

The Rural Tribune

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Battle Lines Drawn

Rock Creek

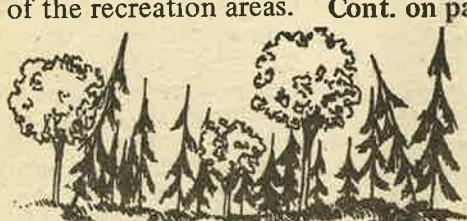
A major debate has erupted in Washington County over the construction of the Rock Creek Reservoir. On one side are the farmers of the area which will be affected by flooding and by the building of large new parks. They are being backed by the Sierra Club and their Grange organizations. On the other side are the various municipal and county agencies who planned the project and stand to benefit from use of water stored in reservoir, and who defend the project as necessary to create recreational facilities in an area sadly lacking in parks.

The grange and Sierra Club base their attack on the project on the shallow design of the reservoir which will flood 750 acres of land and store only 11,000 acre-feet of water (the McKay Creek Dam will flood only 310 acres of land and hold 21,500 feet of water). The granges fear several results from such a shallow pool, which will be only 40 feet deep at its deepest point. They point out that local farmers use a great deal of phosphate fertilizer, and that the reservoir, as a stagnant pool, stands a good chance of becoming a classic phosphate slime-pond, choked with algae and organisms growing at a mad pace in the combination and sunshine and a phosphate-laden environment. If this did happen, the recreational use of the reservoir would obviously be largely destroyed.

The shallow draft of the reservoir also creates fears that the pool will drain away in the summer months when Rock Creek dries up and the water is used in irrigation and evaporates. This would create long mud flats surrounding the reservoir, again destroying its recreational use.

The most telling criticism of the Rock Creek project, however, is not what might happen, but, rather, that such a shallow pool takes up much more land than is justified in creating three vertical feet of water for use in irrigation and municipal programs. The farmers in the area do not want to see 750 acres of land vanish under water and further lose several hundred acres to the park areas which are planned to surround the pool.

Other criticisms center on the financing of the project which will receive 44% of its \$16 million cost from the federal government but which must borrow almost \$10 million from the Farmers Home Administration. Interest payments and money to retire such a large loan seem to be far beyond the funds which can be generated by the sale of water from the dam (estimated at only three feet per year) and by parking and admission fees for use of the recreation areas. Cont. on page 2



THE RURAL TRIBUNE
Washington County Community
Action Organization
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Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

Postal Customer, Local



Cesar Chavez (center)

Chavez Allies with AFL-CIO

United Farmworkers Union

The United Farmworkers Union is fighting for its life. Cesar Chavez, founder of UFW, came to Oregon last month to rally support for the present UFW's boycott against "Western Iceberg head lettuce", table grapes and Gallo wine products.

Mel Huey, leader of Portland Boycott Organization, stated that the union has only about fifteen contracts left with growers. The union had anywhere from 200 to 300 contracts before April 1973. This includes about 70% of the table grape industry, excluding the Freedman Co. which is the largest processor of table grapes.

Huey also stated that the membership of farmworkers in the UFW Union is down to 6,500 from 40,000 to 50,000 last year.

According to the Washington Post, until last year, Cesar Chavez and the United Farmworkers Union were barely starting to concentrate on unorganized farm workers and running a union when the powerful Teamsters

Union, with the help of employer-growers, stopped the Chavez effort. The Teamsters Union not only blocked the organizing effort but managed to muscle its way into contracts previously held by UFW.

According to The Guardian, last year 3,500 UFW members and supporters were arrested and three farmworkers were killed during the March to September strike against grape and lettuce growers, many of whom had Teamster contracts. Teamster "goons" hired at \$67 a day and rural county sheriff's deputies were responsible for last year's campaign of intimidation against the farmworkers.

During this time there were a series of futile efforts by the AFL-CIO leadership and committee of Catholic bishops to persuade the Teamsters Union to cease the violence and effort to destroy the Chavez union in the name of conscience and trade union democracy.

These efforts had no effect and Chavez started once again the boycott of lettuce and grapes which are produced under what Chavez calls the "sweetheart" contracts between the Teamsters Union and the growers.

The long-awaited official endorsement from George Meany, President of AFL-CIO, of the United Farm Workers' boycott took place this March. This time Meany announced all-out AFL-CIO support for the boycott and sent a letter of boycott instructions to all national AFL-CIO affiliates and its state and local federated bodies. The Washington Post in an article this May quoted Frank Fitzsimmons, President of the Teamsters Union, from a letter to Meany and all AFL-CIO bodies warning them against supporting the Chavez boycott campaign. Fitzsimmons said, "If you are not with us, you are against us." He also added that the Teamsters would not be responsible for any future violence in the California fields.

"What unmitigated gall," said Meany. The Teamsters president "seeks to absolve the Teamsters from 'future violence,' which ignores the fact that all previous violence was Teamster-inspired." Meany also stated that the violence in the fields resulted from the importation of goons by the Teamsters and the farm workers were victims not perpetrators of brutality last year.

"The time-tested and time-honored code of morality in the trade union movement has been that the strong help the weak; not destroy the weak."

Amador Aguirre

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United Farmworkers Union

El union de United Farmworker esta pidiendo por vivir. Cesar Chavez, fundador de U.F.W., vino a Oregon el mes pasado a unir soporte por el U.F.W. boycooteo contra "Western Iceberg head lettuce", las uvas de mesa y productores de vino Gallo.

Mel Huey, dirigente de la organizacion boycootear en Portland, indicado que el union tiene solamente quince contratos con agricultores, cuando el union tenia mas que 200 antes de Abril 1973. Esto incluye 70 por ciento de la uva de mesa industria, menos el Freedman Co. quien es el que produce lo mas de uvas de mesa.

Huey tambien expreso que miembros del union han bajado a 6,500 cuando el año pasado eran 40,000 a 50,000.

Segun el Washington Post, hasta el año pasado, Cesar Chavez y el Union de United Farmworkers apenas iba concentrando en los desorganizados trabajadores de labor y en corriendo un union cuando el fuerte union de Teamsters con ayuda de patrones de los empleados, detuvo el movimiento de Chavez. El union Teamsters solamente detuvo el movimiento pero tambien con fuerzas pesadas se metio a contratos que antes tenia la union U.F.W.

Segun el Guardian, el año pasado 3,500 miembros de U.F.W. y ayudantes fueron arrestados y tres personas trabajadoras fueron muertas entre el tiempo de Marzo a Septiembre cuando estuvieron en boycooteo. El Guardian tambien dijo que imbeciles empleado por los Teamsters a \$67.00 por dia y los sheriffs eran responsables por hacer campana de intimidacion contra los trabajadores. Durante este tiempo uvo varias esfuerzos por el AFL-CIO y Ovispos Catolicos

para hacer a los Teamsters Union que paren los esfuerzos de estruir la union de Chavez en el nombre de conciencia y democracia de union.

Estos esfuerzos no tuvieron nada de efecto t pues, Chavez otra vez comencio el boycooteo contra la lechuga y uvas de mesa abajo los contratos que Chavez nombra "sweetheart" enque tienen los Teamsters con los agricultores.

El mucho esperado

campana del boycooteo de Chavez. Fitzsimmons dijo; "Si estan con ellos, estan contra nosotros." Tambien anadio que los Teamsters no serian responsables por cualquier acto de violencia en los campos del estado de California.

"Que agallas tan absurdas" dijo Meany, el presidente de los Teamsters. "Espera absolver a los Teamsters de violencia en el futuro pero ignora el hecho que actos



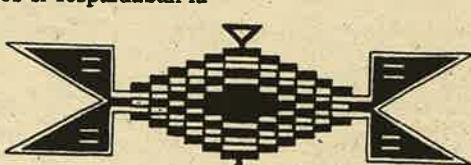
endorsoamiento oficial de George Meany, presidente del AFL-CIO, de los United Farmworkers boycooteo llevó a cabo por el mes de Marzo de este año.

Esta vez Meany anuncio por todo soporte del AFL-CIO por el boycooteo y mando letra de instrucciones a las oficinas nacionales de AFL-CIO afiliadas y su estado y federal agregado locales. El Washington Post en un articulo este Mayo menciono el Fitzsimmons, presidente de la union de choferes (Teamsters), en una carta al señor Meany y todas las afiliaciones de la AFL-CIO previendo si respaldaban la

violento previos fueron inspirados por los Teamsters." Al mismo tiempo Meany menciono que la violencia en los campos resultaron por la importacion de imbeciles por los Teamsters y los trabajadores del campo fueron victimas y no instigadores de brutalidades del año pasado.

"El tiempo probado y la reglas de moralidad con el tiempo honradas en los oficios de la union en movimiento han sido que el fuerte ayude al debil; no el distruirlo."

A.A.



More On

Rock Creek

Although only 400 acres of the 750 acres to be flooded are presently under cultivation, farmers in the area also fear damage to their fields and herds by the estimated 2 million annual users of the park. Suburban homeowners near the reservoir are also afraid of the large number of cars and buses that would begin flowing past and through their neighborhoods when the park opens. Many suburbanites express dismay at the county being willing to undertake to widen and maintain presently existing and new roads to the recreation site when the county department of Public Works has almost no funds to work with.

The most persuasive argument in favor of creating the reservoir at Rock Creek is that of the need for recreation sites by both Portland and Beaverton residents. No one can find fault with trying to answer such needs. The Rock Creek Reservoir with its

lengthy shoreline would provide a large space for recreation; but the shallowness of the pool, its potential for phosphate slime, and worries about the mud-flats which might surround the water in the late summer all remain unanswered.

Use of the reservoir for flood control becomes less pressing as McKay and Scoggins Dams limit the flow of the spring-flooding Tualatin River. And the sale of three vertical feet of Rock Creek water for irrigation and municipal-industrial use seems not to be a major factor.

Farmers located near the reservoir claim that land speculation has run riot in the area since plans for the dam and the Rock Creek Portland Community College campus became public. Although land around the reservoir is presently zoned so that lots of only five acres and larger can be used as building sites, environmentalists argue that pressure from developers to rezone the area so that extensive building could go on might well become irresistible if the dam is built.

With recent revelations that the McKay Creek Dam is sliding and that costs for that project could skyrocket, public confidence in land-use planning in the entire eastern end of the county, and in the McKay-Rock Creek Water Control District in particular, has been sorely shaken. As the McKay Dam slides, rumors abound that the construction of the Rock Creek Dam will be accelerated.

Until the doubts and fears of residents in the areas around the proposed reservoir are quieted, it seems that the county and the water district would be making a grave error in rushing ahead on construction of the project.

Community Planning Organizations might be one way through which interested citizens could make their feelings about the reservoir known to county officials. Contact Ardis Stevenson about the next CPO meeting in your area, call 648-8708.

Dell Martin

Local Planning

Fourteen Community Planning Organizations (CPOs) are being organized in the county to give local citizens the chance to participate on an individual basis in planning the future of their

communities. Plans for the future of Washington County are now being developed by the County Planning Commission and by the Columbia Region of Governments (CRAG). The CPOs provide a way in which the individual citizen can make her or his voice heard in this process.

Membership in the Com-

munity Planning Organizations is open to all interested citizens and representatives of local citizen groups. To find out when and where the next CPO meeting will be held, or to get more information about the program, call Mrs. Ardis Stevenson at the County Extension Office, 648-8708.

Editor's Note:

As the Rural Tribune goes to press, the Colegio suit against HUD is being resolved in Oregon state courts. The outcome seems likely to be favorable for the Colegio. More on this next month.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has refused to consider the latest proposal submitted by Colegio Cesar Chavez and they have advised the United States National Bank to begin foreclosure proceedings on the Colegio. A telegram received June 4th indicated that foreclosure would be executed because the Colegio had not given "the proper response". Ernesto Lopez, President of the small private college, stated that the Colegio has responded to the May 10th HUD proposal but that HUD seems determined to dictate the terms of the proposal instead of negotiating.

While attempting to create the illusion that they were negotiating, the department of HUD has, in fact, ignored any proposal made thus far by the college. They have failed to give a rationale for saying that the proposals are unworkable. They have also failed to indicate what type of proposal would be acceptable. For these and other reasons the Board of Trustees of Colegio Cesar Chavez has directed its attorney to file a civil rights suit against the Department of Urban and Housing Development.

Lopez says that the predominantly Chicano college has not received fair and equal treatment in its dealings with HUD. By proceeding with foreclosure, the Depart-

Colegio

ment of Housing and Urban Development is, in effect, destroying the only private college in the Pacific Northwest significantly addressing itself to the educational needs of the region's Spanish speaking population.

We will refuse to allow arbitrary and discriminatory treatment of the Colegio by HUD officials. In our efforts to negotiate with HUD, we have been refused access to high ranking authorities. Instead our fate has been left in the hands of officials who have shown by their actions that they are unable to deal in a fair and equitable way with the Colegio.

In spite of these obstacles, we will continue our efforts to build an educational institution relevant to the educational needs of the Northwest's largest ethnic-minority, the Spanish speaking population. Realizing that the educational needs of this group have been ignored too long, the Chicano community itself has now taken the lead in seeking rational and realistic solutions to this problem. It is ironic that HUD, the agency now blocking our self-determination, is itself funded to create programs encouraging self-determination of ethnic minorities.

We thank the Oregon community for its past support and ask its continued support in this period of crisis for Colegio Cesar Chavez.

Letter to Farmers from Oregon-Washington Growers Assoc.

Situation normal — all fouled up. Various spokesmen continue to editorialize on the effect of the controls imposed by the new Fair Labor Standards Act Amendment. There is an apparent gap in communications between Washington, D.C., and the local enforcing bodies. To our knowledge, a complete copy of the amended Act has not been made available to anyone here in the Northwest. We have not been able to obtain a copy, nor have others we have been in communication with. For example, we have a letter from a Hillsboro attorney representing a group of growers who have been trying to obtain a precise explanation of their responsibility under the law, we quote from this letter. "I have not been provided with a copy of the Act as yet and it is my understanding from conversations with the United States Department of Labor that Washington has not sent copies of the Act out. The local office in Portland refused to give me a copy of the Act."

Are children under 12 allowed in your fields? From the material which we have been able to gather from the Portland office of the United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, and other sources, we cannot find anything in the law which would prohibit mothers accompanied by their children under 12, or migrant families with their children under 12, from working in your fields. You cannot as an employer hire these children, but you can hire their responsible escorts, guardians or parents, who apparently still have the

right to bring their children into the fields with them. We have asked this question specifically of numerous individuals both in Washington and locally, "Can children under 12 accompany their responsible guardian into the field?" Their response, "It's apparently okay."

Another question which continually comes up is in regard to proof of age for 12 and 13 year olds. We can find no requirement other than the fact that parental consent is necessary for these children. In other words, as long as you acquire a simple written statement from the parent or guardian that a child is at least 12 years of age and has their permission to work for you, you have apparently complied with the requirement of the law. We will continue to monitor this situation and report any meaningful information which will help to clarify your position as a grower.

More sidelights — We understand that two Portland attorneys are preparing a suit concerning the constitutionality of the Act. The suit centers around the question of whether you can refuse those affected the right to work.

We have also received a report from Central Washington that migrant families are being told that this is an Oregon law, and that families planning to harvest in Oregon should instead travel up to Washington State where they won't be affected. If you use migrant labor you should be sure to emphasize to them that the requirements of the law are the same in Washington State as in Oregon.

Day Care esta Abierto

El nuevo centro de cuidar niños se va abrir en el condado de Washington en la fecha de Junio 10, para servir las familias migrantes y de low income. El programa es para familias de low-income y migrantes que necesitan o que quieren sus niños que atiendan el programa de Day Care. Va ver un Day Care en la escuela primaria en Cornelius, y el otro centro va estar localizado en North Plains, también en la escuela primaria.

El Valley Migrant League esta corriendo todo el programa en Salem, la oficina central. Este va ser el primer verano que el VML va abrir un programa de Day Care. El programa va estar abierto hasta el dia 2 de Agosto.

Los parientes pueden matricular su niño o niños desde las edades de seis meses hasta como la edad de cuatro si la familia esta elegible.

El programa del Day Care no es lo que mucha gente creé que es. Mucha gente lo ven como que es un trabajo de cuidar niños normales, pero actualmente es un centro educacional. Los niños van aprender como hacer muchas diferentes cosas, como juntar un rompe-cabezas (puzzle) y como construir cosas con bloques de jugar, y tambien como contar. En otras palabras, ellos aprenderan en haciendo cosas ellos mismos. Toda la enseñanza sera bilingüal.

Tambien hay un programa de salud gratis para los

estudiantes del Day Care en Hillsboro. Esto va a cubrir examenes, resfrios y otros problemas relacionados.

El Day Care tambien va servir un programa de comidas Mexicanas a los niños. Va tener comida de niño y cereales para los niños que todavia no pueden comer comidas solidas y pesadas.

Directora-maestra del programa de Day Care, Lina Garcia dijo, "Los centros de Day Care de Valley Migrant League son hechos para servir a las familias migrantes totalmente. La razon principal de los centros es para el desarrollo de los niños y para cuidarlos. Ellos tambien tienen otro propósito y es el enredo de la familia totalmente, y aliviar problemas que son relacionados directamente a las familias migrantes o que trabajan en la agricultura en buscando empleo o

treniarse."

Unos de los objetos de nuestro centro incluyen; para ayudar en el desarrollo de individuales fuertes y saludables, para ayudarles en aceptar el amoroso ambiente, tambien adelantar a los niños antes que entran a la escuela, y para animar el orgullo de la herencia de los Mexicanos y Norte-Americanos."

Para matricular sus niños (o niña) en el programa usted tiene que llenar una apli-

ción, y las puede obtener en la oficina de VML en Forest Grove en el domicilio 2604 Pacific Avenue. Llamé al numero 357-6169, y pregunte por Lina Garcia o Loretta Puebla, out-reach aid. Ellos le ayudaran en llenar su forma de aplicación.

Si usted quiere donar cualquier clase de materiales o su tiempo para la escuela del Day Care, pongase en contacto con la oficina de la VML en Forest Grove.

Day Care Opens

Two new Day Care centers will open in Washington County June 10th to serve migrant and low-income families that need or may want their children or child to attend the Day Care program. There will be a Day Care center in Cornelius Elementary School, and the other center will be located in North Plains, also in the elementary school.

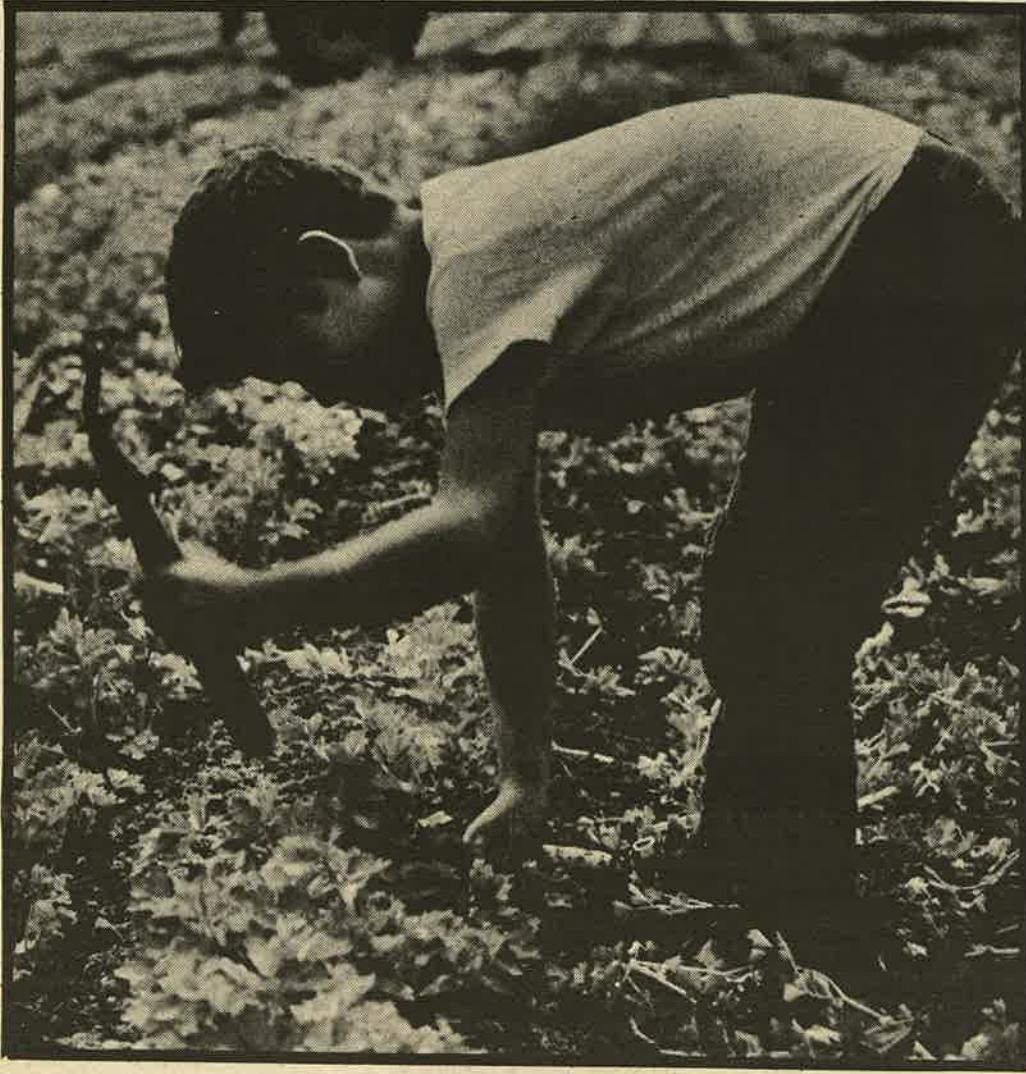
The program is funded and supervised by the Valley Migrant League headquarters in Salem. This will be the first summer VML has opened a Day Care program. It will operate until August 2nd.

Parents may enroll their child or children ranging from six months of age to about four years old if the family is eligible.

The Day Care program is not what many people might think it is. Many people will look upon it as just a baby sitting job. But it is actually an educational center. The children will learn how to do many different things, such as to put puzzles together and to build things with blocks, and also to count. In other words, they will learn by doing things themselves. All teaching will be bilingual.

There is also a Health program free of charge for the Day Care students in Hillsboro. This will cover check-ups, colds and other similar problems.

Day Care will also provide



Child Labor Law

The new Child Labor Law provisions will have serious consequences in this area. The results on a short term basis will be harmful to many.

Growers and processors predict near disaster for this year's strawberry harvest and possibly an elimination of Oregon as a prime strawberry production area. Others see the new law as a step toward more equitable treatment of a large segment of the U.S. labor force and protection for the farmers of the United States.

In financial figures, the expected loss to the Northwest is impressive: \$4,000,000 directly to growers, \$1,386,000 in lost income to pickers, \$1,500,000 in lost payroll to workers in processing plants, \$113,000 in business income and other taxes to Oregon and Washington.

But even in the above figures, a reason for the support of the law becomes obvious: The loss of \$1,500,000 to processing workers is based on an estimate of 1,800 less production workers, whereas the smaller figure of \$1,386,000 represents 21,000 workers.

One supporter of the law is Sam Perez, former director of the Valley Migrant League, Forest Grove office. Perez is aware of the hardships the law is going to place on migrant families, but feels this is an unavoidable period

in the battle to improve working conditions and pay.

Local farmers argue that it is impossible for them to pay more. Ron Williamson, an area grower, says that of 25 cents per pound in sales it costs him 12 cents to harvest. The farmers' fear of trying to raise prices to processors was expressed by a spokesman at the Oregon State Employment Office; "As has happened with tomatoes and other crops, the growing end of the industry may move to Mexico."

Supporters of the Child Labor Law respond that most all other segments of U.S. industry are protected from foreign importation, why not agriculture? Perez points out that the large food corporations, such as General Foods, influence many legislators and own land in Mexico. The giant agri-businesses "don't give a damn whether they grow here or there — wherever the labor is cheap and the profits are greatest," so legislation to limit imports is slow in coming.

Another group that will be hurt and has already received the most media coverage is the children of local families. Agricultural harvesting is one of the last areas for children to earn money. The range of need for this money is great. For some, it is only additional money — added to an allowance given by financially comfortable parents. For others, it is a needed supplement

to a family income.

Again supporters of the law refer to past legislation for other industries. Children have been eliminated from the work force to benefit wages earned by adult labor.

Nueva Ley de labor

La nueva "Ley Infantil Laboral" tendrá serias consecuencias en esta área. Los resultados básicos en términos cortos será de perjuicio para muchos.

Agricultores y procesores predicen desastre en el futuro para el levantamiento de fresas este año y posiblemente la eliminación de uno de los productos principales en el estado de Oregon. Otros ven la nueva ley como un paso más hacia la igualdad para un gran segmento de la fuerza laboral estadounidense y protección para agricultores en los Estados Unidos.

En figuras financieras, la esperada pérdida para el noreste es impresiva; \$4,000,000 a los agricultores, \$1,386,000 en perdidas de salarios para pescadores, \$1,500,000 para trabajadores en plantas de proceso, \$113,000 en ganancias para negocios y otros impuestos a Oregon y Washington.

Pero a pesar de las figuras mencionadas, la razón por el respaldo de la ley es obvia: La pérdida de \$1,500,000 para trabajadores procesores es basado en un calculo de \$1,800 trabajadores menos productivos, donde las figuras de \$1,386,000 representa a 21,000 trabajadores.

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Si usted quiere donar cualquier clase de materiales o su tiempo para la escuela del Day Care, pongase en contacto con la oficina de la VML en Forest Grove.

Free Food

The Washington County Health Department is continuing to enroll eligible persons for the WIC Program, a special supplemental food program for women, infants and children. Those who can be considered for the program are pregnant and nursing women, infants and children up to age 4 who live in Washington County and have a special need for supplemental food. The program provides free food coupons which can be turned in at participating grocery stores for infants formula, milk, cheese, eggs, iron fortified cereals, and juices high in Vitamin C. The program has already served more than 500 families. For more information call 640-3555.

El Sr. Sam Perez respalda la ley, como ex-director del Valley Migrant League en Forest Grove, esta familiarizado de los problemas que causarán a familias migrantes con esta ley, pero presente que es un periodo inevitable en la batalla de mejorar condiciones de paga y trabajo.

Agricultores locales afirman que es imposible para ellos el pagar más. El Sr. Ron Williamson, un cultivador del area, dijo que de 25 centavos la libra a la venta le cuesta 12 centavos el recojerla.

El temor de los agricultores de alzar el precio a los procesores fué expresado por una persona en el departamento de empleo estatal al mencionar; "Como ha sucedido con tomates y otros productos, el levantamiento final de ésta industria tendrá que hacerse en México."

Respaldantes de "La Ley Infantil, Laboral," responden que; "Casi todos los segmentos de la industria estadounidense son protegidos por importación extranjera, ¿por qué razón no la agricultura? El Sr. Perez indica que grandes corporaciones como

General Foods, influyen a muchos legisladores y son dueños de propiedades en México. El negocio gigante de la agricultura "No les interesa si siembran aquí o allá, donde la labor sea barata y las ganancias mayores," así que legislación para el límite de importe es despacía.

Otro grupo que será afectado y ha recibido bastante publicidad en los medios de comunicación son los niños de familias locales.

Las cosechas es uno de los ultimos recursos para que los niños ganeen dinero. Las necesidades para ganar este tipo de salario son diferentes. Para algunos, es únicamente dinero adicional añadido a un subsidio adicional de padres que economicamente pueden hacerlo. Para otros es una extrema necesidad para subvenir a la familia.

Una vez más respaldantes de la ley mancianon a legislación pasada por otras industrias. Los niños han sido eliminados de la fuerza laboral para beneficiar a los salarios ganados en la labor por los adultos.

Bud Schmidt

Editor's Note:

This speech was presented by Cesar Chavez on May 16 at Colegio Cesar Chavez in Mt. Angel, Oregon. Chavez, founder of the United Farm Workers Union, was touring the Northwest promoting the boycott of Iceberg head lettuce, table grapes and Gallo wine products. It was estimated that between 600 and 800 people were there to hear him speak and the Rural Tribune has transcribed the whole speech for those who could not attend the event.

Muchisimas gracias hermano y companero Montes y muchisimas gracias aqui al companero David Aguilar, al companero Santiago Montoya por su regalo y al companero Abelardo Delgado por la preciosa poesia. Igualmente aqui a mi hermano el companero Jose Romero que yasemos ahora vecinos de la semana en Eugene que donde tuvimos una buena recepcion en el trabajo de la boecotea (boycott) hermanos y hermanas en estas situaciones es algo dificil porque pues nos encontramos primera mente, muy imocionante estando con ustedes y luego aqui sabemos que aqui entre la gente hay unos que no hablan espanol y eso que voy a tener que decir algo poquito en Ingles para que tambien ellos no se vayan para la casa sin nada cerrada y luego vamos a regresar para hablar algo en el idioma espanol.

To all the Decences it is difficult in a situation like this because there are the language problems. You see now if I was to speak only in Spanish some of you wouldn't understand what I'm saying. If I were to speak in English, a good many of my brothers and sisters wouldn't understand and all of that's bad especially if I speak in both languages, those of you who are bilingual could be bored to death. So I'm going to suggest that I'm going to speak mostly in Spanish, but I'm going to suggest that those of you who are culturally deprived please get a Spanish-speaking friend near you to interpret you in English.

Hermanos y Hermanas es un gran placer de estar aqui con ustedes en el Colegio de este dia. Estaba diciendo que, la idioma en ingles es bueno. En primer lugar, cuantos de ustedes saben el espanol? Estaba diciendo en primer lugar que hay dificultad cuando hay dos idiomas, que se tienen que haber en un poco tiempo. Pero ya explique que vamos a hablar en espanol en su mayoria. Pero por hay me dicen, bueno cuando tenemos que tapar idiomas, que el idioma del ingles es bueno, un idioma para arreglar negocios la idioma esta hecha al proposito para firmar contratos y para hacer tratos para comprar caros y casas. Esa es una idioma de negocios verdad, solo que es muy propio para eso. Pero el espanol me dicen por hay que es la idioma que usan los angelitos para hablar con dios. Me dicen tambien, y esto yo no se si sera cierto, que el espanol es la idioma que usan los hombres para enamorar las mujeres.

Desde que llegé aqui una de los cosas que me ha impresionado de que es el asunto muy informal y me siento, pues contento verdad porque en estas jiras (tours) que hacemos la mayor tiempo tienes que andar, y portarte conformate muy propiamente porque haci es la estructura de los institutos donde vamos pero aqui en este gran colegio eh, todos es informal y verdad pues me siento ya hasta contento y

Six hundred supporters attend

Chavez Speaks at Colegio

dichoso de estar aqui con ustedes. Hay, ha visto como ustedes saben siempre el problema de la unidad y todos sabemos que la unidad, es una cosa pero muchisima muy importante. Sin la unidad no se podria ser hecho este colegio. Sin la unidad los campesinos no vieran podido comenzar su lucha. Sin la unidad nada existe. La unidad esta donde quiera, es necesaria. Dice el dicho Mexicano que en la union esta la fuerza. Ahora no nomas la gente sabe que la unidad es buena, pero los animalitos tambien usan la unidad para protejerse. Porque creen que las boregitas andan todas juntas verdad. Andan juntas porque si se desaparten se las comen los lobos. Igualmente que hasta la fruta, la verdura, los platanos vienen en un bonche. Mientras que estan todos los platanos en un bonche juntos, no hay peligro, pero corta uno de un bonche, y porque lo corta, para comerselo. Hay una historia mexicana que es un cuento que deveras viene a este asunto de la unidad y quisiera platicarselos. Se trata de un señor en Mexico, un arriego, saben lo que es un arriego; saben lo que es un asote, bueno, este señor por hay en un pueblito por haya en la sierras mexico, pero por haya se hoia decir que era muy diestro con el asote. El asote es un, laso un chiqote verdad, y entonces habian oido por todo Mexico que ese señor era pero diestro con el asote y habia causado la admiracion de muchas partes, de muchas personas y procibe la admiracion de un señor periodista en Mexico que se fue y se marchó a este pueblito para hablar con este señor del asote porque era una cosa hayapues ya muy platicada y cuando llego a este pueblito estaba un señor, era un señor bueno, pobre verdad, muy decente, pero pobre. Le dice al señor del periodico yo con a salir ahorita con mi cargamento con mis burritos, si usted quiere hablar con migo pues porque no se viene conmigo y hablamos. Cuando estaban handando por la vedera. Cuando llegaron estaba un

por hai iban caminando y se afrentaron a donde estaba un nopal y tenia tunas el nopal y el señor cuando llego hacia al frente al nopal, saco el asote y corto una tuna con el asote la tuna cayo y rodó hai en el suelo pero no la tuna con el asote. Ya para eso para entonces el señor periodista estaba apuntando todo bien porque ya para entonces pues se sentia que nunca habia visto una cosa pues tan semejante. Iban andando cuando en esto paso una mosca bolando por en frente

de ellos para, no nomas para seguir y proseguir y inculcar verdad. Todos aquellos buenos aspectos de la cultura mexicana que es tan extensa y es la cultura mas vieja en este continente pero aparte de eso es que le da satisfaccion a la gente que lo hace porque lo esta haciendo del de el y no se lo estan dando de limosna, me comprende. De esa diferencia es porque entonces hay un gran en todo aquel hombre, en toda aquella mujer que se dedica a establecer mejores para su



de ellos y el señor saco el asote y le corto la cabeza y para eso ya el señor del periodico ya para eso ya no notaba y siguieron caminando y en eso paso una avispa por en frente de ellos y el señor del periodico le dijo, hay va una avispa pegueña, y el señor del asote saco el asote y se encamino a pegarle y luego se detuvo y dijo, "mira no, señor, a esas no porque a esas dice si le pego a una se me hechan todas ensimadas por estar organizadas."

jente o para la jente. Siempre existe un bueno un gran carino primeramente porque sin carino y sin amor no se puede hacer, tiene que aver, tiene que estar el corazon tan lleno de carino que comienza. Como cuando llegas a una, un bazo de agua y comienzas a relamarse (to lick one's lips) y ese amor que se relama entonces de hay viene la fuerza para preocupar. No nomas por los problemas nuestros y de nuestras familias si no por todo de nuestra



arbol en la vedera con una rama colgando haci casi para caerse verdad. Entonces le dice el periodista que andaba como un catrin, verdad con corvata y todo, le dice hay, no se vaya a pasar por hay porque nos va a tumbar el sombrero la rama esa. El señor saco el asote cuando llegaron hai con un asotado corto la rama y se pasaron

Haci es que todos sabemos que la escencia de la unidad es buena y es mejor cuando se demuestra la unidad, como aqui ahora con ustedes. Este proyecto de este colegio es una, bueno es una demuestracion de unidad, y el deseo existe el del ser humano y en tenerse paz entre los mexicanos. De tener un proyecto y un colegio que propriamente

mas gran familia y aqui se esta demuestrando con ustedes lo que hay mucho sacrificio ya de problema de que la politica se opone. Ya de todos los problemas, sin embargo ustedes tienen tanto carino. Yo entre aqui hace rato y siento para mirar el carino ese. Siento que existe un amor grandicimo para lo que se hace aqui. Entonces

por eso miramos el principio de un nuevo dia para la gente que habla esponola. Para el Mexicano aqui, anteriormente no existia esto pero ahora entonces como se desarolla politicamente y socialmente el mexicano aqui comienza pensar en estos asuntos. Quien iba a pensar que los Mexicanos iban agarar un colegio si me han dicho unos cinco años pasados que lo iban hacer. Y no estas loco cuando lo van hacer pero quien iba a pensar de eso no, pero esta pasando entonces que mañana o posado que vaya a ver un presidente Mexicano, pues no lo dudo verdad, porque a la mejor si, con toy Mariachis y todo hasta la casa blanca.

Hay yo miro en los temblantes de ustedes que estan, miro que me encanta ahora que lleve aqui luego, luego, porque yo ya tengo muchos años en la lucha y una de las cosas que me preocupo mucho es cuando la gente lucha como este, esta enojada, esta lista para pelearse mucho con otro. O estan contentos, estan luchando, con amor para estarcer un buen entendimiento. Y luego que venga el progreso y aqui con ustedes miro que estan contentos y haci debe de sermuno no puede estar enojado a cada lado que se existe. Que se ensiega y que hasta con la familia y con los ninos varé unó con los ninos por estar enojado con lo que esta haciendo. Hay que luchar y luchar duro, verdad. Pero que estar contento para que la familia no page el parte.

Para que los amigos no se peleen uno con los otros. Si no que haiga siempre un entendimiento de que siempre reconocemos quien es la oposicion y no importa que tanto. Un amigo y un hermano, que nos demos de su acuerdo se habla, se habla hasta que se arregla pero no se pelea, porque el pleito se salva para pelear con aquellos. Si y con aquellos hay que estan a contra de uno. Y eso miro yo aqui con ustedes. Miro un buen ambiente. Yo me siento muy feliz en esta clase de ambiente porque hay viene de eso que ustedes y todos nosotros hablamos. Pero no es violencia, bueno no es violencia es una arma potente para luchar pero es tan potente que mucha gente no la comprende porque no llegan a comprender que la no es violencia, es un arma, la arma mas potente que ha sido inventada en las cosas de los hombres porque dios solamente se la puso. Al que puso aquel arma del carino, y con carino y con pasencia y con deseros de luchar, cuando se puede intener y no importa que tantos cuantos miles de años siga. Esta del amor de nosotros el ser humano verdad, no llegarán a inventar con todas sus ropa autonómicas, y dromicas y como a dicho un señor que no sabia, dijo autonomicas.

No llegarán a inventar una arma que este tan fuerte como la arma del valor que viene porque sale del valor, que viene, porque sale del amor. Solo que nosotros como ustedes saben. Andamos en el caso de los campesinos y muchos de ustedes que no han sido campesinos, fueron campesinos o sus padres fueron campesinos asi ya, ya saben de que hablamos. Pero es una causa como ustedes saben que se tiene que hacer. Pero es una cause que no se puede hacer solo con el campesino. Si no que tiene que ser por ustedes y que es tan facil para llevarse acabo porque lo que pidemos es graficamente algo pequeno verdad, de cada uno de ustedes, cada hora que vayan a la tienda. Mucho cuidado con la lechuga no las

comas si quieren comero algo verde, coman nopalitos o verdolago pero no coman lechuga. Y mucho cuidado con las ubas, tambien coman platanos, pero no ubas.

Y luego tambien con ese vino del Gallo mucho cuidado porque a la mejor es gallina. Ese vino del gallo, yo hablo con los hombres, es malo porque te hace dano y me dicen unos que hace unas crudas y unos dolores de cabeza y dura por tres dias. Solo que tomen otro vino verdad, tequila si, pero no vino hermanos y hermanas. Yo me siento muchisimo muy contento en estar con ustedes aqui. No llegan, no puedo explicar y no fueron a llegar a comprender que tan alegre me siento ahorita. Me siento ya, tengo nueve dias en esta jira y esta es el primer momento en esta jira que no tengo la presion sobre mi que esta hai presionamos, verdad. Que me siento como dicen en ingles RELAXED.

Una cosa que tenemos que llegar a comprender porque es necesaria verdad, es de que ustedes, bueno todos sabemos del machismo verdad, y a mi se me hace que el machismo tiene que ponerse en su propio lugar porque es bueno, pero muchas veces el machismo lo mal entendemos y lo voltiamos. Si un señor por hai se encuentra unos amigos y se meten a una cantinita y se hecha unas cervezas y se hechan palabras y les hecha las tripas de fuera a otro señor dicen, "que macho", a mi no se me hace eso ser macho. O si viene de la cantina enservesado, verdad, y no le tiene la señora la cena lista, se pelea con ella y la maltrata a ella y a los hijos. Eso es no ser macho o luego se levanta el Lunes crudo y se va a trabajar con el parton y llega haya con el parton y que el patron no le grite porque mete la cabeza entre las patas y se va muy escudito. Y eso hermanos, todo eso no es ser macho! A mi se me hace que el machismo existe, esta hai verdad, pero es distinto un hombre que respeta el derecho ajeno, eso es ser macho. Un hombre que sabe respetar los derechos de su familia. Un hombre que siente cuando le hacen un mal a uno, se lo hacen a todos. Eso es ser macho!

Un hombre que se para y que ve una injusticia, aunque no sea de el verdad, se para y dice aqui hay un injusticia y aunque no sea a contra de mi es contra de mis hermanos mios no importa que raza, que color or que religion pero es contra de un ser humano semejante a nosotros. Eso es ser macho!

Y nos ponemos a hablar entonces el verdadero mensaje del machismo, que es precioso, eso es y no dejar que el machismo se convierta en una excusa comercialista para andar, para decir que es macho, andar asiando otras cosas, eso no es el machismo. Solo que nosotros nos sentimos ahorita, que todo el mundo es nuestro aqui en este colegio, y aqui con ustedes.

Queriamos decirle un poquito de la causa del campesino que ustedes ya la saben, verdad. Mandarle saludo de los campesinos que se sienten ahorita, bueno en una batalla tremenda que vinieron buscando de los teamsters de los rancheros y se juntaron y hicieron su patola. Hai hicieron una movida chueca como dicen por hay y se robaron los contratos que le pertenece a los campesinos, del sindicato de los campesinos y que queremos que esfuerzaran. Pero bastante tenemos que meternos en campana dura para que no permitir que nos atropellos nuestros.

tros derechos como los trabajadores y como Mexicanos y como bueno, el ser humanos y nos desagan lo que se duro tanto para hacer. Cinco años para formar el contrato y la union y que vengan esos, bueno no les voy a decir que verdad, pero que vengan ellos y nos quiten el contrato. Si quieren salir con eso, nunca le vamos a dar huelga y biocotero, (boycott) le vamos a dar mas huelga y biocotero que a veces lloren al verlos a ellos.

Brothers and sisters, we're very happy to be here. We've been touring now throughout the country for almost two months and this last tour almost for eight days and this is truly the first time of all the places that I've been where I'm completely relaxed. The atmosphere is relaxed and the people here you can see that they're in love with the project, the

it. Now this is a little more difficult cause — see the lettuce you can't tell the label with each head of lettuce because they're wrapped and if you don't see that the emblem of the United Farm Workers Union, the black eagle on the wrapper then don't buy it because it may make you sick if you eat it. So on grapes it's a little different story because we haven't been able to train vines to produce grapes with eagles on them. So therefore it would depend on many things, you have to go to the store and ask the clerk if those grapes are union grapes and if they say yes they are, don't take his word for it ask to go to the back of the store to go to the cold storage, if you see one box with the label you have to find out if all those grapes really came from that little box because there is a lot of cheating in

Gallo. What the Teamsters have done to the farmworkers is something the workers, well, is some real resentment of what we've done to them, not to the point of despair but just feel resentful, the workers wanna fight to keep what they have built. It'll be like the Teamsters coming here and taking this college over. It's the same thing, they came and took our Union over or tried to, and so the kids in the movement, the children in the movement, you know how movements go, they're stories all the time, because people struggle, write posadas, they write literature poems and mainly the music and so the kids on the strike in Coachella not more than 2 1/2 weeks ago when I came to Coachella I wanted to make very sure that I listened to a little story that they had so I could bring with me. And so I thought



kind of a thing that you have been for, building, building a better life for people which is more important and more lasting than all the money in the world. Except that new, almost indescribable, such a tiny little thing self-satisfaction that you're doing the right thing. Self-determination, that we're doing a job nobody gave to us, that means everything, everything. It means this is one of the most important things in life.

Who'd ever think that the Chicanos here would get together here, and if somebody told me five years ago, two years ago, three years ago, that the Chicanos would be getting this college here I would've said no, it would never be done and I'm a, you know, I'm a believer that would think a lot of things would be done, si se puede but, it's just that it's a good example that, see this is not, this is just the beginning. The demanding of this college is now all over a straight satisfaction that, even not being the most perfect college but where we stand it is the best college because we are judging for ourselves and no one else judges for us what's best for us and this is truly great.

We're making a view to all of you to support us in the boycott. As you know we're boycotting the lettuce which is the California, well it's called the Western Iceberg Head Lettuce, it's a very long name for a very small lettuce. It's the only lettuce that looks like a lettuce. And that's the one we don't want you to eat. There are eight, ten, or possibly eleven kinds of different lettuces and you can eat all of them including spinach, nopalitos and verdolaga, only that lettuce, the Iceberg Head Lettuce, don't eat them.

Then on the account of grapes cause we're boycotting

the label and then you have to ask the manager. Are these grapes really union grapes and by that time it's such a great hassle that I'm sure you won't want to eat grapes anyway.

And then on the wines, Gallo Wine, Gallo Winé is the biggest producer of wines in the world. Last year Gallo, Gallo cleared 44 million dollars before paying taxes, spent 6 1/2 million dollars on advertisement. This year they are gonna spend 13 million dollars on advertisement. And they have all these labels that I'm sure you are totally unfamiliar with. I'm gonna mention a few because you should know which labels are the ones we worked on so you won't drink the wine, Boones Farm, Spainada, Red Mountain, André, Cold Duck, I know you have to make a little sacrifice for this, and the Ripple.

Now you know there's a button, you won't believe this, there's a button with the picture of the President, President Nixon that says, "Nixon drinks Ripple." There is one around here. But, that's right Nixon is . . . Sandias are O.K. and so there's another way to find these, Gallo produces so many wines and in some of the labels the word Gallo doesn't appear. There are two ways to find out if you're drinking Gallo wine. Number one, when you see a label and if you don't see the word Gallo, look on the label and if you see the word Modesto California that then is the Gallo wine even though it may not say Gallo because its the only winery in Modesto, California. That's one way, excuse me, of finding out if you're drinking Gallo Wine.

The other way is a little more difficult but it's a sure way of doing it, is drink the stuff, if you get sick, it is also

noise out in the front door, they opened the door and the cow and the pig were in the front door.

Hermanos y hermanas yo puedo estar aqui toda la noche platicando con ustedes pero se ha llegado el tiempo que nos retiremos nomas queria platicarles otro cuento en español porque se me hace que este cuento tiene mucho que ver con el colegio aqui y entonces, se trata, estan listos, se trata de cuando la época del general Cardenas en Mexico, hubo una gran revolución para educar a todo el pueblo y el departamento de educación federal mandó dinero e instructores y maestros profesores por todo el país instruyendo la gente, pero por haya en un pueblito por haya en la sierra remontado quedó olvidado un pueblito y esos residentes al ver que el gobierno no les ayudaba para hacer su escuela se juntaron, y hicieron unos cuantos adobes y hicieron un jacalito.

Y luego agararon una niña que tenía dos años escasos de escuela. Tenía como unos quince, diez y seis años de escuela. La hicieron profesora. Pues ella se puso hacer lo que ella podía para educar los niños. Hayá tenía como unos treinta, cuarenta niños en ese jacalito. Todos los días les daba clase. Como haya, al año y medio a los dos años se dio cuenta el gobierno federal de que había pasado esa gran mayoría que sin la ayuda del gobierno, estos señores habían puesto ellos solos, ellos solos a instruir su gente. So mandaron a un representante del gobierno del departamento de educación, su corvata y su traje y pues muy bien, muy catrín y fue al pueblito ese y incontro la escuela.

Y cuando llegó hayá a la escuela le dice a la señorita instructora, le dice, yo soy del departamento de educación federal y quiero que se salga para fuera porque he venido a hacer yo un examen a los niños de la historia mexicana. Y la señorita, pues niña bien asustada porque era un hombre muy, pues venía de la capital y se salió la señorita para afuera pues muy asustada y los niños, ya les dirá, estaban mas asustados y luego se queda viéndolos y con mirada muy afilada les dice, les voy a hacer un examen a ustedes y quiero que, quiero saber que tanto han aprendido de la historia nacional. Y luego les dice quién de ustedes aquí sabe quién le quemó los piez a Quactemo y los niños se vieron uno al otro y pues no hayaban que contestar. Estaban incomodos y luego dice ándeles, andeles, diganme y les comenzo a ponerles precisión y los niños estaban bien asustados. So se para un niño de como unos diez años y le dice, muy asustado y incómodo le dice, señor professor, yo quiero que usted sepa que aquí nosotros somos muy pobres y pues somos muy descendentes y le quiero asegurar a usted que nadie de nosotros aquí le quemamos los piez a Quactemo.

Solo que mucho cuidado cuando les preguntan aquí en el colegio que quien le quemó los piez a Quactemo.

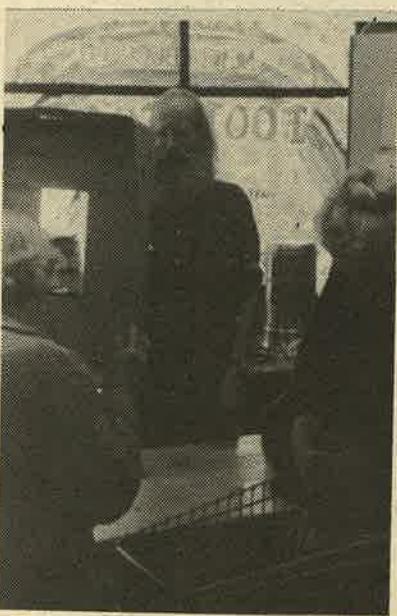
Muchísimas gracias, dios los vendiga, Viva la Huelga, Viva la Causa!





Election

Election for the new Board of Directors will be held on Wednesday, June 19 at 7:30 at the St. Anthony's Hall, 1660 Elm St., Forest Grove. The Board will serve a six-month term from June through November. Any capable member or interested person is eligible for nomination. Please think about how you can help HOPE and bring your feelings to the meeting. All members are urged to attend. Among other topics on the agenda, plans for a summer Farmer's Market at HOPE will be discussed.



After a dazzling spring season, the North Plains Community Cooperative Dance Class is reorganizing for the summer. Persons interested in this melange of yoga, exercise, modern dance, folk dance, and relaxation can call Susan Storli at 648-6646. Class is free except for a small donation, and open to people age 9 and up.

Public Market

A weekly public market where people can sell their homegrown and handmade goods is being set up in Portland. Every Saturday, beginning on June 22 and running through Christmas, a parking lot next to Import Plaza at N.W. First and Davis will be filled from 10 a.m. to

5 p.m. with over a hundred booths where fruits, flowers, produce, homemade food and crafts will be sold directly by their makers to the public.

Booth sites will be available to everyone on a first-come basis; there may be a pre-registration for the first month or so, but applicants

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

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

Community Health Calendar

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Wed. June 19 | Canning Class, 7:30-9:30 at the County Extension Bldg. |
| Thurs. June 20 | Pre-school Immunization Clinic, 1-8:00 p.m. at the Washington County Health Dept., 150 N. First Ave., Hillsboro. For children entering school for the first time next fall. |
| Thurs. June 27 | Immunization Clinic, Tigard Fire Station, 9:30-11:30 a.m. |
| Thurs. June 27 | Immunization Clinic at Tualatin City Hall, 18880 S.W. 80th, 9:30-11:30. |
| Continuous monthly: | Health Clinic every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 1 to 4 p.m., Washington County Health Dept., 150 N. First Ave., Hillsboro. |

Hope

The Hope Food Co-Op in Buxton is now serving over 180 member families, bringing to them a range of good foods at the lowest possible prices. The beautiful old building, which is owned by a Co-Op member, is a natural setting for a community center which may some day serve the area in a wide variety of ways. The Co-Op is open Thurs., 5-9, Fri. 1-9, and Sat. 10-6.

The Co-Op stocks food ranging from canned goods to whole nuts and grains, from herbs to bulk orders of dried beans, from fresh spices to peanut butter. People who shop at the store package their own food, so the cost of "processing" the food is cut down. Also, members work four hours/month in the store and pay a \$10 life-membership fee (which can be paid at \$1/month).

Hope Co-Op's main problem, which it shares with every program that depends on volunteer labor in order to survive, is getting people into the store to do a few hours work each month. The Co-Op makes no profit, it pays no salaries; and if it is to go on providing healthy food at a low cost, people will have to support the store with their time and energy. Hope Co-Op is a community institution. If the people of the community do not help it to grow, it will die.

So, by volunteer labor and by buying bulk quantities of food, plus the generous donation of space, the Co-Op is able to sell food at only a 10% mark-up from the wholesale price (15% on fresh produce).

The Co-Op is growing and changing and you can be a part of the process. Stop by.

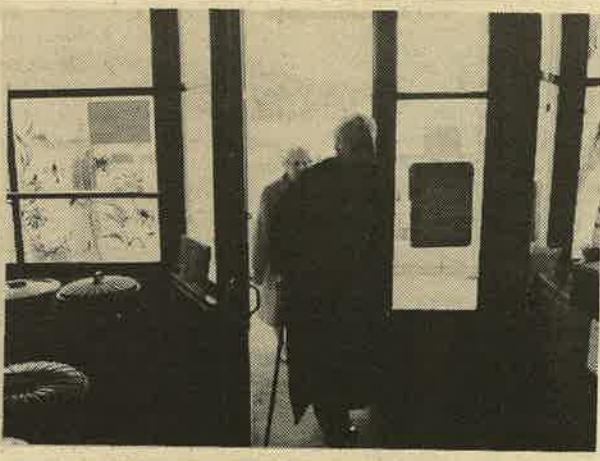
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will not be screened or judged — the only requirement will be that you yourself must have made or grown what you plan to sell.

There will be a small rental on sites — enough to cover costs of running the market. Folks will be responsible for setting up their own booths, and taking them down at the end of the day.

The market is modelled along the lines of the Eugene Saturday Market, which overcame bad weather to be a continuing success in that area of the state.

So bake some bread or pies, get your homemade crafts together, or plan to sell some of your garden produce in the market's consolidated produce booth and come on into Portland for a Saturday. Call the Portland Saturday Market at 227-9397 for more information.



photos by Jim Quarles

Manpower Data

Goals and objectives of the Multnomah-Washington Manpower Consortium, according to the guidelines of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, is to provide training and employment opportunities for the economically disadvantaged, unemployed and underemployed persons within the boundaries of both jurisdictions.

Specific population groups to be served include welfare recipients (planned participants: 288), Vietnam veterans (292), youth (567), minority heads of households (221), older citizens (122), and migrants (230).

Program service and activities in each geographical area:

Classroom Training	\$ 66,000
On-the-Job Training	212,000
Work Experience	671,000
Service to Clients	229,000
Vocation Education	56,000
	\$1,234,000

Total disbursement of funds by cost categories are as follows:

Administration	\$205,000
Allowances	114,000
Wages	442,000
Fringe Benefits	31,000
Training	234,000
Services to Clients	209,000
	\$1,234,000

Summertime Blues

Youth Employment

This summer, Neighborhood Youth Corps and the Kids for Hire program will be operating through the same offices and will be referred to as the Community Summer Youth Employment Program. The purpose of the program is to provide subsidized work experience in the public sector, and non-subsidized job development in both profit and non-profit organizations. Both programs will operate under the same format as they have been during the summer of '74.

Neighborhood Youth Corps has been a program for economically disadvantaged youth between the ages of 14 through 21 whose parent's income falls below the poverty guidelines established by

the government. N.Y.C. will provide jobs for approximately 130-150 disadvantaged youth. The jobs will be mainly in non-profit organizations and will last for 6-12 weeks. The minimum wage of \$2.00 an hour will be paid to N.Y.C. enrollees.

The Kids for Hire program is designed to help all youth in the community to find jobs and there are no income guidelines. The program is actively seeking job sites and encourages anyone who needs part-time or full-time help in their homes or businesses to call the Community Youth Employment Office.

There will be three Youth Employment offices this summer. Lydia Gentenbein will continue to operate the Hills-



boro office, Hector Hinojosa

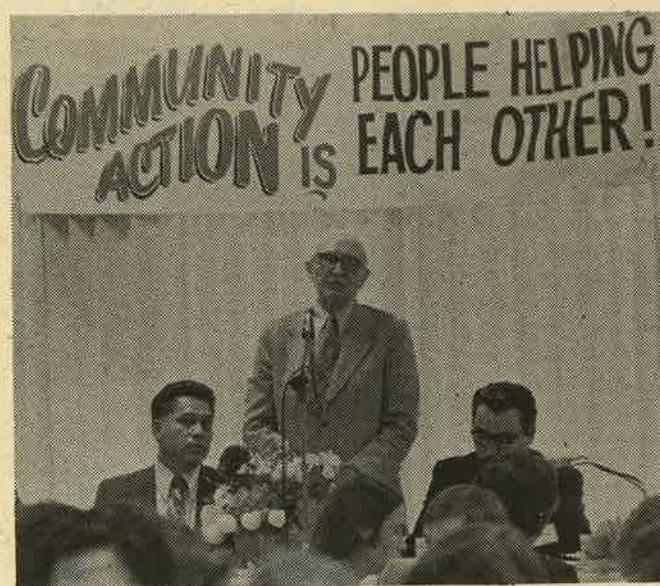
and Dan Zenor will operate the Forest Grove office, and Jeff Adams will operate the Beaverton office. Youth between the ages of 14 through 21 are encouraged to contact the office nearest them if they are interested in summer jobs.

Hillsboro — 640-3554 — 27280 S.W. Tualatin Valley Hwy.

Forest Grove — 357-5437 — 1925 Pacific Avenue.

Beaverton — 644-5437 — 12955 S.W. Canyon Rd.

CAP Celebration



photos by John Hare

The dinner and dance that marked the ninth year of service to the local community by Washington County Community Action gained general acclaim as the social success of the spring.

Attended by the full spectrum of the county's racial, age, and income groups, the celebration brought people who seldom meet face-to-face together in a common tribute to the services of the CAO.

Over 400 meals were served at the dinner, which was held on Friday, May 17, and more than 200 of those were eaten by low-income people who have directly participated in the programs of the CAO. Former Senator Wayne Morse, State legislator Les AuCoin, and County Commissioner Virginia Dagg all gave short talks to the crowd. Morse, a Senator from 1944-1968 spoke of the early days of the social service legislation that established the "War on Poverty" begun by the Johnson administration. Community Action was founded during those years. Morse remembered that when the antipoverty legislation was before the Congress, many legislators felt that they were acting out of a moral imperative. They felt that the bounty of America should not be refused to a large segment of its population, and that the pain of poverty should be removed as an

ever-present reality for more than 25 million people in this country. He contrasted that feeling of moral direction and the numerous programs that grew out of it to the apparent lack of moral leadership on the part of the present federal government.

AuCoin listed the social-service programs set up by recent Oregon legislatures. Commissioner Dagg spoke of the importance of the federal government concentrating on helping the poor of its own land rather than sinking vast amounts of funds and energy into trying to solve the social

problems of foreign nations. After the speakers, Clyde Keller showed his slide show on Washington County poverty.

Many of the people attending the dinner traveled a short distance away to a dance that continued until the early morning. A large number of local residents who had not been at the dinner came to the dance. Once again many barriers of age, race and income dissolved in the common enjoyment of good music and company.

D.M.



Summer School Opens

Escuela Para El Verano

North Plains School Escuela North Plains

For whom? Children of migratory families ages 2-14.
¿Para quien? Niños de familias migratorias edades 2-14.
When? From June 10 until August 2, 1974
¿Cuando? Desde Junio 3 hasta Agosto 2, 1974
Hours? From 6:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m.
¿Horas? Desde las 6:00 a.m. hasta las 4:00 p.m.

ACTIVITIES:

1. Swimming program five days per week for older children.
2. Breakfast, lunch and afternoon snack.
3. Educational program presented by certified bilingual teachers.
4. Buses and vans will pick up and return all children.
5. Educational field trips.
6. Medical, optometric and dental services will be offered by Washington County Health Department.
7. Day care services will be offered by Valley Migrant League.

ACTIVIDADES:

1. Programa de nader cinco días a la semana para los niños mayores.
2. Desayuno, comida y merienda por la tarde.
3. Paseos educativos.
4. Programa educativo presentado por maestros y maestras bilingües y certificados.
5. Buses de escuela levantarán y regresarán los niños a sus hogares.
6. Programa de salud que incluyerá servicios medicinales, optometricos y dentales serán ofrecidos por el Washington County Health Department.
7. Servicios de cuidar infantes de cuna serán ofrecidos por el Valley Migrant League.

PARA MAS INFORMACION LLAME:

Bob Warner, Principal de Escuela en North Plains al numero 647-2291 or Bob Mann, Principal de la Escuela en Cornelius al numero 357-6171 or José D. Garcia, Director del Programa Titulo 1-M al numero 648-7191 or Juan Martinez, Director del Programa Valley Migrant League al numero 357-6169.

To The Editor:

Dear Editor:

"Our town is not a dump and we are doing something to prove it!"

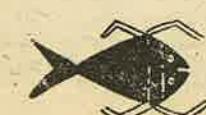
This is the feeling of several of the citizens of the small community of Timber, Oregon. Recently the members of the Timber Community Club combined their resources and had Mr. Funk of Hillsboro come in and haul off ten junked cars that were littering our streets and making a real eye sore.

Several of these junk cars were brought in and dumped by people who didn't want the streets of their town littered; but apparently don't mind littering someone else's town. Others were left by people who once lived here, but couldn't be bothered to do something with them before they moved.

A step that the people of the community are taking is to try to obtain some barrels to place around the town as litter cans for the tourists and motorcycle riders that are passing through Timber all the year around.

We have many other plans for our town, and we will no longer tolerate people coming in and dumping their rubbish just because they don't want to pay to take it to a legal dumping site, or can't be bothered to pay their garbage man to haul it off.

Thank you,
Mrs. Joanne M. Helzer
Timber, Oregon



Sirs:

Re your article "Dropping out of High School":

What a simpering indulgence of ill disciplined kids.

Since when does a course's merits depend on whether or not it "interests" the student.

Obviously, society (through their school's curriculum makers) consider certain subjects fundamentally important.

You would serve the drop outs better by insisting they tough it out.

Sincerely,
Charles Coury
Forest Grove, Oregon



Tri Met Hears Requests

The Tri-Met Board heard the voice of the people calling for expanded public transportation service to the rural areas of Washington County. At the Board's meeting in Hillsboro on June 3, Paul Alexander, director of the Community Action Agency's Bus for Us program, presented petitions signed by over 700 of the county's rural citizens asking for more and better service. The petitions were gratefully received by the Board, which seemed anxious to gain a feeling of the needs of the public.

Alexander developed proposals for the Board to consider by holding numerous meetings in the rural areas of the county in order to identify specific transportation needs. The County Commissioners unanimously approved Alexander's proposals, and congratulated both him and the Community Action Agency for their efforts in this field. Alexander asked the Tri-Met Board for definite action toward adopting the following resident requests:

Gaston, an early morning and late afternoon schedule to Forest Grove with transfer connections to Portland; Timber-Buxton-Manning and Banks, an early morning and late afternoon schedule to Forest Grove with transfer connections to Portland;

North Plains, an early morning and late afternoon schedule to Hillsboro with transfer connection to Portland; Gales Creek, an early morning and late afternoon schedule to Forest Grove with transfer connection to Portland, and a 35-cent fare to become effective this fall for all points in Washington County.

As examples of area need, Alexander reported that in a Gaston meeting, high school students expressed concern about being able to continue their educations at Portland colleges, community colleges, and trade schools without public transportation. The fuel shortage, especially during the winter months, makes commuting by private car all but impossible.

Alexander also spoke of the hardships placed on people who need medical attention or social services that are centralized in their locations in the cities of the county. He said that five residents have moved from Gaston to the Forest Grove area for bus service, but that others could

CAO Project

Enlatelo!



Can It

Usted toda via tiene tiempo para matricularse en el Co-operative Canning Project. Les hemos estado llamando a varios rancheros locales para que admiten piscadores en las labores para que acaben de limpiar labores despues que lla se acabo la cosecha. Mayordomos y transportacion se esta organizando.

Sea una parte de un proyecto de la comunidad y junte comida gratis para su familia para usarse dentro el invierno. Y lla que ande pescando, pisque tambien para los ciudadanos viejos y tambien para los ciudadanos que estan desabilitados que no pueden entrar a las labores a pescar ellos mismos.

Juntanse con el proyecto CAO Canning Project. Llamele a Monika Belcher al numero 648-8381 or hable con Imelda Villarreal al numero 645-4545.

You still have time to sign up for the Co-operative Canning Project. Local growers have been contacted and asked to admit pickers into their fields to finish cleaning the fields after the harvest is over. Field captains and riders are being organized.

Be a part of a community project and gather free food for your family to use during the winter. And while you're at it, pick some for the elderly or disabled who can't come into the fields themselves.

Join the CAO Canning Project. Call Monika Belcher at 648-8381 or Imelda Villarreal at 645-4545.

D.M.



The Rural Tribune

CALL FOR HELP



Medical Services

Abortion Information and Referral Service, 227-5404
2315 N.W. Irving Street
Portland

Recorded information offers assistance and referral to appropriate places.

Birthright 221-0598

Mayor Building, 11th and Morrison
Portland

Services are offered to unmarried girls who need assistance with pregnancy. Free counseling, medical services, legal services; home service, foster care, indirect financial aid and moral support.

Health Department 646-8881.
Courthouse
Hillsboro

Family Planning Clinic
Free service. Check-ups and birth control offered by appointment.
Medical Clinic
Hours: 8:30-5:00. By appointment.
VD Clinic
Monday and Thursday mornings, by appointment.
Immunization
Monday — Friday, 1:30-4:00, \$1.00 fee, if you can afford it.
Hearing tests
By appointment.
Home nursing
Available in the home.

Washington County Branch Public Welfare Division, 648-0711
560 S. 3rd
Hillsboro

Has medical services for people on Welfare or who have low income.

Washington County Children's Services Division 648-8951
Family planning, including some medical services offered.

American Legion Loan Center 648-3397
256 N. Bailey
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123
Lends hospital equipment. No deposit. Emergency use only. Time limited to six months.

Pacific University Optometry Department 357-0151 or 648-8630
Forest Grove
Reduced rates offered for eye care. \$11.20 for examination, slightly more for special test. Glasses offered at cost price.

University of Oregon Medical Outpatient Clinic, 228-8311
Fee charged according to income. Any medical or surgical service offered to all Oregon residents. No transportation available.

Tualatin Valley Guidance Clinic 645-3581
14600 N.W. Cornell Rd.
Portland, Oregon 97229
Gives mental health care; charges people according to their income.

Drug Treatment Training, 229-5129
309 S.W. 4th
Portland, Oregon 97204
This is a program for people who are having problems with drugs.

Dental Services

University of Oregon Dental School, 225-8867
Offers dental services, in many cases, for less than private dentists. Acceptance into the program depends on the needs of dental students. Income is not a factor. October and November are good months to sign up, before the school fills its appointments for the year.

Portland Community College, 244-6111 extension 413
\$1.00 for X-ray, \$2.00 for hygiene and \$1.00 for fillings.

Dental Aid For Children, 648-7595
233 E. Baseline
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123
Helps children from low-income people who aren't receiving any kind of public assistance other than food stamps.

Food & Clothing

Food Stamps, 648-8611
1012 S.E. Maple
Hillsboro

Fish, Hillsboro 648-4128; Beaverton 646-1141

Offers transportation in the Hillsboro area, but not into Portland. Offers food, clothes, and furniture as available. Helps whenever able. Would appreciate more agents for transportation and telephone.

Valley Migrant League 357-6169
Food vouchers given when available. Also aid in finding housing and in finding a job. Interpreters offered and aid in filling out forms. Transportation in emergencies only.

Expanded Food & Nutrition Program 648-8656

Teaches families about good nutrition. A nutrition aide will visit the home. No cost involved.

Community Care Association, Inc. 288-8321
2022 N.E. Alberta
Portland

Monday-Friday, 8:00-3:00 No charge. Food boxes prepared, and some baby goods available. Hot meals also prepared; however, no delivery service.

V.S.I. Co-op 638-6227
18930 S.W. Boones Ferry Road, Tualatin

Sells food at reduced prices. To join, you have to volunteer four hours a month.

North Plains Food Buying Club, 647-5666

Next to Post Office in North Plains. Sells food at reduced prices. Membership fee is \$1.00 per month. Everyone welcome.

Economy Center 648-5800
Corner of 11th and Adair, Cornelius, Oregon 97113

Sells everything that people donate. Low prices.

Resale Shop 644-6364
Corner of 1st and Watson Beaverton, Oregon 97005

Tues. to Fri. 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. (Closed Mon.)

Sells clothes and other things for lower prices.

Hope Co-op
Buxton Mercantile Store Buxton

Take Sunset Highway to Rocket Station at Vernonia Junction. Turn right and go down $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

Membership fee of \$10 payable over a year's time. Requirement of membership is putting in four hours of work every month. Non-members welcome. Members pay 10% above wholesale costs and non-members pay 20%.

Store hours are Thursday, 4-8 p.m.; Friday, noon to 8 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Doreus Society 648-3922

367 N.E. Grant Hillsboro

Tues. 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Give clothes and other items for free.

Child Day Care

West Tuality Day Care 357-7121
Forest Grove

Charge is according to income. Center is open from 6:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Children taken from infant to age 14. Medical test required.

Washington County Children's Service Division 648-8951
560 S. 3rd
Hillsboro

Day care centers provided.

Head Start, Main Office 648-4174
546 E. Baseline
Hillsboro, Oregon

Metzger Head Start Center 246-8933
8470 S.W. Oleson Road
Portland, Oregon

North Plains Head Start Center 647-2297
255 S.W. Hillcrest
North Plains, Oregon

Head Start is a program for preschool children with handicaps or preschool children who come from low-income families.

Jobs

Oregon Vocational Rehabilitation Division, 648-7114
232 N.E. Lincoln
Hillsboro

Helps people with any kind of disability except blindness. Provides whatever services necessary to make a person employable.

Washington County Office 648-8911

Earn as you learn a skilled trade. Should be at least 18 years of age, and should be a high school graduate or equivalent. Portland center will assist you in selection of a trade in which you are interested, and will help you enter your chosen trade.

Washington County Employment Office 648-8911

Offer assistance in finding a job. Don't have to be on welfare. Fill out an application. Testing to determine work you are best suited for. Training is available.

Washington County Children's Services Division 648-8951

560 S. 3rd
Hillsboro

Job training services for poor families offered.

Neighborhood Youth Corps, 246-3366

6526 S.W. Capitol Hill Road

Employs young people who are school drop-outs from the ages sixteen through seventeen. They will be in a skill training, work experience, remedial education and they will have supportive services. The people are non-residents, unlike other programs.

Kids for Hire, 644-KIDS from 1 to 5 Access Program 644-0141

Community Youth Projects from 9 to 6 646-7017.

Education

Washington County Literacy Council (Laubach Method) 648-6040, 644-3785 or 357-3073.

912 E. Main
Hillsboro, Oregon

Learn to read; individual tutoring, no charge.

Adult Tutoring Service 224-2138 or 648-6646

Individual tutoring in student's or tutor's home or in public building. One-to-one, Basic education, GED, or English as a second language. No tuition. Day or evening meetings.

Education

Portland Community College Adult Basic Education / GED Class 648-8928, 648-8929 or 648-8930

330 N.E. Lincoln
Hillsboro

Learn to read; write and do math; English as a second language; GED preparation. Individualized or group learning. Materials furnished. No tuition. Classes are 9-3:00 Monday through Friday.

Apprenticeship Information Center 229-6080

1030 N.E. Couch Street
Portland

Centro Cultural, 357-8231

10th and Adair
Cornelius

Now has free classes in art, sewing and provides some job training in assemblyline work. Bilingual instruction for GED and brush-up on Wednesdays, 9:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Housing

Housing Authority of Washington County 648-8511

245 S.E. 2nd
Hillsboro

Valley Migrant League, 357-6169

Aid in finding housing and in finding a job. Interpreters offered, also aid in filling out forms.

Transportation in emergencies only. One-a-day school starts November. G.E.D. classes offered, basic one and two English as a 2nd language.

Home & Family

Washington County Extension Service 648-8755

Courthouse
Hillsboro

Homemaker services and anything relating to home and family living. Home study groups meet once a month.

Oregon Divorce Council 235-2511 or 222-9478

3823 S.E. Belmont
Portland

Help in filling out divorce documents and papers without the help of an attorney. Persons who want to get a divorce must be in the no-fault category, meaning that problems concerning children and property are settled.

There is a \$40 fee for the help with the documents and a \$13.50 fee for a court reporter. Also there is a divorce filing fee which is different in each county. In Washington County, the filing fee is \$58.80.

American Red Cross 648-2622

168 N.E. 3rd Street
Hillsboro

Home nursing and first aid classes given.

Elderly

Aloha Over 50 Club, 648-4682

15 S.E. 12th, Hillsboro

They are a social group and meet on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. They gather Christmas toys and food for the Fire Dept. to help needy families.

American Association of Retired Persons 648-6892

S.E. 5th, Hillsboro

Refers people to other organizations or programs.

Council on Aging, 640-3489

150 N. 1st
Hillsboro, Oregon 97123

Forest Grove Seniors Center 357-4115

Hillsboro Senior Citizens Center 648-3823

N.E. 4th and Lincoln

All Saints Episcopal Church

A Senior Citizens Center is a place to meet friends, enjoy nutritious food, ask questions that may be of concern to you, share hobbies and interests, and discover hidden talents. The Hillsboro Center will serve a hot noon meal three days a week and offer a meal on wheels service to the home-bound person unable to participate at the Center.

North Plains Seniors Center 647-5688

Friendly Neighbors 644-4240

14205 S.W. Jenkins Rd.

They are a social group and have meetings for senior citizens.

R.S.V.P., 648-2175

330 N.E. Lincoln

Hillsboro Oregon 97123

Helps to bring retired seniors back into the community. Interested volunteers 60 or over should call Gerry Nutt, R.S.V.P. director.

Social Security Office 643-6633

S.W. B-H Hwy., Beaverton

Help on medical expenses. Sign up for Medicare here. Must be 65 or older to qualify. But people are also eligible for Medicare if they are drawing disability benefits or undergoing renal dialysis or kidney transplant.

Discrimination

Civil Rights Division, Bureau of Labor 229-5741