

The Rural Tribune

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Congress Will Vote, Unless Impeachment Delays

Community Action at Stake in Latest 'Poverty War' Battle

President Nixon is continuing with his plans to dismantle the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) and withdraw funds from community action programs. An attempt to shut down community action last spring ended in failure when a federal judge ruled that the closure was illegal. This year's move against community action may be stopped when Congress considers the question of impeaching the President.

Those battling for the future of community action are hoping to get a three year extension of the Equal Opportunity Act through Congress before the act expires at the end of June. The extension bill (HR 12464) has been introduced by Congressman Augustus Hawkins of California, who chairs the Equal Opportunities Subcommittee.

The subcommittee has already held hearings on the bill this February. Testimony

from administration officials indicates that the President wants to dismantle OEO and transfer some of its successful programs to other agencies. Head Start would become a part of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Migrant-related programs, such as the Valley Migrant League, would be placed under the Department of Labor. Legal Aid would become an independent corporation.

But for community action, the President has no plans whatever, apparently satisfied to cut off federal funds. This would leave community action agencies with no financial support other than what can be found from what OEO Director Alvin Arnett calls "local initiative."

The most promising source of local funds is revenue sharing money. Under questioning by subcommittee members, Arnett stated that only 3.7% of revenue sharing funds has gone to social service programs.

While promising jobs for 1000 OEO administrators in Washington, D.C., Arnett estimated that 90,000 community action program employees would be unemployed if federal funds are cut off. Of those, one-half have, themselves, come from low-income backgrounds. Subcommittee Chairman Hawkins was concerned that the administration had done little to stop a trend toward rising unemployment.

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Inside The Rural Tribune

• Colegio Cesar Chavez is the only Chicano college in the nation. Right now it is in financial trouble. See page six for the story.

• Last month, one of the Tribune editors attended a fair hearing in a food stamp case. The story is on page four.

For Welfare Illnesses, a Question of Responsibility

Is There Emergency Room Care Only?

The Washington County Health Department is referring welfare recipients with illnesses to the Tuality Hospital emergency room, even in cases involving non-emergency problems such as colds or flu. Linda Montfort, R.N., who works at the emergency room, said that many of those people aren't being treated because of the high cost for

emergency care.

Ms. Montfort, in non-emergency cases, suggests that families start calling doctors listed in the yellow pages to find which will accept new welfare patients. In some cases she helps the families by making the calls herself.

The Health Department has one doctor who is on duty for only two hours a week. People who come in for screening exams must be sent out if they require treatment. In many cases they are sent to the emergency room because so few doctors are taking new welfare cases.

The Rural Tribune contacted the Health Department, and nurses there said they could not comment on the problem. Harry Kemp, director of the Health Department, said "It's Welfare's responsibility. I don't know what doctors do and don't accept new welfare clients, but you should call Welfare because it seems to me that it's Welfare's responsibility, not ours."

Bonnie Caton, branch manager for Public Welfare told the Rural Tribune, "We really aren't allowed to refer (people to) doctors, because it's against our policy. I know the Medi-Check, Children Services and the Health Department refer people to doctors after being screened.

"This problem has existed for years, it's nothing new. There's really nothing we can do to tell the doctors that they have to take Welfare patients. It's not Welfare's responsibility."

Like everyone else, Welfare recommends that people look through the phone book or "go to the Health Department and maybe get a list or get some names of specialists to guide someone."

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Two VISTA volunteers now have an office in the Forest Grove Community Center. Jane Patterson (left) and Beverly Ness are running a Volunteer Services Center for the Forest Grove area.

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For CAPs, Extension Now Seems Possible

(continued from page one)

Other testimony indicated that community action agencies have been running successful programs throughout the country. Subcommittee members wanted to know how the administration could justify transferring Head Start away from OEO, when Head Start has been successful under OEO and community action programs. The cost of the transfer alone, Hawkins noted, would be \$17 million, according to the administration's own budget estimates. Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm of New York expressed her concern that

programs like Head Start would be turned over to state governments, losing the valuable participation of low-income people themselves. Plans for turning Head Start over to the states were discussed a year ago with Southern governors, according to testimony before the subcommittee.

Sources at the House Committee on Education and Labor, which finally must vote on any OEO measure, indicate that there is a good chance for an extension of OEO and community action. The President would then be

faced with a decision on whether or not to veto such a bill. Our source suggested that the President might not use the veto because the amount of added appropriation, \$300 million, was very small by federal budget standards.

Other reports from Washington, D.C. indicate that Congress may be tied up for months in a struggle over impeachment. If that happens, all departments of government, including OEO, would be funded at current levels on a continuing basis. P.S.J.

Welfare Patients: Not a New Problem

(continued from page one)

Ms. Caton sees the problem as a shortage of physicians. "Unless we get more doctors coming into this area, it is going to get worse, because of the fast growing population in Washington County."

The Rural Tribune also spoke to the Washington County Medical Society concerning this problem. According to the president, Dr. Albert M. Lewis, one of the reasons doctors refuse new welfare patients is that Wel-

fare only covers about one-third of the usual, doctor's fee. He said there are some doctors who are taking new welfare patients now. (Dr. Lewis is one of them). Lewis added, "A lot of people probably aren't doing the right thing in calling up doctors. For instance, if an O.B. (obstetrics) patient calls a doctor that doesn't practice O.B. then that doctor won't take her in."

"This case about Welfare patients came up about six

months ago in one of the Medical Society meetings. If anyone has any complaints or questions they should write to me."

In our January issue, the Rural Tribune reported on a survey of local doctors which showed that only two out of the fourteen doctors called were accepting new welfare patients. Many of those doctors would make appointments if not told that the patient was on welfare.

Alma Rosa Perez

Si Estas en Welfare

El 'Emergency Room' Hasta Para El 'Flu'

El departamento de salud esta refiriendo pacientes del welfare con enfermedades al cuarto de emergencia del Tuality Hospital, aunque no sean casos de emergencia como el flu. Linda Montfort, enfermera registrado (R.N.), que trabaja en el cuarto de emergencia, dijo que muchos de esas personas no han sido tratadas porque estan muy caros los tratamientos del cuarto de emergencia.

La señora Montfort, en casos que no son de emergencia indica que comiensen a llamar a doctores que estan en el directorio del telefono para que sepan cuales doctores aceptan pacientes del welfare. En algunos casos ella misma les ayuda en hacer las llamadas.

El departamento de salud tiene un doctor que nomas esta hai un dia a la semana por dos horas. Jente que va hai para exámenes, muchas veces son mandados a otras partes si requieren tratamientos de alguna clase. En muchas ocasiones son mandados al cuarto de emergencia porque muy pocos doctores aceptan clientes en el Welfare.

El Rural Tribune contacto al departamento de salud y unas de las enfermeras dijeron que no podian comentar en esta problema. Harry Kemp, director del departamento de salud dijo, "Es la responsabilidad del Welfare. Yo no se que doctores aceptan y no aceptan clientes que estan en el Welfare, pero tu

debes de hablarle al Welfare, a mi se me hace que es la responsabilidad del Welfare, no de nosotros."

Bonnie Caton branch manager del welfare le dijo al Rural Tribune, "Nosotros de verdad no somos permitidos en referir jente a los doctores, porque es contra la polisa de nosotros. Yo se que el Medi-Check, Children Services y el departamento de salud refiere jente a los doctores despues de que han sido examinados."

"Este problema ha existido años, no es nada nuevo. Deveras no hay nada que nosotros podemos hacer en decirles a los doctores que tienen que aceptar pacientes del welfare. No es responsabilidad del Welfare."

Como cualquier otro, Welfare recomienda esa jente que llamen a los doctores que estan en el directorio del telefono o "que vayan al departamento de salud y tal vez agaren una lista de especialistas para que guién a alguien."

La señora Caton ve el problema como escasez de doctores. "A menos que vengán mas doctores para esta area, se va a poner pior, por la población que esta creciendo muy pronto en el condado de Washington."

El Rural Tribune tambien habló con el Medical Society del condado de Washington refiriendocce ha este problema, Segun el presidente, Dr. Albert M. Lewis, una de las

razones que doctores no quieren aceptar pacientes del welfare es porque el welfare nomas cubre un tersimo de lo que cobran ellos. El dijo que hay varios doctores que si estan aceptando pacientes del welfare (el Dr. Lewis es uno de ellos), Lewis dijo "Mucha de la jente probablemente no estan haciendo lo apropiado en llamar a los doctores. Por ejemplo si un paciente de obstetricia le llama a un doctor que no practica las obstetricias, entonces ese doctor la va a negar."

"Este caso de pacientes del Welfare se discutio, hace seis meses en unos de las juntas del Medical Society. Si alguien tiene alguna queja o pregunta, ellos deben de escribirme a mi."

En nuestra edición de Enero, el Rural Tribune reporto en un estudio de doctores locales y enseñaba que nomas dos de catorse doctores que fueron llamado estaban aceptando pacientes nuevos de welfare. Muchos de esos doctores si hacian citas si no les decían que estaban en el Welfare.

A.R.P.

School Fees Issue

Monika Belcher of Hillsboro has been meeting with local school officials to discuss problems created for low-income students by school fees. Mrs. Belcher has been told that the Hillsboro schools would welcome any complaints on fees. Parents or students should talk with counselors if any school fee becomes a problem, Mrs. Belcher was told.

The Rural Tribune has carried a story by Mrs. Belcher on the difficulties of paying for materials in home economics courses.

If a school fee has been a problem for you call The Rural Tribune, 648-6646. Tell us how the school handled your problem, whether favorably or not.

The Editors

Now Is the Time to Speak Up!!!

Community Action Can Be Saved

It's time to speak up for Community Action. We need the help of everyone who has ever been touched by a Community Action Program. Congress has to hear from you about how your child's teeth were fixed in Health Start, how you finally got a decent house to rent through the Housing Authority, or how Grandma's Corner not only brings you spending money, but also good friends.

Since it was organized in 1968, Washington County Community Action has worked to bring solutions to the many large problems facing poor and minority people. We have asked poor and minority people what help they need in solving their problems such as no fire protection, no kindergartens, high food costs, lack of education, no child care, and discrimination. We have helped bring solutions to these problems and many others.

We will not be able to help unless new legislation is enacted by Congress. The Oregon Senators and Representatives need to hear from you and so do Representatives Carl Perkins, Chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor; Representative Albert Quie, ranking Republican on the House Committee on Education and Labor; Senator Harrison Williams, member of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

Each of these Congresspeople has to hear from local people asking that the Economic Opportunity Act be re-enacted, and that Community Action Programs be continued. Tell other people to write. Call your mayor, city council person or county commissioner and ask him or her to write as well. Congresspeople like to hear from and seem to listen to local, elected people.

Our first deadline is April 20. Please write this week. Congress is trying to put a bill together now and if we are to get a re-enactment of the Economic Opportunity Act which outlines Community Action's reason for being, Congress must act by April 30.

If we cannot get Congress to act before April 30, then the struggle will be dragged on through the summer. Please write now.

Carla Johnson, Director

Washington County Community Action



At the Portland City Club, two of Oregon's Congressional representatives announced their plans to return home to Oregon. Wendell Wyatt (above) from Oregon's First District, which includes Washington County, has been a constant supporter of anti-poverty legislation. Congresswoman Edith Green, who represents Multnomah County east of the Willamette River, has been a frequent critic of the Office of Economic Opportunity. Both discussed their feelings about impeachment and the intense pressures that have been applied to Congress on the issue. And both will still be in Congress when the fate of OEO and the President will be decided.

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Opinions expressed in these articles are those of the authors and not the opinions of either Washington County Community Action or the Office of Economic Opportunity. The Rural Tribune welcomes letters to the editor. We ask letter writers to identify themselves by name and address.

If anyone has any complaints or questions about doctors' accepting welfare patients, or if you are having problems in finding doctors who are accepting new welfare patients, write to:

Doctor Albert M. Lewis, President
Washington County Medical Society
2004 Main Street
Forest Grove, Oregon 97116

Si alguien tiene quejas o preguntas de doctores que aceptan pacientes del welfare o si usted está teniendo problemas en hayar doctores que estan aceptando pacientes del welfare escriba a:

Doctor Albert M. Lewis, Presidente
Washington County Medical Society
2004 Main Street
Forest Grove, Oregon 97116

Counting CAP's Accomplishments

Washington County Community Action has brought a number of important programs to this area. Here are a few of them:

LEGAL AID Community Action funds and planning have helped to begin a program that offers legal help to people who could not otherwise afford a lawyer.

RETIRED SENIORS VOLUNTEER PROGRAM (RSVP) Community Action staff wrote the proposal for this program, which connects retired people with non-profit agencies that can use their talents. Funded federally through ACTION, RSVP is now a part of Portland Community College.

ADVOCATES Staffed by Community Action staff and VISTA volunteers, the Advocates Program goes to bat for low-income people in the areas of housing, welfare, foodstamps, and discrimination. They help people deal with bureaucracies and in emergency cases try to find the assistance that is needed.

HOUSING AUTHORITY Community Action helped to organize the Housing Authority of Washington County. It also provided funding for the authority until the first federal grant came through.

HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY Now a program under Portland Community College, Community Action began classes to prepare those without high school diplomas or with language difficulties for high school equivalency diplomas. With the Intermediate Education District, Community Action set up a testing center to allow students who are ready to take the necessary state examinations.

RURAL AWARENESS PROJECT With its newsletter, The Rural Tribune, the project has worked toward increasing awareness of the problems of poverty in this county. The project also helps low-income groups with publicity, news releases and press conferences. A film documentary will be completed shortly.

SENIORS PROGRAMS Community Action has provided "self-help" grants to seniors centers in Hillsboro and Forest Grove. Another project, Grandma's Corner was begun by Community Action — it is now self-supporting and features crafts made by senior citizens.

V.S.I. AND HOPE FOOD COOPERATIVES Begun by Community Action, both these co-ops continue on their own, providing food at low cost to area residents.

MOBILE RECREATION BUS Outfitted with sports equipment and games, the bus brought recreation to migrant camps last summer.

IN THE SCHOOLS Community Action has been active in education — starting a tutoring project in the Banks schools, and helping with a cooperative kindergarten in the same area. Staff and board members have also participated in the Forest Grove Schools Task Force, which has tried to deal with the problems of Chicano students.

HEAD START Community Action brought Head Start to Washington County. The program has two centers, one in Metzger and the other in North Plains, both administered from the Community Action office in Hillsboro.

County Revenue Sharing Cash

Social Service Groups Seek Their Share

This year County government has set up a formal application procedure for community groups seeking revenue sharing funds. Sixteen different organizations have submitted twenty proposals for consideration. If the County granted every request, \$287,000 would be spent on social service programs.

The County Commission will be establishing a citizens group which will make recommendations on which proposals to fund. The County government expects to have almost \$1 million in general revenue sharing to spend during the next fiscal year. How much will go toward these people-oriented programs is not yet decided.

The following is the complete list of proposed projects.

Tualatin Valley workshop (\$15,732) Application requests funds to continue the salary of work shop foreman and his assistant.

Centro Cultural (\$11,240) This application requests funds for an educational coordinator to organize and direct classes, to improve language and consumer skills. Funds for materials are included.

Valley Migrant League (\$97,293) Funds are requested for an educational program which would provide 20 adults with job training.

Valley Migrant League (\$29,000) Funds would be used to aid ten families in building their own homes.

Washington County children's services division (\$9,600) The project would provide therapeutic child care

for 10 children identified by C.S.D. caseworkers as having critical case needs.

Washington County Legal Aid Service (\$23,390) Funds are requested for program's continuation. Continuation of current funding from other sources would reduce request to \$15,390.

West Tuality Day Care (\$17,000) Funds would be used with other sources to provide day care services for Washington County children of low-income families who are working or training for self-support and for children with special needs. (Approximately 150 children.)

Edwards Work-Activity Center (\$5,000) Funds are requested for half the salary of a work-activities placement counselor to manage areas of productivity, work training and mobility skills.

Washington County Association for Retarded Citizens (\$5,587) Funds would be used for a summer recreation program consisting of two week sessions for developmentally retarded citizens.

Hope Neighborhood Co-op (\$5,000) Funds would be used for a community center co-ordinator to run a transportation shop adjacent to the Co-op Store.

Washington County Community Action Organization (\$12,705) This application requests funds to help support the CAP Advocate Program. This program helps provide low-income residents with help in dealing with institutions and agencies primarily in the areas of welfare, housing, employment and transportation.

Welfare Does Seem to Have Teeth in It!!!

A woman who is on welfare and is pregnant, has no teeth. Ms. Smith who works for a local agency talked to the woman's welfare caseworker to see if she could get dentures from welfare's dental funds. According to the caseworker, welfare didn't have any money in dental funds to pay for false teeth.

Ms. Smith then talked with the Health Department and with the Washington County Dental Society about the problem.

In this case, teeth were doubly important — not only for the woman, but for the unborn child as well.

Dr. William E. Tracy, the dental society president, made some contacts at the state level concerning this problem.

The Rural Tribune tried contacting Dr. Tracy to ask him who he had talked to at the state level, but he was out on spring vacation at this writing.

The woman had already lost all hope of getting

dentures when finally she heard from welfare. The work of Dr. Tracy and Ms. Smith had paid off.

The woman now has dentures and she reports she can eat just about everything. She is getting all the nutrition she needs for her unborn child.

The welfare department has some money in its dental funds for adults but apparently won't help with false teeth unless people are willing to fight!

A.R.P.

Welfare Mordio, y Copero con Dentaduras

Una mujer que esta en welfare, y en cinta, no tiene dientes. La señora Smith que trabaja en una agencia local habló con la revisadora del welfare, para ver si pudiera conseguir dentaduras de los fondos dentales de welfare. Segun la revisadora, welfare no tenía dinero en los fondos dentales para pagar por dentaduras.

La señora Smith entonces habló con el departamento de Salud y con la sociedad dental de Washington County acerca de el problema.

En este caso, la mujer necesitaba dientes, no nomas por ella per tambien eran necesarios para el niño que no ha nacido.

El presidente de la sociedad dental, Dr. William E. Tracy, hizo unos contactos al nivel del estado tocante este problema.

El Rural Tribune trato de hacer contacto con Dr. Tracy para preguntarle con quien hablo al nivel del estado, pero estaba en vacaciones cuando escribimos esto.

La mujer habia perdido toda la esperanza de tener dentaduras, cuando al fin recibió noticia del welfare. El

trabajo de Dr. Tracy y la señora Smith le ayudo mucho a esa señora.

La mujer ya tiene dentaduras y dice que puede comer casi todo. Esta recibiendo toda alimentación que necesi-

ta para su niño.

El departamento de welfare tiene dinero en sus fondos dentales para adultos pero parece que no ayudan con dentaduras, si la jente no esta dispuesta a pelear!

A.R.P.

Chewing Out The Tribune

This letter appeared in the Hillsboro Argus, February 26, 1974, under the headline, "Doesn't Need Chewing."

A story on page one of the Rural Tribune for February by Jerralynn Ness tells about a lady who had her teeth removed but then couldn't get dentures.

The article states: "The woman has lost 25 pounds because she is unable to eat food other than baby food and juices."

Don't know what made the lady lose weight, but doubt that it was a lack of teeth. All the lady has to do is buy a small grater costing about six bits. It will reduce raw carrots, beets, lettuce, turnips, jicama, apples, pears, cabbage, walnuts, filberts, cheese and enough other foods to make a highly healthful diet. It doesn't need chewing.

Six bits is quite a big less than \$150 for a set of teeth. I suggest the Tribune check its facts a little better before printing such stuff. Is the Tribune being funded with government money to publish bunk?

Adrian Hughes,
Hillsboro

The Rural Tribune talked to one of the dentists at the Oregon Dental School Service Department about the importance of teeth or dentures to a person's health.

Teeth are not absolutely necessary, the dentist explained, many people have lived without them.

But if a person has teeth and they are removed and not replaced, the bones loosen in the mouth, the whole appearance changes; the tongue enlarges and the person won't be able to speak as well as he or she used to. The change in speech and appearance will probably affect the individual's personal life. It could make it difficult for the person to get a job, the dentist said.

center helps meet a variety of needs of senior citizens. A large portion of the budget goes to provide seniors at the center and home-bound persons with hot meals.

Tigard Loaves and Fishes (\$3,366) Funds are requested for part of total budget (\$33,809) for a senior citizens community center. A majority of the budget is used for a hot meal program.

Good Shepherd Lutheran Home (\$10,328) Funds are requested to purchase a bus to provide transportation for the 89 mentally retarded persons in the home to a variety of activities in the community.

Washington County Child Development Commission (\$1,739) Funds are requested to provide a 24 hour Dial-a-Story program for children ages two through five.

•••

The Rural Tribune thanks County Administrative assistant Cindy Burns for allowing us to reprint this summary of proposals.

The Editors

Dieting Out Together

North Plains now has a diet club, meeting every Friday at 10 o'clock a.m. in the Senior Citizens Building. Club members have a special diet lunch each week. Members are fined five cents for every pound they gain.

Developmentally Disabled, Help Now Available

Tualatin Valley Guidance Clinic has recently received funding for a new position, Service Coordinator for the Developmentally Disabled. The coordinator will be a central referral point for both agencies and individuals with problems arising from mental retardation, epilepsy, and cerebral palsy.

Often families who have a child with one of these disabilities do not know where to go for help. The service coordinator knows where to direct people to insure that they will receive proper services, and in the event that the needed service cannot be obtained by the family, the coordinator will work with the agency involved to help the family or individual obtain the service.

One of the main concerns right now is finding those developmentally disabled persons who are not of school age, and who are not in any type of program. There are programs available for infants, preschoolers and adults, as well as school classrooms for special education.

Anyone who feels need for a program for a developmentally disabled child or adult should contact Ms. Susan Welsh, Service Coordinator for Washington County, at 645-3581.

Press Release

Fair Hearing Disputes \$45

Editor Notes Net Loss to the Taxpayer

I recently attended a food stamp fair hearing, not as a reporter but as a witness for the recipient, who was being asked to repay \$45 in excess food stamps. The extra stamps came as a result of two errors, both missed at the time of the original certification interview and discovered six months later when the recipient sent in check stubs for recertification.

The fair hearings officer will rule on whether the food stamp office has complied with its regulations and on whether the \$45 will have to be repaid. He indicated at the hearing that there was no question of fraud — of willfully deceiving the food stamp certifier.

But several points raised by the case are worth repeating:

- In trying to recover excess food stamps, the food stamp center routinely uses a letter very much like the one on this page. The letter indicates that the recipient has received too many stamps, that receiving extra stamps is a violation of law, and that violating the law means "fine, imprisonment or both on conviction." According to Ruth McCue, who supervises the food stamp operation in Washington County, the letter is standard.

This standard letter seems to say that the client is guilty,

even before his side has been heard. With the threat of "fine, imprisonment, or both" hanging over them, few people would stop to question the judgment of the food stamp personnel.

In fact, if the recipient questions the charges against him, he can ask for a fair hearing. But nowhere in the standard letter is he told that he can do this.

- A fair hearing is a simple, informal procedure. The recipient can bring anyone he likes to speak for him. Even when the food stamp or welfare departments have determined to their satisfaction that there has been an overpayment, the recipient can still challenge that determination. A fair hearing is a right under food stamp rules.

- Food stamp certifiers frequently make mistakes. The Public Welfare Division reports a 60% rate of error in the food stamp program — households receiving too many or too few food stamps for their money.

- Applicants must distinguish between categories that are even confusing to some certifiers. Are you paid "twice a month" or "every two weeks"? If your pay check comes every two weeks, your annual income will be 7.5% higher than if you receive the same size check twice a month. (And

even as I write this, I have to check to make sure that it isn't the other way around.)

- If a recipient calls for a fair hearing, it may cost the state more money to pursue a case than it could hope to gain from the recipient. In the case of the fair hearing I attended, the state must pay \$125 for the fair hearing. Even if the fair hearing decides against the recipient and is able to collect \$45, taxpayers will have lost at least \$80.

- In cases involving small amounts of money, where there is no question of fraud, the local office can choose to forget the amount rather than run up an even larger bill trying to collect. But the local food stamp office denies that it has this choice. Local welfare and food stamp officials have often stressed that what they do is governed by the rules — yet, they seem to forget that the rules do give them some options.

- My strongest impression was how needlessly threatening the standard demand letter is — it lacks any sense of common courtesy. Apparently there is nothing in the fat book of food stamp regulations that requires politeness. Does that mean that the local food stamp office is required by law to be impolite? I think not.

P.S.J.

Welfare Advisory Board Begins Without Recipients

The Washington County Welfare Advisory Board has held its first meeting. In addition to "house-keeping" chores, the seven-member board considered adding two welfare recipients to the group as unofficial members. The advisory board agreed to draft a letter to the county commissioners, recommending that two welfare recipients be added, but without voting privileges.

That the advisory group should include welfare recipients was first suggested to the county commissioners even before they completed appointments in February. Bonnie Caton, welfare branch manager, wrote a strong letter urging the commission to appoint welfare users. Before her own appointment to the board, Jerralynn Ness of Community Action, submitted the names of several welfare recipients. Nancy Riles, now chairperson of the advisory board, felt that the majority of board members ought to be "consumers" — those who use the welfare system.

All seven members of the board agreed to the value of welfare recipient participation in the program. Harry Kemp, board member and director of the county's health department, felt that a consumer should be added. Judge Greg Milnes said that he felt that "committees that don't have users get a better product" but he added that it was important to have the voice of users present at meetings.

Under state law, each county must have a welfare advisory board. Members must be appointed "on the basis of recognized interest in and knowledge of the field of public assistance." Yet, some of the members appointed by the county commissioners have publicly stated their lack

of knowledge of welfare programs. Chairperson Riles began the first meeting by saying, "I feel very much my lack of knowledge in this area..."

After the county announced its plans to appoint a welfare board, The Rural Tribune attempted to find out how the appointments would be made. The commissioners did not ask for suggestions from the local welfare office or from agencies that have frequent contact with welfare recipients. Harry Kemp, who is himself now a board member, approached people for the county about being on the board but he contacted no welfare recipients.

Jerralynn Ness, welfare advocate for Community Action, submitted a list that included welfare recipients and other people with a direct interest in the welfare system.

The County Commission appointed advisory board members in stages. Nancy Riles, who is on the Beaverton school board and who was named chairperson of the welfare board, was in the first batch of appointments. So were Beaverton attorney Arthur Tarlow and Judge Greg Milnes of the district court.

Harry Kemp, health department director, and Bob Stalker, legal aid attorney, were the next appointments. Maria Himes, educational coordinator for VML, and Jerralynn Ness, Community Action welfare advocate, were the final members selected, bringing the board up to its legal limit of seven.

The resulting board is heavy with lawyers, but also includes representatives from VML and Community Action, both anti-poverty groups having direct contact with welfare families. With no welfare recipients appointed

to the advisory board, the appointed members now feel that they must somehow involve recipients in the board's activities.

Last July, The Rural Tribune pointed out that the county had no welfare advisory board, a violation of Oregon law. On the request of the State welfare advisory board, the Public Welfare Division sent out notices to local governments reminding them of the requirement.

Welfare advisory boards take suggestions and complaints about the welfare system from interested citizens. The board provides a public forum for welfare recipients to voice concerns about the operations of the branch office.

All board meetings are open to the public. The next meeting will take place on Thursday, April 18, at 11:30 a.m. in the County Administration building.

P.S.J.

Food Stamp Office to Move In With Welfare

Welfare Branch Manager Bonnie Caton has announced that the county Food Stamp Center will be moving from its present Maple Street location. On April 15, the Food Stamp Center will move in with the Public Welfare branch office at 560 S. 3rd in Hillsboro.

Ms. Caton made the announcement at the March welfare advisory board meeting. She described the old food stamp center as being "like 1932 relief offices." Referring to a number of complaints about the Maple Street office, she said that the complaints were "justified in many instances."

Some of those complaints appeared in the last issue of The Rural Tribune. The food

stamp center had no public toilet facilities or drinking water, despite the fact that applicants in some cases must wait for hours or even days for emergency certification.

Ms. Caton talked about the growth of the local food stamp program — the new space may still not be large enough to handle the program. The current lease on the combined Food Stamp and Welfare office continues until November of 1976. That office will be remodeled to accommodate the food stamp program.

Children's Services, which now shares space with Welfare, will move to 326 N.E. Lincoln, Hillsboro, on the 15th.

P.S.J.

The Standard Demand Letter: With No Mention of Rights

The letter that follows was sent to a food stamp recipient, shortly after the local food stamp office discovered errors on the person's application. The errors resulted in the recipient's receiving \$45 worth of food stamps beyond what the rules would have provided. The additional \$45 was spread out over a period of six months. The error was caught when the recipient presented pay stubs at the time of recertification. We reproduce the letter with the permission of the person, whose name has been omitted by request.

Dear ()::

When you were certified for Food Stamps on July 9, 1973, for six months, you reported paying health insurance. When (your employer) was contacted, they reported they paid it for you. You also said you were paid twice a month when actually you were paid every two weeks. These client caused errors resulted in an over-issue of bonus stamps in the amount of \$45.

This is clearly in violation of the Federal and State laws that govern the Food Stamp Program. Violation of the Food Stamp Act is a Federal offense, with the offender subject to fine, imprisonment, or both upon conviction.

We are demanding that you immediately pay us in full the amount of \$45 in cash.

We will expect you at the Food Stamp Center no later than February 28, 1974 to make reimbursement for the stamps you obtained in violation of the Food Stamp Act. Failure to comply will cause us to take further action.

Sincerely,

Adele R. Hayes

Certification Section

WASHINGTON COUNTY FOOD STAMP CENTER

If you object to the kind of demand letter that the Washington County Food Stamp Center is sending out in cases of alleged overpayment, send a letter of protest to:

Cleighton Penwell, Director
Department of Human Resources
Public Service Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

If you are a food stamp OR welfare recipient, and you have been threatened with "fine, imprisonment or both" because of an alleged overpayment:

- remember that it is your right to call a fair hearing, where the local welfare or food stamp people must fully explain their action and where you can answer their charges;
- remember that you can call Community Action, if you have any question about what your rights actually are in a dispute with the welfare department or food stamp office. Call 648-6646.

Drop-Outs: How to Drop In Again

Are you a dropout and do you need your GED? Your GED may be helpful to you in many ways. If you are looking for a job, your GED may be necessary. There are different centers and schools in the area for you to attend. These programs help you to take the five tests which you must pass to obtain your GED.

The Portland Community College, Hillsboro Center, 330 N.E. Lincoln, offers GED Basic Education and also English as a Second Language (ESL) classes. "Classes run all year round. They are held here Monday thru Friday from 9:00 till 3:00," said instructor Kate Wycoff. To register drop in or call (648-8928).

The Valley Migrant League, 2604 Pacific Ave., Forest Grove, offers GED, Adult Basic Education and also English as a Second

Language (ESL) classes. "Classes begin each morning at 9:00 a.m. and continue until 3:00 p.m., Monday thru Friday. School runs for five months and now is ending March 29th," said Education Organizer, Maria Himes. Classes are held at VML Winterday School, 2231 19th Ave. in Forest Grove, First Christian Church. VML also offers stipends and you must be 18 or over to qualify. Heads of household receive \$50 a week plus \$5 for each member of the family. Stipends are limited to \$75 a week per family. For more information call VML (357-6169).

The High School Equivalency Program (HEP) in Eugene is for migrant farm workers or members of farm working families. All students may qualify who earned at least 50% of their total income as agricultural workers. The student must be between the ages of 17 and 24 to earn their GED through this program. While the student is taking the GED, HEP will pay for his expenses, room and board, plus \$10 a week for personal items. So if you need your GED and would like to join HEP call or write High School Equivalency Program, Barrister Hall — University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403 (503) 686-3531.

There is also a fourth program which could help you, the Neighborhood Youth Corps. If you want your GED and are between the ages of 16 and 18 and have your school release, call Steve Phinney, Education Coordinator, 246-3366. NYC students receive about \$62 every two weeks, and are placed on job sites. There is no tuition charge.

Louis Ramirez

Mexicano Local Escribe de Historia de Su Pais

A raíz de la consumación de la Independencia, el año de 1821, se intentó dar a la Nación un Himno Patriótico que, como el escudo y la bandera, fuesen símbolos de la naciente República.

En 1849, la academia de Letrán combocó a un concurso literario con el mismo fin, pero resultó desierto.

El dictador Santa Anna, por conducto de su Ministerio de Fomento, declaraba: Que deseando que hubiese un canto verdaderamente patriótico, que adoptado por el Supremo Gobierno, fuera constantemente el Himno Nacional, había tenido a bien acordar que se combocara a un certamen, ofreciendo un premio, según su mérito, a la mejor composición premiada, una vez escogida ésta.

Tocóle al joven bardo potsino Francisco González Bocanegra, la honrosa distinción. Para decidirlo a que tomara parte en el concurso, su novia y prometida esposa la srta Guadalupe González del Pino, agotadas todas las súplicas y todas las ternuras, lo secuestró en sus propias habitaciones, comunicándole que no abriría las puertas hasta que forjara, sin excusa ni pretexto, la letra del Himno Patrio, fijándole para ello un plazo perentorio. Así sucedió, a las seis de la tarde, el preso voluntario exigía un libertad definitiva. La obra estaba redondeada. Ella misma, divinamente transformada, recitó las estrofas que el vate había incubado en su corazón. El alma de la raza se había cuajado en aquel alumbramiento inesperado.

Poco despues, el músico español, Jaimi Nunó, fue el triunfador en la composición musical.

El 16 de septiembre de 1854, en el "Gran Teatro Santa Anna", el célebre tenor Salvi dejó oír por primera vez el vibrante Himno. El delirio llegó a su máximo. Los autores fueron aplaudidos estrepitosamente. Hubo gritos y expansiones, júbilo desbordante.

Desde entonces, Mexico cuenta con un Himno que todos sus hijos no pueden dejar de escuchar, sin sentir un estremamiento indescriptible, como si cada nota fuese un grito de reveldía, como si cada estrofa tocara las fibras mas hondas de nuestro corazón como las dulzuras del hogar y recuerda al guerrero vencedor las caricias de la esposa y de los hijos, a la vez que ofrece al moribundo una fosa sombreada por la Enseña . . . Nacional.

*Suenan sus notas de pronto
Se inunda de dicha el alma,
Que en agradable conjunto,
Al sentimiento nos habla.*

*Deseos, luchas, temores,
Triunfos, glorias y esperanzas
Suenan, sus notas, robustas
En el aire se dilatan,
A la par que nuestros pechos
Las ilusiones aladas,
Que a su contacto brotaron
Y se nutrieron con lagrimas.*

*¿Por que conmuebe esa musica?
¿En que lenguaje nos habla?
¿Por que sensacion tan honda
En nuestro interior levanta?*

*Todo en sus notas aduna,
Su ritmo solloza y canta
Como el infeliz esclavo
Y la libertad sagrada,
Con la promesa sublime
Que nos hace la esperanza
Y la preta bendita
De los patriotas sin mancha
Contra todo lo que oprime
En la extencion de la Patria.*

Carlos Arroyo

Families Sign For 'Self-Help' Housing



The Valley Migrant League of Forest Grove continues to help families build their own houses in its unique self-help housing program. Another group of families signed on to the program in Hillsboro the other day. Each family will invest time in the construction of its own house. This time replaces the need for a down payment. All work is done under the supervision of VML staff and construction supervisor. The program provides desperately needed low-income housing for families that can qualify.



V.S.I. Food Co-Op 'Market Basket'

The people at V.S.I. Food Co-op are proud of the saving in grocery money realized by the regular shoppers of the store. In order to give shoppers an idea of the kind of savings they can expect, V.S.I. prices were compared with 'Market Basket' prices.

The 'Market Basket' is the Oregonian's shopping basket. Foods are priced in five local supermarket chains and then the prices are averaged. The figures used here are February prices from the February 7, 1974 issue of the Oregonian. V.S.I. Co-op prices are also February figures.

	Supermarket	V.S.I.
DAIRY FOODS		
Nonfat dry milk (4 lbs.)	3.12	2.32
Whole Fluid milk (3 half gallons)	2.07	1.65
PROTEIN FOODS		
Red beans, dry (1 lb.)	.62	.50
White beans, dry (1 lb.)	.69	.56
Peanut butter (1 lb.)	.59	.54
BREADS & CEREALS		
Flour, All-purpose (10 lbs.)	1.69	1.50
Rolled oats (1 lb.)	.39	.15
Rice (1 lb.)	.61	.46
Macaroni (1 lb.)	.41	.27
FRUITS & VEGETABLES (fresh)		
Apples (3 lbs.)	.60*	.54
Bananas (2 lbs.)	.36	.30
Oranges 1/2 doz.	.48	.40
Cabbage (2 lbs.)	.30*	.22
Green Pepper (1 small)	.19	.12
Lettuce (1 med. head)	.25	.20
Dry Onions (1 lb.)	.29	.23
Potatoes (10 lbs.)	1.39	.80
FRUITS & VEGETABLES (Canned)		
Pineapple juice (46 oz.)	.37	.29
Applesauce (1 lb. can)	.25	.23
Peaches (20 oz. can)	.44	.43
Green Beans (1 lb. can)	.15*	.18
OTHER FOODS		
Sugar (10 lbs.)	1.67	2.00
Brown Sugar (1 lb.)	.25	.20
Jam, Jelly (12 oz. jar)	.42	.32
Syrup (1 qt.)	1.12	.60
(*Items were "specials")	18.72	15.01

The fine people at V.S.I. Food Co-op invite you to come out to their friendly country store and do some price comparisons. You'll find the store located on Boones Ferry Road in Tualatin. And while you're there, stop and chat a while, get acquainted with the people who serve you — maybe you would like to join the group.

Nell Willoughby

County Funds Services Inventory

Last week, the Washington County Commissioners approved a proposal to conduct an Inventory of Human Services. The Inventory of Human Services will define all the existing service programs in Washington County which are provided by agencies, organizations, schools, churches, and hospitals. All the information which is collected in the inventory will be published by the county in a Directory of Human Services. Copies of this Directory will be made available to all agencies, schools, churches, planning groups, and individuals who can benefit from the information.

Jim Long, who has been a consultant to the Community Action Agency, will conduct the inventory for the county. The inventory will be con-

ducted using a system designed and developed by the University of S. California, School of Medicine called SEARCH: Inventory of Human Services (Medical and Social).

The County Commissioners felt this to be an important project as well as being a pressing need and they approved funding of the \$3,600 budget to inventory will take over three months to complete and compile into the Directory of Human Services.

Volunteers are needed to interview the agencies and organizations. The volunteers will be trained in how to conduct the inventory and will be expected to complete one agency interview per week.

A.A. (with Jim Long)

Brief Blurbs

Food stamps can be used to buy vegetable seeds. But only at grocery stores. Nurseries and garden stores are not able to accept the food coupons. The Washington County Nutrition Council reminds you that this is the time for planting peas, carrots, potatoes, onions and radishes.

* * * * *

The County Extension Service has copies of "Mini-gardens for Vegetables" (USDA Publication 163) — which tells how to grow vegetables in pots or in-doors. Ideal for the family with no garden space. Contact the Extension Service at 648-8771. There are only a limited number left.

Financial Aid at PCC

"For financial application the time is now" was a point stressed by Ole Johnson financial aid counselor for Portland Community College.

Johnson said that the main problem was that most low-income persons don't believe they can receive financial aid or get assistance because most didn't have high grade averages in high school. But that is not true, said Johnson, "Everyone deserves a chance."

Johnson explained that there was enough financial aid but that there's been a problem getting eligible low income people. He hoped some of the people, in reading this article, would take into consideration the possibility of applying. He stressed that all applications for 1974-75 should be made as soon as possible to assure that the applicant receives all funds that he is eligible for.

Johnson said that students who did not have a diploma or GED could still get financial aid. A student could get financial aid if he enters college credit courses or some type of vocational program (welding, mechanics, dental hygiene) and works for his diploma at the same time.

Anyone interested in checking out the possibilities of bettering themselves through the educational process is asked to contact Ole Johnson at the student financial aid office, 12000 S.W. 49th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97219, or call him at 244-6111, or call Lorenzo Hernandez, Community Action Program, Hillsboro, Oregon, 648-6646.

L.H.

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
Know your rights and responsibilities! Copies of Oregon's Residential Landlord and Tenant Act and OSPIRG's Renter's Handbook are available at the Washington County CAP Office. Call, write or come by for your free copies. Community Action, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, Oregon 97123, 648-6646.

Editor Leaving The Rural Tribune

A paper begins to take on its own life, its own identity; it begins to talk back, to give you lip when you don't conform to what it expects of you. When it reaches its own strapping adulthood, it takes over and tells you what you ought to be doing — bullying away the idea that you can direct it to do whatever it is you once wanted.

Once born into the world, The Rural Tribune sent me and my staff into what seemed for a time to be a pitched battle with the local welfare branch office and then the structure of state government itself. The whole CAP office had to defend us against charges of "yellow journalism" and we all drove down to Salem to talk about how we might work together with the welfare department, since our objectives were the same. But, of course, our objectives had not been the same and still are not.

And we thought for a minute that we had saved The Rural Tribune with articulate talk of what we were trying to do with it, and that it was right that the paper look at welfare from the recipient's point of view. But, I feel now, we did not save The Rural Tribune or Community Action. Time and events beyond our knowing and certainly beyond our controlling worked to save us. A judge in Washington ordered that money appropriated be spent. And it was; and so you, reader, can read this now if you like, or not if you like. In another two or three months, an impeachment hearing may save The Rural Tribune, or a weakened Presidency and a strengthened Congress. Who knows?

It is a strange thing to have mothered a publication into the world and watch as it takes control. The Tribune let me put together a piece on police computers; but never allowed me a story about floods in the County. And there it was, what should have been a page one story in any Oregon daily, squeezed in between Watergate and the energy crisis. Public testimony revealed that some Washington County contractors were back building in areas that a few days before were completely under water. Foundations were being pumped out so that construction could be continued.

A county commissioner told the massive post-flooding audience that they could take comfort in the new consumer protection land development bill. Privately he was saying that the bill wasn't worth the paper it was written on (a view supported by the bill's repeal during the special legislative session).

But I never got to that story (except to write a part of it here); and I am not sure why, except that the almighty editor is as much controlled by his deadlines, staff and limited purpose as he controls them.

The point is not that we have no control over events, but that once started even such pliant objects as newspapers have a way of becoming stubborn and immovable, head-long on the course that we once very consciously set them on.

I am leaving the Rural Tribune, moving down to Salem to a new job; but the Rural Tribune will continue. A new editor will come along to try to push it around to his style of working and it will change some, but it will do some pushing back as well and pretty soon that new editor will realize that he has a stubborn creature to contend with.

Paul S. Jacobs

At V.S.I. - 'The Mustard Seed' Crafts Store

Now is the time of year when all of us start thinking about bird houses and feeders. If you are in the market for just such an item, visit the Mustard Seed Craft Shop at V.S.I.

The Mustard Seed will be closing its doors on May 1, because of lack of volunteer support, and all the items in the shop will be sold at discount. If you're not in the market for bird supplies, take a look around anyway. The Mustard Seed has hand crafted clothing, jewelry, pottery, and many other items.

While you're shopping at the Mustard Seed, take a turn around the store and do some of your grocery shopping there. You'll find a variety of staple foods, frozen vegetables, horse meat, fresh vegetables, dried fruits, and you won't want to leave without a chunk of cheese that is such a bargain at V.S.I.

Should you be planning on growing your own vegetables this season, you'll even find an excellent organic fertilizer that should give just the boost you need for a bountiful crop.

While you are checking out, take a minute to chat with the friendly folks behind the counter. Ask about being a member and arrange to spend a few hours a month as a volunteer — you can save even more on your grocery bill and have the added enjoyment of meeting new friends.

V.S.I. Food Co-op is lo-

ated at 18930 S.W. Boones Ferry Road in Tualatin. Store hours are from noon to 5:00 on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and from noon to 8:00 on Thursday.

N.W.

Camp Scholarships Here!

Camperships are available for children ages 7 and up from low-income families. Camps are all over Oregon and southern Washington, and serve all children, regardless of race, creed, or color. Preference is made for children who have never been to camp and would not be able to go otherwise. Parents are expected to pay what they can toward the camp fee, and the rest will be paid by the Campership Project of the Tri-County Community Council. Contact Washington County Community Action, 648-6646. Deadline is April 11.

Hope Coop Thrift Store

The Hope Coop Thrift shop is open the same hours as the store: Thursday 5-9, Friday 1-9, and Saturday 10-6. Everything is donated and all profits go to keeping the coop going. Prices are very reasonable: clothes start at 5 cents, 10 cents up to about \$3.00 for something really nice. Lots of clothes, dishes, comic books, miscellaneous stuff.

Located in Buxton, one half mile off the Sunset Highway. Phone 324-3803.

Colegio Cesar Chavez Faces Crisis

Colegio Cesar Chavez, the only Chicano College in the nation, has been plagued by financial troubles since even before it received its new name last December. From the start the Colegio had a debt of almost one million dollars which it inherited from the former administration when the school was known as Mt. Angel College.

In addition to the debt owed to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), it has a law suit of \$65,000 hanging over it. First National Bank and U.S. National are both suing the Colegio for money that was

ing reality."

The school has 125 students who are mostly former farmworkers. The majority of the staff have at one time worked in the fields, stated Garcia.

Garcia's statement gave a brief history of the campus before it was known as Cesar Chavez. Garcia said, "From 1888 to 1973, the Benedictine Sisters had been involved in the daily operations and policy-making bodies of Mt. Angel College. The Sisters, in conjunction with Mt. Angel College, borrowed money from the Department of Housing and Urban Develop-

they will enroll in the Spring.

Ernesto Lopez was asked what pledges they had received from the Nuns and he stated they have pledged land (about 6 acres) and other assets to the Colegio. Lopez also said, "We're looking for pledges from all over not just the Chicano community."

The Rural Tribune found out in talking further with Sonny Montes, Dean of Financial Aids, that the Colegio had other options if HUD continued to be unresponsive to the proposals submitted by the Colegio.

The first was that when the building gets taken away,



borrowed by the Benedictine Sisters, who ran the school in its Mt. Angel days. The Sisters have not paid the money back. The Chicanos feel that it is unjust for them to have to pay the debts made for a former administration.

The Colegio faces the daily threat of having to close down. Because of all the bad publicity, the school finds it hard to recruit new students.

Early in March, Chicanos at the Colegio held a press conference to inform the public of the needs of Colegio Cesar Chavez. At the conference it was stated by Jose Garcia, Chairman of the school's board of trustees, that the school was established to meet the needs of the Chicanos and Latinos of Oregon and the rest of the nation.

But to help keep the colegio functioning, he urged everyone to contribute to the "Save Colegio Cesar Chavez Trust Fund." All contributions are tax deductible.

Chairman Garcia said, "Our goal at Colegio Cesar Chavez is to better educate the Chicano to serve the needs of our country, to become a productive citizen, to learn about himself and others, and to make our pluralistic society a function-

ment (HUD) to build three structures. Mt. Angel College received a deferred payment arrangement from HUD. Colegio Cesar Chavez has inherited the obligation of deferred payment and the remainder of the loan."

Chairman Jose Garcia stated that for the Colegio to function academically they will have to raise funds to meet the obligations incurred by the defunct Mt. Angel College. Garcia said to the people, "These funds will be used to insure economic stability so that the Colegio can provide educational opportunities for all those who have been neglected."

In conclusion Chairman Garcia added, "Invest in your national resource — people."

During the conference Ernesto Lopez, Academic Dean and President of the Colegio was asked if he thought the drive would be successful and he said, "The support of the people is great and the potential is very great to raise money. We raised \$2,700 in one meeting alone."

In terms of recruiting Lopez stated that they have the best recruiting potential in the Northwest, but that the needed time to develop resources. He also stated that many students have applied from all over the states and

the Chicanos can rent it. The second was to let HUD take it away and then offer to buy it at the real cost. The third is to sue HUD on the grounds that the federal department has discriminated against the Chicano college.

The Chicanos charge that while the Sisters still had the college, HUD would give them yearly extensions on their loan. But when the Chicanos took over the college, they were told to pay what was owed or the school would be closed down.

At one of the negotiating meetings between Chicanos, Sisters, and HUD, the Chicanos were left sitting alone in the meeting room when HUD officials and the Sisters got up and adjourned the meeting abruptly. The Sisters and HUD officials held a private meeting shortly afterwards. The Chicanos at the Colegio feel they have been treated rudely and unfairly when they were trying to negotiate a sensible plan among all three groups.

Montes told the Rural Tribune, "As far as the proposal we submitted to HUD — we're still waiting." He stated that the new proposal consisted of the Colegio's agreeing to the closure on two conditions. And one was that HUD give the Colegio a fifteen year lease with option to buy. The other condition being that the Colegio agree to pay \$2,000 a month for rent.

Montes also said "If the proposal goes through we're also going to own our own library which is worth about \$100,000."

Colegio Cesar Chavez, still negotiating and raising funds with a trip to other states, has a shaky future. Ernesto Lopez said at the press conference "The concept of Colegio Cesar Chavez will survive, even if the school doesn't."

Amador Aguirre



Joe Garcia



Colegio Cesar Chavez Combata Crisis

Colegio Cesar Chavez, el unico colegio Chicano en la nacion ha sido atormentado por desgracias financieras, hasta desde antes que recibiera su nombre nuevo, el diciembre pasado. Desde el comienzo el colegio tenia una deuda de casi un millon de dolares que heredó de la administracion anterior cuando la escuela era conocida como Mt. Angel College.

En adición a la deuda que se le debe al departamento de Housing y Urban Development (HUD), tenen una demanda de \$65,000 de dos bancos que son el U.S. Bank y el First National Bank of Oregon. Esta demanda vino de un dinero que habia sido prestado y nunca fue pagado por las monjitas Benedictine, que administraban la escuela en los dias de Mt. Angel.

Los Chicanos en el colegio sienten que es injustamente para ellos en tener que pagar deudas que habian sido hechas por la administracion anterior.

El colegio se afrenta a la amenaza de diario en tener que serarse. Por la publicidad mala, la escuela se dio cuenta que es muy duro en reclutar estudiantes.

En los primeros de este mez los Chicanos en el colegio tuvieron una conferencia de prensa para informar al publico lo que necesita el Colegio Cesar Chavez. En la conferencia, fue dicho por

Jose Garcia, Chairman de el board of trustees que el colegio era establisado para reunirse las necesidades de los Chicanos y los Latinos de Oregon y la demas nacion.

Pero para tener el colegio abierto, al animo a todos que contribuieran dinero a "Save Colegio Cesar Chavez Trust Fund." Todos los contribuciones son taxes deducible.

Chairman Garcia dijo "Nuestro objeto en el Colegio Cesar Chavez es para educar mejor al Chicano para que sirva las necesidades del país, para hacerse un ciudadano productivo, para que aprenda de el mismo y de otros, y para hacer nuestra sociedad una realidad funcionisando."

La escuela tiene 125 estudiantes que casi todos has sido trabajadores de labores. La mayoría del personal alguna vez han trabajado en las labores tambien, dijo Garcia.

En la afirmacion que dijo Garcia nos dio un poco de la historia antes que el colegio era conocido como Cesar Chavez. Garcia dijo, "From 1888 to 1973, las monjitas Benediccion habian estado comprometidas en las operaciones diarias y en haciendo las polizas de Mt. Angel College. Las monjitas, con Mt. Angel College, pidieron dinero del Departamento de Housing Y Urban Development (HUD) para hacer tres estructuras. Mt. Angel College recibio un plazo de pagos de

HUD. El Colegio Cesar Chavez heredo la obligacion de pagos como un recuerdo del prestamo."

Chairman Jose Garcia dijo que para que sigan administrando el colegio ellos van a tener que hayar fondos para encontrar las obligaciones contraedidas por el difunto Mt. Angel College. Garcia le dijo a la jente "Estos fondos van a ser usado para asegurara la establidad economica para que el Colegio pueda tener oportunidades educacionales para todos que han sido negados."

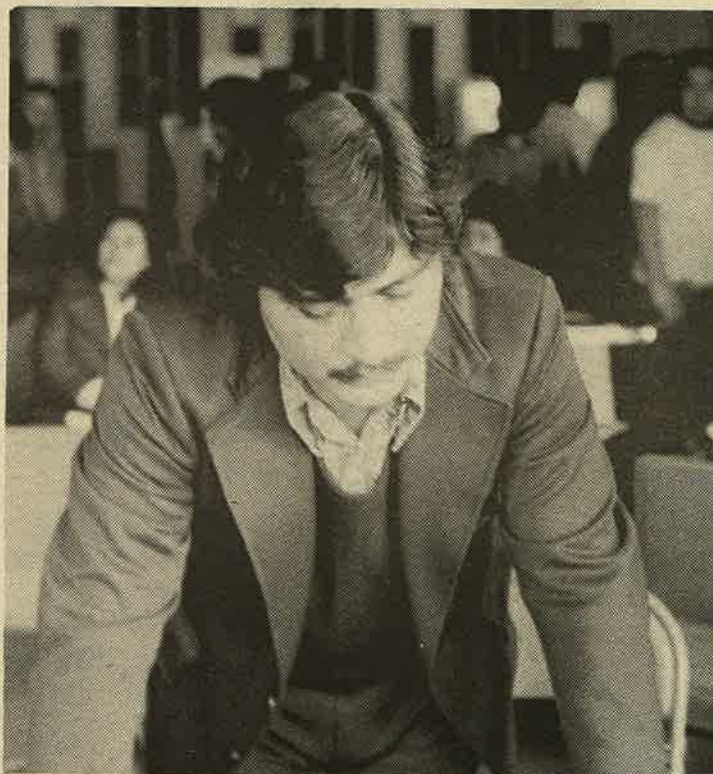
En conclusion Chairman Garcia tambien les dijo, "Investen en sue recursos nacionales - jente."

Durante la conferencia Ernesto Lopez administrador del colegio fue preguntado que si el creia que esta respuesta iba ser buena y el dijo, "El soporte de la jente

En relaciones de reclutar Lopez dijo que ellos tienen la mejor potencial en el noroeste, pero que ellos necesitan tiempo para empezar mas recursos. El tambien dijo que muchos estudiantes de todo el estado han aplicado para ir al colegio y que van a comenzar en la primavera.

Ernesto Lopez fue preguntado que que promesas fue-

los oficiales de HUD, y las monjitas se levantaron y suspendieron la junta y tuvieron otra junta ellos mismos poco rato despues. Los Chicanos en el colegio sienten que fueron tratados injustamente y groseramente cuando ellos trataban en negociar un plan sensible entre los tres grupos. Montes le dijo al Rural Tribune cuando fue preguntado



Ernesto Lopez

ron recibidas de las monjitas y el dijo que terreno (como seis acres) y otros accesos para el colegio. Lopez tambien dijo "Nosotros estamos buscando predas de todas partes no no nomas de la comunidad Chicana."

El Rural Tribune se dio cuenta cuando hablo con Sonny Montes, Administrador del Colegio Cesar Chavez que el colegio tenia otras opciones si HUD no esta interesado en las propuestas que fueron presentadas por el Colegio Cesar Chavez.

La primer opcion es que cuando les quitan el colegio, los Chicanos los pueden rentar. La segunda es dejar a HUD que se los quitan y despues ofrecer en comprarlo

de la propuesta y dijo "Segun las propuestas que le presentamos a HUD, toda via estamos esperando." El dijo que la propuesta nueva consistaba de bajo de dos condiciones. Una era que HUD le diera un plazo de quince años con opcion de comprar. La otra condicion era que el colegio esta de acuerdo en pagar \$2,000 de renta por mez.

Montes tambien dijo "Si la propuesta pasa nosotros tambien vamos a tener nuestra biblioteca propia que tiene valor de como \$100,000."

Colegio Cesar Chavez por medio de negociaciones y levantar fondos en otros estados es un futuro tembloroso. Ernesto Lopez dijo en la



Sonny Montes

es magnifico y la potencial es muy grande para aumentar dinero. Ya aumentamos \$2,700 en una sola junta."

En conclusion Chairman Garcia tambien les dijo, "Investen en sue recursos nacionales - jente, trado del colegio fue preguntado que si el creia que esta respuesta iba hacer buena y el dijo, "El soporte de la jente es magnifico y la potencial es muy grande para aumentar dinero, ya aumentamos \$2,700 en una sola junta."

por el precio verdadero. Y la tersera es demandar a HUD por descriminacion. Y esas razones son que cuando las monjitas todavia tenían el colegio, HUD les daba extensiones anuales en sus prestamos, pero cuando los Chicanos tomaron el colegio, les contaron que pagarar lo que se debia o los iban a serar el colegio. En una de las juntas negociales entre Chicanos, monjitas y HUD, los Chicanos fueron dejados solos en el cuarto de las juntas cuando

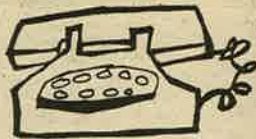
conferencia de prensa de los primeros dias de marzo, "El concepto del Colegio Cesar Chavez va sobrevivir aunque si la escuela no."

A.A.



CALL FOR HELP

RING!
RING!



Medical Services

Abortion Information and Referral Service, 227-5404
2315 N.W. Irving Street
Portland

Recorded information offers assistance and referral to appropriate places.

Birthright 221-0598

Mayor Building, 11th and Morrison
Portland

Services are offered to unmarried girls who need assistance with pregnancy. Free counseling, medical services, legal services, home service, foster care, indirect financial aid and moral support.

Health Department 646-8881.
Courthouse
Hillsboro

Family Planning Clinic

Free service. Check-ups and birth control offered by appointment.

Medical Clinic

Hours: 8:30-5:00. By appointment.

VD Clinic

Monday and Thursday mornings, by appointment.

Immunization

Monday - Friday, 1:30-4:00, \$1.00 fee, if you can afford it.

Hearing tests

By appointment.

Home nursing

Available in the home.

Washington County Branch Public Welfare Division, 648-0711
560 S. 3rd
Hillsboro

Has medical services for people on Welfare or who have low income.

Washington County Children's Services Division 648-8951

Family planning, including some medical services offered.

American Legion Loan Center 648-3397

256 N. Bailey
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123
Lends hospital equipment. No deposit. Emergency use only. Time limited to six months.

Pacific University Optometry Department 357-6151 or 648-5630
Forest Grove

Reduced rates offered for eye care. \$11.20 for examination, slightly more for special test. Glasses offered at cost price.

University of Oregon Medical Outpatient Clinic, 225-8311

Fee charged according to income. Any medical or surgical service offered to all Oregon residents. No transportation available.

Tualatin Valley Guidance Clinic 645-3581

14600 N.W. Cornell Rd.
Portland, Oregon 97229
Gives mental health care; charges people according to their income.

Drug Treatment Training, 229-5129

309 S.W. 4th
Portland, Oregon 97204
This is a program for people who are having problems with drugs.

Dental Services

University of Oregon Dental School, 225-8867

Offers dental services, in many cases, for less than private dentists. Acceptance into the program depends on the needs of dental students. Income is not a factor. October and November are good months to sign up, before the school fills its appointments for the year.

Portland Community College, 244-6111 extension 413
\$1.00 for X-ray, \$2.00 for hygiene and \$1.00 for fillings.

Dental Aid For Children, 648-7595

233 E. Baseline
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123
Helps children from low-income people who aren't receiving any kind of public assistance other than food stamps.

Food & Clothing

Food Stamps, 648-8611
1012 S.E. Maple
Hillsboro

Fish, Hillsboro 648-4128; Beaverton 646-1141

Offers transportation in the Hillsboro area, but not into Portland. Offers food, clothes, and furniture as available. Helps whenever able. Would appreciate more agents for transportation and telephone.

Valley Migrant League 357-6169

Food vouchers given when available. Also aid in finding housing and in finding a job. Interpreters offered and aid in filling out forms. Transportation in emergencies only.

Expanded Food & Nutrition Program 648-8656

Teaches families about good nutrition. A nutrition aide will visit the home. No cost involved.

Community Care Association, Inc. 288-9321

2022 N.E. Alberta
Portland

Monday-Friday, 8:00-3:00 No charge. Food boxes prepared, and some baby goods available. Hot meals also prepared; however, no delivery service.

V.S.I. Co-op 638-6227

18930 S.W. Boones Ferry Road,
Tualatin

Sells food at reduced prices. To join, you have to volunteer four hours a month.

North Plains Food Buying Club, 647-5666

Next to Post Office in North Plains. Sells food at reduced prices. Membership fee is \$1.00 per month. Everyone welcome.

Economy Center 648-5800

Corner of 11th and Adair, Cornelius, Oregon 97113

Sells everything that people donate. Low prices.

Resale Shop 644-6364

Corner of 1st and Watson
Beaverton, Oregon 97005

Tues. to Fri. 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. (Closed Mon.)

Sells clothes and other things for lower prices.

Hope Co-op

Buxton Mercantile Store

Buxton

Take Sunset Highway to Rocket Station at Vernonia Junction. Turn right and go down 1/2 mile.

Membership fee of \$10 payable over a year's time. Requirement of membership is putting in four hours of work every month. Non-members welcome. Members pay 10% above wholesale costs and non-members pay 20%.

Store hours are Thursday, 4-8 p.m.; Friday, noon to 8 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Dorcas Society 648-3922

367 N.E. Grant
Hillsboro

Tues. 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Give clothes and other items for free.

Child Day Care

West Tuality Day Care 357-7121
Forest Grove

Charge is according to income. Center is open from 6:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Children taken from infant to age 14. Medical test required.

Washington County Children's Service Division 648-8951

560 S. 3rd
Hillsboro

Day care centers provided.

Head Start, Main Office 648-4174
546 E. Baseline
Hillsboro, Oregon

Metzger Head Start Center 246-8933

8470 S.W. Oleson Road
Portland, Oregon

North Plains Head Start Center 647-2297

255 S.W. Hillcrest
North Plains, Oregon

Head Start is a program for pre-school children with handicaps or pre-school children who come from low-income families.

Jobs

Oregon Vocational Rehabilitation Division, 648-7114
232 N.E. Lincoln
Hillsboro

Helps people with any kind of disability except blindness. Provides whatever services necessary to make a person employable.

Washington County Office 648-8911

Earn as you learn a skilled trade. Should be at least 18 years of age, and should be a high school graduate or equivalent. Portland center will assist you in selection of a trade in which you are interested, and will help you enter your chosen trade.

Washington County Employment Office 648-8911

229 S. First Avenue
Hillsboro

Offer assistance in finding a job. Don't have to be on welfare. Fill out an application. Testing to determine work you are best suited for. Training is available.

Washington County Children's Services Division 648-8951

560 S. 3rd
Hillsboro

Job training services for poor families offered.

Neighborhood Youth Corps, 246-3366

6526 S.W. Capitol Hill Road

Employs young people who are school drop-outs from the ages sixteen through seventeen. They will be in a skill training, work experience, remedial education and they will have supportive services. The people are non-residents, unlike other programs.

Kids for Hire, 644-KIDS from 1 to 5

Access Program 644-0141
Community Youth Projects from 9 to 6 646-7017.

Education

Washington County Literacy Council (Laubach Method) 648-6040, 644-3785 or 357-3073.

912 E. Main
Hillsboro, Oregon

Learn to read. Individual tutoring, no charge.

Adult Tutoring Service 224-2135 or 648-6646

Individual tutoring in student's or tutor's home or in public building. One-to-one. Basic education, GED, or English as a second language. No tuition. Day or evening meetings.

Education

Portland Community College Adult Basic Education / GED Class 648-8928, 648-8929 or 648-8930

330 N.E. Lincoln
Hillsboro

Learn to read, write and do math; English as a second language; GED preparation. Individualized or group learning. Materials furnished. No tuition. Classes are 9-3:00 Monday through Friday.

Apprenticeship Information Center 229-6080

1030 N.E. Couch Street
Portland

Centro Cultural, 357-8231

10th and Adair
Cornelius

Now has free classes in art, sewing and provides some job training in assemblyline work. Bilingual instruction for GED and brush-up on Wednesdays, 9:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Housing

Housing Authority of Washington County 648-8511

245 S.E. 2nd
Hillsboro

Valley Migrant League, 357-6169

Aid in finding housing and in finding a job. Interpreters offered, also aid in filling out forms. Transportation in emergencies only. One-a-day school starts November. G.E.D. classes offered, basic one and two English as a 2nd language.

Home & Family

Washington County Extension Service 648-8755

Courthouse
Hillsboro

Homemaker services and anything relating to home and family living. Home study groups meet once a month.

Oregon Divorce Council 235-2511 or 222-9478

3823 S.E. Belmont
Portland

Help in filling out divorce documents and papers without the help of an attorney. Persons who want to get a divorce must be in the no-fault category, meaning that problems concerning children and property are settled.

There is a \$40 fee for the help with the documents and a \$13.50 fee for a court reporter. Also there is a divorce filing fee which is different in each county. In Washington County, the filing fee is \$58.80.

American Red Cross 648-2622

168 N.E. 3rd Street
Hillsboro

Home nursing and first aid classes given.

Elderly

Aloha Over 50 Club, 648-4682

15 S.E. 12th, Hillsboro

They are a social group and meet on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. They gather Christmas toys and food for the Fire Dept. to help needy families.

American Association of Retired Persons 648-6892

S.E. 5th, Hillsboro

Refers people to other organizations or programs.

Council on Aging, 640-3489

150 N. 1st.
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

Forest Grove Seniors Center 357-4115

Hillsboro Senior Citizens Center 648-3823

N.E. 4th and Lincoln
All Saints Episcopal Church

A Senior Citizens Center is a place to meet friends, enjoy nutritious food, ask questions that may be of concern to you, share hobbies and interests, and discover hidden talents. The Hillsboro Center will serve a hot noon meal three days a week and offer a meals on wheels service to the home-bound person unable to participate at the Center.

North Plains Seniors Center 647-5666

Friendly Neighbors 644-4240
14205 S.W. Jenkins Rd.

They are a social group and have meetings for senior citizens.

R.S.V.P., 648-2175
330 N.E. Lincoln
Hillsboro Oregon 97123

Helps to bring retired seniors back into the community. Interested volunteers 60 or over should call Gerry Nutt, R.S.V.P. director.

Social Security Office 643-6633
S.W. B-H Hwy., Beaverton

Help on medical expenses. Sign up for Medicare here. Must be 65 or older to qualify. But people are also eligible for Medicare if they are drawing disability benefits or undergoing renal dialysis or kidney transplant.

Discrimination

Civil Rights Division, Bureau of Labor 229-5741.

State Office Building,
Room 466

1400 S.W. 5th, Portland

If you have been discriminated against, call for help, and file your complaint.

Counseling

Tualatin Valley Guidance Clinic 645-3581

14600 N.W. Cornell Rd.
Portland, Oregon 97229

Gives marriage counseling, and charges people according to their income.

American Red Cross 648-2622

168 N.E. 3rd Street
Hillsboro

Family counseling and personal problems.

Washington County Children's Services Division 648-8951

560 S. 3rd
Hillsboro

Family, marriage, and pregnancy counseling offered.

Metropolitan Family Service 648-5717

168 N.E. 3rd Street
Hillsboro

Offers family, marital and personal counseling. In Hillsboro, Wednesday and Thursday, 9-4:30. Charge according to income.

Veterans Assistance, 648-6646

Washington County Community Action

330 N.E. Lincoln
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

Help Spanish-speaking and low-income Vietnam-era veterans in counseling and helping them with expenses that are necessary to enter a higher educational institution.

Voter Information

Voter Registration, 648-8856

Washington County Courthouse
in Hillsboro

They will tell you how and where to register and what district you're in.

League of Women Voters, 645-1407 or 639-4029

The League of Women Voters is a national, non-partisan organization devoted to promoting informed citizen participation in government.

Government

Beaverton City Hall, 644-2191
4950 S.W. Hall Blvd.

Cornelius City Hall, 357-8024
120 N. 13th Ave.

Forest Grove City Hall, 357-7151
1924 Council

Hillsboro City Hall, 648-3522
205 S. 2nd

Tigard City Hall, 639-4171
12420 S.W. Main Street

Washington County Government, 648-8611
County Courthouse in Hillsboro

Crisis

Access, 644-0141 or 357-7012

Access is a hotline crisis service for use in an emergency.

General

Consumer Complaints, 648-8671

District Attorney's Office
in the Courthouse,
Hillsboro, Oregon.

Number where people can call when they have consumer problems.

Washington County Community Action 648-6646

546 E. Baseline
Hillsboro

Discrimination . . . Samuel Perez

Welfare Aid . . . Jerralynn Ness

Housing Problems . . . Judy Schiller

Legal Aid Attorneys
Bob Stalker, David Lowry