

Higher Education Groups

House Studies Merger of 2 State Boards

By DAN SELLARD Of the Register-Guard

SALEM (Special)—The touchy questions of moving the office of the chancellor of the state system of higher education from Eugene to Salem and consolidating the boards of education and higher education were probed Wednesday by a House committee.

Both subjects are encompassed in legislative bills and both have the blessing of Gov. Mark Hatfield. Both are opposed by the State Board of Higher Education.

Conducting the hearing was the House Education Committee. Rep. Phil Lang, D-Portland, is sponsor of the bill to move the chancellor's headquarters to Salem; Rep. Stafford Hansell, R-Hermiston, is a sponsor of the bill to combine the two educational boards.

Lang told the committee that "it's pretty obvious that higher education's headquarters being on one of the campuses means they have received favorable treatment at the expense of other institutions."

(Lang never mentioned the University of Oregon by name.) Other reasons he cited in favor of the move were that "many of the people they (higher education) work with are in Salem and this will be more true when we have annual legislative sessions; Salem is more centrally located than Eugene; and it's better to have them work hand in glove with other agencies."

NO DOCUMENTATION OFFERED

It makes as much sense, he continued, to have the chancellor move to Salem as it did for the governor to force welfare headquarters to move to Salem from Portland.

When challenged by Rep. Jack Smith, D-Condon, about his observation that there has been favoritism toward the University of Oregon because of the location of the higher education headquarters, Lang could offer no documentation. But he said "I think Portland State College hasn't received the consideration it was entitled to in the past."

Opposing the move was Charles R. Holloway, vice chairman of the State Board of Higher Education, who also opposed the consolidation of the two boards.

Holloway pointed out that offices of the system are now located on two different campuses—University of Oregon and Oregon State University—and that another section is in Portland. The more momentous question faced by the committee Wednesday was the proposal to consolidate the boards of education and higher education.

Hansell said that "while my voting record shows I am not a strong supporter of reorganization, on this question and others my position is changing. I am switching to a position of giving the executive more powers."

'AN ENTIRELY NEW CONCEPT'

Hansell said that a unified board of education would not eliminate either board "but would be an entirely new concept." He said the consolidation would mean some savings of money and would help to eliminate present duplication and conflict in such fields as teacher training and certification, educational television, community college, and research.

"We should start all over anew in the field of education," Hansell continued. "Neither department is now strong enough to do some cleaning out that is necessary."

Travis Cross, assistant to the governor, also defended the bill and pointed out that its recommendation was in Hatfield's inaugural address in January.

"A single board of education, enlarged to perhaps 15 members with a single executive, would give more integrated educational leadership and provide the governor and the Legislature with a better basis for budgetary decision, and with clearer solutions to the education dilemma which confronts us."

The "prestige" of being a member of the Board of Education is "not that which the Board of Higher Education enjoys... and this is unfortunate for education in general," he said. Holloway said the Board of Higher Education has never taken action on the proposal but that his informal talks with members convinced him that the board is against any such consolidation move.

The responsibilities of the two boards are very different, he told the committee, and "there is not much overlapping of interest."

The Board of Education, in its role, is "essentially a policy-making body without direct responsibility for administration of institutions," he said.

"But the State Board of Higher Education is essentially a governing board responsible not only for policy making but for the direct administration of the institutions under its control."

Holloway cited a study by the United States Office of Education to show that "experience of other states seems to indicate that where there has been coordination... it has not worked out very well. This suggests there may be sound educational reasons against such coordination."

"Any such drastic reorganization of the state's educational facilities should come only as the result of an impartial state-wide study of all post-high school educational opportunities... A decision as far-reaching as this should not be made hastily or without a full examination of all pertinent material," he concluded.

Sen. Ed Fadel, D-Eugene, also spoke against the consolidation measure, saying "it would save money but would result in deterioration of education."

Appearance of Witness Recalls Controversy of '34

SALEM (Special)—A gray, bent man took his place at the witness table of the House Education Committee Wednesday and brought back memories of a battle which rocked the state.

Hector McPherson is now 88 years old and has been retired on a farm for many years. He is the McPherson who, as a state representative, collaborated with Henry Zorn, president of the Marion County Taxpayers' Assn., to create the famed Zorn-McPherson bill in 1934.

The bill, had it been enacted, would have emasculated the University of Oregon, transferring nearly all its academic functions to Oregon State College and leaving only a teacher's college at Eugene.

This legislation created a headline war that lasted many months and is credited by many as having inspired the present State System of Higher Education. The system, with its chancellor's office and board, replaced the many boards of regents at the several state colleges.

Wednesday, McPherson, who was an OSC faculty member "until I resigned because of differences between the schools when they all had separate boards," talked about the 1963 bill to consolidate the boards of education and higher education.

In firm voice, he said he liked the concept of "this consolidation" but didn't like the idea of a governor having so much power over education. "This bill will not solve many problems... You ought to take a survey and come back with a bill worthy of your consideration," he said.

State Tourneys



A-1 Tournament

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS Championship First Round Pendleton 61, Molalla 46 Astoria 58, Tillamook 53 Grants Pass 76, South Salem 47 Sandy 72, Hermiston 56 Milwaukie 47, South Eugene 41 Tigard 61, Franklin 51

THURSDAY'S RESULTS Consolation Quarterfinals Marshall 69, Lebanon 55 Molalla 39, Tillamook 31 South Salem 62, Hermiston 61

THURSDAY'S SCHEDULE Consolation Quarterfinals South Eugene-Franklin, 1:45 p.m. Championship Quarterfinals Medford-North Eugene, 3 p.m. Pendleton-Astoria, 4:15 p.m. Grants Pass-Sandy, 7:30 p.m. Milwaukie-Tigard, 8:45 p.m.

FRIDAY'S SCHEDULE Consolation Semifinals Marshall vs. Molalla, 9:30 a.m. South Salem vs. South Eugene-Franklin winner, 11:45 a.m.

Fourth Place Semifinals Medford-North Eugene loser vs. Pendleton-Astoria loser, 2 p.m. Grants Pass-Sandy loser vs. Milwaukie-Tigard loser, 3:15 p.m.

A-2 Tournament

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS Championship Finals Central 64, Coquille 62 (ot) Third Place Finals Vale 68, Bentley 55 Consolation Finals North Catholic 59, Elmira 53

Tournament Attendance Rides High

There was good news in the attendance, but bad news in the score—if you came from Eugene.

The State A-1 High School Basketball Tournament seemed headed toward a record attendance as it moved into the third day Thursday. But the news probably fell on unhearing ears in the southern part of the host city, Eugene.

South Eugene High School was knocked out of the tournament's championship bracket Wednesday night by Milwaukie, 47-41. That left North Eugene the lone local entry still vying for the championship.

Whether North would continue in that bracket was to be decided in a Thursday afternoon game against Medford. South, meanwhile, was playing Franklin earlier Thursday afternoon in a consolation round game.

Having the two Eugene teams in back-to-back afternoon games could help along the soaring attendance. The figure for this year's tournament stood at 36,670 through Thursday morning. The comparable figure for last year—the tournament record year—is 31,068.

Both Tuesday and Wednesday night sessions this year set records. Wednesday night's crowd of 9,618 beat the old record for that night by more than 400.

Eugene police, meanwhile, reported some minor problems, such as a student from South Eugene and one from Milwaukie squaring off in the McArthur Court hallway after their teams met, but police stopped the bout before the end of Round 1.

Titan Soars 6,700 Miles

CAPE CANAVERAL (AP)—A mighty Titan-2 rocket carrying the largest nose cone ever built for a U.S. military missile Thursday soared more than 6,700 miles across the Atlantic Ocean.

The 103-foot Titan-2, America's most powerful intercontinental ballistic missile, blasted from its launching pad at 10:23 a.m.

Within about 30 minutes, the giant nose cone—twice as heavy as any other in the country's growing arsenal of ballistic weapons—dived back through Earth's atmosphere into a target area off the west coast of South Africa.

The success was the eighth in 12 firings for the Titan-2, slated to become the workhorse of America's future manned flights into space around Earth. The two-stage rocket will lift two-man teams of Gemini astronauts into Earth orbits starting next year.

Bolstering Barriers

BERLIN (AP)—East German border guards are adding concrete slabs to the steel barriers and barbed wire fences along 15 miles between the Western and Communist checkpoints at the West Berlin end of the autobahn from West Germany.

10-Minute Committee Session

Sunday Closing Bill Dead

SALEM (AP)—The Sunday closing bill, one of the most controversial pieces of legislation of this session, will die in the House Planning and Development Committee.

The committee decided this Wednesday when it voted 5-1 to postpone consideration of the bill indefinitely.

Rep. Kenneth Maher, R-Portland, voted against the postponement.

In contrast to the two overflow hearings on the bill, the hearing room was sparsely populated Wednesday and the committee took less than 10 minutes to kill the bill.

It turned down 3-1 a motion by Rep. Bob Chappel, R-Portland, to refer the bill to a vote of the people.

Witnesses earlier either praised it as necessary to preserve family life and maintain at least one day of rest in the week; or attacked it as a violation of the separation of church and state and an economic blow to resort areas of the state.

It was backed by a committee called the "Save a Day for the Family Committee," headed by Herbert Smith, president of Willamette University. Many large retail merchants also were behind the bill.

It drew opposition from Seventh-day Adventists, who worship on Saturday, from coastal area businessmen, and from civil rights advocates.

Smith testified that Sunday was chosen not because it is a Sabbath for Christians, but because it is the generally accepted day of rest.

Seventh-day Adventists testified, however, that it would penalize them because many close their business on Saturday and open them on Sunday. In Thursday action, the Senate voted 24-5 to create a 13-member interim committee to make a two-year study of the effects

of automation in causing unemployment.

The measure, which goes to the House, also would study possibilities of retaining persons who lose their jobs to machines.

The measure's sponsor, Sen. Ted Hallock, D-Portland, told the Senate that "in 20 years, the only employees in factories will be supervisory and maintenance employees. This is the strongest and most positive thing that this body might do this session."

But Sen. Walter Leth, R-Salem, condemned all interim committees as a waste of time,

and said the automatic problem is a national one. He said he doubted that a legislative committee is qualified to deal with the problem.

Members of the committee would be three public members named by the governor, four senators and three representatives.

"If we pass this," Hallock said, "Oregon will be leading the nation in research as to why people are losing their jobs to machines."

He said that in Oregon's lumber industry, employment has dropped 25 per cent in 12 years, while production has increased.



(Register-Guard photo by Phil Wolcott)

Tiny Cheers

Debbie Eklund's cheers went in vain. South Eugene lost out to Milwaukie, 47-41, in its opening round game of the State High School Basketball Tournament Wednesday night. Debbie, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Eklund, 275 E. 39th Ave., is South's youngest rally girl. She's 3 years old. For more about Debbie, see Page 1D.

Boxcar Shortage Pinches Producers

By BOB NEWCOMB Of the Register-Guard

Lane County plywood producers Thursday still were feeling the pinch caused by a shortage of wide-door and double-door boxcars, but the problem apparently has not become serious enough to curtail plywood production.

Several major plywood producers in the Eugene-Springfield area Thursday reported the problem to be continuing, but none indicated any plans to cut back on output.

At Albany, a plywood mill of the Coquille Valley Lumber Co. is scheduled to be shut down Friday because of the freight car shortage, owners say.

Mobile Chowning, president and general manager, said the Albany plant has enough lumber piled up to fill 100 boxcars, and that the mill will not re-open until cars become available. The mill employs 100 persons.

Chowning said the firm's plants at Waldport and Five Rivers also are feeling the pinch. He said he has protested to the Interstate Commerce Commission, Oregon's senators and Gov. Mark Hatfield.

The Douglas Fir Plywood Assn. (DFPA) meanwhile has sent a telegram to congressmen from all five DFPA states—Oregon, Washington, California,

JFK Considering West Berlin Visit

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy was reported Thursday to be considering a visit to West Berlin on his trip to Europe next summer.

Authoritative sources said the State Department has advised the White House that the President should go to the Communist-encircled city after he visits Bonn, but no decision has been made.

According to tentative plans, Kennedy will go to Europe June 13-27.

Last Convicts Leave 'Rock'

ALCATRAZ ISLAND, Calif. (AP)—Alcatraz Federal Prison shipped out its last 27 convicts Thursday.

Their 10:50 a.m. boat departure in handcuffs and leg-irons closed 29 years for "The Rock" as a federal prison for the nation's toughest criminals.

The tide-washed island near San Francisco's famed Golden Gate is soon to be declared surplus by the U.S. government. The island has been used as a fort and prison for 113 years; age and weather doomed it as too costly.

Among the 1,576 prisoners it had housed were names which make up the nation's top rogue's gallery—men such as Al "Scarface" Capone and George "Machine Gun" Kelly.

The last man in was the last man out. He was Frank C. Weatherman, 29, who was committed Dec. 14, 1962 from Anchorage, Alaska, for armed robbery, escape and attempt to smuggle guns into a jail.

Spring came officially to the Emerald Empire Thursday, and the nightcrawler in the clutch of Greg Jones, 13, was an unwilling participant in the event. Greg and his dad, Evan E. Jones, 1778 Lake Dr., Eugene celebrated the first day of spring with a fishing expedition to the Oregon Coast. Greg collected the nightcrawlers from his lawn last night.

Spring Sign

Quake Jars Tokyo

TOKYO (AP)—A mild earthquake shook Tokyo and part of northern Japan Thursday. There was no report of damage.

On Island of Bali

Volcano Toll Soars to 400

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP)—Bali island's rampaging Agung volcano killed at least 400 persons, a spokesman for the Indonesian civil defense organization said Thursday.

The spokesman said there was an increasing threat of more violent eruptions from the 10,308-foot volcano in northeast Bali.

President Sukarno had declared the tourist-mecca island a disaster zone. It was not clear immediately whether the increased death toll was due to new eruptions. Previously, officials had put the death toll at 150 or more.

The volcano erupted briefly Feb. 19, killing 17 persons, then lapsed into a lull. Last Sunday it began spewing out rock and lava.

The civil defense spokesman said some 250,000 persons are being evacuated from an area 20 miles around the volcano, which the Balinese consider the center of the universe.

Tons of lava and rock have spread death and destruction over a wide area. Thick clouds of volcanic ash virtually blacked out the sun over parts of Bali and darkened the sky over nearby populous east Java.

The spokesman said lava flows have isolated several areas to the east and south of Agung. However, the areas are accessible from the sea and boats are being rushed from nearby islands to aid victims and evacuate threatened areas.

Beakih, the largest and most sacred of Bali's temples, is on the slope of Agung, but so far it is reported undamaged. The temple is the focal point of a 100-year ceremony which was under way when Agung erupted.

During the ceremony held once each century, bones of the dead are burned to cleanse the island and rid it of spirits.

A large number of tourists are on Bali for the ceremony. However there have been no reports of any foreigners among the casualties. Most of the tourists are staying at Denpasar, the capital of Bali, about 40 miles southwest of Agung.

The island is just off the east coast of Java, Indonesia's most populous island.

Vesuvius The Worst

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The most famous volcanic eruption occurred in 79 A.D. when Mt. Vesuvius, dominating the Bay of Naples, spewed molten lava that buried Pompeii with a population of 20,000. Three-fifths of Pompeii now is excavated and the ruins are viewed by thousands yearly.

Other eruptions: 1883—35,000 killed by tidal waves when Mt. Krakatau erupted on an island in the Sunda Strait between Sumatra and Java.

1902—30,000 killed when Mount Pelee erupted at St. Pierre, Martinique.

1911—3,000 killed when Taal volcano erupted in the Philippines.

1948—100-plus killed in eruption of Villarrica volcano near Santiago, Chile.

1951—4,000 killed in eruption of Mt. Lamington in east New Guinea.

1951—475 killed when Mt. Hibok erupted in the Philippines.

1960—Thousands killed when seven volcanoes erupted in Chile.

1961—Volcanic eruption forced abandonment of Tristan da Cunha, tiny British island in the South Atlantic.

INSIDE TODAY

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(Photo by Paul Petersen)

Spring Sign