



**New Prices
Effective
May 1, 2014**

Martin Cleaning Service

**Carpet & Upholstery
Cleaning
Residential &
Commercial Services**
Minimum Service CHG.
\$45.00

A small distance/travel charge may be applied

CARPET CLEANING

**2 Cleaning Areas or
more \$30.00 Each Area**

Pre-Spray Traffic Areas
(Includes: 1 small Hallway)

1 Cleaning Area (only)
\$40.00

Includes Pre-Spray Traffic Area
(Hallway Extra)

**Stairs (12-16 stairs - With
Other Services): \$25.00**

Area/Oriental Rugs:
\$25.00 Minimum

Area/Oriental Rugs (Wool):
\$40.00 Minimum

Heavily Soiled Area:
Additional \$10.00 each area
(Requiring Extensive Pre-Spraying)

UPHOLSTERY CLEANING

Sofa: \$69.00

Loveseat: \$49.00

Sectional: \$109 - \$139

Chair or Recliner: 
\$25 - \$49

Throw Pillows (With
Other Services): \$5.00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

- Area & Oriental Rug Cleaning
- Auto/Boat/RV Cleaning
- Deodorizing & Pet Odor Treatment
- Spot & Stain Removal Service 
- Scotchguard Protection
- Minor Water Damage Services

**SEE CURRENT FLYER
FOR ADDITIONAL
PRICES & SERVICES
Call for Appointment
(503) 281-3949**

OPINION

Refocusing Our Affordable Housing Goals

A pathway to
building 1,000
homes

BY MAXINE FITZPATRICK

Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives, Inc. (PCRI), a 22 year old non-profit community development corporation specializing in the creation and management of affordable rental housing in north and northeast Portland, is refocusing its affordable housing goals.

Providing homeownership opportunities and housing counseling assistance to low-income families ensures long-term affordability, stabilizes residents and their neighborhoods and helps families build equity and break the cycle of poverty.

PCRI's new goal to address active and ongoing involuntary displacement of African Americans and other low income residents from the neighborhoods we serve is by building and creating 1,000 homes, beginning in 2016. The homes will be located throughout the city, with the primary focus on the north and northeast Portland neighborhoods where displaced families previously resided.

During the period from the mid-1990's to 2010 and specifically 2000 to 2010; 10,000 resi-

dents, primarily African-Americans, were forced to relocate out of north and northeast Portland neighborhoods. Essentially, three people every day for 10 years were forced to find another place to live.

To address this involuntary displacement, PCRI has established a displacement mitigation initiative called Pathway 1000. The sole purpose

interested community members to participate and learn more via PCRI's website, pcrihome.org and social media channels, where a forthcoming questionnaire will be posted to determine eligibility and housing needs.

PCRI will also conduct a series of exploratory sessions with displaced residents and residents on the verge of displacement. We feel that those closest to and experiencing the problem are closest

bilizing solution to displacement. Investing in opportunities and assistance for low-income families ensures long-term affordability and stabilizes residents in their neighborhood.

Community development corporations like PCRI can support displaced residents by building community awareness of solutions through advocacy and civic engagement to create anti-displacement policies.

Gentrification and displacement issues must be discussed and addressed on a regular basis. Residents must remind government leaders and city planners of displacement, and the reality of unintended consequences of strategic growth. Affected residents must get involved in their neighborhood and they must expect and encourage equitable development.

Be aware and look to learn more about PCRI's Pathway 1000 Initiative, a plan to bring affordable housing back into north and northeast Portland neighborhoods as well as catalyze business growth, development, and job opportunities. Our PCRI supporter partners include the African-American Alliance for Homeownership and the Portland Housing Center.

Maxine Fitzpatrick is the executive director of Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives, Inc.

PCRI is targeting involuntarily displaced residents who were forced to relocate due to escalating housing costs, or because their rental home was sold to a homeowner.

and intent of the effort is slowing and reversing the involuntary displacement of our long term residents and current residents at risk of displacement.

The 1,000 homes will be constructed at a level of 100 homes per year over the next 10 years. PCRI is targeting involuntarily displaced residents who were forced to relocate due to escalating housing costs, or because their rental home was sold to a homeowner. PCRI encourages

to and best suited to provide the solutions.

It would be fruitless to rehash the details of how African-Americans have been displaced historically in Portland on at least four different occasions. We cannot undo the harms done, but rather must focus on restoring housing justice for those who were harmed. PCRI's goal is to support and encourage displaced African-Americans to focus on the future. Homeownership is the sta-

A Crusader for a Tax on Inherited Fortunes

Teddy Roosevelt's
legacy

BY RICHARD KIRSCH

Republican lawmakers celebrated Tax Day by voting to repeal the estate tax. If they get their way, the multi-millionaires and billionaires who fund their election campaigns will reap a huge tax break.

First, some myth busting.

The federal tax on inheritance only applies to estates of more than \$5.3 million for an individual and \$10.9 million for a married couple. That's only a few very, very rich people. For example, it only applied to 5,000 of the 2.6 million people who died in 2013.

And for the record, only 20 of those estates were small farms or family businesses. Nobody ever lost a family farm because of the estate tax.

The estate tax is a way to get a few very rich people to pay taxes they avoided while alive. A lot of the wealth subject to the tax is money made in the stock market — which is taxed at far lower rates than money earned from work.

For a more basic explanation of why we have an estate tax, a good place to start is with Republican President Teddy Roosevelt.

Roosevelt came from a wealthy family and made clear that he respected people who made "a fortune," as long as "it is honorably obtained and well used." He was also an avid proponent of taxing inheritances.

The way Roosevelt saw it, taxing estates was essential "to preserve a measurable equality of opportunity for the people of the generations growing to manhood."

For this privileged man, wealth wasn't just an individual asset. He understood that people got rich not by themselves, but because they were part of a productive society. No one gets rich on a desert island, after all.

Roosevelt also believed that massive untaxed inheritances served "no advantage" to the individual, who by inheriting "enormous fortunes" didn't learn the virtues of work.

He knew what he was talking about, as he saw the wasteful lifestyles and entitlement of the people he grew up with. He viewed this as anathema to core American values of equality.

Teddy Roosevelt's values are particularly meaningful today. Highly concentrated wealth is undermining our economy and democracy. The richest 1 percent of Americans holds 40 percent of our nation's wealth.

Put more starkly, six heirs to the Wal-Mart fortune own as much as 49 million low-income American families combined.

Eliminating the inheritance tax would be a \$269 billion windfall over the next decade for these few wealthy families.

That's almost enough to pay for free community college for 9 million students, provide pre-school for all children in working-class families, and fix the shortfall in the federal fund for roads, bridges, and mass transit.

Keeping great fortunes in the hands of a few also gives the rich a much greater voice in our democracy than the rest of us. Through their political contributions, they shape the agendas of their handpicked elected officials.

Over the years, lawmakers have slashed the taxes rich people pay while they're alive on income from stocks and bonds — precisely the kind of income that's most often inherited.

The estate tax is the tool we use, when the wealthy die, to insist on a fairer tax system in which they share responsibility for supporting the nation that made their wealth possible. Teddy Roosevelt understood that, but today's Republican Party seems to have forgotten.

Richard Kirsch is a senior fellow at the Roosevelt Institute. (Submission courtesy of OtherWords.org.)

