# Former Astoria wrestling coach accused of rape

The Daily Astorian

A former Astoria High School wrestling coach was arrested Monday for allegedly engaging in a sexual relationship with an underage girl who attended the school.

Astoria Police arrested Greg S. Medina, 42, at Beaverton High School, where he currently works as an instruccoach. He was indicted by a Clatsop County grand jury last week for third-degree

Earlier this month, a woman reported to police that she had a sexual relationship with Medina while he was still working at the school in on school grounds or as a result of Medina's employment, Deputy Chief Eric Halverson said. Police have no evidence to suggest that Medina engaged in other

inappropriate relationships,

Halverson said. Officers in plain clothes leaving the campus.

Medina was released this morning on \$50,000 bail. If convicted, Medina faces up to five years in prison and a \$125,000 fine. He is scheduled to appear in court on March 28.

Anyone with information relevant to the case can call Detective Thomas Litwin at 503-325-4411 or email him at

#### February 2005, when she was took Medina into custody at Beaverton High School on 15 years old. The report indicates the Monday. They did not place tional assistant and wrestling relationship was not formed handcuffs on him until after tlitwin@astoria.or.us.

Le Guin voted into arts academy

## Author calls Cannon Beach home part-time

By HILLEL ITALIE Associated Press

NEW YORK — Not even an honorary National Book Award kept Ursula K. Le Guin from being surprised by her latest tribute: membership in the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

"My reputation was made as a writer of fantasy and science fiction, a literature that has mostly gone without such honors," she told The Associated Press recently.

Known for such classics as "The Left Hand of Darkness" and "The Dispossessed," Le Guin has won numerous science fiction and fantasy awards, but only in recent years has she received more literary recognition, notably a National Book Award medal in 2014. The arts academy, an honorary society with a core membership of 250 writers, artists, composers and architects, once shunned "genre" writers such as Le Guin. Even such giants as science fiction writer Ray Bradbury and crime novelist Elmore Leonard never got in.

Academy member Michael



Ursula K. Le Guin

Chabon, the Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist, advocated for Le Guin.

"As a deviser of worlds, as a literary stylist, as a social critic and as a storyteller, Le Guin has no peer," he wrote in his recommendation, shared with the AP, that she be admitted. "From the time of her first published work in the mid-1960s, she began to push against the confines of science fiction, bringing to bear an anthropologist's acute eye for large social textures and mythic structures, a fierce egalitarianism and a remarkable gift of language, without ever renouncing the sense of wonder and the spirit of play inherent in her genre of origin."

#### **New core members**

The 87-year-old Le Guin is one of 14 new core members, the academy told the AP. Others include fiction writers Junot Diaz, Ann Patchett, Amy

Hempel and Colum McCann, former U.S. poet laureate Kay Ryan and fellow poets Henri Cole and Edward Hirsch. The academy also voted in the artists Mary Heilmann, Julie Mehretu and Stanley Whitney, architect Annabelle Selldorf and composers Melinda Wagner and Julia Wolfe.

Three foreign honorary members were added: authors Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie and Zadie Smith and composer Kaija Saariaho.

The arts academy was founded in 1898, with members since ranging from Henry James and William Dean Howells to Chuck Close and Stephen Sondheim. The new inductees will be formally welcomed at a ceremony at the New York-based academy in May, where academy member Joyce Carol Oates will deliver the centennial Blashfield Foundation keynote address. Previous speakers have included Helen Keller, Robert Frost and Robert Caro.

Patchett, author of the acclaimed "Bel Canto" and most recently "Commonwealth," said she had tears in her eyes after learning she had been selected. Years earlier, she had been given a prize by the academy, presented to her by John Updike.

"They could have just given

me the Getting-To-Eat-Lunch-With John-Updike award and that would have been the biggest thrill of my life," she told the AP. "This is an institution where all of my heroes gather. I am very moved that they've invited me in."

Diaz, winner of the Pulitzer Prize for his novel "The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao," told the AP that he was surprised to get into the academy, in part because he was informed in an old-fashioned way — by letter.

No one sends letters anymore," he wrote recently in a more prevalent form of communication, email.

#### Written invite

Le Guin lives in Portland and Cannon Beach, and will not be attending the May ceremony. For a time, she didn't even know she had been chosen. Blame it on the risks of sending paper letters.

invitation never got to me," she said, adding that she feared comparisons to Bob Dylan, who took more than two weeks to personally respond to winning the Nobel Prize for literature. "I found out they'd been waiting days or weeks for a reply. I thought: 'Oh, no, they'll think I've been pulling a Dylan on them!"

'(T)he academy's written

## Employers ask for changes to scheduling law

By PARIS ACHEN Capital Bureau

SALEM — Employers are asking for significant revisions to a bill that would mandate two weeks' notice for employee schedule changes and penalty pay for changes without the required

The requirements would apply only to retail, hospitality and food services establishments with 100 or more employees in the United States and 25 or more in Oregon.

If passed, the so-called "predictive scheduling" legislation would be the first statewide law of its kind in the nation. Only local jurisdictions, such as San Francisco and Seattle, have passed comparable policies. Similar legislation stalled in the Oregon Legislature in

A public hearing on the new bill in the Senate Workforce Committee went forward Monday despite several amendments in the works, said Sen. Kathleen Taylor, D-Portland.

Some of the amendments give exemptions for weather-related schedule changes, said Taylor, the committee chairwoman. A complete list of the planned amendments was not immediately available Monday night.

#### **Opposition**

described Employers the proposed regulations as "onerous."

Betsy Earls, a lobbyist representing Associated Oregon Industries, the Oregon Retail Council and the Oregon Business Council, said the bill curtails employers' ability to manage store operations and gives "too many hard lines that employers have to follow."



**Taylor** 

exemptions for certain circumstances, it fails to account for the many

the legisla-

tion gives

different scenarios employers encounter, business owners said.

Shawn Miller of the Northwest Grocery Association said the bill would punish employers and employees by removing flexibility from scheduling and put businesses at a competitive disadvantage with companies in other states. The association compiled a chart comparing the legislation to the Seattle ordinance and noted that the Oregon bill is more burdensome.

For instance, Miller requested that lawmakers give an exemption for collective bargaining agreements, as the City of Seattle did in its ordinance.

#### Support

Not all employers oppose the bill. Representatives from the Main Street Alliance of about 3,500 small business owners spoke in support of the proposed regulations. Sen. Michael Dembrow,

D-Portland, sponsored this year's legislation after convening a work group on predictive scheduling last year. Several members from the business community boycotted the work group meetings because they said they felt attempts to regulate and tax businesses in Oregon have become increasingly overreaching and anti-business. At the time, they pointed to Ballot Measure 97, which sought to tax certain large corporations on sales. Voters defeated the measure overwhelmingly in November.

## Author shares legacy of Oregon pioneer

### Tibbets is topic at History and Hops event

By REBECCA HERREN The Daily Astorian

SEASIDE — Portland author Jerry Sutherland's research and discovery into pioneer Calvin Tibbets is a work in progress.

He first became fascinated with Tibbets when his father, Art Sutherland, saw the name in a historical article and decided to do a little genealogy research given that Jerry's mother's maiden name was Tibbetts. No relationship was found, but Sutherland continued the research into Tibbets as a man who traveled to Oregon with a specific goal: to settle here permanently and make it part of the emerging United States landscape.

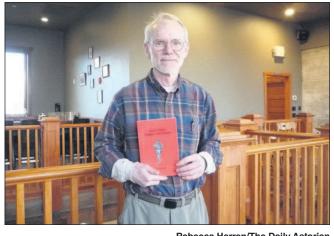
Sutherland, who spoke at the History and Hops speaker series at the Seaside Brewing Co. last week, explained how sometimes the research was challenging due to the many ways the name is spelled most commonly, he said, is T-ib-b-e-t-t-s and T-i-b-b-i-t-s. "It wasn't until I found documents signed by him that I knew what the correct spelling was."

#### Oregon in 1832

When Tibbets traveled to Oregon in 1832, the area was still contested between Great Britain and the United States. Hudson's Bay Co. had practical control over the entire region and its French-Canadian employees were preparing to develop farms along the Willamette River upon their retirement. "The only Americans in Oregon before Tibbets were sailors, fur trappers, explorers

and scientists," he said.

His book "Calvin Tibbets: Oregon's First Pioneer" begins with Nathaniel Wyeth and 11 American men meeting Hudson's Bay Co. chief factor John McLoughlin, who realized he



Rebecca Herren/The Daily Astorian Author Jerry Sutherland giving a presentation on Oregon's first pioneer Calvin Tibbets who built the first gristmill in Clatsop County.

had competition for the region, if as he suspected. Wyeth along with Hall Kelley would succeed in their plans to build a colony in Oregon, a subject of dispute with the British. "Many early settlers came to Oregon to get free land and they weren't going to get it if Britain took over because at that point in time it was all mutually owned between Great Britain and the United States," said Sutherland.

Wyeth and Kelley would fail in their ventures, but Tibbets, being one of the men they brought to Oregon, would become an Oregon's pioneer by forging good relationships with his Canadian neighbors and native tribes, even living on an Native American diet in order to pave the way for other Americans to follow.

#### **Fascination**

Sutherland said the more he learns about Tibbets, the more fascinated he becomes, delving into the many layers of the man. He discovered that Tibbets was part of a team to build a gristmill in Clatsop County.

Ewing Young and Solomon Smith had established a gristmill at Chehalem Creek around 1838. After moving back to Clatsop Plains, it was "so obviously they wanted that here," said Sutherland, adding the need was confirmed by docu-

mented evidence of early pio-

neers who traveled the Oregon Trail had used coffee mills and spring poles to grind their grains. So, the need for a gristmill on the Clatsop Plains was great in the eyes of Young, Smith and Tibbets.

In 1845, Thomas Owens, Edward Williams, Elbridge Trask, William Perry and Tibbets, who had formed the Wahoni Milling Co., built the mill at the south end of Clatsop Plains near the mouth of the Neawanna. The mill operated for only a couple of years. According to Sutherland, the gristmill failed because "Clatsop Plains wasn't suitable to grow crops," adding it was then converted to a lumber mill.

Finding the mill's whereabouts also proved to be a challenge for Sutherland, given that the landscape had drastically changed and landmarks, not survey tools, were used to measure property boundaries as he pointed out showing a land survey from 1856. For example, the area known as the Necanicum Estuary, Necanicum River, Neawanna Creek and Neacoxie Creek were all known then as Neacoxie; the former being referred to as branches of the Neacoxie

Sutherland noted there had been a dozen or more names associated with the mills, and upon further searching, had discovered a connection between the Tibbets gristmill and the Gearhart family. Phillip Gearmart built a nome and farm for his family near the gristmill by Mill Creek, in an area north and east of the estuary. Gearhart's daughter Sarah married Frank Byrd, who later built a mill at what is now known as Thompson Falls

Tibbets died of cholera in 1849. From his book, Sutherland wrote, "Tibbets would have had no impact on Oregon history if he had not first been captivated by Kelly's vision of colonizing Oregon ... He endured hunger, illness and other physical and emotional hardships of life in the wild." Once his fellow settlers came in sufficient numbers, they were able to "wrest control of Oregon from Great Britain.'

If any American were to be named Oregon's first pioneer, Sutherland strongly believes Tibbets deserves that honor.

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# The Family of Chris Causley

Would like to thank everyone for the wonderful plants, flowers, and cards.

A special thanks to the Big O for a wonderful celebration of life. All of you who brought food and the memories of happiness with Chris.

A very special thanks to Pacific Coast Seafoods for the best seafood on earth.

> Thank you to Pastor Larry for helping the family say goodbye.

Thanks to Hospice for the nice care in making Chris comfortable and showing the family bow to care for him.

Thank you ALL! The Family of Chris Causley