

Solons review tax reform measures

Elena Vancil
The Print

The two tax reform proposals on the November ballot were linked to "a resolution among the people" in an Oct. 11 debate on measures 6 and 11 at the college.

"No one knows what the results will be," said Curt Wolfer, state representative who spoke in favor of Measure 6. His opponent for the question-and-answer and debate session was Rep. Ed Lindquist, who backed Measure 11.

Local residents added their questions and concerns to the debate in the College community center, while the two state representatives tried to clarify the issues surrounding the two tax reform plans.

Some of the issues discussed were: the revision of the assessment systems; the effects of both measures on school and other state-funded programs; whether the benefits of Measure 6 will affect renters; the state of affairs in California after the passage of Proposition 13.

Lindquist said many voters will support Measure 6 solely on the basis of its revised assessment plan.

"It is my opinion that, if Measure 6 passes, the plan for assessment will fail in effectiveness, and be voted out by the state legislature, though that may be the only point people vote for."

"Measure 11 doesn't promise to solve the assessment problem, but it offers a comprehensive plan. The one-year freeze is a commitment to do something about it," Lindquist said.

The effect that both measures would have on the school system and other state-funded programs took long consideration at the debate. Both men agreed that, as far as allocation of funds goes, school systems should take top priority. They also agreed that all state programs would have to be reevaluated to meet with public demands.

Lindquist said a reliable source informed him that Proposition 13 has not been completely effective in California.

"Now they are gathering

signatures in California to get a new measure on the November ballot," he said. "They want a plan that will work with Proposition 13 to make it more effective."

"Measure 11 is very similar to this new proposition," Lindquist added.

According to Wolfer, however, Californians still approve of their recent decision.

"An extensive Los Angeles Times survey revealed that all the voters who had supported Proposition 13, continue to do so," Wolfer stated. "And one out of 17 who originally opposed it, are now in favor."

The possibility of the tax break proposed in Measure 6 not being passed on to renters was also discussed.

According to Wolfer, landlords would have needed incentive to pass their benefits on to renters, without a written renter relief program.

"Many landlords are terrified of the possibility of rent controls being imposed on them," Wolfer said.

There was discussion on the possible effects that both measures would have on such state-funded programs as the Homeowner Refund Program, which is designed to give tax

rebates to the low-income elderly.

"Unless there is an expressed legislative act to abolish them, all programs will remain the same," stated Wolfer.

Lindquist disagreed on this point. "All state programs will be reevaluated to meet with the new demands," he said.

In closing, Frank Harlow, college speech instructor and moderator for the discussion, said, "The reason our forefathers first came to America was to avoid confusing tax systems. It seems ironic that we have run a full circle, and are now back in the middle."

Service offers job placement

Don Ives
The Print

Students who have no source of income while attending college may find help at the Placement Center.

The Placement Center originally began as a bulletin board situated near the registration counter in the community center. Job descriptions, names and phone numbers were tacked on the board as an aid to students looking for work.

Today's Placement Center has a bulletin board, but the resemblance stops there. It has become a much more efficient operation with additional staff members: Marv Thornley, Kate Adams, and Sheri Schoenberger.

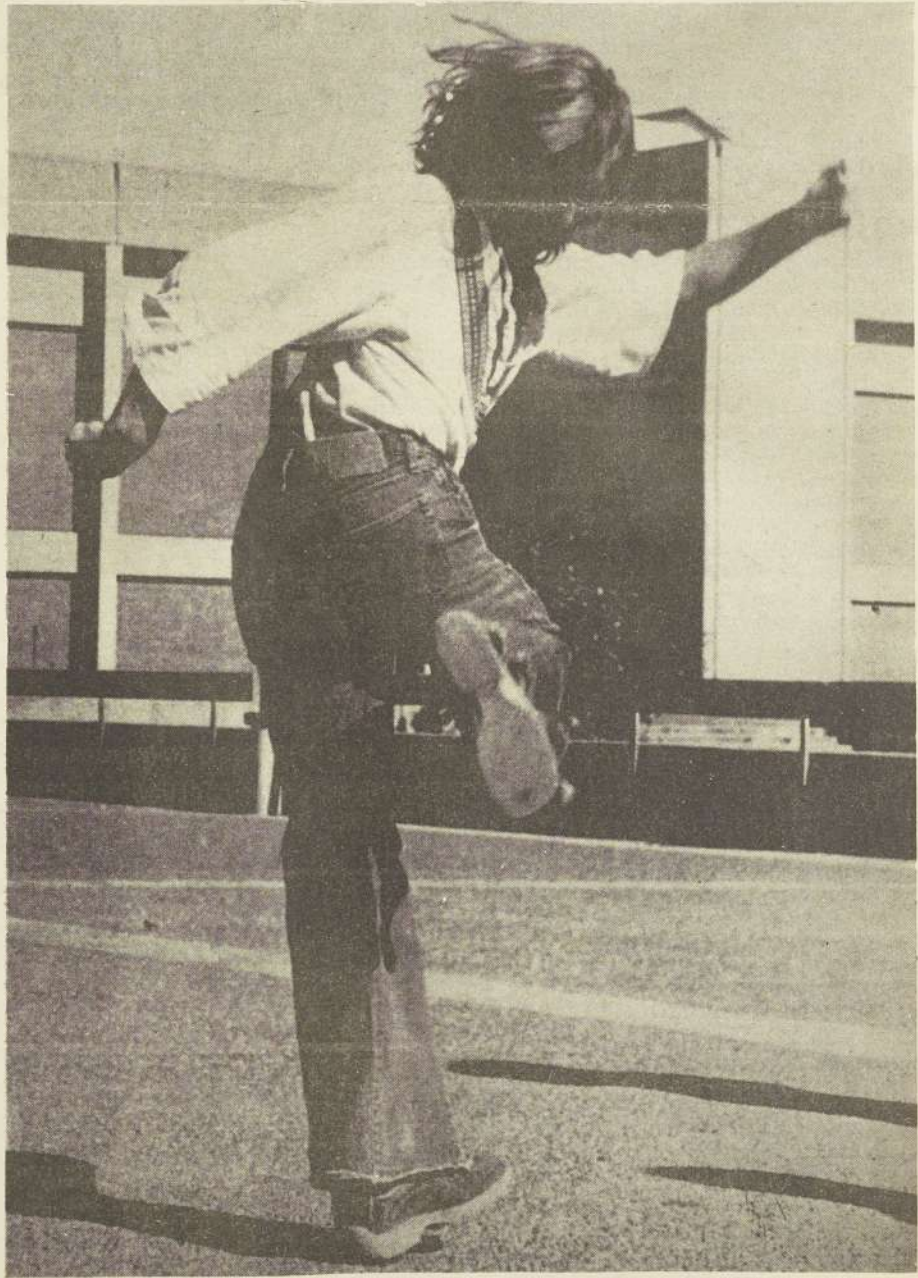
"We've placed everything on a one-night-stand for an accordion player to teaching positions when there were no

jobs available," said Thornley, head of staff.

The Placement Center can basically be divided into two parts: graduate positions and "survival" jobs. Graduate placement deals with finding a job that coincides with a specific major. Though most of these are for graduates, it is often possible to find an opening while still attending school. Even when there are no openings anywhere, positions can be found through graduate placement.

"Last year we developed 30 jobs that previously never existed", Thornley said. "Most of these (graduate jobs) are in the Portland area."

This fall the center is focusing on "survival" jobs, usually temporary positions designed to make quick money for college expenses. These are both full-time and part-time jobs, not necessarily related to a specific major.



A hackey-sack enthusiast takes advantage of nice weather, practicing in the Community Center Mall.

Photo by Kelly Laughlin

centimeters 10
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
16.19 8.29 3.44 31.81 72.46 72.56 26.37 54.81 43.96 10.74 52.78 50.87
-0.05 -0.81 0.23 20.98 -4.45 16.83 13.08 -38.91 52.00 3.45 50.98 -27.17
17.73 0.98 -19.43 35.93 66.80 -48.48 30.77 30.01 61.29 -12.72 -28.48
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