

New Prices Effective April 1, 2017

Martin Cleaning **Service**

Carpet & Upholstery Cleaning Residential & Commercial Services Minimum Service CHG.

> \$50.00 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) \$50.00

Includes Pre-Spray Traffic Area (Hallway Extra)

Stairs (12-16 stairs - With Other Services): \$30.00

Area/Oriental Rugs: \$25.00 Minimum

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

Heavily Soiled Area:

\$10.00 each area (Requiring Extensive Pre-Spraying)

<u>UPHOLSTERY</u> **CLEANING**

Sofa: \$69.00 Loveseat: \$49.00 Sectional: \$109 - \$139 Chair or Recliner: \$25.00 - \$49.00 Throw Pillows (With Other Services): \$5.00

<u>ADDITIONAL</u> **SERVICES**

- 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



Worst Time to Roll Back Affirmative Action

Enrollment rates still not equitable

BY JESSICAH PIERRE

There's a saying: "When you're accustomed to privilege, equality feels like oppression." I

thought of that when I heard about affirmative action. But in 2016, the Trump administration's recent moves against affirmative action.

According to The New York led by Attorney General Jeff Ses- students. sions, is looking for lawyers to work on "investigations and possible litigation related to intentional race-based discrimination in college and university admissions."

Well, that's the point of affirmative action, right?

When President John F. Kennedy signed an executive order port revealed that most Trump supon affirmative action in 1961, the porters believed white people were intent was to counteract discrimination that minorities faced in the job hiring process. Since then, ment is trying to rally that base

have instituted similar standards to make sure women and students of color are given a fair shot at receiving a higher education.

But the way Trump sees it, it's white students who are discriminated against.

There have already been a number of cases where white students have challenged universities that implement

the Supreme Court decided in Fisher v. University of Texas that affirmative action is in fact con-

End of

After the 2016 presidential elections, a new poll was released by HuffPost/YouGov showing that more than half the nation thought that blacks and Muslims faced a lot of discrimination. Yet the same rethe real victims of racial bias.

Now, Trump's Justice Depart-

many colleges and universities by arguing that affirmative action college at higher rates than black hurts white students.

> This argument assumes that students of color no longer face discriminatory barriers. But if you read the news, it's obvious that this isn't true. The horrifying white nationalist rally and domestic terrorist attack in Charlottesville, Virginia is more than enough to prove that minorities are still a target.

But beyond that, African Americans still face economic strains due to racial bias. A 2011 study, for example, found that the median white household wealth remains about Times, the Department of Justice, stitutional and doesn't hurt white 16 times greater than average black

> ic security. But last year, a study by the National Center for Educational Statistics showed that racial divides remain. While college enrollment is increasing across the board, it found that enrollment rates for college-aged white students (42 percent) remain higher than for both black and Hispanic students (34 percent.)

White students also graduate

and Hispanic students, according to a recent report from the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center.

While affirmative action has helped lower some barriers created by racial bias, black and Hispanic students still lag behind their white peers in enrollment. Overall, can anyone really say the practice is keeping whites down?

Racism permeates every aspect of our economy and society whether it's police brutality, the criminal justice system, housing discrimination, the racial wealth divide, or college admissions.

Stripping away affirmative ac ten touted as a pathway to econom- tion, one of the only race-based practices meant to counteract these issues, would send a direct message to racist whites that the administration has their back at the expense of the livelihood America continues to take from people of color.

Jessicah Pierre is the Inequality Media Specialist at the Institute for Policy Studies. Distributed by OtherWords.org