

The Rural Tribune

Volume 5, Number 12

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Industrial Waste Fills Tualatin Marsh

The City of Tualatin has a unique wealth; a wetland within its city limits known as the Hedges Creek Marsh. It abounds with many species of birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, and animals, all protected by a law prohibiting the discharging of firearms within the city limits. Thus, pheasant, heron, beaver, all live as in a reserve within walking distance of the business district, close enough for people to enjoy.

But this delicate ecosystem is in danger of being destroyed. The 30 acres is zoned, like the surrounding area, for industrial use. It is all privately owned, and about 75 per cent is owned

by industry. Over the last 12 years, and especially within the last 6 months, some of those industries have been filling areas of the wetlands with industrial waste. Slurry of casting sand, pieces of concrete, asphalt, iron shavings, and other unsightly elements were being piled in mounds along the edge of the wetland area.

But the fill is only a symptom of a deeper process. The marsh area, edging the business district of Tualatin, has two railroads and is surrounded by other industries. It is a prime target to be developed heavily.

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Farmers Press for Foreign Workers

The Government Accounting Office may soon be investigating the U.S. Employment Department's ability to keep accurate records, according to Senator Bob Packwood's office. The reason for the investigation has come from conflicting testimony at a recent Senate committee hearing on the need for foreign labor in the Hood River and Medford areas during the fruit harvest season.

At the hearing, held in Washington D.C. before Senator Packwood's Small Business Committee, Perry Ellsworth, Executive Vice President of the National Council of Agricultural Employers testified that fruit crops in Oregon are not being harvested because

of an extreme labor shortage. Ellsworth blamed the U.S. Employment Service, Department of Labor sighting "The U.S. Department of Labor's religious belief that there are workers somewhere in this country and that growers should seek them out, wherever they may be." Ellsworth added, "Also, the problems for small growers arise when the U.S. Department of Labor, in order to justify what we hold is an erroneous belief, (that workers exist for the harvest) sets up regulatory and administrative hurdles in order to make it impossible for growers to obtain workers."

Statistically, the Employment Service center sights a downward trend in the im-

portation of foreign labor. Approximately 15,000 certifications for alien temporary agricultural workers were issued in 1976 and 1977. This was down from the 16,500 certified in 1975 and the 20,600 certified in 1974. Lewis commented that "The 1977 totals probably would have been lower except for a court order requiring the Department to certify the number of alien workers requested by certain apple growers." Lewis added "We would like to emphasize that West Coast fruit growers have not needed to resort to the process in the past to meet their fruit harvest requirements."

Also testifying before the committee was Burton Fretz of the Migrant Legal Action Program. Concerning the subject of a labor shortage he said, "One farm-

worker advocate with experience in the Hood River Valley estimates that the number of workers in the valley during this past fall harvest fluctuated between 1,500 and 3,000 depending upon the exact crop and the terms of employment offered. By contrast, the Oregon State Employment Service reported a maximum shortage in Hood River during September of 250 workers for apples and pears. If either of these figures represents valid approximations of labor supply and additional demand, then the 'shortage' runs at less than 10 percent of the total supply and hardly appears to be acute."

It is these statistics that Senator Packwood wants investigated by the GAO.

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Weatherizing Cuts Fuel Bills

New Home Built to Hold Heat

Judy Pierson's heating bill averages \$4 per month. Yet, she reports, "I keep the house warm," maintaining a temperature of 70 degrees throughout the 1160 square foot house.

Mrs. Pierson lives in an energy efficient house in Eugene, Oregon with her husband and two pre-school children.

To produce the fantastically low utility bills that the Peirsons have experienced, they built their home using the stringent construction methods required by the Eugene Water and Electric Board (EWEB) for energy efficient houses.

Their house was built by Modena Homes, a general contracting firm in Eugene which has been promoting energy efficient construction for the past year.

The specially constructed energy efficient house of Eugene is highly insulated, wrapped in vapor barriers, and

equipped with a dehumidifier to remove moisture that collects inside the house.

Modena has built about 30 houses and begun about 30 more, constructing them according to the Energy Efficient Building Standards adopted by EWEB December 1, 1976.

Modena President John M. Steinmuller, Jr. predicts that owners of his homes will save 70 to 80 percent of their heating charges compared to conventionally built homes of 1100 to 1300 square feet. He has based his predictions on data received from EWEB, which is monitoring six Modena homes, using three meters to measure heat use, hot water use, and total electric use. Four of the homes have been monitored for eight months. Two homes, equipped with solar heating, were completed in September.

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Are Renters Losing Heat?

Renters may be victims of higher heating bills because landlords have not properly insulated their homes.

Insulation greatly reduces heating losses and therefore minimizes fuel bills. According to Portland General Electric, adding insulation to an uninsulated 1260 square foot electrically heated home can reduce annual heating costs as much as \$683.

"Most homes were not properly insulated prior to the 1974 codes," said Jack Warren, energy management consultant, PGE. "Builders were notorious for not putting any insulation at all in walls or floors."

Codes requiring minimum insulation standards came into being July 1, 1974, but were only required for new construction and did not effect previously built houses, except in cases of remodeling

and adding on.

Consequently, owners of homes built before the July 1, 1974 date have never been required to update their weatherization needs and consequently many homes lose large amounts of heat because of insufficient insulation.

PGE estimates the amount of energy saved annually by the application of new

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WCCAO
546 E. Baseline
Hillsboro, Or.
97123

Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 129
Hillsboro, Ore.

Postal Customer, Local

TELEFONOS PARA INFORMACION DE CUIDADO DE NINOS

El servicio de información para el cuidado de niños provee de padres (o guardianes) con información de recursos especificados para el cuidado de niños. La información tal como, centros de cuidado de niños, jardines de infantes (kindergarten), head start, cooperativos, agencias de cuidado de niños familiares, cuidado de necesidades especiales y algunos otros servicios relativos, pueden ser obtenidos gratis. Llame 640-2774.

Este servicio publico es provisto por "West Tuality Child Care Services Inc." e incluye el condado de Washington County solamente.

TAX ASSISTANCE

Washington County Community Action Organization will be involved in the Vita Tax Program that will be helping low-income minorities and senior citizens completing their federal and state taxes for 1977. They will also be providing translators for the Spanish speaking community.

Anyone needing help should call 648-6646 and make an appointment.

The Dept. of revenue has set up a toll free number to receive questions from citizens about their programs. That number is: 1-800-452-2838.

AYUDA CON IMPUESTOS

La Organización de la Acción Comunal del Condado de Washington va a estar envuelto en el Programa VITA de Impuestos que ayudara las personas de salarios bajos y ancianos a completar sus impuestos federales y estatales por el año 1977. Tambien habrá personas de habla español para la comunidad chicana.

Cualquier persona necesitando ayuda haba el favor de llamar al 648-6646 y hacer el favor de hacer una cita.

Vol. 5, No. 12 of the Rural Tribune. This newsletter is published monthly by the Washington County Community Action Organization and is funded by the U.S. government. There is no charge for the newsletter. We will publish articles and announcements of particular interest to the low-income people of rural Washington County. For additional copies, or to be added to our mailing list, write to The Rural Tribune, 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, Oregon, 97123. Opinions expressed in these articles are those of the authors and not the opinions of either Washington County Community Action or the Community Services Administration. The Rural Tribune welcomes letters to the editor and articles or suggestions for articles. We ask letter-writers to identify themselves by name and address.

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FACTS & DATES

ATTENTION: ELDERLY RENTERS

The Housing Authority of Washington County has funds available to help you pay your rent. If you are paying more than 25 percent of your income for rent and are 62 or over or disabled, you may qualify for this assistance.

To apply for Rental Assistance or for further information, please call the Housing Authority at 648-8124.

The Housing Authority, upon receipt of a telephone call from an interested elderly person, will answer any questions they may have and immediately mail an application to them.

CHILD CARE SWITCHBOARD

Washington County Childcare Information Service provides parents (or guardians) with information of specific child care resources. This information, such as day care center, pre-schools, kindergartens, Head Start, co-operatives, family day care agencies, special needs care, and related service, can be obtained free of charge by calling 640-2774.

This public service is provided by West Tuality Child Care Services Inc. and includes Washington County only.

TRIBUNE RESONDS TO READER

The Rural Tribune has received inquiry from a concerned citizen who resides in Forest Grove. The person requested further investigation into the incident which occurred on April 28, 1977, in which a Chicano youth, reported that he had been burned with gunpowder by two Anglo youths in Harleman park, Cornelius.

Asked about the incident, Cornelius Police Chief, Ralph Blair stated that they had learned the youth had purchased some gunpowder earlier in the day at Neil Armstrong Junior High, where he was a student. Blair also said that witnesses had heard Vidalez mention gunpowder, and seen him light it himself. Blair said he was inclined to believe the description of what happened as the witnesses reported it, rather than as the victim reported it, in light of the investigation.

Arturo Cortez, who reported on the incident in April, and who interviewed the youth and his family, stated that he was not able to see a copy of the police report. "The police couldn't find it, and that was 3 or 4 days after the incident occurred. They should have had a report if they were handling it right." He also stated that the family all felt that the police were not taking it as seriously as they should have. Cortez felt that the police were trying to downplay the incident because they did not want to see a racial issue grow out of it.

CENTRO EDUCATIVO

Esta Enteresádo Aprender Ingles O Espanol.
Venga Al Centro Cultural 110 N. Adair, Cornelius, dia o noche. Los clases estaran Gratis Por mas informacioón llame Centro Educativo-648-4815.

JOB OPENINGS

Posicion desponible para secretario por parte del tiempo
Aproximadamente 5 a 6 horas por dia.
Obligaciones y responsabilidades:
1) Proveer asistencia al director del programa.
2) Operar xerox mimeografo y maquina de hacer stencils.
3) Promoveer comunicaciones internas, incluyendo todos los papeles de las juntas del personal.

Calificaciones
1) Conocimiento para trabajar de los procedimientos y maquinas de oficina.
2) Escribir (60 palabras por minuto en maquina electrico) delectreo bueno, y gramatica correcta son esenciales.
3) Abilidad de comunicarse oralmente y por escrito, y componer sus propias cartas.
4) Debe ser capaz de comunicarse oralmente y por teléfono.
5) Abilidad para organizar su propio tiempo y hacer decisiones.
Busque sus aplicaciones en el 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, Oregon.
Trabajo dura hasta el 31 de Mayo de 1978.

Posicion disponible para traductor Coordinador

Salario: \$801 mensuales.
Obligaciones y responsabilidades:
1) Organizar junto con PCC clases de entrenamiento para traductores con énfasis en ley, salud y servicios sociales.
2) Recrutar traductores voluntarios para cubrir el area de Multnomah, Washington y esa parte del condado de Clark donde Vancouver está localizado.
3) Trabajar en unión con la comunidad español en las necesidades de sus clientes
4) Desempeñar todas sus obligaciones relacionadas con el trabajo de la secretario.

Calificaciones
1) Bilingue y Bi-cultural (español - ingles) debe escribir, leer y hablar correctamente
2) Conocimiento de la comunidad.
3) Escribir 45 palabras por minuto a maquina.
4) Abilidad de trabajar con personas pobres.
5) Licencia de manejar, auto propio y seguro de auto es requerido.
Aceptaremos aplicaciones hasta el 27 de enero de 1978.
Busque las aplicaciones en el 150 N.E. 3rd. Hillsboro. Oficina de CETA.

TRABAJOS DE CETA

Quince trabajos de tiempo completo para la juventud ahora están disponibles en el condado de Washington por parte de Multnomah - Washington CETA Consortium.

Aplicantes deben de ser de 16 a 19 años de edad, vivir en el condado de

Washington y ser de sueldo bajo para ser elegibles.

Los trabajos son con el Programa de Mejorar y conservación de la comunidad de la Juventud y son trabajos de afuera, trabajando en la vereda de bicicletas en Cedar Mill.

Los jovenes interesados pueden aplicar en el 232 N.E. Calle Lincoln (Weil Arcade Espacio 'o') en Hillsboro. Aplique en persona o llame por una cita a 649-3770.

Medical Coordinator at Outside In Clinic.
Salary - \$99/wk. Hours - 25/wk.
Counseling, fundraising skills necessary. Medical background helpful. Call 223-4121. Resume deadline - Jan. 27, 5 pm.

Position open for part-time program secretary, approx. 5-6 hrs. per day.

Duties and Responsibilities:
1. Provide assistance to the program director.
2. Operate Xerox, mimeograph and stencil burner.
3. Promote communications internally including all staff memoranda meeting.

Qualifications:
1. Working knowledge of office procedures and office machines.
2. Typing 60 wpm (electric), accurate spelling and correct grammar essential.
3. Ability to communicate both orally and in writing, and compose own letters.
4. Must be able to relate to people on phone and in person.
5. Ability to organize own time and make decisions.
Will accept applications through May, 31, 1978. Pick up job applications at 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, OR.

Position open for Translator Coord.

Salary: \$801 monthly
Duties & Responsibilities
1. Organize in conjunction with P.C.C. training sessions for potential translators, with emphasis on law, health, and social services.
2. Recruit transllors on a volunteer basis to cover all Multnomah, Washington, and that part of Clark County where Vancouver is located.
3. Work closely with the Spanish speaking community, meeting the needs of the clients.
4. Perform all duties related to the secretary.

Qualifications
1. Bilingual-Bicultural (Spanish-English) must write, read and speak correctly.
2. Knowledge of the community required.
3. Type 45 wpm in both languages.
4. Ability towwork with low income people.
5. Driver license, own transportation and insurance required.
Will accept applications through June 26, 1978. Pick up applications at 546 E. Baseline, Hillsboro, OR.

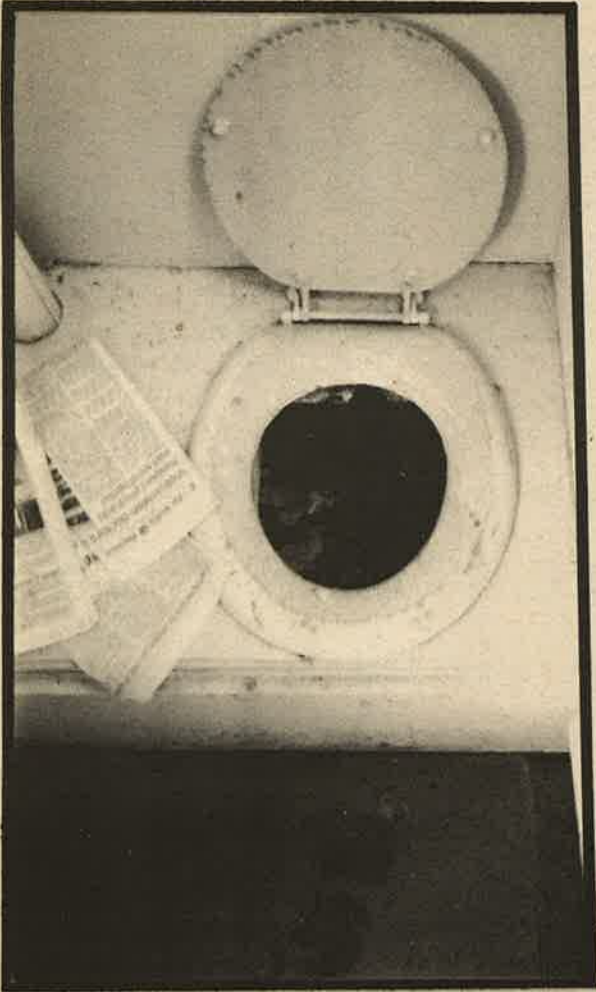
CETA JOBS

Fifteen full-time job openings for youth are now available in Washington County through the Multnomah-Washington CETA Consortium.

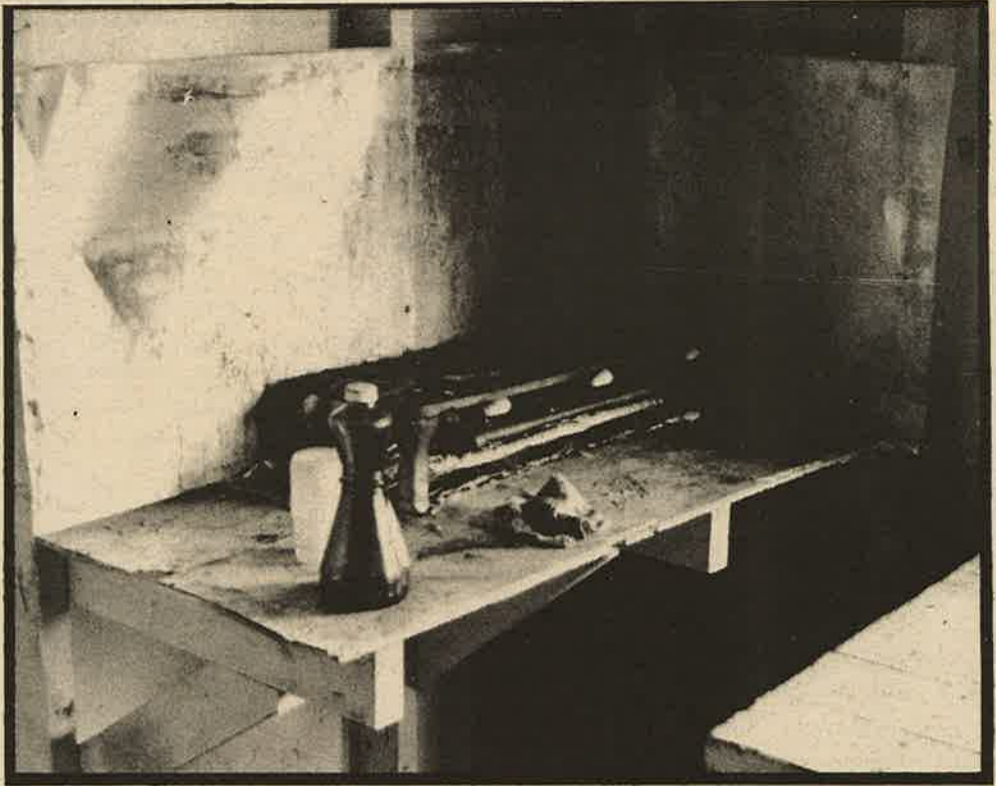
Applicants must be 16 to 19 years of age, live in Washington County and be of low-income to be eligible.

The openings are with the Youth Community Conservation Improvement Program and are outdoor jobs working on the Cedar Mill Bicycle Path.

Interested youth can apply at 232 N.E. Lincoln Street (Weil Arcade, Space 0) in Hillsboro. Either apply in person or call for an appointment at 640-3770.



This is a privy that is too full.



This stove serves as a heat source as well as cooking.

County Migrant Camps Violate Health Laws

Washington County has 12 working migrant camps. The camps are owned and operated by the farmers, and provide housing for more than 4,000 farm workers and their families who migrate here each year to harvest the farmers crops.

Both the State and Federal governments provide protective laws to insure that the health and safety of farm laborers are guaranteed during their stay at these camps. Unfortunately the reality of most camp conditions differs greatly from government standards.

Oregon State's Occupational Health Section is responsible for the health and safety of industrial as well as agricultural workers. The Division has 60 safety inspectors and 22 Health inspectors. Washington, Tillamook, and Columbia counties have one of those health inspectors assigned to them. According to Mike Rodia, Director of OHS, complaint reaction time is "sometimes six months". In addition to the lack of staff, sources inside the OHS have said that they are and have been criticized for spending too much time on labor camps. Two years ago, a state report indicated a maximum desired involvement in camp inspection at 5 to 7 percent. Most recently a GAO (federal)

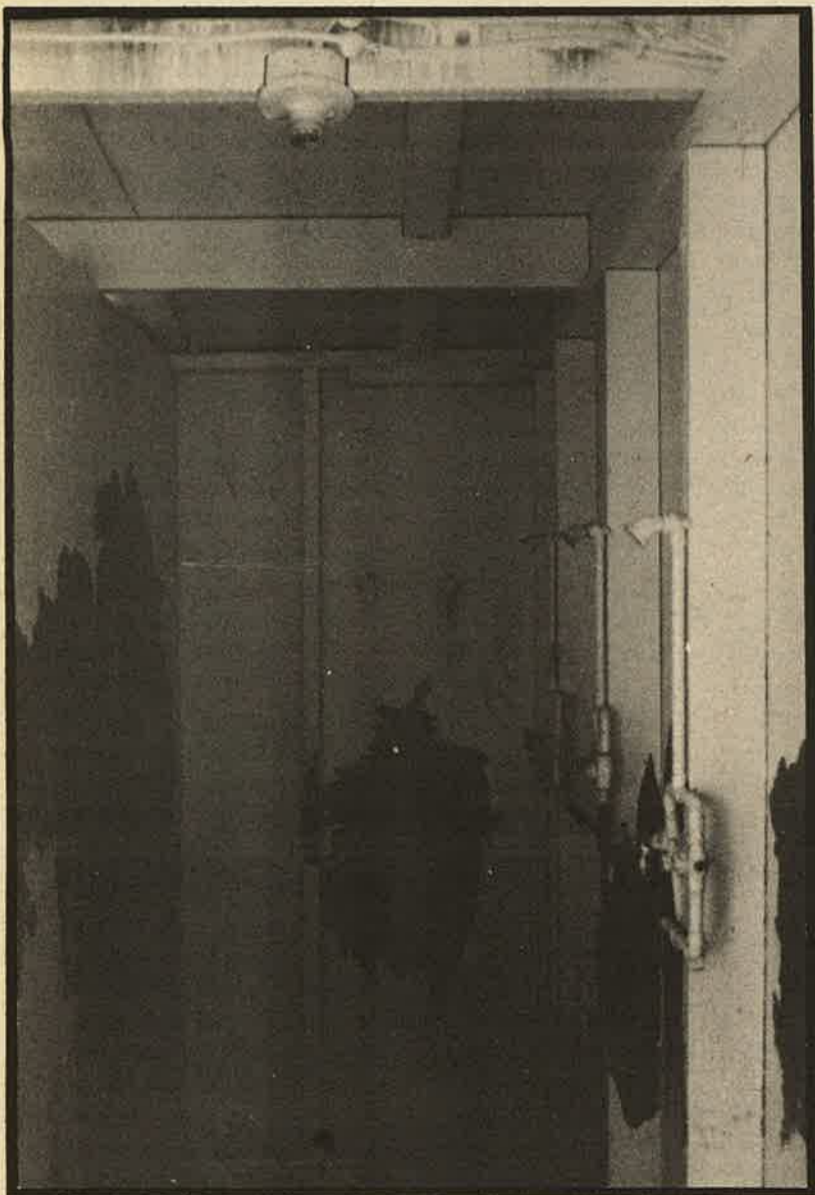
evaluation reaffirmed the criticism of too much effort by inspectors in the area of agricultural housing.

This could hardly be the complaint from Washington County, however. How often are Washington camps inspected by OHS? Rodia says "once each year perhaps twice". As it often happens, OHS will inspect a camp, find violations, and site the farmer. The inspection is often pointless because the inspector does not or cannot return to see if the farmer rectified the violation. In other cases the farmer will apply temporary solutions to keep the camp open and himself from going bankrupt.

The prospects of camp conditions improving are dim. OHS is not planning to add staff, nor, as reports indicate, are present staff going to be encouraged to increase the frequency of camp inspections.

Pictures on this page are of camps in Washington County. Each one represents violations of one or more federal and/or State laws. However since no one is at this time occupying the camps neither state or federal inspectors can site the farmers. These conditions are only violations when the camps are being used, and only by farm workers.

Don Patch



Walls of shower stalls are supposed to be impervious to water. Showers are to have dividers between each shower head. (Note electrical light arrangement overhead).



These are flush toilets. At the time we visited they did not work. There are safety hazards of 2 by 4's up from and across the floor.

House Provides Temporary Shelter

A modest two-story house behind a gas station in Hillsboro has seen more tenants in eight months than most houses do in years. That's because it is the Shelter House—a temporary home to people who need emergency housing in Washington County.

Tenants include battered spouses, migrant farm workers, people recently evicted from their homes—in other words, anyone who does not have current housing. Because of insurance and legal limitations, the Shelter House cannot accept tenants under age 18 unless they are a part of a family or belong to a parent requesting housing assistance.

Operated by Washington County Community Action Program and staffed by two CETA workers, the Shelter House opened last May. Furnishings and food staples were donated by local merchants, organizations and individuals. Jose Garcia heads up the project, assisted by Juan Gaitan.

The Shelter House has space for 10 to 13 people at a time for up to two weeks each. Two large bedrooms serve as "dorms," a smaller bedroom accommodates families, and the one bathroom is available to all. "People cooperate pretty well by checking with each other before taking a shower and so on," said Gaitan. A coin-operated washer and drier gets regular use in the Shelter House basement as well as locked storage space and a fenced-in play area.

Each tenant is expected to pay \$1 "rent" per night and to furnish his or her own food. "We try to be flexible about this," explained Gaitan. Tenants unable to pay can earn their room by working around the house for \$3 an hour. A stock of canned goods from the Portland Food Bank and other charitable organizations is available for those unable to buy food.

The favor is often repaid. Gaitan related one incident where Holy Trinity Church, a frequent contributor of food

items, needed help planting trees and shrubs on their property. "They helped us, so we helped them," said the crew of Shelter House tenants who volunteered to work.

Most tenants are referred by cooperating agencies. "If we don't have room, we don't just say 'no,'" said Gaitan. He and Garcia have a list of other shelter houses in the Portland area they refer people to.

Although the Shelter House is open

year-round, holidays bring the most people to its doorstep. Last Christmas, 23 people crowded in to the four sleeping areas at the house. Thanks to donations of local churches, "they ate like kings on Christmas Day," said Gaitan.

Because of an inefficient oil furnace, the Shelter House needs electric floor heaters and wood for the fireplace. Donations of blankets, bedding and kitchen utensils would also be appreciated. Call 640-4523. **Catherine Strong**

Chicano College Seeks Public Support

Having left school in the seventh grade, I began to realize how important education was. I knew that I would never achieve any of my goals if I did not educate myself. . . . Education does not change things overnight. It makes change possible and irreversible. Once you have it, it cannot be stolen or taken away. It can be given away without losing any of it. It is something to hand down to your children and grand children like a family treasure.

César Chávez

We have locked horns with the Dept. of HUD and we need your help.

HUD is throwing everything they can against our Colegio, including a huge public relations campaign "celebrating" National Hispanic Heritage Week which was used to blunt negative reactions to their last cold-blooded eviction notice. They are doing everything to oust the only independent, four-year Chicano College in the country from its campus, a school which has especially sought to provide opportunities for farm workers.

But, we are tenacious. The Colegio has taken its case to court, too, having uncovered evidence only a few weeks ago through the Freedom of Information Act of a HUD conspiracy which is now supported by a sworn affidavit of a former housing authority employee. Last week we obtained a stay of eviction and a hearing by the Oregon Supreme Court for Dec. 9, 1977.

Time is critical and that's why we need your help now.

Please add your voice to that of U.F.W. President César Chávez who telephoned President Carter on Nov. 3rd to request a halt to HUD's eviction proceedings and a beginning to negotia-

tions in good faith with the Colegio after four years of dogged harassment.

As a sign of good faith, a number of individuals have stepped forward to guarantee a \$50.00 bond and set aside \$2,000 per month should we lose our case.

Money for legal defense is needed now. Letters to your own congressmen and ours, to President Carter and HUD Secretary Patricia Harris are needed now. Today.

Please slip a sheet of paper in your typewriter or handwrite your letters to help save the Colegio. If you can send \$5, \$10, \$25 or \$50 to help us through this legal battle, it would be deeply appreciated. Checks to "Colegio César Chávez Trust Fund" are tax-deductible.

NO VIOLENCIA ES NUESTRA FUERZA, Y LA EDUCACION ES NUESTRO FUTURO.

Sin mas, paz, salud, felicidad y justicia,
Salvador Ramirez

Director of Administration

ADDRESS LETTERS OR MAILGRAMS TO YOUR CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Patricia Harris, Secretary, Dept. of HUD
451 7th St., SW, Washington, D.C.

Senator Mark Hatfield, 463 Russell, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C., 20510. President Jimmy Carter White House Washington, D.C. 20500 Senator Bob Packwood, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20500.

Oregon representatives: Al Ullman, Representative Les Au Coin, Jim Weaver, Bob Duncan House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515

Send tax-deductible donations to Colegio César Chávez, Mt. Angel, OR 97362

Service Groups Miss Phone Book Listings

Over half of the public and non-profit service agencies in Washington County did not receive their complimentary single-line listing in the Yellow Pages of the 1978 General Telephone Directory, Green pages advocate Jim Long reported after making a quick analysis of the current Washington County phone book.

Long found that only 56 of 124 service organizations had been listed, and only seven of about 30 state offices were listed. Not one of 19 federal offices were listed.

Since January, 1977, Long has been advocating for a separate, easy-to-find section in the phone book with the pages colored some identifying color, such as green.

Green pages would make listings of human service agencies easier to find. Other community information, such as zip codes and public bus routes could also be included in the section.

Hillsboro Postmaster Ernest Loehden said last August that about 75 percent of the calls received at the Post Office are requests for zip codes and most of those requests are for zip codes within Oregon. "It seems logical to me," said Loehden, "that (telephone companies) could better serve the Post Office and the Northwest by an all Oregon zip code in their phone book."

Long then produced a single-page listing of Oregon zip codes which he described to Reginald Martin of the U.S. Postal Service, Washington, D.C. Martin told Long that he would support the zip code page on a trial basis in collaboration with the Portland Postmaster's office.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare also expressed "a tremendous amount of verbal support," said Long after talking with their representatives early this month in Washington, D.C. He added that they "hope to evaluate the benefits of such a community information section."

Long noted that within the past year similar sections have been published as trials in Battleboro, Vermont and Joplin, Missouri, and another will be published this spring in Little Rock, Arkansas.

He has requested General Telephone, through their home office in Stamford, Connecticut, to make the Washington County phone book a model for the directory improvements they are now studying.

The General Telephone Company of the Northwest told Long that they would only publish a separate green section of service agency listings if they could charge advertising rates for each listing. After a survey, only one Washington County agency said they would be willing to pay such a rate, Long reported.

NATIONAL RURAL CONFERENCE

The Third National Conference on Rural America held a 3-day meeting in

SUGGESTED ITEMS TO INCLUDE IN YOUR LETTERS:

Request that HUD stop all court proceedings and that negotiations be initiated with Colegio regarding: —A purchase of the campus at the appraised market value of \$300,000 if a two year moratorium is granted in order that a capital fund drive can be conducted.

—A long term lease agreement with an option to buy at current appraised market value based on a percentage of Colegio's annual budget.

—Surplus conveyance of campus property to Colegio.

Washington, D.C., last week, discussing the problems confronting the 60 million people in the U.S. who live in small towns or country places. According to figures from the Rural Housing Alliance—one of the sponsors of the conference—and from government sources:

Although rural people account for only one-third of the country's population, they constitute one-half of the nation's officially poor.

Half of all rural citizens live in areas that are officially designated as "medically underserved." Only 12 per cent of the country's doctors live in rural areas.

One-third of the rural elderly live below the official poverty level, as opposed to 25 per cent of urban elderly residents. Some 41 per cent of the elderly in the U.S. live in rural areas.

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William B. Lewis, Administrator of the U.S. Employment Service, Department of Labor, explained his agency's position by saying, "In the case of temporary entries, we have no direct statutory responsibility; however, the Immigration and Naturalization Service has by regulation (8CFR 214.2 (h) (3) (i)) assigned certain functions to the Department of Labor. The INS regulation, referred to by Lewis, requires one of two actions in support of a petition for the admission of an alien to perform certain temporary services or labor. (In this case, picking fruit for growers in the Hood River and Medford areas.) The two actions are: 1) either a certification from the Secretary of Labor or his designated representative stating that qualified persons in the U.S. are not available and that the employment of the beneficiary will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed, or 2) a notice that such a certification cannot be made. In order for a farmer to satisfy these policies he must follow certain procedures. According to Lewis "An interstate job order for such workers must be placed with the nearest local office of the State Employment Service not less than 60 days in advance of the expected date of need. This order must meet a number of requirements designed to assure that wages and working conditions offered would not adversely affect U.S.

workers. 3) The employer must provide evidence of his independent efforts to recruit workers. He must provide assurances that he will continue to make reasonable efforts including cooperation with the public employment service, in his efforts to obtain workers to meet his needs."

Lewis continued, "The local employment service office when it first receives the employer's order, initially makes efforts to fill the need with workers in the local commuting area. If this is not possible, efforts are then made to recruit workers from out of the area, using both intrastate and interstate resources of the Federal-State public employment service system."

Lewis added, "If this process does not result in the recruitment of sufficient U.S. workers to meet the need, labor certification can then be issued for the additional workers required."

It is these policies and procedures that prompted NCAE Vice President Ellsworth to comment, "The U.S. DOL has erected this barrier imposing upon growers almost impossible conditions in order for them to seek and obtain temporary foreign agricultural workers."

Senator Packwood will be holding hearings on this subject during the week of February 13, in Portland and other areas throughout the state. The testimony is expected to be informative and heated.

Don Patch

Lowers Food Stamp Price Utility Bill Increase

A new food stamp rule went into effect on January 1, 1978. If a household's utility bills (not counting telephone) go up by more than \$25.00 within the certification period and the recipient has not yet purchased their food stamps for the month, they will have their cases reviewed right away for possible lowering of the purchase price.

Recipients who have bought their stamps for the month should ask for a review to determine if their next month's purchase price should be adjusted.

The most recent utility bills will be counted to determine the purchase price of food stamps even if the bills are not yet paid. Instead of averaging previously paid utility bills, the most recent bills will be used to compute a recipient's utility allowance.

For further information regarding welfare or foodstamps, call the Welfare Hotline, 648-0513, or stop by the office between 12-4 pm., 276 E Main (upstairs), Hillsboro.

FOOD PRICES: INCREASE WILL CONTINUE

Prepare to pay a minimum of 4-6 per cent more for your food next year.

According to figures released by the Agriculture Department two weeks ago, food prices will continue their "seemingly inexorable rise" in 1978.

The department estimated a 4-6

per cent rise in the average family's food budget, a figure considered at the low end of the estimate range. "This is the department's first forecast of 1978 prices, and in most years the first prediction has been too low," cautioned the Wall Street Journal.

Carol Woods

Centro to Construct Facility Near Gaston

Centro Cultural will construct a new facility near Gaston in Spring 1979. Designs for two buildings are currently being drawn by Professor of Architecture Gilman Davis and his students at Portland State University.

The facility will include one building to house the Virginia Garcia Memorial Health Clinic and a second building for administrative offices, classrooms, and social services. All current programs of Centro will be moved from the present Cornelius site to the new facility.

Proposed future programs, legal and day care services, will also be housed at the Gaston site, reported Jimmy Amaya, temporary coordinator of the project.

Centro has named the building plan, Project Self-Determination because they

expect to use self-help methods to complete their buildings. "The facility will cost \$350,000 to \$500,000. Labor, building materials and donations, will be provided by the community," Amaya said.

Plans are now being made to hire a construction staff. Preliminary designs will be completed in March and will later be submitted to the Community Design of Portland to be turned into blueprints.

The construction site is 3-1/2 acres of land between Gaston and Forest Grove which Centro has owned for five years.

Centro is now seeking funds to pay the cost of the new facility. Donations may be sent to Centro Cultural, Permanent Centro Construction Fund, 110 Adair, Cornelius, OR. 97113.

Homes Hold Heat (con't)

continued from page 7

back period would be nine years in Eugene, six years under Pacific Power and Light rates and five years under Portland General Electric rates.

All new home owners will soon be affected by these energy-conserving trends. Changes in the Oregon building code were made in 1977 requiring vapor barriers (effective March 1 this year) and increased insulation (effective January 1, 1979) in new houses. (See related story).

Eugene utility rates are among the lowest in the country (\$14.85/1000 KWH). So builders of energy efficient houses in other cities may have to spend more for energy than the Piersons. But the savings experienced by the Eugene residents are nonetheless significant, even amazing.

Unfortunately, it's doubtful whether the opportunity to save significantly on utility bills would be open to many if energy efficient housing were to become widespread.

During last year's drought, San Francisco residents were requested to and succeeded in effectively lowering their water consumption. The result was savings on water bills for consumers and loss of revenue for utility companies. To

offset their loss, the utility companies raised their rates.

Caren Caldwell

Emily Knupp Leaves CAP

After serving for five years, Emily Knupp is stepping off the Washington County Community Action Board of Directors. Ms. Knupp, a lawyer practicing in Aloha, served as representative of the Washington County Bar Association.

She has been a valuable member of the board for many reasons, according to Gordon Molitor, director of WCCAO. During her years on the board she demonstrated concern for low income people, and for poverty issues. She worked well with WCCAO staff and other board members, and seemed to take an interest in and be familiar with WCCAO, more than many of the other members of the board. She also had good organizational skills, and served as chairperson for two of her years on the board. Taking her place in representing the Washington County Bar Association will be Tom Clark, who practices law in Beaverton.

PRENATAL PROGRAM

If you are pregnant, have you seen a doctor? Early prenatal care will help discover problems before they become serious. If you do not have a doctor, or cannot afford one, the Washington County Health Department in cooperation with the Oregon Health Sciences Center has a Prenatal Program that may

meet your needs. There are clinics both in Hillsboro and Beaverton, daytime and evening. Clinics provide prenatal examinations previous to optional delivery at the Health Sciences Center. Prenatal education and exercise classes are a part of the program. For further information call 648-8852.

SPANISH FILMS SHOW IN CORNELIUS

A series of Spanish films are being shown in Cornelius at St. Alexander Church, North 10 & Adair. The films are followed by discussion, providing entertainment and education to those attending.

The film series, which began Nov 6, runs until June 4. Following is the

schedule. For further information contact Argentina Erdman at 229-4821.

Feb.5th	Yanco
Mar.5th	La Perla
Apr.2nd	Maria Canderlaria
May7th	Regellion in Patagonia
June4th	La Sal dela Tierra

Wetlands in Danger -cont.



Industrial waste piled in a section of the wetlands.

Tualatin Marsh continued from page 1

Mark Newman, resident of Tualatin, and supporter of wetland preservation, says, "this area, at least a portion of it, is doomed to be filled and destroyed. Too many people stand to lose or make money on it." People who own undeveloped land in the marsh stand to lose a great deal if permits to fill are not issued by the Army Corps of Engineers, which has jurisdiction over wetland filling.

According to Lee Genaman, of Metro West Development Company, (which owns or lists land in the area), industrial land which can't be filled is difficult, if not impossible to build on. Says Genaman, "Buildable industrial land is worth \$50,000 an acre. Unbuildable land is worth nothing." He also stated that the taxpayers would proportionally bear the burden of rezoned land. The value of the 30 acres in question, using Genaman's figures, comes to \$1,500,000.

Is the land too valuable to leave alone? Can industrial and ecological concerns be considered equally? Concerned citizens are trying. In an effort to save the wetlands, they approached the Army Corps of Engineers, asking them to exert jurisdictional authority. According to Burt Paynter of the Corps Environmental Resources Division, the Corps had the authority, as provided for in the Federal Water Pollution Control

Act of 1972, Section 404, but it had never done so. The Army Corps of Engineers therefore suggested that local government could handle the matter with zoning changes. That would have taken too much time, and meanwhile dumping and filling was continuing at an alarming rate. The Corps was approached by various concerned parties urging them to accept jurisdictional responsibility; the Northwest Environmental Defense Fund, the Audubon Society, the Tualatin Planning Department, and Governor Straub's office all made contact expressing concern.

In considering if they should take jurisdiction and responsibility, the Corps made a study of the area; that study stated that the area was "a highly productive ecological system. . . (providing for) feeding, resting, nesting, and possibly spawning habitat for a diverse array of avian, terrestrial, amphibian, and aquatic wildlife species. . . All public interest factors (should be) carefully weighed and evaluated before present options are irreversibly foreclosed. . . We feel that the destruction of this wetland would indeed 'represent an irreversible loss of a valuable aquatic resource.'" (Citing Federal regulations which gives the Corps jurisdictional responsibility.) The Corps subsequently accepted jurisdiction, and issued letters to all landowners of the Hedges Creek Marsh area. The letter

said that no further dumping would be allowed without securing a permit from the Army Corps of Engineers. This permit has guidelines which protect against toxic or hazardous wastes. Further, when permits are applied for, a public notice is posted inviting comments and concerns over issuing the permits. During this time, an environmental impact statement can be prepared if necessary. If requested with good reason, a public hearing can be held to present evidence, and determine if the permit should be issued. The final decision rests with the Corps, which weighs the evidence.

What value do the wetlands have, other than industrial? According to John Gill of the Army Corps of Engineers, an entire food chain is dependent on water permeated land. Many species will be endangered if their nesting, breeding or spawning grounds are destroyed by fill, and the land "reclaimed" for other uses. In fact, all over the country wetlands are disappearing at the rate of 300,000 acres a year, according to President Carter. And the fewer wetlands left, the more precious, important and unique each one becomes.

The wetlands also serve other functions as well, according to Mr. Gill. They act as a sponge in flood times, a kind of buffer zone. They also gradually discharge ground water, making the water table less prone to drastic fluctuation in drought times.

But the Hedges Creek Marsh area is not just being filled with dirt, but also

with industrial waste. The quality of such industrial fill could effect the water quality of the area and needs to be considered. Concrete, asphalt, casting sand; could they leech into the water? DEQ, concerned about the possibility, did four tests in the marsh. Two of the four tests showed "just detectable" levels of "total phenolics as phenol". These findings do not indicate toxic levels, according to Allen Hose, of the DEQ.

These things all need to be weighed when the fate of Hedges Creek Marsh is decided. Wink Brooks, of Tualatin City Planning Department thinks a wetlands management plan can be outlined to protect both industrial and ecological interests. But it's a tall order. He intends to apply for LCDC funding to support such a plan. He stated that while most of the area could be used for industrial purposes, he hoped 15-20 per cent could be saved and included in Tualatin's city park, which is adjacent to a portion of the wetlands.

Lee Genaman, of Metro West seems to reflect the interests of the business community. Says Genaman, "Everything must be reduced to a dollar value, and if you can't afford to save a species, then you can't save it." What then, is a heron or a beaver pond worth to the city of Tualatin, or to our children who play in it? Can they afford the natural beauty of Hedges Creek Marsh? Does every dollar have to be squeezed out of it? The wetlands may well be a natural wealth that Tualatin cannot afford to keep untouched. **Annette Bromberg**



An untouched section of the wetlands— will it be destroyed too?

Children Enjoy Christmas Party

A Christmas party for the poor children of Washington County was held on December 22, at Poynter Jr. High School in Hillsboro. The party was put on by the Coalition for Children.

The Christmas party was a "roaring success", said Jesus Lopez, who was the official photographer at the event, with over 175 kids and 150 adults attending. Included in the program which lasted about three hours were films, piñatas, and of course, the traditional visit from Santa Claus, who visited with the kids and handed

out gifts and bags of goodies.

The Coalition for Children is a group composed of community workers from the following Washington County organizations:

Washington County Community Action
Migrant Legal Project
I.E.D. Migrant Education
Translators Bureau
Oregon Legal Services Corp.
Chicano Literary Arts Project
Centro Cultural
Washington County Legal Services

The Coalition worked for about

6 weeks on getting this party together. They solicited contributions from the local businesses in the area, and sponsored a Spanish language film at which contributions of toys, candies and other goods were also collected.

Even though the Coalition was newly established this year, it will be an ongoing group, making the Christmas party a yearly event.

On behalf of the Coalition we would like to extend special thanks to the following, whose contributions helped to make this year's party a huge success:

Principal Shilling, of Poynter Jr. High.
Rev. Luther, of 1st Congregational Church, Hillsboro.

Argentina de Erdman, of the Oregon Committee for the Humanities.

Mr. Yeakey's Human Relations Class, Highland Park High School, Beaverton.

Holy Trinity Church, Beaverton.

La Heis Men's Store, Hillsboro.

Western Auto, Hillsboro.

Northside Market, Hillsboro.

Centery Market, Hillsboro.

Foreign Language Club,

Cedar Park Jr. High, Beaverton

Hillsboro Pharmacy.

Luis Pineda

Homes Hold Heat (cont)

EEH continued from page 1

While no winter month data has been gathered yet, Earl Ritter, energy conservation consultant at EWEB, believes that these figures he has gathered speak for themselves. (See box below.):

Steinmuller uses the construction methods which were developed for energy efficient housing in Arkansas over the past sixteen years. EWEB'S standards are also based on the Arkansas model.

In order to increase the amount of insulation that goes into an energy efficient house, the walls are made two inches thicker than walls in conventional housing, and the roof structure is raised above the ceiling. The extra space provided is filled with insulating material. The floor is also insulated.

The ground below the house is covered with a plastic vapor barrier to keep water vapor from rising into the house. The outer walls and ceiling are also covered with a continuous vapor barrier. The metal door is insulated and magnetic weatherstripping seals it like a refrigerator.

Window size is somewhat reduced and fitted with double panel glass or storm windows. Cracks between pipes and the floor are sealed, and water pipes are insulated. The water heaters located within the heated portion of the house to reduce heat loss, and close to sinks to reduce the distance the heated water must travel. Air ducts are also kept within the heated areas.

Light fixtures are not recessed into ceilings, as in many modern houses, because recessed areas channel warm air out of a room like a flu. In the kitchen, 15 watt florescent lights replace high wattage flood lights.

Where fireplaces are installed, warm air is prevented from escaping up the flu and glass doors cover the front.

In the bathroom, water-conserving shower heads are installed to restrict water flow to 1 and 1/2 gallons per minute.

The dehumidifier, especially important to this climate, sucks in warm, moist air and returns warmer, dry air into the house.

The remarkable effect this type of construction has had on energy savings has lead John Steinmuller to say, "We're wondering if we're not using more insulation than is necessary." Modena is now building two houses to test the effect of "cutting the insulation in half," he said.

The thick-wall, tightly-sealed structure of the Pierson's home cuts noise as well as heat loss. From inside their house, said Mrs. Pierson, "we don't hear anything," even though they live close to a truck route. She added, with a laugh, that it's difficult to hear someone at the front door from the back of the house.

The Piersons heat their house with a forced air electric furnace, though Mrs. Pierson said, "its really only half a furnace because they took out half of the burners." Even so, it's so efficient that when the house becomes overheated, as from cooking, "the only way to cool it down is to open the doors." She added, "Even the refrigerator warms the

kitchen."

The one dissatisfaction Mrs. Pierson feels about the house is with their energy efficient stove, oven and dishwasher. They operate on low-voltage and are, she

The Rural Tribune

FmHa estimates the additional cost for energy efficient features range from \$500 to \$3500. But Jack Hert, Washington County FmHA supervisor stated, "The cost of heating will be substantially less than for the conventional house. That will offset the added expense."

Steinmuller, also points out that a buyer will earn back that added investment in an energy efficient house from what is saved in energy costs. Assuming that energy costs double every eight years, Steinmuller calculates that the pay-

continued on page 5, column 3

AVERAGE ELECTRIC USAGE AND COSTS PER MONTH in the ENERGY EFFICIENT HOUSE
As built by Modena Homes, Eugene, Oregon. Data recorded during 8 months from March 29 to November 29, 1977.
Figures given as averages per month. Data provided by Earl Ritter, EWEB Energy Conservation Consultant.

HOUSE DESCRIPTION	SPACE HEATING		WATER HEATING		OTHER ELECTRIC		TOTAL USAGE EWEB rate: 1.21 cents per KWH		PROJECTED COST for Total electric use at Pacific Power & Light rate: 2.424 cents per KWH**	PROJECTED COST for Total electric use at Portland General Electric rate: 2.4 cents per KWH**
	KWH	Cost	KWH	Cost	KWH	Cost	KWH	Cost		
A. 2 occupants, 1152 sq. ft. 3 bedrooms, 1 1/2 baths, Heat pump	99	\$1.20	471	\$6.70	803	\$12.47*	1373	\$16.36*	\$36.23*	\$35.95*
B. 4 occupants, 1156 sq. ft. 3 bedrooms, 1 bath, Forced air electric heat	216	\$2.61	436	\$5.27	682	\$10.99*	1334	\$16.86*	\$35.34*	\$35.02*
C. 5 occupants, 1100 sq. ft. 3 bedrooms, 1 bath, Ceiling heat	42	\$0.51	617	\$7.47	833	\$12.83*	1493	\$20.81*	\$39.19*	\$38.83*
D. 4 occupants, 1100 sq. ft. 3 bedrooms, 1 bath, Forced air electric heat	121	\$1.05	323	\$3.90	540	\$9.28*	960	\$14.23*	\$26.03*	\$25.80*

*Includes customer charge.
**Projections calculated by Rural Tribune staff.

says, "lousy." As she described them, the dishwasher "doesn't dry. . . the oven is slow. . . and the burners don't get any too hot."

Otherwise they're very happy with the house. "When we bought the house we had no idea it would be so good." The original estimated heating cost was \$75 per year, but since they moved in last March, the Piersons have only paid \$30 for heat. They now expect to pay about \$40 for a year's heat. Their total utility bill averages \$30 per month, a third of which is basic charges and not counted in how much energy they actually use.

Modena Homes is now selling energy efficient houses four to one over their conventionally built houses, Steinmuller reported. Beginning next year they will build only energy efficient homes.

The energy efficient house has been the subject of praise and skepticism. "We think they're great for anyone who can afford them," says Fred Van Natta, executive vice president of the Oregon Home Builders Association. "Low income buyers can't afford it."

Based on 1977 prices, said Steinmuller, the cost to put energy efficient features in an 1100 square foot house is \$1800 more than the price of a conventionally-built house. He estimates that amounts to \$5000 on a 30-year mortgage.

Although the added initial expense may discourage low-income buyers, some may qualify for low-interest loans to buy energy efficient homes through the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA). February 1 of this year the FmHA will implement new building standards similar to the EWEB standards. These standards, affecting all loans for new construction, will include increased insulation; vapor barriers; dehumidifiers; insulated water heaters, pipes, and air ducts; and weatherstripping.

Renters Losing Heat? (cont)

Renters continued from page 1
insulation standards in western Oregon's average climate will return the added cost in three to five years.

What recourse then do renters have who are paying higher fuel bills because their landlords have not provided proper amounts of insulation in their homes?

The Oregon Residential Landlord Tenant Act stipulates that it is the obligation of the landlord to make an apartment or rented house livable and provide for the vital needs of the tenant.

The Consumer Services Division advises that if a tenant feels his landlord is not complying with this law, because adequate insulation is not present in his home, he can take the landlord to Small Claims Court. Only a \$11-12 filing fee is required, but there can be no appeal from this court. The tenant also has the option to file a civil suit in District or Municipal Court but this would involve higher court costs and attorney fees.

The State Department of Energy suggests that the tenant should convince or encourage the landlord to increase his insulation by pointing out the many financial incentives provided by both state and federal programs. One of which is the new Oregon state tax credit of \$125 or 25 per cent of the cost of weatherizing, whichever is the smaller.

Dave Gomberg, of Les AuCoin's office, added that President Carter's Energy Program, currently in the national legislature, probably will also include additional tax incentives if passed.

The following question was asked of eight landlords in the Washington County area in order to find out their views on insulating their rental homes.

If one of your tenants complained of high fuel bills because of excessive heat loss due to lack of sufficient a-

mounts of insulation, how would you react?

Three of the landlords stated that they didn't know how they would react because they had never faced this problem. The other five answered with the following comments.

"Probably check it out, determine if it was true and see what needs to be done. We try to do the best by our tenants as that is the best for us," said Mrs. Pat Morissette.

"I would insulate it for them and tack it onto their rent over a three or four year period," Gene Zurbrugg said.

"Upset, I should feel that the house I'm renting was adequately insulated and I'd check it out," said one landlord who wished to remain anonymous.

"Try to fix it for them or show them that there is enough insulation. Our houses are in compliance with the new regulations," Mrs. Conrad Odenthal said.

"We are trying to get more insulation in our house now. We have been contacting an insulation company for months, but they haven't done anything. We're thinking about going to another company," said Mrs. Harold Phaff.

Several new laws have passed the 1977 Oregon Legislature which entitle electric utility and fuel oil customers to free home inspections, from private and public utility companies and oil dealers, to determine their weatherization needs. Information about low interest loans is also available from these organizations.

Information on measuring your current insulation and determining your weatherization needs yourself is available free of charge from both Portland General Electric and Pacific Power and Light Companies.

Nancy Montag

Ninos ses Divirten Fiesta de Navidad

Una fiesta de navidad para los niños pobres del condado de Washington fue presentada el 22 de diciembre en la escuela Poynter Jr. High en Hillsboro. La fiesta fue preparada por la organización "la Coalición para Niños".

La fiesta de Navidad tuvo "un gran éxito", dijo Jesus Lopez, que fue el fotógrafo oficial del acontecimiento, con mas de 175 niños y 150 adultos que asistieron. El programa duró como tres horas e incluyó películas, piñatas, y además la visita tradicional de Santa Claus que visitó con los niños y les dio regalos y bolsas de dulces y nueces.

La Coalición para niños es un grupo compuesto de trabajadores de la comunidad de las siguientes organizaciones del condado de Washington: La organización de Acción la comunidad del condado de Washington.

Proyecto Legal de Migrantes
Departamento de Educación de Migrantes
Agencia de Traductores
Corporación de Servicios Legales de Oregon
Proyecto de los Artes Literarias Chicanos
Centro Cultural
Servicios Legales del Condado de Washington.

La "Coalición" trabajó por mas de seis semanas en organizar esta fiesta para los niños. Ellos solicitaron contribuciones

de los negocios locales en el area y fueron patrocinadores de la presentación de una película en español en donde también colectaron contribuciones de juguetes, dulces y frutas.

Aunque la "Coalición" fue recientemente formada, sera una cosa continuada y presentara una fiesta de Navidad cada año.

Por parte de la "Coalición", nos gustaría darles gracias especiales a las siguientes personas y organizaciones por sus contribuciones que nos ayudaron a

hacer la fiesta de este año un gran éxito: Prinsipal Schilling, Poynter Jr. High; Reverend Luther, 1st. Congregational Church, Hillsboro; Argentina Erdman, Oregon Committee for the Humanities; Holy trinity Church, Beaverton; La Heis Men's Store. Hillsboro; Western Auto, Hillsboro; Northside Market, Hillsboro; Century Market, Hillsboro; Hillsboro Pharamacy; "Foreign Language Club" Cedar Park Jr. High, Beaverton; and Mr. Yeakey's Human Relation's Class, Highland Park School, Beaverton.



Photo by Jesus Lopez

Paralegals Advise Elderly

Paralegal advice and aid is now available to Washington County senior citizens.

The new service is a result of a five-day paralegal training conference held in December at Menucha. Approximately 50 persons, all working with elderly programs, attended the workshop sponsored by the Oregon State Program on Aging. Every county in Oregon was represented and training was provided by the National Paralegal Institute in San Francisco.

Lyndall Broili, outreach worker at the Elsie J. Struhr Adult Leisure Center in Beaverton; Jane Martin, senior advocate for the Tualatin Valley Mental Health Clinic and Bob Warner, who works with Oregon Legal Aid in Hillsboro attended from Washinton County and are now qualified to give paralegal advise to the elderly.

"We hope to create a climate where seniors know they have legal rights and know where they can go to get legal help," said Ms. Martin. "There has not been any service like this in the past. They either went through Legal Aid or through lawyers."

The three Washington County advisors will incorporate the new paralegal aid service as part of their regular jobs. They will be available to clients during normal business hours.

Martin said, "We can't represent our clients in court, but there is a lot else that we can do. We can go to the legal books and tell our clients exactly where they stand."

Other possible senior programs were also discussed at the conference. The idea

was suggested of organizing retired lawyers into volunteering their time and services and forming a Grey Panthers group in this area was also brought up. Another idea was a state wide newsletter for community service advisors, which would bring information on senior citizens out into the open and would contain editorials on specific cases. Organizing a group, called "Friends and Relatives of Nursing Home Patients," which would advocate patient rights was discussed. The group would try to make

Consejo y ayuda paralegal ahora es disponible para las ciudadanos ancianos del condado de Washington.

Este servicio nuevo es el resultado de una conferencia de entrenamiento de paralegales, que tuvo lugar por cinco dias el mes de diciembre en Menucha. Cerca de 50 personas, todos los cuales trabajan con programas de los ancianos, asistieron las clases que fueron financiadas por el programa del estado de Oregon sobre la vejez. Cada condado en Oregon fue representado y el entrenamiento fue provisto por el Instituto Praalegal Nacional En San Francisco.

Lyndall Broili, trabajadora social en El Centro de descanso para Adultos en Beaverton; Elsie Struhr, Jane Martin, intermediaria mayor por la Clinica de Salud Mental Tualatin Valley y Bob Warner que trabaja con los servicios legales de Oregon en Hillsboro fueron los que asistieron por parte del condado de Washington y ahora ellos son calificados para dar consejo paralegal a los ancianos.

"Esperamos crear un clima donde los ancianos saben que ellos tienen derechos legales y saben a donde ir para obenter ayuda legal", dice la señora Martin.

nursing homes more accountable for their actions and discourage theft and other crimes within the facilities.

Ms. Broili can be reached for advise by phoning the Elsie J. Stuhr Adult Leisure Center in Beaverton at 643-2668; Ms. Martin, the Tualatin Valley Mental Health Clinic at 643-3581 and Warner, his home at 644-8480. They encourage you to leave your name and phone number if unable to reach them when you call.

Nancy Montag

Paralegal Ivisan Ancianos

"Nunca ha habido un servicio como este en otro tiempo, "Ellos tenían que ir con la ayuda legal (legal aid) o con otros abogados."

Los tres consejeros del condado de Washington van a incorporar la ayuda del nuevo servicio paralegal como parte de sus trabajos regulares. Ellos estarán disponibles para los clientes durante las horas de negocios ormales.

Martin dice, "No podemos representar nuestros clientes en corte pero si hay mucho mas que podemos hacer. Podemos a ir a los libros de ley y decirle a nuestros clientes exactamente donde quedan.

Otros programas posibles para ancianos tambien fuero discutidos en la conferencia. La idea fue propuesta de organizar abogados retirados para dar su tiempo y servicios como voluntarios y tambien salieron con la idea de formar un grupo de "Panteras Grises" (Grey Panthers) en esta area. Otra idea fue de una hoja informativa de todo el estado para los consejeros del servicio de la comunidad, que presentará información sobre los ciudadanos ancianos al frente y que contendra editoriales sobre casos especificados. Organizando un grupo llamado, "Amigos y parientes de los pacientes en las nur-

CHILD CARE SWITCHBOARD

Washington County Child Care Information Service provides parents (or guardians) with information of specific child care resources. This information such as day care centers, preschools, kindergartens, Head Start, cooperatives, family day care agencies, special needs care, and related services can be obtained free of charge by calling 640-2774.

This public service is provided by West Tuality Child Care Services Inc. and includes Washington County only.

PROGRAMA PRENATAL

¿Si Vd. esta embarazada, ha visto a un medico? Cuidado prenatal, puede ayudarle a descubrir problemas antes que se hagan serios. Si Vd. no tiene un medico, o no puede pagar por un medico, el departamento de salud del condado de Washington en cooperacion con el Centro de Ciencias de Salud de Oregon tiene un programa prenatal que puede ayudarle. Hay clinicas en Hillsboro y Beaverton, en el dia y en la tarde, además hay una señora que habla español que le puede asistir. Las clinicas proveen exámenes prenatales antes del nacimiento opcional en el Centro de Ciencias de Salud. Clases prenatales y de ejercicios son parte del programa. Para mas informacion llame 648-8852.

SENIOR CENTER FUND RAISER

A bingo party will be held at the Forest Grove Senior Center February 11 from 7 p.m. until midnight.

The purpose of the party is to raise money to buy furnishings for the Senior Center's new building which will be completed next year.

The Senior Center is also seeking contributions to pay the insurance for their transportation program. For further information call the Center at 357-2021.

serias, que se presentaran como abogados por los derechos de los pacientes fue discutido. El grupo tratará de hacer las nurseries mas responsables por su acciones y desanimar robos y otros crímenes dentro de las facilidades.

Se pueden poner en contacto con la señora Broili para consejo si le llaman al Elsie J. Stuhr Centro de Adultos en Beaverton al numero 643-2668; la señora Martin, de la Clinica del Salud Mental (Tualatin Valley) al numero 643-3581 y al señora Warner en su casa 644-8480. Ellos los animan que dejen su nombre y numero si no los hallan cuando llaman.

HUMANIDADES EN COMUNIDAD

Un serie de películas espanolas van a ser presentadas en la iglesia St. Alexander, en calle Norte 10 y Adair. Despues de la presentación de la película va a haber una discusión que provera diversión y educación para los que asisten.

La serie de películas que empezo el 6 de Noviembre corre hasta el 4 de junio. Mas abajo está la lista. Para mas información puede comunicarse con Argentina Erdman 229-4821.

5 de Febrero - Yanco; 5 de Marzo - La Perla; 2 de Abril - Maria Canderia; 7 de Mayo - Rebelión en Patagonia; 4 de junio - La Sal de la Tierra.