

Air Force Council

OSAN AB - In the quiet small dining room of the NCO Club here to the council members, Maj. Gen. Robert W. Maloy addressed a group of 32 sergeants whose main function will be to make noise. The first Air Force Middle Manager Council will devote itself to making suggestions to improve life for Air Forces Korea personnel.

"I want you to look at the problems we face in the Air Force," General Maloy said, "and try to find some answers. With the combined experience we have in this room, nothing is impossible."

Col. Hewitt E. Lovelace Jr., base commander, told the men, "You are the first-line supervisors. You are the ones who work right out there with the young airmen. You are in a position to see problems and irritants much better than I or the more senior people can."

After the brief comments by the two commanders, the NCO's elected Tsgt. Charles E. Burch, 6314th Munitions Maintenance Squadron, to head the new council, and Tsgt. Bob Andrew, USAF Hospital Osan, as vice chairman. Selected recorder was Tsgt. Timothy Kent, 6314th Supply Squadron.

"We're going to meet again this month," Sergeant Burch said, "so that we can get down to work. The first thing we've decided was that no irritant will be considered too small. Several small problems can add up to a big one."

Business Wants basic tax reform

The nation's independent business proprietors don't think the Federal Estate Tax is a dead issue. Congress may treat it as one, but the business people are clamoring for a basic reform to stop the tax from being confiscatory, at least in some cases. The Estate (or death) Tax has forced sale or liquidation of many family-owned businesses and farms, says Congressman Robert Price of Texas, after death of a principal owner because of what he calls "unrealistic" appraisals. Land may be appraised on its highest potential use, and this, combined with low profitability, little cash or few liquid assets, may doom the business.

The problem is most acute for farmers in the path of urbanization and industrialization where real estate speculation is rampant. The solution proposed by Congressman Price, providing alternative methods of Estate Tax appraisal, has won support from 82 percent of the business people polled by the National Federation of Independent Business. His bill would permit appraisal on either the decedent's cost basis, or the earning power of the business, whichever produces the higher valuation. The measure is opposed by only 10 percent of the business owners with 8 percent undecided.

Packwood to visit

WASHINGTON - Senator Bob Packwood (R-Ore) announced he would visit 18 Oregon counties during the period of August 9-27. The Senator plans to fly to Portland on August 6 after Congress has adjourned for the August recess. He will hold a news conference at the Congress Hotel in downtown Portland, August 7, at 11 a.m.

In several of the counties, the Senator will hold "Problems, People and Packwood" sessions where constituents can come and discuss their problems with him. On August 20, in Madras County, Packwood will spend the afternoon touring the Warm Springs Indian Reservation and conferring with tribal leaders. In Bend Packwood will hear testimony from interested citizens on his Three Sisters bill which seeks to prevent mining in the Three Sisters area of the Deschutes and Willamette National Forest.

Fall styles

August means dog days and heat waves. But Labor Day isn't far off and the end of summer is fast approaching. All too soon hot-weather gear will be stored away and we'll be reviewing our cold weather wardrobes. What we'll be wearing and how we'll look this fall has already been forecast, and let's get it straight: we'll look great.

This year's suit is derived from a European silhouette, modified and adapted for the American figure but conforming to the contours of the body. Waists are visibly suppressed, coat lengths are longer, vents are deeper, armholes are cut higher and sleeves are narrower. Unlike the formless, straight-hanging sack suit or "natural shoulder" suit - the only thing natural about it was the shoulders - today's suit feels and has the appearance of being tailored expressly for you. It's construction is not based on straight lines and right angles. Cut to be formfitting but not constricting, it defines the shape of a man, not the wooden form. The result - a natural look, a suit that works with you, not against you.

Employment Situation

While high unemployment is generally considered as a major reason for the ever-growing welfare case load, evidence now appears that among a large share of welfare recipients, the incentive to work is lacking.

This version of the old axiom, "you can drive a horse to water but you can't make him drink" shows up with some apparent strength in a special survey being conducted in welfare-plagued California among independent employers by the National Federation of Independent Business.

California was chosen for this special state NFIB survey because it, along with several other big states, is being pushed to the brink of bankruptcy by welfare costs. The contention of the so-called "welfare rights" organizations that have sprung up is that if the economy of the state cannot provide jobs, then those on welfare are entitled to even higher benefits than currently being paid.

So far, data secured from almost 4,000 independent business proprietor respondents indicate that only 36 percent of the people referred to prospective employers by the state's employment offices, now called the Department of Human Resources Development, really want steady jobs in the opinion of these employers.

Almost 70 percent, 69.5 to be exact, claim that the sole aim of applicants referred to them by the state are generally looking for a job merely to fulfill their unemployment requirements for further benefits. Among those showing up to apply, 37 percent are not considered sufficiently neat and presentable looking enough to go to work.

On the other hand, these employers report a better experience with the employment of people on welfare when they are referred to them by a private employment agency, or some other non-governmental source.

Of the total respondents, 18 percent report they have knowingly employed people on welfare, and 60 percent in this group report that they were satisfied, and almost 70 percent report on the basis of this experience they would be willing to hire others on welfare. However, of this group, less than 20 percent hired those referred to them by the state agency.

It thus appears from the data compiled so far that while there are those on welfare who are assiduously seeking work, they are for the most part striking out on their own in seeking employment and are not depending on the state's welfare departments.

If this assumption proves to be valid, it could perhaps support the contention of California's Governor Reagan that the biggest force blocking welfare reform is the army of social workers who wish to keep the case load factor high by encouraging welfare recipients to demand their "rights" rather than rustle a job.

Body and Fender Repair

Most reasonable shop in town
Carlos
287-8529 2609 N. Vancouver Ave.
Portland, Ore.

Portland Schools Progress

Noting that a little over a decade ago that the Portland Public Schools were recognized as one of the outstanding school systems in the United States, Jenkins added:

"Today, Portland is striving desperately to avoid sinking into the miasma associated with acute urban problems. The school district was recently reorganized into three districts, to encourage integration, decentralization and more efficient programs. However, the district operating and building levies recently failed ..."

"The people and organizations of Portland generally are eager to work to improve the city. Visitors to the urban schools are impressed that the various ethnic groups are still communicating and are willing to work together. Teachers at all levels still want to be inspirational and relevant."

There are now more than 50 federal and foundation-funded projects in Portland and the duplication and fragmentation of efforts, Jenkins observed, "tend to result in disenchantment with the ability of the establishment to cope."

He said one goal of the Complex is to coordinate these projects and attempt to enlist the services, cooperation, skills and knowledge of as many public and private agencies as possible.

The specific direction in which efforts will be made to deal with the community's education needs is a goal of the planning phase, Jenkins said, listing these general targets:

1. The assessment of the critical educational and training needs of the Greater Portland area.

2. The development of a process for the compilation of resources which might be utilized and mobilized towards meeting community needs.

3. The development of a system which will allow PACE to become the vehicle for communication and coordination of other federal training programs in education.

Jenkins also identified three specific objectives:

1. The assessment of attempts to fit available teacher resources more effectively into areas of need within the Portland vicinity.

2. The determination of whether input from local business and industry can make the educational process and organization more efficient and effective.

3. An examination of current and needed procedures for evaluating current production and training of teachers.

Dr. William Proppe, former principal of Jefferson High School and now an associate professor of education at Portland State, will be associate director of the Portland Complex.

In announcing the creation of the Portland Complex and its focus on total urban education, Jenkins noted it is related to four other federally-funded programs in the Portland State School of Education which "has accepted the challenge to provide viable pre-service and in-service programs for teachers of the metropolitan area."

The other programs:

1. The Language Arts Program, now in its second year with a current grant of \$115,000, involves personnel from inner-city schools with residents of the area to improve elementary school reading programs. To take part in the program this fall are 38 elementary teachers, 13 principals, 25 parents and 20 teachers-aides. Jenkins, also director of this program, said it is designed to develop an understanding in teachers of the urgency to get their pupils to develop their full reading potential; to bring parents and teachers together with the student elementary school reading programs in order that it may be clear that reading is not a skill which can be developed only in school, and to serve as the incubator for the development of a reading center in the School of Education at Portland State. There were only five such reading programs in operation in the nation last year, but the Portland program was the only one to be funded by the U.S. Office of Education. Dr. Colin Dunkel, assistant professor of education, is associate director of the program.

2. The Triple T Program at Portland State, directed by Dr. David E. Willis, is beginning its third year and is the only such program in the nation this year to receive an increase in its federal grant (\$167,500). Triple T is designed to train the teachers of teachers by actually moving the college professors and their teachers-in-training from the campus to the public school classroom. In this project, says Willis, professors teach elementary and secondary students, work with public school teachers, teach college students of education, learn about the communities in which the schools are located, and generally come to a better understanding of what the inner-city school is like.

Sixteen professors from various academic areas will join about 80 TTT-trainees during the next academic year in classrooms at Grant High School and Sabin and Vestal Elementary Schools.

3. A project to identify the essentials for urban teacher training and to establish the criteria for determining curricular content has been financed by a \$7,004 grant from the U.S. Office of Education. Dr. William Proppe, former principal of Jefferson High School and now an associate professor in the School of Education, will direct the project which hopes to solve some of the problems of urban areas. His goal is to design a model for the use of multi-agency resources in the development of an educational program which would train teachers and young people to deal more effectively with problems of urban environment.

4. A four state conference, funded by an \$11,954 grant from the Seattle office of the U.S. Office of Education and directed by Portland State, will be held in Portland in the early fall to deal with the problems in desegregating schools. State superintendents from Alaska, Washington, Idaho and Oregon, and the superintendents of large city school districts will explore the legal provisions of the series

of laws on desegregation and their impact on quality education. Jenkins said the Institute is viewed as the forerunner to a longer two or three week conference to consider instructional and curricular matters. Approximately 15 top educators of the region will be at the institute. Speakers have not yet been announced, but they will represent the federal judiciary, the Congress and civic leaders from elsewhere in the nation who have dealt with integration problems. Chairman of the institute is Dr. Robert Hughley, inter-area specialist for the Portland Public Schools.

Seasonal work trend

Total employment in the Portland Metropolitan Area rose about 4,000 in May. Farm jobs increased considerably as pre-harvest work picked up in strawberry fields. Non-agricultural gains were divided between wage and salary and "all other" employment. The May total approximated 441,000, exceeding the year ago figure by 9,000.

Wage and salary employment showed a typical increase of 1,500 in May. This was concentrated in construction and trade. Labor-management problems reversed the characteristic factory upswing. There were 3,000 on labor dispute status in May as compared with 2,400 one month earlier. Despite this depressing influence the seasonally adjusted wage and salary index advanced nominally over the month.

Manufacturing showed a drop of 600 due largely to the labor-management dispute in pulp and paper. This industry showed a loss of production shutdowns which began in late April and continued until early June. Elsewhere in non-durables, apparel dipped 100 due to marketing factors. Food products edged up 100 seasonally.

The hard goods sector rose 2,000. This reflected the return of metal trade workers to their jobs following settlement of a controversy involving about 1,600. Machinery, hard hit in large machine shops, advanced 600. Transportation equipment showed a comeback of 500. The land transportation segment advanced 700 as production of railroad cars was resumed and motor truck output was stepped up. Gains were partly offset by retrenchment in shipyards and aircraft part plants. Fabricated metals experienced an increase of 500.

Construction spearheaded the upturn in nonmanufacturing with a gain of 1,500 in May. One month earlier the industry was depressed by trade dispute which involved 500. Special trades showed the greatest comeback followed by heavy construction and general building. Residential permit activity is quite brisk, promising considerable future home and apartment construction.

Retail trade climbed 800, particularly in restaurants, supermarkets, service stations and home furnishing stores. Government showed a gain in federal agencies. This was offset by a decline in public education. Service and miscellaneous experienced a loss of 200, largely in legal and accounting services.

Responding to President Nixon's desire for fast action, Secretary of Labor J. D. Hodgson today announced initial decisions implementing the Emergency Employment Act signed by the President July 12.

On July 13 the President asked the Congress to move as expeditiously as possible to appropriate the full \$1 billion authorized by the Act for this fiscal year.

The Secretary said the President had directed him to make plans to move as soon as the Congress has acted to distribute funds to States and localities.

Hodgson announced: - The formula under which \$600 million will be made available for use in approximately 700 governmental units.

- That all governmental units would be eligible to receive funds either as agents directly designated to act for the Labor Department, such as a governor, mayor, city manager, or county executive, or through such an agent.

- That "start-up" grants would be made available immediately for distribution upon approval by Congress of the requested appropriation.

Hodgson said the 700 governmental units will be composed of States, cities with a population of at least 75,000, counties with a population of 75,000 but not counting the population of a designated city within the county.

Price Index

The Consumer Price Index rose 0.6 percent in June to 121.5 (1967 equals 100), the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Higher prices for food, homes and most services accounted for about three-fourths of the increase. The June CPI was 4.5 percent above a year ago.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the increase in the June index was 0.5 percent. The annual rate of change for the 6 months ending in June was 4.0 percent, less than the 4.9 percent for the 6 months ending in December 1970 and the 6.0 percent in the 6 months ending in June of last year. During the quarter ending in June, the CPI rose at an annual rate of 5.3 percent. After seasonal adjustment, the food index in June advanced more than in May, but the index for nonfood commodities rose at a much slower pace. Charges for services advanced slightly less than in May but more than during the February-April period when the mortgage interest rate index was dropping markedly.

Seasonally unadjusted prices of grocery store food, which usually increase 0.6 percent in June for seasonal reasons, advanced 0.9 percent. Price increases for poultry, fruits and vegetables, beef, and dairy products were larger than seasonal. On the other hand, pork prices did not rise as much as they usually do in June, and egg prices fell sharply. Prices of restaurant meals and snacks rose 0.5 percent.

Prices of nonfood commodities rose 0.4 percent in May, a more than seasonal advance. Apparel commodities' prices edged down seasonally. Prices rose for most other nonfood commodities, particularly homes, used cars, gasoline, tobacco products, and household durables. New car prices held steady instead of declining seasonally.

Charges for consumer services rose 0.5 percent in June. There were sharp advances in charges for home repair and maintenance services. Charges for transportation services rose significantly because of higher taxicab and airline fares, and increases in auto repair charges.

Approximately 41,500 workers will receive cost-of-living escalator adjustments based on the June U.S. city average Consumer Price Index, or one of the individual city indexes.

About 39,000 workers will receive wage increases based on the national index. Increases ranging from 5 to 9 cents per hour will be received by about 18,000 workers including 9,300 clerical and service supply employees of Pan American World Airways, Inc. About 13,000 employees of Greyhound Lines-East will receive an increase of two cents per hour. Another 8,900 workers, including 2,500 employees of Hayes International Corporation in Birmingham, Alabama, will receive increases of 1 to 4 cents per hour.

About 1,600 employees of the Metropolitan Transit Authority in Baltimore, Maryland, will receive a wage increase of 5 cents per hour based on the index for Baltimore.

Approximately 4,500 other workers will not receive adjustment because they have already received the maximums stipulated in their contracts.

Guidelines set

Responding to President Nixon's desire for fast action, Secretary of Labor J. D. Hodgson today announced initial decisions implementing the Emergency Employment Act signed by the President July 12.

On July 13 the President asked the Congress to move as expeditiously as possible to appropriate the full \$1 billion authorized by the Act for this fiscal year.

The Secretary said the President had directed him to make plans to move as soon as the Congress has acted to distribute funds to States and localities.

Hodgson announced: - The formula under which \$600 million will be made available for use in approximately 700 governmental units.

- That all governmental units would be eligible to receive funds either as agents directly designated to act for the Labor Department, such as a governor, mayor, city manager, or county executive, or through such an agent.

- That "start-up" grants would be made available immediately for distribution upon approval by Congress of the requested appropriation.

Hodgson said the 700 governmental units will be composed of States, cities with a population of at least 75,000, counties with a population of 75,000 but not counting the population of a designated city within the county.

Positions available in Day Care Center opening soon in the Model Cities Area. Applicants must have training and experience in Early Childhood Programs. Please apply in person at the 4-C Model Cities Point of Information and Referral Office.
714 1/2 N.E. Alberta.

Something for the Car
D-M-A AUTO PARTS
AUTOMOTIVE PARTS & ACCESSORIES
710 N.E. KILLINGSWORTH STREET
MON-FRI 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. 287-1254

the Baron
Everyday 11:00 a.m. til 1:00 a.m.
321 N.E. ALBERTA 284-3338

PORTLAND CLEANING WORKS
NORTH & N.E. PORTLAND
ONE DAY SERVICE
KNIT BLOCKING OUR SPECIALTY
MINOR REPAIRS—NO CHARGE
WAX-UP & DELIVERY
282-8361
3568 N. Williams
"You've Tried the Rest, Now Try The Best!"
N. Alexander, Proprietor

WIN HIS HEART... WITH A PRETTY, NEW HAIRDO!
LOV-LEE-LADEE BEAUTY SALON
Creative styling Operators: Pauline Ward, Pauline Kelly, Tonda McFarian, Billie Ruth Spiros
Cutting and Shaping Operators & Prop: Alzena DeDieveaux, Cassie L. Jenkins
Tinting and Bleaching
Wig Cleaning and Styling
Ask about our Hair Weaving For Appointment
106 N. Killingsworth 284-0295
WHERE THERE IS BEAUTY THERE'S CHARM

BOSS'S COFFEE TIME
TED AND PAT
1438 N.E. Alberta
DELICATESSEN GOURMETS DELIGHT FOODS TO GO BEEF-RIBS-CHICKEN HICKORY SMOKED BAR B.Q. RIBS
-----SPECIAL-----
BOATLOAD FISH & CHIPS 49¢
"GIMME THAT THING"
HOT SANDWICH
FROM 7 TO 11 YOU WILL NEVER BELIEVE THE AMOUNT OF FOOD YOU WILL GET FOR YOUR MONEY

OILY-BIRD
OIL CAN Opener
Funnel... Dispenser
Keep Clean! Serve Faster!
FOR CRANKCASE OIL ANTI-FREEZE OIL & GAS ADDITIVES
Sturdy Design • No Springs or Goggles • Will Last and Last! • TOUGH ALUMINUM ALLOY • TAMPERS STEEL OPENER BLADE
"OILY-BIRD" SPEEDS UP SERVICE
MILLNER COMPANY
6224 N.E. Union Ave Portland, Oregon 97211 282-0778

Queen Sheila Cowser of the annual Cerebral Palsy beauty pageant.