

OPINION



**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

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PRICES & SERVICES
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Sanctuary Cities have Roots with Faith Communities

The increased attacks on immigrants

BY NOEL ANDERSON

The House of Representatives recently voted to punish cities with community policing efforts. H.R. 3009, The Enforce the Law for Sanctuary Cities Act passed with a divided vote – 235 Republicans to 174 Democrats, and exposes a willingness of Republicans to exploit a tragedy in San Francisco for their own anti-immigrant agenda. Sanctuary policies means local police shouldn't enforce immigration, and according to the Constitution, immigration should only be enforced at the federal level. Sanctuary cities have their roots with faith communities who helped create the Sanctuary Movement of the 1980s saving



thousands of Central Americans lives, who fled civil war, but were not recognized by the U.S. government as political refugees. Deportation for them meant being turned over to death squads after repatriation. A network of five hundred churches grew into an underground railroad to create refuge for those fleeing war. In the current era of mass deportation two million people were deported over the last six years. This system depended on the "Secure Communities" program wherein local police would detain people for Immigration Customs Enforcement. However, these ICE "hold" requests were found unconstitutional by a federal court in Oregon in 2014. Three hundred and twenty jurisdictions have passed policies to stop honoring ICE detainer requests. Law enforcement officials throughout the country agree that part

of ensuring public safety for everyone means immigrants who are witnesses or victims of crimes should not be afraid to talk to local police. So why would Congress support this anti-immigrant legislation? As we learn more about how mass incarceration works in the era of "colorblindness," it is abundantly clear that the language of legality is being used as a new code of racial bias. Decision makers don't use racial slurs like the 1954 "Operation Wetback" anymore; instead they say "illegal criminal aliens." The social construction of "other" relies on a system that racially profiles, targets low-income populations, and then criminalizes people of color. Some Senators want to make all acts of re-entering the United States after deportation a mandatory minimum sentence of five years. Those who have been separated from their families by the unjust and immoral mass deportation system would be further

punished if they chose to reunite with their family by crossing the border. As mass incarceration grows in a country with over 2 million people locked up, why are we talking about incarcerating more people? The private prison industrial complex depends on continual growth to expand their profit margins. In the last six years alone, companies like Geo Group and Corrections Corporation of America put eleven million dollars into lobbying Congress. The more beds that are filled, the more money they make. As we learn more about the roots of the attacks on Sanctuary cities and their connections to mass incarceration, let us work together from the tradition of the Sanctuary movement to stop these harmful and discriminatory policies. Noel Anderson is the national grassroots coordinator for Justice Ministries in the United Church of Christ.