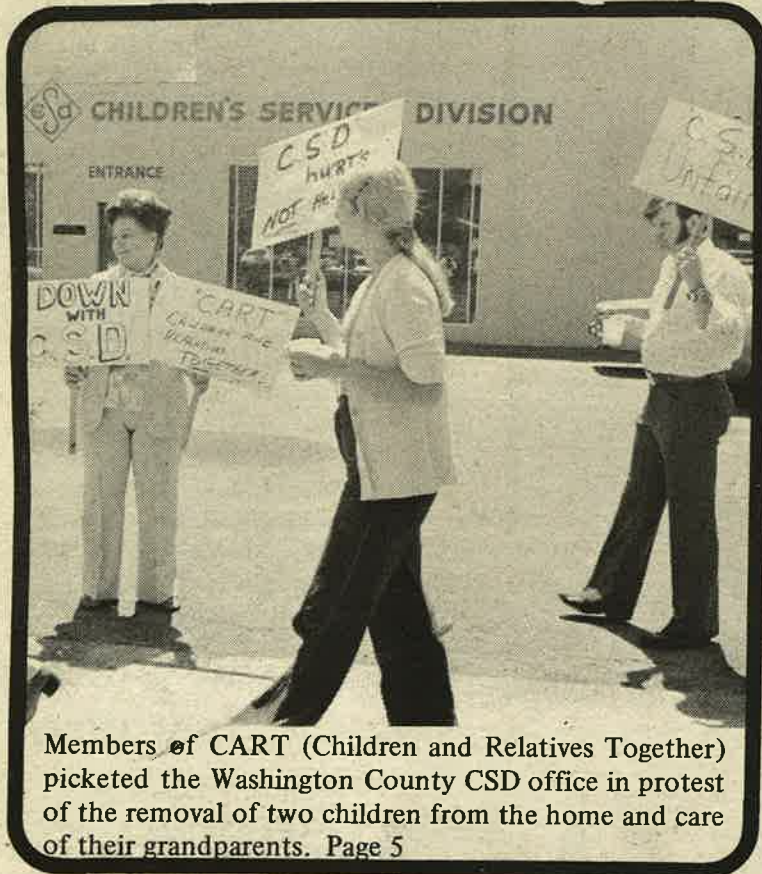


The Rural Tribune

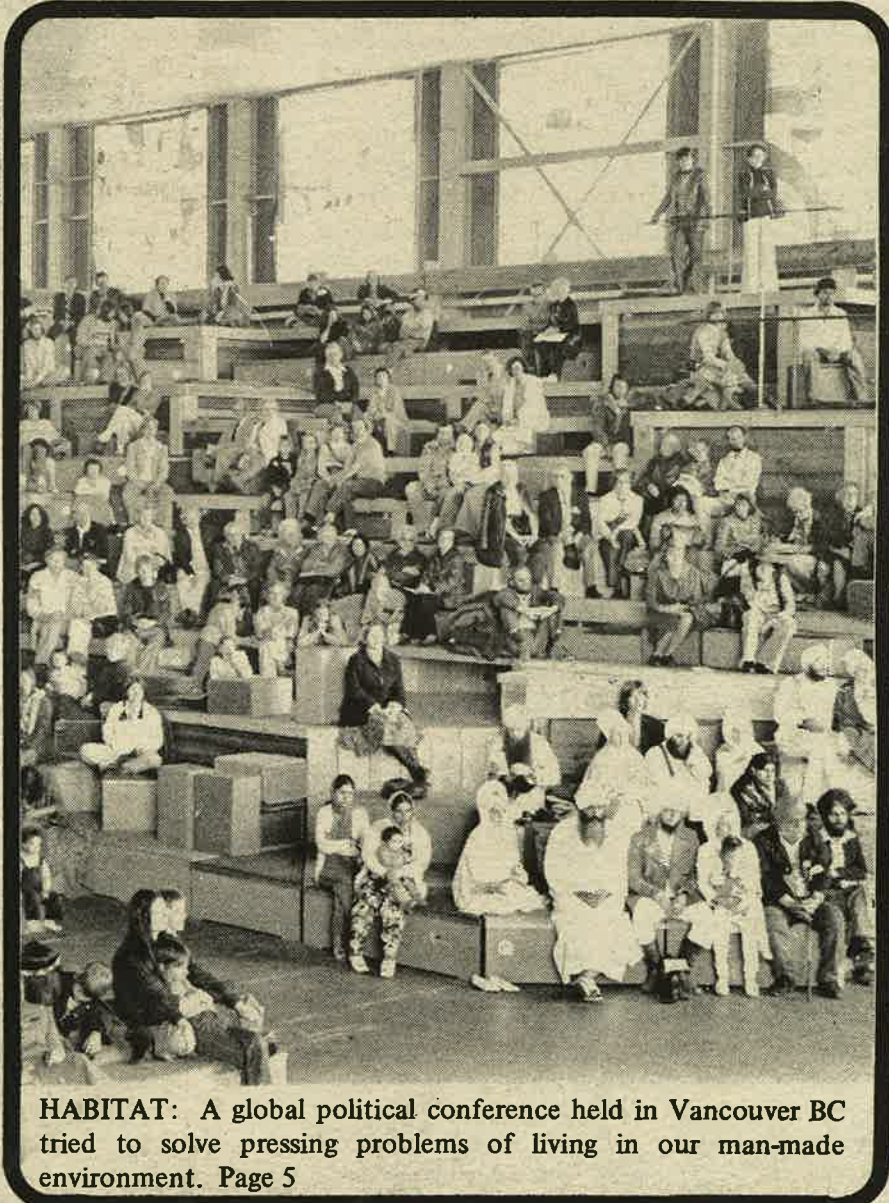
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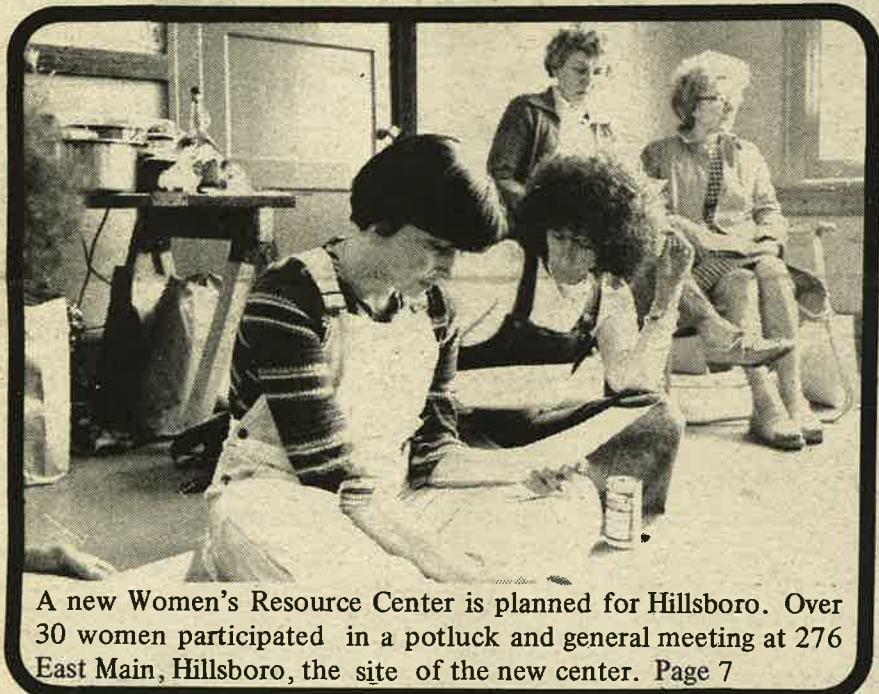
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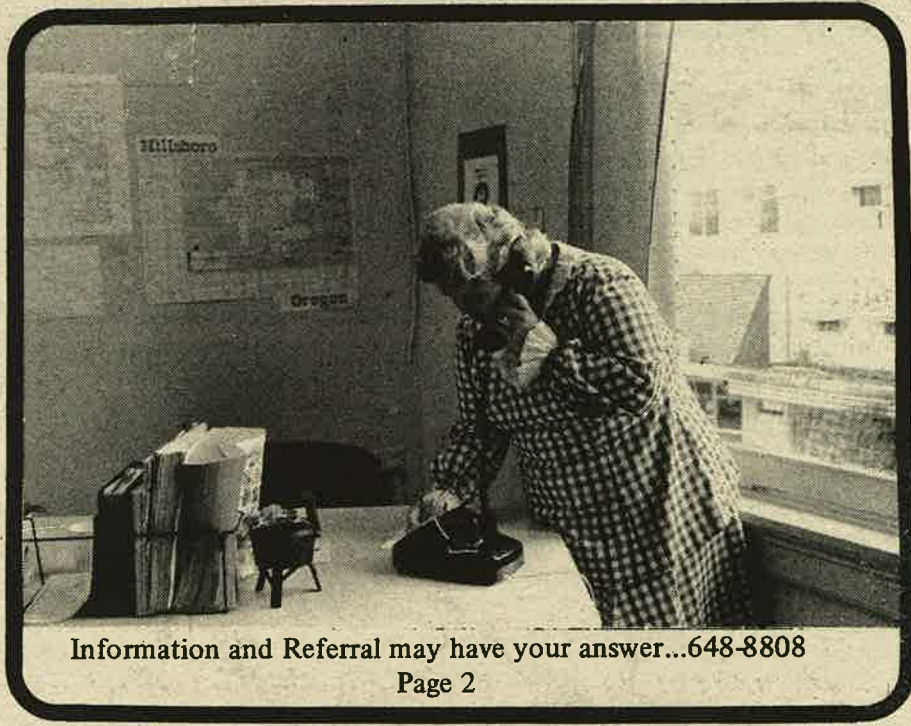
Members of CART (Children and Relatives Together) picketed the Washington County CSD office in protest of the removal of two children from the home and care of their grandparents. Page 5



HABITAT: A global political conference held in Vancouver BC tried to solve pressing problems of living in our man-made environment. Page 5



A new Women's Resource Center is planned for Hillsboro. Over 30 women participated in a potluck and general meeting at 276 East Main, Hillsboro, the site of the new center. Page 7

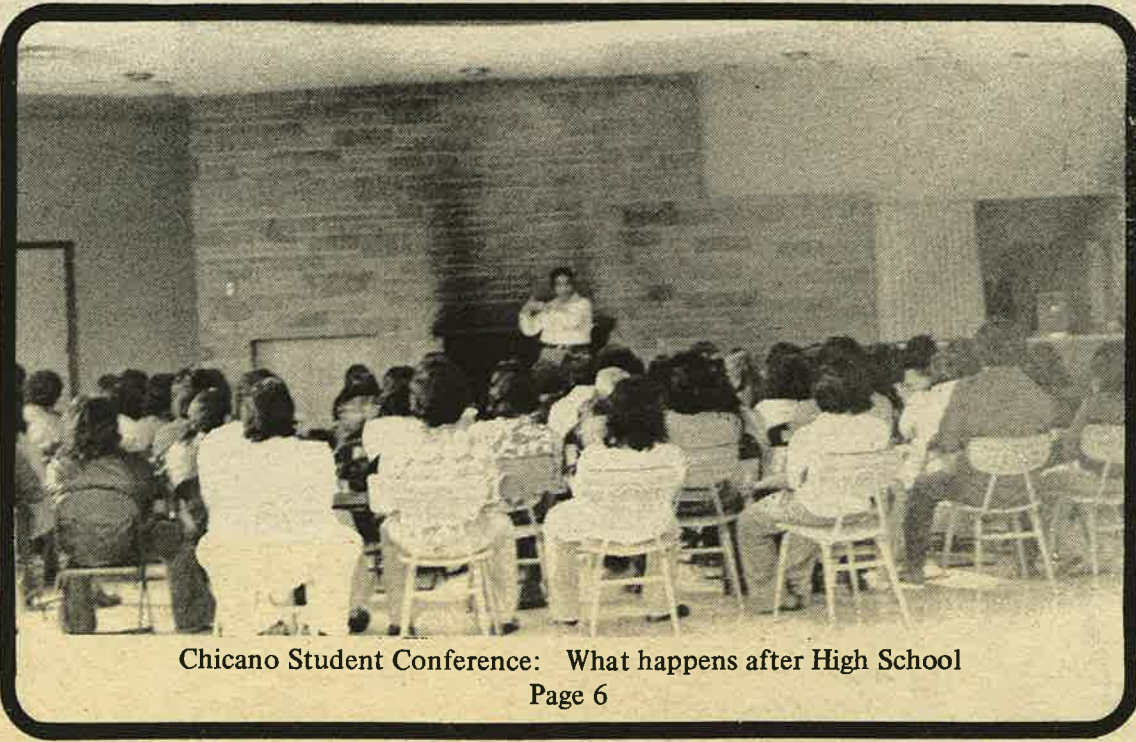


Information and Referral may have your answer...648-8808 Page 2

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- Facts and Dates. Page 7
- Letters to the Editor. Page 2

Editors Note: The Rural Tribune will not be published in the month of July. The next publication date will be August 13.



Chicano Student Conference: What happens after High School Page 6

THE RURAL TRIBUNE
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Letters to the Editor

MISSING JUVENILE PHILOSOPHY

Dear People:

We, as a group of people who work with and are concerned about the youth in Washington County, would like to bring to your attention some concerns involving the Juvenile Department and the proposed Shelter Care facility.

We would like to express support for the proposed closing of the jail facility, but we have been unable to state strong support for the new program. After requests to the Juvenile Advisory Board, Jerry Harkins, director of the Juvenile Department and several other staff of the Juvenile department, we have been unable to obtain specific information as to the philosophy and goals of the new program.

We have been told that nothing can be planned until a site is decided upon. We are aware that the planning of the numbers to be served and certain types of activities, etc., depend on the physical limitations of the facility. It seems that to develop a workable program, careful thought must be given to the philosophical base from which the program will be developed. We do not understand why a site must be decided upon before this philosophy and the basic goals concerning the approach to the problems of the children served by this program can be developed.

We feel that involvement of interested Juvenile Department staff and others in the county concerned about youth in the planning of the program would be beneficial. To our knowledge only a few people in the Juvenile Department have been involved in conversation about this project. While we have been told input is welcome, we have been unable to obtain any information concerning a specific planning process which would allow for input and productive discussion involving those outside the administration of the Juvenile Department. It also is difficult to provide input on a program for which there is no basic plan.

Since this is a new venture for the county it would seem that checking into the programs operating on comparable facilities and consultation with those experienced in setting up such programs would be important first steps. In response to inquiries as to other programs that had been checked into, the statement was made that not much of interest was found. This seems amazing, considering the number of innovative programs being run throughout the country.

With the opening of this new facility, Washington County has a chance to reevaluate and improve the care and services provided to the children who came in contact with the Juvenile Justice System. This improvement would depend on thoughtful and comprehensive planning. From the information, or rather the lack of information we have received, we do not see such a planning process going on.

We intend to present these concerns to the Board of Commissioners in the hope that they will direct the Human Resources Advisory Committee to look into the situation. We urge any persons who are concerned about this matter to make their views known to the Board of Commissioners and to Shirley Rippey, chairperson of the Juvenile Advisory Board, 13271 S.W. Bull Mountain Road, Tigard, 97223.

Sincerely,
Dianne Elia, Washington County
Community Action
Jerralynn Ness, Director WCCAO
Advocate Program
Leslie Lazar, Metropolitan
Public Defenders
Chuck Smith, Advisor to Tualatin-
Sherwood-Tigard Youth Group
Jose Garcia, Jr., WCCAO
Advocate program
Kipp Sussick, CETA Youth program
Jeannie Shute, CETA Youth Program
Nancy R. Gann, Director,
Head Start program
Don Patch, Director, Rural
Awareness Project
Arturo Cortez
John Pettyjohn, CETA Youth program

HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS

To the Staff:

I am motivated to write to you and differ with a position you take in relation to the illegal Mexican immigrants.

Possibly I should say first that I am very much a humanitarian, but I believe any nation first has the responsibility to take care of its own. I object strongly to the allowing of any illegal Mexican immigration into the United States for two humanitarian reasons, and one rather selfish one. I am a community college instructor in sociology and social problems. I am fully aware of the deplorable conditions our native born Mexicans and legally immigrated Mexicans have - as well as our poor white and Black workers doing the kind of work Mexicans are usually relegated to. As long as we have this flood of illegal cheap labor it is going to be impossible to get our own people decent incomes through labor organization.

Secondly, we are not helping Mexico at all by allowing this escape valve for their surplus population. Their rate of population increase is something over 3 percent a year, which means their population is doubling about every 25 years. Their government policy is unlikely to do anything about this population increase as long as our boundaries are open.

My third reason, the selfish one, is for my children and grandchildren. They, too, deserve a country that is not overpopulated so we can have breathing space and natural areas.

We in the United States can help most by helping our own people. We can't begin to take in all the surplus people from Mexico and other similar problem areas.

I believe your paper would help most by expressing such views. Most humanists don't dare express what I have here - but I think it needs expressing. I have great admiration for Cesar Chavez. I am sure he would agree with me.

Sincerely,
(Mrs.) Signy Vernon
Lake Oswego, Ore.

(Ed. Note: The article referred to was written by the Committee Against Deportation and Repressive Legislation and does not necessarily reflect our staff's philosophy, just as each signed article presented in The Tribune is a reflection of the writer's point of view. It should be noted, however, the The Committee's intent in presenting the article on the illegal alien issue was not to defend the presence of illegal aliens but to point out that for whatever reason people are illegally in this country, they should be given humane treatment. Many cases have been documented where such treatment was not only denied, but accompanied by gross brutality. We do feel the Committee's motives, too, are humanitarian and for that reason printed their article.)

AGREES WITH BUMPER STICKER

To Whom It May Concern:

Our Bicentennial thought should be "LOVE AMERICA"-be proud and praise her! I get very tired of hearing people running down Our Country. I, too, don't always agree with the way some of the people are running our country-and wish they would do more for our own people instead of trying to support the world. I don't believe in "One World Government." I want the country to be run as our "Founding Fathers" wanted it when they wrote up the Declaration of Independence-but that is the fault of people-not the Country. It is still the greatest Country in the World-and I wish people would quit trying to change it!

I believe just exactly what the bumper sticker on my car says-"AMERICA-LOVE IT OR LEAVE IT!"

Very Sincerely,
Phyllis Ferrara
Forest Grove, Oregon

P.S. Why can't the Mexican or other Aliens learn our language and our ways of living? If we went to their countries we would have to learn their languages and their ways of living-THIS I KNOW! Their entire country wouldn't change just for our convenience! (like they want us to do here for them).

Vol.4, No.8 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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Rosa Perez, Carol Woods
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Photos. Robb Castleberry, Brian Moore
Don Patch, Judy Schilling

Centralized Information System Operating

Have you ever found yourself searching for something but just don't know where to look, or who to call? By dialing 648-8808 you will get in touch with Washington County's Centralized Information and Referral program. There you will find well trained, competent staff to help you locate the person or agency that can end your search. According to Charla Wilkendorf, Director, "We are a service that links people in need, with available services in Washington County, in the areas of Health, Education, Recreation, and Welfare".

The Information and Referral Center began operation in mid-April and is open Monday through Saturday from 9am to 9pm. At the fingertips of staff person Dee Dee Olson and Director Charla Wilkendorf is a cross-referenced card catalogue system which includes information from the Human Resources Directory, Directory of Social Services for Older persons in Washington County, Tri-County Directory of Social Services, Washington County Agency Directory, Washington County Centrax system, and Special Educational Services. Add to this the thoughtfulness and dedication of volunteers and you can see why this program will be a success.

Charla says, "In May we had over 88 requests. One was for a special wheel chair a 16 year old needed. It took us several days because the family could neither afford to rent or buy one, so we had to get it donated". "Another call was for a Mock Apple pie recipe". Dee Dee and Charla discovered that it had appeared on the back of a box of Ritz crackers. It then became a simple matter of calling Nabisco and passing on the information.

The idea for the I & R Center came from the Tri-County Community Council, an organization which has operated a similar office in Portland for many years. Washington County I & R is funded by a patchwork of local governments including Forest Grove, Hillsboro, Beaverton, and Washington County, with Tri-County Community providing most of the back up.

Charla would like to expand the capacity of the I & R Center to include housing referrals, outreach, and remain open 24 hours a day. "To do this" she explains "will require more volunteers and more money". Since its opening in April two staff people have been added through the Youth Manpower program. They are Judy Bowman, and Linda Lucas. Both are in training and will eventually take responsibility for answering the phones and clerical work. Seven Volunteers have already been recruited, but more are needed. They are Della Jones, Gary Jones, Pee Wee Minder, Hap Wanamaker, Judith Green, and Sally Minder.

The goal Charla and her staff are striving for is to make the connection between the needs and the providers as quickly and efficiently as possible. If you think you can help make this happen either by volunteering your time or donating a little money give Charla or Dee Dee a call at 648-8808.

The Washington County Community Action Board of Directors will hold their monthly meeting June 30 at 7:00 pm in the Shute Hall Library. For any information or additions to the agenda contact Claudia Johnston at 648-6646.

Rock Creek: Who Is It For? ...Para Cual Comunidad?

"The vision, the dream, the plan for Rock Creek have been developed around the basic concepts that education is a lifelong experience - people vary in their goals, their interests and their abilities - and that in a modern society people need education to develop the skills and knowledge to participate effectively in the society." -- Amo DeBernardis, President of Portland Community College, in the PCC newspaper, The Bridge.

"We don't need a bilingual counsellor." -- Amo De Bernardis to The Rural Tribune

The much-publicized and widely acclaimed Portland Community College Rock Creek Campus has opened its doors for the beginning of the summer session. According to an article by PCC President Dr. Amo DeBernardis, Rock Creek is the fulfillment of PCC's "promise to make educational opportunities available to people in the district close to where they live and work." With Dr. DeBernardis' article in hand, The Rural Tribune visited PCC's president, to ask him about how PCC will strive to meet the needs we see for educational opportunities in western Washington County.

We believe that because educational institutions tend to shape the future of the community in which they are located, it is extremely important that those institutions be cognizant of, and responsive to as many varying people as possible. We also believe that there is a strong need to appeal to those who have traditionally been left behind and alienated by our educational systems - low income people in general, and Spanish-speaking people in particular. The ideas expressed to us by Dr. DeBernardis, and the ideas we were pursuing conflicted in more than one area, especially with regards to who the community is, what their needs are, and should PCC actively seek to include participation by the Spanish-speaking community.

Dr. DeBernardis assured us that although he "knows who the community is," he prefers to leave aside any ideas about groups of people and speak rather of "individuals." For example, DeBernardis felt that offering Black History and Black Culture courses at the Cascade campus had a negative outcome of segregating blacks from the rest of the community, of putting them in "boxes." Thus, he was opposed to the idea of bilingual or bicultural education for Spanish-speaking people. He cited examples of non-English speaking people who have made it through PCC courses without bilingual tutoring. This writer expressed concern that the choices for non-English speaking people are then limited to areas of manual labor, such as mechanics, which Dr. De Bernardis defended as being highly respectable positions. "They know one language", he said, referring to Spanish-speaking people. "Now let them learn ours." Just how that was to be accomplished through PCC's system was left unclear.

There are some 5,000 Spanish-speaking people permanently residing in Washington County, 2,000 of whom are potential students (17 years and older), the majority primarily residing in the western half of the county. Yet Dr. DeBernardis feels they do not need to have bilingual educators or counselors, nor recruit bilingual students. This would be too expensive, he stated, and besides, "PCC does not need to recruit. We have plenty of students, let them come to us," he told us. Dr. DeBernardis expressed a great deal of discontent with various government agencies whose job, he feels, is to recruit students rather than expecting PCC to do it. Although Dr. DeBernardis claimed to see no need for bilingual education, he did show us a rejection letter from a government agency concerning a proposal PCC had submitted for a bilingual vocational educational program.

In the modern glass and open-air atmosphere of Sylvania's campus, the contrasts between PCC's approach to life and the realities of rural Washington County were striking. Dr. DeBernardis prefers to call the PCC concept an "educational shopping center." Students will enroll through "Customer Services." I couldn't help comparing this to Meier & Frank's, and Dr. DeBernardis replied, "That's right. They (Meier & Frank's) don't care if you're Black, Chicano or any other race, as long as you pay for it." People near Rock Creek will have to "shop around" through PCC's vast system because "they can't get it all at Rock Creek, or Sylvania, or Cascade. But they can get certain things at certain places." How will they get through the maze?

According to Dr. DeBernardis, PCC's system al

"La visión, el sueño, los planes para el Rock Creek se han establecido sobre el concepto de que educación es una experiencia de toda la vida - toda la gente tiene objetos diferentes, sus intereses y habilidades - y que en una sociedad moderna la gente necesita educación para establecer practicas y conocimientos para participar efectivamente en la sociedad." Amo De Bernardis, Presidente PCC en el periódico, The Bridge.

"No hace falta un consejero bilingue" Amo De Bernardis para el Rural Tribune.

El terreno del colegio PCC se le ha dado mucha publicidad las puertas se han abierto y ha empezado la sesión del verano. Segun un articulo hecho por el Presidente Amo De Bernardis, Rock Creek es el cumplimiento de PCC. "Prometer de hacer las oportunidades educativas aprovechable para la gente en los distritos cercas de donde viven y trabajan." Con el articulo en la mano, el Rural Tribune visito el presidente, para preguntarle como PCC va hacer posible las necesidades para oportunidades educativas para la gente de la parte oeste del condado de Washington.

Creemos que porque las instituciones educativas tienen la tendencia de formar el futuro de la comunidad donde estan, es muy importante que esas instituciones sean conocible de, y responsable para toda la gente posible. Tambien creemos que hay una necesidad para llamar la atención de aquellos que ha sido por nuestras sistema educativa - gente pobre en general, y particular gente de habla español. Las ideas que persiquimos hacen conflicto en mas de una area, especialmente tocante quien es la comunidad, que son sus necesidades, y haber si PCC debe pedir participación de la comunidad de habla español.

El Dr. Bernardis aseguro que aunque el "sabe quien es la comunidad" el prefiere dejar las ideas de grupos y mejor la idea de "individuales". Por ejemplo Dr. Bernardis se siente que en ofrecer cursos en Historia de Negros, y la cultura de Negros en el terreno del colegio de Cascade tenia resultados negativos de separar negros del resto de la comunidad, de ponerlos en "cajas". El Señor Bernardis esta encontra la idea de educacion bilingue bicultural para gente de habla español. Hizo ejemplos de gente que no habla inglés que la han hecho por los cursos de PCC sin asistencia de alguen bilingue. Esta persona expreso interes que las preferencias o selecciones para gente que no habla ingles son pues limitadas en las areas de trabajo manual, como macañica, cuál que el Dr. Bernardis defendio de ser una posición muy respetable. "Ellos saben una idioma" el dijo con referencia a gente de habla español. "Hora que aprendan el otro" Como se iba cumplir por el sistema de PCC no fue clarificado.

Hay como 5,000 gentes de habla español que viven permanente en el condado de Washington, la mayoría viven en la mitada oeste del condado. Aunque Dr. Bernardis siente que ellos no necesitan maestros o consejeros bilingue, tampoco no reclutan estudiantes bilingues. Dr. Bernardis dijo que esto fuera muy caro y ademas, "PCC no tiene que reclutar estudiantes. Tenemos suficiente estudiantes, dejenlos que vengan a nosotros". Dr. Bernardis expreso bastante disgusto con agencias del gobierno que el trabajo es de reclutar estudiantes y no el trabajo de PCC. Aunque el Dr. Bernardis ya mira una necesidad para educación bilingue, el muestro una carta de repudiación de parte de una agencia sobre una propuesta que habia

cont. on p. 8



PCC President, Dr. Amo DeBernardis

students want a class, they should be able to get it, provided it doesn't cost too much. There are no admission requirements, and no one flunks out. You get credit for what you do, but are not penalized for what you don't do. Anyone should be able to make it through PCC, he told us, if they are willing to keep at it, even if they can't read or write or speak English.

How PCC has determined what the community wants at the Rock Creek campus was also left unclear in our minds. Dr. DeBernardis said they had done a student survey which "told them what they already know," and that they are in the process of compiling a community survey. This was done by leaving forms "around the community, at various service clubs, etc." and by picking names out of the phone book, one out of every seven, perhaps.

GED classes will continue to operate from Rock Creek, although Dr. DeBernardis feels they are not as good as another idea to give high school and college credit simultaneously. Whether or not English as a Second Language will be taught is uncertain, as are many other plans for classes. People enrolled in CETA programs will also be served, although they are not interested in administration of the CETA program at PCC.

Transportation is another aspect that will directly

At present, the only transportation to the campus is by shuttle bus from Somerset West, end of the Tri-Met line. PCC has tried to get Tri-Met to expand service in that area but to no avail.

Whether or not Rock Creek will meet the needs of the community is a question open to debate. Because of the seeming contradictions between Rock Creek's philosophy of "meeting community needs" and the refusal of PCC to acknowledge that several thousand low income and Spanish-speaking people are indeed a very real part of the community, that question should be challenged. The ivory-tower attitude, the lack of transportation, and the uncertainty of what Rock Creek's programs will really be like, gave us cause for concern. Unless more efforts are made to reach those who have consistently been overlooked and to consider their needs, we in western Washington County might find ourselves at a garage sale instead of a shopping center.

A public meeting will be held in the coming weeks concerning educational opportunities for our community. This will be the time to discuss ideas, interests and plans. If you are interested in being involved or in contributing ideas, please call Ann or Rosa at Community Action 648-6646.

Tada Schiller

Towards The Total Recycling Society

From May 11 through 14 scientists, organic gardeners, and other interested persons from the U.S. and around the World gathered in Portland for the Sixth annual Composting and Waste Recycling Conference. The conference was sponsored by Rodale Press, publisher of Organic Farming and Gardening Magazine. Local sponsors included the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and Rain Magazine. The theme of the conference was "The Total Recycling Society".

Papers given at the conference touched on many aspects of our waste management problem and offered many viable solutions. The following outline offers a summary of areas covered by the conference.

I. Composting of organic wastes as a means of returning materials to the soil.

A. Alternatives to the flush toilet, "Toward a sewerless Society".

1. The Clivus Multrum Composting toilet, which depends on aerobic digestion to kill pathogens and produce compost.

2. Owner-Built composting toilets which can be built for \$25 to \$600.

3. The advantages of on-site human waste treatment systems over centralized sewage treatment plants.

B. The business of processing and marketing compostable water.

1. The Lebo process of composting treated sewage sludge in Vancouver Washington to produce marketable fertilizer.

2. Bark composting from papermills.

C. Organic Waste use in Agriculture.

1. Using sewage sludge as fertilizer in Chicago and Washington County.

2. Wastewater Irrigation.

3. Proposed DEQ regulations for handling, disposal and use of sludge.

II. Recycling Solid Waste.

A. The role of the ORE plan in developing a nation wide recycling network.

B. Recycling efforts in Portland and Berkeley California.

C. The effects of the Oregon Bottle Bill in the reduction of Energy waste and litter with no major decrease in jobs.

D. The tax and transportation rate advantages that support use of virgin materials and hinder recycling.

Much of our present wealth has come from the availability of cheap plentiful fossil fuels and natural resources. Because of such seemingly endless abundance we have tended to develop more wasteful ways of living. We have become increasingly dependent on wasteful devices such as disposable goods, the flush toilet and the personal car, which we now consider an integral part of the "good life". We have ignored the natural recycling principles that have made it possible for humanity to develop and thrive on this planet.

In response to our demands for devices of convenience a great industrial complex has sprung up that produces that wealth for a few people, while using vast amounts of irreplaceable energy and resources and polluting the environment with toxic wastes.

The products of this industry end up in our landfills and junkyards or as pollution from our incinerating plants. We have created a vast waste disposal problem that can only be solved by conservation and by converting to the "total recycling society".

We must realize that the abundant resources that have created our "high standard of living" are running out, and if we have any concern for our children's future we all must get involved in conservation and recycling now! If we ignore the problem it will just keep getting bigger.

What can we do to help? We can start at the source, our home, by recycling our domestic wastes. Newspapers, cardboard, tin cans, aluminum cans, and glass can be easily recycled. An Environmental Protection Agency study showed that you can set up your own home recycling center at a cost of 73 minutes a month and 2 cents for twine. Nine square feet of space is plenty for a month's storage for the average family. Below is a list of sources for more recycling information.

Food scraps and organic kitchen wastes can be composted and used in your garden. A compost pile is an important part of organic gardening.

The flush toilet is widely considered the very symbol of modernization and progress. Yet it consumes vast amounts of money and resources and creates widespread health and environmental problems.

We Americans flush over 4 billion gallons of clean drinking water into our sewers every day. The 1985 sewage flow estimates of Prince George's County, Maryland exceed available water supplies by 321 million gallons per day. Many other areas are encountering similar problems. By not keeping our personal wastes and industrial poisons out of our drinking water we are forced to spend billions in futile efforts to repurify it for reuse downstream. Present purification systems depend on addition of chlorine. Chlorine kills bacteria but has very little effect on viruses which cause infectious hepatitis, intestinal flu and other related diseases. Chlorine, like antibiotics, is probably more dangerous to hormones in the long run than to bacteria and viruses.

Present centralized sewage treatment systems are costly in energy and money and very inefficient. By not redistributing our personal wastes back on the land, where they originated, we are depleting the soil of trace elements that are necessary for plant and human health, and humus, which is important for soil water retention. We may be forced back to using organic fertilizer as the price of artificial fertilizers, which are produced from our dwindling supplies of natural resources, continues to rise.

The Farallones Institute in California listed below and others are doing research on owner-built composting toilets. In areas like Washington D.C. compost toilets are already becoming cost-competitive with centralized sewage treatment. In addition to composting toilets, there are many other water and waste conserving toilets on the market today. The flush toilet and centralized sewage treatment will be with us for many years, but there are some more environmentally sound alternatives available now, and we need to develop and use them.

This article is but a short summary of what occurred at the Sixth Annual Composting and Waste Recycling conference. Those of us who participated left with the realization that waste management is one of the great problems facing this country and the world. The combined efforts of individuals, industries and governments at all levels can have an enormous collective impact. Through conservation, recycling and the appropriate use of technology we can work together to elevate the quality of life for ourselves and future generations. It is time to get involved.

Brian Moore



The problems caused by use of the flush toilet and centralized treatment are enormous, but what are the alternatives? The solution to these water supply and waste disposal problems seems simple. Body wastes should not be put in the public water supply, and sanitary decentralized sewage processing should return our wastes back to the land as fertilizer.

The simplest, cleanest and most efficient way to recycle our wastes is by use of composting toilets like the Clivus Multrum. The Clivus is a self-contained system for the treatment of toilet and kitchen wastes. It uses no water or energy, and produces no odor in the home. It provides an environment where natural aerobic soil bacteria can break down the wastes to humus, releasing mainly water vapor and CO₂ in the process. The CO₂, water vapor, and all odor are vented through a drafting chimney, which provides oxygen for the bacteria. Disease-carrying bacteria are killed by the soil bacteria before the material reaches the humus storage chamber. It takes 2-3 years for the first humus to reach the storage chamber and after this time 3-10 gallons of humus may be removed per person per year. The Clivus has been in use in Sweden for 12 years and is now in over 1300 Scandinavian homes. More information can be gotten from the Oregon Clivus dealer listed below.

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has made 100 permits available for installation of the Clivus and 4 other composting toilets. Anyone who is interested should call Mark Ronayne of the Oregon

For More Information: COMPOSTING TOILETS

Clivus Multrum dealer - Ron Davis
Box 23
Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

Farralones Institute
15290 Coleman Valley Rd.
Occidental, California 95465
Send \$2 for their Composting Privy Technical Bulletin.

Rain Magazine
2270 NW Irving
Portland, Oregon 97210
April, 1976 issue, Alternatives to the Flush Toilet.

RECYCLING

DEQ Recycling Switchboard 229-5555

Portland Recycling Team
1801 NW Irving 228-5375

Washington County Directory of Human Services (p. 64) a list of recycling centers and tips for using them.

Habitat Forum: Exploring How We Live

"We have known living with nature, we are the materials of the earth and the Caretakers of every living thing. We are the Guardian Protectors and helpers in the spiritual way to ensure that all life will continue."

— Mr. Thomas Banyaca, leader of the Hopi nation

A global political meeting ended recently in Vancouver, B.C., in an atmosphere of excitement and optimism. Participants had gathered from around the world to share knowledge and experience about how to improve human living conditions.

From May 27 to June 11, representatives from 134 nations and thousands of other interested persons participated in Habitat, the U.N. Conference on Human Settlements. An outgrowth of the 1972 U.N. Conference on the Environment held in Stockholm, Sweden, Habitat's purpose was to promote action to solve the pressing problems of living in our man-made environments.

Two separate conferences took place as part of Habitat. At the official conference in the elegant Queen Elizabeth Theater, government representatives paraded their achievements, traded accusations, and struggled to find something to agree upon.

At Jericho, an old Air Force base along the ocean a few miles away, a very different conference was taking place. In a beautiful setting, in facilities prepared especially for the conference, the Habitat Forum was a place for participants from the public at large, for exploring everything about the total picture of where and how we live.

Five large hangars had been converted into public meeting places as loose, beautiful and functional as possible. Use of recycled and salvaged materials, creative design, skilled workmanship, and the importance of volunteer help in completing the work gave a special feeling to the site. A portable sawmill set up in one of the hangars was used to cut rough timbers and planks from salvaged logs for use in building amphitheatres, small meeting rooms, and places for food, drink and music.

The variety of topics given attention was astounding. As many as 70 meetings and lecture-discussion programs were held each day. Topics ranged from "self-help housing" to "energy conservation technology", from "sacred architecture" to "new towns on Malaysia". In addition, there were hundreds of films shown, numerous exhibits by organizations, and several low cost housing and working alternative energy exhibits set up in an outdoor exhibit area.

The Habitat Forum demonstrated in many ways that "we have the human and material resources to do what has to be done. We don't need new bureaucracies or new support systems. We don't need new materials or new technologies. We have what we need. Our task is to put it together." The Forum challenged us to make choices intentionally rather than by default, as if alternatives did not exist.

Nine central themes were chosen for Forum sessions: the man-made and natural environment, social justice and differing values and cultures, sharing and managing the world's resources, national settlement policies, people's participation, land use and ownership, community action, rural development, and appropriate technology.

Nuclear power was the subject of intense interest at several Forum events. Dr. Margaret Mead, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, described the world as on the verge



of a giant shift in use of nuclear power. She said, "This is the moment we must stop and say 'no'. We have no right to commit our children and grandchildren, to doom them to live in a world that we have poisoned because we would not stop it."

Barbara Ward, president of the International Institute for Environment and Development, cited the warped priorities where \$300 billion per year is spent in the world for armaments while only \$3 billion would be needed to assure clean water for the 60 per cent of the world's population that doesn't have it.

"Appropriate technology" was the subject of meetings and workshops during the entire two weeks. Appropriate technology is the term used to describe ecologically sensible technology to serve human needs as opposed to the centralized, large-scale complicated, environmentally destructive technology that has been typical of western industrial development.

As another aspect of the conference, Indians and other spiritually oriented people were camped in Hope Village at the Jericho site, originally inhabited by Indians. Many of them were present in order to participate in four earth-healing ceremonies, three of which were held at Jericho at sunrise/moonset on the 10th, 11th and 12th, with the fourth ceremony being held all over the world and at Jericho at the full moon, 9:15 p.m. P.D.T. on Friday.

A sacred circle had been prepared and a fire at the center was kept burning for three days to emphasize the importance of the ceremonies. The Indian peoples, who are perhaps more in touch with the power of ritualized ceremonies, and who have been aware of the importance of fire, wind, earth, water, animals, the moon and the sun for generations, are concerned that we may have come so close to depleting the world's resources that the process may not be reversible. It is felt that only by the performing of intense ceremonials which send healing and teaching energy into the universal awareness will the earth as an eco-system be able to survive.

Somehow it seems fitting that the two ceremonies were blended; one being the ancient ritual of the Indian culture that celebrates the presence of all natural aspects of the earth and which serves to remind us that we are each a part of it All and thus cannot continue to ignore the problems; the other ceremony being the conference ritual of the technological culture sharing its information through forums, conversations, information booths, and position papers designed to help people carry on the work once the awareness comes. The message seems to be that it is up to each of us to choose his or her energy focus in order to insure world survival.

Robb Castleberry
Nancy Gann
Jim Long

CART Pickets CSD

More than 20 members of CART (Children and Relatives Together) picketed the Washington County CSD office recently to prevent the removal of two children from the home and care of their grandparents.

CART is an organization whose membership consists primarily of relatives of parents whose rights have been terminated and who have been rejected by the courts and CSD as Foster parents. "We are campaigning for a change in Oregon law which would give relatives first chance to raise children who have been removed from the parents custody" CART leader Idell Miseje stated. Currently the statutes do not specifically require that special consideration be given by the court to relatives as foster parents. CART also contends that CSD maintains too much control over children placed in relatives' homes. Idell explains "Even field trips taken by children in school need to have approval of the CSD worker". She sums up the CART point of view by saying "I think this state policy is a dangerous social symptom when families

trouble and little children must be uprooted from homes and loved ones".

Whether or not CART took their protest to the right place was questioned by CSD workers. Legally the final determination of custody is made by the courts. Consequently CSD workers concluded that since the judge determines foster care placement it is his/her office that should receive the attention. Legally they have a point: However, since CSD initiates the termination of parental rights, practically the division between CSD and the courts is not so distinct.

When termination is deemed necessary by CSD they inform the Juvenile department who in turn notifies the District Attorney who brings the action to Circuit Court. Present at such hearings are the Judge, the child's attorney, the parents attorney, and the District attorney. If the decision is for the termination of parental rights, the children can either be put up for adoption, institutionalized, or put up in a foster home. The decision between these options belongs to the Judge, who receives recommendations from CSD. As the law now stands no special consideration is given to relatives, although it does mention relatives

changed, and have relatives given first chance to raise children who have been removed from the parents' custody.

This time CART seems to have made their point, as a 30 day stay was granted by the Judge. But the frustration must still remain as CART members continue fighting an institution and law whose reasoning goes beyond their understanding of justice.

Don Patch



Day Care For Children Of Farmworkers

La ley Federal prohibiendo niños abajo la edad de 12, que trabajen en el labor ha causado una mayor problema para los trabajadores de agriculo de esta area. Familias viajando de Texas, Nuevo Mejico, como tambien gente local ahora tendran que decidir que hacer con los niños que no se permiteran en los labores. Para cumplir esta necesidad, han iniciado dos centros de cuidar niños. Un Centro es para niños de 6 semanas a 5 años. El otro Centro sera para niños de 5 - 14, años y es por el program Titulo I-M, y Washington County Child Development Commission.

El programa que empiezo Junio 14, esta localizado en la escuela Boscow-Barnes, 452 N. 3rd. en Hillsboro. Los autobuses recogen a los niños en sus hogares o campos a las 6 de la mañana y los regresan a las 4 en la tarde.

Actividades para los niños aseguran que su experiencia en la escuela sera educacional como tambien divertida.

Hay lecciones en ingles y español, clases en musica, arte, matematicas, ciencia. Viajes al zoologico en cada niño recibira un exam fisico y dental, tambien examinaran su vista.

Si usted necesita servicios de este programs lo animamos que contacte la escuela o llame 641-7191 ext. 266. Estos programas terminaran Agosto 6, 1976.

Federal law restricting children under 12 from working in the fields has caused a major problem for farm workers in this area. Families traveling from Texas and New Mexico as well as local people intending to harvest Washington Counties crops must now decide what to do with the children not yet old enough to pick while they are in the fields.

To fill this need two summer day care programs have initiated. One serves children 6 weeks to 5 years (see related story). The other serves 5 to 14 year olds, is a service of the Title I-M program and Washington County Child Development Commission.

The program which began June 14, is being conducted at Boscow-Barnes Elementary School, 425 N. 3rd., in Hillsboro. Buses pick up the children at their homes or at the camps at 6 am and return them home at 4 pm.

Activities scheduled for the children insure that their experience in school will be an educational benefit as well as fun. Grammar lessons in Spanish and English, classes in music, art math, science, trips to the Portland Zoo, the beach and other places are planned. In addition each child will receive a physical and dental exam, and have their eyes checked.

If you are in need of this program you are encouraged to contact the school or call 641-7191 ext. 266. The program will end August 6th.

Restitution, Not Imprisonment

The Washington County Sheriffs Department ended a year long search for placement of its Restitution Center when the Hillsboro City Council approved the proposed 4th and Baseline site June 15th. Funded by LEAA the Restitution Center will provide an alternative to jail for property offenders who have no previous record of violence and are men 18 years or older.

According to Gary Maehara, co-ordinator of the project "The Center will provide counseling to a maximum of 10 men at a time who have been convicted of property offenses such as bad check writing or vandalism. Gary added "Before anyone is admitted to the center they will be subject to an interview by staff, no one who has a previous record of violence will be taken in"

The Restitution Center, the first of its kind in the NorthWest, will give offenders an opportunity to pay both the County and the victim while staying outside of jail. This means the staff of the center and the offender will sit down with the victim and attempt to work out a fair and just payment. It will then be the responsibility of the offender with help from the Restitution Center staff to follow through on the repayment schedule. "This is the unique thing about the program" stated Gary "Most victims of this type crime never see the money they lost".

The price tag for the two year long demonstration project is \$100,000. It will pay for maintenance of the Center and 3 staff; a live in counselor, a relief manager and a co-ordinator. The average stay of the offenders is estimated to be 6 months, with no more than 10 at one time. Also as part of the program each offender will be expected to pay a portion of their salary for rent and living expenses as well as volunteering for community projects. Each individual case will be decided on its own merits.

One of the most important ingredients for success says Gary "Is Citizen participation". "We can't make it work unless the community becomes involved". For this reason the Center will have a Citizens Advisory Board which will play an active role in the Centers operation.

Now, the Center is in need of volunteers to help clean up the house and make it ready for operation. If you are interested in serving on the Advisory Board, or helping clean up the Center call 640-3411 and ask for Gary Maehara.

Don Patch

Chicano Student Conference

Como fue mencionado en la edición del mez pasado de una conferencia de Educación despues de la escuela secundaria. Pues afortunadamente el Rural Tribune cubrió la conferencia.

En relizando que estudiantes tienen preguntas de su futuro, Educadores, estudiantes, consejeros, varias agencias y otras personas interesadas se juntaron para planear una conferencia para cambiar información de educación despues de la escuela secundaria, y se llevo acabo en Mayo 14 y el 15 en el Colegio Cesar Chavez en Mt. Angel, Oregon.

La razon de esta conferencia era para exponer al estudiante de las muchas oportunidades disponibles para realizar buen exito de los estudiantes.

Haí hubo representantes de diferentes colegios, escuelas de arte y de oficios, profesionales Chicanos de varias ocupaciones y diferentes areas de empleo, tanto como comerciantes Chicanos, doctores, abogados para discutir personalmente con los estudiantes de entrenamiento, educación, o esperencia en el trabajo que fue requerida para obtener su ocupación y profesión. Tal vez hai algunos problemas y intereses singulares al estudiante Chicano que tienen que ser discutidos con otros Chicanos que lla son empleados en esos oficios.

Parientes chicanos fueron muy bienvenidos y fueron animados en atender la conferencia por la causa de la unidad de "La Familia". Parientes, muchas veces son mal informados de sus niños atendiendo el colegio, especialmente sus hijas. En esta conferencia, parientes fueron habiles de conocer y platicar con otros parientes quienes tambien tienen hijos y hijas que han ido al colegio o que estan llendo al colegio o universidad. La comunicación por medio de los parientes era para ayudarse ellos mismos para que vieran la necesidad y la importancia del colegio para sus hijos y hijas.

Habían como nueve grupos para discusión cubriendo, Admisiones, Ayuda financiera, Cambios de tendencia en educación y relación a la marketa de empleos, Oportunidad de carera en la educación bilingue, Oportunidades en la carera medica, Necesidad para grupos tanto como MECHA, Politica de colegio, necesidades para clubs y grupos para aliviar presion de los estudios, Camalismo en el Colegio, Consejando, Cultura en Educación, Cuales cambios han visto en educación, y cuales cambios les gustaría ver en educación. Varios de estos grupos de discusión fueron posible por varias agencias, organizaciones, colegios y educadores tanto como consejeros.

Esta conferencia, siendo la unica de este tipo en el estado de Oregon, gran participación de estudiantes fue llevada acabo (150) y varios parientes del alrededor del estado de Oregon se fueron con un buen entendimiento de educación despues de la escuela secundaria.

Participantes que eran habiles para que esta conferencia se llevara acabo fueron: Oregon Rural Opportunities, University of Oregon, I.C.A.R.E., Oregon State University, Colegio Cesar Chavez, Centro Chicano Cultural, Oregon State Chicano Concilio, IED Migrant Education, Estudiantes de la escuela secundaria, parientes, consejeros, educadores y adminis-

Realizing that students have questions about their future, a number of educators, students, counselors, agency representatives and interested persons organized a two-day information exchange conference on Higher Education, held May 14th and 15th at the Colegio Cesar Chavez in Mt. Angel.

The purpose of this conference was to expose the student to the many opportunities available to enhance his or her success.

Attending were representatives from different colleges and trade schools, and Chicano professionals in different fields of employment such as business, medicine and law. They discussed with the students such areas as training, education or work experience that was necessary to attain their desired occupations and careers.

Chicano parents were encouraged to attend the conference due to the close ties of "La Familia". Parents many times are misinformed about their children attending college, especially their daughters. In this conference, parents were able to meet and talk with other parents whose children have already been to college or are presently attending a college or university. The communication between parents served to help them see the need and importance of their sons and daughters attending college.

There were about nine scheduled workshops covering Admission, Financial Aid, Changing Trends in Education in Relation to the Job Market, Career Opportunity in Bilingual Education, Medical Field Opportunity, Need for Groups such as MECHA, College Politics, Need for clubs and groups to ease the pressure of college existence, Camalismo on campus (Chicano Student Togetherness on campus), Counseling, Culture in Education, What changes have been seen in Education, and what changes people would like to see. Some of these workshops were held by various agencies, organizations, colleges, and educators as well as by counselors.

This conference, the only one of its kind held in the state of Oregon, met with great success. More than 150 students and many parents left with a good understanding of Higher Education.

People that made it possible for this conference to take place were: Oregon Rural Opportunities, University of Oregon, I.C.A.R.E., Oregon State University, Colegio Cesar Chavez, Centro Chicano Cultural, Oregon State Chicano Concilio, I.E.D. Migrant Education, High School students, parents, counselors, educators and administrators.

Alma Rosa Perez

The Washington County Welfare Advisory Board will meet

Thursday, June 24, 1976

Washington County Administration Building
150 North First Street
Hillsboro, Oregon

Room 103 12:00 - 2:00

OPEN MEETING

El departamento de Sheriff del condado de Washington han terminado su busca por un sitio para el Centro de Restitucion cuando el Hillsboro City Council aprobaron el sitio localizado en 4th y Baseline. El Centro de Restitucion es fondado por LEAA sera un alternativo en vez de carcel para hombres arriba de 18 anos y sin ofensas de violencia anteriores.

Segun Gary Maehara, coordinador, Centro provee consultores, para un maximo de 10 hombres aun tiempo, para los ofendedores convictidos por ofensas de propiedad como, vandalismo antea que cualquier sea admitido al centro seran entrevistados. Si tiene anteriores ofensas no sera admitido.

Este centro es el primero que seha hacho aqui en el Northwest, les dara oportunidad a ofendedores que pague el condado y ellos tambien mientras esta afuera de la carcel. Despues sera la responsibilidad del ofendedor con ayuda del Centro para pagar. Dice Gary que victimos de este tipo de crímenes nunca miran el dinero que se pierde.

El proyecto costara \$100,000 por dos anos. Pagara por mantener el Centro 3 empleados, un consejero, director coordinador. Lo mas que se pueden los ofendedores es 6 mezes y no mas que diez aun tiempo. Todo ofendedor pagara parte de su salario para renta y poner tiempo voluntario en proyectos de la comunidad.

Uno de los mas importante puntos dice Gary es participacion de la comunidad. No podemos trabajar sin que se envuelva la comunidad. Por esta razon, el Centro tendra una meza consejera, la mesa va ser activa en la operacion del Centro.

Ahora, el Centro esta necesitando voluntarios para limpiar la casa, y alistarla para que empiece a operar. Si esta interesado en ser miembro de la mesa, o ayudar limpiar el Centro, por favor de llamar a Gary al numero 640-3411.

The Committee for Progress Through Law (CPL), a low income people's lobby group, will be holding its quarterly conference July 8, 9, and 10 at General Motors Training Center, 11765 S.W. Pacific Highway, Tigard. The conference will focus on the technique of lobbying at the state level. Public invited. For further



FACTS AND DATES



BOOK VAN IN NORTH PLAINS

The Washington County Cooperative Library Services placed the BookVan at North Plains Senior Citizens' Center on Commercial Street on May 25th. It will open from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. The van has books in it for all ages. It will be manned by volunteers from the Senior Citizens' Center.

HOMEMAKER POSITION

Mature individuals who would be able to travel throughout Washington County, working as part of a Homemaker Service Team to provide needed in-home services to senior citizens. Apply at the CETA office, 451 S. First, Hillsboro, Suite 500. Job is full-time, a car is needed.

FOOD PRESERVATION PROGRAM

"Food for Later", a seven-part television series on food preservation, is being shown Fridays at 7:30 p.m. on Channel 10, KOAP-TV.

Oregon State University home economists will be demonstrating the correct methods of canning and freezing, pickling and drying the summer's harvest during the half-hour programs.

Schedule for the remaining programs is: Canning fruits and vegetables, June 25; pickling, July 2; food drying, July 9; and canning fish, July 16.

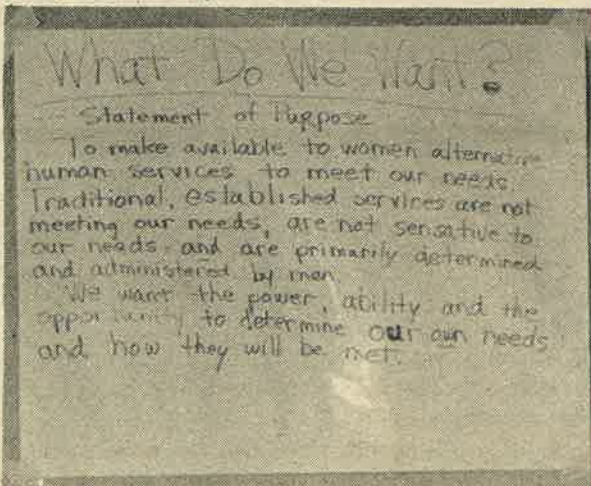
WCCAO JOB

Position open for Accountant/Comptroller. Must have qualifications and some experience as accountant. Will accept applications until July 9, 1976. Job starts July 26. Preference given to Bilingual (Spanish-English) person. Salary is \$980. per month plus fringe benefits. Pick up job applications at 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, Oregon. Send resume to Washington County Community Action Personnel Committee at the same address.

New Women's Center

A new resource center for women in Washington County will be opening soon in Hillsboro. The center, an outgrowth of meetings among women in the county who were initially involved in Women Together, is located at 276 E. Main, above The Book Vault. First project being undertaken by Women Together, Inc., is the publication of a self-help divorce manual, which has been funded by the State Community Services Administration.

Business meetings are held every Tuesday evening at the center, with all women present voting on each decision. The group will function collectively and hopes for more participation from more women, in fulfilling its goal of providing support and services for Washington County women.



Some future plans include: a rape victim advocate program, a crisis hotline for beaten wives, self-divorce counseling, information and referral, a women's bookstore and library, study groups, classes, and a community education program.

The Resource Center doesn't have a phone yet, but people interested in learning more about it can call Emily at Community Action, 648-6646. Emily is working full-time on women's projects until July and would like to hear from people interested in participating with Women Together, Inc. in establishing a continuing center for women in the county. Next meeting will be Tuesday, June 22, 7:30 p.m.

CO-OP POTLUCK

The monthly potluck and general meeting of Vital Vittles, Inc. will be held Monday, June 21 at 7 p.m. in Shute Park, if weather permits. Otherwise the gathering will be in Shute Hall, in the Hillsboro Public Library. Everyone is welcome.

JOBS AVAILABLE

Two jobs are available through Washington County Community Action, working with the Tri-County Gleaning Cooperative. They are:

1) AREA SUPERVISOR: Salary \$715 per month. Duties and Responsibilities: 1) Sign up low-income people for the project; 2) Match disabled and seniors with their pickers; 3) Collect in-kind and other statistics; 4) Harvesting and transporting of produce, and transporting people.

Qualifications: 1) Must work well with people; 2) Must have car insurance and license; 3) Must have car and phone; 4) Must be willing to work odd hours; 5) Must be familiar with area assigned; 6) Must have organizing and coordinating capabilities.

2) FIELD BOSS: Salary \$3.00 per hour. Duties and Responsibilities: 1) Supervise pickers in the fields, orchards, etc., to prevent damage being done to the donor's property. 2) Estimate weight of the crops picked for in-kind contribution; 3) Give in-kind contribution receipts to the donors; 4) Harvesting and transporting produce.

Qualification: 1) Must have vehicle suitable for transporting people; 2) Must have Oregon Drivers license, insurance and telephone; 3) Must be able to work on weekends, evenings and on short notice; 4) Must be familiar with the rural areas of Washington County and able to work well with people; 5) Must be in good health and be strong. There is a lot of lifting involved in this job.

Apply at the CETA office, 451 S. First, Suite 500, Hillsboro, phone 640-1781. Job begins immediately, and lasts through October, 1976.

GRANTWRITING FOR FEMINISTS

Women Together, Inc. is sponsoring a Conference on Grantwriting for Feminists June 26 and 27 at Shute Hall, in the Hillsboro public library. The conference will be led by a group of women who write grants, and will cover research and grantwriting. Women are being invited throughout Oregon and Washington. Anyone interested in attending should call Emily at 648-6646 for a registration form or more information.

SIGN UP FOR GLEANING

Monika Belcher, Gleaning Project Coordinator, urges people to sign up immediately to begin picking fruits and vegetables left over from commercial harvests. Strawberry harvests will soon be over, so people interested in picking should contact Monika at 648-6646 to participate in the program. There is no charge for the program, but pickers are asked to pick some extra for handicapped and elderly people who are unable to pick.

The Gleaning Project will be operating in three counties this year - Washington, Clackamas and Multnomah - because of its success in the past years.

FOOD PRESERVATION HOTLINE

The Oregon State University Extension Service is offering a "food preservation hotline" to answer questions about canning, freezing, pickling and drying. Residents of the tri-county areas may call 238-9768 or 238-9769 between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday until October 8.

Home Help Project

Oftentimes the energy and concern of one person can have an effect on a large number of people. One such person is Sharon Wigglesworth, who has initiated the Home Help Project to provide older people and disabled people with occasional help around their homes.

In her work with elderly people, Ms. Wigglesworth is often asked where help is available for the odd jobs which now and then need doing but which many older people can no longer do alone. Requests for help with yardwork, window washing and furniture moving are the most common. Finding no resource in the county for these people, she decided to organize one herself.

The result of her efforts is the Home Help Project. In conjunction with Washington County Community Action Organization, Ms. Wigglesworth is developing a network of volunteers to see that these jobs get done. The goal is to help people remain independent and in their own homes.

A number of high school and junior high school students from around the county have volunteered their services this summer. Requests for help will be matched with a volunteer who lives in the vicinity.

If you are an older person or disabled and have a need for this service, or if you would like to join the roster of volunteers, please call Carol Woods at WCCAO, 648-6646.

Alcohol & Drug Counseling Begins at Centro

The new Alcoholic Counseling Program has just finished renovation of their office space at Centro Cultural, 110 Adair Street in Cornelius. The program has been operating since May. Since that time the program has been meeting with various organizations and committees which deal with alcohol and drug counseling, including the Interim Sub-Committee to the Governor in Salem. Many hours have been spent with local, county and state agencies.

Staff members of the program are Juan Bautista, Director and Coordinating Counselor; Lucille A. Garcia, secretary and counselor; and Miguel Cantu, counselor.

The program is anxious and willing to work with the community. If you feel you have a drinking or drug problem please contact them at their office, phone 648-2161. And if you feel that your parents, children, relatives, friends or spouse have a problem, the program asks that you encourage them to come in and see them, as they are here to help all people in these situations.

Help T-S-T Youth!

The Tualatin Sherwood Tigard Youth Group Needs Help!

The Youth group has been together 3 1/2 years. They have had the support of Washington County Community Action Organization in the form of a self-help grant and VISTA volunteers as advisors to the group. Now VISTA involvement in the project is ending and the group will be completely dependent on community volunteers. Community Action will continue to provide limited support in the form of assistance in developing and locating resources and in the form of mileage reimbursement to volunteers.

The members of T.S.T. have worked hard to keep the group functioning on a self-sufficient basis. They have raised money for activities such as camping trips.

According to Chuck Smith, a volunteer advisor who has given many hours to the group, and group members Charlette Hamilton, Dan Henson, Kathy Farmon, Lisa Smith and Lee Crawford, the main needs are transportation and a place of their own. Chuck has been doing most of the transporting of kids to and from meetings. This can mean up to 15 young people a night. More volunteers, ideally parents, are needed to assist in transporting people to and from the weekly meetings. Those volunteering can be reimbursed by Community Action at the rate of 10 cents per mile.

The group also expressed the desire to find a place of their own to meet. They are presently meeting Wednesday evenings at the Tualatin Community Center. They would like to find a place centrally located that could be open more hours, such as after school, evenings, weekends and possibly days in the summer. The hope is that with such a facility and community support, a youth center designed and run by youth providing a variety of services and resources could be developed.

Anyone wishing more information or to offer volunteer time to the group may contact Dianne Elia at Washington County Community Action, 546 East Baseline, Hillsboro, Oregon 97123. The phone number is 648-6646.

Your donated time is tax-deductable.

LLAME POR ASISTENCIA

GENERAL

Washington Cty Community Action
546 E Baseline, Hillsboro 648-6646
8:30 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Asisten con problemas de estampillas de comida, seguro social y otras problemas servicios en discriminacion, casa para emergencias, Proyecto de espiqueo (estacional) Manteniendo su hogar, Proteje su hogar del Invierno, Derechos para juveniles, agencia de traslacion, Proyecto de conocimiento Campesino.

Centro Cultural
110 N. Adair Cornelius
648-4815

9 - 6 Lunes - Sabado
Programa de los ansianos, servicios en comida y ropa, clases para certificados de secundaria, y clase de teologia. Biblioteca con libros en español y ingles para adultos y ninos.

Servicios Legales
205 E. Main, Hillsboro
648-7163
8:30 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Asiste toda persona de bajo sueldo que tengan problemas no-criminal o problema civiles.

Publico Defensor Metropolitano
107 SE 2nd. Av, Hillsboro
640-34138:30 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Ofrecen asistencia legal y servicios relacionados con clientes de bajo sueldo envueltos en casos criminales.

Mental Health Core Staff
Alcohol, drogas, mental y emocional - 648-8636
Salud, commital y programa de diversion administracion y desarrollo Inhabilidad - 648-8775

Metropolitano Servicios de Familias
107 SE 2nd, Hillsboro
648-5717
8:30 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Consejeros de matrimonio y individuales o educacion de familia y crisis intervencion, tambien ofrecen servicios para los ansianos.

Division de Asistencia Publica
560 S. 3rd. Av., Hillsboro
8 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Asistencia financiera, asistencia en medico y servicios soportivos para personas incapacitada con dependientes.

Children's Services Division
326 NE Lincoln St., Hillsboro
648-8951
8 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Unos servicios sociales son disponibles para familias de ninos en asistencia publica, hay servicios para familias que no reciben asistencia publica. Estos servicios son relacionados con adopcion, educacion, cuido de ninos empleo, entrenamiento, salud, y asisten en problemas de emergencias.

EDUCACION

Portland Community College
12000 SW 49th., Portland
2446611
Centro de Forest Grove
1925 Elm St.
357-6111
PCC Southwest Center
13137 SW Pacific Hwy., Tigard
639-6110
Educacion fundamental para adultos preparacion para el certificado de secundaria aprender en grupo o individualmente, consultantes, programa que los asiste en buscar trabajos, y cursos para loz ansianos.

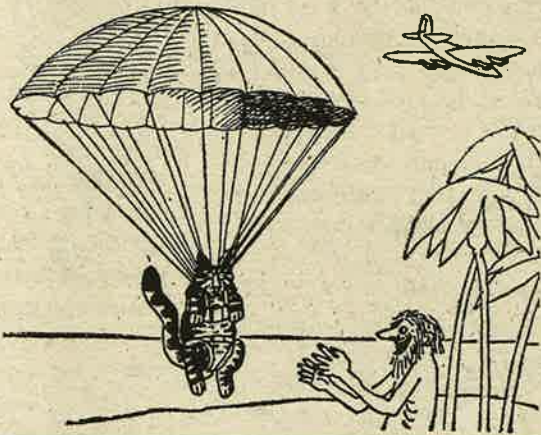
EMPLEO

Multnomah-Wash. Cty Manpower Consortium
Programa de adultos 22 años y arriba
451 S. First Av. Sutie 500 Hills.
CETA 640-1781
Programa para Jovenes 14 - 22 años
655 E. Baseline, Hillsboro
648-0623
Tienen listas de trabajos, para gente sin empleo empleo insuficiente, gente con bajo sueldo, ofrecen entrenamiento, educacion, servicios medicales para preparar clientes para empleo, of cualquier servicio social. Requieren cita.

Kids for Hire
12850 SW 3rd., Beaverton
644-5437
1925 Pacific Av., Forest Grove
357-5437
9 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Servicios para jovenes de 14 - 21 años, agencia de colocaciones.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
232 NE Lincoln St. Hillsboro
648-7114
Ofrece servicios medicas o tratamientos necesarios para preparar para empleo. Ayuda rehabilitar personas incapacitadas.

Division de Empleo
229 S. First, Hillsboro
648-8911
7 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Consejos en empleo y educacion, informacion de trabajos, agencias de colocaciones, compensacion para los que estan sin empleo.



COMIDA

Estampillas de Comida - Welfare
560 S. 3rd. Av., Hillsboro
8 - 12 1 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Aplice en persona, llame por una cita primero. Un candidato necesita pruebas de sueldo, costos de renta, domicilio permanente, gastos medicales, y utilidades pagados.

Expanded Food & Nutrition Education Programa
2780 SW Tualatin Valley Hwy.
Hillsboro
648-8656
8 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Ofrece informacion en alimentacion como planear comidas, comprando. Hacen Visitas a su casa. Primero llame.

WIC Programa de Comida
Dept. de Salubridad County Ad.
Bajo Pizo
150 N. First Av., Hillsboro
9 - 4 Lunes - Viernes
Para mujeres preñadas dando pecho o con niños abajo de cinco años. Recibiran cupones para leche, blancillos, quesos, jugos de fruta, cereales y formulas instantes.
Llame por una cita.

Vital Vittles Food Co-op
1635 SW Tualatin Valley Hwy.
Hillsboro
640-1007
10 - 6 Lunes - Sabado
Miembros reciben 10 porciento descuento

Club para comprar Comida
North Plains
Commercial St. Enseguida del correo
North Plains
647-5666
Tiene que poner su orden. Abierto al publico.

Hope Food Co-op
Buxton
324-3803
5 - 9 Jueves
1 - 9 Viernes
10 - 6 Sabados
1 - 5 Domingos

SERVICIOS MEDICOS

Tualatin Valley Guidance Clinic
14600 NW Cornell Rd.
645-3581
8 - 5:30 Lunes, Miercoles, Viernes
8 - 9pm Martes, Jueves
Consultores de matrimonio, problemas de salud mental. Servicios de desarrollo Inhabilidad y problemas de alcohol, Terapia de grupos y individuales, entrenamiento para padres, servicios educacionales disponibles en la tarde. Costos segun su sueldo.

Clinica Virginia Garcia
142 N. 11th. Av. Cornelius
648-1455
Lunes - Viernes 2 - 6 de la trade
Ofrece servicios medicos a cualquier persona, sin cuidado a su obilidad de pagar.

MEDICO

St. Vincent Fam. Med. Care Unit
9205 SW Barnes Rd., Portland
297-4491
10 - 10 todos los dias.
Servicios son desponibles para cualquier persona en necesidad de atencion medical, sin cuidado a su obilidad de pagar.

Departamento De Salubridad
Ad. Bldg. Bajo Pizo
150 N. First Av., Hillsboro
648-8881
8 - 12 1 - 5 Lunes - Virenes
Educacion de Salud, Nutricion, Consejeros cuido de salud, Visitas de enfermeras para su casa examenes de oida, Rayos X examenes de laboratorio, Centro de Equipo Clases para Mujeres preñadas. Clinica dental, tuberculosis, desarrollo de niño edades 0 - 21 (clientes de Welfare nomas) Medichek clinic 0 - 21 años (clientes de Welfare nomas) trabajos.

ANSIANOS

Transportación para los Anianos
Forest Grove
Ofrece servicios a todo condado de Washington
357-4115

SERVICIOS DENTALES

Dental Aid for Children
233 E. Baseline, Hillsboro
648-7595
9 - 12 1 - 5 Lunes - Viernes
Servicios de emergencia, nomas en el verano. Informacion, examenes etc. Requieren applicacion. Emergencias reciben inmediata atencion.

CUIDADO INFANTIL

West Tuality Day Care
2221 19th. Av. Forest Grove
648-4200
Servicios de cuidar niños ed ades 0-13. Preferencia para padres solos con bajos sueldos o familias que trabajan. Costos dependen en el sueldo de la familia.

Lugar Para Niños
951 SE 13th. Hillsboro
648-8413 - 640-2165
Bi-lingue programa para cuidar ni-os de 3-5 años. Educacion especial, desarrollo de lengua leyendo para ni-os con necesidades especiales. Costos dependen en el sueldo de la familia.

Youth Services Center
1925 Pacific Ave, Forest Grove
357-5437
8:30 - 5:30 Lunes - Viernes
Programa disponible a familias de bajo sueldo en el Condado de Washington. Programa de hermano y hermana mayor para todo juventud, grupos de platica y actividades de diversion.

ROCK CREEK....cont. from p. 3

sometido por un programa de educacion bilingue.

En el atmosfera moderno del campus en Sylvania, el contraste entre el acercamiento a la vida y las realidades de la parte rural del condado de Washington fueron con mucha contra. El Dr. Bernardis prefiere llamarle a los conceptos de PCC un "Shopping Center educativo" los estudiantes se enrollaron por "Customer Services". Yo no podia pero comparar esto al Meier y Frank y el Dr. Bernardis dijo "Estas bien. Ellos (M&F) no les importa si Ud. es Negro, Chicano, o cualquier otra raza "La gente cerca de Rock Creek tendran que" ir de compras" por el sistema de PCC porque "Ellos no pueden conseguirle todo en Rock Creek, Sylvania, o Cascade. Pero pueden conseguir ciertas cosas en ciertos lugares." Como van hacerla por tanto laberinto.

Segun el Dr. Bernardis cuando 15 estudiantes quieren un clase, si se puede empezar, no mas que no cueste tanto. No hay requisitos para admision, y nadie se queda por incompetencia. Reciben creditos por lo que hacen, y no son penalizados por lo que no hacen. Cualquier persona lo puede hacer, dice el Dr. Bernardis mientras sigan, aunque no puedan

leer, escribir y hablar el inglés.

PCC ha determinado lo que quiere la comunidad de Rock Creek, pero esto no fue clarificado en nuestras mentes. Dr. Bernardis dijo que ya habian hecho una examinacion de estudiantes, y con eso dice lo que ya saben. Estan en el proceso de hacer otra examinacion de la comunidad. Esto fue hecho al modo de dejando formas en varios clubs etc. y esco giendo nombres del directorio como en forma de uno de siete.

Clases para obtener certificado de escuela Secundaria continuaran a operar de Rock Creek, aunque el Dr. Bernardis siente que no es una idea buena, como dando creditos de High School o Colegio. Todavia no se sabe si enseñaran Ingles como segunda lengua, como estan decididos de otros clases. Gente enrollada en el programa CETA tambien los servirán, aunque PCC no esta interesado en la administracion de CETA.

Transportación es otro aspecto que va afectar participacion de la comunidad pobre. Al tiempo presente la unica transportación para la escuela son autobuses de Somerset West, PCC han tratado de

extender los servicios para areas que no estan cubiertas.

No se sabe si Rock Creek iba a cumplir las necesidades, tambien es una cuestion discutible.

Por las contradicciones de Rock Creek Cumpliendo las necesidades de la comunidad y PCC negando que hay miles de gente de bajos sueldos como tambien gente de habla español. Tambien esta gente son en realidad parte de la comunidad. Este dudo debe ser cuestionable. Falta de transportación y indudable de lo que las programas de Rock Creek serán en realidad, nuestro causa de interes.

Si no se hacen mas fuerzas, para llegarle aquella gente que no se le ha dado consideracion a sus necesidades no vamos a encontrar en un garage sale en vez de shopping center.

Iremos a tener una junta para el publico en las semanas que vienen, tocante oportunidades educaciones para nuestra comunidad. Este sera el tiempo para expresar nuestros intereses, ideas y planes.

Si usted esta interesado en envolverse o contrubuyendo sus ideas, por favor contacte a Judy, Ann o Rosa al numero 648-6646

Translated by Jose Garcia