

Virginia Garcia Clinic celebrates 3rd anniversary

New Administration, New Era Begins



In the past few months, the primary health service provider for low income and migrant families has undergone tremendous changes. Plagued by fierce in-fighting, political challenges and charges leveled at all sides, a new corporation has emerged to reconstruct the two clinics which have been providing medical services for those who have been unable to pay the high price of health care.

"We have totally overhauled the administration and reorganized the staffing pattern at the Virginia Garcia Clinic and the Centro de Salubridad," said Juan Flores, who has been the interim Director of a new corporation, Salud de la Familia, for the past three months.

The Salud de la Familia (Family Health) corporation has totally replaced Oregon Rural Opportunities Health Care Services (ORO-HCS), which has been responsible for administration of the two HEW-funded health clinics in Woodburn and Cornelius. In past months, the clinics have made headlines with a resignation of the Garcia personnel, due to their dissatisfaction of

the management which operated both clinics.

"Now we have a new Board, representing Marion, Washington, Yamhill and Polk counties, with members who are consumer-oriented. In the past few months they have made some very important and good decisions about how to bring the best and most equitable health care to the low income people of these counties," Flores explained. "We are planning to expand, and now have full time managers at each clinic, whose sole responsibility is to see that the clinics run smoothly."

The Garcia Clinic in Cornelius will be adding new examining rooms, office space and spaces for records and a small lab. In addition, new positions will be added: 1 Health educator and 3 Health aides. "That the Clinic has continued to serve, and indeed expand its services, has really been a miracle," said Flores, adding that the dedication of Dr. Mecklem and his staff at the Garcia clinic to continue for so long without funds has been truly inspirational.

3rd. anniversary celebrated

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Harassed Chicanos sue police, I. N.S.

The U.S. District courtroom in Portland overflowed with supporters August 29th. Inside, a motion was being heard by Judge Leavy, US District Court Magistrate, on a lawsuit filed against the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Polk county police and the city of Independence, Oregon, on behalf of all Chicano people living in Oregon.

At issue were the plaintiffs' accusations that raids and interrogations carried out by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), the Polk county police and the Independence police had violated the law.

One person - who had waited with the others more than an hour for the proceedings to begin - pointed out what seemed to be the issue that crowded the courtroom. "Probably most of us here have never been harassed ourselves by the INS, but we really will be affected by the decision on this suit - and so will our children. We are not demonstrating against the enforcement of immigration laws, but against the kind of harassment that happens between the INS, the police and Chicanos. It represents an attitude that overflows into the com-

munity everywhere. We began realizing that we had been taught to blame the illegals, the 'wetbacks', for this attitude. Now we are realizing that the authorities have been overstepping their boundaries, and it has created a great deal of fear in our communities. We must end these attitudes now, or things will continue like this for our children and forever."

Chicanos sue

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El cuarto de la corte del distrito estaba lleno por de mas con gente de apoyo el 29 de agosto en Portland. Adentro, se discutía el funcionamiento de un litigio contra el Immigration and Naturalization Service (servicios de naturalización y inmigración) la policía del condado de Polk y la ciudad de Independence, Oregon, y en nombre de toda la gente Chicana que son residentes del



estado de Oregon, y estuvo precido por Juez Leavy.

El debate era las acusaciones de los demandantes que los ataques e interrogaciones por la policía del condado de Polk y la policía de Independence han violado la ley.

Una persona - que esperó mas de una hora con los de más, mientras que empezaban los procedimientos apunto que parecía que era la razón que se llenó el cuarto de la corte: "Tal vez, muchos de nosotros nunca hemos sido molestados por la 'migra,' pero siempre nos afecta a nosotros y nuestros hijos por esta decisión. No estamos demostrando contra las leyes de inmigración, pero contra la clase de tormento entre la migra, la policía y los chicanos. Esto representa la actitud que se extiende por la comunidad. Comenzamos a realizar que fuimos enseñados a echarle culpa a los ilegales, los 'mojados,' por esta disposición. Ahora estamos realizando que las autoridades han estado cruzando sus límites y ha producido un gran miedo en nuestras comunidades. Debemos de

Chicanos se dan de pleito con La Migra
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"UNA LLAMADA POR ACCIÓN"

Chicano conference to take on immigration issues

"Una Llamada Por Acción" fue empezada por el juez José Angel Gutierrez en una junta de líderes Chicanos este mayo pasado. Esto fue seguido con juntas en Salt Lake City, Denver y San Antonio. En todas estas juntas, la gente le dió su apoyo a esta llamada y se pusieron de acuerdo para ayudar construir una Conferencia Nacional de Chicanos-Latinos para discutir las reglas de Inmigración y otros negocios relac-

cionados. Esta conferencia está tomando forma. Será presentada por El Comité Internacional de Inmigración y Póliza Público en San Antonio, Texas el 28-30 octubre.

Esta conferencia es importante y oportunamente por caso de los problemas urgentes que están afrontando a los chicanos y latinos nacionalmente y el asalto del gobierno a los inmigrantes indocumentados.

La Unión de los Estudiantes Chicanos de Portland State University está trabajando junta con la agencia de Traductores de Community Action en fiandose unos delegados de esta área del noroeste a esta conferencia nacional.

Cualquier persona que está interesada en más información de esta conferencia o en ayudando en ser un fiador por un delegado, llame por teléfono a Luis Pineda, 648-6646 o a Victor Sirvan,

229-4470.

CHICANO CONFERENCE

"A Call for Action" was initiated by Texas Judge Jose Angel Gutierrez at a meeting of Chicano leaders in California in early May.

This was followed by meetings in Salt Lake City, Denver and San Antonio, all of which endorsed the call and agreed to help build a national Chicano-Latino conference on immigration and related issues. This conference is beginning to take form. It will be hosted by the International Committee on Immigration and Public Policy in San Antonio, Texas October 28-30.

This conference is both important and timely in light of the pressing problems facing Chicanos and Latinos nationally and the government's crack-down on undocumented immigrants.

The Chicano Student Union of Portland State University is working together with the Translators Bureau from Community Action on sponsoring some delegates from the Northwest region to this national convention.

Anyone interested in more information on this conference or in helping sponsor a delegate, contact Luis Pineda 648-6646 or Victor Sirvan at 229-4470.

Hispanic radio show broadcasts Thursdays

"Not for Chicanos Only" is a weekly radio program presented each Thursday evening from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. Sponsored by the Spanish Radio Project, the radio program is part of their developing project aimed to bring more radio programs into the Portland area about the Spanish-speaking world.

Broadcast over KBOO (90.7 FM), "Not for Chicanos Only" programs have included a Roundtable on immigration laws, interviews with people from Colegio César Chávez, a program on Texas farmworkers and Latino music.

The schedule for September 29 broadcasting includes "Programa en es-

pañol con música norteña" and "Consejos para Indocumentados".

Besides producing their own programs, the Spanish Radio Project offers technical support to other Spanish interest programs, including "Mundo Latino" with international news in English and Spanish, a Chile Update and Music of Quilapayún to be aired Monday, September 19 at 8 p.m. and "Echo Chicano", heard Saturdays at 6 p.m. on KOAP (91.5 FM).

Also, on Friday, September 23 on KBOO at 11 a.m. the music of Victor Jara will be presented by Chile Democrático.

Personnel of the Spanish Radio Project are Ross Danielson, Mario Alvarez, Gail Wallace and Leonardo Cano. Their long range plans include developing their own broadcasting service for Chicanos and Latinos, as well as supporting other attempts to bring more Spanish language radio into the area.

Part of the Portland Committee for Spanish Language Programming, the Spanish Radio Project is located at 519 SW 3rd in Portland, phone 223-2183.

At present they are putting together a mailing list of people who wish to be informed about future broadcasting. Let them know if you wish to be included.

FACTS & DATES

FREE AUTO CLASSES AVAILABLE

Washington County Community Action Organization is beginning free classes in basic auto repair and maintenance for low-income men and women in Washington County.

For further information call Joe Valero or Kurt Schiffbauer at 648-6646.

AHORA HAY CLASES DE MECÁNICA GRATIS

La Organización de Acción de la Comunidad del condado de Washington (CAP) está comenzando clases gratis en mantenimiento y en la compostura de automóvil básico para hombres y mujeres de ingreso bajo del condado de Washington. Si se necesita más información llame por teléfono a Joe Valero o a Kurt Schiffbauer número de teléfono: 648-6646.

CETA PROPOSALS

Mult./Wash. Co. CETA Consortium has approximately \$3,213,149 available for CETA Title VI Special Projects to be operated by private or public non-profit agencies. All agencies interested in submitting a proposal may pick up the "Request For Proposal" package at the following locations:

12790 S.E. Stark, Suite 206, Portland, or 150 N.E. 3rd, Hillsboro. The deadlines for receipt of proposals are: 4:30 PM, Friday, Sept. 16, 1977 and 4:30 PM, Friday, Oct. 14, 1977.

HOPE NEWS

After 6 months at the new Forest Grove location, Hope Co-op now has more than 600 members. The inventory is expanding. Recently, we added Miso, rennetless cheese, tapioca flour (for

making jam with honey) and several books.

Although we have a core of reliable workers, we still need more working members. (Four hours of work per month entitles a member to 12 per cent discount).

The Co-op has 200 sq. ft. in the rear of the store that it is considering renting out. The space needs upgrading. Submit proposals for use of the space to Hope Co-op, P.O. Box 723, Forest Grove, 97116.

WCCAO

Washington County Community Action's Board of Directors will be meeting Wed., Sept. 21, 5:30 pm at the Hillsboro City Library. The public is invited to attend.

SE NECESITA UN INSTRUCTOR PARA COSTURA

La Organización de Acción de la Comunidad del condado de Washington (CAP) buscan un/a instructor/a bilingüe para el curso de costura básica y remiendo. Si usted está interesado llame por teléfono a Jackie Davis, número de teléfono: 648-6646.

SEWING INSTRUCTOR NEEDED

The Washington County Community Action Organization's Basic Sewing and Mending Course is seeking a bilingual sewing instructor. If you are interested call Jackie Davis at 648-6646.

FREE DENTURES FOR LOW INCOME SENIORS

A Dentureship program is operating in Washington County that will provide

free dentures for low income people age 60 and older. In its second month of operation, this program will pay for new dentures or replace dentures that no longer fit well. In addition, appointments are made and transportation provided free of charge. If you, or someone you know, would benefit from this program, call Gerry Nutt or Dee Dee Olson at 648-6646.

SAVING WATER

Aerating Faucets are major water saving devices. Faucets that aerate the water stream can cut your monthly water consumption by as much as 1,500 gallons for the average 4-person family. Shower heads that concentrate the spray can decrease water consumption per shower by 60 per cent. (*From the Little Around Journal*)

There are also many other conservation methods that can be used to save water around the home and farm. "Save Water", a water conservation guide published by State of Oregon Water Resources Department, is avail-

able free from the County Extension Office. Call them at 648-8771.


HERBAL USES WANTED

The Rural Awareness Project is compiling a book about traditional herbal knowledge and uses of herbs by the Chicano and Indian communities in Oregon. This unique information is part of a rich cultural heritage which could soon be lost. If you would like to share your knowledge, please call Annette Bromberg at 648-3141.


SE SOLICITA INFORMACION DE YERBAS

El Rural Awareness Project está escribiendo un libro que será usado por la gente tocante a la manera que la gente usa las yerbas en las comunidades Chicana e India en Oregon.


Esta información es una rica herencia de la cultura de que muchas personas desean poder saber más. Si Ud. quiere compartir su sabiduría, por favor llame a Annette Bromberg, 648-3141.



Bilingual



WASHINGTON COUNTY
TRANSLATOR'S BUREAU



Bicultural

546 E. Baseline
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123
648 6646

By appointment only
Con Cita Solamente

Oregon TV en Español

"COSSPO", un programa mensual bilingüe de inglés y español que se presentará por televisión, producido por el Comité de Personas que Hablan Español en Oregon (COSSPO), será transmitido el domingo a las 9:30 de la noche, el 16 de Octubre en el Channel "12" de KPTV.

Para proveer noticias y diversión a los residentes que hablan español en Oregon, la estación "KPTV" de Portland ha contribuido tiempo y costos de producción a COSSPO, una organización sin provecho de ganancia, como un servicio público, reporta Patricia Moss, quien es directora del programa de media-hora del canal KPTV.

El productor Carlos Camus de COSSPO usa una forma de revista para incluir en cada programa dos o tres entrevistas, noticias y diversiones. El programa será conducido y traducido por el Señor Joe Sangroniz, y como compañeros van a tener Carmen Smith y Ana Maria Bell. También como reporteros de noticias van a tener Blanca Somer y José Bustos. Ray Tauscher sirve como productor asistente.

"COSSPO", nombrado por la organización COSSPO, busca proveer "cualquier tipo de ayuda" a los que escuchan al programa, dice Camus, además es el único programa bilingüe local que se presenta en el área presentemente. En el primer programa que se presentó el 21 de Agosto, tuvieron una entrevista con un representante de los U. S. Marines, un cantador-tocador de guitarra española, noticias nacionales y internacionales con la concentración en las noticias de referencia periodística latina.

Programas en el futuro serán presentados un domingo en la noche cada mes a las 9:30 p.m., pero las fechas todavía no están arregladas. Las horas y las fechas, sin embargo, serán dadas en el periodico "Oregonian" y el "TV Guide" de acuerdo con lo que dice la Señora Moss.

La producción de "COSSPO" está basada en la necesidad que existe por

un programa bilingüe en español, que les pueda servir a los más de 38,000 residentes que hablan español en Oregon.

La estación KPTV conduce estudios en-proceso entrevistando miembros de la comunidad para saber de las diferentes clases de programas que ellos creen que se necesitan.

"Por las opiniones de los estudios, se ve que esto es lo que la comunidad quiere y necesita," explicó la señora Moss de "COSSPO".

"Hemos tenido varios grupos que nos hicieron propuestas y varios programas pilotos fueron hechos de los programas bilingües", dice ella. "Este programa pilotos (COSSPO) nos pareció el más fácil con que trabajar."

Solamente anuncios de servicio público pueden ser presentados durante el intermedio de tres minutos de descanso. "Nosotros queremos darle a la gente-no quitarle a la gente," acentua Camus.

Aunque al presente sus empleados están trabajando voluntariamente, Camus espera al final se independiente, y él está buscando fondos o un fiador que prodrá pagarle a KPTV los \$2,000 que les cuesta para poder presentar programas sin-servicio público. "Si nosotros pagamos," el explicó, "nosotros tenemos el derecho de decirles (a KPTV) lo que nosotros queremos." Lo que el quiere es "Algo magnifico, tiene que ser mejor-una realización de que podemos estar orgullosos."

El productor dice que no tienen una posición política para el programa. "No pedimos nada," el dijo. "Nosotros presentamos algo de ayuda a los que nos escuchan-ningún negocio político."

Camus ahora está buscando por tres empleados adicionales que sean bilingües: un reportero de noticias, un hospederero substituto, y un productor.

"Necesito a alguien con talento-sea hombre o mujer," el dice, acentuando, "Necesito la gente joven. Ellos vendrán con ideas lindas."

traducido por Washington County Translator's Bureau

Jobs available

The following three (3) positions are funded through the Washington/Multnomah CETA Consortium. In order to qualify for one of these positions you must have been unemployed for 15 of the last 20 weeks, a resident of Washington, or Multnomah Counties (outside the city of Portland), and meet the Department of Labor poverty guideline figures.

To apply for any of these positions go to the Washington County CETA Office located at 150 N.E. 3rd in Hillsboro or call 640-1781. The first review of applications will be made from those persons who applied during a week beginning Friday September 16 through and including Thursday September 23.

Head Start Parent Co-ordinator \$713 - 816	Emergency Shelter House Caretaker \$700 - 800	Investigative Reporter/ Project Assistant \$666 - \$816
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ANUNCIOS DE TRABAJO

Las siguientes tres posiciones son fundadas por medio de el CETA Consortium de los Condados Washington y Multnomah. Para ser considerado para una de estas posiciones, tiene usted que haber sido empleado por 15 de las 20 semanas pasadas, residente del Condado de Washington o Multnomah (fuera de la ciudad de Portland), y ser apto a lineas de guia sobre probresa del Departamento de Labor.

Para aplicar a cualquier de estas posiciones vaya al la Oficina de CETA en el Condado de Washington que está localizada en Hillsboro, 150 N.E. 3rd, o llame al teléfono 648-1781. El primer repaso de aplicaciones será hecho de las personas que apliquendurante la semana desde el Viernes, 16 de Septiembre hasta el jueves, 23 de Septiembre.

HEAD START

Coordinador de Padres Para el Programa de Head Start
\$713 - 816

RURAL AWARENESS PROJECT

Reportista Investigativo/
Asistente del Proyecto
\$666 - 816

EMERGENCY SHELTER HOUSE

Casero para La Casa de Refugio en Emergencia
\$700 - 800

Weatherization Program Director \$850 - \$900

Responsibilities: Coordinates and supervises all activities of a federally funded Weatherization Program.

Prefer bilingual (Spanish/English).

Send resume to or pick up application form at:
WCCAO
546 S.E. Baseline
Hillsboro, OR 97123
Attn: Weatherization

WCCAO IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Director del Programa de Weatherization \$850-900

Responsabilidades: coordina y supervisa todas las actividades del programa de Weatherization que es fondado federalmente.

Se prefiere una persona bilingüe (español-inglés).

Por favor mande un resumen o adquiera una aplicación a:

WCCAO
546 SE Baseline
Hillsboro, OR 97123

Atención: Weatherization

WCCAO es una organizacion que ofrece oportunidades iguales de empleo.

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Chicanos sue

The two named plaintiffs - Delmiro Trevino and the Oregon State Chicano Concilio - were seeking to have all Chicanos in Oregon who are citizens or permanent residents certified as a "class" so that the lawsuit can be tried as a class action suit. An important reason for this request, according to their legal counsel, is that by representing everyone now in the same suit, it would prevent a conflicting order from being issued if another party files suit against the same defendants at a later date.

Specifically, Trevino's action against Polk county police, the city of Independence and the INS stem from interrogations and arrests of Chicanos in an attempt to local illegal aliens.

The suit challenges the police departments' practice of carrying out raids - either alone or with INS authority. According to a recent Attorney General's opinion, local police may question people suspected of being illegal only if given the authority by the INS. In this case, the INS has claimed that the raids in January were conducted by local police without their authority, while the local police claim they were acting with INS authority.

Trevino, suing on behalf of all Chicanos who have ever been questioned by the local Polk county and Independence police, is asking that the police be forced to stop questioning Chicanos and that INS obey laws relating to the questioning of suspected aliens under the confines of the 4th Amendment and the Constitution. In addition, Trevino is seeking damages for his own questioning and harassment.

Also at issue in the suit is the manner in which the INS has carried out its own raids and interrogations. The Oregon State Chicano Concilio, representing all Chicanos who have been stopped by the INS, is seeking to have the INS stopped from conducting the kind of questioning it has been doing, i.e. choosing suspects on the basis of race. The Concilio is not protesting the enforcement of immigration laws, but rather the arbitrary harassment and questioning that has been experienced by brown skinned people who live in Oregon.

A decision on the class action question should be made in early October by Judge Leavy. Regardless of the decision on whether or not the suit can be considered a class action suit, it will continue, according to the Salem Legal Project, a public interest law firm which, along with Marion Polk Legal Aid, represents the plaintiffs. *Judy Schilling*

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"Bilingual Says Twice As Much" Learning English as a Second Language



Centro Educativo classes

Centro Educativo, housed at the Centro Cultural in Cornelius, began conducting English as a Second Language classes early this month.

Their classes began as group sessions, but are now being taught on an individualized basis which, according to Director Arturo Cortez, allows them to help more students.

"Now we can teach on all different levels, allowing each student to progress at their own pace and receive the instruction that they individually need, rather than having the entire group have to conform to one set of lessons," says Cortez.

At present, the Centro Educativo has enrolled about 40 students and is start-

ing a waiting list for more students. The Centro has students at all skill levels; most are older adult heads of households.

According to Cortez, their top priority is to "help as many students as we can in terms of teaching them language skills, so they are able to carry on a dialogue and communicate and function within the community."

The Centro's curriculum is not based on any one source, but rather uses a combination of language labs, video equipment, and individualized tutoring so that each student's academic level is assessed.

By videotaping some of the sessions,

Cortez says they are able "to carry on constructive criticism of the teaching methods" and learn how to better help the student progress. After mastering conversational skills, students are taught reading and writing skills, both in Spanish and English.

Although they have a strong core of skilled instructors, Cortez says they have a great need for money for materials and classroom improvements to provide "the best learning environment possible."

Their address is 110 N. Adair, Box 734, Cornelius, phone 648-4815.

Following is an article by a Centro Educativo instructor, Ramon Olivas, to offer some insight into the basic philosophies of teaching English as a Second Language.

CENTRO EDUCATIVO

by Ramon Olivas

The Centro Educativo plays a very necessary part in its students' lives. I like to think of the Centro Educativo as a place for readjustment. In one sense, you could call the classes "survival classes."

Most students that come to the Centro Educativo are of Chicano background and as such have experienced a particular type of life style. They have shared this life style in close-knit communities in Oregon and elsewhere. This is a life style of equality and respectfulness.

But once the students have to go into the business world to compete for jobs, housing and other areas needed for community involvement, they can turn into a confused and frightened person. Many times they lack the confidence in themselves which is necessary for survival. This is due in large part to

illiteracy and disabilities forced on them by economic disadvantages.

The staff here at the Centro Educativo hope to educate and help mold a better community person through the classes that are being taught. I feel the most important accomplishment of the Centro will be in the English as a Second Languages classes being taught, since confusion and mental turmoil are largely due to an inability to speak, write or understand the English language.

I feel communication is taken for granted by many without regard to senior citizens and other people unable to educate themselves due to circumstances beyond their control. One must feel concern and a great deal of empathy for people having to live in two cultures. I am glad to be a part of Centro Educativo.

If there is anyone interested in attending classes they should call 648-4815 or drop in at the following address: 110 N. Adair, Cornelius, OR.

PCC

Portland Community College offers many college transfer level classes in "English as a non-native language" with emphasis on either reading, speaking or writing. These classes cost the same as any of their college-credit classes, and are offered at Sylvania, Rock Creek and Cascade campuses. In addition, beginning day and night ESL classes are held at the Ross Island Center as part of PCC's Adult Basic Education program at a low cost, or free of charge.

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Bilingual Employment Training

"Double powered" is what Alicia Ramirez calls the students who complete the Bilingual Employment Training/English as a Second Language program (B/ET-ESL) she directs in Portland. She explains, "This person does not lose what he or she has, but gathers momentum while participating in a bilingual program, and exits as a bilingual/bicultural, a 'double powered', person."

The B/ET-ESL program addresses the unmet needs of the Spanish-speaking population in the city of Portland; needs ranging from development of Spanish language skills for those who have little formal education, to the needs of those who have highly developed Spanish language skills and have skilled occupations, but are lacking the knowledge of specific terminology in English related to their occupations. Naturally, most of the students fall in between the two extremes. This is where the various components of their curriculum strive to meet each individual's needs.

Developed by Ms. Ramirez, the

B/ET-ESL program has 4 basic components: World of Work Spanish, Survival English as a Second Language, World of Work English as a Second Language, and Occupational English as a Second Language. With its "open entry and open exit" philosophy, students can progress from one component to another as needed. All students are participants in the CETA system, and as such, can receive additional job training and help with placement once through the ESL classes.

But the ESL classes are not conducted solely to get the students into the world of work, although a majority of those completing the classes have found employment through the CETA system.

A report written by Ms. Ramirez explains: "... to adjust the scope of an ESL program only to a specific purpose or area such as a particular career... is to overlook an equally important need. The shortestway to describe the learning of a language is to point out the fact that to learn a language is to learn

a point of view of life - it is nothing more and cannot be less." Thus, in addition to learning to use the right words in the right sentences, there is a complex acculturation process which occurs.

"A bilingual/bicultural approach to learning, to training, allows the teacher to facilitate the incorporation and the interaction of one culture with another. The results of this approach will be a faster acquisition of language skills in English, the attainment of higher language competencies and a greater ability to function in a system which has previously been a foreign system to the Spanish speaking people in Portland."

Classes are held five days a week at their office in Portland, with 30 people participating at any given time. Spanish is used to put across the World of Work concepts such as writing resumés, explaining unions, grievance procedures, equal opportunity laws, etc. After students have gained the level of language to gain employment, the program's flexibility allows it to write lessons for individuals going into specific careers. (for example, curriculum has been

designed to teach terminology needed by carpenters)

The average stay for a participant has been 3 months. Students work in small and large groups, independently and with tutors. When asked to describe a "typical situation", Ms. Ramirez replied, "Each person is unique and comes with their own language skills and job skills. There is no 'typical person'", she stressed, "We don't put people in boxes, we work with each person individually."

Like its participants, the Bilingual Employment Training program too, is unique; it is the only program of its kind in the state. But the curriculum developed by Ms. Ramirez could be adapted to other geographical areas because its concept is universal; that concept is appropriately stated on a poster in her office: "Bilingual Says Twice As Much."

People in the city of Portland who are interested in this program should contact Raul Herrera at PCC's Ross Island Center, 224-0578.

JS



(Photos taken at the celebration of the Garcia clinic's third anniversary, held Sunday, August 28th.)

3rd anniversary celebrated

"We want people in the community months. Under him, the Board has undergone massive reorganization and training, and the two clinics have been brought together through their mutual needs and support of providing low income health care. As Flores will be leaving soon to continue his doctoral studies, a new director will be hired within the week, to continue the progress of healing the wounds that have beset the 2 clinics in the past.

Says Flores, "We have gone beyond the politics involved, and beyond argu-

ing about who does the most work and who should have the most money. Now we are starting on a new era and opening new doors, which makes me sad to leave. But I am proud that Salud de la Familia now has a strong Board of Directors and will have a strong administration and will continue to bring more and better health services to those who need it, regardless of their ability to pay."

JS



Continued from p. 1

to be aware that the Garcia Clinic is more able than ever to fulfill its function of bringing health care services to low income people in this community," Flores emphasized in a recent visit to the Rural Tribune. Another doctor has been added to the staff, in addition to a pediatric nurse practitioner.

This year, the clinic hopes to get some \$800,000 in funds to continue its operation. Hours have been expanded to 11 A.M. to 7 P.M. Monday through Fridays.

"We want people in the community to understand that this is a totally new administration, and that we have opened new doors in our communications with other health care providers throughout the area" Flores stressed. Flores, who has worked with Northwest Chicano Health, Inc., a group that provides assistance to migrant health programs in Idaho, Oregon and Washington, has been serving as acting Director of Salud de la Familia the past three

Straub not interested in Consumer Advocate

by Manny Frishberg

The Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group (OSPIRG) has charged that the Straub administration is not interested in full consumer participation in Public Utilities Commissioner's hearings. Bill Van Dyke, Executive Director of OSPIRG, made the charges in a press statement released Friday, Sept. 9. He said that the Governor's office refused to apply for a \$200,000 grant from the Federal Energy Administration to fund a consumers' advocate at PUC proceedings. This decision was taken despite urging from a number of public interest groups including Multnomah County Legal Aid, the Oregon Consumers League and the Wash. Co. Community Action Organization (WCCAO) as well as OSPIRG.

Loren "Bud" Kramer, Gov. Straub's Executive Assistant, responded first by pointing out Oregon's requirement that Federal grant proposals be approved by the Legislative fiscal interim committee-the Emergency Board-before making the application. He stated in a letter in late July that this was not possible given the Emergency Board's schedule. The FEA deadline was extended from August 26 to September 6. He further questioned the need for such increased consumer representation, calling Oregon one of "the four or five leading states in utility rate reform."

Kramer also stated that he did not

believe that Oregon could rank high enough in the grant review to receive a share of the \$2 million total offered. He referred to bills passed in recent Legislative sessions such as programs to encourage "weatherization," the creation of the Domestic and Rural Power Authority (DRPA) to purchase low-cost hydroelectric power from the BPA, and Oregon's PUC leadership in adopting "long-run incremental costs as a basis for rate design." (This attempts to reflect increased electric use in increased rates, in order to encourage conservation.)

Van Dyke, OSPIRG Director, answered Kramer in a letter dated Aug. 8 by reporting his conversation with Nancy Gavin of the FEA in Washington. He said that Oregon would qualify in the top third of all states on the point system used by FEA to determine eligibility. The state would have received high points because both the utilities' revenue per kilowatt hour (KWH) and the percent of income residential customers spend on electricity are relatively high. Oregon, Van Dyke said, would receive 18 of a possible 25 points.

Van Dyke also described how customer service charges combine with the KWH rate. The result is that the actual price per KWH descending from 4.99 cents per unit for 100 KWH to 2.38 cents at 2000 KWH, theoretically cancels the effect of long-run incremental cost bases. He also took issue with

Kramer's description of consumer intervention as noteworthy and effective.

At this same time, WCCAO was urging the state to seek the grant through the Dept. of Human Services' State Community Services Program. Responding, in a letter to Jerralyn Ness of WCCAO, Program Manager Ellen Schneider explained that "...this program (the Consumer's Advocate) does not merely address the problems of low-income people and utility rate structures. Rather, the FEA's program deals in depth with all regulatory issues and to serve the whole population, we do not feel that this concept falls within our mandate." Schneider went on to support the program, suggesting The Consumer Services Division of the Dept. of Commerce be held responsible.

Van Dyke had also considered the Consumer Services Division. He said he had spoken to a Ms. Wilkins of that office, who was aware of the project grants, and favored the idea though she had done no work on a proposal. Ms. Wilkins was unavailable for comment.

Kramer's response to Van Dyke came in a letter on August 19, clarifying his position on a number of relevant issues. He said that federal funding has a history of "leaving programs in place" for the Legislature to "Find new money in the middle of a program effort.

"We fully support the role of the Emergency Board in controlling the impact of federal funding and we are

most reluctant to go to the E-Board with a request expedited to meet some Federal deadline...

"The Legislature did not adopt a proposal to create an agency (like the one which FEA proposed)... It is possible that the Emergency Board would be reluctant...to do something the Full Legislature refused to do." (Both Senate and Assembly bills on this died in committee at the end of the session. Kramer confirmed that the Governor's Office had not supported either bill in Legislature.)

Pointing again to Oregon's good fortune in hydroelectric power and progressive legislation such as rate relief for the elderly, Kramer reasserted his lack of faith that the state could qualify "among those most needing" these funds.

"If Oregon qualifies for 18 of 25 points..., there is something wrong with FEA's computers.

"In a contest with other states based on our need...I cannot imagine an evaluation system which would place Oregon near the top of the list. Were I convinced to the contrary and if I believed additional regulatory debate would serve the public interest, we would pursue the proposal with some vigor."

Van Dyke asserted that "the real reason (for not making the grant proposal) is that the Straub Administration has never viewed this issue as that important."

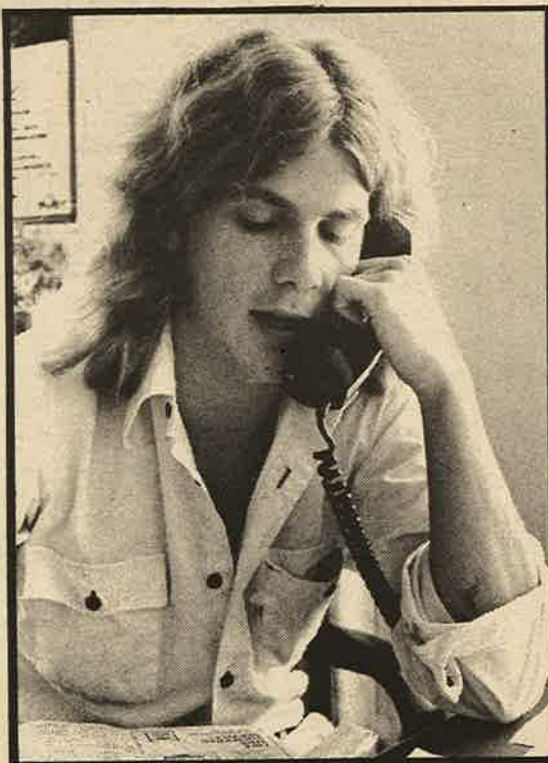
A Look at the new VISTA's

Six new VISTAs of widely-varying backgrounds have recently been placed in jobs in Washington County.

Michael Halliburton is a Canadian-born 23 year old who lived most of his life in San Diego. There he studied anthropology and math at San Diego State University. Last year he counseled Viet Nam Veterans, as a VISTA; now, for his second year, he is working for Head Start as a Parent Volunteer Coordinator.

Marjorie McKillough, a resident of Beaverton, has taught elementary school a number of years, and then (as a first year VISTA) started an alternative High School in Kansas City. Now she is organizing a cooperative drop-in day care center for parents who work at the Head Start Center.

Caren Caldwell, 25, from Renton, Washington, studied science at The Evergreen State College. From there she spent two years in the Peace Corps,



Jeff Haskett, Community Library



Marjorie McKillough, Head Start

she was working for A Child's Place as a bilingual preschool teacher. Now, as a VISTA, she is the volunteer parent coordinator for the new primary school at A Child's Place.

Up to now, Community Action has been the one to decide where VISTAs are placed. Now, to get a broader-based view of where they are needed in the county, a VISTA Advisory Board is being formed to make those decisions.



Caren Caldwell, Rural Awareness Project

teaching high school age kids in Western Samoa. Now she is working at the Rural Awareness Project organizing a writers' group for the Rural Tribune.

Linda Stiles, 22, is from Sacramento, California where she graduated last May from California State College in Social Science. As a VISTA, she is in the NW for the first time, setting up a community library service for elderly and handicapped people who live in nursing homes, or who are shut-ins.

Working with Linda is Jeff Haskett, who is from San Mateo, California and who attended San Francisco State College, majoring in International Relations and Sociology.

Mary Lou Figueroa, originally from New Jersey, has been living in Portland for some years. Before she joined



Linda Stiles, Community Library

Colegio starts classes for 77-78 academic year

On September 30, Colegio Cesar Chavez will begin a new academic year, offering classes to 100 students at its Mt. Angel campus.

A recent U.S. District Court decision restored the Colegio's status of candidacy towards accreditation, by ruling that the Colegio had not received proper notice from the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges last December when they voted to take away its candidacy for accreditation, and therefore could not defend itself properly at the hearing.

Without candidacy status, the Colegio would have lost its chance to receive federal funds, including student loan monies.

"We are delighted that we will have money for our students," commented Salvador Ramirez, a Colegio administrator. "This was a very, very important decision. If it had been negative, we would only be able to consider a different kind of student body personnel. This is not who we have

aimed for in the past, which has been the economically disadvantaged."

Candidacy status for school accreditation can last up to 6 years. According to Ramirez, candidacy status depends on a school's ability to show proficiency and complete requirements in 8 areas of concern. The Colegio has been scrutinized and, according to Ramirez, "We have done everything that is required." Final accreditation means going over the school "with a fine-toothed comb."

"We are prepared to continue on candidacy status," notes Ramirez. "We feel the longer we're allowed to operate, the stronger and more proficient we'll become." If the Colegio feels it is prepared for accreditation before the 6 years are up, they will request a review. If not, the Association will set its own date for review. The Colegio was awarded candidacy status in June of 1975, putting them into their third year under the Association's review.

The Colegio's financial headache - a \$1,000,000 debt to HUD inherited by the school from Mt. Angel College -

is also being relieved. "It is totally impossible for a young institution of higher learning to pay that kind of debt," explained Ramirez. "And it wasn't even ours." The school was put up for sale by HUD, but no one bought it. Hence, negotiations between HUD and the Colegio are continuing, and "a decision is forthcoming."

Recent changes in the U. S. Administration are providing a more favorable climate for the Colegio. The "old" Administration had never included the Colegio in its discussions. Ramirez noted that support from our own Oregon Congressional delegation has been strong, and has been greatly appreciated by supporters of the Colegio. "I'm sure it has been difficult for them," Ramirez said of Oregon's elected officials.

The recent Court decision has also made it possible for the Colegio to be considered for funds from the Office of Education, through grants being given to developing and expanding new

institutions. The Colegio has submitted a 3 year proposal for some \$1.6 million. In order to be considered, the Colegio had to have the candidacy status.

Last spring the first graduating class - 20 students - received diplomas from the Colegio. The school has planned for a maximum of 100 students for this year's classes, concentrated in the soft sciences - i.e. sociology, art, history, education, languages, etc. Long range plans include expansion into technical and hard science areas.

In summing up the feelings of the administration at Colegio Cesar Chavez, Ramirez emphasized, "We are looking forward to working with the Northwest Accreditation Association, and we are very happy that our doors will be open." He added, "We had plans to stay, no ifs, and's or but's about it. God and the devil knew it..."

Chicanos se dan de pleito con La Migra

Continued from page 1

terminar estas actitudes ahora, si no nuestros hijos continuarán así para siempre".

Los dos demandantes nombrados - Delmiro Treviño y el Oregon State Chicano Concilio - solicitaban de tener todos los Chicanos en Oregon que eran ciudadanos o residentes legales clasificados como una "clase" para que el litigio fuera juzgado como un pleito que presentar a una clase. Una razón importante de este requerimiento es representar a todo el mundo ahora en este mismo pleito - para impedir un orden de conflicto ser impuesto si otra gente le pone cargos a los mismos demandados en otra fecha.

Específicamente, la acción de Treviño contra la policía del condado de Polk, la ciudad de Independence y la "migra," viene de los arrestos e interrogaciones de los Chicanos en sus esfuerzos de hallar los ilegales.

El pleito disputa la costumbre del departamento de policía de hacer asaltos solos, o con la autoridad de la "migra." Según la opinión del Abogado General, la policía de la comunidad pregunta a la gente sospechosa si son ilegales solamente si reciben el permiso de la migra. En este caso, la migra dice que los ataques hechos en enero fueron hechos por la policía local sin autoridad de la migra mientras la policía dice que si lo hacían con la autoridad de la "migra."

Treviño, que está poniendo pleito por parte de todos los Chicanos que en algún tiempo han sido interrogados por la policía de Independence o del condado de Polk, pide que los policías

sean forzados a terminar las interrogaciones a los Chicanos - sin o con la autoridad de la "migra" - y también que la migra cumpla con las leyes relacionadas con la interrogación de extranjeros sospechosos que son protegidos bajo el 4th Amendment y la Constitución. Además, Treviño está solicitando daños y perjuicios por la interrogación y hostigaciones que a él le dieron.

Además en argumento en este litigio, es la manera en que la "migra" hizo estos ataques e interrogaciones. El Concilio Chicano del Estado de Oregon, que representa todos los Chicanos que han sido interrogados por la "migra," está solicitando que la migra pare de conducir la clase de interrogaciones que están haciendo, por ejemplo escogiendo personas sospechosas por base de su raza. El Concilio no protesta el hacer cumplir las leyes de inmigración en echo, solo que protesta lo que ellos sienten que es el tormento e interrogación arbitrario que ha sido la experiencia de la gente morena que vive en Oregon.

Una decisión que concierne esta pregunta de la acción de clase, será hecha el mes que entra en octubre. Apesar de la decisión que será hecha en el asunto de la pregunta - que si esta será llamado como un pleito de acción de clase, continua, en acuerdo con lo que dice el Proyecto Legal de Salem, una firma de ley de interés público, que junto con la Ayuda Legal del Marion-Polk representa los demandantes.

Traducido por Washington County Translators Bureau



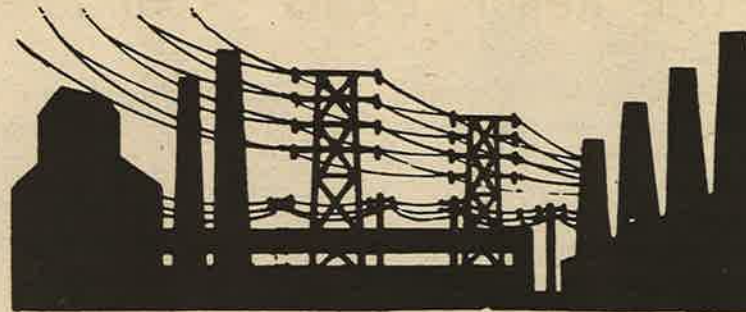
WCCAO gets new director

The Washington County Community Action Organizations' Board of Directors selected Gordon Molitor as its new Executive Director during its August board meeting.

Molitor spent the last seven years working with LEAA (Law Enforcement Assistance Administration) serving as its Executive Director for 3 of those years. The LEAA project, which was a part of Minnesota's Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control, encompassed a rural 18-county area in Southwest Minnesota.

"I approached my work with LEAA from the perspective that our major goal was to affect improvements in the criminal justice system," Gordon explained. "I will approach my job with CSA from a similar perspective", Gordon said "trying to affect changes that will improve conditions for low income and minority people."

As a part of settling in to his new job Molitor plans to visit agencies and organizations working on poverty problems to gain familiarity with Washington County and its people.



Peoples Energy Proj./cpf

Energy Futures Northwest

—where do we go from here?

ENERGY FUTURES NORTHWEST: THE PEOPLE SPEAK is a citizens' forum to give people an opportunity to discuss and comment on state and local government energy policy options

The citizens' conferences will take place in six metropolitan centers in the Northwest. In this area, people will be meeting in Portland at Portland State University, Wednesday, Sept. 21 at 7:30 in the ballroom as described by NEPP, the Northwest Energy Policy Project study, suggesting policy options available to governments in the region.

With this as background, people

will work in small groups to develop their own energy policy suggestion lists. The suggestion lists, along with information collected on individual questionnaires, will go to the governors of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington and to policy makers at all levels of state and local government in the three states.

This is a unique chance for citizens to speak, through tabulated results of the meetings and the questionnaires, to those bodies faced with the hard decisions—the legislatures, planning commissions, city councils, and county commissions.

ESL-Centro Educativo

Continued from page 4

por Ramón W. Olivás

El Centro Educativo toma una parte muy necesaria en las vidas de los estudiantes. A mi me gusta pensar del Centro Educativo como un lugar de reajuste. En otras palabras, usted podría llamar las clases "clases de sobrevivimiento."

La mayoría de los estudiantes que vienen al Centro son de origen Chicano y tal como son experimentado un tipo particular de estilo de vida. Ellos han compartido este tipo de vida en las comunidades de Oregon y otros lados. Este es un estilo de vida de igualdad y respeto.

Una vez que los estudiantes entran al mundo de negocios y competen para hallar alojamiento y en otras áreas necesarias en que se pueden envolver en la comunidad, ellos se pueden volver en gente confusa y asustada. Muchas veces ellos carecen de confianza en ellos mismos, cuál es necesaria para sobrevivir. Esto es debido a analfabetismo e incapacidad forzados sobre a ellos por desventajas económicas.

El personal del Centro Educativo espera educar y ayudar a moldar una mejor persona para la comunidad por medio de las clases que son enseñadas. Yo siento que el cumplimiento o realización más importante del Centro será en las clases de Inglés como Segundo Lenguaje, puesto que confusión mental es generalmente debida a la incapacidad de hablar, escribir, o comprender el inglés.

Comunicación es dada por supuesta por muchos sin considerar a las personas mayores de edad y otra gente que no han podido educarse, debido a cir-

cumstancias que han sido fuera de su control. Uno debe sentir inquietud y una gran parte de empatía para la gente que tiene que vivir en dos culturas. Yo estoy muy contento de ser parte del Centro Educativo.

Si hay alguien interesado en atender las clases, deben de llamar al 648-4815 o venga a la dirección siguiente: 110 N. Adair, Cornelius.

El personal del programa son:
Coordinador, Arturo Córtez
Instructores, Theresa Olivás,, Enrique González, Ramon Olivás, y Norma Flores
Secretaria, Christina Olivás.

traducido por Pilar Kleier

O. R. O.

Oregon Rural Opportunities has several programs open to anyone who receives 50 per cent of their income from farm labor.

Starting early in October ORO will offer classes in English as a Second Language, Adult Basic Education, and GED (General Education Degree).

The location of these classes has not been decided yet. Two intensive cycles will be offered. First, a five-week cycle, and then following that, an eight-week cycle.

Classes will be six hours a day, five days a week, and are free of charge to anyone who qualifies. Applicants who fall below poverty guidelines are eligible to receive a stipend to attend classes.

ORO also has an On-The-Job Training Program available and a Vocational Training Program through Portland Community College.

Drought Relief Loans Available

Low interest long term loans are available to individuals who have incurred losses due to the recent drought conditions.

Representatives from the Farmers Home Administration and the Small Business Administration discussed the emergency drought program and the disaster loan program at a meeting held recently in Hillsboro.

The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) has emergency loans available to farmers who have suffered qualifying losses due to the drought. An actual loss loan is based on a physical loss (for example, dying trees, crops, etc.) and production loss loans are based on a lower than normal crop yield. The interest rate is 3 per cent for loans under \$250,000 and 5 per cent for loans

over \$250,000. Farmers have until September 30th, 1977 to apply for these loans.

The Small Business Administration (SBA) has a disaster loan program which serves those people not covered by the FmHA. For example, domestic residences can qualify for a loan to drill a new well at a low 1 per cent interest rate for up to a \$10,000 loan and 3 per cent interest rate for up to a \$40,000 loan. The terms are 10 - 20 years.

For more information about these loans, contact the SBA at 221-4144 or the FmHA, 268 SE 4th Hillsboro, phone 648-0621.

Terry Boyle

Ayuda Legal para migrantes y establecidos

Hay un proyecto nuevo, llamado Migrant Legal Project, en el condado de Washington.

Se estableció con la idea de ayudar a la gente migratoria y establecida con ayuda legal y también con información de otras agencias que les darán servicios a otro modos.

La oficina se puede encontrar en 249 E. Lincoln, Hillsboro, 97123. El número de teléfono es 648-4770. El personal de este nuevo proyecto es Lucia Peña, Ann Witte, Rosa Garcia y Jesus R. López. Todas estas personas han trabajado en trabajos donde se han

envuelto para lo mejor de la comunidad.

El proyecto se consistirá en cuatro partes. 1) De ir a conocer la comunidad y la gente para más bien darles aviso de los servicios de este proyecto.; 2) De dar información de otras agencias e organizaciones para más bien les podrán ayudarles con sus problemas particulares; 3) Después de visitar con muchas familias se hará una lista de los problemas que ocurren con más frecuencia; 4) Esta lista la tendrán los abogados para darles dirección a sus esfuerzos. Al último la gente dirá lo que se necesita.

Jesus R. López

Legal Help for Migrants

A new legal project has started in Hillsboro to offer legal advice and help to people who are migrants, or who have left the migrant stream and settled out in the community. Besides providing legal services, the Migrant Legal Project provides information on social services which are available to migrants and former migrants from local agencies and organizations.

Located at 249 E. Lincoln in Hillsboro, the Migrant Legal Project will be developing its program in four phases: 1.) getting to know community people and explaining the Project to them; 2.) referring people who need help with a particular problem to the right agen-

cies and organizations;

3.) defining needs clients have so that general problem areas can be discovered; 4.) using the list of client needs to gain new insight and direction in dealing with problems that are part of larger categories.

Personnel of the MLP, Lucia Peña, Ann Witte, Rosa Garcia and Jesús López - have all worked in the community before doing socially-related work. Their energies and effort are now being directed towards serving the needs of the community through the Migrant Legal Project. You can reach them at 648-4770.

Jesús R. López

Following are the results of a state-wide survey on economic security issues which was conducted at public meetings held on July 14, 1977.

Should entitlement to economic security in the U.S. be considered a right or a privilege?	Right	47.9
	Privilege	44.4
	Other	7.8
Should the greatest share of responsibility for economic security be public or private?	Private	36.3
	Public	34.7
	Other	29.0
Should efforts to promote economic security in the U.S. be universal or selective?	Universal	55.5
	Selective	31.2
	Other	13.3
Should economic security depend primarily on employment or income maintenance?	Employment	67.9
	Maintenance	13.4
	Other	18.7

Consumer Van offers free classes

Everyone tries to get the most for their money. This is not new. But as prices in the supermarkets inflate, it gets harder and harder to make ends meet.

Magazines and an array of authors and publishers thrive on selling advice on "how to get more for your money", "money-saving savory dishes", and other "how to" ideas.

Here is an approach you might find to be for you. Portland Community College will hold a series of classes on consumer information, cooking, and the role nutrition plays in the general health, growth, and learning ability of children. These subjects have been taught time and again. The big difference this time, however, is that PCC's Consumer Van Teacher will use the hard-to-handle budget provided through food stamps.

The classes are free, and last five consecutive weeks. Starting Tuesday,

October 4, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, the Consumer Van will be at the Jr. High School in Cherry Grove, and from 1 - 3 p.m. that day in Cornelius at Hank's Parking Lot. Starting Wednesday October 5, the Van will be in Gales Creek at the church from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 - 3 p.m. the van will be between Highway 47 and the Sunset Highway on Scofield Road, Box 40 and 40A in Anderson's driveway.

Washington County Community Action Organization and Portland Community College invite you to take part in these classes.

If you do not live in either area listed above, contact Monika Belcher at WCCAO, 648-6646 or Carol Herron at PCC, 244-6111. More classes are being planned, but we would like you to tell us the locations in which you wish to have them held.

Monika Belcher

Oregon TV in Spanish

Bilingual show airs monthly

"COSSPO", a bilingual Spanish-English monthly television program produced by the Committee of Spanish Speaking People in Oregon (COSSPO), will be aired Sunday, October 16 on KPTV, Channel 12 at 9:30 p.m.

To provide news and entertainment to Spanish-speaking residents of Oregon, KPTV of Portland has donated time and production costs to COSSPO, a non-profit organization, as a public service, reported KPTV's Patricia Moss, director of the half-hour program.

Producer Carlos Camus of COSSPO uses a magazine format to include in each program two or three interviews, news, and entertainment. The program is conducted and translated by Host Joe Sangroniz, co-hosts Carmen Smith and Ana Maria Bell, and newscaster Blanca Somer and Jose Bustos. Ray Tauscher is associate producer.

"COSSPO", named for the COSSPO organization, seeks to provide "any type of help" to viewers, said Camus, adding that it is the only local bilingual program presently being telecast. The first airing of the show on August 21 featured an interview with a U. S. Marine representative, a Spanish singer-guitarist, and international and national news with a concentration of Latin American news coverage.

Future programs will be shown one Sunday night a month at 9:30 p.m., but dates have not been set. Times and dates, however, will be listed in the "Oregonian" and "TV Guide", according to Moss.

Production of "COSSPO" is based on the need for such a bilingual, Spanish language program by the estimated 38,000 Spanish-speaking residents of Oregon, according to Ms. Moss. KPTV

conducts on-going surveys by interviewing members of the community about the kinds of programming they believe are needed.

Through survey opinions, "it became more and more apparent that this is what the community wants and needs," Moss said of "COSSPO".

"We've had several groups approach us and several pilots were made" for bilingual programs, she said. "This pilot ("COSSPO") seemed to be the easiest to work with."

Only public service advertisements are broadcast during the show's three minute break. "We want to give to the people—not get from the people," Camus emphasized.

Although at present his staff is working voluntarily, Camus hopes eventually to be independent and is seeking funds or a sponsor to pay KPTV the \$1200 per program charge of non-public service programs. "If we pay," he explained, "we will have the right to tell them (KPTV) what we want." What he wants is "something great. It has to be better—an achievement to be proud of."

The producer claims no political stance for the program. "We didn't request anything," he said. "We present something useful for the viewers—no political business. I am very proud of that because people realize that. 'That's beautiful,' they say."

Camus is now looking for three additional bilingual staff: a newscaster, a substitute host and a producer.

"I need somebody with talent—male or female," he said, emphasizing, "I need young people. They will come with beautiful ideas."

Caren Caldwell