

M: Well it sounds like you did have at least one measure of them having more than one family.

L: Yea, I mean and that's a measure you can really look at ya know. And so when I came here and I saw the camps, I realized that it never ends. The migrant workers are always coming, even if you change from family to single money. To family again to single, camps are always full. And the medical needs are there for all of them. So I decided to stay here and work here. And every year I always think about leaving, sort of moving on to another job. I'm always offered job with the state, or somebody talks to me and says why don't you come on and work over here. And I always have to stop and well think a minute...

30 second tape lapse

Part two begins here

L: Just trying to figure out, just my life. Why, why am I here? And so, I made it here to speak for the people, my people. (laughs). And to try to voice their concerns, ya know. Cause they don't speak the language. And the things that I see. Ya know, I see people living, like even yesterday when I went to one of the camps, which I'm not sure if I should call it a camp, but I went to one of the sights that my staff had been visiting...

M: And what was your position here?

L: I am the health service director.

M: At this time?

L: At this time. And I am in charge of community service activities. I'm in charge of outreach, transportation, translation, referrals, home visiting, premiere classes, and other classes down here at the clinic.

M: So you do get out to the camps?

L: So I do get out to the camps.

M: And you were out just yesterday?

L: And I was out just yesterday. Because one of my staff, well several of my staff weren't here. And the person that was going was going by herself. So I decided to go with her since... well anyway I wanted to go. So I went with her and I visited this sight where three men or four men are living under a bridge. So they had tried. My staff is trying to take them out of there. So ya know, we get out here and go to one of the camps and one of the cabins or something. But they don't want to because they have no place else to go. And they feel that this man that put them there, put them there because he's gonna give them work. So they're living under this bridge. They have their little place where they're staying, ice cover like canvas. So they have this room that's

covered by canvas and another little room, sorry, shed, not even a shed, just boards, that is their kitchen. That they cook their food with wood. And they had no cooking utensils. They were cooking with coffee tins, and getting their water, and opening their cans. So I, when I went with her, they had gotten a couple of pans from my staff. They had gotten some clothes. But they still didn't have enough. They said they were working one day, two days a week. And they were barely buying their own food. And so they wanted a car. Wanted to have access so they could buy a car. They wanted to get another job. They wanted to see if I could get them a pair of socks because they had no socks. They wanted some pants. So I talked to my staff today and we were making arrangements. We took them some food yesterday, and then we're talking about how we're going to get them clothes so they can have that. Cause it's getting, see the weather, how bad the weather is today. So I've been thinking about them, and how they lived and start to wonder if we ever lived like that. My family. And we did. We didn't live in a make up shifts, ya know made up houses. But we did live in a garage. We did live an old house. We lived in barracks. So ya know, we had lived the life. At least, because I was younger I didn't feel it, as I feel it now. Because I think as you're kids you don't see the world around you. You receive this little thing, and you play and you work, and you play and you work, and that's all you do. So you never see what's hurting other people or what's at hurting you because, it's not hurting you at that time because you don't feel it. and as a kid you don't feel it, but as you get older you do. So ya know, I think that for these men that are there, I talk to my staff and they say, ya know we can't move them out because they're not going to move out. So have to help them survive. And they're comfortable there. So we're just going to have to make them more comfortable until they can get more work and get out of there. Because that's the only way they're going to get out of there if they have more work. So I left my number, and I left them my staff number. And I told them to call me, cause they had calling cards. So the bought callings cards and they said they would call us. Cause they were only, probably a mile from the phone. So they would walk over to the phone to call us if they need anything. So I'm hoping that would be the connection we have with them and that we're going to keep going over there until we can get them out.

M: Mhm.

L: So I just think it's just part of my job to be here. So I encourage my staff and I encourage other staff. I do a lot of the cultural training here too, in the clinic. For our Cultural Competency program. I'm in charge of talking about the clinic. About migrant health, about my life because I think people relate better if they here other people's stories. So I talk to all new staff about Virginia Garcia. Who she was. I talk about myself. I talk about the clinic and how we got established. And I just talk about culture. And why you have to be sensitive to people and migrant workers. And what is a migrant worker,

and why they're here. So that's just another part of the work that I do, to every single person that walks through here. So that's mainly what part of my job is.

M: I wonder if you can tell me just a little bit about the history of the clinic? I mean, since you've known about it since you've worked here. You mentioned a little earlier that you started when it was just a garage...

L: When it was just a garage. Yes.

M: The place that was going to be used as the automotive repair shop. I guess.

L: Yea, it was.

M: And you've seen it grow a lot over the years. Can you tell me, just what some of the major turning points were for the clinic? And what you were doing at that time?

L: Yes. Well let me tell you about. Well the clinic, I came in in 77'. The clinic had started two years before in 1975. With the death of Virginia Garcia. And Virginia Garcia was a young girl, who came to Oregon with her parents. About six years old. And developed an infection, in California and then came to Oregon and the parents took her to a doctor or a clinic. And she went back to the cabin. She lived in North Plains, around the Tankersey's camp. And she got worse. And so they took her to the hospital and she died. So with her death, the Hispanic community at that time, who were ex-migrant workers wanted to do more. And felt with her death, and that same time they wanted medical services for migrant workers, but they didn't know how to get them. So with her death, they went to the commission, and talked to the commission of Washington County and told them the story of Virginia Garcia and how she died.

M: And so it's circumstances were that she didn't medical care as properly as she would've...

L: ... As she would've if there would have been bilingual staff. If or if the parents were able to speak English. And if there had been outreach workers out there to get her out of there. Sooner. So there were a lot of reasons for her death. So Jose Garcia, the person who I talked to, he's in Salem. Jose Garcia spoke very eloquently about the need for health care for migrant workers. So the commission gave the go ahead to have this clinic. So Santo Potura had this little three car garage on the side. And said, I have this place I was going to use for auto motive repairs. Ya know, for migrant workers to learn how to fix their cars. Why don't you go ahead and use it as a clinic. So the clinic got a little three car garage, got remodeled. And a clinic was built. I mean, almost overnight. Because Virginia Garcia died in June 1975 and the clinic started in July, late July. So it was quick, really quick turn around for the clinic to start. One of the stories that I hear about the starting day, was that the clinic opened the Saturday, everything

was fixed, so they had the grand opening at the clinic. And then they opened the clinic and there was no electricity and no water. (laughs). They forgot to turn the water and the electricity off. So they had to call the city and the city had to turn everything on. So one of the stories you hear after a couple years that you've been here. So the clinic opened, the Sister's of Providence of St. Vincent, La Cultural, Alagra, the community people, the Hispanic community people just put all their efforts into getting the workers in for health care. There was a bus that went by and picked up people and bring them to the clinic. There was a van that went and provided service out in the camps. So there was a lot of activities to get the medical services. And it closed, so September came and it closed. It was just the three months thing, clinic closed. So then the planning started again to try to get the clinic open again. And so the clinic opened again in 1976, again for three months. And then at that time, they decided they wanted to keep the clinic longer. To expand the hours, and expand the days. So that it was open year round. So in 1977 when I came in, the clinic was already part of Sylvan Medical center in Woodburn. So we were a satellite clinic outside the medical center. And so at the satellite clinic, we had a clinic manager here, and the executive director was in Woodburn. There was a lot of problems with the executive director and the board of the office and Sylvan medical center. They, I guess, the needs of the satellite clinic were different than the needs of Sylvan Medical center cause Sylvan Medical Center was a big clinic. So they always kept cutting money or cutting budget or cutting staff. And so in 1977, I came in 78', so in 78' I came into to work they were really talking about separating, not being part of Sylvan Medical Center. So somehow it was decided that we would apply for our own grant; that the clinic, we would get our own apply for own status, as a 501(c) 3, which is a charitable clinic. And have our own executive director. So by 1979 we became our own incorporated. So we became Virginia Garcia Wellness and Health Center Incorporated, and as incorporation we got our executive director, Siguenos Salazar, and our own Board of Directors. So, it's a executive director, and then we got a financial director. So as soon as the executive director came in, he said, we need to move out. Out centro. We were still in the little three-car garage. He was over the house, in one of the offices. And centro at that time had different offices...

30 sec/ 1 min lapse while tape flips over

L:.... Different groups of agencies, like a ULA, OLCC, working with different parts of the organization. So they looked at this lot here, where were at now, it was the Hanks house, so they bought the lot and the house. And so the house got remodeled and changed into a clinic. So we moved in 1980, 81' into the site.

M: And how did, how was the money raised for this building?

L: For this building? It was, I think part of it was federal funds and part of it was state. The grant funds.

M: Okay.

L: And the money was given by the site, we're still, we're not paying anymore I think. So we bought the site, and we moved in. within six months we had run out of space. It was amazing. We had gone from this little three-car garage to this big space and it had a lot of rooms, but we still needed more space. So we continued working. We added another site, another place, which was the site where we're sitting right now. It was a garage, so the garage got remodeled. And I think, where I'm sitting right now there was nothing. Where you and I were sitting there was nothing. There was hallway, that was between the house and another big garage over on the side. Where you're sitting, that wall was a garage. So this part was a little hall outside. Just a little patio, that was just for hanging out. And so we continued providing services, primary care services to migrant workers, and then we started to providing services to all the community, so anybody that needed healthcare. Especially pregnant women, we were doing a lot of prenatal care. And so we got a lot of, we started applying for funds. We got funds from Meyer Trust to provide a new prenatal program. So we ran that one. Then we hired an OB doctor. So she came and started doing all our deliveries, and then she left. It was like she came for three years, and then she left. And she left with all these mothers and babies, and so we needed to do more prenatal care. So we hired doctors that could do deliveries, and so we started doing that. And so we started hiring more staff; we had probably about fifteen to twenty staff who moved in here. Now we have a hundred. So ya know how big we've gotten. And then around that same time, our executive director left. Siguenos Salazar left. And we hired Jose Arias, whose another director. He was from Texas. Very nice. All of them have been very good directors. All of the directors that have come through, some of them have their problems but (laughs), most of the time they really work for the mission. So Jose Arias came and he changed a lot of the....

M: And this was approximately what year?

L: That was approximately 83' 82'.

M: Okay.

L: So he came and at that time, we had the two buildings sepearte. We had the house, which was now the clinic, and then we ahd the administrative building, which was that side of the wall where you're at. So that was administration. And then we had family planning. Federal family planning program. And then we had that going for a couple years, and then that left. Also because of funding. And then we had a parenting program, oh no not yet. We still were working on prenatal. And then Jose Arias left. So like 1985 86', no when my daughter was born. That's how I measure all my births in my head. (both laugh). And 83'. So he only came in for two years or three years and then he left. So he left in 83'. Then Jim Salesky, who at that time had been here since 1977

because he was the clinic manager, but was working and was running the family clinic. So he was doing a lot of those jobs, as director of those different programs. So he and I became sort of interim directors, until they hired a director. And so Jim Salesky applied, I didn't apply, because I didn't want. I had two small children; I had a one and half year old, and three month old. And I didn't have, I just felt I couldn't be a good executive director if I have two small children. So I didn't apply. I just said I would work with whoever came through. So Jim Salesky got the job. And he was also, he's in Forest Grove. So he became the director. So we continued providing services, we hired doctors, more nurses, and then Jim Salesky, around 1988 89' also decided to leave. And then we hired, the same year 90' probably. Again we were in turmoil, because we had no executive director for another year, so the medical director became the executive director, Dr. Macrum. And the financial, between the financial director and the executive director, they became the executive director. The interim director. And then Melaine was hired. Whose now leaving in April, but she became our executive director. And around that time we had our parenting program that was funded through Meyer Trust again. So Meyer Trust gave us about 300,000 dollars to do this parenting program in Spanish. A bilingual curriculum. So we developed the curriculum. We did surveys and we had our own curriculum for parenting. So then they funding went out for that one too. And then we revised it 93'. We decided that we really wanted to have this program. So I applied for small funds to run the program, and hired up parent educator and so we still have it. and we have been running this program since, well it started in 89' after Meyer Trust for three years. Then then we had to cut it off because we had no funds for it. And then we started up again in 93' using the same curriculum, which is what we've been using still right now. So it's a parenting program for high-risk parents who are at risk for child abuse. So then around that time, when Melaine came it, the little house on the side, did you see there? Right here on the same block. The lady that lived in it, gave it to us at a really low cost. I don't know how much it cost, but it was really low. But we went ahead and bought it. And then right before that, the parking lot you see now used to be Hank's store. And Hank offered to us that block also at a very low cost. So we bought that. And tore down the building and made it into a parking lot. So we've been buying all around us as you can see. And we started seeing more people. So we hired more staff. We've been remodeling ever since. We've been adding parts to this clinic, but I don't think we can add anymore. And then we moved to McMinneville. Yamhill. We have a clinic over there. We also started doing the same thing, having a van out there, seeing people two days a week, having outreach, getting them with the health department. And then from there we moved over to our own site and now we have a clinic in Yamhill. And then around couple years ago, we had OB. We had been doing OB for a long time. Our OB practice had really grown. The community needed, there used to be a Healthy Start clinic that had OB but that one was closing. So we needed to figure out a way to get the Healthy Start women together with our women. So we

combined, we worked with Tuality Hospital and got them a clinic in Hillsboro to do OB only. So we have a clinic over there to see pregnant women and do their prenatal care. And the doctor's right there across the street. And so we now have a clinic there. A year before that, we opened our dental clinic over on the corner. Also it's all paid for. We got all different kinds of funds. Blaugh Grant, a lot of grants that we got so it's all paid for. We got one dentist and hired another dentist in a couple months, that the other dentist is coming. So all together the clinic has really expanded and grown. We just bought the bar. It was Harry's bar. Last year. And that bar is going to be torn down. Once we are going to be expanding, we are really working at expanding our services. And we don't know if this building's going to be here in the next, probably, in about six or seven years, we'll probably have a whole new building here. At least that's the thought we have. We also might have another clinic in Hillsboro. So I mean it's just, I think we're growing with the clinic. Yea.

M: Well that's a great success story, actually.

L: Yes, very successful. At least I think we have. Ya know, we have had our ups and downs. We have had problems. But I think you grow, you learn from mistakes, and you learn from 2 problems that you have and once you learn that you don't do that again. So I think that's how the clinic has been. For like, you look at the clinic and you look at Virginia Garcia, the young girl, and I think we're at the age we should be. Developing and expanding, ya know growing. Growing with a need. We're not just growing because we want to. We're growing with a need. Because there's a lot of need here in Washington County.

M: You mention the clinic's had its problems. Was it all uphill? Were there any that were really big serious problems, that threatened the clinic's existence over the years? Or any that stand out in your mind as notable?

L: None of them that were... I think that there were some problems when we had, several times we had to get together and decided what we were going to do. One time, when the HMO's came, what was it, probably about six years ago, when it was decided that the State of Oregon went into the Oregon Health plan. The OSB plan. We had to pull ourselves together, and we made off with five people. Because we knew that we were not going to get the same kind of funding we were getting before. When we were doing the Medicaid services, because we were going to go through HMO's. So that was a crisis because people got laid off and people got work on. A pediatrician and a medical assistant got laid off. Every department had a cut. And as that was very hard for us as a clinic because you never want to lay off people. But we had to do that just to survive. Because if we hadn't done that we wouldn't have survived.

M: So let me see if I understand that correctly, you used to, you were varying services to Medicaid directly...

L: To Medicaid directly, so when the Oregon Health Plan came through, we had to become part of an HMO. And as part of an HMO you get the retainer rate. And the retainer rate is not enough for us as a clinic to survive because we were getting more through the Medicaid reimbursement.

M: I see.

L: And that's preference to almost all the providers in the area. I mean, they all the medical providers had to decide if we go cap it. ya know most of the time HMO's are supposed to work. I mean you look at it, you get twenty dollars a month, say for me, you get twenty dollars from me. My doctor gets twenty dollars a month. If I don't go in at all, he makes money. Right. Because I don't go in so he doesn't see me so he makes money. But if I go in every single month, once a month, but if I go in four times a month, he's gonna have a problem because he's seeing me and not getting paid anymore. Because he's seeing me for the same thing.

M: Right.

L: The same thing happens to us because our patients have a lot more medical problems and extended problems. Even a normal cold turns to pneumonia or bronchitis because they don't come in. so by the time they come in you have to see them three or four times so whatever money we get is not worth the money when we see them. A lot of our family's have really bad cancer or diabetes. And so they end up getting a lot more visits. Average visit right now, average visit that a regular person should have is 2.5 visits per year. That's normal and nothing's happened to you, that's normal. For us it's at 4.6 for every single. If you look at every person we see, and the number of people we have, it's 4.6 visits per year.

M: Per person..

L: Per person. Which is double the amount that it should be. Yea.

M: And you told me on the phone before we got together today the story about how your whole life intersected with Virginia Garcia.

L: With Virginia Garcia yes!

M: You were saying you want...

L: Oh yea I can tell ya, yea. Hopefully I can do it quickly. Well one of the things that has brought me full circle as I told you before, was that in 1996 my brother, it's already been five years I can't believe it. time goes by so fast. My brother decided, my younger

brother, the one that I told you left the family when the crisis happened and my dad died, decided that he wanted to bring my father back. Because we, when my father died we buried him here in Independence. And a year later we sent him to Texas. We dug him up and sent him to Texas. Because we felt we were going to go back to Texas, I mean all of us thought, we're going to end up back in Texas and want to have him close to us. We never went back. None of us. Not even my stepmother went back. So my brother called and said, I'm going to get my dad back. And I said how? And he said well I'm just going to go and get his casket and bring it over. And he said I'm going to get a U-Haul, thought it was so funny. He said, I'm going to get a U-Haul and I'm going to put him in the U-Haul and come and bury him here. he said, I'm going to do it with your agreement or without it, he said. I'm just letting you know what I'm doing. And if you want to help you can. And so I thought about it and said, okay I'll help you. And so I gave him some money. But I talked to him. I said, ya know U-Haul is not gonna work. How can you carry a coffin all the way from Texas in a U-Haul? I think you need to think about flying. And his wife said, yea let's look at flying. So they decided to bring him over by flying. So he would go. Because they made some arrangements and they were able to figure out what the cost was going to be and the cost was going to be about the same. So he said, well let's just fly him over. So my brother went to Texas. Talked to my stepmother. Talked to all the family members and everybody agreed that it was okay. So he went back to Texas and was digging up, there was a man there digging up my dad's grave. And it was very hot; my brother said it was very hot there because at that time it was very hot. So the man was digging and he was frustrated and he was getting made. Cause he was just digging. And as he got closer to the coffin, he got to the coffin and the coffin broke. Cause he was only about twenty-some years old. And there was nothing, it was all dust and bones and stuff. And so my brother had to make a decision. And so he had to call my stepmother and say what are we going to do? Do we put the remains in a coffin, or do we get cremation? Get it cremated? So while he was waiting for her decision, he was talking to the guy that digging out the grave. So the man that was digging out the grave felt bad because the coffin had broken. So he started talking to my brother, so he said well you were taking him to Oregon? And my brother goes, yea I'm taking him back. That's where all the family is. And the man says well I've been to Oregon. And my brother goes, you have? And he said, yea we were there but we had a disaster or something. And my brother goes why? And he said well were there and my sister-in-law died. My littlest sister -in-law died. And my brother transferred on and said, ahh Virginia Garcia? Just a question. And he goes, yes. And then my brother said, which is just amazing, which then he knew that my brother knew Virginia Garcia, so the man's said yea she's my sister-in-law. My little sister-in-law died in a little place named Hillsboro. And then my brother goes, yea Hillsboro. And he said, in a place called Norte... something or other. And he goes, North Plains! So he was finishing everything. So the man said, yea. Well my brother said well my sister has been looking for her for

her grave in Hillsboro, because they told her she was buried there. So my sister wants to know while she goes to the graveyard and looks around and can't find her. And he says, well no, she's buried here. And my brother goes, where? And here in Mission. And my brother goes, where? Right here, right up around the corner here. and my brother said it was only like a hundred yards or two hundred yards away from where my father was buried.

M: In the same cemetery?

L: In the same cemetery. And so my brother was just amazed. The coincidence at her thing, ya know. So he said, how about her parents ya know? You're a relative of theirs. Well they said, they're here too. They live here in Mission, Texas. So my brother went and met them and talked to them and visited them. They had an album of her, with all the pictures of her and newspaper articles about the clinic and then it stopped. And my brother said, well why haven't you gotten anything? And they said, well we haven't gotten anything anymore. And so my brother goes well now you are.

M: Hold on for one sec....

Pause well tape changes over.

L: So my brother said, well I'll tell my sister then. Tell my sister about you, and tell her everything. And so my brother called me when he got back, and said I got the remains. We got my father cremated. And I'm setting up all these things for a funeral, another funeral. He said, but you cannot believe what I found. And I said, what? Well there was this man and as he was telling me I said, Virginia Garcia? And he says yes! And I go, I can't believe that. And he goes neither can I. so it was like this story. And the other thing, I mean that the family, and now I write to the family once a year. I send them everything that I know about the clinic. Every article that has been done, I send it to them. And they in Florida still. They're migrating still, moving around. But they're in Florida and then they went back to Texas. So one of the things that I have now realized is that somehow the circle has been completed. Somehow. That Virginia Garcia died in 1975 in June 19th. I moved out of my house on June 19th, 1975. I mean, if you can believe that. I couldn't. Because I started going back and looking. That was father's day that day. That day. And I always remember it cause it was father's day that I moved out. Remember I told you that I moved out. But it was that same day that Virginia Garcia died that I moved out of the house and my whole life changed. Just because of that decision. Because if I had stayed at home with my stepmother and would still be there.

M: Yea, you wouldn't be in that chair now.

L: I wouldn't be in this chair. I wouldn't be doing what I'm doing. I wouldn't be talking to you. Because I would be another person completely. Different from what I am today.

M: It is remarkable (laughs)

L: Remarkable (laughs). Say it is. You can say it is

M: Just another follow up question, have you ever reconciled with your stepmother?

L I haven't reconciled with her. It's funny because when I go back. My sister lives in Salem, my brother lives in independence close to where she lives, my other brother lives in Albany. None of them talk to her. But every time I go back, I ask if she had died. I shouldn't ask, but it's just a question that I ask. I do ask about her but only in that manner. And I don't want to be like that. But I think that the problems that we had, whatever that was, was too hurtful. That I cannot reconcile yet. Though I have talked to different people and everybody has told me that I have to reconcile because that's gonna free me. And I'm going to try to do that at one time, but I'm not ready for that yet. I'm thinking about writing a letter to her and saying, you did this, you hurt me, you did this and I forgive. Which I think I have. I think I've forgiven her cause I can talk about her with no malice at all. But I think that I have not been able to really forgive her yet. Ya know, it's like you have this little thing in the back of your mind, and you always want to be able to reconcile. But I'm always afraid of reconciling with her. Because I'm afraid of going back to the same thing...

M: Same pattern...

L: Same pattern. And I don't want that. I think that that's why I have always held back. Because at some point, I think that she tried to reconcile and I didn't want to. Because I felt that I was going to be pulled back into the same pattern. Be pulled back into the same wall that I was in before. And I couldn't do that anymore. And I couldn't do that to my children. I didn't want my children to go through that. And so I just said I don't think I can deal with her. All my brother's don't talk to her. All my younger brothers, who are her children, also left the home without in a really good manner. They all had to run away from home. Because she would never let go. In a decent fashion. So all of them had to leave. Ya know, either in an argument or a fight or something. Because she never allowed them to leave in another way.

M: Uhuh. Well that's too bad.

L: That is bad. And ya know, I do think about it. not all the time, but I don't think about it. and I talk to my kids about it and I talk to my husband about it, and my husband sort of says, it's up to you. Whenever you're ready. I'll go with you. And I just say, I don't think I'm ever going to be ready. I have seen her. I met her. And I have seen her, and gone to several different, like the day my father was buried. Often my brother came back and she was there. And I did see her, and I did talk to her. Ya know, but I did not reconcile. And there were other occasions when one of my youngest brothers's got married. I went

to that. She was there. But it was just that. Very civil but no, not the way we were before.

M: I'm sorry.

L: Cause it's too hard to do. Yea

M: Okay, well I want to thank you very much for doing this interview.

L: Well we went a long time.

(both laugh)

M: Also, throughout, is there anything else you'd like to talk about?

L: Oh, I don't think so. We talked for a long time, little too much.

(both laugh)

L: I think I just told you all my life story probably.

M: Well, that's we're here for.

L: Yea.

M: Well I want to thank you very much.

L: Oh, you're very welcome.

M: It was, I think it was a great interview and definitely gives us some important history here, about the clinic and about the community too. So thank you very much.

L: Good, well good. You're welcome. You're welcome.

Search Terms:

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-Agriculture- Accidents

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- Independence, Oregon
- Labor
- Labor- United States
- Local History
- McMinnville, Oregon
- Medical care
- Migrant Labor
- Migrant Labor camps
- North Plains, Oregon
- Nursing
- Oregon
- Oregon Health Science University (OHSU)
- Outhouses
- Racism- Latino
- Salem, Oregon
- School Buildings
- Strawberries
- Students
- Transportation
- Transportation- History

-Tortillas

-Travelers

-University of Oregon

-University of Washington

-Virginia Garcia Health Clinic

-Women

-Women Agricultural Laborers

-Women- Employment

-Work

-Yamhill, Oregon