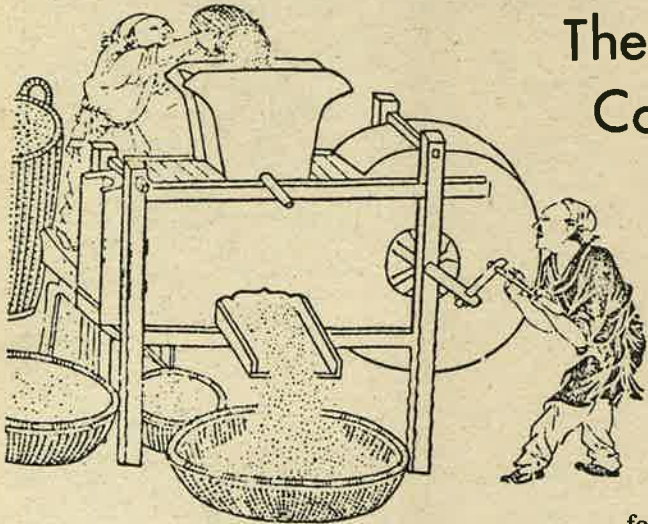


# The Rural Tribune

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## The Community Action Center For Appropriate Technology

Last year, the Community Services Administration perceived a need for technical support to improve the effectiveness of its weatherization program, and to develop other appropriate technologies which are directed towards enhancing local self-reliance among low income people.

Early this year, Congress approved \$ 3 million for the start-up of a National Center for Appropriate Technology as part of the 1976 Community Services Administration (CSA) budget. Late last month, CSA funded a proposal for a National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT), to be located in Butte, Montana.

The NCAT proposal begins by stating that "Technology is a primary determinant of our society. In earlier times, individuals relied on small-scale technologies such as good insulation, wood stoves, windmills, and water wheels; and low-income communities used hydroelectric plants to supply their need

for outside energy. But today such technologies have been replaced by high technologies, such as oil refineries and nuclear reactors, leaving low-income communities completely at the mercy of the centralized industrial system which now exists."

A growing number of groups in the United States are currently experimenting with small-scale technologies including generating food through intensive organic or hydroponic gardening; recycling of wastes through composting toilets or methane digestors, and developing community cooperatives and worker-managed community industries. This kind of appropriate technology has promising potential for making low-income communities and individuals self-reliant and in light of the soaring costs of fossil fuels and nuclear energy systems, appropriate technologies are fast becoming cost-competitive.

The main goal of appropriate technology is to enhance the self-reliance of people on a local level. General characteristics of appropriate technology are as follows:

- It requires small amounts of capital to purchase;
- It is simple and inexpensive to construct, repair and maintain;
- It encourages small-scale operations and businesses;
- It requires little energy to build and operate, and where possible, uses renewable instead of non-renewable resources;
- It is ecologically sound and protective of human

(cont. p. 7)

## MAS GENTE POBRE EN '76

El gobierno federal ha publicado unos estadísticos el 25 de Septiembre.

La cantidad de gente "oficialmente" definida como pobre aumento por 2.5 millón al año pasado. Lo mas que ha aumentado en un solo año desde que Washington empenzo compilando estadísticos de pobreza en 1959.

Oficialmente, uno de cada ocho Americanos mas de 15 millón, es clasificado como pobre. Pero en realidad la cuenta es mas grande.

Una familia de cuatro por ejemplo, no es considerada pobre, solamente que gane menos de \$5469. Viene saliendo como \$118 al mez por persona para que pague renta, compre ropa, vaya ala escuela o trabajo o simplemente que pague por otras necesidades.

Los aumentos mas grandes de gente viviendo bajo la categoria de pobres era entre esos no ordinariamente dominan los estadísticos de pobreza: Anglo-americanos, familias con padres y los que no son ansianos.

### Desempleo:

En 42 por ciento de los casos donde una familia cai abajo la categoria de pobreza, la razon fue que el jefe de la familia no podía hallar trabajo todo el año o estaba desempleado por 15 semanas o mas segun el Buró de Censo.

Los estadísticos decían que los fondos para los desempleados resuelven las problemas financieros. Por todo, 4.3 millón de gente estaban sin trabajo que se les acabo sus dineros de desempleo.

Estadísticos recientes han dado importancia a la menoría y mujeres en la sociedad de los Estados

Cont'd. on page 3

## CHILD'S PLACE EVICTED NEW HOME SOUGHT

Statistics show that each year in the United States the number of families headed by a single parent and the number of families in which both parents work is rapidly increasing. Accordingly, the need increases for day care centers for children, a need that has hardly been met. Federal legislation to subsidize such facilities has been limited, and high costs of private day care facilities oftentimes make it almost unprofitable for some people to work.

At present, A Child's Place, a non-profit day care facility in Hillsboro, is threatened with closure, due to a change in ownership of the building in which it operates. The building, formerly Americana Apartments in Hillsboro and now called the Hillsboro Arms, was recently purchased by a California-based corporation, Carlyle Group of Beverly Hills. Since the purchase of the apartment complex, rents have been raised, pricing many families out of housing. According to tenants at Hillsboro Arms, some 15 families have been forced to move to cheaper housing.

Bev Ashworth and Mimi Gray have operated A Child's Place since November of 1975. Both had an interest in alternative education, and through Community Action were made aware of the great need for

(cont. p. 7)

## BOYCOTT SUCCESSFUL DOLE RECOGNIZES U.F.W.

In July of this year the United Farm Worker's Union called an all-out boycott of Dole-Westfoods products. A subsidiary of Dole, Westfoods controls 80 - 90 per cent of the fresh mushrooms distributed in the Northwest.

About six months ago, the Westfoods workers voted unanimously for UFW unionization, but Dole-Westfoods refused to negotiate a contract after the election. The workers immediately called for a boycott, hoping that enough concerned people would join them and economically force Dole to recognize worker rights.

(cont. p. 7)

## ANNUAL MEETING

### CARNIVAL ATMOSPHERE PLANNED

El Washington County Community Action tendrá la junta para elegir nuevos miembros de la mesa. Se llevara acabo la junta en la cafetería de la escuela secundaria de Hillsboro el miercoles, Noviembre 3 a las 7 p.m. Tienen planeado tener una atmosfera de carnaval, con puestos de información, premios en la puerta, y una rueda de fortuna. Se enseñara una grabación televisada en cinta en español y ingles sobre los programas que Washington County Community Action ofrece. La grabación fue hecha por un voluntario que fue asignado que trabaje con la agencia.

Hay diez lugares desocupados en la mesa de directores, cinco lugares representan grupos de la comunidad en general y los otros cinco representan los grupos de bajo sueldo.

Si quiere ser nominado mande su carta a Community Action 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, 97123, para empezar el proceso.

El publico esta cordialmente invitado, y todos residentes del condado arriba 18 años de edad son elegibles para votar para los miembros.

Each year Community Action holds a community meeting for the purpose of electing new members to its Board of Directors. This year's annual meeting is being organized with a carnival atmosphere in mind, with information booths, and a wheel of fortune with prizes.

A videotape about Community Action's programs will be shown in Spanish and in English. The tape was produced by Carol Woods, a VISTA volunteer assigned to the agency.

Ten openings exist on Community Action's Board, for people representing 5 general community groups, and 5 low-income groups. Any person who is over 18 and a resident of the county is eligible to serve on the Board. If you want to be nominated, send a letter to Community Action, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro 97123 to begin the election process. Duties of Board members are to attend monthly meetings and make decisions regarding the agency's policies and programs.

Members whose terms expire this year are: Centro Cultural, West Tuality Day Care, TST Youth Group, Arturo Cortez, CETA, ORO, Tack Goodell, José Garcia, Sr., and Lupe Bustos. A recent change in Community Action by-laws makes it necessary that individuals elected to the Board in each sector (public, private, and low-income) be representative of an existing community group. Other board member groups are Head Start, Metro-Area Gleaning Project, Washington County Public Defenders, and Washington County Bar Association.

This year's meeting will be held Wednesday, November 3, at 7:00 p.m. in the Hillsboro High School cafeteria. All county residents over the age of 18 are eligible to vote. Everyone is invited to attend.

THE RURAL TRIBUNE  
Washington County Community  
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Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

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# FACTS AND DATES



## ATTENTION RSVP VOLUNTEERS!

Bells are ringing in the schools again. There is a need for tutors to help the children in Beaverton, Hillsboro, Cornelius and Forest Grove areas in math, reading and writing. This is done on a one-to-one basis. Anyone over 60 can help. If you wish to help, call Gerry Nutt or Dee-Dee Olson at 648-6646.

## MEETS & NOTICES

### Head Start Health Fair

Eye examinations, immunizations for the children in the Head Start Program.

October 19, 20 & 21

Sunset Center, 17625 N.W. Cornell Rd.

6:30 - 9:30 p.m.

### Head Start Policy Council Meeting

Sunset Center

October 26 at 7:30 p.m.

### Washington County Community Action Organization

All-staff meeting

October 22 at 12:30 p.m.

Hillsboro Library

Office will be closed.

### Centro Board Meeting

November 14 at 7:30 p.m.

110 N. Adair, Cornelius

### ORO

8 week night school now in session.

Monday - Friday 6:00 - 9:00p.m.

### GED

### ABE

### ESL

Call the office at 640-2624.

## HRAC BREAKFAST

The Washington County Human Resource Advisory Committee has chosen to sponsor quarterly breakfasts for Directors of Human Resource and Social Service Agencies in Washington County. All Administrative staff, especially Directors, are encouraged to attend a "no-host" breakfast at Hale's Restaurant on Thursday, October 28, 8:00 a.m. 2755 S.W. Tualatin Valley Highway. The purpose of the meeting is to meet each other.

HRAC is appointed by the County Commissioners to advise the Commissioners and the County administrative officer on concerns related to the County's involvement with the lives of the residents in meeting their social service needs. Primarily the HRAC has been used to discuss Revenue Sharing funds when they were available for social service concerns.

Among other things, the committee is dealing with increasing communications with providers of human services. In trying to meet this goal, the committee has decided to sponsor quarterly breakfasts for heads of social service and public agencies. We feel it is valuable to meet in an informal setting without a rigid agenda. These "no-host" breakfasts will last no longer than an hour and a half and will be open.

The first breakfast will be Thursday, October 28th. at 8:00 am. I sincerely hope that people will take the time and commit an hour and a half to come and meet.

Claudia Johnston

## SOLAR INCENTIVES DELETED

In the August issue of The Rural Tribune we reported on pending legislation which would give a tax credit on the installation of solar heating systems ("Get Your Heat From The Sun"). The bill, The Tax Reform Act of 1976, was passed by the House August 6th, but all language was stricken by the Senate that would offer incentives to people installing solar heating systems or adding extra insulation to their homes. As passed, the Tax Reform Act gives no credits or incentives to people using alternative forms of energy.

According to Representative Les AuCoin's office, chances of this type of legislation reappearing next session are "reasonably good". AuCoin did vote in favor of the Tax Reform Act as passed by the House, with the solar incentives.

## 2.5 MILLION NEW POOR

The federal government issued some down-to-earth statistics September 25:

The number of people "officially" defined as poor increased by 2.5 million last year, the largest jump in a single year since Washington began compiling poverty statistics in 1959.

Officially, one out of every eight Americans—over 25 million—is classified as poor. Unofficially, the number is higher.

A family of four, for instance, is not considered poor unless it has a yearly income of less than \$5469. That comes to about \$118 a month per person to buy clothes, pay rent, get to school or work, buy food and pay for other basic necessities.

The sharpest proportional increases in the number of people living below the poverty level came among those who do not ordinarily dominate poverty statistics; whites, families with a male head and the non-elderly.

In 42 percent of the cases where a family fell below the poverty line, the reason was that the head of the household had been either "unable to find work during the entire year" or "unemployed 15 weeks or more," according to the Bureau of the Census.

The statistics also laid bare the myth that unemployment funds solve the financial problems of those fired or laid off. In all, 4.3 million people were unemployed for so long last year that they exhausted their unemployment benefits, the Census survey found.

The recent statistics also highlight once again the plight of minorities and women in U.S. society.

Blacks continue to be forced into poverty; they account for 31 percent of the official poor even though they are less than 12 percent of the population.

Women who worked full-time and year-round had incomes 58.5 percent as large as those of comparable men workers. About a third of all persons below the poverty line are members of families headed by women.

The Census report also showed that while the median family income rose slightly in 1975, it was a hollow increase: inflation cut the purchasing power of those incomes by 2.6 percent.

Purchasing power, in fact, decreased for the second straight year.

A separate set of statistics released recently—the Consumer Price Index for the month of August—indicates that this loss of purchasing power is likely to continue. Consumer prices rose 0.5 percent in August. The index then stood at 171.9, meaning that goods and services bought in 1967 for \$100 now cost \$171.90.

Guardian

## CAMPAIGN SUCCESSFUL

Efforts to cut back the Food Stamp Program this year have failed and much of the credit goes to a nationwide letter-writing campaign. The Community Nutrition Institute, a research and lobbying group in Washington, D.C., cites the letter-writing and lobbying efforts of Food Stamp supporters as instrumental in making many members of Congress reluctant to vote for the reductions in the program.

The Food Stamp issue has become so controversial that many members of Congress don't want to vote on it so near elections, fearing they would antagonize constituents no matter which way they vote.

The Food Stamp issue will come up again next year. Discussion will begin again when Congress reconvenes. The current legislation authorizing the Food Stamp Program expires on September 30, 1977 and so the issue will have to be dealt with during the next session of Congress in order for the program to continue.

Food Stamp supporters expect Congressional opinion to be more favorable to Food Stamp legislation next year. The attack on the program has subsided, the size of the program has declined and elections will be over.

Next year, the Food Stamp legislation will be part of a comprehensive farm bill. In the past, rural legislators have supported more moderate Food Stamp provisions in return for urban support of farm provisions. Also, the general assumption is that if Jimmy Carter is elected, the White House would be more sympathetic to the Food Stamp Program than it has been under President Ford.

Vol.5 No. 1 of The Rural Tribune. This newsletter is published monthly by the Washington County Community Action Organization and is funded by the Community Services Administration of the U.S. government. There is no charge for the newsletter. We will publish articles and announcements of particular interest to the low-income people of rural Washington County. For additional copies, or to be added to our mailing list, write to The Rural Tribune, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, Oregon, 97123. Opinions expressed in these articles are those of the authors and not the opinions of either Washington County Community Action or the Community Services Administration. The Rural Tribune welcomes letters to the editor. We ask letter-writers to identify themselves by name and address.

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Call for Help . . . . . Jim Long

## UFW BURGLAR GOES FREE

San Jose, California

A right-wing political burglar who has admitted to 17 break-ins aimed at the United Farm Workers (UFW) union was given a suspended sentence here September 16.

Jerry Ducote, former deputy sheriff and Republican Party youth leader, faced a possible 70-year prison term based on seven felony convictions related to his espionage activities. However, Santa Clara County Judge James Duvares said Ducote's 97 days spent in jail during his recent trial was enough time served. He suspended the one-year sentence—the minimum under California law.

Ducote, now a free man, has indicated that in collaboration with former Ramparts magazine editor Warren Hinckle, he will write a book about his activities in the 1960s against the UFW and other progressive organizations in California.

A look at some of Ducote's material was provided in an August article in New Times magazine by Hinckle and former FBI agent William Turner. The article details Ducote's meetings with Delano grower Jack Pandol and Salinas grower Steven D'Arrigo. The growers provided Ducote with money and material to burglarize UFW offices as well as the homes and offices of UFW supporters. Information from these burglaries was passed along a chain of right-wing contacts such as Western Research, Inc., described by New Times as a "private blacklisting service and general repository of information on the Left." The information finally reached the FBI and the CIA.

The article goes on to detail the role of the Delano police, aides of Governor Ronald Reagan and the FBI in covering up for Ducote.

This coverup began when Ducote was caught breaking into the UFW Delano headquarters. However, a meeting between Ducote, grower D'Arrigo's lawyer and Delano Police Chief James Ailes soon took care of the problem.

Even after he confessed to the 17 break-ins, Ducote was never charged with burglary but only with concealing stolen documents.

—Guardian

## NEW OUTREACH WORKERS

Three new outreach workers are now working in the Beaverton and Tigard areas helping to bring needed services to older people. They are: Dorothea Desimone, a Meals on Wheels Aide (646-5086); Polly Harris, Outreach Workers for Loaves & Fishes (646-9026 or 639-3273) and Dana Anderson, Independent Health Nurse for the City of Beaverton (643-2668). These people will be happy to make home visits and are able to make referrals and provide information of interest to older people.

## CO-OP POTLUCK

Do you like good food and company? Support your local co-op! Come to Vital Vittles Food Co-op monthly potluck/meeting every 3rd Monday. This month the meeting will be held at Hillsboro's Public Library. Dinner will start at 6:30 p.m. and the meeting at 7:30 p.m. Bring a dish and your own utensils. Bring a friend and your ideas!



# A SALVAR EL COLEGIO!!!

El Colegio ha estado en operación desde Diciembre de 1973. Durante los tres años pasados, el colegio ha sido el centro de varias actividades educativas y culturales. El Colegio ha operado un programa de Educación Basico para adultos, un componente de G.E.D., un programa de colegio, (pero no necesariamente tiene que estar allí), la escuela del verano para migrantes, varias funciones de la comunidad, y varias conferencias grandes regionales. Ellos reciben fondos de agencias publicas y privadas.

En Junio de 1975 el colegio recobro la posición de candiatura, para acreditación de la Asociación de Escuelas y Colegios del Noroeste. Desde ese tiempo el Colegio Cesar Chavez ha tenido varios encuentros con el Departamento de Alojamiento y Desarrollo Urbano, una agencia federal que ha tenido una deuda de un millón de dolares encontra el colegio, una deuda heredada por el colegio de los ocupadores anteriores.

En 1974, el colegio y H.U.D. se pusieron de acuerdo que el colegio iba hacer 3 pagos de \$10,000 cada año a cerca de la deuda de un millón de dolares. Se hizo el primer pago pero no pudieron hacer los otros por la razon que no podian recibir fondos porque no tenian acreditación, los fondos eran necesarios para que pudieran recibir acreditación.

En Junio de 1975 se les dió la posición de candidatura. Dos meses despues, el colegio fue vendido en la venta de alguaciles a H.U.D., dandole un año al colegio para pagar.

El Marzo de este año el colegio sumetio una propuesta a H.U.D., al encargo de H.U.D., tocante el futuro financiero del colegio. Fue rechazado por H.U.D. sin ninguna explicación especifica. El colegio habia porponido que cualquier, 1.) que entre los do iban a trabajar sobre un contrato de arrendamiento de larga duración; 2.) Carla Hills Secretaria de H.U.D. que use sus poderes de discreción para que decláre el terreno propiedad sobrante, y que lo den al colegio; o 3.) hallar dinero privado para pagar la deuda. La respuesta de H.U.D. fue que el proposito fue revisado y hallaron que financieramente y legalmente no podian aceptarlo.

El colegio fue notificado por H.U.D. en Agosto 31 de 1976 que tenian que desocupar la propiedad, efectivo en el ontoño. Pero según el colegio, ellos no tienen planeado moverse de allí, y han empezado clases de otoño con mas de 100 estudiantes atendiendo.

Según el interloctor del colegio Sonny Montes, si cierran la escuela sería una injusticia a los estudiantes, les explico la situación, les dió la opción de quedarse o irse. Por unanimidad, los estudiantes decidieron quedarse. H.U.D. siente que es mal dejarlos que se queden.

Montes y otros saben que la secretaria de H.U.D., Carla Hills tiene el poder de declarar el terreno, propiedad sobrante, y alcabo no hay reglas que aplican ala situación del colegio. Ellos Han pedido er la reglas escritas, pero hasta la fecho no les han enseñado nada.

El Colegio ha recibido mucho soporte de los Senator Hatfield y Congressman Ullman. La necesidad del Colegio se ha probado, y el Colegio ha ayudado a los contribuyentes guardar dinero por el modo de manteniendo la propiedad y que han podido seguir financieramente solventes. Ha de continuar a operar como un recurso valioso, en una sistema de educación que ha excluido a los Chicanos en el pasado.

Porqué H.U.D. esta presiónando al Colegio, cuando en Mayo de este año, H.U.D. ofreció vender la propiedad al estado por solo un dolar \$1.00? Mucho de la prensa ha implicitado, que el Colegio ha hecho nada para pagar la deuda que se debe. Según Montes esto no es verdad. El Colegio ha tratado de negociar con H.U.D. de como pueden hacer los pagos, pero H.U.D. no lo acepta:

"Al presente el Colegio no le debe nada a H.U.D.," dice Montes. El Colegio no ha cumplido con la dueda y ahora es propiedad del gobierno. "H.U.D. ha dicho que entre 90 días van a vender el lugar. Pero no los vamos a dejar. Mucha gente ha trabajado muy duro, si nos salimos ahora, este lugar sería un revol-tijo."

El Colegio ahora espera fondos de varios lugares, publicos y privados. Han estado en existencia por mucho tiempo y han probado buen éxito, como tambien saben sus asuntos.

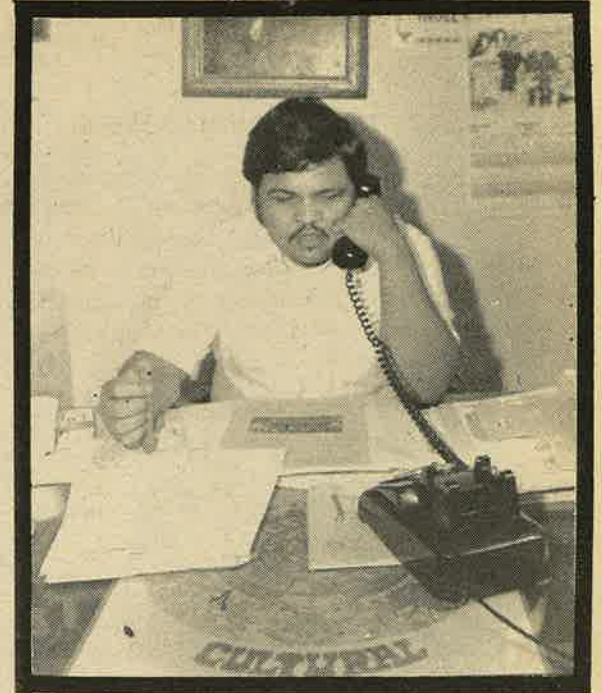
El Colegio necesita el soporte de toda la nación. Como un colegio que es operado por ex-campesinos, su fallecimiento otro vez enseña, que la lucha de una gente de minoridad necesita mas que apoyo fingidos, porqué haci como el gobierno da, tambien quita.

Puede enseñar su soporte del Colegio, escriba cartas a cualquier de estas personas:

Carla Anderson Hills, Secretary  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Washington, D.C. 20500

President Gerald Ford  
White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Senator Mark Hatfield  
463 Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510



Sonny Montes

Senator Bob Packwood  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman Al Ullman  
2207 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Congressman Les AuCoin  
329 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Governor Bob Straub  
Office of the Governor  
State Capitol  
Salem, Oregon 97310

Cartas han de incluir lo siguiente:

1.) La secretaria Hills ha de usar sus poderes y declarar la propiedad del colegio - propiedad sobrante y que se le de el titulo a la coporación de colegio;

(a) Pedirle a secretaria Hills que mande una copia de las regulaciones del gobierno cubriendo propiedad sobrante.

(b) Pedirle que mande una copia de las regulaciones que cubre la demanda de H.U.D. que el colegio desocupe el lugar para 9/20/76: (menos de tres semanas, desde que H.U.D. mando noticia demandando que desocuparan el lugar.

2.) Secretaria Hills ha de parar las acciones de H.U.D. tocante la propiedad de colegio hasta que todos alternativos haigan sido explorados por el personal de colegio. Recomendar que se forme un comité con representantes del colegio, H.U.D., del estado y miembros del congreso. Para que se pueda hacer una decisión justa.

3.) El proposito que fue sumetido a H.U.D. por el colegio en 3/22/76, ha de ser considerado otra vez. Con una explicación escrita al colegio. *Judy Schilling*



Colegio Cesar Chavez

## MAS GENTE POBRE.....cont. de p. 1

Unidos.

Negros continuan hacer forcados en la pobreza: hacen 31 porciento de los pobres aunque son menos de 12 porciento de la población.

Mujeres que trabajaban tiempo completo todo el año tenían sueldos 58.8 porciento tan grande como los hombres trabajadores.

Como un tercero de todas personas abajo la categoría de pobreza todos miembros son familias que son dirigidas por mujeres.

El reporte de Censo enseña que mientras el sueldo de una familia mediana aumento un poco en 1975 era un aumento vacio: la inflación corto el valor mercantil de esos sueldos por 2.6 porciento.

Valor mercantil bajo por la segunda vez en dos años.

Otro par de estadísticos que salió recientemente - el Indexo de Precios del Consumidor para el mez de Agosto indica que con la perdida del valor mercantil iba continuar. Precios de consumidores subieron 0.5 porciento en Agosto. En otras palabras compras y servicios en 1967 costaban \$100 ahora cuestan \$171.90



# EL PROGRAMA: ACCION DE LA COMU

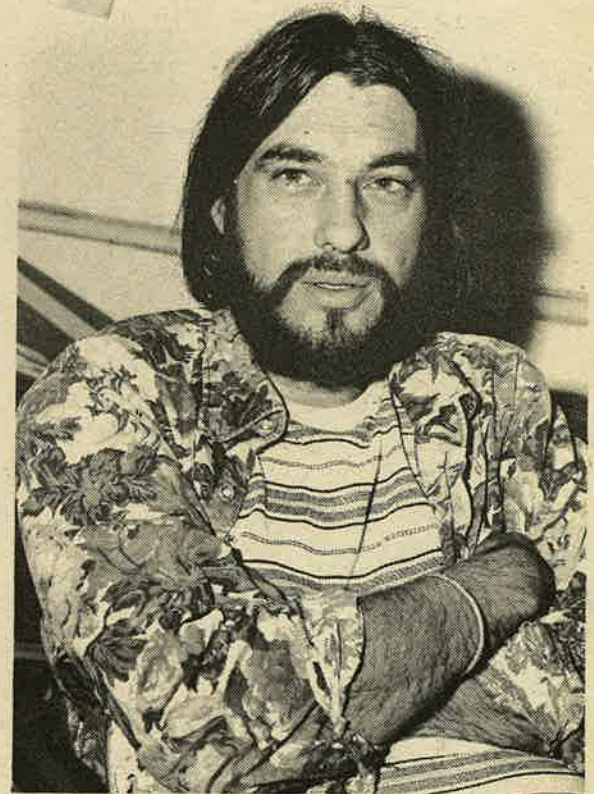
## ADMINISTRACION Y AYUDA PROPIA



Claudia Johnston Directora Ejecutiva

*Septiembre (primero) de cada año marca el empezar de un nuevo programa para Community Action. Empiezan nuevos proyectos y nuevas direcciones sobre nuevos objetivos. Porque somos una agencia de gente, cambios pueden ocurrir diariamente: pero en papel y los planes esperamos cada Septiembre como un tiempo cuando podemos aplicarnos a lo que hemos aprendido en los doce meses pasados. El modo que aprendemos es por el contacto que tenemos con la gente de la comunidad: gente que tiene necesidades y problemas, intereses y ideas: gente que viene a la oficina, que nos manda correo, que nos dicen lo que estan haciendo y lo que quisieran hacer por nosotros.*

*En esta edición del Rural Tribune le pedimos a cada programa, que nos diera una descripción de sus planes para los doce (12) meses que siguen. Cada programa tiene su carácter y dirección y son bienvenidas sus sugerencias y participación.*



Bud Schmidt Aistente Administrativo



Carolina Caballero Secretaria y Recepcionista

Al medio de Community Action hay un grupo de administradores que son los que manejan y operan los programas. Una responsabilidad de la administración es asegurando que la comunicación y coordinación siga continuamente con agencias de servicios sociales, oficiales publicos y mas importante la gente minoría y pobre.

El objetivo para este año es aumentar la habilidad de gente pobre y de minoría que controlen sus vidas propias. Este programa pide sugerencias de la comunidad para proyectos y ideas que puedan ayudar a cumplir nuestro objetivo.

Al tiempo las areas que reciban atención son:  
 Investigacion y el desarrollo de metodos para el mejor uso de nuestra energia y ambiente;  
 El desarrollo de un centro de televisión que este disponible para el uso de la comunidad;  
 Buscar fondos para un grupo de mecanicos - programa que no proporciona;  
 Investigacion para posibilidades de establecer una unión de credito especialmente enterados de la gente minoría y pobre.

Si tiene un interés en cualquier de estas areas por favor contacte a esta oficina.



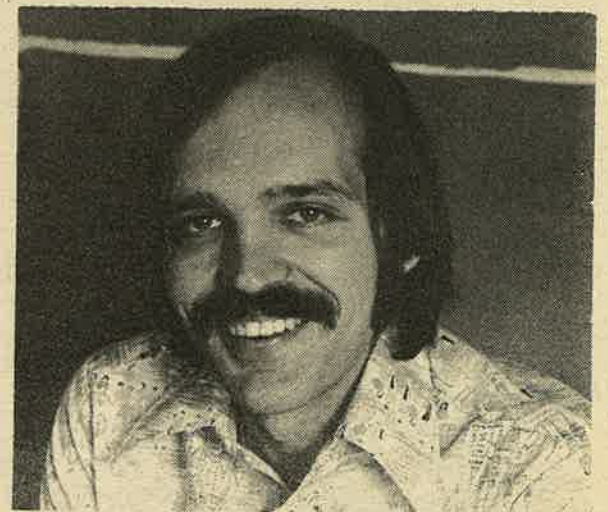
Isabel Romero Secretaria y Recepcionista



Dian Elliot Secretaria Administrativa



Betty Lou Sanders Tenedora de Libros



Jorge Santaularia Interventor



# IDAD PARA LOS 12 MESES QUE SIGUEN

## PROGRAMA: DEFENSORES DE LA COMUNIDAD



Eloy Laredo y Lenore Perez Asistentes de los Defensores Rachel Roa Coordinadora de la Casa de Resguardo (Shelter House)



Jerralynn Ness Directora del Programa Defensores

Esté programa es parte de la (Community Action) programa Acción de la Comunidad que responde a las problemas y necesidades de gente pobre, la gente menoría del condado de Washington. Gente que viene en busca de ayuda son referidos a un defensor Vemos nuestra parte quebrada en las areas siguientes:

- 1.) Respondiendo a las situaciones de emergencia de nuestros clientes, obteniendo comida, ropa, resguardo, y proveéndo información y hacer referencias.
- 2.) Funcióna como un defensor para los clientes que estan teniendo problemas con otras agencias, propietarios, etc. Ayudamos en clarificando situaciones, explicando reglas y procedimientos o representando clientes en casos de Welfare, Estampias de Comida, la División de Empleo. Tambien tenemos un compromiso de enseñar la gente como ellos solos se pueden ayudar sin depender a agencias por ayuda.
- 3.) Notando areas donde no existen recursos que se necesitan para nuestros clientes y recursos como la casa de resguardo en casos de emergencia.
- 4.) Identificando las problemas que son traídas a nosotros y cuando es apropiado y haciendo esfuerzos para cambios de largo tiempo. Sentimos que ayudandole a la gente con sus emergencias es nada mas temporalmente en vez de trabajando sobre resolviendo el problema permanente. Por ejemplo si una persona no puede comprar sus estampias, nosotros les ayudamos con un prestamo, entonces les hemos ayudado por ese mez, pero no necesariamente hemos cambiado la situación para el mez que entra. Por ayudandole a gente que compren sus estampias, se puede decir que la oficina de estampias no esta respondiendo a las necesidades de la gente. Con esta información podemos empezar a organizar a gente interesada para avisar o los del estado y del federal en como el programa de estampias puede mejorarse.

El año pasado el programa de Defensores respondió a los problemas de 2000 clientes. Tambien operamos la Casa de Resguardo que servía como 30 personas por mez



Jose Garcia, Jr. Specialistas en Servicios de Emergencia's



Mary Lou Rivera Specialistas en Servicios de Emergencia's

La casa es para gente de bajos sueldos que necesitan donde quedarse temporalmente - es limitado a 2 (dos) semanas.

Otro objetivo de este programa es trabajar sobre la coordinación de servicios de emergencia en este condado. Con esto tenemos un compromiso en asistir a nuevos recursos que son necesitados.

Corrientemente nuestro programa consiste de diez gente, Mary Lou Rivera, José Garcia Jr. specialistas en servicios de emergencias. Rachel Roa - Coordinadora de la Casa de resguardo. Elizabeth Linder - defensora de Welfare. Diane Elia - Especialista de Juventud. Yolanda Landeros - Defensora de Juventud. Eloy Laredo y Miguel Caballero asistentes a los Defensores Annette Brombery - Organizadora de la comunidad y Jerralynn Ness - Supervisora.

Nuestros objetivos mayores para este año son:

- 1.) Continuar a responder a las problemas de gente pobre y actuar por ellos cuando necesario;
- 2.) Asistir en el desarrollo de recursos necesitados;
- 3.) Abrir y operar un centro de defensores para Welfare;
- 4.) Buscar fondos para la casa de resguardo para que pueda seguir operando en manera cualidad y asegurar su permanencia como los recurso la comunidad;
- 5.) Ayudar en desarrollar recursos necesitados para la juventud y responder a problemas relacionados con la juventud que son traídos a nosotros;
- 6.) Soportar el concepto de servicios de emergencias coordinados y trabajar junto con el concilio que se ha formado;
- 7.) Soportar el involucimiento de gente minoria a bajo sueldos en representación en mesas o comites que van a afectar sus vidas.

Son bienvenidas sus ideas o sugerencias que quiera ofrecer a nuestros programa. Cualquier que quiera involucirse en lo que estamos haciendo, puede ser voluntario o por donaciones, sientase libre a llamar a Jerralynn Ness a 648-6646.



Elizabeth Linder Defensora del Welfare



Carol Woods, VISTA Volunteer



## EL BURO DE INTERPRETES

En los tres años que la agencia de Intérpretes del condado de Washington ha operado, ha crecido de un servicio menor que suplicaba a sus clientes con intérpretes - con una persona trabajando parte del tiempo y unos cuantos voluntarios; aun servicio que ofrece intérpretes de 13 idiomas con do gentes trabajando tiempo completo y una lista de quince voluntarios y estan de acuerdo con unas agencias publicas en la area.

La necesidad para mas intérpretes esta creciendo en Oregon y uno de los mayores intereses de esta agencia es que muy pocas agencias estan respondiendo a esa necesidad.

El Buró de Intérpretes continua a operar con la filosofía que una persona tiene el derecho, no nomas el privilegio de negociando con agencias de servicio publico en su lengua primaria. Esto es especialmente verdad cuando hablamos de lenguas nativas de este pais - el Español y Indio.

Mucho del tiempo son las agencias publicas de esta area que piden intérpretes. Muchas de estas agencias estan de acuerdo con la necesidad de mas personas bi-lingue pero no hacen nada para ocupar o pagar por un intérprete.

Mirando esta situación como falta de atención o muchase veces racismo, el Buro de Intérpretes ha iniciado un pedimento que vendra en frente de la legislatura de 1977 para ayudar esta problema. El pedimento, LC 159 va requerir que agencias publicas proveen intérpretes para personas que no hablan inglés como su idioma primaria. Las dos idiomas que van a afectar a Oregon son Español y Ruso. Representante Pat Whiting, y el Búro de Intérpretes son los patrocinadores de este pedimento.

Reconociendo la necesidad que agencias necesitan ocupar intérpretes, nuestra agencia tambien reconoce que los intérpretes que con ocupados tienen que ser entrenados. Se ha planedo un programa para entrenar a los intérpretes y se acabará con un certificado. Pusieron el programa al lado por los meses de verano por la demanda tan grande de intérpretes, pero resumiran en Octubre.



Monica Belcher Coordinadora del Proyecto de Gleaning

### Gleaning

Este verano el Proyecto de Recogimiento, al que ha operando por cuatro años en el condado de Washington, al que va hacer un ejemplo para otros tres condados, al que incuye cinco otras agencias que trabajaran debajo el titulo Metro-Area Gleaning Cooperative.

Este proyecto hace uso de comida que el rancho deja en los files para que se pudra (o echar ha perder) y ser cultivada en la tierra, del rancho.

Una vez que las canerías (o fabricas) o otro método especial para la comida que encuentre el cuota cuando ya no es posible economica mente práctico para continuar la cosecha, la comida o cosecha esta dejada para ser cultivada o dejar ha echar a perder en los files.

Muchas de la gente quien es son pobres pueden recoger o limpiar la cosecha que fue dejada, ha sido contribuida por los rancheros. Esta misma gente "adopta" una persona ansiana, debil o incapacitada y en regreso pisca comida para ellos.

Este mismo programa de ayudarse uno solo puede organizar grupos para embotar y otros modos de preservando comida, donde hay cosecha sobrante y asegura comida para el año.

Este proyecto ha demostrado que es efectivo y factible y ha enseñado como una comunidad provee un servicio necesitado a sus ciudadanos de la comunidad.

El buen exito de este proyecto fue el ímpetu por la expansión del concepto de recogimiento. Miembros de este proyecto haran esfuerzos para que aseguren fondos, posiblemente por la legislatura de Estado y ojala que se haga el proyecto por todo el estado.

Nuestra agencia ha tenido unas problemas en el proceso del desarrollo del programa. Falta de dinero, las agencias que rehusan responder, y el personal pequeño, es lo que ha detenido nuestra agencia. La mayor problema es hallando suficientes voluntarios especialmente los que hablan Español para tener un interprete 24 horas al dia.

Pero aparte de esas problemas el Búro de Intérpretes se siente positivo del progreso que ha hecho y la dirrección que ahora esta tomando.

Mucho del futuro del Búro esta en la legislación de 1977, la necesidad y el derecho para un interprete siempre va estar allí, si las agencias no cumplen con su responsabilidad. Pero el Búro de Intérpretes no tiene intenciones de perder las esperanzas.



Mona Landeros Coordinadora del buro de Intérpretes

### Rural Awareness

El proyecto de Rural Awareness consiste de tres partes: El Rural Tribune, Community Education y el Búro de Intérpretes. Cada de estos partes caen bajo la misma definición comunicación, pero cada uno con su específico objetico.

Comunicación viene de una necesidad expresada por la gente pobre y la menoría que hablen de las problemas que existen y que esten informados de los servicios disponibles a ellos.

En Octubre de este año el proyecto de Rural Awareness va celebrar su quinto año de publicar el Rural Tribune. Desde su primer edición en Octubre de 1972 El Rural Tribune se ha mejorado y ha crecido y sus capacidades de producción han mejorado (como la composición, la tipografía, las fotos, etc.) nos estamos haciendo suficientes solos.

10,000 copias del Rural Tribune son publicadas cada mez y cada vez hay 10-20 mas nombres ala lista. Entre mas vamos alcanzando mas gente, hallamos que la necesidad es mas grande.

Durante el año pasado el Proyecto de Rural Awareness y el Rural Tribune ofrecieron su destreza a varios individuales, grupos que no proporcionan y ayudaron en la producción de folletos, boletines, y anuncios de servicios publicos.

Tambien venturamos en el mundo de video con la ayuda de Carol Woods, una voluntaria de VISTA que fue asignada a nuestro proyecto. Recientemente compramos una sistema de Video grabación en cinta que nos va ayudar producir grabaciones para que la comunidad pueda ver. Queremos envolver mas gente en este aspecto, la grabación es un metodo efectivo para juntar y relatar información que es para el interes de la comunidad. Con tres personas que estan entrenadas para usarlo, el Proyecto de Rural Awareness empezara a usar su equipo en sus actividades.



Judy Schilling Editora del Rural Tribune



Ann Barbour Directora del Buro de Intérpretes



Alma Rosa Perez Coordinadora del Proyecto de la Educacion en la Comunidad

En los siguientes meses, el Rural Tribune espera tener mas envolvimento de nuestros leyentes. Sus articulos y ideas para articulos, sera posible tener entrenamiento para gente interesado en la producción del periódico y ayuda en escribiendo articulos. Son bienvenidas sus ideas para el uso del equipo de video, ojala y muy pronto podamos ofrecer entrenamiento en esa area para gente que quiera producir grabaciones en cinta para el uso de la comunidad.

La producción del Rural Tribune tiene otro componente de Educación de la comunidad. Una persona, Alma Rosa Perez y una voluntaria de VISTA, Robin Davis, estaran trabajando tiempo completo este año en proyectos de educacion para la comunidad. La responsabilidad sera trabajando con las escuelas para establecer unas programas de educacion bilingue y clases donde se necesiten en el condado. Sigiendo las reglas federales demandas por la corte Suprema decision (Lau vs. Nichols).

El componente de Educación de la Comunidad tambien trabajara sobre el conocimiento de la cultura entre la gente de la comunidad. Esto se puede hacer por grabaciones en cinta y talleres, y traendo gente en contacto uno con otro para que se repartan información. Queremos envolver gente pobre y menoría en varios aspetos de la media y trabajar juntos con el Rural Tribune.



Don Patch Directora del Proyecto Rural Awareness



UFW BOYCOTT.....cont. from p. 1

Hank's Thriftway, the largest family-owned shopping center in Washington County, was contacted by the UFW, who asked that the boycotted items (Dole fresh pineapple, bananas and coconuts) be pulled and replaced by another brand. Forty persons joined the UFW at the store in Cornelius to ask that Hank's refuse to deal with Dole until Dole recognized its workers' right to unionization. Hank's co-owner, Ray Hering, agreed to pull the store's fresh fruit until the boycott was called off.

Fortunately, it did not take Dole long to respond to the economic pressure that the UFW, the workers, and stores like Hank's Thriftway were placing on them. Within two months, Dole had signed a contract with the Westfood workers, recognizing their choice of union representation, and calling a halt to the boycott.

Ann Barbour

A CHILD'S PLACE.....cont. from p. 1

bilingual, bicultural day care in the area. Twenty children are enrolled at A Child's Place, most of them children of tenants at the Arms. Some of those tenants are living there or have moved there because of the day care center.

A Child's Place received an eviction notice September 20, which also included a \$50 increase in rent for the last month. Since that time, their occupancy has been extended until November 30. What the Carlyle Group plans to do with their facility is uncertain, but one thing is for sure - if the use of the rooms is changed, they will have to be completely renovated, as all bathroom facilities are child-sized. The rooms were designed and built to serve as a day care center. So there seems to be little reason for closing the day care center as the Arms will still allow families to rent, families who will still have a need for day care.

A Child's Place is unique because it is the only bilingual day care facility in the area. At least half of the children are Spanish-speaking, and much has been done to promote cultural awareness and increase skills in both languages. A Child's Place is also unique because it provides an opportunity for the tenants to have close access to day care for their children.

Bev and Mimi are hoping to find support from the community in finding a new building in which to continue A Child's Place. Letters have been sent to many churches and community groups asking for help in relocating. If you can help, call Bev or Mimi at 648-8413 or 640-2165.

Judy Schilling

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY.....cont. from p.1

health;

- It encourages group endeavors and social cohesion on a community level;
- It is labor intensive, rather than capital intensive; (i.e. the creation of local jobs, instead of the construction of costly machines)

In order to most effectively meet the program's objectives, it will integrate components of both centralized and decentralized approaches. While NCAT will do centralized planning, research and development at its facilities in Butte, Montana, it will also stimulate and support decentralized community experiments, research and demonstrations across the country. The program will work with already existing groups and will contract out for services, instead of setting up a totally new organization.

Research will concentrate on perfecting technologies for low-income communities in the following four areas related to weatherization, plus up to two additional areas related to weatherization to be selected during the course of the year:

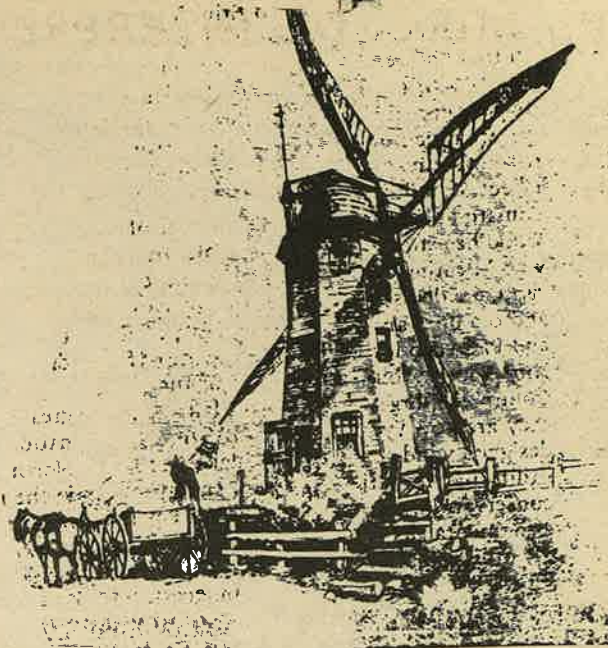
- Improving heat source efficiency (i.e. improved flue dampers or flue constrictors)
- Low-energy cooling and ventilation.
- Reducing the cost of insulation through improved manufacturing techniques.
- Weatherization of mobile homes.

Six small workshops will be organized around geocultural regions of the country because they are likely to have similar resources and needs and therefore require similar technical solutions. These workshops will last two or three days, and will result in concrete recommendations about what activities are needed and should be supported in each region during the next two years.

Information sharing will occur through the creation of an Appropriate Technology Library, Hot Line, Clearinghouse, and publications (monthly news bulletins, research and technical reports, multi-media slide shows, and six educational manuals). NCAT will have four mechanisms for performing outreach and education: 1) grants to existing grass roots groups; 2) extension workers; 3) regional advisory panels; and 4) an internship program. As an example of the use of local existing grass roots groups, RAIN magazine (Portland) could be supported to do outreach and education in the Northwest.

Of the total budget for NCAT, \$ 1 million will be allocated for local field projects which support research and development of appropriate technologies.

If you are interested in becoming involved in similar projects, or want more information, call Jim Long at 648-6646.



Un Centro de Drop-In y Welfare

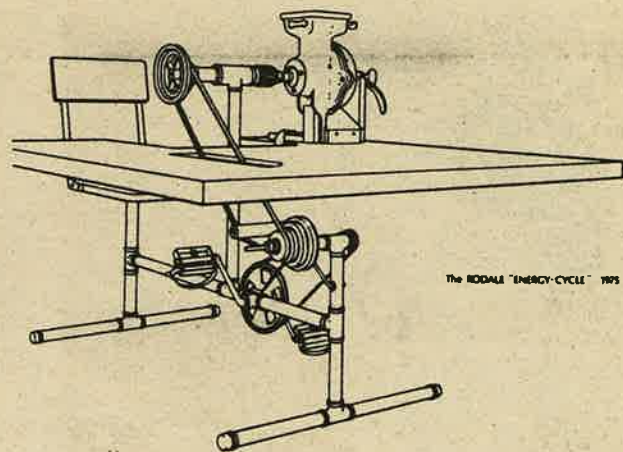
Abra los primeros de Noviembre aquí en Hillsboro proveendo información a los residentes del condado que participan en los programas de welfare y estampillas de comida.

Personas que tienen problemas con el welfare y estampillas de comida pueden obtener información, consejos y representación en casos de un pleito o causa o otro tipo de negociación.

El Centro va ser un lugar donde gente puede discutir unos con otros sus problemas, necesidades y intereses y planear acciones para que afecte el cambio necesario en los programas.

El Centro esta localizado en 276 E. Main St., Hillsboro y estará abierto de la 1:00-5:00 de la tarde, lunes - viernes. Para más información llame a Elisabeth Linder a 648-6646.

Energy-Cycle, developed by the research wing of Rodale Press, is adaptable for a variety of uses.



Education Begins At Home

After three decades of heavy national commitment to education, the news is bad: Despite money, effort and optimism schools aren't doing the job. College board scores are lower than ever before, college freshmen can barely compose term papers, and Johnny can't read - let alone master the other two R's.

1958 launched this great national educational campaign, because it was believed the nation's ills would be curbed, if not cured, by giving schools a shot in the arm: more money. But the miracle cures were illusory, and discontent with the educational system set in - leading, in the sixties, to a new wave of research which shifted the focus in education from school to home.

More reports followed in the seventies, by Christopher Jencks and others: A child's overall achievement they said, was influenced more by the family than by the school. The number of books and magazines in a student's home had a greater effect on literary achievement than the income and education of the family. In short, success or failure in school was largely contingent upon the home.

Dorothy Rich, a teacher, columnist and education innovator started the Home and School Institute in 1972 because she wanted

"to tap the educational gold mine outside the school walls and build a home-school-community partnership." Through simple practical approaches, the Institute encourages both parents and educators to help children learn from everyday things around the house, thus supplementing what they learn at school. These projects, are in the main, easy, cheap, and interesting for children, roughly, from the age of four to nine.

They are to be played while the parent goes about normal household chores. The idea is to stimulate the child's curiosity and imagination, develop his sense of observation and association, and strengthen basic reading, writing and math.

Here are some suggested home learning activities:

- \* Make an educational adventure out of a trip to the grocery store by letting the child pick out items on the grocery list.
- \* Encourage the planting and growing of things.
- \* Conduct simple science experiments: watching ice melt, water boil, and the bathroom steam up.
- \* Cut out and rearrange cartoon strips to teach writing.

- \* Encourage the use of yardsticks, tape measures and string to measure assorted objects and areas.
- \* Use the bathroom scales to weigh various objects.
- \* Organize a tile-count in the bathroom.
- \* Make a game of finding certain letters or numbers that are scattered all around the kitchen: on soup cans, cereal boxes, assorted labels and containers. This game can begin as an easy one, then build up to harder, more challenging detective word and number games.
- \* Let the child (even a very young child) use the telephone to learn his numbers and letters. Make a list of numbers that can be dialed without dire consequences: for friends, relatives, the time, the weather.
- \* Select a simple recipe (for canned soup, Jell-o, pudding) and supervise the following of step-by-step directions.
- \* Make a shopping list with the child's help-and exercise that should acquaint him with everyday household items and also help him to spell. (The author adds realistically 'Don't try to do this for every trip to the store-once a week is fine.')
- \* Give your child his own calendar, to be filled in with birthdates, reminders, messages.
- \* Mediate 'talks' at the breakfast or dinner table: toss out a subject, and ask the child to make a statement about it. Good training for articulating thoughts.



Washington County Community Action Organization 546  
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.



Portland Community College  
Main Campus  
12000 SW 49th Ave.  
Portland 244-6111  
Rock Creek Center 645-4461  
17705 NW Springville Road  
Portland  
Forest Grove Center  
1925 Elm Street 357-6111  
PCC Southwest Center  
13137 SW Pacific Hwy.  
Tigard 639-6110  
Beaverton Area 297-4531  
3670 SW 78th Ave.  
Adult Basic Education(catalog available), GED preparation and testing, English, Spanish, Group or individual learning, counseling, occupational program, courses for seniors

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  
In the summer, only emergency services are provided. 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)  
Medicheck Clinics  
0-21 years(welfare clients only)



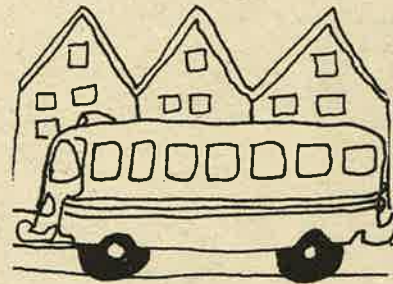
**Jobs**

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  
9am-5pm/weekdays  
Provides referral service between

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



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.

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  
Working member  
Members receive 10% discount.  
Discounts for bulk orders.

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.



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 357-2031  
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