Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Clinic ha estado en existencia desde Julio 1975 y lla ha visto mas de 5,500 pacientes. Con este exito en mente la celebración junto mas de 250 personas para la "Open House", en la clinica de Cornelius.

La celebración habrió una misa especial afuera de la clinica por el padre Arnold Beezer. Un grupo de cantantes cantaron cantos y se acabo la misa con la comunión.

Con la ayuda de los Amigos, El Centro Cultural, y las Guadalupanas, una barbacoa completa con ensalada de papa, arroz, y frijoles y platos extras fueron traídos por personas que atendieron. Mientras todo esto estaba pasando "Virtud Chicana", un grupo local toco musica Mexicana.

José Garcia Sr. estaba allí para premiar las monjitas del Providence, de Seattle, Washington, por su soporte de parte de nosotros. Las monjitas son las que controlan el hospital St. Vincent. José tambien noto que tambien un pastel había sido donado de parte del Centro Cultural para la clinica, para que todos lo gozaran.



José Garcia abrió la celebración de la Clinica





# "Salute To Health"

## Celebration in Cornelius-

Sunday, August 8th started early for me with setting up decorations for a celebration—"A Salute to Health." This celebration was to commemorate St. Vincent's Hospital and Medical Center for their outstanding support of a low-income Health Clinic in the community. The Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Clinic has been in existence since July of 1975 and has already served a patient load of more than 5,500. With this success in mind the celebration brought together more than 250 persons for the Open House at the Clinic in Cornelius.

The celebration opened with a special outdoor Mass given by Father Arnold Beezer. Father Beezer led the group in song and ended the Mass with Holy Communion.

With the help of the Los Amigos, Centro Cultural and the Guadalupeños a Beef Bar-B-que was held complete with potato salad, rice and beans with extra dishes brought by those who attended. In the background the "Virtud Chicana," a local group, played Spanish music.

Jose Garcia Sr. was on hand to award to the Sisters of Providence, from Seattle, a handwritten scroll stating to them our many thanks for their support. The scroll was signed by most everyone who attended. The Sisters are the controllers for St. Vincent's Hospital. Jose also noted that a cake had been donated by the Centro Cultural to the clinic for everyone to enjoy. In winding up the presentations Jose Garcia gave recognition to the organizations and individuals who had given of themselves to see that the Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Clinic became a reality in Washington County.

At this time the "Virtud Chicana" came back on stage to accompany young dancers from the area. After the performance, the band continued to play for everyone's dancing pleasure.

All in all, the Sunday morning which was so dark and gray did not dampen the spirits of the festive afternoon.

Dian Elliott



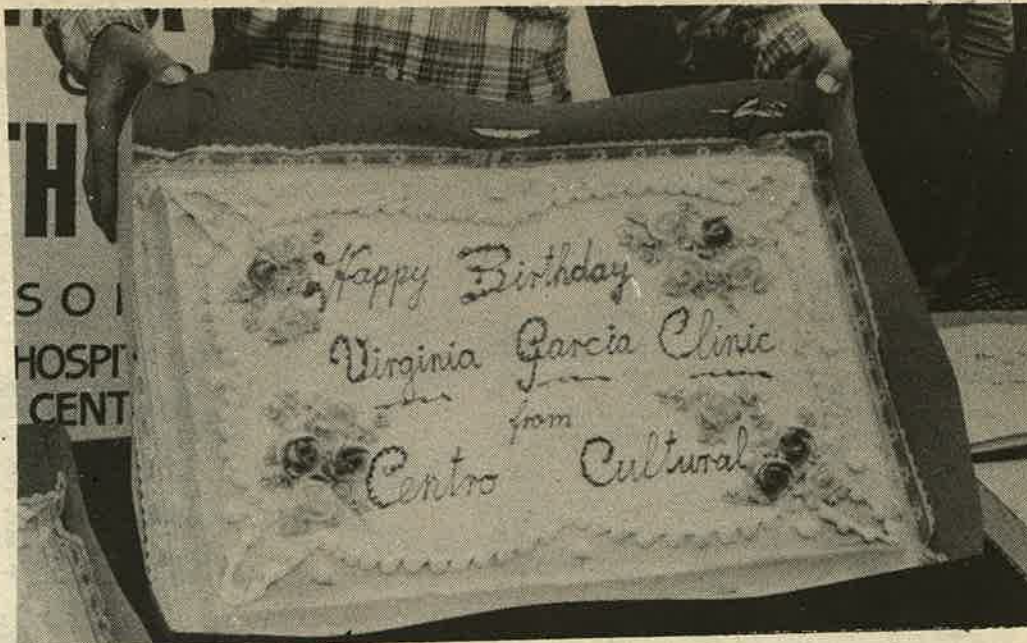
Musica con: Lupe Najera y sus Navegante Cinco y Virtud Chicana



A LA SALUD . . . (Continued from p. 2)

En la presentación, Sr. Garcia dió reconocimiento a las organizaciones y individuales que dieron mucho de su tiempo, para ver que la Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Clinic se hiciera una realidad en el condado de Washington.

Despues de la presentación del Sr. Garcia, "Virtud Chicana" comenzo a tocar mas musica Mexicana para acompañar un grupo de bailables de esta area. Despues del funcionamiento la banda continuo tocando la musica Mexicana para el placer de toda la gente. Despues de todo, la mañana del domingo, que estaba tan oscura y gris, no afecto los espíritus de la



### FACTS ABOUT THE VIRGINIA GARCIA MEMORIAL HEALTH CENTER

*What is the Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center?*

It is a community health center serving migrants, low income, and other persons needing health care in Washington County. Anyone regardless of race, color, creed or income status may use the Clinic.

*Who was Virginia Garcia?*

Virginia Garcia was a six year old migrant child whose untimely death early last summer from an acute infection served to remind us all of the critical need for more readily available health services to migrant and other low income persons. The Clinic is named in her honor.

*How did the Clinic get started?*

In June 1975, St. Vincent Hospital and Medical Center approached Centro Cultural with the intent of joining forces to co-sponsor a three month migrant health project. It was with this partnership that the momentum began, and it has been rolling ever since.

*Who else has been involved?*

Since the idea was conceived, the following groups and organizations have contributed to its realization.

- The Washington County Migrant Health Advisory Board
  - The Washington County Community Action Program
  - The Jackson Foundation
  - The Tektronix Foundation
  - Oregon Rural Opportunités
  - The U.S. National Bank of Oregon
  - The Presbytery of the Cascades
  - Campaign for Human Development
  - The United Presbyterian Church
  - The Sisters of Providence of Seattle
  - The Virginia Garcia Clinic Advisory Board
  - Rural Health Resources Development Inc.
  - Northwest Chicano Health Inc.
  - ORO Health Care Services Inc.
- And many, many individuals who volunteered their time, money, sweat, muscle and talents.

*Who operates the Clinic?*

In May of this year, after 11 months of operating the Clinic, St. Vincent Hospital and Medical Center transferred the sponsorship of the project to O.R.O. Health Care Services Inc., which now operates the Clinic with the aid of a Federal HEW public health grant.

*What is O.R.O. Health Care Services Inc.?*

This is a non-profit organization headquartered in Woodburn whose sole purpose is to deliver health services to migrants, low income and other needy persons. It operates a health center in Woodburn as well as the one in Cornelius.

*Are there any local controls?*

Yes, The Board of Directors maintains a membership of 15, seven of which come from each Clinic area, and one at large representative. Members are Clinic patients and community persons.

*Who can use the Clinic?*

Anyone in need of health care. The Clinic is open to all members of the community. No appointment is necessary. Just walk in.

*What does it cost a patient to use the Clinic?*

The Clinic maintains a sliding fee scale based upon ability to pay. Costs for an average office visit range from \$ 0 to \$ 8.50. The rates are reasonable and the Clinic Maintains a high quality of care.

*What services are available at the Clinic?*

- Primary health care services with emphasis on regular check-ups and preventative medicine.
- Physician services are available on a regular basis
- Medicheck services
- Women's health care services ( Tuesdays )
- Pediatrician services ( Fridays )
- Immunizations
- Health screening
- Referral services
- Laboratory services

*What has been the Clinic's success so far?*

Since July 1975, the clinic has recorded in excess of 5500 patient visits.

\*\*\*The information was compiled by the Salute to Health Committee. Further information on the Clinic





## FOOD PRESERVATION EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE

Will you ever need food preservation equipment, such as a food dryer, a pressure cooker/canner, or a juicer? If you do need some of this food preservation equipment, but you don't have access to any, you may be able to borrow or use one at eight community centers around the county.

Six large food dryers, six small food dryers, 6 pressure cooker/canners, and five steam juicers have been given by Community Action to all food co-ops, most Senior Centers, Centro Cultural, and CAP's Gleaning Project. If you have food to preserve, call one of these places to check out or reserve the equipment for your use. The food dryers, particularly the large ones, hold plenty of food (over 100 lbs.); so, two or three households could use one together.

Most of the community centers have already reported that their food preservation equipment has been used constantly in the last month; and that they've had requests for other types of equipment. This equipment was given to the community centers in hopes of making it available to persons who otherwise might not be able to dry, can, or juice some of their food.

For literally thousands of years the preservation of foods has not just been an alternative, but a necessity. Food is our most basic human need; but unfortunately the growing season of Western Oregon does not last year-round. Proper drying and canning of fruits and vegetables can preserve foods with a minimal loss of nutrition. So far this year, strawberries, cherries, raspberries, peaches, apricots, bananas, grapes, peas, zucchini, and beans have been dried with project equipment.

Instruction booklets come with all the equipment, and people are cautioned to be responsible for knowing how to use the equipment so they don't ruin the food or hurt themselves. Community Action cannot be responsible for liability insurance. Classes in food preservation are available through the Extension Service (648-8656) for free, and Portland Community College.

## Journal Seeks Chicano Art



Diego Rivera/cpf

"El Fuego de Aztlan," the new bilingual Chicano literary and art quarterly, will be holding "cover competitions" for each of their forthcoming issues. The staff of "El Fuego de Aztlan" is seeking drawings or a combination of art and written work (e.g., drawing with poem or quote) from aspiring Chicano/Latino artists to be used for the cover and contents of the journal. At the end of each volume year, the work judged as best of the four covers will receive a fifty dollar prize. Honorable mentions will also be featured within the pages of the journal, and these will receive free subscriptions.

Submitted works should be India ink, charcoal, or pencil originals on white background. A photograph or slide of the work is also acceptable, but should be of high quality. All published material will become the property of "El Fuego de Aztlan." Material not selected will be returned only if accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

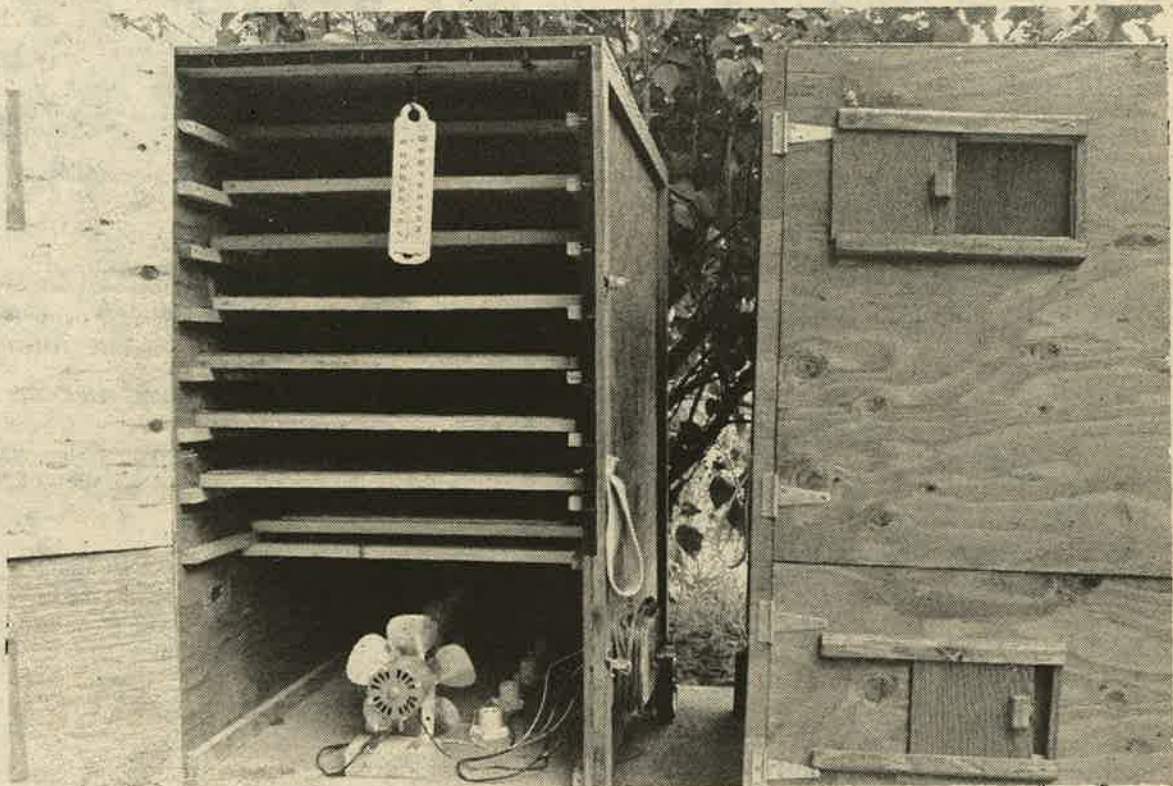
The main purpose of "El Fuego" is to encourage the development of aspiring Chicano/Spanish-speaking writers and artists who have had little experience in getting their work published, and to provide stimulating reading for everyone. Additionally, special effort is being made to attract the talents of Chicano/Spanish-speaking prisoners.

In addition to printing poems, stories, photos, artwork and humor, "El Fuego de Aztlan" will also run informative articles concerning the various aspects of "getting published," and the importance of Chicano literature and art. Other feature articles will include the importance of Chicanos in related professional fields, such as journalism, graphic arts, and publishing. The next two issues will be guest edited respectively by Bernice Zamora, a prominent Chicana poet, and Jose Armas, writer,

## LOCATION OF FOOD PRESERVATION EQUIPMENT

Hope Food Co-op (Buxton)  
Milk & Honey Non-profit Food Store (Tualatin)  
North Plains Senior Center & Food Buying Club  
Vital Vittles (Hillsboro)  
Hillsboro Senior Center  
Centro Cultural (Cornelius)  
Gleaning Project (county-wide)

Juicer and small food dryer  
Juicer, cooker/canner, small and large food dryers  
Large food dryer and cooker/canner  
Juicer, cooker/canner, small and large food dryer  
Small dryer  
Small dryer  
2 large dryers, 2 pressure cooker/canners, 1 juicer



Most of the food dryers are loaned to people for a few days, but some community centers (like the Senior Center in North Plains) have preferred to keep the dryers at their location. A quick check with the people at PGE shows the cost of electricity for the large dryers, using all eight light bulbs and the fan for 10 hours is \$.25 (\$.17 for the small dryers). So, persons using dryers at community centers may want to contribute some money to cover the cost of electricity.

This Natural Food Preservation Project is the result of a mini-grant from the State Community Services Program (Salem). Craig Jones of the Pumpkin Ridge area coordinated the project and built the food dryers with help from Sue Winn (Youth CETA) from Banks. The design of the food dryers is a modification of construction plans available at the Extension Service, 272 S.W. T.V. Hwy., in Hillsboro.

Jim Long

## "American Crises: The Individual"

### Advisory Board Views Film

The problems of individuals faced with large bureaucracies which have considerable control over their lives and yet are not responsive to their needs was the subject of a film and subsequent discussion at the July meeting of the Washington County Welfare Advisory Board.

The film, "American Crisis: The Individual", portrayed three situations where an impersonal bureaucracy made decisions which had a dramatic effect on the lives of many individuals.

The first scenario dealt with a rural area near Washington, D.C. and the repercussions of a dam coming into the area. This segment was particularly relevant, considering the impact of Scoggins Dam and other proposed dams in Washington County. In the film, the residents of the affected area met to discuss their feelings of helplessness in dealing with the bureaucracy. The people's sense of community, which was built on their long association with each other, their years on the land, and their shared values, was being destroyed by decisions and plans which were being made in a place far removed from the area and its people.

Other subjects in the film included a woman living in a huge housing project and

an unskilled worker on an automobile assemblyline. Both of these people talked about their feeling of being powerless over bureaucratic decisions affecting their lives. They felt that human, personal considerations were not part of the decision-making processes of bureaucracies and that matters of efficiency and technical considerations were given more importance.

One person in the film summed up his perceptions of the problem by saying that although large-scale, long-term planning is necessary in a complex society, the people doing the planning need to be drawn from many fields. Rather than leaving all the decisions to technicians, he suggested calling on historians, psychologists, artists, sociologists and others to insure that human values were taken into account, at the expense of efficiency if need be.

The Welfare Advisory Board is one attempt to solve the conflicts between human needs and bureaucratic necessity. The Board is made up of a cross section of residents from throughout the county. It meets each month to discuss welfare and food stamp related issues and concerns. Recipients are encouraged to attend the meetings and to bring up any concerns they have about the welfare and food stamp programs. Meetings are held on the 4th Thursday of each month at the County Administration Building in either room 103 or 409. People are welcome to bring a sack lunch, as the meetings are held between 12 noon and 2 p.m. The next meeting will be held August 26, 1976.

Subscription rates are: 1 year (4 issues): \$3.50 individuals, \$8.00 institutions, organizations, libraries. Two years: \$6.50 individuals, \$15.00 institutions, organizations, libraries. Prisoners free upon request.

Please send all entries, inquires or prepaid subscription requests to "El Fuego de Aztlan," 3408 Dwinelle Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Carol Woods



Even in the Northwest-

## Get Your Heat From The Sun

Even in the rainy Northwest, it's possible for a homeowner to get as much as 67 percent of the energy needed to heat their home year round from the sun. Last March, PGE collaborated with independent engineering and construction firms to install a solar heating system in a newer home near Banks.

The system consists of 20 collector panels located on an outside south-facing framework, with a slope of 60 degrees. Water runs through the collectors filled with copper tubes, is heated by the sun, and flows into five 1,250 gallon fiberglass storage tanks located in an insulated enclosure directly behind the panels. Each tank is insulated with fiberglass batts, and covered with sprayed foam. A water-to-air heat pump extracts heat from the water, adding a ratio of heat 1:1.47 to heat extracted. Hot air is then circulated throughout the house from the pump into a conventional ducted air system. In summer, the process can be reversed to act as an air conditioner.

The Rural Tribune visited the home in Banks on a cool, rainy day. Outside temperature was in the fifties; temperature of the stored water was 122 degrees. With the heat pump, the water temperature could be raised to approximately 180 degrees, hot enough for general household use.

Much research on solar heating systems is being done throughout the U.S. in addition to PGE's three model systems others are in Gladstone and Salem). Many different types of systems, ranging from the sophisticated PGE type to "passive" owner-built systems, are proving what most of us have heard since the first grade—that the sun is a source of energy and that our future needs could be met by tapping that source. The big question has been How. Most people would agree that had as many dollars been poured into solar research as other types of research, we might very well have answered that question by now.

Much still needs to be done to make solar systems economical for the average homeowner, and one would suspect that their cost will continue to decrease as more and more systems hit the market.

HANK'S.....continued from p. 1.

Legalmente, trabajadores tienen el derecho a una elección, a escoger su union. Pero como no había ningún clase de gobierno para ver las elecciones entre los trabajadores de uva, el proceso entero se volvió una farsa. Hay pilas de documentos disponibles, de casos en que cultivadores han amenazado a varios trabajadores con sus vidas y trabajos, si votan para ser representados por el U.F.W.

El año pasado, pusieron una ley para experimentar, pusieron una mesa Relaciones de Labores Agrícolas. El trabajo de esta mesa era a policar las elecciones de los trabajadores. Los trabajadores pueden llamar elecciones, o cuando el contrato que existe se termina, automáticamente las elecciones son llamadas. Muchas veces, los cultivadores y Teamsters han firmado contratos nuevos como nulo, y llamaron nuevas elecciones. Pero desgraciadamente, en Febrero de este año, se les acabó los fondos y ahora no están para aprobar las elecciones. En la mayor parte de las elecciones el U.F.W. ganaban por aclamación. Sin esta mesa (ALRB), los cultivadores y Teamsters siguieran firmando contratos "Sweetheart."

El boicóteo de uvas es el resultado de las acciones de los cultivadores, a sus trabajadores. Realidadmente todas las uvas que llevan la etiqueta de la union, menos que la del U.F.W., todas esas uvas son pisadas por los trabajadores, bajo contratos ilegales. Nomás 2 cultivadores respetaron los deseos de sus trabajadores y firmaron contratos con el U.F.W. Está misma situación peteneze para todos vinos hechos en Modesto Calif. o vinos con la etiqueta Gallo.

Un soportador local de U.F.W. explico que "soportando los derechos de los trabajadores en California, extiende para todos trabajadores de Agriculto en los Estados Unidos." Por eso es muy importante que hagamos piquete a Hank's Thriftway en Cornelius. Porque si importa y también trabaja.

Las cuatro horas de hacer piquete en 40 personas envueltas. Ray Hering - uno de los dueños de la tienda, salió después de dos horas de piquete y nos informo que quería negociar. Según el U.F.W. del condado de Washington, el Sr. Hering se puso de acuerdo de quitar toda fruta fresca con etiqueta Dole (platanos, piñas y cocos) y poner la misma fruta pero con diferente etiquetas. No se pudo peairles que quiten los hongos inmediatamente, porque Dole tiene un monopolio en las marketas aquí en el Noroeste. Pero se pusieron de acuerdo para explorar

At present, solar systems are being sold in kit form by one Portland company, Miller & Sun. Their cost averages about \$2.50 per square foot, as compared to PGE's model, which averages about \$10 per square foot. The high cost of PGE's solar models include more than the costs of materials, however, explained PGE's Energy Management consultant Doug Boleyn. Because of the newness of the concept, PGE paid for some training in design and installation.

Solar energy can be utilized in more passive forms than PGE's complex system. Beginning with the selection of the home site, by maximizing southern exposure, and designing an energy-efficient home, real energy savings can be tremendous. Boleyn estimates that with better energy designs most office buildings could cut energy consumption by 30 percent at the beginning. Much still needs to be done to integrate energy conservation among architects, engineers and builders, he added.

The size of a solar heating system could also be minimized by installation of what Boleyn calls "super insulation" that is, by insulating ceiling to R30 and walls to R19 (code requires R19 for ceilings R11 for walls). At present, an average size solar heating system could cost about \$7,000. Over the length of the life of the house, a real savings in energy costs could be realized. A well-built system could last 30 or more years, requiring very little maintenance.

What does PGE plan on doing with its solar heating systems? According to Boleyn, at present PGE is merely monitoring and gauging the existing with no plans formulated as yet to get into the business of selling the systems. Indeed, if every home relied on the sun and not on PGE for its heat, PGE might face some real profit losses, since electric heat can consume upwards of 80 percent of the power bill in an electrically heated home.

(Continued from p. 1)

Legally, workers have the right to an election, to choose their own union. Since there was no governing body to oversee these "elections" among grape workers, the entire process became a farce. There are virtually stacks of documentation available that cite cases of growers threatening their workers' lives and jobs if they dare to vote for UFW representation, or dare to vote at all.

Last year a landmark, experimental law was passed in California setting up the Agricultural Labor Relations Board. The ALRB's job was to "police" the farm worker elections. Workers can either call for an election, or when the existing contract runs out, elections are automatically called. For the most part, growers and Teamsters have always gone ahead and signed new contracts without elections. The ALRB recognized those contracts as void and called for new elections. Unfortunately, in February of this year, the ALRB ran out of funds and could no longer approve elections. In practically every election that was held, the UFW won unanimously. However, without the ALRB to govern those election results, growers and Teamsters are once again signing "Sweetheart" contracts. An initiative is now happening in CA to put the A.L.R.B. back in action, but the growers and conservative legislators are waging a full battle against it.

The grape boycott is a result of these blatant actions by the growers against their workers. Realistically, all grapes that carry a union label other than UFW, are grapes being picked by workers under illegal contracts. Only two growers respected their worker's wishes and signed contracts with the UFW. This situation is also true for all wines made in Modesto, California or with Gallo labels. There is a constant nationwide campaign to increase support of the boycott and of workers' rights to choose their own representation.

A local supporter of the UFW explained, "Supporting workers' rights in California extends to

alguna razón Hank's quebra el acuerdo, sin notificar al U.F.W. entonces resumirá el piquete.

Reconociendo lo efectivo del piquete, el Sr. Hering declaro, que con dos clientes que pierda la tienda permanente, eso lastima. Nuestra respuesta fue "Por eso trabaja."

!SI SE PUEDE!

Yet even PGE's system still needs electricity to run, and it is unlikely that most people will do without electricity for other appliances. But in terms of decreasing electricity costs and lessening the demands now being made for other types of energy, a solar heating system appears to be a sound and safe investment.

Last year the Oregon State Legislature passed a bill to encourage installation of solar systems by mandating that the value of a solar heating system added to a home not be taxable. This doesn't minimize the cost, but does offer some encouragement to the dedicated homeowner.

The Tax Reform Act of 1976 (HR 10612 under Title XX, Section 2002) passed by the Senate August 6th, provides for a 40 percent tax credit on the first \$1000 spent on solar heating systems, and a 25 percent tax credit on the next \$6,400 spent, for a maximum credit of \$2,000. Regulations state that the money must be expended after June 30, 1976 and before January 1, 1981. This type of incentive, if continued and increased, might dramatically increase the number of people turning to the sun for their source of energy.

Below are listed various publications concerning solar energy which have been listed in RAIN magazine, a monthly Portland magazine which keeps its readers current on sources of information about solar energy, as well as providing sources of other useful information such as agriculture, communications, land use, health, education, etc. You can write to them at 2270 N.W. Irving, Portland, Ore. 97210 for a sample copy and subscription rates.

Judy Schilling

"Sun Power for Today's Builders", available free from Public Information

Consolidated Edison  
4 Irving Place  
New York, N.Y. 10003

Passive Solar Heating & Cooling Conference  
Proceedings, May 18-20, 1976  
National Technical Information Service  
U.S. Dept. of Commerce  
5285 Port Royal Road  
Springfield, Va. 22151

Climatic Data Reference List  
(send business-sized SASE)  
Technology Applications Center  
University of New Mexico  
Albuquerque, N.M. 87131

"Investing in Solar Energy", free from  
Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith  
900 S.W. 5th  
Portland, Ore. 97204

Portland General Electric  
621 S.W. Alder  
Portland, Ore. 97205  
(Info on energy conservation, solar and wind energy)

Solar Age  
Rt. 515, Box 288  
Vernon, N.J. 07462  
(monthly magazine, covers legislation, energy conservation and storage. Ask for a sample copy)

June 1976, RAIN magazine

workers throughout the U.S. That's why it's important that we picket Hank's Thriftway in Cornelius, Oregon. Because it matters...and it works."

The four hours of picketing at Hank's turned out to be a pleasant surprise for all 40 persons involved. Ray Hering, part-owner of the shopping center, approached the group of picketers after two hours and asked to negotiate. According to the Washington County UFW support group, Mr. Hering agreed to replace the Dole fresh fruit (bananas, pineapples and coconuts) with other brands. "It was hard to ask him to replace fresh mushrooms immediately. We can't offer any quick alternatives because Dole has such a monopoly here in the Northwest" explained one member of the group. An agreement was made, however, to explore all the channels available in finding different brand mushrooms. If for any reason Hank's breaks that agreement without first checking with the UFW office, the picket line will be resumed.

Recognizing the effectiveness of the picket line, Mr. Hering stated that "If the store loses even two



# Students Spend Summer With Migrant Children

Eight college students from California and Ohio have spent most of this summer in Washington County as volunteers with the summer migrant day care program.

The students are Alice Gower, Jack Moore, Debbie Sommers and Carolyn Schmidt from Cañada College in Redwood City, California; Fran Rastatter from College of Notre Dame in Belmont, California; and Kat Mancke, Willa Seidberg and Susanna Turrella from Antioch College in Ohio.

They have worked as teacher's aides, bus drivers and general handy persons at the Bascow-Barnes day care center during the day and conducted English and reading classes at night in the migrant camps. They even found time for regular frisbee and softball games with other residents of the camps.

Ron Tankersley has allotted 3 cabins to the students at his upper camp near Pumpkin Ridge. Breakfast and lunch are provided for the volunteers at the center. Each student receives \$20 per week through the Intermediate Education District. All are receiving academic and/or work credit from their colleges.

During the Strawberry harvest the volunteers' day began at 4:30 a.m. Children were driven to the center by 6 a.m. and returned to the camps about 4:30 p.m.

Close living quarters and long working hours together have made for a close group. Everyone is enthusiastic about the experience. Carolyn Schmidt, a psychology major, was most impressed by the responsiveness and friendliness of the people in the camps.

"We've had nothing but good experiences," she said. "We've never felt like outsiders. I had some concern about the people accepting us, but it proved to be unfounded."



The volunteers attended a training session in California prior to starting work. They saw slides and tapes about camp conditions and migrant culture and talked with former volunteers.

"I thought I was prepared, but conditions in the camps were worse than I expected," said Alice

Gower, an anthropology student from Cañada College.

"Conditions were better than I expected," said Fran Rastatter. "Even so, no one should have to live under such circumstances." Rastatter is studying psychology of education and has worked with the United Farm Workers in California.

Only 3 of the volunteers speak Spanish, but no one seemed to have trouble communicating with the children. There have been 361 children at the Bascow-Barnes center ranging in age from 5 to 14 years old. Classes took field trips one day each week. After a visit to the Portland Zoo one class began work on a number of large paper mache' animals. A piñata was built for the celebration on the last day of operation at the center, August 6.

This is the sixth summer that the volunteer program has been in existence, according to Joe Garcia, head of the Migrant Education program at IED. The program was started by Ben Kilpack, who had worked at Pacific University in Forest Grove before moving to Cañada College. His original intention was to set up an exchange program with students from Oregon working in California, too.

As it presently operates, students come from Cañada College, College of Notre Dame, Antioch, Evergreen State College in Washington and Lewis and Clark College in Portland and spend 8 weeks in Washington County.

"I see a mutual benefit," said Garcia. "The students come for humanistic reasons. They do a good job because they want to help. The children get a lot of individual attention. On the other hand, the volunteers become more aware. Their outlook changes. Most come from fairly wealthy families. At the end of the summer they have developed a greater sensitivity for mankind."

Carol Woods



## Migrant Day Care

The Washington County Child Development Commission is providing day care for children of migrants and seasonal workers, ages 6 weeks to 6 years, at St. Alexander's Church, 10th and Adair in Cornelius. The program, which has been in operation in Hillsboro since June 14, has recently moved to the site in Cornelius.

In order to meet the needs of the families being served, the program will be in operation 6 days a week, Monday through Saturday. Transportation is being provided by vans loaned to the program by Head Start and West Tuality Day Care Programs. The vans will begin to pick children up at 6:00 a.m. in the morning and take them to the church. At 4:00 p.m. the vans will leave the church to take the children home. The vans will pick up children in the camps and will also pick up children who live in the Hillsboro-Cornelius-Forest Grove area.

If you are a migrant or work in the fields or a cannery, and would like to enroll your children in this program, call St. Alexander's at 357-3545 and ask for the center director, Jess Lindsay, or Catherine Burke, or call the Commission at 648-8951 and ask for Ann McAvoy, program director or Ed Miller, executive director. An outreach worker will then come out in the evening to enroll your child or children.

The program, which is run by people trained in child care, has an excellent staff to work with the children. Both medical and dental care are provided to those children who need it. Food service, which includes breakfast, lunch and 2 snacks, is provided through a contract with the Summer Food Program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

If it is at all possible, we would like the parents to take their children to a doctor for a physical examination either before, or shortly after, they enter the program. The Virginia Garcia Health Care Clinic at 142 N. 11th in Cornelius (phone 648-1455), is open from noon to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday to help you, if you have no other doctor available. Their services are free of charge to migrants and they have a sliding fee scale for low income families.

Children enrolled in the program are not to be sent to day care if they are ill. However, if they should become ill during the day, they will be taken to the clinic and seen by a doctor or nurse.

The day care program is subsidized by state and federal monies. Most families in the program do not pay a fee. However, there could be a fee, depending on your family's income and the number of people in your family. The outreach worker will be able to give you this information.

Ann McAvoy

## Kids' Things Needed

Donations are urgently needed at the new migrant day care center. First on the list of needs are socks and underwear. Also needed is playground equipment. The two Hillsboro day care centers have playgrounds available, but St. Alexander's has none. Swings, teetertotters, large truck tires for sandboxes and wading pools for children 5 and younger could all be used. Much of the ground is covered with bark dust and to provide a place for babies to crawl, large plastic tarps or tablecloths are needed. Sturdy, washable toys could be put to good use, too.

In addition, the center needs car seats, infant seats, potty chairs, cribs, high chairs, crib sheets or regular sheets that could be made into crib sheets and baby blankets or large, washable blankets to be made into baby blankets.

Donations can be dropped off at the center during its hours of operation or at the Community Action office, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro. All donations are tax deductible.

El programa de Cuidar Niños Migrantes han abierto un nuevo centro en Cornelius en la iglesia de San Alejandro por la calle 10th 7 Adair. El centro estará en operacion del Lunes a Sabado 7:30-3:30 hasta Septiembre.

Se necesitan donaciones urgentemente. Lo primero en la lista es ropa de abajocalcentines y ropa interior y luego equipo para un campo de recreo. Los dos centros en Hillsboro tienen, pero San Alejandro todavia en necesidad. Columpios, uantas grandes, albercas para niños bajo 5 años. Mucha de la tierra esta cubierta con serrin y se necesita manteles o plasticos grandes para los niños mas chicos. Jugetes fuertes pueden ser de buen uso.

Tambien el centro necesita sillitas de carro, sillas para entrenar a los niños, cuñas, sillas altas, savanas chicas para cunas o grandes, covijas chicas y grandes.

Pueden dejar sus donaciones en el centro durante las horas de operación, o en las oficina de Community Action, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro de las 8:30-5:00 Lunes a Viernes. Todas donaciones son contribuciones deducionadas.







## CRAFT FAIR

Three Saturdays next month, Sept. 11, 18, 25, the 1st annual Tualatin Farmer's Market and Craft Fair will be held on the lot adjacent to Milk & Honey Non-Profit Food Store, 18930 S.W. Lower Boones Ferry Rd. in Tualatin. For further information contact: Debbie or Mark Newman, 638-6227.

## HEAD START NEEDS A DODGE

Head Start people need a 1968 Dodge van body or equivalent in reasonable condition. They don't need any "insides". Call Bob Freeman at 646-9805 or Nancy Gann at 648-6646.

## COLEGIO ORIENTATION

Colegio Cesar Chavez has planned an orientation for its adjunct faculty Thursday September 2 at the Colegio in Mt. Angel. Goals of the orientation are: (1) to familiarize new adjunct faculty members with the colegio, its staff, and academic and cultural programs; (2) to bring current adjunct faculty members up to date on the status of various components of the colegio; and (3) to receive input, criticism, and suggestions from all adjunct faculty members on ways to improve programs. Orientation begins at 9 a.m. The afternoon session is left open so that the group can plan its own topics for discussion. Greater activity in fundraising and cultural events, as well as a larger student body, means that even more participation is needed by the adjunct faculty this year. Anyone wishing to attend should notify Jan Chavez, Colegio Cesar Chavez, 100 S. Main Street, Mt. Angel, Oregon 97362, phone 845-2234 for an agenda.

## ORIENTACION DEL COLEGIO

El Colegio Cesar Chavez han planeado una orientación para su facultad el jueves 2 de Septiembre en el colegio en Mt. Angel. Objetivos de la orientación son:

- 1) para familiarizar nuevo miembros de la facultad con el colegio, el personal y académico y programas culturales.
- 2) para informar a miembros de la facultad de los varios componentes del colegio.
- 3) para recibir crítica, sugerencias de los miembros de la facultad para mejorar las programas. Orientación empieza a las 9:00 a.m. La tarde será para tener discusiones en grupos. Mas actividades en alsando dinero y eventos culturales, come tambien un cuerpo mas fuerte de estudiantes, quiere decir que se necesita mas participación de la facultad este año. Cualquiera que quiera participar este año ha de notificar a Jan Chavez Colegio Cesar Chavez, 100 S. Main St. Mt. Angel, Oregon 97362 Tele: 845-2234.

## Shelter Home Needs Help!

Que le pasa a una familia que no tiene donde vivir? Unas veces gente viene al condado de Washington en busca de trabajo, pero se les acaba el dinero antes de hallar empleo. Unas veces beneficios de desempleo se acaban, y no hay trabajos, luego la gente no tiene para pagar la renta. Unas veces que mazonas destruyen sus casas y las familias no tienen para donde ir.

Washington County Community Action son fiadores de una casa para emergencias que ofrece ayuda y donde quedarse temporadamente para esos sin ningun recursos. Este es el unico clase de recursos que tienen aqui en este condado. Mas de 200 gentes se han que dado un total de 3000 noches en esta casa este año.

Esta casa de emergencias necesita la ayuda de la comunidad, si va a continuar a ayudar gente o familias en necesidad. Varias casas se necesitan. Utiles de la cocina, toallas, sábanas, mantas, material para hacer cortinas y dividir cuartos, pintura alfombras, herramientas y libros. Si tienen tiempo o una destreza, tambien eso se necesita para ayudar pintar y construir.

La primavera pasada, voluntarios de la escuela Catlin Gabel solicitaron donaciones de negocios locales para la casa de emergencias. Fueron donadas unas tejas y instaladas en el comedor y cuarto de baño. Telas y madera fueron donados para las ventanas.

Si tiene algunas cosas que pueden ser usadas o si gustaria ayudar en cualquier forma, por favor de contactar a Rachel Roa, coordinadora a 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, 648-6646.

If 50 percent of your income in the past 18 months has been farmwork, then you may qualify for Oregon Rural Opportunities services. If you are looking for a good job contact Raul Cantu at Oregon Rural Opportunities. The telephone number is: 640-2624, or drop by the office which is located at: 137 S.E. 3rd in Hillsboro.

## JOBS

## EMPLEO

Si usted es trabajador o trabajadora de labor, usted puede qualificar para los servicios de O.R.O. Si usted anda en busca de algun trabajito, llame a este numero: 640-2624 y pregunte por Raul Cantu o pase usted para la oficina que esta localisada en Hillsboro, La direccion es: 137 S.E. 3rd Hillsboro, Oregon.

## HOUSEKEEPER JOB

Housekeeping job available in S.W. Portland. Live in, care for healthy infant and do housekeeping chores. Salary and room and board. Prefer Spanish-speaking person. Call 244-8726.

## CONFERENCE ON BATTERED WOMEN

A group of women in Portland are planning a conference dealing with the problem and issue of battered women. If you are interested in this conference or want more information, Call Judy Klayman at 226-3197. Women from the Washington County area have already attended one planning meeting and welcome participation from others.

## CO-OP POTLUCK

The next monthly Vital Vittles Potluck will be Sept. 20th, 6:30 p.m. in Cornelius at Harleman Park (next to Echo Shaw School) S. 10th and Heather Sts. Volleyball and Softball will follow the Potluck. At 8:00 p.m. new board members will be elected at the Co-op's General Meeting. Everyone is welcome.



Workbook/cpf

What happens to a family with no place to live? Sometimes people come to Washington County hoping to find a job, but run out of money before they can find work. Sometimes unemployment benefits run out, no jobs are available and people are evicted because they can't pay the rent. Sometimes fire destroys their home and a family has nowhere to go.

Washington County Community Action Organization sponsors an Emergency Shelter House which provides temporary housing to people with no other resources. It is the only resource of its kind in the county. More than 200 people have spent a total of 3,000 nights in the Shelter this year.

The Shelter House needs help from the community if it is to continue providing help to families in need. A number of items are needed. Kitchen and eating utensils, towels and sheets and blankets, materials to make curtains and room dividers, paint, carpets, tools and books could all be put to good use. People's time and skills are also needed to help paint and build.

Last spring, volunteers from Catlin Gable School solicited donations from local businesses for the Shelter House. Tiles were donated and installed in the dining and bath rooms and lumber and screens were donated for the windows.

If you have any items that might be of use, or would like to help in some way, contact Rachel Roa, Shelter House coordinator, at 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, 648-6646.



## ORO REOPENS

Oregon Rural Opportunities (ORO) has reopened its offices throughout the state. ORO is a non-profit organization serving migrant and seasonal farmworkers in the areas of adult education as follow: Adult Basic Education (ABE), English as a Second Language (ESL), and General Education Diploma (GED).

Other areas of service are job placement, vocational training, on-the-job training, and implementing the WIC program-Women, Infants, and Children-in providing nutritional education and food commodities for pregnant mothers, infants, and small children.

In the supportive services area, the office staff will assist with transportation, translations, applications and forms, and will refer clients to other agencies for help such as Welfare, Oregon State Employment Division, Yamhill County Legal Aid Service, etc.

ORO's office in Hillsboro is located at 137 S.E. 3rd St., phone 640-2624. They are open 8-5, Monday through Friday.

## FREEZER LOCKERS

For quite some time now the Hope Co-op has been offering freezer lockers for rent on a yearly basis. To insure a locker for your family you should contact Dian Elliot at 648-6646 (daily) or 647-3650 (after 5:00) for rates and further information. Or come by the co-op during business hours (Thurs. 5-9, Fri. 1-5, Sat. 10-6, Sun. 1-5), or phone 324-3803.

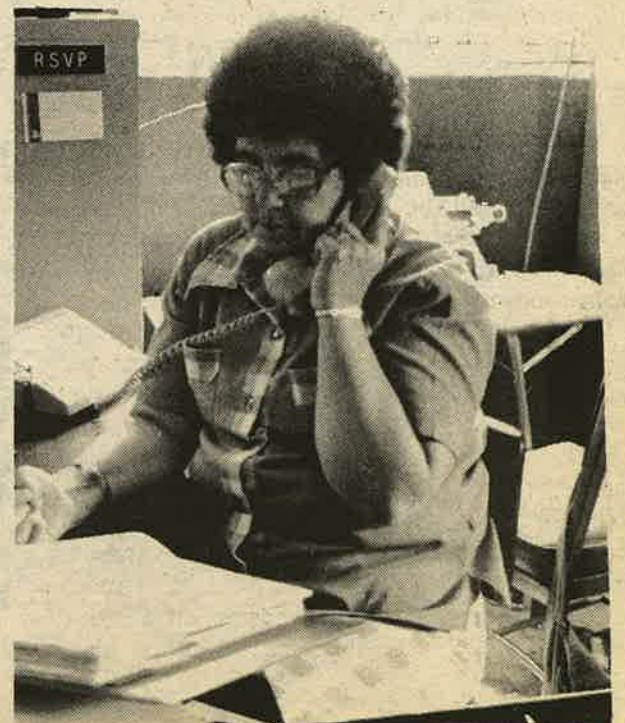
## RSVP: Looking for Tutors

All too often retired people don't realize that their years of experience are one of the community's most valuable resources. Many of them have time on their hands, with few activities that really interest them. The Retired Senior Volunteer program (RSVP) is a national program which coordinates senior volunteers and the projects to which they are assigned.

According to Washington County's RSVP Director, Gerry Nutt, 384 local senior volunteers participate in a wide variety of projects. Some of these include acting as lecturers in local schools, doing home repair for older people, sewing for the Cancer Society and tutoring local students.

At present, RSVP is being housed in the Community Action office at 546 E. Baseline in Hillsboro. There Gerry and her assistant Dee Dee Olson coordinate requests for volunteers and help volunteers find an interesting project. Volunteers are reimbursed for their mileage and meals, and insured during time spent working.

With school soon to start, Gerry says there is a real need for people who wish to tutor students at all levels on a one-to-one basis. Tutoring has been a very successful part of the RSVP program, especially in reading. Gerry also notes that they would like to have more Spanish-speaking volunteers. If you are interested in participating in RSVP as a volunteer or have a project that could use RSVP volunteers, give Gerry or Dee Dee a call at 648-6646.



Gerry Nutt, Director RSVP



# Programas de Radio en Español

940 KWRC Radio Station, Woodburn, Oregon

**Jueves**  
6:00 - 7:00 p.m. José Enciso

**Sabado**  
6:00 - 7:00 a.m. Fiesta Mexicana, Fred y Nelly Herrera  
12:15 - 1:00 p.m. La Voz Del Campesino, Lupe Bustos  
1:00 - 5:00 p.m. Tele-fon-e-enlo, José Enciso  
5:00 - 8:00 p.m. David y Delia Castilleja

**Domingo**  
8:00 - 8:30 a.m. Vida y Luz, Samuel Hernandez  
8:30 - 9:00 a.m. La Voz Apostolica, Magdaleno  
9:00 - 9:30 a.m. Una Luz en el Camino, Pastor Francisco Ottati  
9:30 - 10:00 a.m. La hora Guadalupana, Father Arnold Beezer  
3:00 - 3:15 p.m. Una Voz en el Decierto, Marin Cantu  
3:15 - 3:30 p.m. La Voz del Evangelio, First Baptist Church Mexicana (Salem) Felix Gaona  
5:30 - 7:30 p.m. Cantares Mexicanos, Consuelo Bustos

1360 KUIK Radio Station, Hillsboro, Oregon

**Domingo**  
7:25 - 7:55 a.m. Spanish Church of Christ  
8:00 - 8:30 a.m. Washington County I.E.D.  
8:30 - 9:15 a.m. AGUILA Programming  
9:15 - 11:00 a.m. Spanish Language Program, Vickie Trevinio  
7:00 - 8:00 p.m. Portland State Chicano Student Union

1390 KSLM Radio Station, Salem, Oregon

**Domingo**  
10:00 - 12:00 noon David Enciso

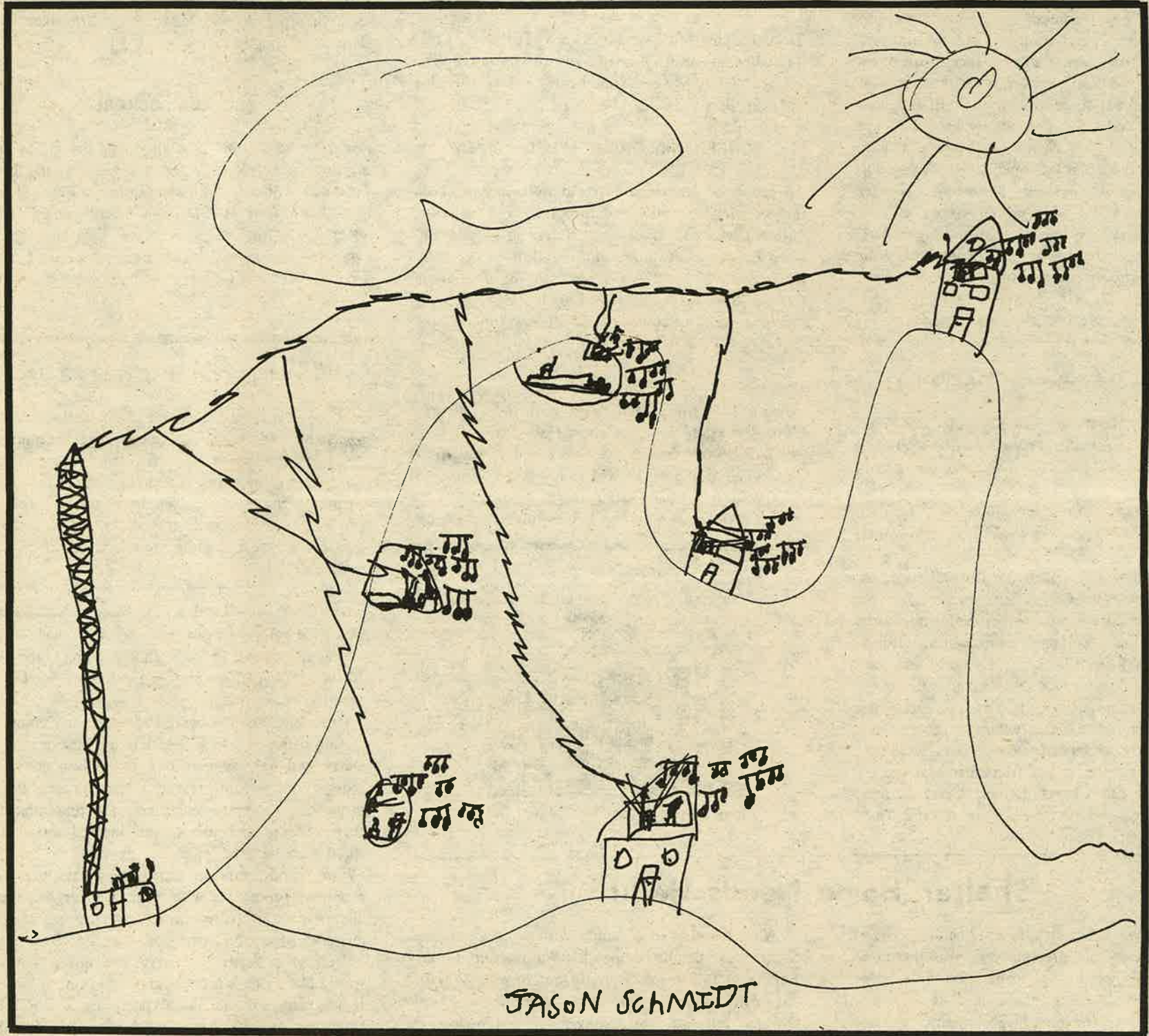
1430 KGAY Radio Station, Salem, Oregon

**Domingo**  
10:00 - 12:00 noon José Enciso

1450 KBPS Radio Station, Portland, Oregon

**Miercoles**  
7:00 - 7:30 p.m. La Voz Educativa, Enrique Mendez Flores

Alma Rosa Perez



JASON SCHMIDT

## New Management At The

The Azteca Cafe in Cornelius has been a popular place for good homemade Mexican food since it opened. Recently, the Azteca has changed management and cooks. Mr. and Mrs. Magdaleno Tijerina and family are operating the Azteca now and have many delicious specialities on their new menu.

The Tijerina's have been in Oregon for ten years and have 3 sons and 2 daughters. Mr. Tijerina worked for the planning commission for one year, and at present is employed by the city of Cornelius. The Tijerina's hope to enlarge their new business soon.

The Tijerina's would like the support of the community and say they would like to be able to serve you in any way. The hours at the Azteca are 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and Sundays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. They are located at 1062 N. Adair in Cornelius.



El Azteca Café, comida Chicana, Mejicana, y Latina, ha abierto bajo nuevos dueños y nuevos cocineros.

El Sr. y Sra. Tijerina y familia estaran operando el negocio. Todos estan cordialmente invitados que vengan a probar una deliciosa comida - estamos seguros que les va gustar.

El Sr. y Sra. Magdaleno y Alicia Tijerina han estado aqui en Oregon por 10 años. Tienen esperanzas de remodelar y extender este negocio. Ellos quieren el apoyo de la comunidad y quieren servirles a ustedes. Por eso los invitamos que vengan a comer.

Son 7 de familia, 3 niños y 2 hijas. Anteriormente el Sr. Tijerina estuvo trabajando con la comisión planeadora por un año. Al tiempo presente el esta empleado por la ciudad de Cornelius.

Las horas son lunes - sabado, 10 a.m. - 8:30 p.m. domingo - 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Nuevos menus en ingles y español, El Azteca, 1062 N. Adair, Cornelius.

Rachel Roa

# AZTECA

Raquel Roa