State representative results

State Representative (Dist. 39)			
Wayne Whitehead (R)	0.011	50	
David Redfox (D)	8,011	50	
a factor and a state of the state of the	7,156	44	
State Representative (Dist. 40)		Same an	
Larry Perry (D)	12,243	63	
Margaret Patoine (R)	5,898	30	
State Representative (Dist. 41)			
Al King (D)	8,191	44	
Mary Burrows (R)	- CONTRACTOR	A DECK OF A DECK	
	8,993	48	
State Representative (Dist. 42)			
Nancie Fadeley (D)	9,768	66	
B.J. Rogers (R)	4,082	28	
State Representative (Dist. 43			
Richard Kennedy (D)	6,577	47	
David Stults (R)	6,572	47	
	0,372	41	
State Representative (Dist. 44)			
Richard Eymann (D)	7,299	50	
Bert Fegles (R)	2.02.0 100000000000000000000000000000000		
	6,238	43	

Don Ellis in Concert Sat., Nov. 11 7:30 and 9:30 pm EMU Ballroom

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Music composer and scorer of the 'French Connection''

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Colorado votes against Olympics

DENVER (UPI) — Colorado voters Tuesday cut off public funds for the 1976 Winter Olympics. The International Olympic Committee, IOC, without the tax money, was all but forced to move the event to another location.

Voters approved a state constitutional amendment prohibiting use of state funds for the direct or indirect support of the 1976 winter games. In Denver, city voters approved a similar charter amendment placing the same restrictions on the use of Denver taxpayers' funds.

Opponents of the 1976 Olympics plans cited economic and ecological reasons why the Games should not be held in Colorado.

If the Olympics are taken away from Denver it would be the first time in history the IOC has taken such action.

Nixon focus expected to turn from Asia to Europe in future

By NORMAN KEMPSTER

details of his plan secret, except to say it will not involve new or higher taxes. In one of his few specific campaign promises,

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon hopes in the next four years to take his place in history as a world statesman, building on the reputation he established with his trips to China and the Soviet Union.

If the Vietnam war ends soon, as the President repeatedly has predicted it will, Nixon can be exoected to turn his attention from Asia to Europe.

Both the President and his national security adviser, Henry A. Kissinger, are naturally oriented toward Europe. They would like to build a new



partnership between the United States and Western Europe, coupled with a new era of peaceful competition between the West and the Communist powers.

Domestically, Nixon's objectives are less clear. His primary interest is in foreign affairs, often treating domestic policy almost as an afterthought.

Aides have said he will send back to Congress the welfare reform, government reorganization and antibusing bills blocked during his first term. But the President may make some substantial changes in his own proposals before resubmitting them.

Nixon has promised property tax relief, especially for the elderly poor. But he has kept the Oregon Daily Emerald Nixon said he would not sponsor any new or expanded programs that would require higher taxes. He said he would veto bills, if necessary, to avoid a tax increase.

The pledge to hold the line on taxes may prove a barrier to most new domestic programs. Since many tax experts estimate the cost of substantial property tax relief at about \$15 billion annually — a sum far beyond anything that could be financed from the present federal tax structure — the nonew-taxes pledge also will dampen hopes of a significant cut in property taxes.

Some of Nixon's critics expect him to swing sharply to the right now that he is constitutionally prohibited from again seeking the presidency. These critics argue that Nixon always has been a conservative who will show his true colors after the election.

However, many of the President's former supporters among conservatives have accused him of moving too far to the left. They express little hope for a conservative second term.

Nixon's chief interest clearly is in world politics, an arena in which he can maneuver without much interference from Congress.

In the second term, Nixon can be expected to continue in his role of super-traveler. He probably will make a grand tour of Western Europe and he is likely to visit Japan. The leaders of the Soviet Union have been invited to this country and probably will accept soon.