

# The Rural Tribune

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## COMIDA: para la Gente o para Propina ?

Comida es un recurso muy importante para que sea considerado solamente una edicion agricola. Ese fue el punto focal de la Conferencia "Su Comida" patrocinado por el Oregon Extension Service y Agri-Business Corporation de Oregon. Mientras va aumentando la población del mundo, hay mas presión en los esfuerzos de agricola por todas las naciones para cumplir con la demanda por comida. La demanda ha puesto a los Estados Unidos en una posición de contratante, y la tecnologia otras de nuestra sistema de agricola corta las fronteras economicas y politicas entonces criando mas problemas para el consumidor.

Los que hablaron en la conferencia trajeron a luz preguntas importantes. ¿Va haber suficiente comida para el futuro? ¿Quien lo va tener? ¿Como se va repartir? Los Estados Unidos como exportador tiene dos intereses de lo que el mundo come: uno es economico y el otro humanitario. Comida es un utensil muy importante, y la regulacion de ese utensil ha criado una sistema de cambios. Mucho del dinero que iba a los rancheros ahora va con programas de comida. Ahora grupos de intereses estan en competencia - especiero con consumidor, nutriologo con processor, rancheros con reglas del gobierno.

Comparando la producción de comida entre los países desarrollados a los que no estan desarrollados, Dr. Warren Kronstad, professor de agronomica, dijo

(cont. en la pagina 7)



According to OSU Extension agents, the average American eats one out of every four meals away from home. One-third of the food budget pays for these meals. While Americans are consuming foods of questionable nutritional value, developing nations throughout the world are trying to cope with feeding growing populations. What should the role of the United States be in helping developing nations meet the demand for food? See article, "FOOD - for people or for profit?", page 4.

## A CHILD'S PLACE - future more hopeful (En Español, pagina 3)



A Child's Place, a bilingual day care center in Hillsboro, was threatened with eviction last month, as the apartment complex in which it is located changed ownership. (see Rural Tribune, October 1976 issue) An outcry against the eviction and a show of support for the day-care program by concerned social service workers and parents served by the facility has brought hopeful results.

Since last month, negotiations have been carried on between owners of the complex, the Carlyle Group of Beverly Hills, and the Board of Directors for A Child's Place. According to Mimi Grey, co-director of A Child's Place, it appears that the day care center will continue to operate at the Hillsboro Arms, and the Carlyle Group will be giving them use of an additional room, equal to the present area. This would allow A Child's Place to expand its services to include a Latch Key Program, which could provide a place for school-age children to be until their parents come home from work.

The Carlyle Group has made repairs on the present facility and according to Mimi, "The future of A Child's Place is very hopeful, but until the papers are signed it is not a dead issue."

### INSIDE THE TRIBUNE

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Juan Osorio stands in front of the mural he painted at the Sunset Head Start Center. With him is Rojelio Luna. Children on the left are Michelle Flanagan, Robin Grabski and Autumn Pettingill.

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# FACTS AND DATES



## FOOT CARE CLINIC

The Virginia Garcia Health Clinic is offering a free, one day foot care clinic at its offices at 142 11th Street in Cornelius. Services will be provided by Dr. Ronald E. Walker, D.P.M. from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, Friday, December 3. Please call 648-1455 for an appointment.

## CUIDADO ESPECIAL PARA LOS PIES

El Viernes, Diciembre 3, desde las diez de la mañana hasta los doce de medio día ira a ver un cuidado especial para los pies. Esta clinica sera gratis, en la Virginia Garcia Health Clinic, 142 11th Street, Cornelius. Para una cita por favor llame al número 648-1455. El médico sera Dr. Ronald E. Walker, D.P.M.

## NEW SOLAR BREAKTHROUGH

(CPF) Scientists at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology claim to have overcome one of the main obstacles to cheap solar energy conversion. The MIT breakthrough eliminates the need for many expensive photo-voltaic cells by increasing the intensity of sunlight between 500 and 1,000 times, thus reducing the number of absorption cells required to capture sufficient energy.

The converter, due on the commercial market by the end of next year, could supply up to half the electricity and 70 percent of the heat, air-conditioning and hot water for an average home, according to Pacific News Service. The system, will cost approximately \$5,000 initially and is expected to pay for itself within five years.

## FOOD FILM

The Vital Vittles Food Co-op is presenting the film "Diet for a Small Planet" at 7:30 p.m. Monday, November 22 at Shute Hall (adjacent to the library) in Hillsboro. The film presents a diet based on the proper combination of vegetable protein that is both nutritionally complete and more efficient in the use of limited world land resources. A potluck dinner will precede the film at 6:30 p.m. For more information call 640-1007.

## VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Edwards Activity Center, a non-profit adult training center for developmentally disabled adults is looking for volunteers for their programs at the Center and their Group Home. At the Center, disabled adults are trained in work skills, self care, basic education and recreational and community involvement. This is an excellent experience for anyone wanting to work on a one-to-one basis or in a group situation. Training is provided for volunteers and hours are flexible. If you are interested, call the Center at 649-7529. It is located at 4450 S.W. 185th in Aloha.

## FOOD RESOURCES GUIDE AVAILABLE

Several months of research, editing and production have culminated in the Northwest Trade Directory, soon to be distributed out of Seattle. The 172-page directory was sponsored by Tilth (an alternative agriculture group) and Jaybird Information/Alternative Market newsletter, produced by Tilth and Rainbow Flute (a Seattle-based trucking project) and inspired by Earth Cyclers (another agriculture group in Edwall, Washington). According to a statement by the publishers, the directory is intended to serve as a model for a decentralized food system in the Northwest Coast Region of North America. The statement continues, "Historically, people have been responsible for their own food, or small local farmers, gardeners, or fishers have supplied the town and village markets. With the depletion of our high energy reserves and the resulting increase in the cost of transportation, the time is near when each geographical locale will again be responsible for meeting its own needs. The intent of this directory is that it be used by local groups wishing to further the goal of regional self-reliance."

The directory lists 110 growers, 300 markets, and includes a short section on truckers, and information on processing and cold storage facilities.

The producers of the directory say it will be distributed first to people and groups listed in it. Once this is done, the directory will be available for \$3.25 from N.W. Trade Directory, 118 N. Bowdoin Place, Seattle, Washington 98103.

## HARRY'S MOTHER

Harry's Mother is a new human service program sponsored by Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon. Its purpose is to serve runaway youth and families in crisis in the Portland Metropolitan area. Harry's Mother offers comprehensive services to runaways 24 hours a day, including individual counseling, family crisis intervention, and temporary foster care. Harry's Mother is located at 20 Southeast 7th. For more information call 238-4611.

## BOOK VAN

Washington County Cooperative Library Services has initiated Book Van Service to the city of Tualatin. The Van is parked in the K-Mart parking lot, under the revolving sign, in Tualatin.

The Van's Library Service is available to all Washington County residents Monday through Saturday from 2:00 to 8:00 p.m. The Cooperative Library Service provides the Van to communities which express an interest in starting library service. The Van comes fully furnished with books for all ages and reading tastes.

Staff for the Van includes volunteers provided by the interested community. Volunteer coordinator for the Tualatin Area is Toni Leber. Persons who wish to volunteer may contact Ms. Leber at 639-2534 evenings or 288-5975 days. All residents from the Tualatin area are welcome to use the Book Van Service.

## WCCAO Board

Next WCCAO Board of Directors meeting will be Wednesday, December 15, 5:30 p.m. at the Port of Portland Conference Room next to the Red Baron restaurant at the Hillsboro Airport on Cornell Road.

## Another HRAC Breakfast

Twenty-three persons attended the no-host breakfast at Hale's on October 28. Organized for directors of human resource and social service agencies in the county, this meeting's discussion was on senior programming in Washington County, its structure and its politics.

The response was so favorable, the next date was set before adjournment: Thursday, December 9, 8 a.m., again at Hale's, 2755 S.W. TV Highway.

All heads of social service and public agencies are invited to meet in an informal setting without a rigid agenda to foster increased communication and understanding. Mental Health is the proposed topic of discussion for the December 9th meeting.

## CHRISTMAS TREES

Head Start parents, staff, and volunteers will be selling Christmas trees in the back yard at Community Action, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro from December 4th through the 22nd. Funds raised will help pay for additional staff and necessary equipment.

## YOUTH ADVOCATES

We are available to answer youth questions and to help young people familiarize themselves with their rights, resources and the opportunities available to them in the Washington - Multnomah County areas. We will also act as a liaison between yourself and agencies or organizations that you may need help from. We are concerned about the decisions that are made regularly that effect young people's lives but that don't take into consideration their opinions, feelings, or needs. Therefore, we would also like to just rap with you to learn what kinds of problems, ideas, and concerns that you personally have, in hope of creating some good changes.

Currently we are very interested in helping to organize activities for youth in this area. We feel it is important for young people to get together socially so that in getting to know each other we can begin to discuss our needs, what we can do for each other, and what we want to see happen for youth in our county. Drop in anytime or call us at:

WASHINGTON COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION  
546 East Baseline  
Hillsboro, Oregon 648-6646

Dee Elia  
Yolanda Landeros

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## COUNTRY TOOL & SUPPLY

Tea infusers, stock pots, Presto pressure cookers and canners, woks, wood products, stainless steel cookware, Swiss Army knives, scissors, kitchen utensils, baskets, stoneware, food machines, French canning jars, brooms, candles, handtrucks and more. These tools for home and garden are now in a catalog at Vital Vittles Food Co-op. They are priced very reasonably and their quality is excellent. You can place your orders anytime, delivery is every 2 to 3 weeks. Stop by the Co-op or call them at 640-1007.

## WOMEN AS FAMILY HEADS

One in three families headed by a woman is living at or below the poverty level, according to an article in the June 1976 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. By contrast, only one in eighteen families headed by a man lives at or below the poverty level. Beverly Johnson McEaddy, a Bureau of Labor Statistics economist, reports these findings in "Women Who Head Families: A Socioeconomic Analysis."

The article examines data from March 1975 when 7.2 million families, 13.0 percent of all families, were headed by single, separated, divorced, or widowed women.

Women heading their own families are younger than in earlier periods. Since 1960, their median age has dropped from 50.5 to 43.4 years. This younger average age is directly related to the increased number of divorced and single (never married) women heading families. Widows made up about half (49.9 percent) of female family heads in 1960, but only about one-third (35.3 percent) in 1975.

Black women accounted for a third of the overall increase in the number of female heads since 1960. Their percentage share of female family heads grew from 21.1 to 26.8 percent.

More than half (54.3 percent) of all women heading families were in the labor force in 1975, compared with just over two-fifths of wives (44.4 percent). Divorced, separated, and single family heads, whose median ages were in the 30's, were more likely to be working than widows, whose median age was 60.

The overall unemployment rate of women who head families (10.0 percent) was higher than the rate for wives (8.5 percent), mainly because of the higher unemployment rate of black women heading families (14.0 percent).

The March 1975 *Current Population Survey* found that the 1974 median family income for all female family heads was \$6,400, less than half that of husband-wife families - \$13,800. About 2.8 million of these families had a total income less than \$5,000. Among nonfarm families headed by women, the poverty level in 1974 was \$5,014 for a four-person family, and \$3,167 for a two-person family.

The number of children living in families headed by women has risen sharply. From March 1970 to March 1975, the proportion of children under age 18 in families without fathers has grown from one out of ten to one out of seven, or more than nine million children.

InterAction



# Forum on RAPE

"One in 5 rapes, or possibly one in twenty, may actually be recorded, which skews all recordable statistics... In reported rape cases where the police do believe the victim, only 57% of the offenders are actually apprehended, and of these, 76% are prosecuted, and of these, 47% are acquitted or have their case dismissed... In the field of violent crime, only robbery has a lower clearance rate than rape."

Susan Brownmiller, *Against Our Will - Men, Women & Rape*

Concerned women in Washington County met at the Women's Resource Center in Hillsboro November 16 to learn more about the problem of rape in the area. About 40 women watched "Rape: The Reality," a videotape made by women in the Portland area, and participated in a discussion with two women from Portland rape relief programs and a woman holding a brown belt in Judo.

The videotape focused on the prevalent attitude towards rape in our society and the helplessness women often feel in the face of the constant threat of rape. Men and women interviewed in the tape alleged that rape victims were "asking for it" by their dress, mannerisms, and actions. Rape victims interviewed stressed the fear and the torment they suffered during and after the crime. Said one victim, "No matter how good or intelligent or talented a person I become, I still live with the constant knowledge that physically I am vulnerable to men. Men don't understand that."

The discussion following the showing was notable for the emphasis women placed on the need they felt to learn how to defend themselves. Peggy Ploem, a small, vivacious woman who looks much younger than her 40-odd years, spoke at length on the techniques of self-defense and concluded with an impromptu demonstration of several defensive maneuvers.

Ms. Ploem hopes to organize a self-defense class for women here in the county by summer.

Women present at the forum expressed concern for the safety of their daughters as well as for themselves in their own neighborhoods. While statistics on rape are not kept by law enforcement agencies here in Washington County, Nancy Jones of the Hillsboro Police Department has said that rape statistics for the Portland metropolitan area are a fairly accurate reflection of the frequency of rape in this area. Due to a lack of facilities such as the Rape Relief Hotline in Portland, few rapes are reported in this county.

Women Together, Inc., sponsors of the forum, hope to be able to begin a program of rape victim advocacy in the county. The Women's Resource Center, which both houses and is run by Women Together, welcomes any interested woman who would like to work on the project. The Center also has task forces working on other women's programs, and desperately needs more concerned women. The Center is open in the afternoons, and general meetings are held Tuesday nights at 7:30. Call 640-1171, or drop by 276 E. Main in Hillsboro. The concern expressed by the presence of women at events such as the Forum on Rape needs to be channelled into programs which will meet the needs we have that are not being met by society.

Emily Chalmers

The Women's Resource Center of Washington County (Women Together, Inc.) offers the following services to women:

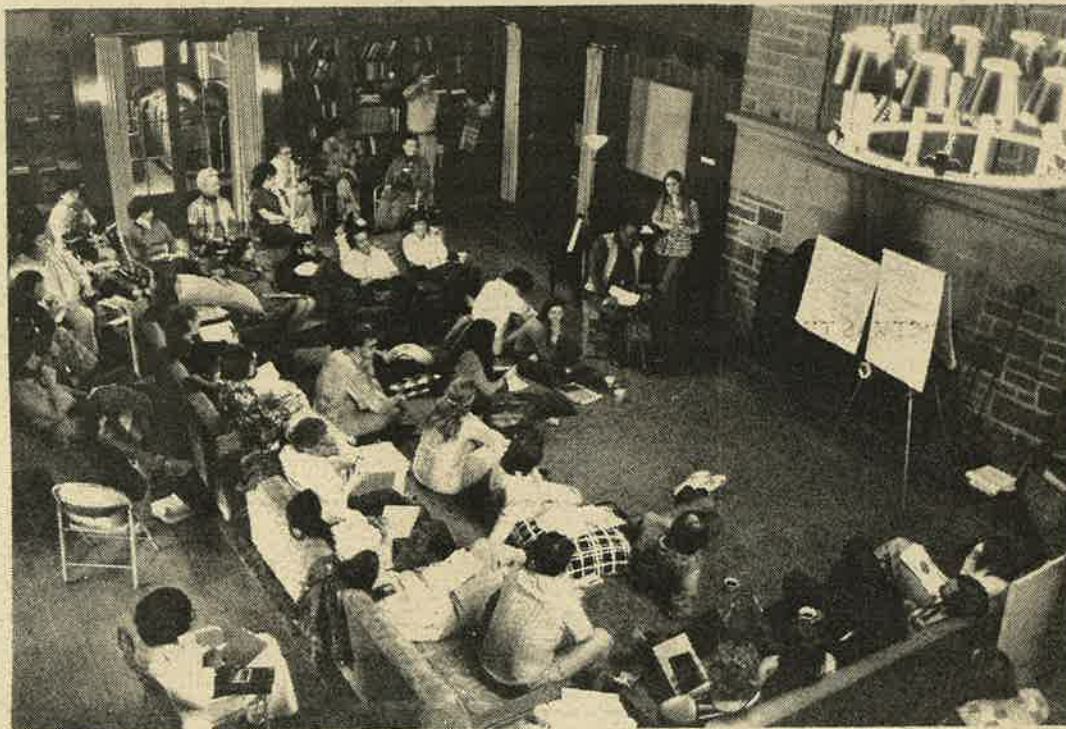
1. Emotional support for women in crisis situations
2. A self-divorce manual and divorce support group
3. Task forces for women interested in working on specific projects
4. A small lending library
5. Information and referral for women
6. A drop-in center

We are generally open week-day afternoons, but if we are not open it is because we have no one to staff the office. We welcome any woman who wishes to work with us.

Women Together, Inc.  
Women's Resource Center  
of Washington County  
276 East Main  
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123  
Phone: 640-1171

## statewide CAP staff meeting-

### Problems & Programs Shared



Wednesday afternoon, November 11, one hundred staff people from Community Action Agencies in the state of Oregon met at Camp Menucha near Corbett, Oregon. The meeting was arranged in response to the need for program staff to share information and develop an interagency identification.

A planning committee began meetings in September to make arrangements for the conference. Committee members represented six Community Action agencies and the Oregon State Community Services Program. Bud Schmidt from Washington County Community Action Organization was a committee member. Foremost in importance to the planners was to facilitate an understanding of the commonality of programs and the resultant problems and frustrations that are shared by most CAP staff.

It was felt by the planners that executive directors have many ways to share experiences and resources through the Oregon CAP Directors' Association and other state-wide meetings, but office and program "line" staff seldom have these. The Menucha conference was planned and executed with no distinctions

between directors and staff. Each participant had equal opportunity to share information and make inquiries of others.

The two days (Wednesday noon to Friday noon) of workshops were divided into those concerned with program areas and those dealing with administrative functions. The program workshops were concerned with large program areas, such as "Energy and Housing", "Nutrition", and "Economic Development". In these workshops, existing and potential projects were discussed. For example, the nutrition workshop included a slide show and statistical presentation demonstrating the effectiveness of the Metro-Area Gleaning Cooperative. The administrative workshops concentrated on areas of agency concern, such as evaluation procedures, decision making methods and public relations.

Goals for the conference beyond the group interaction were the creation of a state-wide "skills pool" and possibly, the forming of a staff organization. People filled out forms volunteering to share

knowledge in areas in which they have experience or training. These will be organized and printed for statewide distribution. It was the belief of the planning committee that CAPs hire expensive consultants from outside their agencies, because the skill required is not in their office. Often the expertise needed is available by borrowing from a neighboring CAP and a skills directory would make it possible to quickly assess alternatives to the hiring of private consultants.

Attending the conference from Washington County Community Action Organization were Ann Barbour, Monika Belcher, Dian Elliot, Jose Garcia, Yolanda Landeros, Jim Long, Jerralyn Ness, DeeDee Olson, May Lou Rivera, Jorge Santalauria, Judy Schilling and Bud Schmidt.

Although there was some frustration because the time was too short to explore any of the project areas in depth, it was verbally expressed on the last day that as a first effort toward a staff sharing and unification the conference was successful.

"EL FUTURO SE MIRA BIEN....."

## Lugar Para Niños

El Lugar Para Niños, un centro bi-lingue de cuidar niños, fue amenazado con evicción el mez pasado. Los apartamentos en donde esta este centro localizado, esta abajo nuevos dueños. (Mire articulo en edición de Octubre.)

Un protesto encontra el evicción, y soporte vino de padres y trabajadores de servicios sociales, que ahora ha traido buenos resultados.

Desde el mez pasado, se han estado llevando acabo negociaciones entre los dueños de los apartamentos y el Grupo Carlyle de Beverly Hills, y la mesa de directores de Un Lugar Para Niños. Segun Mimi Grey, directora de este lugar dice, parece que el centro va seguir operando en el Hillsboro Arms, y el Grupo Carlyle les va dar uso de un cuarto adicional, igual a la area presente. Esto permitira al Lugar Para Niños que incluyeran otro programa el "Latch Key Program" que sirve para un lugar donde niños pueden esperar los padres que llegen del trabajo.

El Grupo Carlyle han hecho reparos en la facilidad presente segun Mimi. El futuro del Lugar Para Niños se mira bien.



# FOOD-for people or profit?

Food is too important a resource to consider it solely an agricultural issue. That was the focal point for an all day "Your Food" conference sponsored by the Oregon Extension Service and Agri-Business Council of Oregon November 16. As the world's population increases pressure is put on agricultural efforts throughout the developed and developing nations to meet the demand for food. That demand has put the United States in a unique bargaining position, and the technology behind our system of agriculture cuts across powerful economic and political boundaries, creating a maze of consumer problems along the way.

Speakers at the conference raised important political questions: Will there be enough food in the future? Who will get it? How will it be shared? As a leading exporter of agricultural products and an exporter of agricultural know-how, the United States has a two-fold interest in what the world eats: one is economic, one is humanitarian. Food becomes an important political tool, and regulation of that tool has created an incredible system of trade-offs, regulatory agencies, legislative committees, advisors and research systems.

And at home, U.S. food policy raises internal questions of regulating commerce, foreign aid, food quality and domestic food assistance. Many of the dollars that formerly went to farmers directly are now channelled into food programs (ie. food stamps instead of farm subsidies). Now special interest groups are caught competing against each other: grocers vs. consumers; nutritionists vs. processors; and farmers vs. government policy.

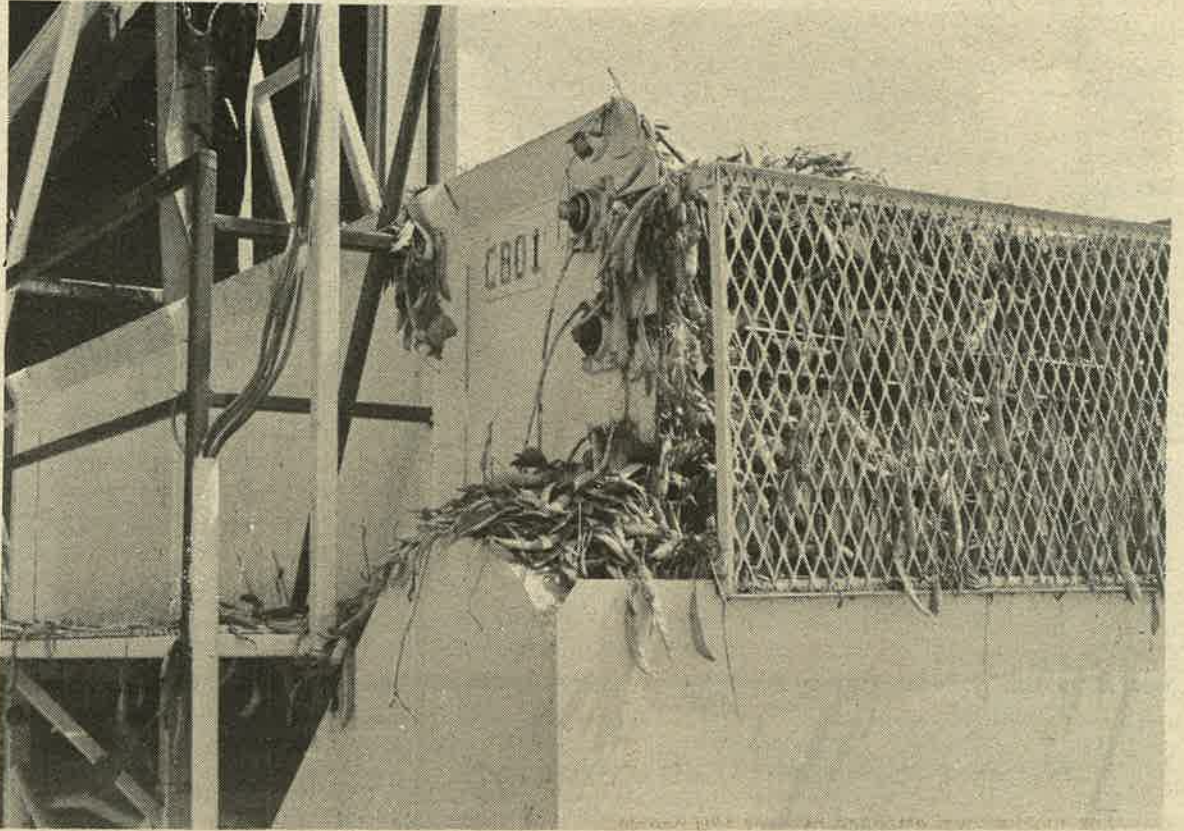
Comparing food production between developed and undeveloped countries, Dr. Warren Kronstad, professor of agronomy and former USAID consultant, pointed out that extending our technology to developing countries is not the real problem. The problem is deciding who is going to get the food. Population growth throughout the world has put incredible demand upon food producers. Kronstad pointed out that in the year 1600 the world population totalled .5 billion people. In the following 240 years the population doubled. In the following 90 years it doubled again. It doubled again in 45 years, between 1930 and 1975. By the year 2,000 there will be 7.6 billion people in the world, based on the present birth rate. Can we feed that many people? Kronstad says "yes, we can." "But," he poses, "will we?"

As examples of developing nations whose population increase has exceeded its ability to increase food production, Kronstad pointed out Bangladesh, India, and countries in Central Africa. The average calories consumed daily by people in developing countries is about 2,100. The average for the U.S. is about 3,050.

In order to understand the effect of population upon agriculture technology, Kronstad cited Mexico as an example. According to him, in the 30's and 40's, the government of Mexico asked the Rockefeller Foundation to come to Mexico to help them become wheat and corn self-sufficient. Because of "land reform" in Mexico, many people had been displaced from their holdings, and were put on small acreages outside Mexico City with no resources. U.S. technology was used to develop high yielding wheat varieties, genetically manipulated, that could grow in periods of long daylight hours. Combined with a push for fertilizers, the Green Revolution took hold in Mexico and much land was brought into cultivation. Suddenly it appeared that Mexico could be self-sufficient in wheat and corn production. Because of the growing population, the government again divided the Yaqui Valley into even smaller parcels, and the same people who were already pushed off their land, were now thrown into near subsistence type agriculture. Kronstad said upon revisiting the same land, the only difference he noted was in the number of people. For Mexico, the Green Revolution was only temporary, as living conditions have not changed, and more and more people are left out of the agricultural system. Mexico is, he stated, "on the verge of revolution" because of this near-crisis situation.

So providing technological know-how with U.S. help, and in U.S. style, has not contributed a great deal to solving the problem of masses of hungry people in developing nations which continue to be overpopulated. Our choice of whether or not to continue to supply chronically overpopulated countries with food aid is a decision faced by our food policy makers.

Who makes the food policy? The government, influenced by what Dr. Dean Wyckoff calls "power clusters", is responsible for determining where the economic and political emphasis is put on how food production is controlled. These power clusters include federal agencies (USDA, EPA, etc.), the Office of Management and Budget, representatives and advisors to the Executive Department of the U.S. Government, Congress, special interest groups, state and local government and legislative committees, university professors and citizens. As new groups enter the power struggle/complex, more and more tension evolves. A good example of this is seen in the entry of environmentalists in what were formerly economic arenas, such as in the use of pesticides and



herbicides in the food industry. Consumers, too, are more and more making demands and being represented in food decisions. We have, Wyckoff said, moved from a domestic farm policy to a worldwide food policy. Farming is Big Business.

Because of the new Administration coming into office this January under Carter, changes may be made in the U.S. food policy. Wyckoff outlined some of Carter's promises and made a few predictions about what our food policy will be: a push for full production; higher support levels for farmers; a 60 day government held reserve for emergencies; an embargo when there are domestic shortages; expansion of the "Food for Peace" program; a review of the Food Stamp program; an increase in government activity in research, grain inspection and disaster relief; strong support for cooperatives. Under Ford, Wyckoff feels, we didn't have a strong food policy because of new entrants into the power cluster. We had come from being a country with food surpluses and low food prices to a situation of few surpluses and inflationary food prices. The changing agriculture and food scene had not meshed into a strong food policy.

Whether or not Carter will successfully incorporate his promises into U.S. food policy depends a great deal on who his advisors will be and how much pressure is put on the new Administration by the various power groups involved.

Again and again, the point was made at the "Your Food" Conference that pressure can be placed on companies as well as government to supply us with better food at better prices. Velma Seat, OSU Extension agent, said that contrary to what many believe, the average consumer does have an impact. By refusing to buy certain foods, by writing letters, by getting involved in coalitions and cooperatives, consumers in the U.S. can exert much pressure on how our food policy is formed and carried out. Only 1 out of every 4 new products stays on the market, primarily attributed to consumer reaction. Questions such as "How can we get companies to use less packaging?" and "How can we get companies to quit making foods with such high sugar content?" were real concerns of those present. Ms. Seat urged consumers to write to the heads of companies and write to legislators, and most importantly - don't continue to buy those products that are unsatisfactory.

Because of the huge concentration and conglomerates that exist in the food industry, it is difficult to tell who owns what. Out of some 32,000 food manufacturing firms, only 50 make 75 percent of the profit. It is easy to feel victimized by a system that is really not competitive, but, Ms. Seat says, it is important that consumers exercise all their power and rights and participate when they can. She acknowledges the problems consumers face: advertising encouraging you to buy overpriced items, difficulty in getting information about product contents, and the difficulty of new businesses trying to get started.

The role of the consumer in the U.S. was contrasted with the role of people in China by Dr.

Kronstad, who has spent time touring the agricultural areas in China. China and the U.S. have nearly the same amount of acreage under cultivation, but China feeds 4 times the people. Through labor intensive methods, strong intercropping, and by not wasting anything, China has developed a successful method of farming. People are directly involved in the production of their own food, and do not have a "scientific elite". In China, all people must work on farms at least once every 3 years.

Both Kronstad and Wyckoff believe that farmers throughout the world, if given the incentive, will change their methods. Kronstad cited the difficulties in trying to get Turkish farmers to convert to new methods of agriculture in order to produce more food. Vast areas of Turkey are dry like eastern Oregon, but could be brought into production. More mechanized farming could be introduced, yet the very social system itself would have to be changed, leaving many people, especially women, without jobs. Is the U.S. justified in promoting such broad changes in a traditional society? Kronstad says most of the money in Turkey is put into the military rather than into agriculture. He says political pressure could be put on Turkey to rearrange its priorities. This would, he says, give them the "incentive" to change. Again, is this type of political pressure justifiable, when the U.S. undoubtedly stands to profit because of the increase in sales of fertilizer and machinery? Does helping make a country food "self-sufficient" make them more politically dependent upon the U.S.? Or can we act simply as humanitarians and give away food when needed? Kronstad pointed out that developing countries "know who has the food" and that a strict isolation policy could be dangerous. "They aren't going to stand by and starve while we eat," he said.

These questions and issues are extremely complex. In due time some might be resolved. As the people who ultimately pay for our country's food policy (in dollars and in political pride) and as the people who depend on the food industry not to poison us, we can at best hope that we are not victimized by a system that is one of the world's biggest businesses.

Judy Schilling



## New Board Members Elected At Annual Meeting



Washington County Community Action held its annual meeting November 10th at the Hillsboro High School. The purpose of the meeting was the election of members to its Board of Directors. This year marked a change in the election procedure as prescribed by Region X of the Community Services Administration. In the past, members could be elected at large and not necessarily be a representative of any one organization. This year, only organizations which fit a simple criteria were eligible to be on the WCCAO Board.

The meeting was attended by over 120 people

who enjoyed the games and prizes which preceded the election.

Those newly elected organizations are: **LOW-INCOME REPRESENTATIVES:** Three Year Terms: Centro Cultural; Retired Senior Volunteer Program; and West Tuality Day Care. Two Year Terms: Forest Grove Senior Center and United Farm Workers. **COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES:** Three Year Terms: CETA and Tektronics. Two Year Terms: 4-H; One Year Term: Rural Health Services and Tualatin-Sherwood-Tigard Youth Group.

## Senior Plan Needs Input

Local Area Agencies on Aging from Columbia, Washington, Multnomah Clackamas counties and Portland City have been the single focus of a Blue Ribbon panel appointed by Governor Straub. Called the Governor's Option Review Committee, the 7-member board has been charged with the task of making recommendations to the Governor on how the flow of funding and authority for Senior programs in the metropolitan area should proceed.

To aid the five elected (Washington County is represented by Virginia Dagg) and two at large representatives, Governor Straub proposed four options including maintaining AOA's as independent bodies or combining them into one agency. Also Governor Straub requested that all options be evaluated by the committee using his criteria of maximum service at minimum administrative cost, gaining regional planning capabilities while maintaining local control, and insuring senior input.

From these options and criteria came three proposals. One from Commissioner Jordan, one from Commissioner Clark and one from Virginia Dagg. Each was appraised by Washington County staff and given a point total to indicate its compliance with the Governor's priorities. Commissioner Dagg's proposal received the maximum point total of 30, while Jordans' received 27 and Clarks' 10.

What final recommendation will be presented to the Governor remains a mystery. However, the Committee was requested to present their findings by January.

To this end planners and program directors from the AOA's met and agreed upon a tentative proposal which will be presented to their respective committee representatives for consideration. The plan as outlined by Bob Tepper, Washington County AOA Director, at a recent Inter-Agency Committee meeting would call for a 13 member "Co-ordinating Advisory Committee" meeting quarterly, and made up of 2 representatives from each AOA, a Commissioner or representative from each area, and one representative from CRAG. (It was not decided whether the CRAG representative would vote or serve as an advisor.) The purpose of the Committee would be to eliminate duplication, and to review and comment on each AOA's role in their area.

This proposal according to Tepper "is decidedly vague" as it does not speak to the issues of how AOA representatives would be elected or who would be eligible to serve, who would staff the committee or what review and comment actually means.

Tepper was quite interested in receiving input and communication that would aid in developing a comprehensive plan that would benefit those involved.

If you have concerns or interest in participating in Senior programs and wish to comment on the proposal you can contact Bob Tepper at the Area Agency on Aging office at 640-3489.

Don Patch

## ROCK CREEK QUESTIONNAIRE

El Portland Community College de Rock Creek abrio sus puertas en Junio para la comunidad del condado de Washington y las areas alrededor. El Dr. Amo DeBernardis, Presidente de Rock Cree, cometio el colegio a la filosofia de reconociendo las necesidades individuales de la educacion de la gente. (Mire artículo en la edición de Junio-Julio Rural Tribune.)

Cuando se le pregunto al Dr. DeBernardis, como se deciden las programas educacionales, el dijo que se hace un examen de la comunidad que fue hecha por PCC en esa area. El Rural Tribune estan un poco preocupado poque tomaron en cuenta las necesidades y deseos de la comunidad de Washington County. DeBernardis fue opuesto a la idea de clases bi-lingues o consejero bi-lingue, o cualquier servicio para cuidado de niño o ningún esfuerzo para reclutar gente que no estan en contacto consistamente con las instituciones educacionales. Este atitudo directamente desconoce los 5000 residentes que hablan español en el condado, que son estudiantes potenciales, madres con niños chicos y personas elegibles para colegio que no saben de los nuevos servicios que PCC ofrece.

Por esta razon, el Rural Tribune le esta pidiendo a la gente que se envuelvan con Rock Creek, y que completen las preguntas en la pagina al otro lado.

Edad \_\_\_\_\_ Educación: Primaria \_\_\_\_\_ Secundaria \_\_\_\_\_ Colegio \_\_\_\_\_

Si usted ha atendido colegio, en donde? \_\_\_\_\_

Lengua primaria: Español \_\_\_\_\_ Ingles \_\_\_\_\_ Otra \_\_\_\_\_

Si se le da una oportunidad de ir ala escuela, que le gustaria estudiar? 1. Musica/Arte \_\_\_\_\_

2. Educación \_\_\_\_\_ A. Educación Bilingue/Bicultura \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Educación para un oficio \_\_\_\_\_

4. Educación física \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Mecánica \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Sociología \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Lenguas \_\_\_\_\_

8. Otro \_\_\_\_\_

Le gustaria ver un Bilingue/Bicultural consejero en Rock Creek Campus? \_\_\_\_\_

Si se enrolara en Rock Creek necesitaría transportación? \_\_\_\_\_

Usted siente que las escuelas que ha atendido han sido sensitivas a sus necesidades culturales linguales? \_\_\_\_\_

Por favor explique:

Si ofrecieran mas programas Bilingues, usted estaría interesado en alistarse en Rock Creek? \_\_\_\_\_

Tiene cualquier ideas, necesidades, o comentarios que quiere hacer sobre Rock Creek o escuelas en general? Si tiene, por favor de escribirlos abajo:

Usted esta dispuesto a atender una junta para discutir las necesidades de la comunidad tocante al Colegio Rock Creek? \_\_\_\_\_ Si su respuesta es si, por favor firme su nombre, domicilio, numero de telefono abajo, o llame a Judy o Ann a Community Action, 648-6646.

Nombre:

Telefono:

Domicilio:

## El Invierno

Programa para El Invierno

El año pasado este programa tuvo muy bien exito en ayudando a familias de ingresos bajos y a los ansianos en reduciro los gastos para el calentamiento de su hogar.

El programa de este año va incluir el aislamiento del atico, construcción y instalar sobrevidrieras, y componiendo pipas exponidas. Sentimos que haciendo estas cosas podemos efectivamente cortas los gastos del calentamiento. El programa tiene planes de ayudar aproximamente 80 hogares con familias de ingresos bajos y a los ansianos.

Las ventanas que se van a usar, van aguantar tres Inviernos. En los años pasados, las ventanas que se usaban, duraban nada mas un Inveierno.

Este año pasado estamos poniendo mas dinero para mejores materiales, y estamos dependiendo en labor voluntario. A este tiempo, no tenemos voluntarios, y estamos atrazados con los proyectos. Necesitamos gente que pueda trabajar en los techos. Esto nomas require un poco de su tiempo, y nos ayudara en lo que estamos atrazados.

Si usted o alguien que usted conoce esta interesado en hacer trabajo voluntario por favor de llamar a James Hynson o Robb Sansum al numero 648-6646. El exito de este programa depende en usted y sus vecinos. Por Favor Ayude.



# AFFIRMATIVE ACTION GROUP REORGANIZES

The Tri-County Affirmative Action Association met for the first time in two years after the Association broke up due to lack of interest.

The no-host luncheon for the Association was held July 28 at the Ramada Inn to determine the interest in the association and to decide projects for the future. A big crowd of more than 60 interested persons attended, happy to say there were people wanting to restructure.

Between July and September the Association worked on establishing committees to get the group off the ground. The Association has established a temporary Board, on which Community Action now holds a seat. The permanent Board of Directors will be elected in January of 1977 at the Association's annual meeting. A great amount of time and effort has been contributed by interested people.

The Tri-County Affirmative Action Association has already conducted a luncheon in September in which the keynote speaker, Mr. Jules Gordon, supervisory attorney for the EEOC Litigation Center, San Francisco, spoke on the topic "Affirmative Action or Reverse Discrimination - The State of Controversy."

A first workshop was held on October 20 at the Blue Cross Building titled "How to Get Them". Topics discussed were: Job Description, Seeking applicants, initial contact, interviewing, tests and other selection criteria, evaluation, selection and documentation. The second workshop was also held at the Blue Cross Building in Portland titled "Moving In and Up". Included topics were: orientation, initial training, advancement opportunities, affirmative promotions in the face of seniority systems, education reimbursement programs, and long-range planning for upgrading and documentation.

A series of workshops will be taking place at the Blue Cross Building. Suggested topics for the upcoming months are: termination and documentation, recent court cases, staff training, evaluation of an Affirmative Action Plan, interviewing, internal monitoring, Title VII defenses, and the complaint processes.

The purpose of the Tri-County Affirmative Action Association is to promote (1) meeting the needs of local Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Officers for accurate information on all aspects of equal employment opportunity and affirmative action; and (2) facilitating a beneficial exchange of ideas between local people actively working in or involved with the Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity field.

The Association's future plans will be structured to provide programming which will be relevant to the expressed needs of its membership. The Association will provide a forum for sharing ideas and information through Self-Help workshops and with the assistance of speakers.

If you wish to become a member of the Tri-County Affirmative Action Association, the membership fee is \$15.00 annually to become a voting member. You can do this by contacting Ms. Pat George at the Blue Cross Building in Portland, 100 S.W. Market Street, phone 225-5221.

*Alma Rosa Perez*

## ASOCIACION PARA IGUALDAD EN TRABAJOS Y ACCION AFFIRMATIVA

El Tri-County Affirmative Action Association se junto por la primera vez desde dos años pasados que fue cuando la asociación se hizo pedazos por la falta de interés.

Una comida fue preparada para la asociación el día 28 de Julio en el hotel Ramada Inn en Portland para determinar el interés de la asociación y para decidir en proyectos para el futuro. Un grupo de mas de 60 personas interesadas atendieron esta comida, justo en decir que había gente queriendo reorganizarse.

Por medio de los meses de Julio y Septiembre la asociación trabajo en estableciendo comites para poder levantar la asociación del basé.

La asociación ha establecido una meza directiva temporalmente en cual WCCAO tiene una posición. La meza directiva permanente sera elegida en la junta anual que se llevara acabo en el mez de Enero del año entrante. Hasta la escritura de este articulo la fecha no ha sido puesta. Un gran tiempo y esfuerzos han sido contribuidos por muchas personas interesadas.

La Tri-County Affirmative Action Association conducto una comida que se llebo acabo el día 28 de Septiembre, en cual el señor Jules Gordon, abogado supervisor, del centro de litigación de San Francisco, habló en los topicos de "Accion Affirmativa o Discriminación en Reversa - El Estado de Controversia."

El primer entrenamiento fue llevada acabo el día 20 de Septiembre en el edificio de la aseguransa de Blue Cross entitulada "Como Ontenerlos", incluyendo los topicos: Descripción de trabajo, buscando aplicantes, contacto inicial, entrevistando, exámenes y otras selecciones, evaluación, selecciones, y documentación. El segundo entrenamiento fue llevado acabo el día 17 de Diciembre en el edificio de la aseguransa medica Blue Cross en Portland titulada "Moviendose para Adentro y Para Arriba." Topicos incluidos fueron: Orientación, entrenamiento inicial, oportunidades para avanzar incluyendo entrenamiento, oportunidades para avanzar para mejorarse, promociones afirmativas en los sistemas de senioría, programas para que los empleados de una agencia puedan tomar clases para mejorarse en su empleo y que le pagen las clases o que usted la page y la agencia después le pague a usted lo que le costo la clase o el entrenamiento, planiando varios meses adelante para mejor su empleo y documentación.

Un serie de entrenamientos se iran a estar llevando acabo en el edificio del Blue Cross en

Portland, topicos segestionados para los meces entrantes incluye: Terminación y documentación, casos recientes de cortes, entrenamiento para el personaje, evaluación de un plan de Accion Affirmativa, tecnicas para entrevistar, medir las actividades interiores, defensas del Titulo VII, y el proceso de demandas.

El proposito del Tri-County Affirmative Action Association es para mejorar la region Tri-County (condados de Washington, Multnomah, and Clackamas) por: 1. cumpliendo con las necesidas de oficiales de Acción Affirmativas y para la igualdad de empleo para todos que viven local para información exacta de todos aspectos de la igualdad de derechos de empleo y acción afirmativa; 2. facilitando un cambio de ideas beneficios por medio de gente local trabajando bien activos en o involucos con Accion Afirmativa o en la area de oportunidad y igualdad en trabajo.

Los planes en el futuro de la sociación es para proporcionar programación que sea pertinente a las necesidades expresadas de sus miembros. La asociación mande traer.

Si usted quiere aserse miembro de el Tri-County Affirmative Action Association, el cuesto es \$15.00 anual y le da el derecho de votar. Usted puede hacer esto por ir a hablar con Ms. Pat George, 100 S.W. Market Street, Portland, Oregon. Es el edificio de la aseguransa Blue Cross. Tambien puede llamar al numero 225-5221.

*Alma Rosa Perez*

## ROCK CREEK QUESTIONNAIRE

The widely-publicized Portland Community College Rock Creek Campus opened its doors in June to the community of Washington County and surrounding areas. Dr. Amo DeBernardis, President of Portland Community College, committed the Rock Creek campus to the philosophy of recognizing people's individual educational needs and striving to make the new PCC campus community-based. (see Rural Tribune article, June-July 1976 issue.)

When questioned by The Rural Tribune as to how the Rock Creek campus decided its educational program, DeBernardis cited a community survey that PCC had issued in the area. The Rural Tribune has become concerned that PCC did not take into account the needs and desires of the community in the western half of Washington County. DeBernardis was directly opposed to the idea of any bi-lingual/bicultural classes, a bi-lingual counselor, any kind of child care, or an effort to recruit people who might not be in consistent contact with educational institutions. Yet this attitude directly ignores 5,000 Spanish-speaking residents of Washington County who are potential students, mothers with small children, people without transportation and persons eligible for college who might not know of PCC's new campus.

For these reasons, The Rural Tribune is asking people to become involved in helping the Rock Creek campus fill this community's needs by filling out the following questionnaire. Please send it to: The Rural Tribune, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, Oregon, 97123.

Age \_\_\_\_\_ Education: Grade school \_\_\_\_\_ High school \_\_\_\_\_ College \_\_\_\_\_  
If you have attended college, where? \_\_\_\_\_

Primary language: Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

If given an opportunity to go to school, what would you like to study?

- |                                   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Music/Art _____                | 5. Mechanics/Shop _____ |
| 2. Education _____                | 6. Sociology _____      |
| A. Bilingual/Bicultural Ed. _____ | 7. Languages _____      |
| 3. Business Education _____       | 8. Other _____          |
| 4. Physical Education _____       |                         |

Would you like to see a Bilingual/Bicultural counselor at the Rock Creek campus? \_\_\_\_\_

Would you need transportation if you were to enroll at Rock Creek? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you feel that the schools you have attended have been sensitive to your cultural and/or lingual needs?

\_\_\_\_\_ Please explain \_\_\_\_\_

If more bilingual programs were offered, would you be interested in enrolling at Rock Creek? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have any particular ideas, needs, or general comments to make about Rock Creek or schools in general? If so, please write them below.

Would you be willing to attend a meeting to discuss community needs concerning the Rock Creek campus? \_\_\_\_\_  
If so, please sign your name, address and phone number below, or call Judy or Ann at Community Action, 648-6646.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_



## COMIDA: Para La Gente o Para Propina ?

.....cont. desde pagina 1.

que nuestra tecnología a las países que están desarrollándose no es la problema real. La problema es decidiendo quien va tener la comida.

El aumento de la población ha puesto demandas increíbles en los productores de comida. Kronstad dijo que en los 1600's el total de gente era .5 billion. En los 240 años que siguen la población se dobla. En los 90 años que siguen se dobla otra vez. En unos 45 años se dobla otra vez - durante 1930 y 1975. Para el año 2000 va haber 7.6 billion de gente en el mundo. Podemos darle de comer a toda esta gente? Kronstad dice "sí". "Pero - lo vamos hacer?" Como ejemplos de naciones que se están desarrollando y que la población todavía está abajo control, Kronstad dijo que eran Bangladesh, India, y países en el Centro de Africa. Las calorías que consume uno diariamente en esos países son 2,100. Para los Estados Unidos es 3,050. Para entender el efecto que la población tiene en la tecnología agrícola Kronstad dijo que Méjico es un ejemplo. Según Kronstad en los 30's y 40's el gobierno de Méjico le pidió asistencia a la Fundación de Rockefeller que viniera a Méjico y las ayudara ser suficiente ellos propios con trigo y maíz. "Por el reformar de la tierra" mucho gente se desacomodaron, y fueron puestos en terrenos pequeños afuera de la ciudad de Méjico sin ningunos recursos. Tecnología de los Estados Unidos fue usada para desarrollar las variedades de trigo, que pueden crecer en tiempos largos de día. Combinada con abonos, la Revolución Verde tenía a Méjico y mucha de la tierra fue cultivada. Después parecía que Méjico estaba listo para sostenerse solo con la producción de trigo y maíz. Pero con la población que sigue creciendo dividieron el valle de Yaqui y la gente otra vez fueron movidos. Kronstad dijo que en visitando el país otra vez, la única diferencia que noto fue el número de gente. Para Méjico, la Revolución Verde era temporadamente, porque las condiciones de vivir no han cambiado y más y más gente se va quedando en la sistema de agrícola. Méjico está en el borde de una revolución, por la situación en que está.

Proviendo tecnología de los Estados Unidos, ayuda y el estilo no ha contribuido a las problemas de la hambre que está sobre Méjico los países con población excesiva. La decisión de si hemos de seguir duplicando esos países cae en la responsabilidad de los que hacen las decisiones de comida.

¿Quién hace la sistema de comida? El gobierno es influenciado por lo que Dr. Dean Wyckoff nombra "racimos de poder", es responsable por determinando donde se pone el énfasis económico y político y como se controla la producción de comida. Estos poderes incluyen agencias federales, (USDA, EPA, etc.), la oficina de Manejamiento, representantes y avisadores al Departamento Ejecutivo, Congreso, grupos con intereses especiales, gobierno del estado y local, y comités legislativos, profesores de los universidades y ciudadanos. Cuando van entrando nuevos grupos, hay más y más tensión. Un buen ejemplo es la entrada de la cercanía en lo que antes era las arenas de económica como en el uso de pesticidas y herbicidas en la industria de comida. Consumidores también están haciendo más demandas y son representados en las decisiones de comidas.

La nueva administración que va entrar a la oficina este Enero abajo de Carter va hacer cambios en la sistema de comida. Wyckoff mento unas promesas que hizo Carter de lo que va ser la sistema de comida: un empuje para completa producción de comida; más soporte para los rancheros; un reservo de 60 días para emergencias; un embargo cuando hay escasez; una expansión del programa "Comida para Paz"; un examen del programa de Stampillas de Comida y aumentar la actividad del gobierno en investigaciones, inspección de trigo. Abajo la dirección de Ford, Wyckoff siente que no había una sistema fuerte por los nuevos que entraron.

Dependiendo con los aconsejeros fue vaya tener y cuanto precio le ponen a la administración, va depender si el Sr. Carter prosperamente incorpora sus promesas con la sistema de comida. Muchas veces en la "Su Comida" Conferencia el toque que con precio empleado a las compañías y al gobierno que nos suplican con mejor comida y mejores precios. Valma Seat, agente de OSU, dijo que al contrario de lo que creemos, el consumidor si tiene impacto. Por modo de boicotear ciertas comidas, escribiendo cartas, envolviendonos en cooperativas, y coalición, consumidores del U.S. pueden exigir mucha presión en como nuestra sistema de comida está formada. Uno de cada cuatro productos se quedan en el mercado. Preguntas como ¿Cómo podemos hacer a compañías que usen menos paquetes, y menos azúcar? Ms. Seat urgio a los

## Special Program for Developmentally Disabled

If you have a child or adult in your family who is mentally retarded, has epilepsy, cerebral palsy, autism or you are concerned about your child's physical or intellectual development, the Service Coordination Program will assist you in locating and contacting community resources which can help this individual with his or her special problems.

After you call the Service Coordination Program, Judi Collins, Service Coordinator, or Barbara Buchko, Case Development Specialist, will make a home visit to discuss with you your concerns about your child or the adult in your home. They assist developmentally disabled children, adults and their families in contacting agencies for medical, diagnostic, educational, training, residential, counseling, recreational, or transportation services, and often there is financial assistance available to families of children or adults who are disabled and living at home.

Judi and Barbara generally act as spokespeople and advocates for the family in dealing with these agencies. They will continue to work with the family until the child's or adult's needs have been met or until all possible resources are exhausted. Follow-along contacts will be made in the future at three to six month intervals to be sure services continue to be provided and are satisfactory.

John is an example of a 45-year-old mentally retarded adult who has been assisted by the Service Coordination Program. John had lived his entire life at home, without an education program, supported by his parents. The parents were quite old and became concerned about John's future. John received an evaluation and it was found he was eligible for financial assistance, a community training program, medical care, and plans are being made for him to live in a group home in the community.

Another family became concerned about their four-year-old daughter, Karen, as they felt she did not walk properly and appeared unable to follow directions. Through a medical evaluation, a referral by the Service Coordination Program, Karen was found to have a developmental delay and is now in a special pre-school program in her community.

A family's decision to participate in the Service Coordination Program is entirely by family choice. All information shared by the family about a child or adult member is confidential and will not be released without written consent of a parent or guardian.

To contact the Service Coordination Program, phone 648-8775 and ask for Judi Collins if you are concerned about a child, and ask for Barbara Buchko if you wish help in planning for an adult. The address of the Program is 451 South 1st, Suite 200, Hillsboro, Oregon 97123.

consumidores que escriban a las compañías, legisladores, y más importante no comprar las comidas que no son hechas satisfechas. Los problemas del consumidor: anunciando que compran cosas demasiadas caras, dificultad en obteniendo información del producto.

El rollo del consumidor en el U.S. fue contrastado con el rollo de la gente en China por Dr. Kronstad que duro tiempo las áreas agrícolas en China. Los Estados Unidos teniendo la misma área de cultivación, pero China da de comer a cuatro veces más gente. Por métodos de labor, y no gastar nada, China ha desarrollado un mejor método de agricultura. La gente está directamente envueltos en la producción de su propia comida. En China, toda la gente tiene que trabajar aunque sea una vez cada tres años.

Kronstad y Wyckoff creen que rancheros por todo el mundo van a cambiar por todo el mundo. Kronstad noto la dificultad de los rancheros de Turkey que convierten a nuevos métodos de agricultura para que puedan producir más comida. Áreas en Turkey son secas como en Eastern Oregon pero pueden ser cultivadas y traer producción. Sólo maquinaria hiciera la agricultura, mucha gente estuviera sin trabajos.

El dice que la presión política se puede dar a Turkey para reorganizar las prioridades. Esto el dice les va dar en "incentivo" de cambiar. Otra vez este es el tipo de presión política, cuando el U.S. está para hacer propina por el aumento de vender abonos y maquinaria.

Como la gente que paga ultimadamente por la sistema de comida en nuestro país, y la gente que depende en la industria de la comida que no nos envenenen, podemos empezar con las esperanzas que no seamos engañados por la sistema que es uno de los negocios más grandes en este mundo.

## UN SERVICIO de COORDINATION PARA LOS INCAPACITADOS

Si hay un niño o adulto en su familia que está retardado de la mente, está epiléptico, tiene parálisis cerebral o si simplemente está interesado en el desarrollo físico mental de su niño, el Programa de Servicios Coordinación lo asistará en localizando y contactando recursos de la comunidad cuales le podrán ayudar a este cierto individual con sus problemas.

Después de que haiga llamado a este programa la Sra. Judy Collins or Barbara Buchko, unas especialistas en casos de Desarrollo le pagaran una visita a su casa para discutir sus intereses que tiene de su niño. Asisten a niños y adultos incapacitados y a las familias para que contacten agencias que ofrecen servicios en médico, educación, entrenamiento, residencial, consejero, recreación o transporte, y hay veces que hay asistencia financiera disponible para familias con niños o adultos que están incapacitados y que viven en la casa.

Judy y Barbara sirven de interlocutores y protectores para la familia en negociando con estas agencias, ellos continuaran a trabajar con la familia hasta que las necesidades del niño o adulto se haigan cumplido o hasta que se haiga hecho todo posible. Después en el futuro, como de tres a seis meses, se harán intervalos para estar seguros que los servicios sean continuados y que todo esté satisfactorio.

Juan es un ejemplo de un adulto de 45 años que está retardado de la mente. El ha vivido toda su vida con sus padres, sin ningún programa de educación, y siempre ha sido sostenido por sus padres. Los padres del ya estaban poco mayores, y empezaron a preocuparse del futuro del. Juan recibió una evaluación y se dieron cuenta que él estaba elegible para asistencia financiera y entrenamiento de un programa de la comunidad, también para cuidado médico, y están haciendo planes para que viva con un grupo de la comunidad.

Otra familia que estaban preocupados por su hija de 4 años, porque no andaba correcto y no podía seguir direcciones. Se le dio una evaluación de médico, fue referida por el Programa de Servicios Coordinados y hallaron que se desarrolló poco tarde y ahora está en una programa especial de preescolar.

La decisión queda en la familia si ellos escogen participar en este programa. Toda información que se les da es confidencial, y no será para publicar sin el permiso escrito de un pariente o un guardián.

Para contactar a este programa llame al número 648-8775 y pregunte por Judy Collins, si alcanza esta preocupado por niño, pero si quiere asistir en hacer planes para un adulto pregunte por Barbara Buchko. El domicilio es: Service Coordination Program, 451 South First, Suite 200, Hillsboro, Oregon 97123.

## Emergency Fuel

Community Action will be operating an Emergency Fuel Program this winter. We hope other agencies can contribute to this fund so that the program can last through the winter and we can help as many people as possible.

This fund is part of our Emergency Loan Program. To be eligible for help a person must: 1) Be a low income resident of Washington County; 2) Be in need of oil or wood or 3) Have received a cut-off notice from an electrical or natural gas company or 4) Have had your utilities disconnected or 5) Be unable to pay a deposit to have the utilities turned on.

Our loan program can only issue one loan every 12 months to each family in need. A person can repay their loan by volunteering their time to our agency. If a loan is repaid, the family becomes eligible for a second loan regardless of whether 12 months have passed or not. We do not charge interest for our loans. Our Emergency Loan Program guidelines affect any money or vouchers we issue to families in need.

If you are having problems with utilities, please come and see us. If we can't make a loan to you, we are more than happy to negotiate with the utility company in your behalf. Call 648-6646 and ask for an Advocate.

Jerralynn Ness



Washington County Community Action Organization 6646  
546 SE Baseline  
Hillsboro  
8:30am-5pm

Consumer advocacy for Welfare.  
Food Stamp, Social Security, and other problems.

- Discrimination services
- Emergency Shelter House
- Gleaning Project (seasonal)
- Home Maintenance
- Winterization of Homes
- Juvenile rights
- Translators Bureau
- Rural Awareness Project

Centro Cultural 357-8231  
648-4815

110 Adair Street  
Cornelius  
9am - 6 pm/Monday-Saturday  
Loaves & Fishes meal program for elderly (pay-as-you-can). Gives food and clothes which have been donated. GED classes at night, Theology class, and library of Spanish and English books for adults and children. Alcohol and drug abuse counseling.

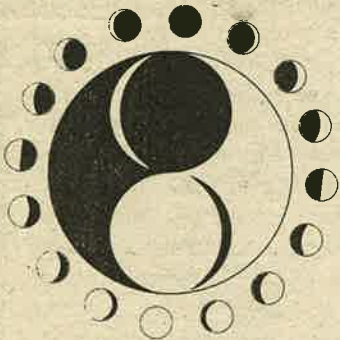


Washington County Legal Services 648-7163

205 E. Main Street  
Hillsboro  
8:30am-5pm  
Provides legal assistance to low income persons having consumer, housing, insurance, or other non-criminal legal problems. Call for appointment.

Metropolitan Public Defenders 640-3413

107 SE Second Ave.  
Hillsboro  
8:30am-5pm  
Provides legal assistance and related services to low income clients involved in criminal cases.



Women's Resource Center  
276 E. Main Street  
Hillsboro 640-1171  
Tues. + Thurs./11am-7pm  
Wednesdays/3-6pm  
Self-help Divorce Handbook. Emotional support for divorce situations, rapes, and other crisis situations of women.

**Counseling**

Mental Health Care Staff  
451 S. First, Suite 200 & 300  
Hillsboro  
Alcohol, drug, mental and emotional health, commitments and diversion program 648-8636  
Administration and developmental disabilities 648-8775  
Alcohol and drug 648-8636  
Mental & emotional health 648-8636

Metropolitan Family Service  
107 SE 2nd, Room 6  
Hillsboro 648-0753  
8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. weekdays  
24-hour answering service  
Provides individual and family marriage counseling, family life education and crisis intervention. Also provides homemaker and outreach services for seniors.

Youth Services Center and Youth Volunteer Coordination  
1925 Pacific Ave.  
Forest Grove 357-5437  
8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.  
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.

**CALL FOR HELP**

**Education**

Washington County Head Start 648-6646

Office: 546 E. Baseline  
Hillsboro

Sunset Center:

17625 NW Cornell Road  
Beaverton  
9am-12:30pm/Mon-Thursday  
Field Trips - Fridays  
Educational program for preschool children(3-5 years) with special needs or from low-income families. Developmental medical, dental, hearing, and vision screening, and supportive services also provided.

West Tuality Day Care 357-7121  
2221 19th Ave 648-4200

Forest Grove  
6:30am-6pm/weekdays(W.T. Center)  
24 hours/every day(Family Day Care)  
Child-care services provided for children 0-13 years old. Preference is for single-parent low-income working families, and the charge depends upon the family's ability-to-pay.

A Child's Place  
951 SE 13th Street  
Hillsboro, Or.  
648-8413  
640-2165

7AM - 6PM Weekdays.  
Bilingual day care and pre-school program for children 3-5 years. Special education, language development, reading readiness for children with special needs. Day care services available on ability to pay basis.



Portland Community College  
Rock Creek Center 645-4461  
17705 NW Springfield Road  
Portland (West Union)  
Forest Grove Center 357-6111  
1925 Elm Street 648-9828  
Forest Grove  
Sylvania Center 244-6111  
12000 SW 49th Ave.  
Portland

Oregon Rural Opportunities (ORO)  
137 S.E. 3rd  
Hillsboro 640-2624  
8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mon-Fri  
Provides educational services (English as a second language, GED, Adult Basic Education); Employment services and help with housing.



Washington County Cooperative Library Service 645-5112  
mailing address: P.O. Box 5129  
Aloha, Or. 97005

Neighborhood Library(at Town Center)  
185th Ave. + Sunset Hwy.  
9:30am-4:30pm/weekdays  
Many books(mostly paperbacks) are available by mail to elderly, handicapped, and shut-in persons, as well as all rural boxholders. Catalog available. No mailing costs!



Wash. Co. Directory of Human Services (Medical and Social) available at:

Health Dept.  
150 N. First Ave.  
Hillsboro (\$4.75)  
includes up-dates



**Medical Services**

Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center 648-1455  
142 N.11th Ave.  
Cornelius

11am-6pm/Monday-Friday  
Provides primary medical services to anybody who needs medical care, regardless of their ability to pay.

Dental Aid for Children  
233 E. Baseline  
Hillsboro 648-7595  
9 a.m. - noon, 1-5 p.m./Mon-Fri

Information, examinations, dentistry, extractions, oral surgery, fluoride, financial assistance and referrals available to children (3-18 years) of low-income families for a token fee. Application required, emergencies receive immediate attention.

Pacific University Optometry Clinic  
Jefferson Hall - Pacific University  
Forest Grove 357-6151  
8a.m. - 5 p.m. / weekdays  
Some eye care services offered at reduced rates. \$16.00 for examination. Call for appointment.

Washington County Dept. of Public Health 648-8881  
Administration Bldg.(lower level)  
150 N. First Ave.

Hillsboro  
8am-noon, 1-5pm/weekdays  
Health Education, Nutrition Consultation, Home Health Care, Home Nursing Visits, Hearing Tests, Chest X-Rays, Immunizations, Laboratory testing, Rehabilitation Equipment Center  
Family Planning Clinics  
Pre-Natal + Post-Natal Classes  
Tuberculosis Clinics  
Venereal Disease Clinics  
Child Development Clinics  
Dental Clinics  
0-21 years(welfare clients only)  
Medichek Clinics  
0-21 years(welfare clients only)



**Jobs**

Multnomah-Washington County CETA Consortium  
Adult Program (22 years and up)  
451 S. First Ave. Suite 500  
Hillsboro 640-1781  
Youth Program (14-22 years)  
655 E. Baseline  
Hillsboro 648-0623  
Public Service Employment 640-1781  
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.  
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation  
232 NE Lincoln St. 648-7114  
Hillsboro  
8am-5pm/weekdays  
Helps rehabilitate any individual with a disability which constitutes a vocational handicap. DVR will purchase any medical services or treatments necessary to prepare for employability.

Employment Division 648-8911  
229 S. First Avenue  
Hillsboro  
7am-5pm/weekdays  
Employment and educational counseling, information on job opportunities, job placement, Job Corps(16-21 years), and unemployment compensation

KIDS FOR HIRE  
12850 SW 3rd(3rd + Main)  
Beaverton 644-5437  
1925 Pacific Avenue  
Forest Grove 357-5437  
Tigard 620-5437  
9am-5pm/weekdays  
Provides referral service between kids(14-21years) and employers.

Washington County Government Switchboard 648-8611  
Emergency Dispatch 648-7141

Crime Watch 648-8697

County Commissioners 648-8681

Tri-Met 233-3511

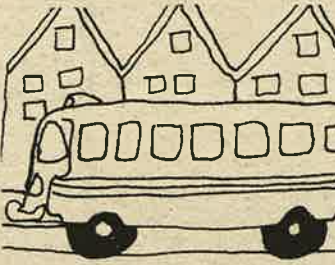
C.A.R.P.O.O.L. 227-7665

Recycling Switchboard 229-5555

Information & Referral 648-8808

Intermediate Education District 641-7191

Welfare Hotline 648-0513



Wash.Co. Rural Transportation Dispatch Center: Forest Grove Senior Center 357-9711

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 donations = 35 cents

Forest Grove Senior +Handicapped Transportation 357-4115

Hillsboro Senior Bus 648-1414  
serves Hillsboro, Laurel, Mountaineale, North Plains, Orenco, Reedville, and Scholls.

**Food**

Food Stamps 648-0711  
Washington Public Welfare Branch  
560 S. Third Ave.

Hillsboro  
8am-noon, 1-5pm  
Apply in person(call for appointment first). An applicant needs proof of income, rent cost, permanent address, paid medical expenses, and utility bills.

W.I.C. Food Program 640-3555  
Dept. of Public Health  
County Admin. Bldg.(lower level)  
150 N. First Ave.  
Hillsboro

9am-4pm/weekdays  
For low-income women who are pregnant, nursing, or have children under five. Women receive W.I.C. food coupons that buy milk, eggs, cheese, fruit juices, iron-fortified cereals, and instant formula. Call for appointment.



Vital Vittles Food Co-op  
1635 SE Tualatin Valley Hwy.  
Hillsboro 640-1007  
10am-6pm/ Tuesday-Friday  
10am-2pm/Saturdays  
Members receive 10% discount. Discounts for bulk orders.

North Plains Food Buying Club  
Commercial Street(next to Post O.)  
North Plains 647-8665  
Mon.-Sat./9am-6pm  
Must order food  
Open to anyone.

Milk & Honey Non-Profit Food Store 638-6227  
18930 SW Lower Boones Ferry Rd.  
Tualatin  
Store hours: M, W, F./11am-6pm  
Tu,Th,Sat./11am-5pm

Hope Food Co-op 324-3803  
Buxton  
Store hours: Thursdays/5-9pm  
Fridays/1-9pm  
Saturdays/10am-6pm  
Sundays/1-5pm

Take Sunset Hwy. to Rocket Station near Vernonia Jct. Turn right and go 1/2 mile up Fisher Road. Freezer lockers also available.

**Elderly**

Washington County Agency on Aging 640-3489  
Council on Aging  
Room 406 Admin. Bldg.  
150 N. First Ave.  
Hillsboro

9am-5pm/weekdays  
Supervision of Aging programs  
Tri-Met Discount Passes for seniors  
Referrals for all services available for older persons (648-8720)

Aloha Senior Citizens.  
18380 SW Kinnaman Road  
Aloha 649-5677 (or 649-2217)

Elsie J. Stuhr Adult Leisure Center  
5550 SW Hall Blvd.  
Beaverton 643-9434

Forest Grove Senior Center  
2032 College Way  
Forest Grove 357-2021  
9am-4pm/weekdays  
Activities, lunches, meals-on-wheels

Grandma's Corner  
110 Front Street  
Gaston 985-7570  
10am-5pm/Mon-Saturday

Community Senior Center of Hillsboro 648-3823  
372 NE Lincoln Street  
Hillsboro  
10am-2pm

North Plains Senior Center  
Commercial Street(next to Post O.)  
North Plains 647-5666  
Mon-Sat/9am-6pm  
Meals-on Wheels  
Food Buying Club

Tigard Loaves and Fishes Senior Center 639-3273  
10445 SW Canterbury Lane  
Tigard  
10am-2pm/Mon,Tu, Wed, Fri.  
Tigard Mobility Transportation Services

Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) 648-6646  
546 E. Baseline  
Hillsboro 8:30am-5pm



Social Security Administration 643-9617  
10700 Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy.  
Beaverton  
9am 4:30pm  
Retirement Benefits(62+ years old)  
Disability Benefits  
Supplimentary Security Income  
Survivor's Benefits

Public Welfare Division 648-0711  
560 S,Third Ave.  
Hillsboro  
8am-5pm/weekdays  
Financial assistance, medical assistance, and supportive services for persons who are incapacitated,disabled,blind, or with dependent children.

Children's Services Division 648-8951  
326 NE Lincoln Street  
Hillsboro  
8am-5pm/weekdays  
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.



We depend on our readers to help us keep this information up-to-date. If you have any corrections or additions for this page, call The Rural Tribune at 648-6646. Thanks.