

The Rural Tribune

Volume 3, Number 10

August, 1975

Portland Media Promotes Anglo Elitism

En Espanol, pagina 6

On July 23, 1975 the Portland media began to report on the investigation being conducted by the Washington County Health Department into an "outbreak" of gastroenteritis. The following morning in The Oregonian, Ms. Anne Sullivan's article appeared, about gastroenteritis in the Migrant Summer Education programs run by Washington County Intermediate Education Department and Oregon Rural Opportunities.

The front page article carried a bold headline which read "INTESTINAL ILLNESS AFFLICTS 200 CHILDREN OF MIGRANTS". Later that week, after some actual research had been done into the facts of the case, The Oregonian printed an article under a small headline - a small portion on the front page with the majority of the article carried much later in the paper.

According to Ray Haag director of the Washington County I.E.D. which operates the program in Cornelius, officials at the school had reported 19 cases of gastroenteritis between June 16 and July 23 - a far cry from 200.

The illness was not confined to the migrant population, although they are more susceptible to an illness such as this simply because they

live in much more crowded conditions. Harry Kemp, director of the Washington County Health Department, estimated that 5% of the population of Washington County and 25% of the migrant population had been afflicted. Since then the illness has peaked and declined.

The case which really called attention to the matter was that of Jesus Zazueta, a migrant child who died on July 14 of what was reported as "acute gastroenteritis". Diarrhea in children is much more serious because it dehydrates a child very quickly, taking with it many valuable vitamins and minerals essential to body maintenance.

The coroner's report states that there were no drugs in the body. This conflicts with the story told by the family. Medical sources who talked with the family after the tragedy report that the child was doing much better on Sunday. Next morning the family gave the child medicine they were given the preceding Thursday at Tuality Hospital in Hillsboro. Convulsive reactions followed - the child's eye rolled back into his head and shook - and a nurse was called, but before they got to the hospital the child died.

Arturo Cortez, director of Centro Cul-

tural in Cornelius, sees the irresponsible publicity given by the media not only as very damaging to a very good program conducted by I.E.D., but also furthering the existing Anglo elitism. Cortez explains that articles such as this are serving to strengthen a stereotype of all migrants as "dirty Mexicans". "After such bad press all we can do is deal with the after-effects," he stated.

Medical sources reported that after the press coverage they received several calls from persons who said that they were concerned because their children had associated with "Mexican" children.

"As a part of their working life migrants are forced to live in the camps. Intestinal illness is a problem that exists each year," Cortez stated, "and the major cause is labor camps."

Sue Watson

Arrests Announced

En Espanol, pagina 6

According to Scott Upham, Deputy District Attorney for Washington County, two persons have been arrested in connection with the beating of Gilbert and Jimmy Jimenez June 12th, in North Plains at the Golden Penny Tavern.

Mr. James Johnson was charged with third degree assault, plead not guilty at his arraignment before Judge Lewis August 4th, and was released on his own recognizance. His trial date will be set sometime within the next seven months.

Sammy Jones, charged with second degree assault, was arraigned before Judge Lewis August 11th. He was freed from jail after posting 10% of his \$1500 bail. Jones' preliminary hearing is set for August 22 at which time a determination will be made as to whether or not there is enough evidence to carry his case to the circuit court.

The maximum sentence for assault 3, a class A misdemeanor, is one year in jail; for assault 2, a class C felony, the maximum sentence is five years in jail and a \$2500 fine. Oregon Revised Statutes 163.165 and 163.175 define crimes of assault in the following manner:

-A person commits the crime of assault in the third degree if he:

- Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causes physical injury to another, or;
- with criminal negligence causes physical injury to another by means of a deadly weapon.

-A person commits the crime of assault in the second degree if he:

- Intentionally or knowingly causes serious physical injury to another or;
- Intentionally or knowingly causes physical injury to another by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon, or;
- Recklessly causes serious physical injury to another by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon.

Don Patch



Johnston Hired

La mesa directiva de Washington County Community Action Agency, decidio el 16 de Julio de este ano el nombrar como Directora ejecutiva a Claudia N. Johnston. El nombre de ella fue seleccionado entre los ultimos cuatro finalistas que competian para dicha posicion.

Johnston ha actuado como Directora desde la renuncia de Carla Johnson a principios de Mayo de este ano.

El comite encargado de seleccionar a los candidatos recibio mas de 75 aplicaciones de las cuales cinco aplicaciones fueron seleccionadas, de los cinco una persona fue empleada en otro

lugar antes del 16 de Julio, dia de reunion de los cinco finalistas.

Tack Goodell, jefe de la mesa directiva de personal, expreso que quedo grandemente impresionado por la gran experiencia que personas que aplicaron tienen.

On July 16, 1975 the Washington County Community Action Board of Directors chose Claudia N. Johnston as Executive Director from four final candidates for the position.

Johnston has served as Acting Interim Director since the resignation of Carla Johnson in May of this year.

The Hiring Committee of the Board reviewed over 75 applications for the position. Of these, the committee selected five to be interviewed by the full Board. One of these five took other employment prior to the July 16 meeting.

Tack Goodell, Hiring Committee chairperson, expressed that the committee was very impressed with the high quality of experience held by the applicants.

Bud Schmidt

THE RURAL TRIBUNE
Washington County Community
Action Organization
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WCCAO

WASHINGTON COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION

Cordially invites you to an Open House

to welcome our new Executive Director

Claudia N. Johnston

Wednesday, August 27, 1975

3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Views from the Top

WCCAO Board Chairperson

Emily Knupp is a young lawyer, currently practicing in Washington County.

Ms. Knupp is also chairperson of the Board of Directors of Washington County Community Action Organization. She has served as a representative from the private sector for about four years.

Following the hiring of Claudia Johnston as Executive Director, I talked with Ms. Knupp to help our readers understand the relationship between the Board of Directors and the WCCAO agency.

Q. Would you describe the relationship between the Board of Directors and the agency?

A. Officially, the Board of Directors makes policy and sets guidelines for the agency to follow. This is done through the Executive Director. The Director is the person the Board holds responsible for carrying out these guidelines. I personally like to have the Board stay out of the day-to-day operation of the agency. I include personnel in this, although an exception to this is the personnel committee of the Board. Through this committee, personnel grievances which are not otherwise settled are brought to the attention of the Board. The Board of Directors also must approve the requesting of and the spending of agency funds. This is important as

a method of informing the Board of what is happening in the agency and the directions in which staff time is being put.

Our Washington County Community Action Organization has a closer working relationship between Board and agency than I have observed in other CAP's in Region X. This is mainly because our recent directors have come to the Board to inform us of upcoming situations before they became problems of great magnitude.

Q. Will you describe some of Claudia's qualities that you feel were vital considerations in her selection?

A. A lot of my training has been in the areas of sociology. Remembering that, everyone called in for an interview, I rated with a five point scale, including such things as administrative ability, knowledge of government funding - especially in the Community Services Administration, knowledge of our Washington County CAP and Spanish-speaking ability. Although Claudia was rated lower in bilingual ability, her demonstrated capabilities in all the other areas far exceeded the other candidates.

A really big plus for Claudia was her direct experience as both Deputy Director under Carla Johnson and as Acting Interim Director before her confirmation as

WCCAO Executive Director

Claudia Johnston, recently hired as Executive Director of Washington County Community Action Organization, describes herself as a mid-west country girl with interests in music, astrology and spirituality. She is a young woman with many years' experience in agency administration. In previous years she has worked for the Metropolitan 4-C Council, Multnomah County Community Action Agency and the YWCA. She is an extremely articulate person with an obvious concern for other people.

Following her confirmation as Executive Director, I interviewed Claudia to help acquaint our readers with her.

Q. As Executive Director, what are some of the things that you are looking forward to?

A. Evaluation of our programs. I hope that the staff won't react negatively to the term "evaluate". Actually, I'm sure that they understand that evaluation is done with them in mind and with their input. I would like to use the management skills I bring to this position to improve the effectiveness of our program components in the community. As an integral part of the community, I would like to see us use our abilities to be sure that more federal grants have civilian task forces and advisory boards.

Within the agency, I would like to see all staff involved in programming. At WCCAO, we are in a position to break the stereotypes of jobs. We can continue to have expertise in certain areas and yet have everyone a part of the total unit. I bring to this position a willingness and ability to deal with and for the diversity of our programs. I would say that this is the great interest this job holds for me. In an age of specialists gone wild, I am a generalist.



Q. Would you describe the September, 1975 to September, 1976 work program?

A. This next year is an opportunity for WCCAO to recognize that some things should not be done by us. The work program is written to evaluate this fact. After a problem is recognized, next year's program allows for four different or combined responses. First, we can devote staff time and funds to organizing to correct the problem. Second, we can pressure the agency responsible to respond to the problem. Third, we can provide a stopgap, "band-aid" emergency answer to the problem. Fourth, we can include our response in the following year's program, as something we want to do

but cannot at the present time. A fifth alternative is open and that is to recognize that we cannot do everything about everything. Although sometimes, I feel like we'll give it all a good try.

Our work program for next year has three components which can address the problem:

-The Rural Awareness Project of which this newsletter is a part;

-The Community Advocate Program which has two parts: emergency direct service delivery, which will be done by WCCAO staff this next year, and an organizing advocacy role which will be done using the agency staff and the VISTA's that are assigned to the agency;

-and a General Community Program. The importance that I see in this is the advocacy to other agencies. In this area, we already have some affiliations that I am very pleased with. We administer the funds for the state-wide Committees for Progress through Law. As director, I would like to see WCCAO devote more energy to this organization which is the only Oregon group totally devoted to representing the needs of the poor on a legislative level.

The Washington County Translators Bureau has been through hard times, but is still going and will continue.

The NEEDS Council has submitted several requests for funds.

A Welfare Rights Organization is in the planning stages.

And the idea of a community alternative school is being considered and studied.

In the next year we will be expanding our capability for aiding in communication within the community and between the service agencies of Washington County.

Q. Looking beyond the coming program year to five years or so ahead, what future do you see for anti-poverty programs?

A. That seems a very academic question. One cannot consider the future of WCCAO outside of what happens in our service area. We are of and for the community, and as Executive Director, it is my responsibility to be responsive.

I'd like to say that this is the ideal time for people from the community and other organizations to get acquainted with the WCCAO program and with me. I would really appreciate it if all interested persons would try to come by on the 27th, the day of our Open House, and meet me and other members of our staff. I am also available at this time to make visits to other organizations to describe our programs and capabilities.

I am really comfortable with the people of Washington County. For the last year, I've lived in Hillsboro and am finding that I really like it. I've met some wonderful people in this area. Working together, I think we will make some dramatic changes to improve the lives of low-income people in our county.

Bud Schmidt

Executive Director.

There was also the solid support from the staff for Claudia. The point made by the staff to the Hiring Committee was her existing working relationship with them and the programs of the agency.

Q. What have been some of the highlights of activities in WCCAO during your involvement?

A. The change in the Head Start Program -- from the personnel disputes of a few years ago to the really close working group, both client and staff, that we have now. This has been really great.

Another accomplishment that I am proud of is the production of the film, PORTRAITS, by Clyde Keller. This is a very good presentation of some of the problems of Washington County. I don't think that as an agency we have developed the use of the film as an educational tool to its potential.

Q. September 1st begins a new program year for WCCAO. This year's program seems to have been written to be as expansive as possible. What are some of the areas that you would like to see the CAP staff explore in the next year?

A. Well, first would be the development of a much better explanation of the needs that exist. I meet people who fail to see any lack of equal opportunity, who feel that all domestic federal expenditures are "welfare". I would like to see us do a presentation of what anti-poverty programs are all about, especially as we are working in Washington County, Oregon. People need to understand the need for and the effect of self-help programs such as those we fund and operate.

I would also like to see the development of a more extensive juvenile advocacy program. It is my understanding that this is planned for the coming year.

Bud Schmidt

Rape in Washington County

Last year only 36 cases of rape were reported to the Washington County Sheriff's office. Nationwide, attention is being given more and more to the cause and prevention of this extraordinary crime. It is believed, locally and nationwide, that only a small percentage of rapes are reported, perhaps as few as 5 or 10%. This makes rape possibly the least reported crime.

Most rape victims are hesitant to report a rape because of the far-reaching effects the crime has upon the victim, and because of the additional abuse often inflicted upon the rape victim in examination, investigation and court proceedings. Throughout the country ways are being sought to increase the reporting of rapes as well as the number brought to trial.

This year Oregon State Legislature passed a bill that will prevent a rape victim's sexual history or reputation from being used as evidence in defense of the rapist. This is but one of the many laws needed to help alleviate the tremendous anguish women must confront in trying to gain legal rights to their own body. The Oregon Legislature defeated proposed laws that would have made it illegal for a husband to rape his wife, whether they were living together or not.

This has special implications for low income women in Washington County in light of the difficulties of obtaining a divorce in this county. (See Emily Chalmers' article, "Divorce Washington County Style" in the July 1975 issue of The Rural Tribune.) If you are a low income woman and cannot afford a divorce, at this point in time you have no legal right to refuse intercourse with your spouse, even though you may not be living together. State Senator Magruder from Clatskanie heatedly and effectively opposed passage of laws allowing women the right of making this choice. Magruder cited the Old Testament as the basis for justifying a man's legal right to his wife's body.

Continued on page 4

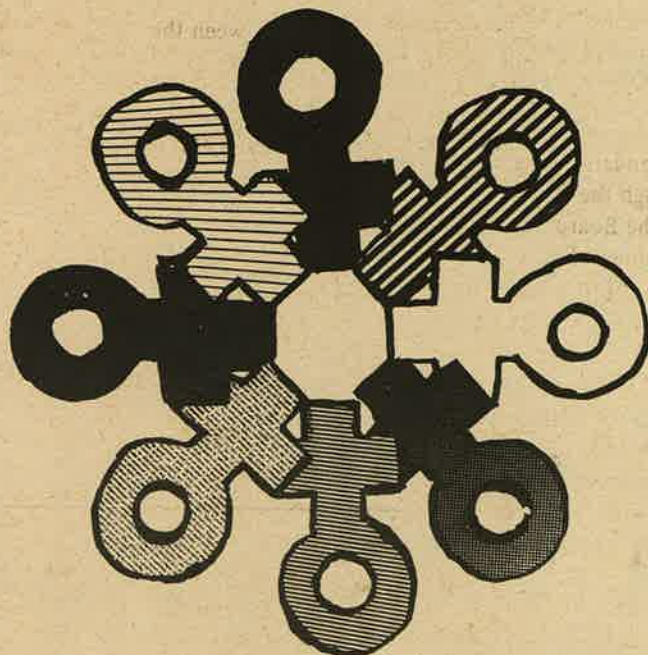
Women Together

At their last meeting, held in Beaverton on July 31, Women Together heard a report from Anne Kelly, lobbyist during the last legislative session, and Carol Hewitt, Portland attorney, on laws introduced that will affect the lives of women. While many were passed, still others are considered top priorities in the 1977 session, most notably laws concerning rape, decriminalization of prostitution, discrimination in state institution (prisons), private right of action in civil rights suits, equalization of retirement benefits for women, removal of tax exempt status of fraternal organizations and denial of liquor licenses to discriminatory organizations. The following bills were passed and await the Governor's signature:

- HB 2241 Rape victim's sexual history no longer admissible as evidence in defense of rapist. (Prior to passage any testimony regarding a rape victim's sexual history or reputation could be used as evidence in defense of the rapist.)
- HB 2242 Threats made upon rape victim's future, as well as immediate harm, accepted as evidence of force in prosecuting rape cases.
- HB 2130 Makes Oregon Activities Association answerable to school board. (Formerly the OSAA was an autonomous agency, and could enforce discriminatory practices in school athletic events.)
- HB 2131 Makes discrimination in school activities illegal. (i.e., shop, auto mechanics classes, etc.)
- HB 2132 Provides for grants to develop non-sexist teaching materials.
- HB 3158 Makes Textbook Commission responsible to Board of Education.
- HB 2608 Equalizes status of men and women for inheritance tax purposes. Property of married couples now considered to be equally (50/50) owned unless otherwise established. (Recognizes the contribution of women to an estate, perhaps the most significant law passed in its economic impact. Formerly a widow could be taxed on 100% of her inheritance, now only on 50% of estate.)
- HB 2140 Eliminates most taxes on widows' pensions under \$100,000.
- HB 2729 Set up Affirmative Action Program in state government.
- HB 3274 Allows independent "domicile" for married women when living temporarily apart from spouse. (for purposes of voting, taxes, establishing residency in attending schools. Formerly a woman's address was considered to be only where her husband resides.)
- HB 3275 Allows individuals to use any name as long as it is not to defraud. (This codifies common law practice. Eliminates the necessity of going through court to change your name, a costly process which could still be denied if the husband objected.)
- HB 2810 Calls for non-sexist curriculum in Oregon schools.
- HB 2008 Gives tax deduction for child care payments. (Now child care payments are tax deductible as any expense that is work-related.)
- HB 3130 Funds Commission on Status of Women. (Passed unanimously, but never given hearing for \$120,000 budget.)
- SB 116 Equalizes marriage age at 17 for both males and females.

GOALS OF THE ORGANIZATION:

1. To establish a Women's Resource Center in Washington County.
2. To gather, organize and disseminate information about services available to women.
3. To coordinate and cooperate with existing organizations in providing support services for women.
4. To design and implement new programs geared to meet the varied needs of women of all ages and every socio-economic group.

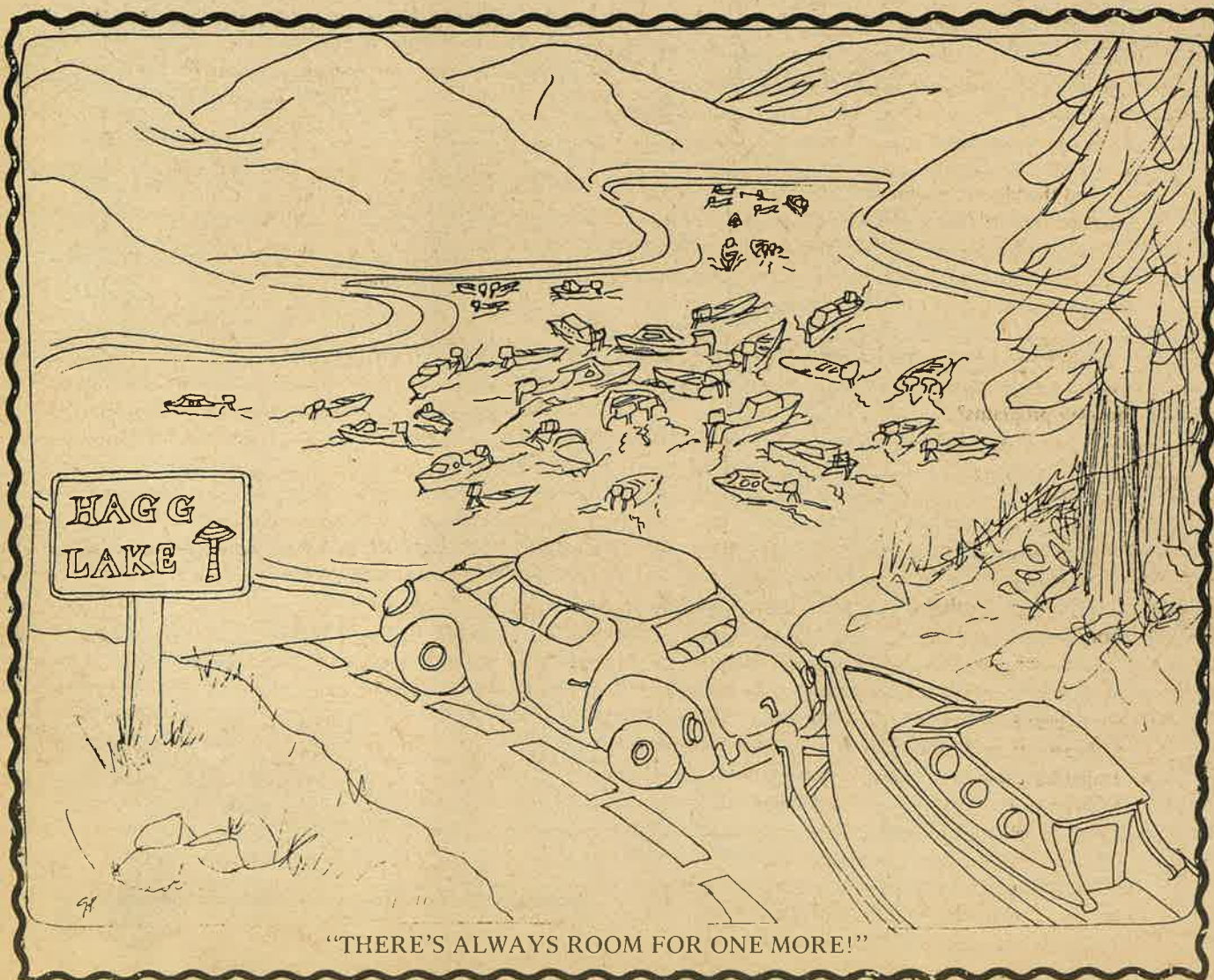


NEXT MEETING

Monday, August 18
7:30 p.m.

Trinity Lutheran Church
527 Main Street, Hillsboro

PROGRAM: "The Socialization of Women"
a slide and music presentation
by Diane Roelandt
Everyone Invited!!!



"THERE'S ALWAYS ROOM FOR ONE MORE!"

Carob Can Help

In light of the recent widespread reports of diarrhea the following information may be helpful in its treatment.

The flour of carob which has now become widely used by health food enthusiasts, and can be found in most health food stores, has been found to have curative powers in cases of common diarrhea.

Carob's curative powers were first discovered by Professor Ramos, a Spanish physician, during the Spanish Civil War (1936-39). He observed that children of poorer classes who ate large quantities of carob had fewer troubles with their digestive tracts than did children of the wealthy, who were generally given better care. Since then many other doctors have filed reports documenting the success of carob in treating diarrhea.

Since carob has a semi-sweet chocolatey taste, or can be sweetened to taste, it is not difficult to administer. Two suggestions are: mix it with milk for drinking or use it as a chocolate substitute in baking. It must be noted that diarrhea lasting more than a few days may be a symptom of a more serious illness and a doctor should be consulted.

Sue Watson

International Women's Year

It was my privilege to attend the International Women's Year Conference in Mexico City this past June. Since I was not able to attend the entire conference, some of my information was obtained from conversations with my mother and my sister, both of whom were able to be present the entire time.

It is important to remember that there were two different conferences going on in Mexico City that were under the title of International Women's Year. The one that received the most publicity was that of the United Nations. The UN had their own delegates and program, and each day sent to the Tribune (the gathering I attended) a briefing of their previous day's activities.

The UN representatives were women, hand-picked by male government leaders. These women were mainly concerned with representing their own country's political points of view, not necessarily the needs of women in their country. Most of these representatives were not feminists or hardly aware of what this type of consciousness was all about.

The Tribune was the other conference being held. We were also women from all over the world. However, most of us had paid our own way to come to the conference. There were more of us in this group that did not feel obligated to represent any particular political point of view or ideology. Generally our goal was to get to know other women of the world and share in a personal context the situations that each of us faced as women in our cultures. This is not to say that there was not political activity going on here, either. However, there were many discussions and programs put on that did look at the total world view of women's roles and problems.

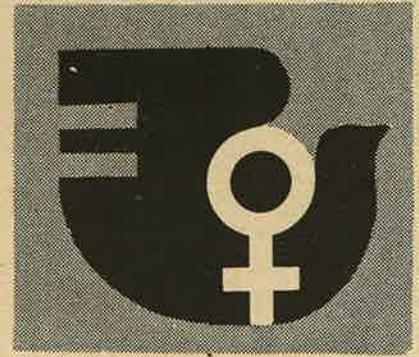
At the beginning of the conference generally it was American feminists that were dominating. However, after a few days of this, third world women began protesting. The tone of the presentations from Madame Beatrix Allende (widow of the president of Chile who was assassinated in a military coup believed by many to be backed by the CIA) to women from Mexico and South Viet Nam was strongly against the imperialist oppressors of the United States. Marxist women were strong in number and in voice.

I was impressed particularly with Madame Allende's presentation. She spoke specifically about the position of women in Chile under her husband's leadership. At that time women were being cultivated, trained and gaining positions of authority in the government. However, when the Junta took over, most of these women were tortured and killed along with the rest of the leaders. Allende pointed out that under the Junta, women are again being put back in the same traditional roles that they were starting to be moved out of.

Betty Friedan, author of "The Feminine Mystique", was present and as would have it, the press followed her around claiming her spokesperson for American feminists. The truth was, Ms. Friedan was on an ego trip, enjoying the position of power and prestige given her by the reporters. She abused this power badly. Her attitude was not one of sisterhood or courtesy to anyone, female or male, feminists or chauvenists. Most women were repulsed by her self-righteousness and narrow approach to problems and her callousness in dealing with people.

It concerned me that at the Tribune most of these women were not feminists either. Yes, they were concerned with specific problem areas of women, education, birth control, employment, law, etc., but their consciousnesses were just starting to be raised as to the overview of the oppression that all women experience simply by being of the female sex. Women were fighting with other women, accusing them of being responsible for how their country oppressed other countries. These women were carrying on battles that through history men of their countries had started. It has not been women who have developed the political and economic structures, problems and oppression the world is in today--it has been men. The male way of perceiving the world, be this perception helped by men or women, is the enemy to be fought, not our sisters.

I do not know by what standard I could judge the conference's successfulness or if I even want to. I believe my consciousness was raised. I met different women. Women from countries I was taught to hate and fear. I more than ever was made aware that my country is one of the largest oppressors of people



in the world. I wish the political part of the convention would have been less and women would have united under the party of sisterhood and worked as this type of united group. However, this was not possible with this particular group of women.

There were rumors that the CIA was present and I believe this could be very true as well as Inteligencia from many other countries. There were paid hecklers the last day of the conference so that we could not even attempt to end on a note of harmony.

What I do know is that our work as women in the world has just begun and that the power and potential we possess is both awesome and holy.

Becky White



Rape: Least reported crime

Continued from page 2

Three western cities--Seattle, Denver and Portland--have instituted programs designed to educate the community about rape, to help prevent rape, to provide support services to rape victims, to help reduce the trauma and psychological impact of rape and to increase convictions in rape cases. These rape victim advocacy programs are designed to help alleviate the ordeal that a rape victim must go through to enforce her civil rights.

The Rural Tribune interviewed Detective Ken Engh and Lieutenant Bill Probstfield from the Washington County Sheriff's Department to see how rape cases are being handled in the county. Engh is responsible for investigation of rape cases reported to the county. Since Washington County has no advocacy program, Engh says he often finds himself in the position of advocate, friend and counsellor for rape victims. But, he admits, they really don't have the time to give. "The victim deserves more", he told us.

According to Engh, Washington County had an "about average" number of reported rapes in the last year. He feels that as society begins to view rape in the same light as "assault", it will carry less of a stigma and hopefully, reportings will increase.

Of the reported rapes in the county last year, more than one third involved hitchhiking. Nearly all involved some type of violence. He recounted several incidences of rape, many involving knives and beatings. Asked whether he felt these assaults were planned, Engh replied that he felt nearly all were planned situations, even if for only one day. He feels that in most rapes that don't involve hitchhiking, the rapist has had an opportunity to study the potential victim.

Of the 36 reported cases of rape, only 2 went to court. Sixteen rapists pled guilty to lesser convictions, and thus avoided court proceedings, which is not unusual. Because of the psychological and emotional trauma involved, Engh said he would rather not have the victim go to court. Less than 50% of all the rapists were identified.

Because of the need for sensitivity in medical examination, Washington County contracted on July 1

of this year with Holladay Park Hospital in Portland to refer rape victims to them for exams, which include a test for venereal disease and a "morning after" pill. Holladay Park also provides this service for Multnomah County and has become well-known for their sensitivity and expertise in dealing with rape victims.

A "typical" rape case, according to Engh, might go like this: After the rape has been reported, and the investigating officer has determined that the rape did occur, the victim would be asked to go to Holladay Park. If she agrees, the officer would take her to the hospital. At this point Engh would be notified and would go to the hospital to investigate, after the medical examination has been completed. It is imperative, Engh said, that the victim report the rape as soon as possible after it occurs, because of the need for evidence. She should not bathe or destroy any evidence that would lead to the prosecution of the rapist, such as torn clothing. After talking with the victim, Engh files his report and begins investigation of the case.

I asked Engh if he experienced any difficulty in talking with victims, or if he felt they had trouble relating to him because he was a man. Engh feels he's had no difficulty or problems in this area, and says he feels women detectives tend to be more critical of other women. "Not all policemen should investigate morals crimes," he added.

Although Engh has had extensive training in rape investigation, not all police officers have. I asked Lieutenant Probstfield about the manner in which investigating officers determined whether or not the rape "had actually occurred", specifically, what happens if a woman insists she has been raped, but the officer didn't believe her. If this happened, then the Sergeant would be asked to make a determination. If the Sergeant felt it didn't happen, and she still insisted, then the next officer in command would be involved, and so on up the chain of command. This seemed quite dismaying to me, that after being raped, a victim might have to convince several men that it actually occurred. Probstfield, however, said that when there was doubt, the woman would be taken to the hospital. He cited only one incident where it was "obvious" to the police that no rape had occurred.

At this point, Washington County doesn't have much in the way of a statistical breakdown on rape cases, such as age of victim, geographical locations, nationality, etc. In talking with Engh and Probstfield, it appeared that rape was a possibility for any woman, regardless of where she lives or who she is.

I asked Engh, who has taught classes in rape investigation, if there was a good defense for women. Engh said that 90% of the time women just have to "talk their way out of it". "You have to evaluate the situation at the moment", he told us. He also mentioned a book by Frederick Starosta, "How to Say No to a Rapist and Survive", which he felt contained good advice, and was worthwhile reading for every woman. Starosta will be in Washington County in November to give a series of lectures on his book.

I also asked Engh if he thought that there were women who had been raped and suffered no serious consequences. "It's impossible not to be affected", he said. He cited the need to educate husbands and families of rape victims, who also may become emotionally scarred by rape. Oftentimes a woman is more abused by her own spouse or parents than by anything else. It is not until society becomes more aware of the nature of this crime and the real effects it has upon its victims, that attempts to prevent it can be successful.

Although it appears that Washington County officers are beginning to sensitize themselves to the rape victim's needs, there is much to be done formally to further those attempts. The need is obvious for a rape victim advocacy program in the County. If a woman knows that she will receive sensitive treatment and that someone will be there to counsel her and help her through legal proceedings, conditions will be improved for the women of the County.

Judy Schilling

If you would like to see a rape victim advocacy program started in Washington County, please call Barb Foster at 642-2781.

SENIOR OUTREACH



It's harder these days to find out what services are available for older people -- and it's getting harder for agencies to get the word out about special programs they have for older people. This is why a year ago the Outreach job was started. First, to find older people who didn't know of some of the services and secondly, to follow up and see if the people were able to get the services they were seeking.

During a normal day I might get a referral from an agency, a neighbor, a friend, or an older person might call, asking if I can help with a specific problem, or wanting to know what might be available for them.

Often people know of the Senior Centers in their area but know little of the Home-maker Service through Metropolitan Family Service (640-3489) or the Homemaintenance Program with Community Action (648-6646).

Often there is hesitation on the older person's part to find out if they qualify for food stamps and once in a while I find people who have not heard of SSI (Supplemental Security Income). It's our job to get the word out about different programs. It's up to the individuals if they want to join in and participate.

We need more volunteers to help pass the word. Mr. Trout and Mr. Keck enjoy the home delivered meals in the Banks area, so they want to tell old acquaintances about the Aging programs.

Mrs. Frances Martens and Halley Cattel in Sherwood are taking flyers and posters to the churches, leaving information at the post offices and talking to friends about the Tigard Senior Center and other items of interest for older people. Frances and Halley enjoy the Tigard Center and want to give a first-hand recommendation.

Wally Hug in Beaverton coordinates volunteers to do Outreach to find older people. Frances Walker, an extremely active volunteer at the Beaverton Center, suggested we pass out material at the banks when people cash their Social Security checks. We staked out the banks in Beaverton and Tigard on August 3 and 4, and



gave people flyers and personally invited them to come to the Center or contact another Aging program. We got a great response and the volunteers enjoyed selling a good time at the Centers.

If you want to volunteer or know of someone who needs to be personally invited or informed of services, don't hesitate to call me at 640-3489. And don't forget to tell a friend!

Mardi Brandl

Teen Corps helps Head Start

Members of the Teen Corps, a volunteer organization for youths 14 and over, are donating their time, talents, and energy to getting the new Head Start Center ready for its first year's use.

Teen Corps members, led by Rick Seymour, who is also president of the Oregon chapter, have devoted much time to creating a playground, complete with a colorful "worm" for crawling into. They also have plans to build a sandbox, swing, balancing beam, and A-frame shelter in the next two weeks.

The Teen Corps needs more volunteers! "If anyone would like to come out, even for one day, we have an unlimited supply of things to do," Rick told us.

Teen Corps is a nationwide group. In 1971 the Oregon chapter rennovated the North Plains Head

Start Center. The following summer, members built a camp for cultural activities on the Umatilla Indian Reservation. During the school year, members raise money for their summer projects.

If you would like to become active in the Teen Corps, now is a good time! Food is provided for volunteers, and they may stay overnight at the Center. Donations are also needed, especially donations of big posts or beams for wooden playground structures, netting for climbing, paint and wood preservative.

The Head Start Center is located in the basement of Shepherd of the Valley Church at 174th and Cornell Road in Beaverton. For more information, contact Nancy Gann at 648-6646.

Judy Schilling



The Head Start Program, now in its tenth year, not only has a new Center, but has developed a pilot program this year, including more community-oriented activity.

Head Start is a developmental program for 4 and 5-year olds from low-income families, including socialization, education, recreation and nutrition. Head Start offers hot meals and bus service for participants.

This year, two components make up the Head Start Program: one includes four days in the Center for the children; the other, an Outreach program, is designed to include children in outlying areas who cannot be reached by bus. An Outreach teacher will meet with families and organize field trips one day a week, and children will be brought to the Center one day a week. Plans are for 24 children from 4 different rural areas.

Applications are now being accepted for this year's program. If you have a child you would like to enroll, or would like more information, contact Nancy Gann at 648-6646.

Reportaje en Portland

El 23 de julio de 1975, los periódicos y las estaciones de radio y televisión de Portland empezaron a reportar sobre la investigación que el Departamento de Salubridad del Condado de Washington estaba haciendo acerca de una "epidemia" de gastroenteritis. El día siguiente, El Oregonian publicó un artículo escrito por la Sra. Anne Sullivan sobre el gastroenteritis en la Escuela de Verano para Migrantes dirigida por el Washington County Intermediate Education District.

El artículo en la primera hoja llevo un gran titular que leía "ENFERMEDAD INTESTINAL AFLIGE A 200 NINOS DE MIGRANTES". Unos días después, ya que más investigaciones se habían hecho sobre los verdaderos hechos del caso, El Oregonian publicó un pequeño artículo con titular chico--solo una corta parte apareció en la primera hoja, el resto se publicó en las otras hojas del periódico.

Según Ray Haag, uno de los directores del Washington County I.E.D. que dirige el programa en Cornelius, los directores en la escuela habían reportado 19 casos de gastroenteritis entre el 16 de junio y el 23 de julio -- muy diferente a los 200 casos reportados en el periódico.

La enfermedad no se limitó solo a la población migrante, aunque ellos son más susceptibles a una enfermedad tal como esta a causa de las condiciones donde viven, o sea que la gente vive muy cerca uno a otro. Harry Kemp, director del Departamento de Salubridad del Condado de Washington, estimo que el 5% de la población del condado de Washington y 25% de la población migrante había sido afligida. Desde entonces, la enfermedad ha declinado.

El caso que llamo atención a esta cuestión fue el del Jesus Zazueta, un niño migrante que murió el 14 de julio de lo que se reportó como "gastroenteritis aguda." La diarrea es una enfermedad más seria en niños porque los deshidrata muy rápidamente, causando la pérdida de vitaminas y minerales esenciales para el mantenimiento de buena salud.

El reporte del pesquisidor nota que no había drogas en el cuerpo. Esto está en conflicto con lo que dice la familia del niño. Trabajadores de diferentes lugares médicos que hablaron con la familia después de la tragedia reportaron que el niño estaba mejorado el domingo. La mañana siguiente, la familia le dio al niño la medicina que se les había dado el jueves anterior en el Hospital Tuality en Hillsboro. El niño sufrió reacciones convulsivas--se le voltiaron los ojos y se estremeció -- llamaron a una enfermera, pero antes de llegar al hospital, el niño murió.

Arturo Cortez, director del Centro Cultural en Cornelius, ve esta publicidad irresponsable no solo haciendo daño al buen programa del I.E.D. pero también adelanta la idea que el Anglo es mejor. Cortez explica que artículos como este sirven para dar la impresión que todo migrante es "Mexicano sucio". "Después de casos como este, todo lo que podemos hacer es tratar con el dano que se ha hecho", dijo él.

Personas que trabajan con diferentes agencias médicas reportaron que después que los artículos aparecieron en el periódico, ellos recibieron varias llamadas de personas que dijeron que estaban preocupadas porque sus hijos habían estado cerca de niños "Mexicanos".

"Parte de la vida migrante es que la gente tiene que vivir en los campos. La enfermedad intestinal es un problema que ocurre cada año," dijo Cortez, "y la mayor causa son los campos de labor."

Sue Watson

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Opinions expressed in these articles are those of the authors and not the opinions of either Washington County Community Action or the Community Services Administration.

The Rural Tribune welcomes letters to the editor. We ask letter writers to identify themselves by name and address.



Feds Can't Count

El Senador, Pete V. Domenici (R-New Mexico) le ha presentado al Senado una resolución dirigiendo al Gobierno Federal que en censos futuros, se tomen medidas para garantizar que todos los americanos de orígenes hispanos, sean contados.

Senador Domenici dijo que está convencido que los americanos de origen hispano fueron mal contados en el censo de 1970 y que varios estados, incluso Nuevo Mexico, han perdido ayuda de fondos federales a causa de este error.

Senador Domenici dijo que su resolución, la cual sigue legislación similar ahora bajo consideración en la Cámara de Representantes, ha sido propuesta con la cooperación del Buro del Censo cual agencia está en favor de la resolución.

La resolución de El Senador Domenici también requiere que varias agencias federales comiencen un programa efectivo que perfeccione la información sobre los americanos de origen hispano.

U.S. Senator Pete Domenici (R-New Mexico) has introduced a Senate Joint Resolution requiring that the federal government take affirmative steps to guarantee that Americans of Spanish origin are fully counted in future census efforts.

Domenici said that he is now convinced that Americans of Spanish origin were undercounted in the 1970 census and that several states, including New Mexico, have suffered loss of federal funds because of such undercounting.

Domenici said that his resolution, which closely follows similar legislation now under consideration in the House, has been drafted with the cooperation of the Bureau of the Census and has that agency's support.

The Domenici resolution also requires that various federal agencies begin an aggressive program of improving information about Americans of Spanish origin.

For Adults Only

Oregon Labor Commissioner Bill Stevenson has applauded the action of Governor Bob Straub for signing the new minimum wage law, which increases the state minimum hourly wage for most employment classifications to \$2.10 July 1, 1975 and to \$2.30 in 1976. The Bureau of Labor's Wage and Hour Division is responsible for enforcing Oregon's minimum wage laws. The minimum was increased from \$1.75 per hour.

Stevenson called the increase a "pay raise for those who need it most--those people on a difficult rung of the economic ladder. This will help meet the impact of inflation." He said he was pleased that the Legislature had "accepted its responsibility to recognize a constituency which doesn't get much recognition."

However, the increase does not apply to minors. The Oregon Wage and Hour Commission sets minors' wage rates and Stevenson said he would recommend that action be taken to bring these rates in line with the new law.

"There is no reason that this segment of the population should be exploited through a lower pay scale," he said.

Arrests

Según Scott Upham, Diputado Fiscal de Distrito para el Condado de Washington, dos personas han sido arrestadas en conexión con la golpisa de Gilbert y Jimmy Jimenez el 12 de julio en North Plains en la Taverna Golden Penny.

El Sr. James Johnson quien fue acusado con asalto de tercer grado, se declaró no culpable ante el Juez Lewis el 14 de agosto y fue liberado bajo su propio reconocimiento. La fecha para su juicio se determinará dentro de los próximos siete meses.

Sammy Jones, acusado con asalto de segundo grado, apareció ante el Juez Lewis el 11 de agosto. El fue liberado de la cárcel después de pagar el 10% de su fianza de \$1,500. Jones volverá el 22 de agosto a la corte. En esta fecha se determinará si hay bastante prueba para llevar el caso a la corte.

La sentencia máxima para un asalto 3, un delito clase A, es un año en las cárceles; para asalto 2, una felonía clase C., la sentencia máxima es 5 años en la cárcel y una multa de \$2,500. Las Leyes Revisadas del estado de Oregon 163.165 y 163.175 explican crímenes de asalto en la siguiente manera: --Una persona comete el crimen de asalto en el tercer grado si el:

a) Intencionalmente, con conocimiento de causa, o imprudentemente causa dano físico a otro, o;

b) con negligencia criminal causa dano físico a otro por medio de arma mortal.

--Una persona comete el crimen de asalto en el segundo grado si el:

a) Intencionalmente o con conocimiento causa dano físico serio a otro, o;

b) Intencionalmente o con conocimiento de causa, causa dano físico a otro por medio de una arma peligrosa o mortal, o;

c) Imprudentemente causa dano físico serio a otro por medio de una arma peligrosa o mortal.

Don Patch

Letter to the Editor

I would like to set the record straight about race and the term "white" as it is commonly and inaccurately used.

The widespread ignorance in relation to races is appalling and is the basis for much of racism that occurs in these areas, to the detriment of Chicanos, or Mexican-Americans.

Our own paper, The Rural Tribune, has unfortunately been guilty of this.

As even the rankest student of anthropology will tell you, there are only three basic "races": 1. Caucasoids; 2. Negroids; 3. Mongoloids.

The term "white" is used to distinguish the Caucasoids or Caucasians from the other two basic races (not that it makes them any bit better, although racists and bigots within this group would like to think it does.)

The fact I would like to emphasize at this time is that the Chicanos, Mexican-Americans and people from Mexico are Caucasian and white.

This has been proven, even in a court of law, where these artificial distinctions were attempted in a vicious play to deny Chicanos rightful opportunity to a decent education in the state of Texas, some years ago. So, Chicanos are as "white" as anyone else.

The term "white" is not a very realistic distinction anyway. People from India are white or Caucasian, yet their skin is very dark.

Who has ever seen a "white" person? There are light-skinned persons, maybe we could call them "pink", and certainly a wide, wide range of brown people.

However, the "browns" encompass the three basic races. So the "browns" are Caucasoids, Negroids, and Mongoloids.

Most artificial distinctions such as "white" will very shortly be meaningless and will no longer be available to bigots for self-aggrandizement or to put down others to whom they feel superior. If I am not believed, I invite you to visit Lloyd Center or downtown Portland and see the increasing numbers of "whites" who are marrying or living with "browns" or "blacks".

Signed,
Mary Lou Rivera

QUESTIONS?

The question of: Why has the United States always won their wars but lost the peace? has been asked. Why should any nation in this world depend on war or acts of aggression to stabilize their economy?

Why should any country sacrifice lives of their sons and daughters, to bolster up their economic structure, that in turn is milked by greed of those in the right place at the right time.

Very recently we have experienced an attempt of Box Top Diplomacy, evidenced by a huge campaign of having people wear a large WIN button. WIN? What happened, where have the buttons gone, who collected the money from the pockets of taxpayers, for manufacturers of this gadget, the metal, the fastener, the paint and the lettering WIN. Was all our unemployment solved, did the increase of prices cease? Have the problems of our elderly been corrected? No, there is ample evidence that Box Top Diplomacy of this sort will not correct the problems that beset us.

There is too much leadership of this type among those to whom we look to for advice and aid toward the solving of our economic problems.

There was a saying years ago that said, "they must have been out behind the barn when the brains were passed out"...tells quite a story, doesn't it?

What has happened to logic and common sense? Why do we call it common sense when it is so uncommon?

We are face to face with the fact that the earth has shrunken in size, due to modern transportation that we are almost living in each others' back yard. When this happens, everyone must be good neighbors,

"THEY MUST HAVE BEEN OUT BEHIND THE BARN WHEN THE BRAINS WERE PASSED OUT"

in order to get along.

Quite recently our energy crisis has brought to light a strange phenomena, a high price for oil has appeared on the horizon; is this a neighborly act? No...in fact, this can bring about a very un-neighborly act of raising also the price of foodstuffs such as grains and other commodities, to rebalance the economic structure of all countries concerned in order to perpetuate the survival of all.

Economic blackmail in order to enrich the supposedly hidden investment of economic disrupters could be erased, by the simple device of worldly balancing of those necessary elements so essential to maintaining life of all people on this planet. In the future this will have to be done -- why not now? Wake up World and wake up America -- abolish this greed and selfish indulgence and replace it with the non-too-common, common sense and logic. We know this is much preferable to war and its monstrous consequences. We know that peace can only be assured when people are well fed, well clothed, well housed, and happy, especially so when it has been accomplished by their own doing. It requires only knowledge and understanding to do these things, that will erase the shackles imposed upon all peoples world wide by greed of these same economic disrupters.

There is enough for all, if we as individuals do not want too much among all world neighbors. Very seldom do we hear people walking along streets and roads singing and whistling like we used to do -- what has happened?

This greed has crawled into the attics of our mind to such extent, it has sprouted and tumerized to such size we are no longer able to think.

It controls all thought, actions to the extent of becoming zombie-like, and we experience the position of robots being told what to do, when, and even how to breathe -- before long we will require a permit to breathe and after a hearty meal if we belch or pass wind, then we will be fined for polluting.

Let us discard the jingles, throw away the box tops, discard the WIN buttons left, and return to a diplomacy of logic, need, and common sense to assure the opportunity of employment, freedom from worry, right of reasonable profit, shrinking of Government control, keep our money at home to use wisely towards our own needs, be good neighbors to those who are good neighbors in return, become friends of man the world over to such extent, that a sucker list is no longer kept. We can only wear so many clothes, our stomach will hold only so much. You came into the world with nothing..... I'll guarantee you are taking nothing with you when you go -- therefore, let us use all resources wisely, intelligently and strive to create a happy, healthy, atmosphere of life on this earth. So wake up world, and wake up America, although you may not have been part of the problem, you definitely are going to be part of the solution.

Glenn Simmons

Directory Update



Information in Washington County's Directory of Human Services (Medical and Social) is being updated for the third time since it was printed last March. All service-providing facilities and Directory owners will be contacted to determine any corrections or new information. This "updated" information will be compiled and distributed to owners on sheets which can be inserted into the Directory.

These facilities or programs have been established in recent months, and will be included in the updating process:

- Facility 046 (addition) St. Vincent Family Medical Care Clinic
- 258 Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center
- 259 Drug Information and Evaluation Service
- 260 Flea Markets - Gaston, Banks, Manning, Aloha, Tigard

Social Organizations

- Parents Without Partners
- Women Together

Information about recycling efforts around the County will also be collected and distributed to Directory owners.

Beginning next month, all service facilities and Directory owners will receive copies of The Rural Tribune. This should be a beneficial means for sharing new information, since The Rural Tribune often reports newly established service programs and includes up-to-date information on the CALL FOR HELP page.

Jim Long is completing the updating procedures and will also be conducting personal sessions or workshops to teach both information-giving and referral services using the Directory.

Any person or agency wishing to improve their information giving or referrals (for persons in need of services) can contact him at Community Action, 648-6646.

Consumer Corner

Special Help for Special People

This month's column will deviate from what has been the norm because a news item has come to my attention that is of special relevance for Washington County consumers.

The news item deals with an alleged violation of the Oregon Deceptive Trade Practices Act (ORS.608 (I)(J)) by Heinrich Datsun of Hillsboro.

Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group (OSPIRG) received a complaint that Heinrich Datsun, who was advertising cars at \$99.00 over invoice price ("Oregonian", January 1975), was selling cars at more than this price. They found this to be true.

This seems to indicate that there was violation of ORS.608 (I)(J) which states: "A person engages in a practice hereby declared to be unlawful when in the course of his business, vocation, or occupation he makes false or misleading representations of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reduction."

OSPIRG hurried this information over to the Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division of the Department of Justice. An Attorney, Erick Sten, was appointed to handle this complaint.

Sten made an investigation and verified that Heinrich Datsun was adding \$55.00 in addition to the \$99.00. Based on his investigation, Sten, on April 4, 1975, served a "Notice of Unlawful Trade Practices" on Heinrich and enclosed with it a proposed Assurance of Voluntary Compliance. The notice also informed Heinrich that the state would ask for \$2,000.00 in damages "for each car sold at a price represented to be invoice cost plus \$99."

The Heinrich's then visited Atiyeh in Salem and brought with them a copy of an ad placed in the Argus which did not have the misleading statement that appeared in the January 25, 1975 Oregonian.

What is an Assurance of Voluntary Compliance (AVC)? An AVC is basically a promise, filed in circuit court and signed by a business suspected of violating consumer laws. The business agrees not to engage in the practices it has been suspected of. If the business violates the signed AVC they can be fined up to \$25,000 for each violation.

Nowhere in an AVC is there an admission of improper behavior, only that these practices are suspected. As a result of this, businesses are reluctant to sign AVC's unless they feel that they have to, because they consider the publicity damaging.

Heinrich called Senator Victor Atiyeh, the man who had represented the Heinrich's for 14 years before redistricting in Washington County. The Heinrich's then visited Atiyeh in Salem and brought with them a copy of an ad placed in The Argus which did not have the misleading statement that appeared in the January 25, 1975 Oregonian.

With this information, Atiyeh called a breakfast meeting with Attorney General Lee Johnson and Richard Sandvick (in charge of the state's Consumer Protection Division), but not Erik Sten, who was handling the case. Sten had information (i.e., the Oregonian advertisement) that supported his action of serving a "Notice of Unlawful Trade Practices" on Heinrich Datsun.

As a result of the April breakfast meeting between Lee Johnson, Richard Sandvick and Victor Atiyeh, the case that as Sandvick says "certainly would have been prosecuted" was informally resolved. An agreement not to prosecute was made at the meeting.

Formal court-recognized results are a general practice of consumer protection cases in Oregon. It seems that Sandvick was put in the middle of this one. He made a poor decision to informally resolve the matter.

There were obvious pressures from two parties: (1) Lee Johnson, the Attorney General, who is actually Sandvick's boss, and (2) Victor Atiyeh, who has been a long-time political ally and friend of Johnson's. Thus, a case that appeared headed for more serious legal consequences was resolved quietly and informally by letter.

This type of action by our "elected officials" does nothing to promote the cause of justice, but only serves to reinforce the public's belief in a double standard of law enforcement: one for the common citizen and another more lenient standard for influential business interests.

James Hynson

NEXT MONTH: Consumer Credit Counselling

FREEZERS Available

Need more freezer space? Freezer lockers are available at Hope Co-op in Buxton. The cost is \$20 a year for non-members, \$15 a year for members. The lockers have 12 cubic feet of storage space, plenty of room for a family's winter needs. To rent a locker, phone the Co-op (324-3803) during store hours: Friday, 1-9 p.m., Saturday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Sunday, 1-5 p.m. Lifetime membership at the Co-op is \$10.

Health Center Meets Need

With one month of experience behind them, the staff of the Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center has found that they have learned much. Exposed to health problems not commonly found in the Northwest, and exposed to a wide range of cultural differences, the general consensus is that the Health Center is a "wonderful place to work". Talking with different staff members, a variety of unique experiences was pointed out, with an emphasis on the fact that they are providing TOTAL health care for their clients.

In dealing with people who have not often gone to doctors unless they are literally "too sick to work", nurses and doctors have had patients who are unfamiliar with holding thermometers under their tongues, recognizing that a needle means pain, or that after taking a blood sample the arm will stop bleeding. The staff views these differences in a positive way, and finds that health care for those unfamiliar with these practices is, in some ways, easier and in all ways challenging.

Marilee Dea, public health nurse, feels that an important point to stress to patients is that medication is never prescribed unless they know exactly what the problem is, and that the medication will treat that problem. In the past, many Spanish-speaking people have been given large amounts of antibiotics, such as penicillin, when it was uncertain if it was the proper medication, and thus have developed an immunity to these medications. "We don't guess", Marilee stressed.

The problem for migrants is in getting health care before it is too late. With its Outreach program, nurses are able to visit labor camps and see people before they are too sick to work, or too



sick to be helped. Parents are urged to bring in their children for early immunization against disease. There is also a need to educate migrant families to look for early signs of illness, which the Health Center is trying to fulfill.

To really meet the needs of low income people, the Health Center has structured their hours so that people can see a doctor without missing work, has provided a bilingual staff, and offers all services free to those who cannot afford to pay for them. Many of the people treated at the Center have problems directly related to their work as migrants, such as strawberry rash, or pulled muscles.

Josefina Lucero, nurse aide at the Health Center, commented on the beauty and strength of many of

the people she sees. "So many of them have never seen a doctor before, and many of them have had such poor treatment. One man had tears in his eyes when he saw that we were going to take a blood sample. He really thought that it wouldn't stop bleeding. Apparently he had had a bad experience in the past with a doctor. Many of these people are from the mountains - they are really beautiful people."

While they are extremely busy between 2 and 6 p.m., the Health Center has the capacity to take more patients between 6 and 10 p.m. Anyone with any type of health problem, or anyone wanting immunizations or checkups, will gladly be seen.

Judy Schilling



Marilee Dea



Rosemarie Perry, Unit Supervisor and Maria Villareal

Interview with Ann Barbour



The medical staff at the Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center in Cornelius have been working hard this past month. Since the opening on July 3, the Center has been treating as many as thirty people a day.

I went over to the clinic last week and talked with Ann Barbour, transportation coordinator for the Health Center. Ann has been involved with the Center since its inception early this year.

Following are some of Ann's views:

It is almost impossible for welfare recipients and other low-income people to find a doctor that will take them as patients. If they do find a doctor who will take them, oftentimes they cannot afford the treatment. The Center can provide good qualified medical care at a price they can afford to pay. If people cannot pay anything, all services are free.

In the past, Spanish-speaking people have especially found it difficult to obtain good medical care. The Health Center is staffed with bilingual doctors and is filling that gap.

One difficulty the Center is seeing is the need for more active community support and involvement. It is important to us that the community understands that this is a community clinic and not just specifically for migrant and low income people. We do have a migrant and low income component, but that in no way limits the services we can provide to the community as a whole.

The Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Center offers total health care. By that I mean physical exams, screening, diagnosis and general treatment of illnesses or injuries. We refer many patients to St. Vincent's Hospital for services we can't provide at the Center, such as X-rays, or hospitalization. We also provide transportation to and from St. Vincent's. The cost is always based on the patient's ability to pay.

The Health Center is located in Cornelius at 142 N. 11th, just behind Centro Cultural. Hours are 2 p.m. to 10 p.m., seven days a week, phone 357-7515.

Michael Ramsey