

# The Rural Tribune

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## Public Work Programs -

### Will The Job Last.?



Annette Bromberg photo

Employees of the Public Works Administration (PWA) in the 1930's were responsible for the construction of some 24,000 projects. One of them was the Hillsboro Post Office, shown above. Now, public employment has reached out to meet the need of a new class of unemployed - the highly skilled, and educated white collar worker. More than \$1,000,000 in these new CETA jobs have just come into the county, and another \$1,000,000 is on its way.

When the Concentrated Employment Training Act (CETA) was enacted in 1972, millions of dollars were put into local hands around the nation to provide jobs and training for those who were nearly unemployable - the "hard-core unemployed and economically disadvantaged." Counseling, on-the-job training, work experience programs and schooling were provided for the thousands of unemployed who had little or no skills to get them into the job stream. They were placed in public and private agencies, city and county governments.

As the country plunged deeper and deeper into an economic recession and unemployment rates rose higher and higher, a "new class" of worker began to swell the ranks of the unemployed - educated, graduated, and credentialed. People who had been trained as teachers, managers, lawyers, and "white collar" workers suddenly found their employability no better than their uneducated peers. There were simply too many qualified people competing for too few jobs. PhD's were driving cabs, teachers working as janitors. Story after story filled the media.

The pressure was on for a response from our society to the lack of jobs for those who had been promised "the good life" by our educational institutions. Private enterprise couldn't help. They claimed that falling profits, high costs and shortages of energy and materials prevented them from creating more jobs or, in many cases, even maintaining present levels of employment.

Within a year after passage of CETA legislation, the face of the government employment program was changing to reflect the new unemployed workers' needs. Programs were designed to get the white collar workers off the streets and into the job market. The competition was still great, but at least now there were some jobs to compete for.

A new kind of public service jobs - CETA Special Projects - have opened up in Washington County. Some 33 projects in the public and private sector are putting more than \$1,000,000 into the pockets of those who were lucky enough to fit CETA's guidelines (local resident, unemployed for 15 or more weeks) and get hired. These projects are designed for workers to complete specific goals in a short length of time (3 to 12 months). They are projects that would otherwise not get done because agencies and governments, faced with limited budgets, cannot afford to hire the people. The jobs do, however, for the most part require people with skills and/or degrees.

Those who were not eligible this time around or did not get hired may again be competing for Special Projects jobs, for another \$1,000,000 plus will be coming into the county this fall to complete federal requirements that 350 people in Washington County be employed at all times under CETA Special Projects money.

Jack Wills, head of the Multnomah-Washington County CETA Consortium, (with a \$16 million budget) admits that CETA is a "bandaid." Not that it isn't needed, however. The amount that each county gets is determined by the rate of unemployment. Here it hovers around 8 per cent, one of the highest in the

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## Marcha por Derechos Humanos In English p. 12

El director de la unión de Los Campesinos de T́exas, el Seńor Antonio Orendain, y cuarenta y seis de los campesinos que estaban participando en la Marcha por Derechos Humanos fueron arrestados por disturbar el tráfico el lunes diez y ocho de julio de 1977, a las dos y media de la tarde en el condado de Pearl River en Mississippi. Un fotógrafo que andaba viajando con los que marchaban por los Derechos Humanos fue arrestado por obstruir la justicia en el camino para Washington D.C., y fue multado mil dolares. Los cuarenta cuatro personas que incluyen hombres, mujeres y niños de las edades de 14-61 años fueron multados \$37.00 de fianza. Dos de los hombres que manejaban los auto-buses que cargaban medicina y comida tambien fueron acusados por manejar un veh́culo sin propia registraci3n y fueron multados \$50.00 de fianza.

Les quitaron los cargos a los que marchaban despús de las 2:30 de la tarde cuando llegaron dos abogados de Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Tuvieron una junta con los abogados del condado y, el encargado de hacer cumplir la ley. Los que marchaban fueron soltados en orden de no provocar un incidente nacional. Los que marchaban fueron



permitidos de acabar su marcha 20 millas despús que fueron soltados.

Los que marchaban por los Derechos Humanos han marchado ḿs de mil millas hasta esta fecha. Ellos llegaron a Washington D.C. en el d́a 5 de setiembre (d́a de trabajo). La marcha va a pasar por el sur por ocho estados que

tienen leyes de el-derecho-de-trabajar. El FFWU (Los campesinos de T́exas) sienten que estas leyes de el-derecho-de-trabajar detienen al trabajador y no los dejan que se unan y que formen uniones fuertes. El prop3sito de esta marcha que sali3 de Austin, T́exas, el 18 de junio es de llamar la atenci3n nacional a la necesidad por leyes que les aseguren dere-

chos de un contrato colectivo para los compesinos y derecho de rechazar la secci3n 14b del Taft-Hartley Act (Acto Taft-Hartley) que provera por las leyes del derecho-detrabajo en algunos estados. Los que marchan presentemente est́n consiguiendo firmas para llamar la atenci3n del Presidente Carter con una súplica.

Los que marchan han recibido apoyo e ayuda de la comunidad y de diferentes grupos religiosos en juntas y reuniones que han tomado parte en Lake Charles, Lafayette, y New Orleans, Louisiana y en otros pueblos en el sur. La asociaci3n de TREME para el mejoramiento, que es un capítulo del las

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# FACTS & DATES

## NEW IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

Oregon's Compulsory School Immunization Law ORS 433.267 was enacted in 1973. It states that every child between 5 and 14 years of age entering any Oregon public, private, or parochial school for the first time must have certain immunizations. The law does provide for religious and medical exemptions.

In 1977, House Bill 2435 was passed by the Oregon Legislature. This Bill requires evidence of immunizations at the time of enrollment, eliminating the 30 day grace period previously allowed. Now, only out of state transfer students have a grace period of 30 days. The new requirements for school enrollment are:

- 5 Doses (series of 3 plus 2 boosters)
- Polio
- 4 Doses (Series of 2 plus 2 boosters)
- Measles (Rubeola)
- 1 Dose
- Rubella (German, 3 Day Measles)
- 1 Dose
- Mumps - recommended but not required

Parents of entering children are advised to check their child's immunization records. With the new addition in the law, many of the preregistered children will also need additional immunizations. If your child has not received the required doses, contact your family physician or take your child to one of the health department clinics to complete the necessary immunizations.

Hillsboro Health Department Immunization Clinic 150 N. 1st, Hillsboro.  
Beaverton Health Department Immunization Clinic 12470 S.W. 1st, Beaverton.

### Immunization Clinics scheduled:

Monday : 8:30 am to 11:30 am and 1pm to 4:30 pm  
Tuesday through Friday: 1 pm to 4:30 pm

The Virginia Garcia Health Clinic, 142 N. 11th in Cornelius, also offers immunizations and the services of a pediatric nurse. The clinic is open 12 to 8, Monday through Friday.

The Washington County Mobile Health Van sites are at the following places:

Tigard Plaza, King City, Gaston High School, and Forest Grove Swimming Pool. Call 648-8881 for information as to the time and date the Van is scheduled in your area. You are urged to act now so your child will be able to begin school on time.



### SQUARE DANCE

Vital Vittles Food Co-op is sponsoring an evening of square dancing at the North Plains Comm. Center Sat. August 27 to raise money for the cooler at their co-op. A potluck dinner will be held at 6:30 pm followed by the dance at 8 pm. Admission is \$2. People planning to eat should also bring something for the potluck.



### MEDIA GUIDE PUBLISHED

The Center for Urban Education in Portland has just published a comprehensive 62-page guide to Oregon's media. The Media Guide lists newspapers, radio and TV stations, special publications and groups and associations involved in the media throughout the state. The guide gives practical advice on how to write press releases and lists general requirements of radio and TV stations. Each area's news outlets are listed, with names of people to contact, deadlines, format, etc. In short, a valuable resource for people and groups who have information to get to the public. It is available for \$1.95 from CUE, 0245 S.W. Bancroft, Portland, 97201.

## REQUISITOS NUEVOS PARA VACUNAS

La Ley de Vacunas Obligatorias para la Escuela (ORS 433.267) fue aceptada en 1973. Dice que cada niño/a entre las edades de 5 y 14 años entrando a cualquier escuela pública, privada, o parroquial en Oregon por primera vez debe tener ciertas vacunas. La ley provee que personas con razones religiosas o medicales puedan ser excluidas.

In 1977, House Bill 2435 fue aceptado por la Legislatura de Oregon, y esta ley requiere prueba que los niños estén vacunados al entrar a la escuela. La ley nueva elimina el periodo de gracia de 30 días que antes había sido permitido. Ahora, solamente los estudiantes trasladados que vienen aquí de otros estados tienen este periodo de gracia de 30 días.

Los requisitos nuevos para registrarse en la escuela son:

- DPT (Difteria, Pertusis (Toz Ferina), Tétano) - 5 Dosis (series de 3, más 2 "boosters")
- Polio - 4 Dosis (series de 2, más 2 "boosters")
- Rubella (Sarampión Alemán, Sarampión de 3 días) - 1 Dosis
- Paperas. (Vacuna recomendada pero no requerida)
- Sarampión Duro (Rubeola) - 1 Dosis

Los padres de niños que entran a la escuela son avisados que examinen los datos de vacunas de sus niños. Con esta adición de la ley, muchos de los niños que se registraron antes de que empezara la escuela también necesitarán vacunas adicionales. Si su niño/a no ha tenido las dosis requeridas, contacte a su médico de familia, o lleve su niño a una de las clínicas de salud pública para que se complete las vacunas necesarias.

Hillsboro Health Dept. Immunization Clinic 150 N. 1st, Hillsboro  
Beaverton Health Dept. Immunization Clinic 12470 S.W. 1st, Beaverton  
Las clínicas están abiertas los lunes desde 8:30 a. m. hasta 11:30 a.m. y desde 1:00 hasta 4:30 de la tarde, y martes hasta viernes de 1:00 hasta 4:30 de la tarde.

También, la Clínica de Virginia Garcia en Cornelius (142 N. 11th) tiene una especialista de enfermedades de niños, y provee vacunas, lunes hasta martes, desde las 12 hasta las 8 de la tarde.

El Condado de Washington tiene una Clínica en Ruedas (Mobile Health Van) y estará en los siguientes lugares:

Tigard Plaza, King City, Gaston High School, y Forest Grove Swimming Pool. Llame a 648-8881 para información cuando llegue la Clínica en Ruedas a su área.

Se recomienda que lo haga lo más pronto posible, así su niño/a pueda empezar al tiempo la escuela.

traducido por Kristin Ludwig

## PERSONAS SIN DOCUMENTOS:

### ¡CONOZCAN SUS DERECHOS!

Aunque Ud. no tenga documentos:



1. No tiene que contestar ninguna pregunta de la migra. Hable primero con un abogado.
2. Los oficiales no tienen el derecho de entrar a su casa sin orden de un juez. No los deje entrar sin este documento.
3. No ponga su firma en ningún documento de la migra antes de hablar con un abogado. Especialmente no firme ningún documento para "salida voluntaria del país."

No escuche las amenazas y promesas de la migra. Hable primero con un abogado sobre sus derechos de:

- Corte aquí en Oregon antes de deportación.
- Salir de cárcel aunque no tenga fianzas.
- Arreglar sus documentos.

Para ayuda legal GRATIS, llame al Proyecto de Inmigración del Valle Willamette o Legal Aid en su condado.

OFICINAS DEL PROYECTO DE INMIGRACIÓN DEL VALLE WILLAMETTE:  
519 SW Third, #418 a/c Colegio Cesar Chávez  
Portland, Ore. 97204 (verano solamente)  
1-222-3906 (24 hrs.) 1000 S. Main  
Mt. Angel, Ore. 97362  
1-845-2406

En caso de emergencia, aceptamos llamadas "collect" (cargas reversadas) dentro de Oregon.

## ALIENS WITHOUT PAPERS:

### KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

Even if you don't have papers:



1. You don't have to answer any questions asked by Immigration. Talk to a lawyer first.
2. Don't let officials into your house without a warrant.
3. Don't sign anything, especially a document for "voluntary departure."

Don't give in to threats or promises. Talk to a lawyer about:

- A locally-held hearing before deportation.
- Release from jail with or without bail.
- Help getting your papers.

For FREE legal help, call Willamette Valley Immigration Project or your local Legal Aid office.  
WILLAMETTE VALLEY IMMIGRATION PROJECT OFFICES:

519 SW Third, #418 c/o Colegio Cesar Chavez  
Portland, Ore. 97204 (summer only)  
1-222-3906 (24 hrs.) 1000 S Main  
Mt. Angel, Ore. 97362  
1-845-2406

In case of emergency, call collect (within Oregon).

# Hiking in the Coast Range

by Steve Johnson



The Northwestern part of Oregon -- formed by the turn of the Columbia river takes where the Willamette enters it as though shoved north by the impact -- is the telltale sign U.S. map markers use to easily identify Oregon from other geometric states. Without this hill-filled hump Oregon would be just another square.

Looking at the best map of the area, one produced by the State Forestry Department (\$1.25 from Oregon State Forestry Dept. 801 Gales Creek Road, Forest Grove) one is amazed by the complexity of roads, watersheds, hills and land ownership.

It is the area of the state with the longest history of logging which has created a maze of timber company holdings. In the 1930's a series of forest fires, referred to collectively as the Tillamook burn, brought about a change in some of the ownership. Over 1 1/2 million acres in the six county area are managed by the government predominantly the state).

Just recently the State Forestry Department has gotten involved in opening up some of the back-country to the public through the development of hiking trails.

One of the first of these trails is now open. The first completed section is a part of an overall plan for a 22 mile hike that will extend from Gales creek to Lee's camp.

This hike partially follows the Old Wilson River Wagon Road, which was constructed in 1893 as a route from Forest Grove to Tillamook. The Old Wilson River road crosses the Old Military road which was constructed in 1856, extending from Astoria to

Salem. This road is presently being re-found by state forester George Martin, with hopes to include it also into the trail network.

The beginning of trails in the state-owned land marks a change in the overall management scheme. For years this part of the coast range has been dominated by hunters in the fall, and all-terrain vehicles most of the year. Drive into one of the campsites maintained by the state Forestry today and you might think you have run into a honda/kawasaki sponsored combustion engine retreat.

The conflict between motorized and non-motorized activity in the area will probably come to the foreground as more of the hiking trail network is established. Last year when I camped along the Wilson river with other motors and their owners I thought to myself: I get it. The Cascades are for the hikers, the Coast Range for the motors. Maybe not, but even along the completed sections of the trail there is a conflict in usage. Although

a couple of weeks ago when I hiked the trail I ran into no motors, it was unnerving to be walking along foot-deep ridges created by motorcycles.

In order to get to the beginning of the completed trail, drive out Gales Creek road (Hwy. 8) to the juncture with highway 6 (The Wilson River highway). Or if you are coming out highway 26, (The Sunset highway), drive on past Glenwood four miles to the turn off for Forest Park (sometimes called Gales Creek Camp). Just before entering the actual park, a sign marks the beginning of the trail. It is a walk especially suited for a hot day, following the Gale's Creek watershed, tropical and cool. Huge "Washington palms", skunk cabbage, red & white alders, beaver dams, numerous springs, and black soil marshes, are along the trail. There's good rhythm to the walk, as the trail meanders up and down, frequently steep, but with short inclines.

It is a place to think about the ability of nature in collaboration with man to tenderly heal a burn and create a life-giving watershed.

The last 1/2 mile or so of the trail is a little disconcerting as it parallels Highway 6; and while deep in the Gale's Creek Canyon one can still hear trucks lumbering up the highway toward the summit where this section of the trail ends. The magic of this part of the trail ends as you must pass over the highway and into the parking lot for Rogers camp, a take off point for motorized recreation folks.

I only followed the trail to a point where one must walk along the access road to Brown's Motorcycle camp, for at least a mile downhill into the Scoggins Creek Canyon.

The State is planning to regulate the use of motorized vehicles on the trail itself, but somehow having a motorcycle camp as a destination seems to defeat some of the purpose of hiking: to get away from the two and four banger noise environment.

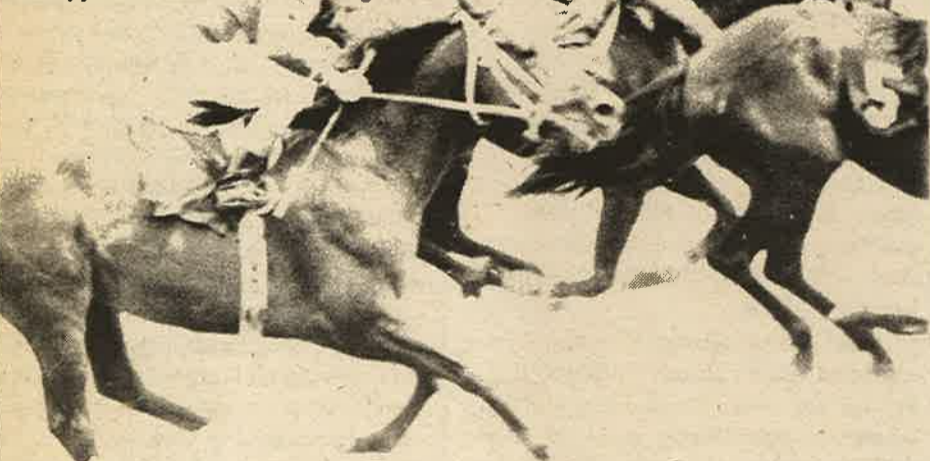
Nevertheless the State Forestry Department is to be applauded for the beginnings of a trail system, and hopefully with public acceptance and use the conflict of interest will be solved.

There is a short, mostly driving trip one may also take to explore the Nehalem River headwaters area, just north of the Gales Creek park area.

Drive out either Highway 6, or Highway 26 to the Timber-Vernonia junction, drive to Timber (midway between the two). Timber was once a booming logging town, and like others in this area declined when, naturally, there were no logs left to log. The town seems to be waiting; waiting for the trees to return. Take the road to Cochran, just north of the railroad tracks. It is about six miles on gravel road to Cochran. Along the way is an old CCC camp (the 1930's Work Project Administration's Conservation Corps Camp), now a state operated camp site. Cochran, like Timber, was once a prosperous logging town. Now all that remains is a mill pond, and some turn of the century cement and cast iron bones. The glade that was once cleared for the town is still filled with odd reminders, such as domesticated trees gone wild. The pond is too mucky for swimming, though one might be able to float a mattress out to the center. The day we were there hundreds of blue dragon flies were up to something.

The state is also in the process of developing a trail along the coast, now ready for hikers from Astoria to Barview (just north of Tillamook). For more information about this trail write to: Recreation Trails Coordinantor, State Parks Recreation branch, 525 Trade St. SE, Salem, Oregon 97310.

**WE'VE MOVED!!!!** That's why you did not receive an issue of The Tribune in June or July. Our new office is located at 276 E. Main in Hillsboro, above the Book Case. Our phone number is 648-3141. We're resuming our regular monthly publication of The Tribune - if you are not receiving them, please call.



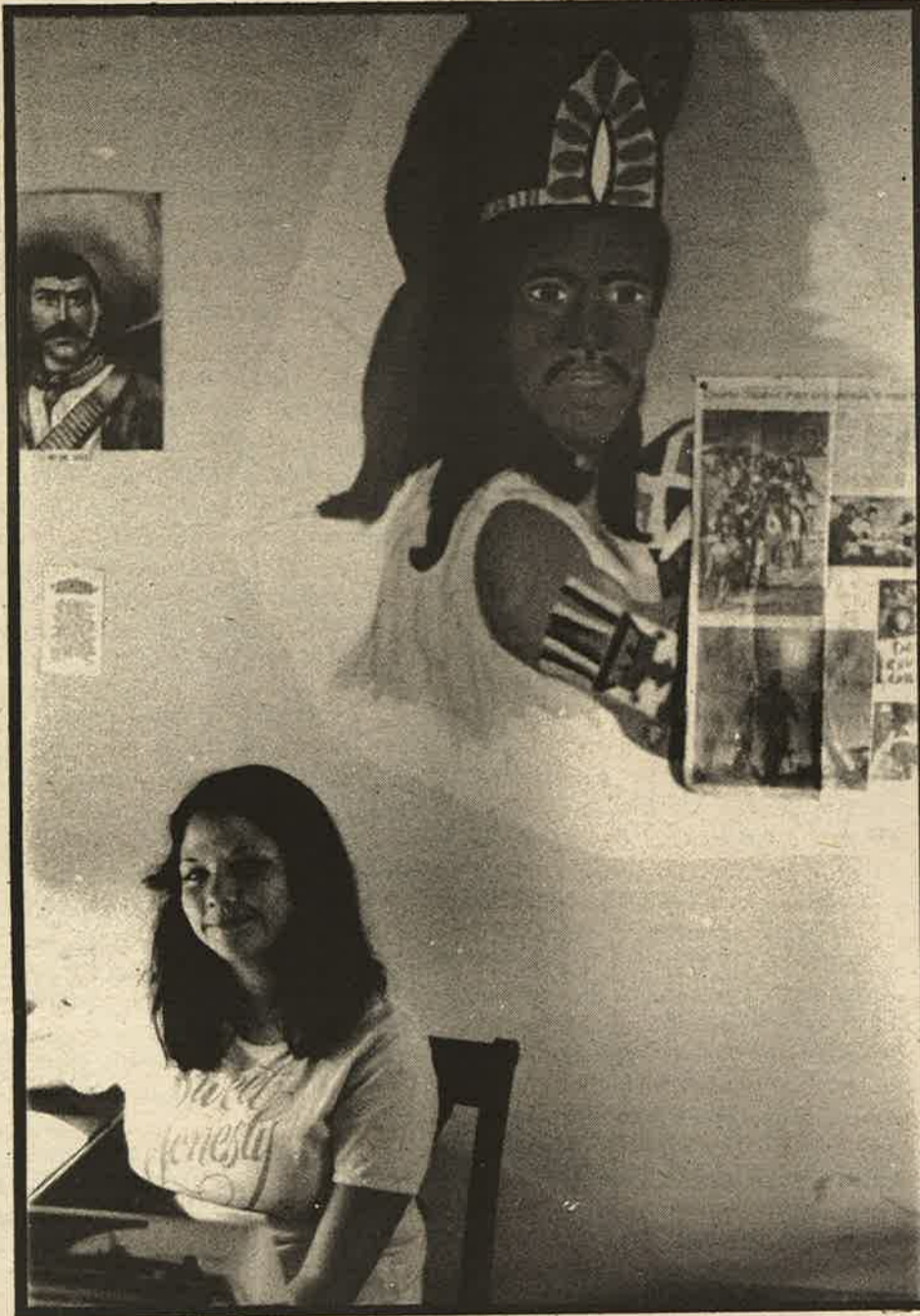
We want to thank those of you who have called during our transition, and invite you to stop by. Our new offices are larger and also include the new Literary Arts Program, plus we are neighbors with the Welfare Hotline, Women Together and Tri-County Community Council. And a special thanks to the Welfare Hotline for the use of their phone this past month! .....the RT staff

p.s. Let us know if you have moved!

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# Centro Educativo ••

## •• Crisis Hotline



Christina Olivas es una trabajadora en el Centro Educativo, un programa nuevo del Centro Cultural, que ofrece servicios educacionales a la comunidad.

The Centro Cultural is housed in a small quiet 2-story house in Cornelius. But inside, the Centro buzzes with activity. More than a dozen people, mostly La Raza youth, move about, operating a number of programs to serve the community.

Among the programs at Centro is the newly opened Centro Educativo, funded through CETA Special Project funds. The staff, ultimately to be six people, work on developing an open, Basic Education program. The first problem they feel people face is in the ability to communicate effectively. They have begun classes in English as a second language since, as tutor, David Reyna explained, "it is a must for many people, especially for older people." He explained, "Right now I'm helping an elderly man get a drivers license, (he doesn't speak English)... There is not one Spanish language driver's manual in the state...there are no Spanish language tests."

The immediate goal is to "get people to learn English, at least so that they can communicate."

The program's other tutor, Enrique Gonzales, mentioned that the Centro Educativo classes are open to any who need them.

Many people go to ORO or CAP," explained Reyna," but they are limited by State and Federal regulations, that we aren't."

"ORO (Oregon Rural Opportunities) has an education program," he said, "but to get in you have to earn 50 percent of your money working in the fields."

The Centro is able to operate without regard to income guidelines or the like.

Besides English classes, the Centro looks forward to begin one-to-one tutoring for the GED and classes in citizenship awareness to include an understanding of Immigration regulations and the requirements for a visa. In all

classes, a bi-lingual, bi-cultural teaching system is being stressed.

In addition to the two tutors, staff members are Arturo Córtez, Program Coordinator; Ramón Olivas, teacher's aid; and Christina Olivas, secretary. A teacher to join the staff had not been selected when I visited.

Training has come from the Washington County IED, the Willamette Valley Immigration and Ron Bolek, formerly of PSU.

Across the waiting room is the office of the Alcohol Counseling project at Centro. There, the secretary, Lucy Liras works while counselors Juan Bautista who is also Program Director and Miguel Cantu spend much of their time out in the community. Alcohol abuse is a major problem in the community and the program is designed to reach out to anyone caught in its web. Therefore, marriage and family counseling are included as well. In addition, the Centro sponsors an Alcohol Awareness class every other Tuesday. The Class is held at the United Methodist Church, 261 11th St., Cornelius, at 7 p.m. and is open to the public.

The counseling program has been in operation for the past year, with clients seeing counselors every week or two. Follow-up visits are made to all clients monthly "to make sure we don't forget anybody," said Cantu.

Recently, Gail Glass was hired through Special Projects funds to work with the program, setting up a telephone "hot-line". She is currently engaged in studying the operations of existent hot-lines, to develop the best possible system at the Centro. During the next 3 months she will continue her research and training in Crisis Intervention and Hot-line management. The goal is to train a staff of volunteers and operate a full-scale, 24-hour, bi-lingual telephone hot-line by February, 1978.

Manny Frishberg

## Translators Bureau Grows To Full Time Service

The Washington County Translators Bureau is now functioning full time as a component of the Bilingual/Bicultural Community Services Program under Washington County Community Action Organization. Although the Translator's Bureau has been opened before, it has grown from a part-time service providing volunteer bilingual translators to Spanish-speaking persons, to a full time service encompassing six languages with five full time Spanish-English translators.

All this has come about as a result of the fact that in Washington County there are hundreds of children and adults trying to live and function within a cultural and linguistic mainstream

new to them. Although there is much controversy over the accuracy of the existing census report, it is estimated that the Spanish-speaking population in Washington County is 5,000, one third of whom have difficulty speaking and/or understanding English. Washington County also has a large migrant population each year of 6-10,000, with a substantial number who also report having difficulty with English.

The number one goal of the Translators Bureau then, is to set up a training program which would provide trained, competent translators, co-ordinating and improving the quality of translating services in Washington County resulting in translator certification. CETA Special Projects funds are providing 3 full time persons to work within the Translators

Bureau, coordinating activities, locating & training translators and setting up a certification process for them.

Translator's Bureau personnel are: Project & training coordinator - Nancy Anastasio; Translator/trainer/organizer - David Piñeda; Certification coordinator - Luis Piñeda.

The various agencies that have been contacted have already offered their services for when the training program begins by volunteering some of their staff to assist in training in specific terminologies such as the medical and legal fields. The prospect of having more translators to help these agencies in their efforts to better serve the Spanish-speaking community really looks good.

### LITERARY ARTS PROJECT

Three people will be working with the Rural Awareness Project for the next twelve months. They will be developing a statewide Literary Arts Project for Spanish-speaking people. At present, Lula Martinez, coordinator, is organizing an Arts Review Board, which will set criteria for a statewide literary arts contest. Manuel Garcia, resource mobilizer, will be raising funds for contest prizes and John Howell, publicity director, will be making use of the media to encourage participation by people throughout the state.

The Literary Arts Project is one way of encouraging Spanish-speaking people to develop their bilingual skills and meet needs for self expression that have not been encouraged in school systems. The Project hopes to publish a book which can be used as a teaching tool in the schools and remain a source of pride for the community.

# Self Assistance: Gleaning Crops & Wood;

## Basic Sewing & Auto Repair

The largest group of Special Projects workers in Washington County are getting Community Action's Self Assistance Program underway. Four separate self-help groups are operating now, bringing people together to work on the four projects: Crop Gleaning, Wood Gleaning, Basic Sewing and Mending, and Basic Auto Repair and Maintenance.

The Crop Gleaning Project has been operating in the county the past four years. Its success is well known in bringing people into contact with growers who have crops left over after harvest. This food is gathered by members of the project, who also "adopt" an elderly or disabled person with whom they share their gleanings. Jackie Eskola coordinates the project which has 170 participating households. Already this year hundreds of pounds of strawberries, raspberries, beets, plums and apples have been donated to the project.

The Wood Gleaning Project, coordinated by Alfred Foley, is making use of wood donated by local logging companies and landowners who have excess timber of lands that need clearing. This wood is picked up and cut by members and shared among themselves and with elderly and disabled people. Some wood has already been gathered and stored at various places throughout the county for distribution this winter. The Wood Gleaning project is looking for more people to assist in the wood gathering



now and in the coming months. They are very flexible in their hours and willing to go out early in the morning or evening or on weekends. Tools are provided free of charge.

Basic Sewing and Mending classes are also already being held throughout the county. Classes are designed to teach sewing, mending and alteration of old clothes. Local merchants and manufacturers have donated fabric which is given free of charge to those partici-

pating. All machines, notions, patterns, etc. are being supplied free of charge to participants. Classes have been held at Forest Grove, Hillsboro, Aloha and Tigard. People can sign up for existing classes or get one set up in their area if they have 6 to 8 people wanting to participate.

The Basic Auto Repair and Maintenance classes will be starting in a few weeks. Joe Valero will be coordinating classes in the primary functions and

repair of engines, and basic auto maintenance. One goal of the program is to teach the car owner to spot trouble before it develops into major repair. The class is looking for a good space to hold classes, such as an old garage or service station where a car can be stored to be used for class instruction.

You can get information about these projects by calling the individual project coordinators or Rick Lakefish, Self Assistance program coordinator, at 648-6646. JS

## Latchkey Opens Doors Soon



Through CETA Special Projects, A Child's Place in Hillsboro will soon open a latchkey program for 24 children who need care before and after school hours.

Latchkey, funded for one year, hopes to open soon, but has not yet announced an opening date. The four CETA workers, Jerry Bryan, Jan Hoadley, Christine Najera and Joyce Idol, are cleaning and remodeling the new area to bring it up to inspector's requirements.

When the new facility is federally

certified, 4-C and Children's Services Division funds will apply to the sliding fee scale, to be based upon parents' income.

According to Mimi Gray, the program will be largely unstructured. The four-person team with bi-lingual instructors Najera and Bryan will help students with any school problems. In addition, they will offer recreation including field trips, crafts, drama and snacks.

For information, call A Child's Place at 648-8413.

Virginia Baker

## El Programa "Latchkey" Se Abrirá Pronto Su Puerta

Por medio de los proyectos especiales de CETA, dentro de poco se abrirá en Hillsboro, El Lugar para Niños, que será parte de un programa de Descubrimiento para 24 niños de las edades de 6 -12. Este programa se ha arreglado para el cuidado de niños escolantes después y antes de horas de escuela.

Este programa de descubrimiento que tendrá fondos por un año, espera de abrirse en seguida pero hasta este momento todavía no se ha notificado de una fecha. Cuatro trabajadores de CETA que consiste de Jerry Bryan, Jan Hoadley, Christine Najera y Joyce Idol están limpiando y renovando el área nuevo para que el hogar pueda pasar los

requisitos del inspector.

Cuando la facilidad nueva esté certificada por el gobierno federal, los fondos del "4C" y la División de servicios de Niños se aplicarán a la escala donde se paga como se puede, según el sueldo de los padres.

De acuerdo con Mimi Gray, el programa será sin estructura. El grupo de cuatro personas con los instructores bilingües Najera y Bryan servirá para ayudarles a los estudiantes con cualquier problema que tengan en la escuela. Además, ofrecerán recreo, y paseos al campo, arte, drama y bocadillos. Para información llame por teléfono 648-4813.

Traducido por Washington County Translator's Bureau

## ADVOCACY

WASHINGTON COUNTY  
COMMUNITY ACTION  
ORGANIZATION

546 E. Baseline  
Hillsboro 648-6646  
Consumer advocacy for welfare, food stamps, social security, and other problems. Help in cases of emergency need in the areas of emergency shelter, food, etc.  
Gleaning project (seasonal)  
Self help sewing  
Self help mechanics' co-op  
Self help wood gleaning project  
Translators Bureau  
Weatherization project  
Emergency Shelter House  
Rural Awareness Project -  
648-3141

## CENTRO CULTURAL

110 Adair St. 648-2161  
Cornelius 9-6/M-F  
Centro has the following programs:  
Loaves and Fishes meal program for elderly (pay as you can)  
Ormetex  
Emergency Advocacy  
Virginia Garcia Clinic  
Alcohol & Drug Abuse counseling, information & referral.  
Education program  
Youth program  
Migrant housing  
24 hr. hot-line, information & referral - just beginning.

WASHINGTON COUNTY  
LEGAL SERVICES

205 E. Main 648-7163  
Hillsboro 9:00-5:00/M-F  
Provides legal assistance to low income persons having administrative problems (with Public Welfare, food stamps, social security, employment, etc.) consumer problems, housing, domestic, insurance, personal injury, or other non-criminal legal problems. Call for appointment.

METROPOLITAN PUBLIC  
DEFENDERS

107 S.E. 2nd 640-3413  
Hillsboro 8:30-12:00, 1:00-5:00/M-F  
Provides legal assistance and related services to low income clients involved in criminal cases who are approved by the court.

WELFARE HOTLINE AND  
DROP-IN CENTER

276 E. Main St. (upstairs)  
Hillsboro 648-0513  
12:00-4:00/M-F  
Information on welfare and food stamp programs. Mediation, support, and representation at hearings.

## CHILD CARE

## LATCH KEY

(in Merle Davies Elem. School)  
Box 200 644-6701  
13000 S.W. Farmington Rd.  
Beaverton 97005  
Summer hours: 6:30-6:00  
When school is in session: 6:30-6:00 except during school hours  
Care available for school age children during non-school  
In the summer they care for children for the full day. Snacks, lunch served during summer; snacks served during school year. Subsidies available through CSD for low-income families.

The Rural Tribune  
CALL FOR HELPCHILDREN'S SERVICES  
DIVISION

326 N.E. Lincoln 648-8951  
Hillsboro 8-5/M-F  
Subsidies for low income, employed, non-welfare people for certified day care and inhome care. Also general information & referral for day care and baby sitting available in Washington County.

## A CHILD'S PLACE

951 S.E. 13th hours: 7-6/M-F  
Hillsboro 648-8413  
Bilingual, alternative child care for 3-5 yr. olds. Reading readiness, number skills, other skills necessary for school readiness.

## LATCH KEY

951 S.E. 13th  
Hillsboro 648-8413  
Hours: 7-6/M-F  
This program will begin sometime in August. Bilingual child care for 6 to 12 yr. olds during non-school hours, and all day in the summer. Physical activities, crafts, school readiness program. Snacks and lunch served. Fee is based on the ability to pay.

WEST TUALITY DAY CARE  
CENTERS

357-7121 648-0838  
Forest Grove center:  
2221 19th Ave. F.G.  
Aloha Center:  
16290 S.W. Shaw, Aloha  
Garden Home Center:  
8470 Oleson Rd., Beaverton  
Center hours: 6:30-6/M-F  
In home care: 24 hrs. every day  
The day care centers provide care for 3-6 yr. olds. Family (in home) care is available for children 0-13 yrs. old. Preference if for single-parent, low-income working families. The charge depends upon the family's ability to pay.

## COOPS/SELF-HELP

HOPE NEIGHBORHOOD  
CO-OP

2017 21st Ave.  
Forest Grove 357-5016  
Open 11:00-7:00 Tues. - Sat.  
Discount of 5 percent for members paying \$3/yr; discount of 12 percent for members working 4 hrs. per month. Bulk foods, produce, housewares, etc.

## MILK &amp; HONEY

Non-profit Food Store  
18930 S.W. Boones Ferry Rd.  
Tualatin 638-6227  
Hours: M 10-8, T - Sat. 10-6  
Members work 2 hours per month and receive 13 percent discount.

## VITAL VITTLES FOOD CO-OP

1635 S.E. Tualatin Valley Hwy.  
Hillsboro 640-1007  
Hours: Tu-F 11-7, Sat 11-5  
Members working 3 hours per month receive 15 percent discount. Discounts for bulk orders. Seniors are automatic members.

## WOOD GLEANING PROJECT

546 E. Baseline 648-6646  
Hillsboro 9-5/M-F  
Low income people can cut wood for themselves & for an elderly or disabled person, at no cost in a supervised group.

## GLEANNING PROJECT

546 E. Baseline 648-6646  
Hillsboro 9-5/M-F  
Low income people can pick enough fruits & vegetables for themselves and a disabled or elderly person for a winter. No cost.

## COUNSELING

WASHINGTON CO. MENTAL  
HEALTH

451 S. 1st, Suite 100, 200, 300  
Hillsboro 8:30-5:00  
Alcohol, drug, mental and emotional health counseling and referral agency for outpatient care in other clinics, diversion program, and a commitment program. 24 hr. crisis intervention service. Information, referral for people with developmental delay, retardation, etc.

METROPOLITAN FAMILY  
SERVICES

107 S.E. 2nd, Rm 5 648-0753  
Hillsboro 8:30-5:00/M-F  
24 hr. answering service. Provides individual, family marriage counseling, and family life education.

## YOUTH CONTACT

107 S.E. 2nd Ave. 640-4222  
Hillsboro 9-5/M-F  
Peer group counseling for both youth and parents. Self-help groups to maintain responsible life styles. Individual counseling. Fees on a sliding scale.

## YOUTH SERVICES CENTER

1925 Pacific Ave. 357-5437  
Forest Grove 8:30-5:30/M-F  
Big brother and big sister program available to low income families in western Washington County. For junior high ages, rap groups and recreational activities. Free preventative counseling. Parent education classes.

## CENTRO CULTURAL

110 Adair St.  
Cornelius 357-7838  
Hours: 8:30-5:30  
Centro has an outpatient program for people with alcohol or drug-related problems. They can provide counseling, information and referral, alcohol classes, advocacy, and group counseling.

LUTHERAN FAMILY  
SERVICES

10550 S.W. Allen Ave. 9-6/M-F  
Beaverton 646-0602  
Counseling of all types: individual, group, marital, family, parent effectiveness, contract groups, classes, etc. Sliding fee

CHILDREN'S SERVICES  
DIVISION

326 N.E. Lincoln 648-8951  
Hillsboro 8-5/M-F  
Counseling for families, children, unwed mothers, foster care contacts, adoptions. Also a referral agency for counseling in other clinics if needed.

## EDUCATION

## SEWING PROGRAM

546 E. Baseline 648-6646  
Hillsboro 9-5/M-F  
Free classes around the county for low income people in basic sewing techniques. Materials, sewing machines furnished.

PORTLAND COMMUNITY  
COLLEGE

Main Campus:  
12000 S.W. 49th Ave.  
Portland 144-611  
ROCK CREEK CENTER  
17705 N.W. Springville Road  
Portland 645-4461  
FOREST GROVE CENTER  
1925 Elm St. 357-6111  
Adult Basic Education (catalog available), GED preparation and testing, English, Spanish, Group or individual learning, counseling, occupational program, courses for senior citizens.

MECHANICS SELF  
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

546 E. Baseline 648-6646  
Hillsboro 9-5/M-F  
Program will begin soon. They will teach basic car maintenance and minor repair to low income people who want to work on their own car. Free.

WASH. CO. EXTENSION  
SERVICE

Mail: Courthouse, Hillsboro  
2448 TV Hwy  
Hillsboro 648-8706  
Education service in areas of agriculture, home economics, 4 H and youth, gardening, estate planning, consumer information. Classes and correspondence courses. Citizen's Participation Groups in conjunction with Land Use Planning.

## MIGRANT EDUCATION

Wash. Co. IED  
14150 N. W. Science Pk Dr.  
Portland 641-7191  
Provides educational and supportive social services, such as bilingual, bicultural education, tutoring, health services, medical, optical, aid for school supplies. Free for low income children of active & settled Migrant families (Chicano and Anglo) ages K-12.

## A CHILD'S PLACE

648-8413  
Hillsboro 951 S.E. 13th  
A cooperative primary school for ages 6 to 8, bilingual, bicultural alternative education will be opening in the future. Fee will be on a sliding scale according to ability to pay. Call for information.

## CENTRO CULTURAL

110 Adair St.  
Cornelius 648-4815  
Centro has an education program which offers Adult Basic Education, GED classes, and citizenship classes to bilingual and non-English speaking people.

OREGON RURAL  
OPPORTUNITIES

137 S. E. 3rd 640-2624  
Hillsboro 8-5/M-F  
ORO provides educational services, employment services, and help with housing. Starting in September, classes will be offered in English as a second language, GED, Adult Basic education. You must be farm or seasonal worker to get their help.

WASHINGTON COUNTY  
HEAD START

648-6646

Office-546 E. Baseline-  
Sunset Center - 17625 N.W.  
Cornell Rd. Beaverton  
Bilingual educational program for preschool children 4-6 yrs. old (depending on area) with special needs or from low-income families. Developmental, medical, dental, hearing, and vision screening, and supportive services also provided.

WASHINGTON COUNTY  
COOPERATIVE LIBRARY  
SERVICE

645-5112  
Mail: PO Box 5129, Aloha,  
OR 97005  
Neighborhood Library  
185th & Sunset Hwy (at Town  
Center)  
9:30-4:30/M-F  
Many books (mostly paperbacks) are available by mail to elderly, handicapped, and shut-in persons as well as all rural boxholders. Catalog available. Library system will be made available to nursing homes in the future.

## (SPECIAL) EDUC.

## HALF-WAY HOUSES

A number of Half-way houses and centers which have training programs for mentally retarded adults are located around the county. Mental Health or Wash. Co. Public Health have more complete information, but a few of these are Tualatin Valley Workshop (649-6110), Edwards Activity Center (649-7529), Good Shepherd Home (648-8976), and Gutman House (357-9624).

## WASH. CO. MENTAL HEALTH

451 S. 1st, Suite 100, 200, 300  
Hillsboro 648-8775  
Hours: 8:30-5:00/M-F  
24 hour emergency assistance numbers: 648-8775 & 648-8636  
Referral agency for people with developmental disabilities, developmental delay, or mental retardation, both children and adults. This agency can refer people to free special education programs psychiatric care, medical assessment, possible income resources or employment possibilities, based on a total needs assessment. Good contact agency for information regarding transportation, religious groups, tutorial, vocational, nutritional, recreation information, etc. For people with special needs.

## LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS

All public school systems are required to provide free appropriate schooling for children with special needs in accordance with 94-142 legislation. They should be able to provide adequate information & help.

## EARLY IN PROGRAM

Wash. Co. IED 641-7191  
14150 N. W. Science Pk. Dr.  
Portland 8-5/M-F  
A school readiness program begins in late August designed for 4 & 5 yr old children with special needs such as emotional or developmental problems. No charge.

**SPECIAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Wash. Co. IED 641-7191, Ext. 212  
14150 N. W. Science Pk. Dr. Portland, 8-5/M-F  
Screening, diagnosis, and therapy for children with speech, hearing, and visual perception problems. Mobile speech & hearing van. No charge.

**CHILD FIND PROGRAM**

Beaverton Public Schools 649-0456  
Outreach program to locate children age 0-21 in Beaverton School District with special needs and get them involved in appropriate schooling. Similar programs are or will be starting in every school district in accordance with new 94-142 legislation.

**WASH. CO. PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT CHILD DEVELOPMENT CLINIC**

12470 S.W. 1st Beaverton 646-3151  
Medical, psychological, social team evaluation is available for children with academic & developmental delay, learning disabilities, mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, etc. Referral for therapy if needed. Sliding fee based on ability to pay. Also for young adults.

**FOOD**

**W.I.C. FOOD PROGRAM**

Department of Public Health Co. Admin. Bldg. (lower level) 150 N. 1st Ave. 640-3555 Hillsboro 9:00-4:00/M-F  
For women who are pregnant, nursing, or have children under five that are medical or nutritional risks. Women receive WIC food coupons that buy milk, eggs, cheese, fruit juices, iron-fortified cereals, and instant formula. Call for appointment.

**GLEANNING PROJECT**

546 E. Baseline 648-6646 Hillsboro 9-5  
Low income people can pick enough fruits and vegetables for a winter's supply for themselves and for an "adopted" senior or disabled person at no cost.

**FOOD STAMPS**

560 S. 3rd 648-0711 Hillsboro 8-12, 1-5/M-F  
Apply in person (call for appointment first). An applicant needs proof of income, rent cost, permanent address, paid medical expensed, and utility bills.

**WASH. CO. EXTENSION SERVICES**

Mail: Courthouse, Hillsboro 2448 TV Hwy Hillsboro 648-8706  
Free information on food preservation, safety preparation, gardening, kitchen planning, nutrition, classes in many areas.

**HOUSING**

**SHELTER HOUSE**  
546 E. Baseline Hillsboro 648-6646  
Emergency shelter for two weeks or less.

**HOUSING AUTHORITY OF WASH. CO.**

245 S.E. 2nd 648-8511 8:30-12, 1-5/M-F  
Section 8 and Section 23 programs provide subsidies for rental units for low-income, Sr. citizens, disabled persons. LONG WAITING LIST.

**JOBS**

**MULTNOMAH-WASHINGTON COUNTY CETA CONSORTIUM**

Adult program (22yrs. and up): 150 N.E. 3rd Hillsboro 640-1781  
Hours: 9-5/M-F  
Public Service Employment 640-1781  
Youth Program (15-22) 655 E. Baseline 648-0623 Hillsboro

Provides listings of job openings and places low-income, low-skilled, underemployed, and unemployed, people in jobs. Provides any training, educational, or medical services necessary to prepare clients for employability as well as any needed supportive social services. Appointment required.

**EMPLOYMENT DIVISION**

229 S. 1st Ave. 658-8911 Hillsboro 7-5/M-F  
Employment and educational counseling, information on job opportunities, job placement, Job Corps (16-21 yrs.), and unemployment compensation.

**KIDS FOR HIRE**

12850 S.W. 3rd (at Main) Beaverton 644-5437 9-5/M-F  
Provides referral service between kids (14-21 yrs.) and employers.

**ORMETEX INC.**

Centro Cultural 648-4815 9-6/M-S  
110 Adair Cornelius  
A non-profit business which Tektronix sub-contracts piece work to, providing work for women of all ages.

**DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION**

232 N.E. Lincoln St. 648-7114 Hillsboro 8-5/M-F

Helps rehabilitate any individual with a disability which constitutes a vocational handicap. DVR will train, or purchase any medical services or treatments necessary to prepare for employability. Not for blind people.

**MEDICAL**

**DENTAL AID FOR CHILDREN**

233 E. Baseline 648-7595 Hillsboro 9-12, 1-5/M-F  
Information, examinations, restorative and preventive dentistry, fluoride, extractions, \$1 fee to children (3 - 18 years) from low-income families who are not on welfare. Application required, emergencies receive immediate attention. Token fee.

**PACIFIC UNIVERSITY; OPTOMETRY CLINIC**

Jefferson Hall - Pacific University Forest Grove 8 am - 5pm / weekdays  
Some eye care services offered at reduced rates. \$20 - \$34.00 for examination. Call for appointment.

**WASH. CO. DENTURESHP PROGRAM**

546 E. Baseline 648-6646  
Seniors 60 & needing dentures or replacements can get them at minimal or no cost depending on income.

**SPEECH & HEARING DIAGNOSTIC & THERAPY CENTER**

IED Wash. Co. 641-7191  
Screening, evaluation, education program referral for treatment, therapy.

**VIRGINIA GARCIA MEMORIAL HEALTH CENTER**

142 N. 11th. Ave. 648-1455 Cornelius 12-6/M-F  
Provides primary medical services to anybody who needs medical care, regardless of their ability to pay.

**WASH. CO. DEPT' OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

Administration Bldg. (lower level) 150 N. First Ave. Hillsboro 648-8881 8-12, 1-5/M-F

Health education, Nutrition Consultation, Home Health Home Nursing Visits, Hearing Tests, Chest X-Rays, Immunizations, Allergy Shots, Laboratory testing, Rehabilitation Equipment Center, Family Planning Clinics, Pre- & Post-Natal Program, Tuberculosis Clinics, Venereal Disease Clinics, Child Development Clinics, Dental Clinics (0-21 years, welfare clients only), Medichex Clinics (0-21 years, welfare clients Homemaker and Outreach services. Blood Pressure Screenings, Well-Child Clinics, Mobile Screening Services, Senior Citizens Program (Homemaker Service, Outreach Program, Keep Well Clinics), Community Nursing Services, Environmental Health Programs and services.

**PUBLIC AGENCIES**

**PUBLIC WELFARE DIVISION**

560 S. Third Ave. 648-0711 Hillsboro 8-5/M-F  
Financial assistance, medical assistance, and supportive services for persons who are incapacitated, disabled, blind, or with dependent children.

**CHILDREN'S SERVICES DIVISION**

326 N.E. Lincoln St. Hillsboro 648-8951 8-5/M-F

Some Social Services are available only if the families of children are receiving Public Welfare. Other services are available even if families are not getting any money from Welfare. The services are related to: adoption, education, child care, employment and training, housing, paternity support, homemaker, health, money management, and emergency assistance problems.

**S.R. CITIZENS**

**GRANDMA'S CORNER**  
110 Front St. 985-7570 Gaston 10-5/Mon.-Sat.  
Handcrafted articles made by Senior Citizens such as quilts, baby articles, etc.

**COMMUNITY SENIOR CENTER OF HILLSBORO**

372 N.W. Lincoln St. 648-3832 Hillsboro 10-2/M-F  
Activities, lunches, meals on wheels, transportation, appointments can be made with Keep Well Clinic.

**FOREST GROVE SENIOR CENTER**

PO Box 784 9-4/M-F 1645 Elm Forest Grove 357-2021  
Activities, lunches every weekday except Wednesday, meals on wheels, appointments can be made with Keep Well Clinic.

**ELSIE J. STUHR ADULT LEISURE CENTER**

5550 S.W. Hall Blvd 8:30-5/M-F, 1-4 Sun. Beaverton 643-9434  
Activities, lunches, meals on wheels, transportation, appointments can be made with Keep Well Clinics.

**TIGARD LOAVES AND FISHES SENIOR CENTER**

10445 S.W. Canterbury Lane Tigard 620-4613 10-2/M-F  
Activities, lunches, meals on wheels, transportation, appointments can be made with Keep Well Clinics.

**NORTH PLAINS SENIOR CENTER**

504 S.W. Commercial St. 647-5666 North Plains 9-4/Mon.-Sat.  
Activities, lunches, meals on wheels, appointments can be made with Keep Well Clinics.

**ALOHA SENIOR CITIZENS**

18380 S.W. Kinnaman Rd. Aloha 649-5677 or 649-2217  
Pot luck on Fridays 10-2, activities.

**WASHINGTON COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING**

Room 406 Admin. Bldg. 150 N. First 640-3489 Hillsboro 8:30-4:30/M-F  
Supervision of Aging programs. Tri Met Discount Passes for Seniors. Referrals for all services available for older persons. Housekeeper referral services available for eligible low income Seniors.

**GREEN THUMB PROJECT**

848 Commercial St. SE 1-585-2433 Salem, Ore 97302  
Provides employment for low income Senior (55 and over). Work is for 24 hours/week; many different kinds of work are available, placed in many different agencies.

**RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM (RSVP)**

546 E. Baseline 648-6646 Hillsboro  
Provides volunteer placement for adults 60 years and older. Can place the volunteer in any nonprofit organization in Washington County.

**SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**

10800 Beaverton Hillsdale Hwy Beaverton 643-9617 9-4:30/M-F  
Seniors 60 yrs. and older needing dentures or replacements can get them at minimal or no cost depending on income.

**TELEPHONE NETWORK**

641-3602 Phil Piper  
Telephone outreach program for Seniors, handicapped, and shut-ins. Friendly contact by telephone in a crisscross telephone-calling program.

**WASH. CO. HEALTH DEPT.**

150 N. 1st Ave. 648-8881 Hillsboro 8-12, 1-5/M-F  
The Health Department has Keep Well Clinics, Outreach, and Homemaker Services for Srs. Free or minimal fee.

**TRANSPORTATION**

**WASH. CO. RURAL TRANSPORTATION**

Dispatch Center Forest Grove Senior Center 357-7911  
Bus services available to anyone, any age. Schedules are being developed according to the needs. Scheduled routes for employed people. Serves all rural areas west of Hillsboro. Connects with Tri-Met busline 57. Suggested donation 35 cents.

**FOREST GROVE SENIOR & HANDICAPPED TRANSPORTATION**

357-4115  
Provides transportation for Seniors (60 and over) and for handicapped people in the Forest Grove area. Serves Cherry Grove, Banks, Cornelius, and other areas west of Forest Grove.

**TRANSPORTATION CONSORTIUM**

Starting August 1, transportation will be available for Seniors (60 and over) and handicapped in Hillsboro and in eastern Washington County. Requests should call Hillsboro, Tigard, or Beaverton Senior Centers, and give 24 hr. notice. Wheelchair lifts are available. The buses will be radio dispatched.

**WEATHERIZING**

**WEATHERIZATION PROJECT**  
Wash. Co. Community Action 546 E. Baseline 648-6646 9-5/M-F  
Free weatherization for low income, disabled, elderly homeowners.

**WOMEN**

**WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER (WOMEN TOGETHER)**

276 E. Main 640-1171 Hillsboro  
Meetings every Tues., 7:45 P.M. Self-help divorce handbook. Emotional support for divorce situations, rapes, and other crisis situations of women.

**BATTERED WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM**

640-1171 9-4/M-F  
In August they will be open to provide information and referral, counselling, support, etc. for battered women.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY

The problems of running a local government are myriad. Chief among them is how to staff its own agencies while still using the bulk of its funds for the programs they will administer. Even collecting taxes costs the county money. And, while a relatively small staff of administrators may be able to "run the department," at least at minimal levels, many more people are needed to provide services and do more than the absolutely essential.

The CETA program has been a valuable help to local governments in dealing with this particular problem. CETA workers have been used extensively by cities and counties to fill needed positions during these years of declining revenues and tight money.

Washington County has approximately 120 CETA positions at the present time. Of these roughly 95 are filling regular job slots. The remainder are engaged in seven CETA Special Projects.

Marge Post of the county's Department of Finance and Administration described those special projects recently for the Tribune.

The sheriff's office is involved directly in two of the projects. Five people are employed microfilming the back files in the Sheriff's Dept. They will also be consolidating records now kept at the jail and in the office to develop a centralized record keeping system. Two people

are involved in a joint project of the Sheriff and Finance and Administration. They are doing a complete inventory of the county's capital assets. In addition they perform a property control function for the sheriff, including keeping tabs on recovering stolen goods.

Also under Finance and Administration is a two person "Accounts Receivable" project. Their job is to attempt to collect unpaid fines for both the district and circuit courts.

The Dept. of Public Works also has two projects within it. In one, several people are being used to cut down brush over grown onto county maintained roads. The other, known as the "Re monumentation Project" has two employees restoring survey markers which have been knocked down or removed.

The Planning Department has a two-person Special Project designed to survey and document the land currently standing vacant throughout Washington County.

Final Special Projects in the county government is a seven position program in the Records and Elections Department. Like the project in the Sheriff's Department, these workers are engaged principally in transferring old records onto microfilm. In this case, the microfilming is being done for the courts and the District Attorney's office.

Manny Frishberg

## La Agencia de Traductores tiene Servicios de tiempo completo

La agencia de Traductores del Condado de Washington ahora está funcionando tiempo como parte del Programa de Servicios Bilingüe/Bicultural de la Comunidad que es parte de La Organización de Acción Comunal del Condado de Washington. Aunque la Agencia de Traductores estuvo abierta antes, ahora a crecido de un servicio de parte del tiempo proveyendo traductores voluntarios de dos lenguas para personas que hablan español, hasta un servicio de tiempo completo que consiste de seis idiomas con cuatro personas que trabajan el tiempo completo como traductores de Ingles/Español.

Todo esto ha resultado del hecho que en el Condado de Washington hay cientos de niños y adultos que tratan de vivir y funcionar en una cultura y lengua que es nuevo para ellos. Aunque hay mucha controversia sobre el precisión del reporte de censo, está estimado que la población Hispano/ Americanos en el Condado de Washington es 5,000, una tercera parte de ellos tienen dificultad en hablar o entender ingles. El Condado de Washington también tiene una gran población de migrantes entre 6,000-10,000 con una gran parte que tiene dificultades con el inglés.

El propósito numero uno de la agencia de Traductores entonces es el de formar un programa de enseñanza que provera traductores competentes y

entrenados resultando en servicios co-ordinados y mejores en el Condado de Washington y en al final resultando en la certificación de los traductores.

El personal son: Coordinadora del Proyecto y Entrenamiento - Nancy Anastasio; Traductor/Entrenador/Organizador - David Pineda; Coordinador de Certificación, Luis Pineda.

Las varias agencias que han sido entrevistadas ya han ofrecido su cooperación y sus servicios en asistir en la enseñanza de los traductores en la terminología de los campos legal y medical. El prospecto de tener más traductores para ayudar estas agencias en servir la comunidad de Hispanos/Americanos se mira muy bien.

Llamen por teléfono 648-6646. O Venga a 546 E. Baseline en Hillsboro.

## Survey To Aid Elderly



Elsie Bauer, Ruth Black, Nancy Hunt and Grace Ramirez, team members of the County Health Department's survey of senior citizen needs.

A ten-month survey of Washington County elderly is a Special Project being sponsored by the County Health Department.

Four surveyors: Elsie Bauer, Ruth Black, Nancy Hunt and Grace Ramirez will be door-knocking in Beaverton, in the area north of the Wilson River and Sunset Highways including Buxton and North Plains etc., in Hillsboro and the country south of Hillsboro, and in Aloha and the country north of Aloha and Tigard.

The health department is co-operating with county senior centers to avoid duplicating their work. Survey areas chosen were picked on the basis of 1970 Census statistics reflecting areas of great

est need. These areas contain the greatest percentage of persons 65 years or older who are living alone.

The survey will locate elderly who may need social services, such as transportation, meals, Keep-Well clinics, social activity, etc.

"We are trying to help people find any kind of resource: legal, home repair... We're not just looking for health problems," said Marietta Sorenson, R.N., Community Health Nursing Supervisor.

Person in charge of the survey is Barbara Sjostrom who may be reached at 640-3460. Ms. Sjostrom says the survey may reflect a need for future funding to provide followup services.

Virginia Baker

## Estudio Para Ayudar

### Los Ancianos

Una investigación de 10 meses de los ancianos del Condado de Washington es un proyecto especial del departamento de salud del condado.

Cuatro investigadores, Elsie Bauer, Ruth Blacks, Nancy Hunt y Grace Ramirez van a tocar puertas en Beaverton en el área al norte del Wilson River y del Sunset Hwy. incluyendo Buxton y North Plains, en Hillsboro y en la zona al sur de Hillsboro y en Aloha y al norte de Aloha y Tigard.

El departamento de salud está co-operando con los centros para ancianos para evitar duplicar el trabajo, los áreas de investigación fueron elegidas en la base del censo de 1970 que reflejaron los areas de necesidades mayores. Estas areas contienen la mayor cantidad de personas de 65 años o más que viven solos.

La investigación va a encontrar los ancianos que pueden necesitar servicios sociales, como ser transportación, comidas, clinicas bien mantenidas, actividades sociales, etc.

"Nosotros estamos tratando de ayudar a la gente a encontrar cualquier clase de ayuda, legal, arreglo del hogar... No buscamos solamente problemas de salud," dijo Marietta Sorenson, R.N. Supervisora de las Enfermeras de Salud de la Comunidad.

La persona en cargo de la investigación es Barbara Sjostrom que puede ser encontrada en el teléfono 640-3460.

Barbara Sjostrom dice que la investigación va a demostrar la necesidad de fondos en el futuro para proveer servicios continuos.

Traducido por Washington County  
Translator's Bureau



Misunderstanding on the part of the community. "That's the single biggest problem we have", says Carl Shushan, of Washington County Association of Retarded Citizens (WCARC). He claims that 80 to 85 percent of all mentally retarded people can be at least partially self-sufficient, but many of them are never given the chance. What they need, and what many of them never get, is job training and experience in dealing with working-world routine and expectations.

Recently WCARC started a new program to fill this gap. They are funded by CETA Special Projects money with support from two sister organizations, the Tualatin Valley Workshop, and Edwards Activity Center, which help with administrative services and transportation.

A work team of ten mentally retarded people has been busy working around Washington County for several non-profit agencies, including A Child's Place, Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation, Migrant Day Care Center, and others. They are doing everything from landscaping and building fences to painting and putting in sidewalks. It's a project with two groups profiting: the trainees, and the agencies, who get work done that they normally would not be able to afford.

As members of the team gain experience over the seven month program, they can be hired by businesses in the community. The team "membership" will therefore be fluctuating as people are assimilated into regular work positions.

But just because mentally retarded people get training doesn't automatically get them a job. The biggest handicap they have to overcome is ignorance on the part of the community; people that won't hire them because they think they won't be good workers, when in fact, they are. Employers are encouraged to join the Job Bank, which people at WCARC refer to when looking for jobs. They always need more job prospects. You can call them at 649-6188.

Annette Bromberg

#### OTHER CETA SPECIAL PROJECTS

The other recently funded CETA projects are widely varied. They are:

**Hillsboro Public Schools:** 2 people working on a 4-month project to refurbish athletic equipment.

**Forest Grove Senior Center:** 2 people cooperating with Health Department doing Senior Outreach in western Washington County. Also 3 people are clearing land at the future Senior Center site to get ready for the building.

**Frontier House:** 2 people are renovating the Frontier House in a 4 to 6 month project.

**YMCA Latchkey - Merle Davies** has 5 people involved in a pro-



American Teacher/cpf

#### PROGRAMA DE "CHILD FIND"

Uno de los impactos más importante este año en el sistema de la Escuela Pública será La Ley Pública 94-142, La Educación para todos los niños con impedimentos. La Ley requiere que todos los niños con impedimentos sean identificados en un programa "Encontrar Niños" (Child Find) y sean servidos lo más pronto que sea posible en escuelas apropiadas, y puestos en las clases regulares.

Las escuelas públicas de Beaverton hicieron aplicación y recibieron fondos de CETA (Proyectos Especiales) para ayudarles con su programa de Child Find. Según los estudios recientes, lo más pronto que un/a niño/a con necesidades especiales reciba tratamiento e entrenamiento apropiado, lo más pronto y mejorado el o ella pueda desarrollar a su capacidad al máximo.

Trabajadores de Child Find en la comunidad tratar hallar familias con niños quien necesitan ayuda especial, desde recién nacidos hasta 21 años, para ponerles en contacto con tratamientos.

Buscan a niños con problemas de hablar u oír, discapacidades de aprender o retrasos, disturbios emocionales, impedimentos físicos (ciego, sordo), o enfermedades crónicas (por ejemplo, distrofia muscular, etc.) También, buscan a niños retardados quien pueden ser educados o entrenados. A veces estos niños no reciben toda la ayuda que puedan, porque los padres no saben que clase de programa existe, o que tienen miedo porque antes han tenido malas experiencias con tales programas o creen que no son elegibles para la ayuda.

Si conoce alguien o tiene tal niño en su familia, y vive en el Distrito de Beaverton, pongase en contacto con el Depto. de "Special Education", Beaverton Public Schools, número de teléfono 649-0456. Si no vive en el área de Beaverton, contacte a su Distrito local de Escuela, porque debe asistirle a encontrar ayuda, porque los otros Distritos de Escuela tienen, o tendrán este programa de Child Find de acuerdo con La Ley Pública 94-142.

traducido por Kristin Ludwig

#### "CHILD FIND" PROGRAM

This year, one of the heaviest impacts on the public school system will be from Public Law 94-142, the Education for all Handicapped Children Act. It requires that all handicapped children be identified in a "Child Find" program, and served as early as possible in appropriate schools and "mainstreamed" as much as possible into regular classrooms.

Beaverton Public Schools applied for and got, CETA Special Projects money to help them with their "Child Find" program. According to recent studies, the earlier a child with special needs receives treatment and appropriate training the faster and farther he or she can develop

to full capacity. Child Find outreach workers are trying to locate families with children who need special help, from newborns, to 21 yr. olds, in order to refer them to the right kind of treatment.

They are looking for children with speech and hearing problems, learning disabilities or delays, emotional disturbances, physical handicaps, blind, deaf, chronically ill (such as muscular dystrophy, etc.), trainable mentally retarded, or educable mentally retarded. Sometimes such children don't receive all the help they could get because parents don't know what programs are available, or they are afraid because of pre-

vious bad experiences with such special programs: or they think they aren't eligible.

If you know of, or have such a child in your family, and are in the Beaverton Public School system, contact the Special Education department of Beaverton Public Schools, 649-0456. If you are not in the Beaverton Public School district, contact your local School District. They should be able to refer you to appropriate help, since other school districts do, or soon will have similar Child Find programs in accordance with Public Law 94-142.

Annette Bromberg

poetry programs, bringing in national and regional known poets to the community. They will also be publishing pamphlets. **Oregon Lung Association:** 2 people are working on an anti-smoking program designed for grades K through 3, using films and giving information about smoking.

**OMSI:** 2 people are involved in an energy conservation program, setting up seminars and symposiums, providing information and educational resources to the schools.

**Oregon State Corrections Office:** has 2 people developing jobs for parolees.

**Head Start:** 3 people working with Parent Advocate Program, for parents whose children are involved in this developmental program for children ages 4 through 6. Parents will be working together as a group to solve common problems.

ject to provide year round day care

**Oregon Legal Services:** has 3 people for a law project to provide more services to Spanish-speaking people.

**West Tuality Day Care Center:** has 4 people helping to set up day care providers for people who fall above federally established income guidelines but who still can't afford day care.

**Tualatin Valley Mental Health Center:** has 2 senior outreach people working with Senior Centers to make contact with older people who need counseling.

**Child Care Coordinating Council** 2 people and a van called FRED, an education resource for Tri-County day care providers.

**Portland Poetry Festival:** 2 people are setting up 6 public

#### BATTERED WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM

The main objective of this program is to provide alternatives and information to battered women. Historically women who have been beaten by their husbands are made to feel blame and guilt, as if it was their own fault, something they caused and/or deserved. Also, like rape victims, battered wives do not report to police what has happened to them, increasing the chances of it happening to them again and again.

The Battered Women's Advocacy Program will attempt to break through the myths surrounding battered women, to reach those affected and provide them with alternatives which could free them from unnecessary hardship.

Some of the services provided are:  
Counseling: crisis and supportive  
Referral to life support systems  
Education  
Shelter network

The program staff guarantee privacy to persons seeking help and encourage women to contact them for help. You can contact them at 640-1171.

## Gleaning Bill Signed



Don Patch photo

Governor Straub signed HB3322 into law at a ceremonial signing session in the State Capitol Wednesday, July 27. HB3322, the "Gleaning Bill", permits income tax credits to growers who donate crops to non-profit organizations that distribute produce to low-income individuals. The signing signaled the final step for VISTA volunteer Terry Boyle and Monika Belcher, Gleaning Project Director, to enhance the gleaning project idea and encourage more farmers' participation. The following article is a personalized account of Terry's legislative experience.

Having the opportunity to work with the Oregon Legislature proved to be both educational and enjoyable. My experience demonstrated that citizen participation can be a vital part of the legislative process, because Legislators often do not have enough time or information to review each issue carefully. Therefore, the information I provided was extremely important.

Initially, when approached by Monika Belcher, Gleaning Project Director at WCCAO, with the idea of a bill which would allow tax credits to farmers who donate crops to gleaning projects it was late in the session. I had to move quickly, and also go through some channels which could have been averted if I had started sooner.

Since I am a new resident of Oregon, I was not familiar with Oregon's legislative process. Thanks to the assistance of legislators, legislative staff, reading material, and first hand experience, I was able to shepherd the bill from its introduction in the House to its final passage in the Senate.

First, the idea had to be presented to a committee which would sponsor the bill. I spoke with the chairman and vice-chairman of the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee. It was decided that I would testify before the entire committee and request that the bill be drafted. The members were given information on the gleaning project, letters of support and statistics.

Once the bill, HB3322 was drafted, I testified before the committee once again. They reviewed the bill carefully. The committee members were

extremely supportive and I felt confident that their support would be demonstrated once the bill came up for the house floor vote.

Once it was apparent that I had the support of the House, I contacted the Senate President's office and requested that the bill be assigned to the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee. When the bill did reach the committee it seemed as if it was a mere formality to get the bill passed. I was grateful, however, that it was dealt with expeditiously since the session was drawing to a close. On June 28, 1977 HB3322 passed out of the Senate with a 21 - 0 vote.

Following a bill through the legislature is time consuming. Although this bill was not controversial, it required someone to move it through the process quickly. It is extremely important to have your information well organized. In doing so also try to predict what kind of questions or problems may arise. As demonstrated by the movement of this bill, it is sometimes advantageous to have one person who is identified with the bill. Legislators then know who to contact if they have questions or want more information.

I was extremely fortunate to make acquaintances with people who were able to give me advice and information on the finer points of the legislative process. Without their support it would have been difficult to carry the bill through the legislature.

Terry Boyle

JOB.....continued from p. 1

nation. What happens when CETA funding runs out? Some people will be back on the streets and collecting unemployment, but so far, 65 per cent of former CETA employes in the county have been picked up by their employers, a rate Wills is proud of.

The basic obstacle to finding the "good life", Wills believes, is that we have no national employment policy. "What are universities doing training teachers, when there are no teaching jobs?" he asks. He cited as an example a job at Banks elementary school that drew 700 applicants. No one has ever done an economic job availability study in this country. Wills feels this is a must, and that before we can ever hope to solve the employment problem, we need to know precisely what jobs there are and what jobs there need to be. Then schools and universities can begin to plan and counsel intelligently and responsibly and end their current practices of sending trained people out to look for jobs that simply do not exist.

The need for other types of planning has finally been accepted by the general populace in recent years, in areas such as land use, transportation, etc. But when CETA polled agencies around the county as to their needs prior to the latest funding, Wills said, "we realized how incapable people are in planning for human services. Most private agencies don't have the money to hire a planner, and public agencies don't know what the federal government is going to do next."

This "here today, gone tomorrow" type of funding is typical of what Wills calls "reactive planning." Someone riots, they get funded. A crisis hits, it gets funded. Worse than band-aids, this kind of funding seems to be a gentle sedative that eventually does wear off. How far can we go with reactive planning until demand for an indefinite painkiller exceeds the supply?

Wills predicts, "The next major social problem in this country will come with the realization that we do not have enough things for people to do." The majority of people in this country are geared towards working, largely because there has always been work to do. People who lived through the Depression are, by and large, afraid not to. A small percentage of people never have worked and probably never will, either because they are physically unable to or because they simply don't want to. Do we really need for everyone to be at work? Is work in itself really good? Do we really care who works and what they do? Do we expect some people to work harder than others? Is there enough work to do?

Myself, I became interested in comparing the present public service jobs with the employment programs of the 30's. Wills says you can't compare the 30's with the 70's or 80's "because in the 30's 75 per cent of the work force was blue collar. Today 75 per cent of the country is white collar. The programs of the 30's won't work today, because you can't send white collar workers out to dig a ditch or plant a

tree." He may be right.

The Work Program Administration (WPA) and the Public Works Administration (PWA) of the 30's employed more people and spent more money than any government program ever had. In some ways, they too were band-aids, but they did accomplish what private industry could not do: they put people to work. They built bridges and roads and buildings and changed entire communities. They put a virtual army of people to work in a country with many needs and with industries hungry for orders. And, as one writer, Grace Adams, in her book "Worker on Relief" stated, "It made 3 million desperate people happy, solvent and self-respecting for 2 years, 1 month and 12 days that the Work Program's original funds remained available."

While the WPA was criticized as a "make work" program, leaving people no better off than when they started, the PWA was quite a different story. By providing jobs and materials orders through normal channels of business an entire segment of the economic structure could be aided. It also helped fulfill the needs of people for permanent and useful services. Nearly \$5 billion was appropriated by Congress for the PWA. Within 6 years, it had constructed 24,508 projects, from airway beacons to bridges to dams, in all but 3 of the nation's counties. The PWA built 70 per cent of the country's educational buildings, 65 per cent of the sewage treatment plants, 65 per cent of the public buildings, 35 per cent of the hospitals, 10 per cent of the roads and bridges. For the most part, it accomplished its objectives of stimulating the economy and creating projects that re-generated money for the community.

The WPA did not so much leave a legacy of lasting economic benefits, as it did contribute to the body of knowledge of the community with its well known writers and artists projects.

In Washington County a project was undertaken to index all records held by county agencies, and describe the history of the county and its government. The book is on file in the Hillsboro Library and unfortunately has been little used. The history of the county itself is fascinating and should be updated.

Well, perhaps you can't compare the 30's to the 70's, but you can conclude some things about the value of public works' abilities to make adjustments, however temporary, in the economic situation of the individual, who has, to quote Grace Adams, "lost the privilege of working through no fault of their own." Too often historically, public works programs have been used as a last resort, as examples of "reactive planning" as Wills puts it. And much could be said about the quality, or lack of quality of that reactive planning. It seems that to find the weakest link is to level criticism on more than one segment of our society. "The Pentagon has been able to plan ahead for years, but somehow we haven't been able to do it with human resources. I don't know," says Wills, "maybe we can't."

Judy Schilling



Kristin Ludwig photo

WEST COUNTY RESIDENTS BEING RECRUITED BY HEAD START

Washington County Head Start, a no-cost federally funded pre-school program for low-income families, is seeking a greater enrollment from the west county this fall. Head Start, located at 546 E. Baseline St., Hillsboro, serves 60 low-income and special needs families from all areas of Washington County. Concerned about a decline in the number of families participating from the west county, the Head Start staff has targeted the communities of Forest Grove, North Plains, Buxton and Banks for special recruiting efforts this summer. According to Head Start Director Nancy Gann, "We are sure there are many families in the west county that could benefit from our program but are either not aware of the opportunity or believe we serve only the larger cities of Beaverton and Hillsboro."

Head Start's goal is to provide children from low-income families with enriching learning experiences that prepare them to enter the public school system on an equal footing with their classmates. Says Ms. Gann "A child who has had the rewarding experiences that more fortunate families may take for granted can fall behind at this early and very critical age."

In addition to its education program, Head Start provides the children with meals, transportation and thorough medical and dental examinations and treatment. Head Start encourages parent participation in all aspects of their children's education and in the planning and implementation of the program.

Families interested in the program should contact Head Start at 648-6646.

El Programa de HEAD START ofrece gratis servicios educativos, dentales y médicos para niños de 4 - 5 años en este condado. Si quiere registrar a su niño, venga hoy a la oficina de CAP, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, o llame a 648-6646.

2,000 ATTEND WAGES OR WELFARE MEETINGS

by Carol Woods

Public meetings were held throughout Oregon on July 14 in an effort to measure public opinion about issues regarding income security. There were 55 meetings held in the state with over 2,000 people attending. Results of the survey will be presented to Congress, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and President Carter later this summer.

There has been considerable interest and debate about economic security & income maintenance programs since the Carter administration announced its intention to study the issue of welfare reform. Organizers of the Town Hall Meetings hope the results of their public opinion poll will have an effect on future national welfare policy.

The Town Hall Meetings were an outgrowth of a 2-day conference entitled *Wages, Welfare or What?* which was held in Portland in April. This conference was attended by more than 1,000 people and was organized by a broad coalition of business, labor, academic, civic, public interest and social service organizations. Discussion at the conference centered on the relationship between employment policies and income maintenance policies and programs.

On the evening of the public meetings, public television broadcast a film highlighting the conference. Participants included Congressman James Corman, author Michael Harrington, Dr. Francis Fox Piven, former H.E.W. Secretary Casper Weinberger, Governor Robert Straub, Senator Mark Hatfield, Congressman Al Ullman and Tom McCall.

After the film, discussions were held and public opinion surveys filled out. These questionnaires dealt with 4 major issues regarding economic security.

-- *Should economic security be considered a right guaranteed by law, or a privilege provided as an act of public charity?*

-- *Should programs aimed at promoting economic security be universal, that is, open to all people regardless of income, (or certain groups of people such as children or the elderly, regardless of income), or should they be selective, that is limited to low-income people?*

-- *Should the public sector, that is, federal, state and local governments, be primarily responsible for economic security programs or should the major responsibility belong to the private sector, profit-making and non-profit making organizations?*

-- *Should economic security be provided through employment either through government job programs or tax credits to encourage the hiring of the poor, or through income maintenance programs in which economic benefits and services are provided directly to those who are temporarily in need or who are unable, on a long term basis, to take care of themselves?*

The meetings drew a diverse group of people and most discussions were lively. In Hillsboro, over 70 people attended. Discussion groups held about 15 members, allowing comments from everyone who wanted to speak. In Cornelius, there were more than 100 people. One of the groups was Spanish-speaking, with translators available.

Results of the survey will be made available to each community that participated. Each locality will get a tabulation of the responses of its citizens, as well as the state-wide results. These results will be published in the next issue of the Rural Tribune.

Reuniones públicas se hicieron en todas partes de Oregon el 14 de julio en un esfuerzo para medir la opinión pública tocante a temas concerniente a la seguridad del ingreso. Resultados de la encuesta serán presentadas al Congreso, el Departamento de Salud, Educación y Welfare, y al Presidente Carter más tarde este verano.

Ha habido considerable interés y discusión en cuanto a la seguridad económica y programas del mantenimiento del ingreso desde que la administración de Carter anunció su intención de estudiar el tema de la reforma del Welfare. Los organizadores de juntas de Pueblo esperan que los resultados de su encuesta de la opinión pública tendrá un efecto en el planamiento futuro de Welfare nacional.

Las juntas del Pueblo nacieron de una reunión de dos días titulado *¿Sueldos, Welfare, o Qué?* Más de mil personas atendieron esta conferencia y fue organizada por una coalición extensa de organizaciones de negocio, labor, académicas, cívicas, interés pública y servicios sociales. La discusión en la conferencia se enfocó en la relación entre políticas de empleo y programas y políticas del mantenimiento del ingreso.

En la noche de las juntas públicas, la televisión pública presentó una película dando énfasis a la conferencia. Participantes incluyeron el Congresista James Corman, el autor Michael Harrington, el Dr. Francis Fox Piven, ex-Secretario del HEW Casper Weinberger, el Gobernador Robert Straub, el Senador Mark Hatfield, Congresista Al Ullman y Tom McCall.

Después de la película hubieron unas discusiones y se llenaron las encuestas de la opinión pública.

Estos cuestionarios tuvieron que ver con cuatro temas principales tocante a la seguridad económica.

¿Debe considerar la seguridad económica como un derecho garantizado

por la ley, o un privilegio proveído como un acto de la caridad pública?

¿Debe programas dirigidos al adelanto de la seguridad económica ser universales, esto es, abiertos a toda gente a pesar de su ingreso, (o a ciertos grupos de gente tales como niños o ancianos, a pesar de su ingreso), o deben ser selectivos, eso es, limitados a personas de salario bajos?

¿Debe el sector público, esto es, los gobiernos federales, del estado y locales estar principalmente responsables por programas de seguridad económica, o debe la mayor de la responsabilidad pertenecer al sector privado, organizaciones de ganancia y organizaciones que no buscan ganancia?

¿Se debe proveer la seguridad económica por medio del empleo o por medio de programas del gobierno ofreciendo trabajo o impuestos de crédito para animar el empleo de los pobres o por medio de programas del mantenimiento de sueldos en los cuales beneficios y servicios económicos se proveen para aquellos que temporaneamente están en necesidad o no pueden, por un termino largo, cuidarse a si mismos?

Las reuniones atrajeron un grupo diverso de gente y las discusiones fueron activas. En Hillsboro atendieron más que setenta personas. Los grupos de discusiones consistieron como quince personas y todos tuvieron una oportunidad para hablar. En Cornelius habían más que cien personas. Uno de los grupos era de habla español con traductores disponibles.

Resultados de la encuesta serán accesibles para cada comunidad que participó. Cada localidad recibirá los resultados en forma tubular de las respuestas de sus ciudadanos, así como los resultados de todo el estado. Estos resultados se publicarán en la próxima edición del Rural Tribune.

Traducido por Washington County Translator's Bureau

# Human Rights Marchers Heading for D.C.

The Director of the Texas Farmworker's Union, Antonio Orendain, and 46 Texas farmworkers participating in the March for Human Rights were arrested on charges of obstructing traffic at 12 noon, Monday, July 18, 1977 in Pearl River County, Mississippi. One photographer travelling with the Human Rights Marchers to Washington, D.C. was arrested for obstructing justice and was given a \$1,000 bond. The 44 marchers, including men, women and children from ages 14 to 61 years, were given a \$37 bond. Two men driving buses that carry medical supplies and food for the marchers were charged with driving unduly registered vehicles and were given a \$50 bond.

Charges were dropped and the marchers were released after 2:30 p.m. when two lawyers from Hattiesburg, Mississippi arrived at the Poplarville Sheriff's Office and met with county attorneys and the Sheriff. The release of the marchers was made in order not to provoke a national incident. The marchers were allowed to finish their 20 miles Monday afternoon after their release.

The Human Rights Marchers have marched over 1,000 miles to this date. They will arrive in Washington, D.C. on Labor Day, September 5. The March will be going through the Deep South through eight right-to-work states. The TFWU (Texas Farmworkers Union) feels that the right-to-work laws prevent workers from organizing and keeps them from building strong and stable unions. The purpose of the march, which left Austin, Texas on June 18, 1977, is to call national attention to the need for legislation which would guarantee collective bargaining rights for farmworkers and state right-to-work laws. The marchers are presently collecting signatures for petitions making this appeal to President Carter.



LMS/CPF

The marchers have received wide support and endorsements from community, religious and labor groups at rallies in Lake Charles, Lafayette, and New Orleans, Louisiana and in other small towns along the southern route. On July 16 over 150 people gathered at city hall in New Orleans to meet with the farmworkers at a rally. The Treme Improvement Association, New Orleans Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Organization for Women, U.S. Steel Workers Local 13,000, Amalgamated Meat Cutters Local 1101, NAACO Youth Council, Latin American Apostolate and the A. Phillip Randolph

Institute endorsed the march at the Rally. State Rep. Sidney Bartholomew also endorsed the march and presented Orendain with a state flag of Louisiana for the marchers to carry through the southern states. Dr. Vincent O'Connell brought the rally to a conclusion with loud applause and chants of "Viva La March" and "Viva Los Campesinos" when he said: "Human Rights to Russia, Cuba or Brazil mean nothing unless established in the U.S. There are 1,000 sugar workers in this state and people in Texas that do not have human rights. Let's clean up our own back yard and establish human rights here. Then the voice of America will be heard."

The following day in Hattiesburg, Mississippi a show of support was given at a "Freedom Ride" Rally, when Black, Anglo and American Indian people met at the Palmers Crossing Volunteer Fire Department. People drove in from different areas of Mississippi, Alabama, Washington, Texas, and Louisiana. Fourteen organizations including the Equal Rights Congress in Mobile, Alabama; the Jackson County Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law; the Concerned Citizens of Maxie Community, Mississippi; and the Hattiesburg ERC chapter gave speeches of solidarity with the Texas Farmworkers marching to Washington, D.C.

John Slaughter, co-chairman of the ERC in Mobile, Alabama said, "Texas Farmworkers are serving as an inspiration to working people all over this country with this Human Rights March."

Joining marchers at the Hattiesburg Rally were 5 supporters from Seattle, Washington who have collected over \$3,000 in donation along with food and medical supplies for the Texas Farmworkers. The Seattle supporters received endorsements from the local chapter of AIM in Portland; the Longshoremen Workers and the Rubber Workers in California; and the Sugar Workers in and Farmworkers in the Salinas Valley, California area; and from groups and individuals in San Francisco, San Jose, Modesto, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles.

Roy Wilson, one of the Seattle supporters who made the West Coast Caravan to Mississippi said, "At this point in time on the West Coast and in all of America, working people, poor people, the unemployed and people on welfare understand the need for the March for Human Rights."

(this article originally appeared in "El Despertador", July 1977 issue. It is an Austin, Texas publication.)

## MARCHA...continuado desde p. 1

Libertades Civiles Americanas, La Organización Nacional para Mujeres, la Organización Nacional de Acereros de Estados Unidos Local 13,000, Los Carniceros Unidos de Local 1101, NCAAP Concilio de Jovenes. La Asociación Latin-Americana y El Instituto de A. Phillip Randolph apoyaron la marcha y le presentaron a Orendain una bandera del estado de Louisiana para que la llevaran en su marcha por los estados del sur. Dr. Vincent O'Connell terminó la reunion entre aplausos y gritos de "Viva La Marcha" y "Viva Los Campesinos", el declaró "Los Derechos Humanos no quieren decir nada para Rusia, Cuba o Brasil a menos que existan aquí en los estados unidos. Hay mil trabajadores de azúcar aquí en este estado y también en Tèjas que no tienen Derechos Humanos. Vamos a limpiar nuestra yarda y exigir Derechos Humanos aquí. Entonces se oirá la voz de América."

El siguiente día en Hattiesburg, Mississippi se presentó el apoyo en una reunión de derechos a la Libertad de

Reunirse, cuando Negros, Americanos y Indios se juntaron en el Cruce de las Palmas los voluntarios del departamento de bomberos. Gente vino de diferente areas de Mississippi, Alabama, Washington, Tejas y Louisiana. Catorce organizaciones que incluyó el Congreso de Derechos de la Igualdad de Mobile, Alabama, Los Abogados Unidos para Los Derechos de la Igualdad bajo la ley (del condado de Jackson), Los Ciudadanos Comprometidos de la comunidad de Masie, Mississippi y el capitulo del ERC también dió solidaridad a los Campesinos.

El Asistente del presidente John Slaughter, que preside "ERC" en Mobile, Alabama, dijo, "Los Campesinos de Tèjas sirven como una inspiración a los trabajadores sobre todo este país con esta Marcha de Derecho Humanos."

Juntos con los que marchan a pié en la reunión de Hattiesburg fueron cinco personas de Seattle, Washington que habían colectado más de tres mil dolares en donaciones junto con comida

y medicina para los campesinos de Tèjas. Los de Seattle recibieron ayuda del capitulo vecinal de "AIM" (El Movimiento de los Indios Americano). Los Obreros Estibadores y los Obreros de Goma en California, los Obreros de Azúcar y los campesinos en el área de Salinas Valley, California y de otros grupos y personas en San Francisco, San Jose, Modesto, Santa Barbara y Los Angeles.

Roy Wilson uno de las personas de Seattle que hizo la caravana de la costa del oeste hasta Mississippi dijo, "En este momento y tiempo en la costa del oeste y en toda América la gente que trabaja, la gente pobre, la gente que no trabaja y la gente en asistencia pública todos entienden la necesidad de la marcha por los Derechos Humanos."

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## OPEN AIR FARMERS MARKET & CRAFTS FAIR

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