

The Rural Tribune

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COLEGIO CONTINUES ITS STRUGGLE



Nearly 200 students and supporters of Colegio Cesar Chavez participated in a "solidarity march" December 6th in Portland. Marchers began their walk at Centenary Wilbur Church in southeast Portland, and travelled across the Burnside Bridge and into downtown Portland. There they gathered outside the downtown office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), protesting HUD's efforts to evict the college from its Mt. Angel campus. Marchers then picketed the downtown Hilton Hotel, where members of the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges were meeting.

Sonny Montes of the Colegio met with Association officials, and later that day announced to Colegio supporters in a press conference that the college will remain open, despite HUD's efforts to shut it down. "The power of the people will get us what we deserve," Montes said. "We will never close down!"

Montes showed the crowd clippings from newspapers which he said continued to print half-truths and give erroneous information insinuating that the Colegio was closing. And despite them, he pointed out, enrollment is steady and support continues to grow.

Later that week, Montes and board members and a staff member from the Colegio went to Washington D.C. to gather support for the college. After meeting with HUD officials, the Colegio group found out that the property, contrary to what was reported and later claimed to be a misquote, would not be auctioned off December 15th. At this point, according to a Colegio spokesman, it looks like HUD might be willing to negotiate with the Colegio if the Colegio can come up

with funds prior to the now proposed sale date, February 15, 1977.

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Cerca a 200 estudiantes y soportadores del Colegio Cesar Chavez participaron en una marcha de solidaridad Diciembre 6 en Portland, Empezaron su marcha en la iglesia Centenary Wilbur en el Sur-oeste de Portland y cruzaron el Burnside Bridge hasta el centro - donde allí se juntaron afuera de la oficina del Departamento de Alojamiento y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD) protestando los esfuerzos de HUD para desalojar al Colegio de Mt. Angel.

Tambien hicieron linia de piquete afuera del Hilton Hotel donde se estaba llevando acabo una junta con miembros de la asociacion de Escuelas y Colegios de Nor-oeste. Sonny Montes del Colegio se junto con oficiales de la Asociación, y ese día despues, anuncio que el colegio va seguir operando, aunque HUD trate de cerra las puertas. "El poder de la gente nos va ayudar para conseguir lo que merecemos." Montes dijo "Nunca vamos a cerrar!" Montes les enseño a la gente pedazos de periodicos donde siguen pintando información falsa y siguen diciendo que el colegio se ha cerrado.

Despues en la semana Montes y otros miembros de la mesa y un empleado del Colegio fueron a Washington D.C. para juntar soporte para el Colegio. Despues de la junta con los oficiales de HUD, el Colegio se dio cuenta que no se iba a dar el Colegio remate Diciembre 15 como habian dicho antes. A este punto segun un oficial del Colegio, parece que HUD estan dispuestos para negociar con el Colegio, si el Colegio consigue fondos para el dia de venta que es Febrero 15, 1977.

Rumores que el Colegio iba perder acreditación por la Asociación de Escuelas incluyen nada mas mitad de la verdad. La razon por eso fue que no sumetieron los reportes financieros en tiempo a la Asociación. Colegio va apelar la suspension y si las razones estan corregidas pueda que ganen la acreditacion.

Mas rumores que HEW les habia quitado ayuda financiera a los estudiantes no es verdad. HEW afirma que ayuda financiera iba continuar hasta Junio. Al contrario, HEW nunca hizo la decision de quitarles la ayuda.

Al presente, el Colegio esta tratando de alzar dinero para negociar con HUD Tektronix ha dado \$5,000 para ayudar la causa. Se necesita mucho mas, pero al presente, el colegio y los clases siguen con esperanzas.

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ROCK CREEK QUESTIONNAIRE GETS RESPONSE

En respuesta a una entrevista que se llevo acabo con el Dr. Amo DeBernardis presidente de Portland Community College, el Rural Tribune pinto un cuestionario/estudio el mez pasado tocante a los programas en PCC. Nosotros le pedimos a nuestros leyentes que identificaran sus intereses y discutan las necesidades que ellos sienten que Rock Creek ha de cumplir. Al tiempo presente todavia estamos recibiendo cuestionarios por todo el condado de Washington. En la siguiente edición del Rural Tribune, vamos a publicar los resultados.

Durante el mez, nos juntamos con el Sr. Bob Pollard de Customer Services de Rock Creek. El estaba interesado en como vemos el rollo de Rock Creek y si estan cumpliendo con las necesidades educacionales de la comunidad. Discutimos programas bi-lingues/bi-culturales, cuidado de niño, transportación y mas como nos sentimos que muchas clases y programas

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In response to an interview with Dr. Amo DeBernardis, president of Portland Community College (see July issue), The Rural Tribune printed a questionnaire/survey last month concerning programs at PCC's Rock Creek campus. We asked our readers to identify their interests and discuss needs they feel the Rock Creek campus should attempt to meet. At present, we are still getting questionnaires back, and have distributed more questionnaires throughout western Washington County. We will publish the results in the next issue of The Tribune.

During the month we met with Mr. Bob Pollard, head of Customer Services at the Rock Creek campus. He was interested in how we viewed Rock Creek's role of fulfilling the educational need of the community. We discussed bilingual/bicultural programs, child care, transportation and our feeling that many of Rock Creek's programs and classes could,

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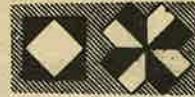
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FACTS AND DATES



PETROLEO PARA EMERGENCIAS

Community Action está operando un Programa de Petróleo para Emergencias este Invierno. Queremos que también otras agencias contribuyan a este fondo, para que el programa exista todo el Invierno y poder ayudar cuantas gentes posibles.

Este fondo es parte de un programa de préstamos para Petróleo. Para ser elegible una persona tiene que:

1. Ser residente del condado de Washington;
2. Este necesitado de acrite o madera
3. Que haiga recibido noticia de las compañías de gas o electricidad diciendo que sus utilidades esten desconectados;
5. Si no puede pagar deposito para que le prendan sus utilidades.

Nuestro programa de prestamos puede prestar a una familia necesitada - una vez cada 12 meses. Una persona puede pagar con tiempo voluntario a nuestra agencia. Si paga el prestamo - entonces es elegible para recibir otro prestamo aunque no haigan pasado los 12 meses. No cobramos interes. Nuestras reglas del programa afectan cualquier dinero que se le da a familias necesitadas.

Si usted esta teniendo problemas con sus utilidades, por favor venga a ver nos, o llame al 648-6646 pregunte por un defensor.

GLEANNING PROJECT SUCCESSFUL, MAY EXPAND TO NATIONWIDE

A total of 753 individuals in the county benefited directly from the donations of local food growers through the Gleaning Project this year. 18 growers, including both commercial growers and people with private gardens, donated 33 tons of fruits vegetables and nuts to people who could come and pick what was left over after the main harvests. When broken down into comparative in-field prices and in-store prices, that food would have cost \$11,763 in the field, or \$31,155 in the store.

Among the people participating in this free program, 107 households were seniors and disabled people and 139 were low-income families, for a total of 252 separate households. The project is set up so that those who are able, pick for those seniors and disabled people who can't pick. A total of 327 children (under the age of 18) were also provided for through the Gleaning Project.

The Gleaning Project has expanded each year, since its beginning in 1972. In exchange for the effort of organizing into groups and going out to the fields and gardens to pick under Project supervision, people get food to put by for the winter, good, wholesome locally grown Oregon produce.

This year the Gleaning Project expanded into Clackamas and Multnomah counties. Each county had its own Supervisor and modelled their project after Washington County's Gleaning Project. By coordinating their efforts, and forming the Metro -Area Gleaning Project (MAGC), more people were helped to get free food which would otherwise have gone to waste.

Monika Belcher, who has served as a volunteer organizer and started the project in 1972 is now a paid staff person, with area Supervisors working under her. She is assisted by Sharon Wrigglesworth, who is the area Supervisor for Washington County.

A grant proposal is being submitted to CSA National office to promote similar Gleaning Projects throughout the U.S. Whether or not the proposal is funded will be known in February, 1977.

CHRISTMAS TREES

Washington County Head Start parents, staff and friends will be selling Christmas trees in the backyard of Community Action, 546 E. Baseline in Hillsboro, until December 23rd. Proceeds will go towards staffing and other costs of Head Start, which is a developmental program for low income pre-school children and their families.

CALL COLLECT.....UNTIL MARCH 31

Last spring the Washington County Welfare Advisory Board was approached by two welfare recipients who were concerned about being able to reach the local welfare office without cost to them. They asked the Board to look into the feasibility of a toll free number to the welfare food stamp office from outlying areas such as Tualatin, Sherwood, Tigard, Wilsonville and Vernonia.

The Board explored a variety of possibilities and ended by asking the State Welfare Review Commission to assist them in developing a solution that will help clients statewide.

The result of this request will be the implementation of a "trial run" in Washington County. Beginning January 1, 1977 and ending March 31, 1977, the local Welfare & Food Stamp office will accept collect calls from clients needing a service immediately.

The intent of the Board's Action was to assure that all welfare and food stamp clients have access to their workers without incurring an additional expense to an already tight budget.

HOME REPAIR PROJECT TO BENEFIT LOW INCOME FAMILIES

A new home repair project, concentrating on removing health and safety hazards in homes of low income people, will begin operation in January. A CETA grant will fund the one-year program in Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook and Washington Counties, and be administrated by Columbia County's Community Action Team.

To be eligible for repair services, home owners' income must be below \$7,000 per family (higher for families of 6 or more members). Families participating are asked to either supply the materials and pay a low overhead charge (\$1.00 per man hour) or may borrow from \$25 to \$5,000 at a very low interest rate of 1 percent per year with low monthly payments from the Farmers Home Administration.

Services to repair or improve your home include carpentry, plumbing, roofing, electrical, masonry, heating systems, insulation, additions and remodeling.

"Income" does not include Welfare, food stamps, unemployment insurance, capital gains and losses, accident, health or casualty insurance proceeds, or Veterans pay compensation or benefits.

To find out more about the program in Washington county call Community Action at 648-6646. Columbia County residents call 543-7125. Clatsop and Tillamook County residents should call 436-1156.

CENSUS REPORT

A report covering selected social, economic and demographic characteristics of persons of Spanish origin in the U.S. was released this week by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. Among key findings summarized in the report are these:

- There were about 11 million persons of Spanish origin in the U.S. in March, 1976, according to the survey. An estimated 6.6 million of them reported Mexican origin.

- The median income in 1975 for families with a head of Spanish origin was about \$9,600, whereas the median income for all U.S. families was \$13,700.

-In 1975, one in every four Spanish origin families was below the low-income level.

- Of the Spanish origin population 25 years and older, 39 percent were high school graduates, compared to 64 percent of the total U.S. population.

The full report on the survey's findings will be published soon. Copies of the Advance Report, "Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1976," P-20, No. 302, are available for 35 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 2042, and U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices.

BILINGUAL TEACHER PROGRAM

Dear Editor:

In reading your monthly issue of Rural Tribune November 1976, I saw a copy of the Rock Creek questionnaire.

Enclosed please find information about the Bilingual Bicultural Teacher Education Program at Eastern Oregon State College.

The bilingual/bicultural component is a program for post-secondary students enrolled in the regular college program at Eastern Oregon State College at La Grande. Each participant works toward earning an elementary (K-9) education degree and the elementary teacher certificate with development in the Spanish language and specialization in skills needed to teach in a bilingual/bicultural classroom. The program's approach to developing most skills has been to place participants in actual elementary school classrooms, thus providing an opportunity to work with both Spanish and English speaking children, using curriculum materials in both languages.

From 1971 to 1976, 19 students were graduated from the program; 7 of those graduated in 1976.

Presently there are 35 students enrolled in the program at Eastern Oregon State College. The level of each student varies from freshman through senior. ALL graduates have had from 3 - 7 job offers each. The program is not limited in enrollment.

An interesting fact is that there are at least 2 1/2 million Spanish speaking children in the U.S. which in terms of teachers, based on the national student/teacher ratio, can be translated into 107,500 Spanish-speaking teachers. In Oregon alone, there is a shortage of about 200-300 bilingually trained classroom teachers, a conservative estimate. That is just in Spanish.

The program is open to any student with a proficiency in Spanish. The concentration is available to students in other fields, to already certified teachers, to counselors, social workers, to others who would find it helpful in their work.

I hope this information about the program is useful to you.

Sincerely,

Dr. Felipe Veloz, Director
Bilingual Bicultural Education

(Ed. Note: Copies of a brochure on the Bilingual Bicultural Teacher Education Program are available at the Rural Tribune office, 546 E. Baseline in Hillsboro. You can write to Dr. Veloz at Eastern Oregon State College, La Grande, Oregon 97850 for a brochure and information on application and financial aid.)

Vol. 5 No. 3 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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NOTE: Because of financial limitations, we are printing only a 4-page issue this month. Our next issue will be published February 4th. Deadline for articles will be January 28th.

Local Residents Fight Discrimination

This past year there has been more and more activity by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, with cooperation from the local city and state police and sheriff's offices in Washington County, as well as throughout the state.

Many of the 6,000 Chicano residents of this county have expressed concern over what appears to be harassment and blatantly racist policies carried out by INS officers and Border Patrol agents. Activities such as stopping persons while shopping to ask for "papers," arriving at farms during work hours and questioning and/or arresting Chicano workers, and entering local taverns and restaurants and demanding identification from the Chicanos present are three common complaints.

An example of the INS attitude toward the Chicano community in Washington County occurred in May of this year. Three of four Immigration vans, with approximately 5 or 6 Border Patrol officials were reported to drive into a local Washington County farm. The INS officials immediately started grabbing the 20 workers and putting them inside the vans. These officials didn't explain the workers' rights to them, ask them for identification, or bother to explain why anyone was being arrested. As one worker explained, "They just started grabbing anyone with brown skin. We didn't know what was happening. Maybe some of the workers were illegal, I don't know, but they (the officials) didn't even ask. How could someone have turned us all in? They (the officials) didn't have any names or anything. I thought they were supposed to have a good reason to stop people."

While it is true that immigration and Border Patrol officials have the authority to stop and question a person suspected of being in the U.S. without government permission, or "illegally," these officials have to be able to prove that they have a good reason (called "probable cause") to suspect the person in question. INS officials DO NOT have the right to stop, question, or arrest a person just because his/her skin is brown, whether or not that person is carrying identification.

According to Mr. Dahlin of the Portland Immigration office, 85 to 90 percent of persons apprehended for being undocumented (in the U.S. without permission) are arrested as a result of citizens who report the person by phone or letter. But the Border

Patrol and INE must have more reason than just a rumor to carry out such mass harassment.

Whether or not a worker is documented, he/she has certain basic rights. It is our concern that people know what their legal rights are and act on them. Please read those basic rights printed below. If you need help, know of someone who does, or are interested in more information, please call one of the agencies listed below.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

(Permanent residents, naturalized citizens, documented and undocumented persons, legal and illegal aliens)

1. All persons have a right to remain silent when being questioned by immigration officials.
2. If you are questioned or threatened by immigration officials you have a right to refuse information.
3. You have a right to refuse a search of your home without a search warrant. All your papers, documents and books are your personal property and you have a right to refuse that they be examined.
4. You have the right to consult an attorney before answering any questions, signing any papers or statements, or going to any interview.
5. You have a right to be released from custody (jail) under bond (bail) or personal recognizance.
6. Police may not ask for "papers." If stopped by police while driving, the only identification you have to show is your driver's license and vehicle registration. If you are not driving (passenger, walking, etc.) you only have to give your name and address... nothing else!
7. Unless police have evidence or a reasonable suspicion that you have committed a crime, you do not have to show identification or allow a search of your clothes or purse.
8. Police and sheriffs ARE NOT immigration officers and have no right to act as such.

IF YOU NEED MORE INFORMATION, ADVICE OR HELP REGARDING YOUR RIGHTS CALL:
Marion-Polk Legal Aid, 1244 State Street, Salem, Oregon, 97301, phone (503) 581-5265;

Washington County Community Action, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, 97123, (503) 648-6646; or Multnomah County Legal Aid, 310 SW 4th, Portland, (503) 224-4086.

Ann Barbour

CONOZCAN SU DERECHOS!

(Ciudadanos naturalizados, residentes legales, y personas sin documentos)

INTERROGACIONES

1. Si usted recibe una carta que le solicita ir a la oficina de inmigración para una entrevista no responda hasta que usted haya consultado con un(a) abogado(a) para usar su consejo.
2. Toda persona, ciudadano o no, y aun sin documentos tiene el derecho de negar contestación a preguntas de los agentes de inmigración.
3. Aunque sean amenazados, tienen el derecho rehusar información. ¡NO SUCUMBA A LAS AMENAZAS!
4. No haga declaraciones o confesiones.
5. Tiene el derecho de pelear toda orden en contra de usted.
6. Usted tiene el derecho de salir libre bajo fianza aunque no tenga papeles.
7. Toda persona tiene derecho a sus asuntos personales y al mismo tiempo, usted tiene el derecho de negarle a un oficial de inmigración que entre a su casa hasta que le enseñe el oficial a usted un certificado autorizado legalmente por un juez. Todos sus papeles, documentos y libros son su propiedad y acuerde que tiene de pleno derecho de negar que sea interrogado.
8. Consulte con un abogado(a) antes de contestar preguntas. Además nunca firme documentos inclusivo de salida voluntario sin el consejo de su abogado(a).
9. La Policía no tiene derecho de pedirle "papeles." La única identificación que tiene que enseñar es su licencia de manejar y registro de su vehículo. Si usted no va manejando (pasejero, caminando etc.) lo único que tiene que dar es su nombre, domicilio nada más.
10. Solamente que la policía lo sospeche de algún crimen que ha cometido, no tiene que enseñar identificación o permitirlos que le busquen en la ropa o su bolsillo.

Recuerde, la policía y los alguaciles no son oficiales de la Inmigración y no tiene derecho de actuar como uno.

Si usted necesita mas información, o ayuda tocante a sus derechos llame:

Marion Polk Legal Aid 1244 State St. Salem, Oregon (503) 581-5265

Washington County Community Action 546 East Baseline Hillsboro, Oregon 97123 (503) 648-6646

Multnomah County Legal Aid 310 S.W. 4th Portland, Oregon (503) 244-4086

JUDGES AND PRISON REFORM

Hardly an Eyebrow was raised the other day when the Supreme Court ruled that "deliberate indifference" by prison officials to the serious medical needs of inmates is cruel and unusual punishment barred by the Constitution. Lower federal courts had marked the way in several cases during the past few years and none of the nine justices dissented from this expansion of the meaning of the Eighth Amendment. Yet just a few years



ago, the courts were saying that judges had practically no jurisdiction over how prisoners were treated and that the cruel and unusual punishment clause was brought into play only by physically barbarous methods of

punishment.

The change rests on the conclusion by the courts that the Eighth Amendment embodies "broad and idealistic concepts of dignity, civilized standards, humanity and decency," a phrase the Court adopted from a lower court's opinion. Once having accepted that proposition, it was easy for the justices to conclude, as they did, that the denial of needed medical care inflicts unnecessary pain and suffering that is "inconsistent with contemporary standards of decency." The only dispute on this issue among the justices was over the way in which judges will decide in the future when the medical treatment provided a prisoner falls below that required by the Constitution. The majority of the Court, in an opinion by Justice Thurgood Marshall, settled on the standard of "deliberate indifference" to a prisoner's needs while Justice John Paul Stevens argued for a somewhat higher standard.

Part of the importance of this decision lies in the willingness of the current Court to continue at least some of the expansion of individual rights that began a few years ago. Even while turning back the clock in several areas in which the Warren Court had ordered major advances, the Burger Court is not backing toward the 19th century in all areas. The rationale it adopted in this case and in the capital punishment cases, which involved the same part of the Bill of Rights, keeps open avenues for exploration into the constitutional standards under which prisons and criminal laws operate.

Washington Post



Bring in this photo to the Head Start Christmas Tree Sale and get 50 cents off any size Christmas tree. Open from noon to 9 p.m. until December 22nd at 546 E. Baseline in Hillsboro.

ROCK CREEK

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and should, be more suited to the needs of individuals who have been left out of higher education in the past - either because of lack of transportation, lack of child care, or lack of educational programs that were sensitive to individual's cultural and lingual needs.

We suggested that classes incorporate Chicano art, history or literature into the present curriculum offerings; that child care co-ops be arranged; that transportation be more readily available; and most importantly, that Rock Creek not fall to "majority rule," but be open to providing innovative and specialized programs and classes when the need is indicated.

That need has been indicated to us in the response to our questionnaire. Mr. Pollard disucced with us how we can make our wishes and presence felt in dealing with the structure of PCC. We intend to pursue this task, and we want to thank those who returned the questionnaires. We will also be contacting those who indicated they would meet with us to discuss their interests.

Hopefully, by spring quarter, we will begin to see some changes in Rock Creek offerings, in answer to the need in this are for education "for the people."

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de Rock Creek han de ser para que complan con las necesidades de esas personas que han sido dejado afuera de mas educación en el pasado, sea por falta de transportación, cuidado de niños o falta de programas educacionales que fueron sensitivos a las necesidades linguales y culturales.

Sugerimos que clases incorporen Arte, Historia y Literatura Chicana, que trasportación sea mas accesible, y que se arregle para que haiga un lugar para cuidar niños y mas importante que Rock Creek no falle en proviéndno programas especiales donde la necesidad es mas grande.

La necesidad ha sido indicada en las respuestas a nuestros cuestionarios. Sr. Pollard discutio como podemos presentar nuestros deseos a Portland Community College. Tenemos intenciones de seguir con esta especifica misión, y queremos darles las gracias a todos los que regresaron los cuestionarios. Vamos a contactar a todos los que indicaron que estan dispuestos para atender una junta donde se van a discutir los intereses. Ojala y para la primavera se empiezen a ver cambios en Rock Creek en la respuesta a la necesidad de esta area en "educación para la gente."

SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO BE TOPIC OF TRAINING

The Centro Cultural of Washington County is holding a series of parent training sessions conducted by various organizations throughout the Willamette Valley.

A few weeks ago staff members of the Centro met with staff members of various educational organizations, including Title 1M from the Washington County Intermediate Education District, Colegio Cesar Chavez from Mt. Angel, Oregon, and the Migrant Education Service from Salem. It was then decided that Centro would act as the facilitator to inform the community, particularly parents that have children in school, about the school districts.

Lionel Lucero, director of the Centro Cultural stated that a series of presentations will be offered on Thursday nights for a total of eight weeks, dealing with different educational programs within school districts.

The goal of these presentations is to inform parents of migrant background, about the school programs, and get input from them.

According to Title 1M's Administrative staff, they will be providing two to three workshops on the structure and function of Title 1M. Pavla Alvarez and Arturo Cortez will be giving these presentations.

A workshop on Bilingual/Bicultural Education will also be conducted by Pavla Alvarez, director of Title 1M program.

Through these training sessions, it is hoped that a means of communication between the educational systems and the parents will be established.

Both Alfonso Aranda and Estelle Crabb, staff members of Centro, feel this is the right time for parents to become involved in the sessions. By learning how the school structure works, parents can take a position and work within the educational systems.

The staff of the Centro Cultural urge parents who have children in school districts in Washington County to participate in these training sessions. At the same time, according to the parents' interest, they would like to continue conducting sessions.

For persons or parents who are interested in attending the sessions or want more information, call Alfonso Aranda or Estelle Crabb at 648-4815.

Topics for the 8 sessions, held each Thursday from 7 to 9 p.m. will include:

Local school structure, IED strúcture, State Department of Education Structure, Title I, Title I-M, Title VII - Bilingual Education, Group process, Group organization, and U. S. Government structure.

Alma Rosa Perez

El Centro Cultural del condado de Washington va estar conductando una serie de sesiones de entrenamiento que iran a ser proporcionadas por vari organizaciones del alrededor del valle del Willamett. Todo comenzo varias semanas pasadas cuando, vari personas del Centro Cultural se juntaron con otras personas de otras organizaciones, incluyendo el programa Titulo 1M que es administrado del distrito Intermediato de Escuelas, o lla sea la IED, El Colegio Cesar Chavez de Mt. Angel, Oregon y el Migrant Education Service Center que esta localizado en Salem.

Lionel Lucero, Director del Centro Cultural dijo que una serie de presentaciones seran proporcionadas en los Jueves en las noches por un total de 8 semanas tratandoc con diferentes programas educacionales dentro los distritos de escuelas.

El objetivo de estas presentaciones es preparar entrenar parientes de antecedentes Migrantes y a mismo tiempo juntando informacion.

Segun el personaje administrativo del programa Titulo 1M, van a proporcionar dos o tres sesiones el la estructura y funcion del Titulo 1M. Paul Alvarez y Arturo Cortez van a conducir estas presentaciones.

Una sesion de educacion Bilingue/Bicultural sera proporcionada por Paula Alvarez, Directora del programa Titulo 1M.

Alfonso Aranda y Estelle Crabb personaje de Centro, se sienten como que hai muchos parientes que no saben como la estructura de las escuelas trabajan. Ellos tambien les gustaria oir de los padres. Ellos tambien se sienten que ahora es el mejor tiempo para que los padres se aprovechen de esta oportunidad por envolviendoc en estas sesiones para que se den cuenta de como las estructuras de las escuelas trabajan. Tambien para que los padres puedan tomar una posicion y trabajar dentro los sistemas educacionales.

El personaje del Centro Cultural urgen a los padres que tengan niños en los distritos de escuelas en el condado de Washington que participen en estas sesiones. Al mismo tiempo, segun el interes de los padres, ellos quieren seguir proporcionando esta clase de sesiones de entrenamiento.

Para personas que estan interesadas en atendiendo las sesiones o tal vez quisieran mas informacion de esto, llamele a Alfonso Aranda o a Estelle Crabb al numero 648-4815.

Temas el para programa (7 - 9 p.m.) incluyen:

Comunidad/Envolvimiento de escuelas, Departamento del Estado y Estructura de la Educación, Funciones de los Titulos I, I-M, y Titulo VII Programas, Proceso del Grupo, Estructura Social (U.S. Govt.).

COLEGIO STRUGGLE

(continued from p. 1)

Un periodico en Diciembre, dijo que se iba dar el Colegio a Housing Authority de Marion County, cuando HUD dijo que ellos no podían dar la propiedad. Va ser dada a los ocupantes presentes.

La lucha para obtener el colegio ha sido continuada y ha provado la guersa y integridad de los que lo soportan. Ha demostrado la necesidad para el chicano en educacion y esperamos que tambien la arbitrariedad de los oponentes, pueden ser sobrellevados con ser firme con la verdad, y no handar con rumores o chismes cuales sierta parte el la verdad y la otra mitad es mentira ha los chales ha sido como una plaga para el colegio desde su comienzo.

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Rumors of the Colegio losing their candidacy status for accreditation by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges have also included half-truths. The Colegio's candidacy status was suspended December 6th, based on the fact that certain financial reports were not submitted to the Association on time. This suspension will be appealed by the Colegio in the next thirty days, and if the reasons are corrected, candidacy status can be reinstated.



Sonny Montes shows newspaper clippings giving alleged dates for closure, claiming they demonstrate racist attitudes of news media.

More rumors that HEW (Department of Health, Education and Welfare) had withdrawn the Colegio's financial aid for students are also untrue. HEW has affirmed that financial aid will continue until June. Contrary to rumor, HEW never made the decision to withdraw financial aid.

At present, the Colegio is trying to raise money for their negotiations with HUD. Tektronix Foundation has pledged \$5,000 to help their cause. Much more is needed, and at present, response has been encouraging and the Colegio and its classes are still proceeding with hope.

A newspaper article December 16th stated that HUD might give the Colegio to the Marion County Housing Authority. This is contrary to HUD's earlier claim that they do not have the authority to declare the campus surplus property and give it away. One would expect that if the Colegio were to be given away it would be given to its present occupants.

The struggle to keep the Colegio has been continuous, and has proven the strength and integrity of its supporters. It has also proven the need for Chicano education; and hopefully, the arbitrariness of its opponents can be overcome by a constant flow of truth, not the rumors and half-truths that have plagued the Colegio from its beginning.

Judy Schilling