

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6  
Central Point, Oregon

School Calendar for

1967-68

Calendar grid for September 1967 with days 1-30 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

October

Calendar grid for October 1967 with days 1-31 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

November

Calendar grid for November 1967 with days 1-30 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

December

Calendar grid for December 1967 with days 1-31 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

January

Calendar grid for January 1968 with days 1-31 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

February

Calendar grid for February 1968 with days 1-29 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

March

Calendar grid for March 1968 with days 1-31 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

April

Calendar grid for April 1968 with days 1-30 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

May

Calendar grid for May 1968 with days 1-31 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

June

Calendar grid for June 1968 with days 1-8 and days of the week S M T W T F S.

TREE FARMS

The Industrial Forestry Association notes that in the big timber country of Oregon and Washington, over 800 tree farms encompassing some 7 million acres are located west of the Cascade mountains.

Summary table with columns DT, I, H and rows for months from September to June.

Nine-weeks periods end

Table showing 9-week periods ending on Nov 10, Jan 26, Apr 5, and June 7, with 180 days total.

Quarters end

Table showing quarters ending on Sep 30, Dec 31, Mar 31, and June 30, with 180 days total.

In-Service Days:

September 5,6,7,8, Oct. 13. School begins: Monday, September 11. Christmas vacation: Saturday, December 23 through Monday, January 1. School ends: Friday, June 7. Adopted: January 10, 1967.

Social Security Benefits Boosts 12.5 Per Cent

An increase of 12.5 per cent in social security benefits is headed for action in congress. If it is approved, as seems certain, social security taxes will be increased.

The increase in benefits is provided in a bill approved by the House Ways and Means Committee. The raises will become effective the second month after the measure is passed by congress.

The minimum benefit for old-age pensioners would rise from \$44 to \$50 a month.

Increase in Taxes

The increase in social security taxes would be in two steps.

The wage base on which the tax is levied, now \$6,600, would be increased next Jan. 1 to \$7,600. The present tax rate of 4.4 per cent each for employee and employer would not change until 1969.

Thereafter the rate increases already scheduled in the law would be revised upward so that the ultimate top, effective in 1987, would be 5.9 per cent instead of the 5.65 per cent now provided. The maximum tax would be \$448.40.

If there's one thing that makes a husband angrier than his wife's refusal to tell him where the money went, it's to tell him.

NEW METHOD OF SPRAYING

A new method to control a pesky tree killer by spraying with a virus rather than DDT is in final stages of testing before actual field use.

The method consists of helicopter-spraying of infested trees with a virus that is effective against Douglas-fir tussock moth, a needle-eating insect. The new approach is being developed in a research-administrative study by the Forest Service and Agricultural Research Service (ARS), U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A final simulated spray operation was completed this month near Hebo, in northwest Oregon. If foliage tests prove the virus effective, the virus will be used on actual tussock moth outbreaks in forested areas.

The testing was under the direction of Dr. Clarence G. Thompson of the Forestry Sciences Laboratory of the Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station in Corvallis, in cooperation with the Insect of Disease Control Branch of the Forest Service's Pacific Northwest Region. The helicopter used for the spraying as well as personnel to fly and service it were provided by the ARS at Forest Grove. ARS is also cooperating in the development of new plot marking techniques.

The study culminates two years work in development of the virus spray which, it is hoped, will replace DDT as the primary control agent for the tussock moth. The virus would eliminate most of the side effects sometimes caused by DDT having no effect on plants or animals.

This type of control speeds up a normal biological process in the tussock moth, which usually ends an epidemic in a few years. By introducing the virus early in an epidemic by spraying it on the forest, the timber usually killed during an outbreak would be saved.

The most recent outbreak of the Douglas-fir tussock moth in Oregon was in 1964 near Burns and was successfully controlled in 1965 with chemical insecticides.

One of the problems that had to be overcome was development of a carrier to be mixed with the virus and water to keep the virus from being washed off by rain or other moisture. A formulation was developed by the Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Corvallis that will withstand up to one-half inch of rain without reducing the effectiveness of the virus. If this proves effective in the field spraying test, the formulation will be ready for use in any future outbreak.

Another problem which had to be solved in this study was the development of spraying equipment suitable for proper application by helicopter, Dr. Bohdan Maksymiuk, senior entomologist at the Forestry Sciences Laboratory worked closely with the Forest Service Equipment Development Center at Missoula and the ARS in developing proper equipment. Dr. Madsymiuk was instrumental in the organization and development of the Hebo virus spraying test.

If successful, the methods developed in this study can be applied to other types of microbial spray projects and could be invaluable to insect control projects throughout the Nation.

She department manager to customer: "Yes, we have quite a selection of baters. I'll see if I can get one to wait on you."

A PUBLIC ISSUE

One thing stands out like a sore thumb in the case of the railroad Machinist-led shop workers threat to strike. The Unions themselves have stymied collective bargaining by rejecting all three government proposals for a settlement. The rails and three fourths of the industry's employees have reached agreements.

Some union spokesman and a few legislators advocate government seizure of the railroads. But, what good would that do--the managements and the unions would still have to run the railroads. Railroad rates, mergers, financing and other regulations are already completely controlled by federal and state agencies.

The unions have forced the issue to a point where in the public interest Congress must provide some pattern for settlements binding on both parties.

The managements of railroads do not order discontinuance of rail service if they don't get a rate increase when they ask for it -- they wait until the proper tribunal decides on their rate case.

It would be a travesty on justice to punish the railroads with seizure, the one party to the dispute that has cooperated all the way with every public panel solution effort. The unions are not above regulation in the public interest, the same as the rails. Congress cannot side-step the challenge thrown at it.

It takes a magician to get a rabbit out of a hat, but anybody can let the cat out of the bag.

IT MIGHT BE CATCHING

When there is a problem to be solved or a project to be complete, too many people have a tendency to say, "let George do it" The trouble is that today "George," all too often, turns out to be the federal government.

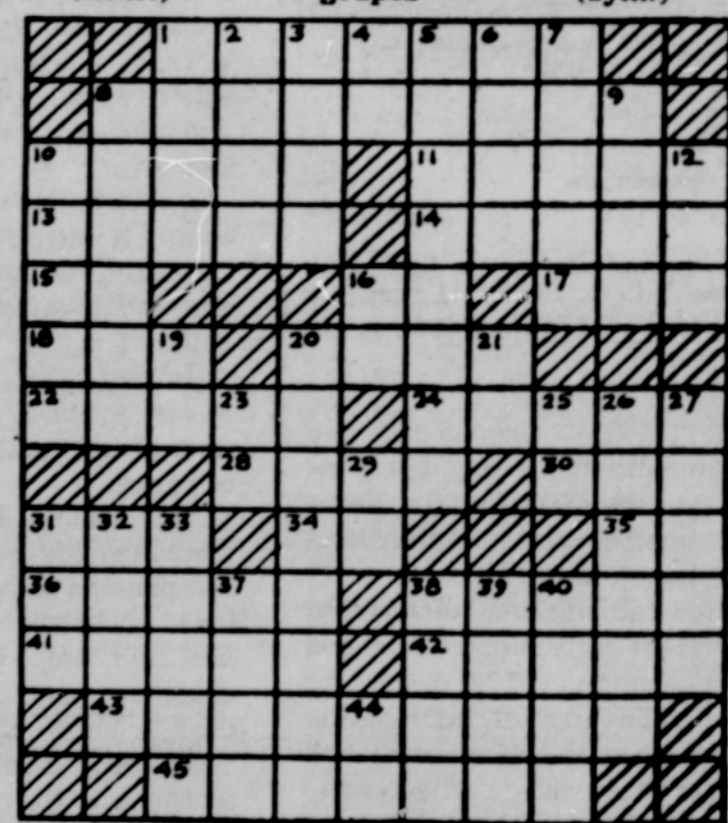
It is refreshing and encouraging to find the people of Thomaston, Connecticut, pitching in with work and money to accomplish by their own effort what they feel is necessary for the betterment of their community. They have set out to raise some \$25,000 required to renovate and reopen the town's 79-year-old opera house.

This is a big job for the people of a small community to accomplish. They deserve support on two count. First of all, they have the perception and good sense to seek preservation of a town landmark of artistic beauty and historical significance. Too many cities and towns turn their fine old buildings over to the bulldozers in favor of characterless chrome and glass cube buildings. Secondly, any revival of citizen and community self-reliance is good news for the whole country. It could be catching, and if it should spread far enough, it might even save us from Big-brother government and national bankruptcy.

It has been said that when an editor pleases everyone he will be neither sitting or standing, and he will be in the midst of flowers.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS: 1. Farm implements, 9. Filched, 10. Russian girl's name, 11. Goat antelope, 13. Willow, 14. Conscious, 15. At home, 16. Neuter pronoun, 17. Letter, 18. Shield, 20. Wind spirally, 22. Slow (mus.), 24. Camel's resting spot, 28. Foreboding, 30. Single unit, 31. Roman money, 34. Father, 35. Music note, 36. Speak in slow, lengthened tone, 38. Burdened, 41. Motherless calf, 42. Straighten (var.), 43. Feeling, 45. Prophe-tess, DOWN: 1. Celestial bodies, 2. Flower, 3. Henry orator, 4. Knockout, 5. Act of binding, 6. Enough (archaic), 7. Glacial-ice pinnacle, 8. Swoop down, 9. Venture, 10. A talk (slang), 12. Sheltered side, 16. Bombycid moth, 19. United Nations (abbr.), 20. Con-cluded, 21. Music note, 23. Toward, 25. Thus, 26. En-grossed, 27. Net, 29. Water god, 31. Affix, 32. God of love, 33. Seers, 37. Fermented juice of grapes, 38. Cripple, 39. Thirst quencher, 40. Clangora (sym.)



Sooner or later, that day comes, the day when a woman feels she's changing. It's not a good feeling either. And she could use a good old-fashioned medicine then.

Could be you feel a little edgy, or maybe cross. You might even have what we call hot flashes and feel sad and slightly off-balance.

Whatever you feel, we have something for the day you need a little comforting. Lydia E. Pinkham Tablets. They're made with gentle, natural ingredients that work to give you a better sense of well-being.

With an old-fashioned problem like this, couldn't you take an old-fashioned medicine?

Lydia E. Pinkham Tablets and Liquid Compound