

Lottery

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the company) administering Oregon's lottery must provide the lottery commission with their addresses and income tax returns.

Because of Bally's gambling operations, Scientific Games already must make this information public, and only one other lottery ticket retailer currently provides such information.

Opponents charge that Scientific Games had this provision written into the measure in order to preclude any extensive competitive bidding on the contract for selling lottery tickets. In other words, Scientific Games will have a monopoly over the sale of lottery tickets to the Oregon lottery.

Bob Mote, vice president and legal counsel for Scientific Games, counters that the

'I believe there are a lot of elected officials who don't know where the public is at on this issue.'

-Dell Isham

"financial disclosure requirement assures Oregonians a lottery run through good, clean government."

"We annually review lottery legislation throughout the country, and it is our goal to enhance, improve and provide for free and open competition among lottery vendors nationally." he said.

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Washington's state lottery does not require this procedure. Washington awards its lottery ticket contracts following a lengthy competitive bidding process. The state has had three contracts with Scientific Games since establishing a lottery.

Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon filed a challenge against Measure 4, asking the Oregon Supreme Court to remove the measure from the ballot because the ballot title incorrectly states that 50 percent of the lottery proceeds would be used for prizes. The 50 percent provision is found in Measure 5, not in Measure 4.

The title, a brief summary of the measure, appears on the ballot but isn't part of the measure. The attorney general's office incorrectly worded the title, but the court ruled it could do nothing about the error because the challenge came after the 20-day period allowed for such challenges. Measure 4 will remain on the ballot.

NASA to select school teacher for shuttle flight

HUNTSVILLE, Ala. (AP) — The teacher chosen to fly aboard the space shuttle in 1986 will need at least five years of teaching experience, normal blood pressure and good hearing, a NASA official says.

Alan Ladwig, director of NASA's Space Flight Participation Program, said applications from interested elementary and secondary teachers will be accepted from Dec. 1 to Feb. 1, 1985.

The winner, chosen from a field of 10 finalists picked on July 4, will become the first person drawn from the general public to be sent into space.

Tuesday, October 30, 1984