

Sanctuary cont'd from pg 1

In a 2-1 ruling, the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals agreed that the order exceeded the president's authority.

"Absent congressional authorization, the administration may not redistribute or withhold properly appropriated funds in order to effectuate its own policy goals,"

Chad Readler had told Orrick that the order applied to only three Justice Department and Homeland Security grants that would affect less than \$1 million for Santa Clara and possibly no money for San Francisco.

During arguments before the 9th Circuit in April, Thomas asked

“The administration may not redistribute or withhold properly appropriated funds in order to effectuate its own policy goals

Chief Judge Sidney Thomas wrote for the majority.

But he also said there wasn't enough evidence to support a nationwide ban on the order and sent the case back to the lower court for more hearings on that question.

An email to a spokesman for the U.S. Justice Department was not immediately returned.

U.S. District Judge William Orrick said in November that the order threatened all federal funding and that the president did not have the authority to attach new conditions to spending that was approved by Congress.

The ruling came in lawsuits filed by two California counties — San Francisco and Santa Clara. The executive order potentially jeopardized hundreds of millions of dollars in funding to the two counties, Orrick said, citing comments by Trump and U.S. Attorney General Jeff Sessions as evidence of the order's scope.

The Trump administration said the order applied to a relatively small pot of money that already required compliance with immigration law.

Government attorney

what the court was supposed to make of statements by Trump and his administration about wanting to withhold money from sanctuary cities.

Thomas also questioned whether the order would be constitutional if it applied to all types of funding, as the lower-court judge found.

Readler said the order was much narrower, and the judges should not focus on comments by the president or other administration officials.

The executive order is part of a push by the Trump administration to crack down on cities and states that generally don't comply with U.S. immigration authorities.

The administration has sued California over three laws aimed at protecting immigrants in the country illegally. It also has moved to block a key public safety grant from going to sanctuary cities and states.

The Trump administration says sanctuary jurisdictions allow dangerous criminals back on the street. San Francisco and other sanctuary cities say turning local police into immigration officers erodes the trust needed to get people to report crime.



PHOTO BY JERRY FOSTER

Free Beat Nation Drum Camp

The fourth annual Free Beat Nation Drum Camp finished with a bang this past Friday as students demonstrated new percussion skills during a performance for family and friends. The drum camp, which is offered each summer at no cost to middle school students in North and Northeast Portland, features a variety of rhythmic and percussive traditions and techniques.

This year's camp introduced students to body percussion, led by Brian L. Davis of Portland's Pink Martini; batucada samba, led by samba master Eduardo "Dudu" Fuentes of Rio de Janeiro; capoeira, a beautiful martial art from Brazil, led by Pyata Penedo of Ctc Capoeiragem Portland; Latin percussion led by Gerardo Calderon of Grupo Condor; and Ghanaian drumming on traditional instruments, led by Mark Powers of Floater. In addition, each day music director Steven Schob helped the students learn how to compose their own unique rhythms and lead fellow students in performing them.

For information about next year's drum camp, contact founder and administrator Tadimdia Bridges at tadimdia@derekriethfoundation.org. Music director Steven Schob may be reached at steven.c.schob@gmail.com

Tax cont'd from pg 1

Association, which includes big grocery chains as well as local independent stores. Some nonprofits — including the Sunshine Division, the charitable arm of the Portland Police Bureau — have endorsed the measure, although larger organizations like the Oregon Food Bank have not.

Opponents — notably the union-backed group Our Oregon — say the bill could have unintended consequences. Our Oregon did not respond to a request for comment from *The Skanner*, but told Oregon Public Broadcasting in June that the measure could affect other businesses, including restaurants and movie theaters.

The measure also includes language preventing a corporate minimum tax, and grocers had a major hand in defeating Measure 97, a 2016 measure that would have established a 2.5 percent tax on gross sales exceeding \$25 million dollars.

IP 37 would also head off a relatively new and somewhat contentious tax some jurisdictions

around the country are trying and mulling, usually as a way to increase public health coffers: a tax on soda sales. The measure does apply to sugary beverages like sodas — less because cam-

“Our goal is not to prevent soda taxes. Our goal is to prevent taxes on food

campaign backers oppose soda taxes in principle than because they consider soda taxes a slippery slope. (IP 37 does not apply to alcohol, tobacco and marijuana, all of which are taxed already and provide major sources of revenue for the state.)

"Our goal is not to prevent soda taxes. Our goal is to prevent taxes on food," said campaign spokesperson Dan Floyd.

Oregon is one of just five states without a general sales tax, and the concept is not politically pop-

ular with Oregon voters or elected officials on either side of the aisle: Democrats consider taxes on food regressive and Republicans say it's bad for business.

Last fall voters in St. Helens defeated a soda tax, and this spring voters in Ontario rejected a sales tax. And while jurisdictions like Ashland have been able to tax restaurant meals, statewide, voters have voted down proposed sales taxes no fewer than nine times in 90 years.

That raises the question: why amend the constitution to stop a form of taxation that's been political poison for most of a century?

Floyd said every time small jurisdictions float sales taxes, grocers fight and win, but those fights cost money and drive up the cost of food.

He also said the arguments about unintended consequences aren't convincing, and that opponents are trying to muddy the waters.

"We think [the measure text] is pretty darn narrow," Floyd said.

OSU cont'd from pg 1

- Avery Lodge was renamed Champinefu Lodge (pronounced CHOM-pin-A-foo). The university engaged the assistance of Siletz tribal leaders and Native American linguists to arrive at this new name, which means "at the place of the blue elderberry" in the dialect of the Calapooia tribe. Blue elderberries are specific to the Willamette Valley, and the areas around the Corvallis campus are where Calapooia tribal members historically would travel to harvest blue elderberries. Previously, the building was named for Joseph C. Avery, the founder of Corvallis and a legislator in the provisional government of Oregon and the Oregon Territory, who historians say fought for Ore-

“The university engaged the assistance of Siletz tribal leaders and Native American linguists to arrive at this new name, which means 'at the place of the blue elderberry'

gon to become a slave state.

- Benton Hall will become Community Hall. "This name reflects the contributions of local residents in estab-

lishing the university, and helping it reach its 150th anniversary and excel as Oregon's statewide university," says a press release from the school.

The university says in the fall it will develop public displays to share the histories of each building, and will provide information at Gill Coliseum and Arnold Dining Center, whose names also came under recent review. Gill Coliseum is named for men's basketball coach Amory "Slats" Gill, who is said to have resisted racial integration on the team; Benjamin Lee Arnold, the namesake for Arnold Dining Center, was the university's second president, and last fall the university said it was reviewing claims that Arnold served in the Confederate Army.



PHOTO COURTESY OF OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Hattie Redmond, who fought for women's suffrage in Oregon, is the namesake for the newly-renamed Hattie Redmond Women and Gender Center at Oregon State.