

Port Orford News

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dellenback
Report
BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHN DELLENBACK

LETTERS
to the
Editor

TAXES -- THE VIEW FROM WASHINGTON

It is estimated that the federal government during fiscal year 1973 will collect about \$225 billion in different types of taxes. Individual income tax collections will represent the largest share and will account for an estimated \$93.9 billion. The next largest portion will be the \$63.7 billion contributed by Social Security taxes and contributions. Corporation income taxes will account for about \$35.7 billion and federal excise taxes for about \$16.3 billion. In addition, the federal government will collect estate and gift taxes, custom duties and other miscellaneous receipts.

Were the federal government's expenditures to be no more than its revenue collections, we would have a balanced budget, a situation that hasn't been the case for several years. Instead, it is now estimated that the federal government will spend about \$255 billion in fiscal 1973, resulting in an estimated spending deficit of about \$30 billion. The reason given to justify this deficit is the need to stimulate and expand the economy. This reasoning has given rise to the interesting concept known as "full employment receipts."

While actual federal tax receipts are dependent upon the state of the economy, "full employment receipts" represent the estimated amount of tax collections that would be generated if the economy were continually operating at full employment (generally defined as unemployment equal to four percent of the civilian labor force.)

For fiscal year 1973 the receipts that would be produced under existing tax laws if economic resources were fully employed are estimated at \$250 billion. This figure is used to justify the actual level of expenditures and justify almost the entire \$30 billion spending deficit.

I understand the type of economics which are used in this line of reasoning, but I am troubled that, at a time when inflation is already our chief economic problem, the federal government is maintaining a program of ever-increasing spending.

It is my hope that Congress will not need to enact new taxes to bring the federal budget into closer balance. One thing is certain: the inter-relationship between the economy, federal spending, and taxes will be under close scrutiny early in the 93rd Congress. I intend to do all I can to make certain that we take some meaningful action to bring order out of chaos and not settle for empty talk.

ONE MILE EQUALS 1.609 KILOMETERS

To friends in many parts of the world, distances measured in miles mean very little. For them, I would say it is roughly 113 kilometers from Eugene to Roseburg, another 113 kilometers to Grants Pass, and approximately 48 kilometers to Medford from Grants Pass.

The time is probably closer than most Oregonians realize when the signs near Grants Pass along Interstate 5 will read, "Medford -- 48 kilometers."

Last summer the Senate of the United States actually passed a bill which would have placed this country on the metric system within 10 years. The same bill, or one very similar, is likely to pass the Senate again in 1973. Meanwhile, the House of Representatives' Science and Astronautics Committee plans to hold hearings on the subject during the coming year. It is likely that the 93rd Congress will vote to move the United States onto the metric bandwagon.

Why do many experts say "it is inevitable" that the United States will convert to the metric system? The pressure is being felt by businessmen, both large and small. Large multinational firms already have been forced to use the metric (or international) system. Many smaller companies are being left behind because they can't absorb the expense of planning and implementing the change-over as easily as can the larger companies, especially while this country has not officially approved the change-over.

In a very real sense the metric system has already begun to make inroads in this country. Ask an automobile mechanic. More than ten percent of the cars on the road in the U. S. are metric, meaning mechanics need a set of metric wrenches to work on those cars. Ford Motor Company has announced plans to build a huge metric automobile plant in Ohio.

Track and field fans know the "Olympic mile" is 1500 meters and every four years our athletes begin to prepare themselves for the internationally-accepted distance. Industrialists in the U. S. who deal with other countries face a similar problem. When they build a product for foreign consumption, they must build it to meet specifications expressed in milligrams and millimeters.

There is evidence that the United States is suffering economically in the world market. Several years ago evidence was presented indicating that U. S. trade with metric nations was declining, while trade with non-metric nations was increasing. Since all other large industrial countries are either on the metric system or are converting to it, the implication is clear.

Stated too simply, conversion to the International System represents a change to an international language. The rest of the world already uses it. Those who favor conversion point to the fact that the metric system is easily learned because it is based on the decimal system. The nomenclature is consistent and universally understood.

With the cost of conversion being potentially high, Congress has not rushed toward a decision. In 1968 a law was passed directing that a three-year study be made. The National Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce issued a report in July 1971. It recommended a planned program of conversion that would result in the U. S. being "predominantly metric" at the end of 10 years.

Under the Senate plan passed last year, private businesses would be encouraged to convert to the metric system on a voluntary basis, while federal agencies would be required to make the change within 10 years. Since the federal government is the number one purchaser of goods and services in this country, its buying policies would do much to encourage and assist the conversion.

I have come to the conclusion that the change-over to the International System is desirable. We've put off making the decision for 175 years or more. While there is no doubt that the change will have an unsettling effect on all of us, at least for a short time, I'm convinced the change can be gradual enough (over the next decade) that most Americans will find the experience relatively painless.

Alien Report Time Nears

William L. Pattillo, District Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, today urged all aliens in the State of Oregon who have not yet filled out alien address report forms, to do so before January 31, at the nearest Immigration and Naturalization Service Office or local Post Office.

The Immigration Official pointed out that the law requires all non-citizens, except persons in diplomatic status and foreign representatives to certain international organizations, such as the United Nations, to report their addresses to the Government

Explains North Curry Group

TO THE EDITOR:

Many people in the Port Orford area will be receiving statements this week asking for ten (\$10) dollars for television dues.

I'm quite sure many will not have heard of North Curry Recreation, Inc., and may not even know about our rebroadcasting (tv) translators.

Before this year, we sent these statements only to those people who had already been paying such dues. We feel that more people would help if they knew about us.

North Curry Rec., Inc., is a non-profit organization formed some time ago to rebroadcast the television programs to the Port Orford area. It is financed entirely by these \$10 dues from the public.

Besides the cost of maintaining these translators, we also must pay insurance, license fees, etc., and always keep \$500 on hand for each translator.

Our annual meeting will be held on Jan. 18, 8 p.m., at the city hall. We elect directors at this time, and make financial reports, etc.

We hope to see you there, and that if there are further questions you come and ask them.

(S) Mabel Kight, sec. treas.
John Campbell
Charles Balzar
Delbert Neal
C.B. Rose
Larry Means
Directors

Hospital Report

The Curry General Hospital report for the month of November shows:

Most patients in one day, 13.
Number of admissions, 62.
Number of births, 2.
Number of deaths, 0.
Total patient days of service, 243.
Total outpatient visits, 246.
Total surgeries, 12.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Tray and Grady Williams co-hosted a birthday party Saturday, Jan. 6, at the Port and Starboard Pizza Parlor. Those attending were Bart Pratt, Josh Reynolds, Robert Yoder, David Polly, Jeff Miles, Tracy Brown, Richard Bale, Tray and Grady Williams and Ann Martin.

each January.

Pattillo added: "The parent or legal guardian of an alien child under 14 years of age must fill out the address report form for such a child in order to comply with the law."

He declared: "We have tried to make it as convenient as possible for non-citizens to meet the address report requirements; and, in view of serious penalties for willful violation, all persons subject to the address report law are urged to fulfill this obligation before the end of January."

Pattillo advised: "It is easy for an alien to meet this requirement. He just goes to the nearest Immigration and Naturalization Service Office or Post Office, fills out the address report form, and returns it to the clerk. Any non-citizen who is ill may send a friend or relative to obtain the card for him, and return it to the clerk after it has been completed by the alien. For those unable to personally return the cards, they may be mailed to the Immigration and Naturalization Service."

The Immigration Official said 12,000 aliens in the State of Oregon have already filled out address reports. He estimated that 26,000 such reports will be submitted before Jan. 31.



THE LI'L OL' CIRCUIT BREAKER...ME!



Salem Scene

by Jack Zimmerman

Only Practical Prognostication For 57th Session Is 'Different'

Politically astute prognosticators generally shy away from forecasting the outcome of a biennial session of the Oregon Legislature -- even when issues are clear-cut and partisan power self-evident.

So it is this week as state salons convened for their 57th session in Salem Monday and began deliberations that will influence us all for years to come.

The major issues -- tacitly outlined in Governor Tom McCall's address to the opening joint session -- cover the full gamut of human, economic and environmental topics involving almost every endeavor within the state.

Property tax relief and reformation of public school finance head a list which includes land use planning, human resources, natural resources, governmental reorganization, transportation and traffic safety.

The governor made it clear also will be exerting executive influence on the legislative branch through a series of a dozen or more white paper documents -- the first two of which were scheduled for release this week and the balance likely will be delivered before the session is a month old. Each will contain detailed proposals he hopes lawmakers will consider before adjournment sometime next spring.

Adjournment next spring? It's likely but not a safe bet. Sessions during the Fifties averaged some 116 days in length and stretched to a 135-day average in the Sixties. Longest on record was 157 days in 1967 and the 1971 session came closest to matching that mark by lasting 151 days before adjournment sine die on June 10.

Complicating any kind of forecasting are factors somewhat new to the Oregon legislative scene. Democrats are firmly in the driver's seat, a situation unmatched since 1957.

Leadership of both houses, although physically hampered by Capitol remodeling confusion, claimed head starts by earlier-than-usual organization of committees.

Interim committee activity prior to session's start was somewhat less than the feverish preparations preceding the previous session. But Legislative Counsel indicated advanced preparation of bills this year about matched activity before January '71.

Some bills were introduced early this session. But when a legislative body is exposed to 2,000 measures in a 5-month period it's not likely early introduction of a dozen or so will speed the process much.

This session -- in addition to its partisan Democrat majority -- also is one of the youngest on record and has

freshmen filling nearly a numerical third of its ranks. Newcomers have accounted for some 25 per cent of legislative seats on an average of recent history. And some observers believe the process might be slower this session because of the necessity of educating so many fledgling lawmakers.

Pre-session orientation was particularly effective this time, however, if one is to accept observations from the freshmen themselves. This could mean they are equipped to play a participatory role -- or, they're resigned to dictates of leadership.

The fact solons this year will consider a billion-dollar General Fund budget could or could not influence the time they'll spend in session. All-important Ways & Means in '71 began deliberations without benefit of a significant surplus from the preceding biennium and was forced to wait until mid-April income tax filing to obtain anything approaching an accurate revenue forecast. As it turned out, the committee was forced to cut expenditures almost across the board.

Good times in '72 have reversed the situation and Ways & Means likely will have just as much trouble settling on priorities for projected higher expenditures.

A streamlined committee system could have a bearing on the dispatch with which legislation is handled this year. So-called fulltime standing committees are to continue their deliberations into the next inter-

terum. This could facilitate passage of bills in coming months. Or, it could delay the process because certain members may wish to postpone passage until interum study is completed.

Larger research staffs -- employed by majority and minority parties alike -- should have a bearing on quality of legislation. But no one can predict if more help will simplify or complicate the process.

Hovering over this session is the familiar spectre of property tax relief -- and its twin nemesis, the ultimate decision-making Oregon electorate.

Majority leadership is anxious to attain speedy passage of a tax relief-school finance package and submit it to voters relatively early in the session. In the event voters don't like the proposal, lawmakers can then make modifications without the expense and inconvenience of a special session.

Whether all this comes to pass is purely conjecture during this first week of the 57th session. But the threat of snow on the Capitol's truncated "dome" long will have passed before anyone has a real handle on its length or significance.

OBITUARIES . . .

Everet Quigley

Funeral services for J. Everett Quigley, a lifetime resident of the Port Orford area, were held Sat., Jan. 6, at Bandon Chapel of Coots Mortuaries, with Pastor Otis Frost of the Port Orford Assembly of God Church officiating.

Ritualistic services were conducted by Port Orford Lodge No. 170, A.F.&A.M., of which he was a member. Vault interment was in Port Orford Cemetery.

Mr. Quigley was born in Cur-

ry county on Feb. 5, 1904, and died Jan. 2 in Bandon. He served in the U.S. Army during 1928-29, and was a prisoner of the Japanese for three years and eight months following his capture while he was a civilian construction employee on Wake Island during WWII. He was a retired Curry County Road Dept. employee, and earlier had worked for School District 2CJ.

He is survived by three daughters: Charlene Belden of Lacey, Wash., Gertrude Buhler of Bellingham, Wash., and Verla Mattingley of Denver, Colo.; two sons: Stanley of Denver and Douglas of Thornton, Colo.; a brother, Stanley of Redmond; a sister, Noma Thomas, Port Orford; mother, Mrs. Jessie Welch of Brookings; 21 grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

Marion House

Funeral services for Marion E. House, a resident here since 1944, will be held Saturday, Jan. 13, 10 a.m., at the American Legion hall. James Estes of the LDS Church, will officiate. Port Orford Post 76, American Legion, will hold military honors at Port Orford Cemetery.

Mr. House was born Feb. 21, 1913, in Bellaire, Kansas, and died Sunday, Jan. 7, in Portland. He was a 20-year Army veteran, serving in WWII and the Korean conflict. He had worked for the State Highway Dept. since 1964 and was a member of the American Legion.

He is survived by his widow, Lola, Port Orford; five sons, Tony, Curtis and David of Port Orford, Archie of Bandon and Marvin of Corvallis; a daughter, Arnette, Port Orford; brother, Lyman, Smith Center, Kansas; four sisters, Beulah Lorenzen of Port Orford, Marie Fill, Lebanon, Kansas, Nancy Teller, and Margaret McCarty, both of Vista, Cal.; and 12 grandchildren.

Arrangements were by Bandon Chapel of Coots Mortuaries.

of about five per cent over 1971.

The previous record was set in 1969 when 713 were killed in traffic.

The 728 deaths occurred in 641 fatal crashes.

The MVD said two months of the year, February and June, were particularly instrumental in showing the state's toll ahead of 1971 and toward a new all-time record.

There were 14 more fatal crashes in February last year than during that month a year ago and June had 70 fatal crashes--29 more than in June a year ago.

With big gains in those two months, even the fact that the state had fewer fatal crashes in five other months failed to reverse the trend toward the new record. Two weeks of snow and ice in December probably saved the state from an even higher death toll.

The death toll includes 107 pedestrians, the highest number of pedestrians killed in Oregon since 1946; 16 bicyclists, four more than in 1971; and 43 motorcyclists, one more than in 1971.

The remaining 562 victims died as occupants of motor vehicles and, if past records are any guide, probably about half of them died with safety belts unused.

The toll is subject to revision if persons now listed as traffic victims are determined to be non-traffic related, or if persons injured in 1972 die during the next year as a result of those injuries.

Area Council Meeting Dated

There will be an area council meeting of the Community Action Committee at the local center on Monday, Jan. 22, at 7:30 p.m.

Traffic Kill Tops Record

Oregon traffic killed more people in 1972 than in any year on record. The tentative toll released last Tuesday by the Motor Vehicles Division was 728, an increase

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CHILI NALLEY'S REG OR HOT	14-oz 25¢
CATCUP HUNT'S	6 303 1¢
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PEAS DIAMOND A	48-oz 99¢
CRISCO OIL	37¢
TOM. JUICE HUNT'S 46-oz	59¢
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