

Time 1:45 AM

OFFICER'S REPORT

No.

Place Baker

OREGON STATE POLICE

County MalheurSubject POOR PEOPLES CONFERENCE - SupplementFeb 22, 1971

Refer to report by Officer Keith Lewis dated Feb. 8, 1971 and supplemental reports.

The poor peoples conference was held in the grade school gymnasium, Nyssa, February 20, 1971. There were from 250 to 300 people in attendance. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 AM by Frank Martinez, Chairman of the Oregon Council of the Poor. Mr. Martinez made a plea for non-violence, stating that at none of the poor peoples conference had any acts of violence ever been committed. That he felt it was essential that they perform any acts of protest within the law.

Mr. Martinez called for testimonials from various individuals concerning their problems and problems of the poor in general from all parts of the state. The following people addressed the meeting, which was very poorly organized: Lucia Dana Hunt, Nyssa area complained racist discrimination against the poor people in Nyssa. She stated that they had extreme difficulty in arranging to have a place to hold this meeting. She stated that there were many John Birchers in the Ontario-Nyssa area and that the Mexicans were being suppressed by the white system, however they were prepared to fight all the way.

Huberto Fuentes, Weiser, Idaho, then spoke, explaining the Chicano movement in the area. He told of his problems with the Migrant Board and with Treasure Valley Community College. He stated the poor people, particularly the Mexicans, want to run their own affairs at Treasure Valley College and they want to be able to exercise control over Chicano students. He mentioned the fact that no staff members from Treasure Valley College were at this meeting and they did not seem to be fighting for the Chicano rights.

The Chairman, Frank Martinez, stated at this time that when the group had had trouble with Treasure Valley Community College a month or two prior, he had received a call from Washington D. C. advising that he and Pablo Ciddio, Director of the Governor's Council on Chicano Affairs, should stay away from Ontario and not enter into this dispute. A member of the audience asked who he had received this call from and he stated it was from the Migrant Division, Ruth Graves, Manager.

Mr. Al Blaney, a pest exterminator from the Ontario area, gave testimony that he had been having trouble with Washington County Idaho authorities not allowing him to work in their area. He stated he had been trying to recruit Chicano employees, and was having difficulty in finding a good employee.

Mr. Tony Soliz, from the Western Idaho area, addressed the conference on some of the proposals before the Idaho legislature. These were proposed laws concerning farm workers. He stated they were making it impossible for farm workers to organize into a labor union. He strongly emphasized the fact that the Idaho legislature is run entirely by farmers and he doesn't feel that the Chicano has a fair chance of representation.

Security Sec Feb 71

Mrs. Wilma Oelsby apparently from the Hood River area, was there representing the American Indians. She spoke briefly on the plight of the Indians, and stressed the need to get hold of Adair Airforce Base.

Weldon Willingham spoke briefly, calling attention to Oregon statute 190.030, Freedom of Information Act. Stated that this was very effective in demanding information on anything that went on in the state government. Mr. Willingham is apparently quite militant and made the comment several times that he did not think cops should be allowed at a meeting of this sort.

Pablo Ciddio spoke at great lengths on the need to unite and gave statistics on population of different minority groups and their comparisons with the whites. He stated that the poor people were going to give up their efforts to make gains legally and through the court systems. Violence might be the only answer to their problems.

Mrs. Veda Scott from Hood River Oregon talked about the advantages of the Adair Airforce Base. How it could be used for the poor people and stressed the fact there were 153 houses on the base that could be used by the poor. She talked about the other facilities there and how the poor could use them. She requested anyone interested in taking one of these houses get an application to the Council of the Poor and indicated each of them would be given a house at Adair Base. Much conversation followed this concerning picketing of the base and trying to get it out of the hands of the Oregon Education Department.

Mr. Victor Garza spoke to the group in Spanish. During his speech he had a brown bare bodyguard on each side of him. He talked strongly about the injustice of police stopping Chicanos simply because they were Chicanos. Mentioned judges and jailers mistreating their people and fining them more than necessary. Made the statement that "police treat Chicanos like thieves" because they speak broken English and are of another race.

Padre Lopez spoke in Spanish of the need to stop talking so much and unite into a strong front and get things done. He constantly referred to "the enemy", by which he meant the establishment. He stated that any movement they have had in the past to get organized was labeled by the enemy as Communists so they would not get any public following.

Tony Soliz addressed the Council again in Spanish, trying to stress each individual's need to face his responsibility to his family and work toward a better situation for them. This could be done by united effort on the part of all Chicanos and poor people. Some people say the Chicanos are loco because they are trying to better themselves, but if this is the case, he hopes there are a lot of locos, because he is going to keep fighting for a better life.

Mr. Clint Rogers, from Dallas, Oregon, spoke on the poor peoples problems. Mr. Max Johnson, who stated he was the Ed-director of the Migrant Education Program at Treasure Valley College, compared the present situation with the

Frank Martinez again addressed the meeting on some of the acts before the Oregon legislature. Stated there there was one of them to better camp conditions and allow proper hand-washing facilities in the fields. He thought it was ridiculous that such a law was necessary. He described the farm workers condition as being worse than the slaves in the early 1800s. He stated that Oregon was the worst in the four state area. That it was ridiculous that our society would invest millions of dollars for supersonic transportation to get Americans killed in Viet Nam and not give one dime to poor people. He further stated that half of the Herald Tribune, an underground newspaper in the Boise area, was being printed in Nyssa. That the paper was originally to be printed in Nyssa, however the printer checked with Mr. Gene Stultz, an attorney in Nyssa who disapproved of it so the printer refused to print this paper.

Mr. Martinez further stated that the Oregon Council of the Poor had funds available to print these underground newspapers, had in fact contributed to the printing of a Council of the Poor paper from Eugene. There was a large number of participants in this conference from the Eugene area. Their spokesman, Glen Allen Morgan, advised that she was the publisher of the Council of the Poor newspaper in Eugene and requested articles be sent to the address of 2053 City View, Eugene. Mrs. Morgan talked at great length about how to distribute information. They had built structures around the Eugene area on which information sheets could be placed to be read by the public. They seemed primarily concerned about the Adair Airforce Base issue. They had been placing information on this around the Eugene area and Springfield, and had recently been ordered to remove all of these and they were going to fight it in the courts. She was selling the Council for the Poor newspaper and requested a donation of 10¢ per newsletter to cover the cost of printing. She further stated that they were opposed to the food stamp program. That it was legislation directed to racial genocide, they were trying to starve all the poor people to death. She stated it was a conspiracy of the farmers and Super Markets to take advantage of the poor people. She reiterated her statement that mass genocide was being planned for millions of poor people. That the machines were made and the men to run them had been recruited. She seemed to be quite militant, referring to the pigs who were interfering with her rights on several occasions.

Another female from the Eugene area, gave her name only as Patty, approximately 5'10, 145 lbs, long brown hair, said she was the mother of two children. While she was addressing the conference, she appeared to be very militant. She talked about the free school lunch program and the treatment by teachers of the children. They discussed the founding of the Co-Op Food Center by the poor for the poor to fight the genocide that the establishment is bringing about to get rid of the poor and their problems. She discussed at length the need to get together to support in her terms "The poor brother in jail and prison" so that they could get out, and stated if the poor peoples conference could get organized, they might find it necessary to break into the jails and penitentiaries to release these brothers. She recommended that they show up in force at courts during trials or preliminary hearings to intimidate the judges and lawyers and juries and in this way show how strong they are and how they are united against the establishment.

Watts area, the Detroit area and some of the riots in Mississippi and Los Angeles. He stated that when people could not obtain their goals through legal means, at times it was necessary to riot. That a riot was a spontaneous thing that could not be predicted. He spoke further for the need for bi-lingual education in our schools at the grade school level, in which courses should also be taught in Spanish.

Three students from the University of Oregon, one white, approx. 5'11, 190, med. long hair, stated that the college was behind the movement all the way and that they were willing to participate by holding strikes on campus for demonstrations in support of the poor people. Another University student, Mexican, approx 5-7, 180, long hair, addressed the Conference and merely thanked them for their assistance. The third University student, male, negro, approx. 6'1, 185, very long Afro-american hairdo spoke on problems of negroes and how they related to the problems of the Mexicans. A student from Portland State University, name unknown, stated that she had been thrown out of the college for trying to recruit Chicano students. She was very militant and stated she would get back in the University and would organize and help the Chicanos and the poor people in general.

During the noon break, a procession of vehicles was organized, and approximately 50 vehicles drove through the main streets of Nyssa to the Nyssa labor camp located on the east edge of town. They viewed the cabins and during the afternoon session they went to great lengths describing the intollerable conditions under which people lived in these cabins. The local Mexican population appeared not to be too involved in the Poor Peoples Conference. There was very little representation from the Malheur County area. The Mexicans or Chicanos present seemed to resent the Hippie contingent from Eugene. They tried to make an effort to get organized on a local basis, however it appears that very little was accomplished at this meeting. The meeting was poorly organized. It was scheduled to start at 8:00 AM and did not get underway until 10:30. They took an hour break at 2:00 PM for lunch and the meeting did not start again until 3:30.

Photographs of all the speakers and those present were taken by Mr. Nick Long of the Ontario Argus Observer, he also managed to obtain identification of all the speakers from conversing with them. These photographs will be made available to the Department and forwarded at a later date, along with the negatives, if possible.

Approximately 60 vehicles were observed at this meeting. License numbers were obtained and a copy of these will be attached to this report. Copies of three underground newspapers, one printed in Spanish, were obtained, along with the minutes of the Council of the Poor meetings in December and January. On March 20 this year the next meeting will be held in Corvallis. A meeting place has not yet been selected. From the conversation at the meeting, it is felt that if any demonstrations or problems will occur, a likely target of these will be

the seizure of Adair Airforce Base for their housing.

Of the vehicles present at this meeting, there were three state of Oregon vehicles and four US Government vehicles, all from motor pools. This was also observed by local citizens and on a radio program in Ontario this morning much comment was made about the fact that public owned vehicles were used to attend this meeting. A Ford Oregon State vehicle was enroute to the meeting and was involved in an accident when it struck a deer on Highway 20 near Juntura. There were three of these vehicles from the University of Oregon containing 21 people enroute to the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:25 PM and the crowd dispersed in an orderly fashion.

The meeting was attended by Officer Lloyd Shank from Ontario and writer. Officer Shank is very proficient in the Spanish language and interpreted the speeches that were given in Spanish. An effort was made to tape record these speeches, but failed due to the distance necessary from the speakers.

cc to SP Ontario, Lt. Haynes
Lt. Baker, Eugene
Sgt. MacManiman, Corvallis
Capt. D'Angelo, Milwaukee.

359-47 Keith E. Lewis, Pfc.

Keith E. Lewis
401-41 Harold R. Berg, Sgt.

The following vehicles were observed at the Poor Peoples Meeting in Nyssa
2-20-71.

Oregon	Idaho	Government	State Owned
5U3046	1/P 41143	G1119098	E98116
CCL-068	W1113	G1130624	E98727
JCK-115	2/C 11389	G1124865	E96687
CCM-140	1/A 14302	G112891	
KEF-145	1/P 8578		
LCV-162	2/T 22718		
4Z6167	2/O 2986		
3L8189	2/C 51494		
AEA-246	W 6249		
BCW-317			
KDQ-368			
DDK-374			
BBY-393			
ACQ-397			
HET-399			
KCV-426			
ACT-483	California		
AEQ-465	AUS 874		
MEV-537			
MEV-536			
CDU-686			
DOH-705			
FED-744			
KGS-769			
FCP-757			
COS-785			
LHN-803			
DCP848			
PEH-882			
KCF-983			
CAX-986			
CFM-987			
OWE-855			
HOZ-365			
BNL-304			
MBD-805			
7C-6034			
OMA-114			
EDL-838			
MCC-089			
JFD-147			
KDK-744			

COUNCIL OF THE POOR, MEETING
January 9, 1971
Jefferson Elementary School
Meeting called to order at 10:15 A.M.

The reading of last meeting's minutes was waived because it was 19 pages long. The minutes will be mailed to the membership soon.

Mr. Martinez brought up Mr. Willingham's request for reimbursement for telephone bills incurred while Chairman of the Committee on Adair. After some discussion, Mr. Tom Wilson moved that we pay the first bill for \$12 and \$38 on the second bill. And that the Council ask for an explanation of the bill before paying the remainder. Seconded by Glenallen Morgan. In Favor: 24. Opposed: 2. A letter will be sent to Mr. Willingham. This should establish a precedent: that is, no one is to spend Council of the Poor funds without authorization.

The meeting with Ted Winters and CPL on December 29th was discussed. Mr. Martinez called on Mr. Winters to report to the group. The CAP Association will meet in Salem in February to take a look at the Council of the Poor and present a position on the relations between CAP, Council of the Poor and Citizens for Progress through Law. There was no conclusion reached at the Salem, December 29th meeting. The relationship of local CAPs with the Council is now an individual thing. Some are now working together. The Council may not, in turn, want to work with the CAPs.

Vada Scott commented that CPL is represented on 3 county boards and that it might be a viable influence-wielding body.

Glenallen proposed that a statewide committee of the Council of the Poor be set up to work with CPL solely on legislation.

Vada: CPL sees 3 priorities for legislation: Housing, Transportation, Education, and others such as legal aid. We could put 3 people on each area.

Glenallen: The main problem is not legislation but attitude.

A resident of Jefferson, Oscar Hayes then gave testimonial, concerning a personal injustice he had suffered. On August 6th, at 3 P.M., his 14-year old son was killed by a tractor while working on a ranch. The driver was a 13-year old boy. His insurance only paid him \$600 of the \$1,048 funeral bill and Mr. Hayes still owes \$190. The farmer assumed no liability. Farmers hire kids at \$.30 an hour less to cut costs instead of hiring men of sufficient age and experience to handle the job responsibly.

Mr. Winters was asked to remember this testimonial as an indication of the grass-roots character of the Council. Such things do not occur at CAP board meetings.

Mr. Tom Wilson had another example of how the poor are oppressed: initiating a program. If a proposal is accepted, then our troubles would begin: people from the outside would be brought in to run the program. (You're too dumb to run the program you've put together.) Such an action is insensitive. This happened in Albina with the hiring of an outsider from Texas as head of the Portland Metropolitan Steering Committee. Mr. Wilson read two ads put in the paper by Mr. Gilcrease, Chairman of this program. One was for a Community Relations expert at \$744 a month, the other was for an Economic Development and Housing expert at \$632 a month. Both ads required

education and assistance far beyond what any ghetto resident or poor person could offer and yet the program was begun and the proposal for the funds was made in and by ghetto residents. The professional bureaucrats are taking over. Tom: Let us take the leadership. We're tired of having people tell us what to do. Give us the money. The bureaucrats spend most of the funding money for administrators, assistants and secretaries. There's nothing left for the people. CPL looks like a good program, but only if we have the initiative. Or is it there to use the poor?

Mr. Martinez then read a letter he had drafted to Mr. Winters and asked for approval from the assembly. A discussion on whether to work with the CAPs or independently ensued. Mrs. Morgan believes we should organize and remain independent until we are strong. If not, we will get watered down. We can do it on our own: for example, the food, fuel and gardening co-ops of Lane County. In any case, we need power before we can mess around with legislation. Mr. Soren McAlister of Salem disagreed. He believes we need to do both. If we isolate ourselves, we declare war. Mrs. Sally Timm believes we should be on CAP boards to agitate although the personal price in frustration is high.

Mr. Winters objected to the CAPs being branded as the enemy by some members of the group without their understanding the limitations the CAPs are under. CAPs are not programmed to channel money to the poor. They are not set up to be the "advocate of the Poor" but to mobilize the resources of the community to serve all of the community, of which the poor are a minority. CAP boards are required to have a 1/3 representation of the community and that 1/3 are not necessarily of the poor. Also, OEO is under political pressure. Little is thought of the intelligence and capability of the poor. He also warned that with money always comes restrictions so that it would be best to not seek financial aid from CAPs, OEO, etc.

In regard to Frank's letter, Mr. Winters will respond point by point, but he could tell us then and there that he was authorized to do none of the things requested.

Various persons commented on how OEO and the local CAPs were or were not cooperating with the Council of the Poor.

Mr. Kinslow of Marion moved to approve Frank's letter. Seconded by Marion Robertson of Hope County. Passed.

Frank asked for reports from the areas:

Portland: Chuck Bradwell commented on the legal aid issue in Multnomah County. At present it has many shortcomings, such as limitation to civil cases only. Mr. Bradwell wrote to Governor McCall and received a reply December 29th, stating that he will cooperate with the Oregon Bar Association in its backing of a statewide legal aid system now under consideration.

Eugene: Glenallen Morgan Mrs. Morgan brought up Chuck Armsbury's trial and called it the most educational thing she people in attendance had ever seen. People were locked out of the courtroom and after recess, they were locked out of the 7th floor where the trial was going on. The elevators were closed, separating some mothers from their children. A picket was formed outside. The real reason Armsbury was jailed was that he was successfully mobilizing the poor in Eugene. (The charge was illegal possession of a sawed-off shotgun.) He started a food and wood co-op and a breakfast program in Eugene. The latter is expanding. And a truck has just been purchased for \$700 for the wood co-op. The money was raised partially from a dance, partially from donations, and partially from borrowing.

Mr. Ciddio announced that Reios Tijerina, serving 10 years in jail in New Mexico for burning a National Forest Service sign, was given a lobotomy and can no longer speak.

Mrs. Morgan commented on the leaflets selling the food stamp program. There is a provision that if there is a \$1.30 an hour job available, the recipient must take it or lose eligibility. This could easily be used by employers being struck to hire cheap scab labor and break a strike. There are also some irregularities in the food markets' participation, but we have been unable to obtain the guidelines for certification yet.

Someone suggested that a good way to publicize the food stamp problem would be to hold demonstrations at every county courthouse simultaneously on a given day.

The school for kids in Eugene for kids who can't make it within the school system is also getting under way.

A female doctor who has a clinic in Eugene, Dr. Rathbone, is teaching midwifery so that the people can have their children at home and avoid exorbitant hospital costs.

The meeting broke for lunch at 12:15

The meeting reconvened at 1:55 P. M.

Mrs. Nieves Lopez told us about the Campos Market fire in Gervais and her efforts to organize community help. It was noted that the Woodburn Fire Dept. responded 20 minutes before the Gervais Fire Dept.

Jefferson: Bob Pleas Reform on housing is now before the City Council as a result of pressure created by the Terminal Cabin affair. There is housing, Mr. Pleas added, for 5 or 6,000 people in places like Adair and Burns, as well as facilities for child care, co-ops, etc.

David Aguilar: Jefferson gave a report on the housing in Jefferson and the Terminal Cabins incident here. Two families invited T. cameras into their homes at Terminal Cabins and were subsequently given two hours to leave by Mr. Mitchell, the landlord, when the film was aired over the network. One of the tenants has 10 children. The Catholic Church owns an empty house which it refused to put at the disposal of the evicted families. After additional publicity, Mr. Mitchell finally allowed the families to stay, provided that they keep their mouths shut in the future.

An additional example of oppression was the difficulty encountered in trying to get the elementary school building for this meeting. Permission was denied twice by the School Board before it was finally granted. (The School Board is composed of farmers.)

Joyce Robertson also of Jefferson, added that one of the families, in seeking a house after eviction, went to Welfare. Welfare referred him in turn to a 5-bedroom house for \$150 was too high for the family, Mitchell suggested that both families rent it. But the house has only one kitchen, bathroom, etc.

Also, Mr. Mitchell had complained of the tenants of Terminal Cabins being dirty and leaving their garbage around. The truth was, he hadn't been paying his garbage collection bill and it piled up.

It was noted that Mr. Gilcrease and Mr. Melissa of CPL and CAP had not come as they had promised.

Nyssa was suggested as the scene of the next Council of the Poor meeting because the Council should meet where serious issues are taking place to create solidarity and pressure. Sharon Kelly of 1517 East 9th Street in The Dalles offered her home for any member who needed a place to stay on the way. Her phone number is: 298-1107. The meeting will be held in the First Methodist Church, February 20 at 9 A.M.

Mr. Soren McAlister suggested that we go to the Marion Legal Aid for students to do investigations on Adair.

Mr. Leroy Owens, Representative from Lane County, was asked to comment. He will let other legislators know the times and dates of the Council of the Poor meetings if he is informed by the Council ahead of time. Mr. Owens informed the Council of the taped daily 5 to 6 minute announcement set up by the Citizen's Participation Committee. The number is 343-3372. Mr. Owens' home number is 378-8954 or call his Capital number. If you leave a message, he'll call back. You can call any legislator collect on the Conference State system and he can talk to you for one hour free of charge.

Mr. Owens was asked about his position on Adair. He said that first he would like to see a detailed proposal which he could back. The political climate is good for pushing the issue, he said.

He asked if there were any local groups working on legislation. The Alianza Committee, which meets once a week at VML in Woodburn sponsors legislation in 4 major and 4 minor areas. Mr. Castrejon also suggested that Mr. Owens read the legislation proposed by the Farm Workers' Workshop in the September Conference of the Poor and printed in the Conference's Resolutions.

Mr. David Loera, presently of Portland, gave a report on the Lettuce Boycott. When the lettuce strike began, the growers called in the Teamster and drew up contracts with them, to fend off the UFWOC which actually represented the pickers. The result was a "jurisdictional dispute" which tends to take the heat off the grower. The farmers, in the meantime, have handed out injunctions against what they call an illegal strike. If you ask a produce manager or an import house, he will say this is just a "jurisdictional dispute". Boycott activities here in Oregon are suffering from a lack of money. (A collection was taken to help out.) If you want to help, go to your supermarkets and produce companies and ask for union or local lettuce.

Alberto Enriquez, also of the Portland Boycott Committee, spoke of the situation in Santa Maria and Salinas, Calif., where the strike began 4 months ago with 7,000 strikers. Chavez sought to avoid the strike by sending telegrams to growers with Teamster contracts protesting the \$1.96 wage with no vacations. The next day the strike began. 200 families volunteered to travel all over the U.S. to work for the boycott. So far, 5 contracts have been signed as a result of the strike. The Teamsters have now backed out of the contracts with the farmers, but the farmers refuse to acknowledge the

contracts as invalid. Some support has been received from the membership of the Retail Clerk's Union in Portland. Also United Salad now carries only union lettuce.

Lynn suggested that the Council investigate the State's purchase of scab lettuce.

A film of a "tour" made at Adair was shown.

Vada Scott gave a report on the Monday, January 4th, meetings of the Committee on Adair with Dale Parnell, Mark O'Hagerty and CAP directors. They stressed setting a proposal down on paper. We could write one for "Plan 1", that is, just the homes (112, 3-bedroom and 14, 2-bedrooms, housing 150 families or 1,206 people, 183,850 sq. ft., washers, dryers, disposals) or we could write a proposal for the entire property, including shops and meeting halls, recreational facilities, etc. Vada invited anyone at the meeting interested in helping write a proposal to go to her motel that night to begin. Mr. Owens will be there from 9:30 to 10:30 P.M. Hatfield's office is giving us the time necessary. He was supposed to meet with Richfield but hasn't yet. The Council of the Poor should ask for an audit of Adair.

Mr. McAlister suggested we rent the Adair Housing to leased housing and then obtain the money needed for other projects. The Housing Authority would rent back to the poor. Glenallen Morgan objected to renting the houses at all: the houses belong to the people and should be rent-free to those who need them.

Pablo Ciddio suggested setting up something akin to Venceremos College, a university for the poor where they can learn whatever they need. In auto-mechanics, for example, there's a shop that repairs quots while the students learn. The \$1,200,000 mortgage on the houses held by the Washington Teacher's Union was mentioned.

The previous night's meeting of the Council was reported on by Mr. Ciddio. There had been a discussion of tactics and the final consensus was to both work on a proposal and use more direct methods such as picketing and going in as a body and using it. It was suggested that those present might go to see it on Saturday after the meeting.

On January 14th, as many as can come down ~~the~~ the Council will meet with representatives of HEW in Seattle. Anyone who wants to come can call VML and we'll call back on the Watt line.

Someone proposed that the Council make a coordinated effort to put out a newspaper. (The cost would be \$70 for 1,000 copies.) One issue could be devoted to Adair, clearly stating all the facts for the people. Mr. Ted Winters said that local CAPs could use CAP funds for publishing newspapers.

There is also public time set aside on the radio, although the announcement must be sent in in writing.

It was decided that the coming Saturday, January 16th, picket lines at Adair would resume, and that a tour for everyone of the houses would be conducted.

The meeting ended at 5:30 P.M.

J. 3/15/72

2nd Meet For Poor Set At UO

Underprivileged persons from throughout Oregon have been urged to make plans to attend the 2nd annual Peoples' Conference, scheduled March 18 and 19 in Eugene.

The conference, with "full assurance that no one without funds for food and lodging will be turned away," will be held at MacArthur Court at the University of Oregon, intersection of University and 17th.

According to Judy Hyde, co-coordinator of the conference with Donald R. Huston, registrations already are being accepted. Persons interested may call Huston, 282-6524 or write him at 5022 NE Rodney Ave., Portland. There will be no registration fee.

Contributions to help sponsor the conference, provide food and lodging and child care are being sought, however, Judy Hyde stressed.

Kicking off the fund drive to sponsor the conference was a \$500 donation from the Presbyterian Synod Office of Portland. Also assisting will be churches in the Eugene area, which have pledged their support, along with the University of Oregon.

Conference theme is: "How to Gain Control of Our Communities."

Workshops will be held on health and food problems, welfare rights, education, racism, opposition to the war, problems of the elderly, farm workers, prisons, legal defense, and the peoples' news media.