

Film star appears in county program

Television and film star Jan Clayton, known for her role as Timmy's mother in the Lassie television series, will appear in the Lane County Fairgrounds Auditorium Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

The free program, presented by the Lane County Council on Al-

coholism, will include a medicine show and music by Cumulo Nimbus.

Neil Scott, of the National Council on Alcoholism will also be present to tell about the national telethon held earlier this year.

Clayton began her career in Hollywood, later playing star roles in musical comedies such as "Carousel" and "The King and I." This fall she appeared in a guest role on television in "The Streets of San Francisco." Earlier this year she joined with such well-known figures as Garry Moore, Dick Van Dyke, Adela Rogers St. Johns and Don Newcombe in "Operation Understanding," an effort by these alcoholic celebrities to get rid of the stigma of alcoholism and portray it as a treatable disease.

Clayton has been active for

several years as a volunteer with the National Council on Alcoholism and the Alcoholism Council of Los Angeles.

The Lane County Council on Alcoholism is offering this free program of entertainment to acquaint the public with its activities, which include information and referral services with 24-hour telephone coverage, counseling, free literature and speakers and films for schools and other groups. The council also operates two recovery houses.

A non-profit organization, the council was founded in 1962 to fight alcoholism on the local level. Its program is based on the belief that alcoholism is a disease and that the alcoholic is a worthwhile human being who deserves the same consideration one would give a person with any other disease.

RSB

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Bornson was laid off from a job in a Texas cotton oil mill in April, 1975. Unable to find work in the area, Bornson and his wife Marie loaded their six children in an old school bus and followed the crops to the Northwest. In Oregon the Bornsons met Lonnie Davis, who had lost his job in Missouri and was also looking for work.

According to Bornson, the two men frequented the state employment offices, but were unable to find jobs.

The Bornson family moved their school bus to Oxbow Park and began their attempts to get food stamps or some form of assistance, Bornson says. They received emergency welfare assistance in December and January. The two men sold their blood to raise money for gas and rent.

In January the family was told they had exhausted their emergency funds, Bornson says. The food stamp office informed the family they could not receive food stamps as long as they lacked "a permanent address," Bornson says.

Faced with six children eating one meal a day, a sick baby and a daughter with a heart murmur Bornson and Davis decided to take action, Bornson recalls.

"The fact is we even went out and stole a little food from grocery stores," Bornson says. "I walked out of a store with two pounds of hamburger in the back of my pants. I said, 'No way, this just isn't going to make it.' That's when I started thinking."

Armed with knives, Bornson and Davis stole a television set and \$23 from a Gresham woman, Betty Marie Tragus. The television would allow the men to watch press coverage of their action, Bornson explained to Tragus. Bornson returned the money to Tragus after buying gasoline and cigarettes on the way to the food stamp center. After meeting Marie Bornson and the Bornson children, Tragus said she gave the rest of the money to the family to help them out.

"I gave Mrs. Bornson what was left of the \$23. I told her that I thought she could put it to good use to help the family," Tragus told The Oregonian.

Once inside the food stamp office, Bornson and Davis issued four demands: food stamps for the family; medical attention for the sick baby, Brian; press coverage of their action; and the demand that Bornson and Davis be the only members of the Bornson family charged.

After their demands were met Bornson and Davis released the three hostages and surrendered.

At Bornson's sentencing the judge told Bornson he believed Bornson was an honest, hard-working man, but sentenced him to nine years. Prior to Bornson's conviction, the prosecution attorney argued that if Bornson were not held accountable for his actions, others who are frustrated with the welfare system would be encouraged to commit similar crimes.

"I asked them straight out, 'Do you think you have enough jails to hold all the Tom Bornsons there are out there?'" Bornson says. "And that's what shook them up. They knew that the working class people was hearing what I was saying."

According to John Lanier of the RSB, the group objects to the fact that working people, like Bornson and Davis, languish in jail while the courts allow the rich, like the Watergate criminals or Patty Hearst, to go free on bail.

"Look, what we're saying is it's impossible for Bornson and Davis to run around the country writing articles for Rolling Stone or to talk about their experiences on the Tonight Show," Lanier explains.

Red. No. 40 'dangerous'

WASHINGTON (AP)—Dr. M. Adrian Gross, a Food and Drug Administration scientist, joined a consumer group Monday in charging that his agency was "unnecessarily jeopardizing the public's health" by not banning Red Dye No. 40.

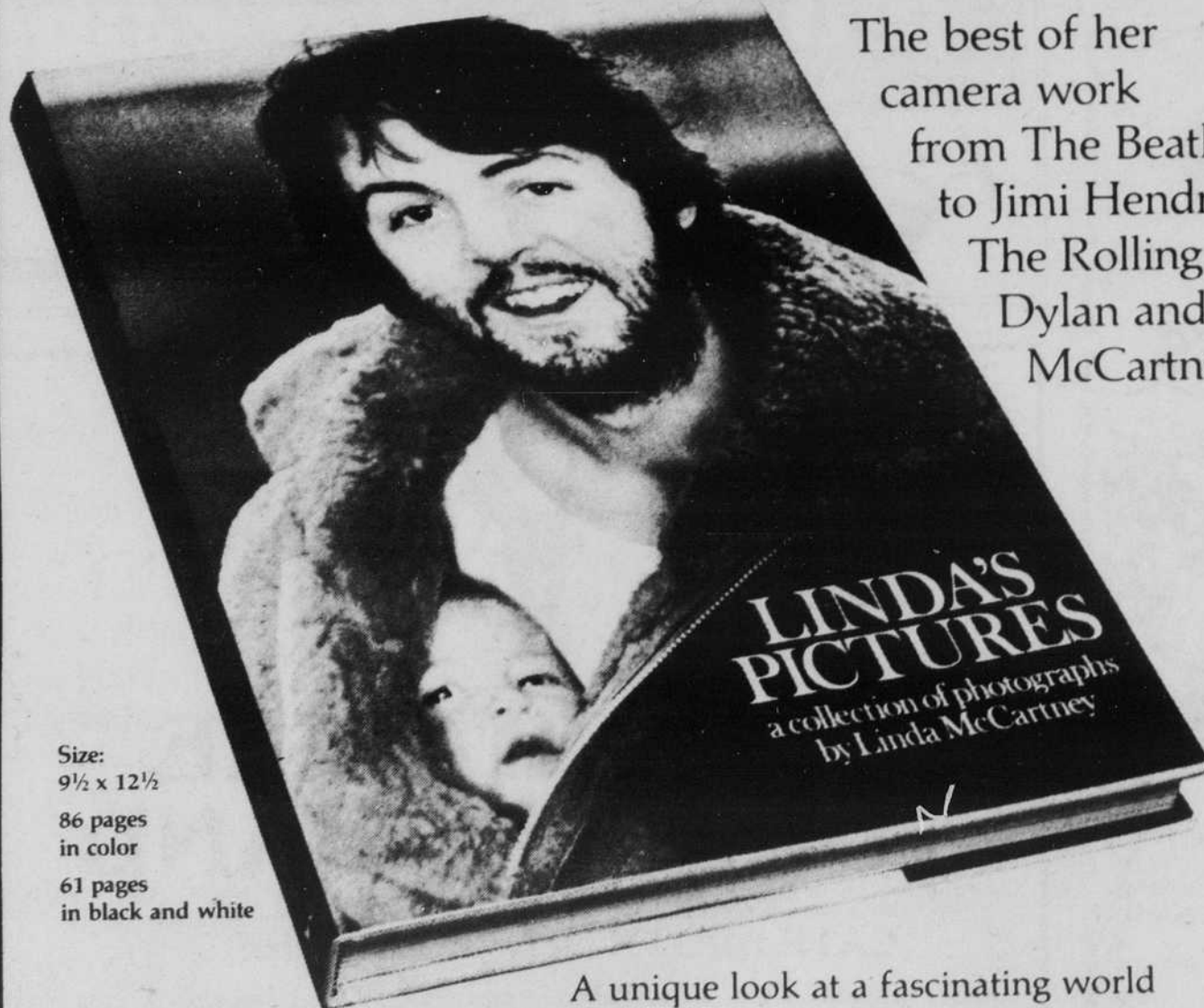
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