

Protests planned

El Salvador troops train in US

This week plans are being made to hold a protest demonstration in Portland January 11th, 1982 in conjunction with demonstrations throughout the nation regarding counterinsurgency training for El Salvadorian troops in the United States.

Reported in the *New York Times* on December 15th and in the *Chicago Tribune* on December 24th, 1981, the first 1,000 El Salvadorian troops will arrive at Fort Bragg, North Carolina for training on January 11th. Another 600 troops will

begin training at Fort Bragg, Georgia.

Cost of the training has been estimated at \$18 million but is thought to be more politically acceptable to the sending of additional U.S. advisors to El Salvador. Over 32,000 people have been killed in the last several years in El Salvador as fighting continues due to repression and the dissatisfaction with the military junta there.

Religious groups along the East coast of the United States are traveling to Fort Benning to conduct dem-

onstrations of conscience on January 10th and 11th and to express support of the El Salvadorian people.

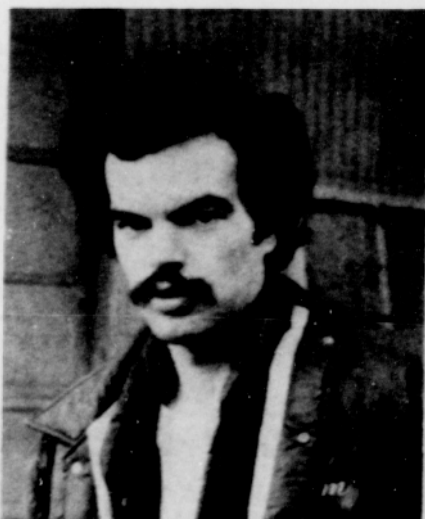
Throughout the nation local groups will be conducting protest demonstrations at local recruiting offices. For additional information on the January 11th demonstration in Portland contact the Portland Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (Portland CISPE) at 235-9388. For additional national information call San Francisco at 1-415-861-0425.



Local Kwanza Celebration held at the Black Education Center featured music and dance with Bruce Smith and Ruby Burns. They also showed slides of their recent trip to Africa. (Photo: Richard J. Brown)

Street Beat

As the final seconds of 1981 ticked away they left their imprint on the people of Portland. As shown in their answers to: "How did you fare in '81?", employment is on the minds of many entering the second year of this decade.



Sherry James, Housewife—"1981 was real good to me. We have our health, Christmas, and all my family was together for the first time in life. I have a daughter and a husband. I'm not too sure about 1982. My New Year's resolution is to quit smoking."



Jim Flynn, Carpenter—"I plan to spend more time with my family. 1981 wasn't that bad. I've been busy at work. I expect '82 to be better. It can't get much worse."

Anthony McKinley, Custodian—"I will remember 1981 as a very exciting year. I was able to pay my bills. I think 1982 will be scary. They're cutting out everything and times are getting tough. I would like to see some jobs come up in 1982. Most of my friends are getting laid off and are out of jobs."



Kim Allen, Unemployed—"1981 was bad. You just couldn't find a job. A lot of my friends are unemployed and I hope 1982 is better in the job-finding area. This is my first year out of school and I want to be a secretary but I have to find a job so I can get into college."



Stephen Chiappetta, Unemployed—"I just hung in there during 1981 and for '82 I'm just going to do the same. We're going to have to wait and see."



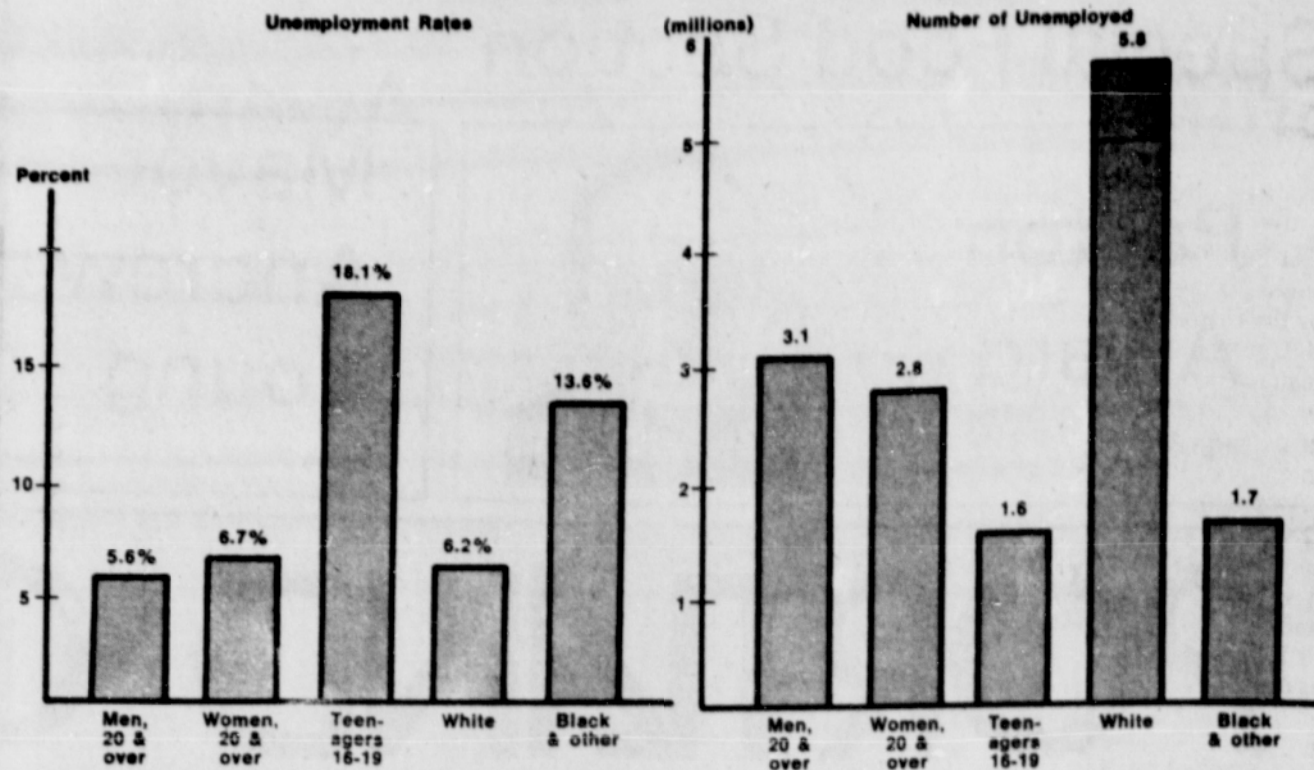
Jerry Smith, Unemployed—"1981 wasn't that good because I was unemployed most of the year. This is the longest I've been out of work in 25 years. I wonder if Reagan is right. I hope so to get our country back on track."



Kenneth Raschal, Unemployed—"1981 was a good year. I had a little baby and I took my G.E.D. I'm trying to make something out of myself. A lot of things happened in '81 and the incident that happened in Atlanta really hurt me because I love all kinds of kids. I plan to go into the service in 1982. My New Year's resolution is to do better."

by Lanita Duke and Richard Brown

WHO ARE THE UNEMPLOYED? July 1981



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Reagan budget brings job losses

Unemployment in Oregon has reached 11 per cent, but the cycle has only begun.

Direct job losses from 1982 federal budget cuts have been estimated at well over one million and additional job losses will occur through the "ripple effect" as programs are slashed.

The 1982 budget cuts total \$40 billion, mainly in social programs. Then 1982 budget cuts are only the beginning. There are proposals for unspecified reductions of \$30 billion in fiscal 1983, \$44 billion in 1984, \$39 billion in 1985 and \$42 billion in 1986.

The negative aspects of the budget reductions are magnified by inflation which in the last two years has decreased the earning power of the average worker's paycheck by 10 per cent.

In the meantime the nation's real gross national product—the total output of goods and services—dropped at an annual rate of 9.9 per cent during the second quarter of 1980, the largest quarterly decline since the end of World War II. Al-

though the economy gained in following quarters, there was a 2.4 per cent decline in the second quarter of 1981.

In 1980 there were 25 to 30 million persons out of work for periods of time. The jobless rate is highest for Blacks and other minorities, but also rose for white men.

The increase in unemployment results from layoffs and from failure to establish new jobs for the increasing population. Between July of 1979 and July of 1981 the total number of jobs increased by 1.9 million, the smallest rate of growth in the last 25 years except for the 1974-1975 recession.

Rising prices have cut deeply into the buying power of the U.S. family. After inflation and taxes the buying power of the average paycheck decreased by 9.7 per cent between July of 1979 and July of 1981.

Average hourly wages increased from \$6.08 in May 1979 to \$7.17 in May 1981, but due to inflation the real value of those wages dropped by 7 per cent.

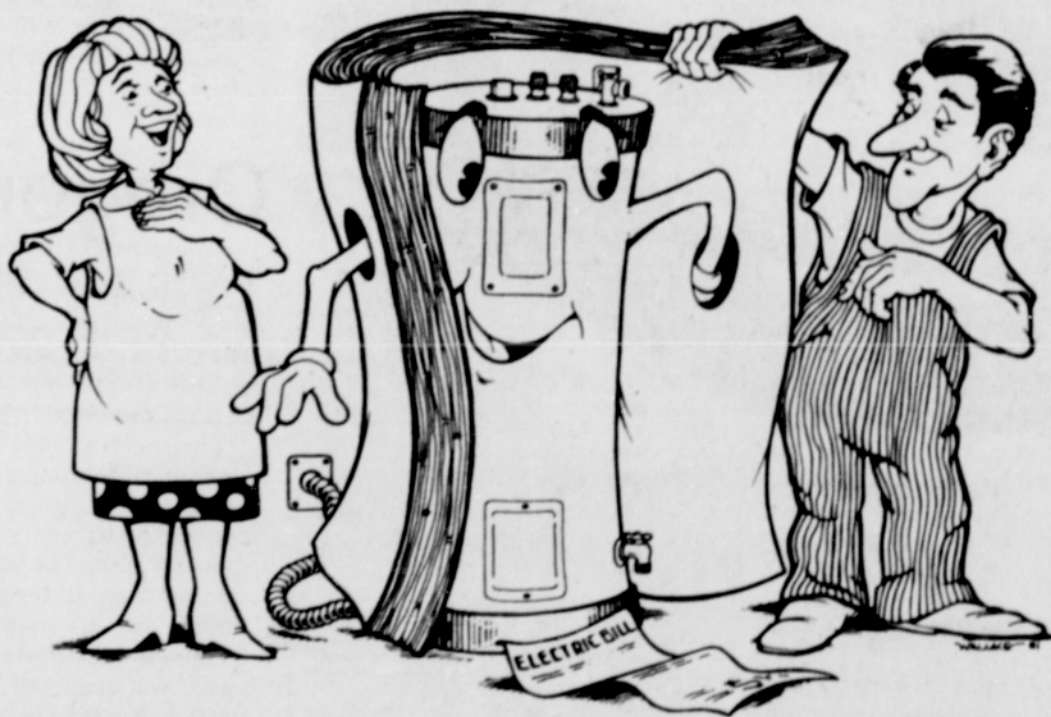
Union members have fared a little

better than unrepresented workers—with wage increases in 1980 of 10.9 per cent as compared to 8 per cent for the non-union worker. However, gains do not meet the 12.5 per cent increase in prices.

Apply now for financial aid

Applications for financial aid and scholarships at Portland Community College for the 1982-83 academic year will be available at the school's financial aid offices at all campuses beginning January 4.

Students and prospective students wishing to apply for financial aid are urged to do so at the earliest possible date. Cut-off date for processed applications must be received at PCC by April 1 and it takes about four weeks to process applications. It is recommended that applications be mailed to the College Scholarship Service in Berkeley, California, no later than March 1, 1982.



LET'S TALK CONSERVATION

We invite your comments on proposed long-term energy conservation contracts between Bonneville Power Administration and qualifying electric utilities. Comment at a public meeting or submit written comments.

The Regional Power Act gives cost-effective energy conservation top priority over all other ways of providing needed electricity. So, as much as possible, we plan to meet new needs not by purchasing new supplies of electricity but by making better use of the energy we already have.

That's what the proposed contracts are all about. They will enable Northwest utilities to offer consumers a variety of energy conservation assistance with regional financing from Bonneville. Five different programs are already available under short-term contracts and will continue under the long-term contracts. Others may be added.

The existing residential programs provide free shower flow restrictors, free water heater wraps and either interest-free loans or cash rebates for weatherization work. Also in operation are programs to improve the efficiency of street and area lighting and to conserve energy in commercial lighting and water heating. Because all of the programs are conducted by local utilities, their availability may vary from area to area.

Locations and dates of public meetings on the proposed contracts are:

Seattle — 7 p.m. Thursday, January 7, in Room A, Center House, Seattle Center, First North and Republican Street. Registration begins at 6:30 p.m.

Portland — 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, January 12, in the BPA Auditorium, 1002 NE Holladay Street. Registration begins at 7 p.m.

Boise — 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, January 12, in the Bonneville Room, City Hall, 55 W. Fort Street. Registration begins at 7 p.m.

Written comments will be received until January 18, 1982, by the Public Involvement Coordinator, BPA, P.O. Box 12999, Portland, Oregon 97212. All comments received will be considered during the final contract negotiations.

For further information call our Public Involvement Coordinator, (503) 230-4261. Persons outside the Portland calling area may call toll-free: in Oregon, 1-800-452-8429; in other Northwest states, 1-800-547-6048.

Remember, what you say counts.

Bonneville Power Administration