

Doctors . . .

Mayor of Hardman

(Continued from Page 1)

Both doctors are now practicing in Pendleton, but say they already have many patients from Morrow County. They have also expressed a desire to have an answer to the community's problem by the first of February as they have been asked by another city in Idaho to set up practice there.

Last year Pioneer Memorial Hospital lost approximately \$50,000, and the deficit had to be made up by Morrow County taxpayers. The two doctors project that if they come to Heppner the hospital could be put on a break-even basis within six months. Thus it would appear that if the county does not furnish the clinic, to cost about \$40,000, it will face subsidizing the hospital out of taxes as it has in the past. Actually, one observer noted, it will cost taxpayers more not to build the clinic than it will to go ahead and spend the money, build the clinic, and insure the presence of two practicing physicians.

In other business, Judge Jones announced that the possibility of removing some of the curves on Hwy 74, as well as widening the road, may become a reality in the near future. The state plans to study the project from Lexington to the Willow Creek bridge, and if approved, the state will spend an estimated \$17 million dollars in the project. This includes the cost of a new bridge with the remainder to be spent on highway relocation work.

DEAR MISTER EDITOR:

I see by the papers where the sale of new cars is down somepun awful, and it looks like they are pulling the hole economy under with em. This piece I read said ever 1975 car that ain't sold is costing a job in the car-making industry, and that fer ever car maker that loses his job three people are losing theirs in work that supplies the car parts. Car dealers is like a bad cold. When they sneeze they spread germs over everybody, and if they git a sore throat from no sales the feller that makes the parts gits newmonia from no job.

Zeke was talking about how used cars was selling good now, and he recalled a few years ago when we was sending all our junk cars to Hungry fer them to use the spare parts to keep their cars on the road. If the parts people git laid off as car sales drop, Zeke allowed, we might have to recall our junks.

Zeke said he had come up with a idee for the car makers that farmers and ranchers use with good results. Go ahead and make all the cars and sell em to the Government. The U. S. Department of Automobiles could set production quotas and price supports to cover the cost of the car and pervide work fer all the car makers and suppliers. The cars could be stored in big underground parking lots, or took out to sea and buried. The folks that is getting laid off would have jobs and the Government would save the cost of paying unemployment and welfare and git new cars in the bargain.

Bill Weatherford wasn't full agreed with Zeke's answer to what the car people call the overrun problem, but he said it weren't new with the farmers.

He said he had saw back when some of the big papers was changing from metal printing to printing from film that the shop union had people making pages twict. They would make em in metal like their contract called fer, then throw the metal away and make em in film.

The idee of make work has been around since them pharrows kept thousands of foks to busy building pyramids to rise up agin em, was Bill's words.

Actual, broke in Ed Gony, there's ways to control foks that we ain't seen yet. Ed was talking about the way the Russians turn everthing into a tool to use agin us. They buy our wheat, and all kind of pains hit us, from the price of a loaf of bread to cattle that we can't afford to feed. Back last fall, Ed said, the word got out that Russia was bidding on 500,000 tons of sugar, and our market went slap crazy. Now we're paying five times fer sugar what we were a year ago, and we're buying sugar from Mexico that we wouldn't use in normal times. And the Russians didn't even buy the sugar, Ed said, they just spread the rumor they might.

Personal, Mister Editor, I hope we ain't come to the day of Government by Russian rumor in this country. Suppose they start hinting about dealing in American gold like they have in Mideast oil?

Yours truly,
MAYOR ROY



Church support of Chavez

By LESTER KINSOLVING

Cesar Chavez, the charismatic leader of the United Farmworkers of America, AFL-CIO, has very probably attracted more endorsements and support from the churches than any other labor leader in U. S. history.

This support is continuing despite an article in the New York Times which details substantial evidence that the UFW has recently lost almost all of its contracts, as well as most of its membership, to the Teamsters Union.

Chavez himself was in Europe at the time of this report, meeting with and eliciting the highest praise from Pope Paul VI and the Rev. Dr. Philip Potter, General Secretary of the World Council of Churches.

In California, the Rev. Wayne C. Hartmire, director of the National Farmworkers Ministry (of the National Council of Churches) wrote on Aug. 2:

"Cesar Chavez has devoted his life to building a democratic union that can free farmworkers from dependence and poverty."

Just how free are the farmworkers from dependence upon the leaders of UFW? And how much democracy is there in this union? Answers to these basic questions seemed evident during a Dec. 12 interview with one of Chavez' closest aides, Gilbert Padilla, Secretary-Treasurer of the UFW.

During the interview, at the UFW boycott headquarters in the Takoma Park section of Washington, Padilla was asked about reports that Chavez has described population control and planned parenthood as "a plot against the poor."

Replied Padilla: "True. There are no contraceptives given out in our UFW clinics (in Calexico, San Luis—near Yuma, Delano, Fresno and Salinas). We don't believe in contraception, or in abortion, which isn't allowed in our clinics, either."

How do the rank and file members of the UFW feel about this?

"We poll the membership on everything," replied Padilla, his voice showing just a touch of indignation at the very suggestion of any high level paternalism by the high command of Cesar Chavez' union.

When exactly was the UFW membership polled to determine their wishes in regard to these two controversial issues?

Padilla: "I don't remember the dates."

Did the results of this poll indicate any sharp divergence from the recurrent national polls which have shown that majorities of both the population as a whole, as well as Catholics in particular, do not approve of any prohibition of contraceptives or the banning of abortions no matter what the circumstances?

Padilla: "Well, it wasn't really a poll. It was surveys."

How many UFW members were surveyed?

Padilla: "In those days we had thousands."

How many of these thousands were surveyed regarding their wishes concerning availability of contraceptives or abortions in their union's clinics?

Padilla: "They don't pay for those clinics—the growers do" (His tone of voice had now shifted from indignation to dark outrage.)

But since the growers would hardly pay for clinics unless the workers worked, are not these clinics in actuality earned fringe benefits, earned by the workers themselves?

Padilla: "Historically contraceptives and abortions have never been used in our community. I for one am opposed to them."

Since this information made it apparent that Mr. Padilla and his eight fellow members of the board of directors of the Chavez union had themselves decided what was best for the rank and file members, I asked how many women were among these decision-makers on this matter of pregnancy.

"One," answered Padilla.

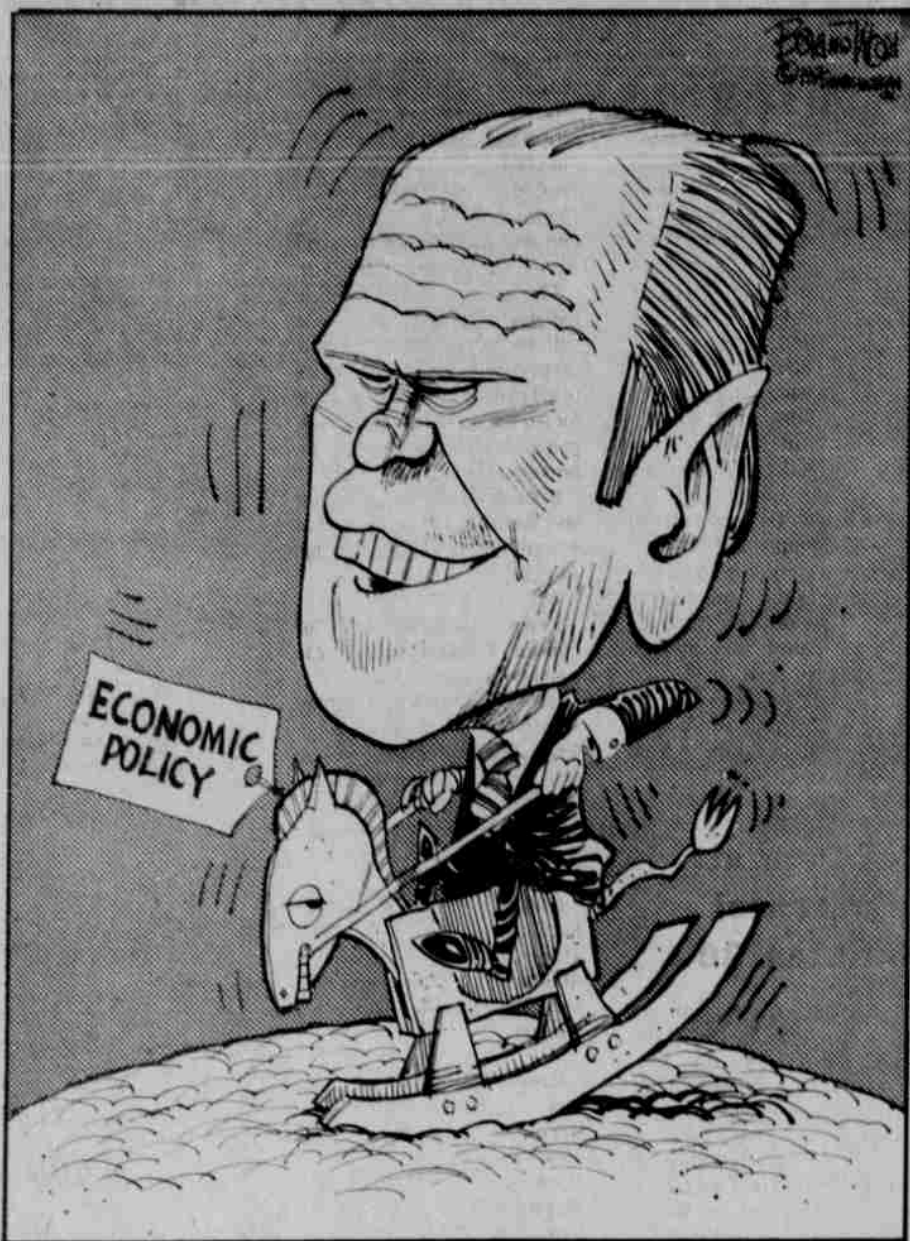
Among the more than 300 contracts which the UFW had with the growers at the beginning of 1973, how many are still in existence?

"Two," replied Padilla.

Among the 60,000 UFW members reported at that time, the New York Times article reports that "fewer than 5,000" still remain.

"It's 15,000," countered Padilla.

Does he have any evidence for this claim? Well, not immediately at hand, "but we will have, shortly, when the annual report is drawn up," he said.



"Boogity, Boogity..."

The mail pouch

EDITOR:

No government, civic or labor leader has the guts to advocate the cure needed for our depression and inflation—letting the laws of supply and demand take their course.

Note the cattle industry—50 cents a pound for beef a year ago, and now we have a surplus of 5 per cent and 25-cent beef. The surplus would right itself if the packers, meat cutters and retailers wouldn't impose an artificial dam across this product.

The automobile industry settled with labor at a wage of \$6.30 per hour, and almost immediately turned 100,000 men out on the street. Labor and industry priced themselves right out of the market, as the cattlemen did. If labor would reduce their wages one half and take \$3 per hour, Buick, Chrysler and Mercury cars would be reduced \$1,000 each and everyone could go back to work.

The same is true of all products. We would reach a new natural level, and inflation and depression would right themselves.

Labor is our biggest surplus. As it is now, almost all employment checks are overdrafts on the federal treasury, and are mere printed slips of paper. A dollar was a dollar in 1948; now it's worth about 30 cents, and in 10 to 15 years it will be worth nothing. We'll take the cut then, so why not take it now?

Let me point out that housing is perhaps our best example of how an industry can be priced out of the market.

O.W. CUTSFORTH,
Heppner.

EDITOR:

At the head of Column One, page 2 of your paper published under date of Jan. 2, 1975, is material that I think is worthy of honorable mention. It took a little time for the last two (using the slang vernacular) to "soak in."

You may have forgotten those words, so I'll just enlighten you. They were "AND" "ETC." It really gave me quite a laugh. While we're dealing with alphabetical organizations I would like to add a few more. While I was in the grammar grades 75 years ago we were told there were 26 letters in our alphabet. The alphabet has stood up quite well, retaining the original 26 letters after so many years of mutilation, don't you think? Well, here are a few more of the above-mentioned alphabetical organizations, namely and to-wit: POW, COD, DST, PDQ, AWOL, IRS, MIA, BVD, DC, BC, PWA, SOS, MIA, EXREL, VIP, PU, LCM, HCF, LCM, ETUX, ETWR, AKA, GNP, FDIC, E&OE, NSF, KP, HCF, CE&TA, EJA&AA, OPC, CRAG, TSB, NAL, FEA, VD, IED, OLCC, OSS, ET AL.

Maybe some other of your subscribers can think of some others. I have seen all of the above in print. So they must be. It must be a good and efficient alphabet to stand all that hammering and still be surviving!

GROVER C. CURTISS,
Cecil.

EDITOR:

On behalf of the Heppner Lions Club I would like to publicly express our thanks to Cliff Williams, Melvin McDaniel and Tom Hughes in helping "bring" Santa to the kids of Heppner and to those at the hospital.

Also, our club greatly appreciated the efforts of Ernie Ceresa in heading the club project of "Santa Calling" the kids of the area.

DAVE HARRISON, Secretary,
Heppner Lions Club.

Doherty looks at county schools

Members of the Associated University Women saw Supt. Matt Doherty look into his crystal ball for Morrow County Schools at their meeting Tuesday evening in Lone.

Doherty told the women that schools can now look forward to seeing the end of the "non-reader" because of the large amounts of money poured into school reading programs. The metric system will become a part of mathematics education. In terms of early childhood education the handicapped will receive more training in Morrow County. This is already being facilitated. The new graduation requirements, a much discussed topic last year, are now in the stage of practical development.

A questionnaire pertaining to recommendations being considered by the area long-range planning committees and the county long-range planning committee was distributed to each member. Doherty told the group that

In other business, AAUW will be sponsoring the 60-voice College of Idaho Choir, Saturday, Feb. 8, in concert at the Heppner High School Cafeteria. The concert will begin at 3 p.m. A dinner is being planned between the concert and the basketball game.

The group also voted \$50 donated to the Heppner Child Development Center. The group will not hold a regular meeting in February because of the College of Idaho concert. They will meet, however, for a business meeting on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26.

There are 150 students in Morrow County schools this year than last year. School enrollments will increase over the next five years, and the long-range planning committees are trying to deal with needed expansion. Sue Duncan, a member of AAUW, has replaced Ruth Maatta, on the Heppner-Lexington long-range planning committee.

Time to apply for summer forest jobs

Most of the temporary summer jobs on the Umatilla National Forest will be filled from applications received on the forest during the period Jan. 1-Feb. 15.

Clerical positions will be filled from a list of people who have passed the Civil Service Commission's Summer Employment Exam.

Application forms are available at the Forest Service headquarters at 2517 S. W. Hailey, Pendleton, at district ranger office in Heppner or by calling the toll-free number, 800-452-4910.

A booklet explaining how to apply to take the Summer Employment Exam can be obtained from the Forest Service. The deadline for filing for the written test is Jan. 17, 1975.

If applications are received by January 17, applicants will be scheduled for the test during the month of February.

Interest in summer jobs in national forests has increased during the past few years. Last year 16 times as many people applied as there were jobs available. For this reason, one should not apply solely with the Forest Service for a summer job. Minimum age for most applicants is 18.

The Morrow County School Board will meet this month in Lone. The meeting is scheduled Monday, Jan. 20, 7:30 p.m., in the high school cafeteria. The public is welcome.

March of Dimes drive planned

A meeting was held Thursday at the home of Donna Bergstrom to kick-off the 1975 campaign for the March of Dimes in Morrow County.

Attending was Joan Dahlberg, Portland, Eastern Oregon field representative.

Those serving currently on the board are: Morrow County officers; Donna Bergstrom, campaign director; Pat Gentry, treasurer; Patsy Tom, secretary; Daryce Franzen, public health chairman; Sandy Duvall, publicity; Cindy Green, public schools chairman; Sherree Mahoney, mail-

er chairman; Carolyn Cole, Mothers March chairman.

Mothers March chairman for towns in Morrow County are: Lerice Martin, Heppner; Marian Robinson, Lexington; Diana Hams, Lone; Mary Lou Daltoso, Boardman; and Francine Evans, Irrigon. Other board members are Ann Schwarz, Claudia Hughes and Bill Lande.

Resources are building in the scholarship fund. The county March of Dimes scholarships are available to any male or female entering the nursing profession.

Horse sense



By ERNEST V. JOINER

The U. S. Department of Justice has filed suit against AT&T, Western Electric and Bell Telephone Laboratories for "monopolizing and conspiring to monopolize telecommunication service and equipment." The irony is inescapable: here an insolvent corporation is trying to tell three solvent corporations how to run their business. Here is a case of a non-producing corporation engaged in dragging down productive corporations that employ more than one million people at high wages; and three that have put telephones in more homes in America than exist in the rest of the world combined—and have done it at less cost to the consumer. I paid more for telephone service in 1928 (when a dollar was a dollar) than I pay in 1975 (when a dollar is a quarter). Obviously, such "enemies of the people" must be punished for providing them with the world's finest communications system at prices the lowest income worker can afford.

A dog won't do it, but it is in the nature of man to bite the hand that feeds him. The success of American free enterprise is no better indicated than by observing the low esteem in which the American people hold the business and industrial community that has played such a great role in providing the world's best standard of living for the American people. A recent survey by Opinion Research Corporation shows that 20 per cent of U. S. teenagers believe that the American business system is "very bad" or that the "bad outweighs the good." Why would teenagers hold such beliefs? Are they taught at home that business is immoral? Are they taught it in church? Probably not. But it is an established fact that they are being taught in many public schools and universities that American business is greedy, grasping, oppressor of labor who have no social consciousness or morality, and are only interested in profits.

By contrast, take the teenagers who are members of Junior Achievement programs. Achievers are those who get first-hand experience by actually running a company that produces a product or a service that people will buy. Junior Achievers are concerned with making profit to pay for wages and materials, with enough left over to repay their stockholders for the money they advanced. On the same opinion poll, only 4.3 per cent believed that business was "very bad." Achievers, by working in the free enterprise system, realized the problems involved in making a product the people will buy at a price that will pay production costs and return a fair share to investors. They were not taken in by the anti-business pap dispensed in so many schools by teachers who should know better, and whose jobs depend largely upon whether or not business makes its profits. It is irony that schools and colleges that teach that American business and industry in our free enterprise system is bad are the prime beneficiaries of the free enterprise system. Take away from schools and colleges the grants, endowments, scholarships, research facilities, gifts of money, gifts of school buildings and equipment—and all those taxes—and the whole system would collapse. Then our outspoken foes of free enterprise could engage in a more desirable pursuit—such as selling apples on the street.

Why are Americans so ignorant in the ways of the private enterprise system? One reason is, of course, that schools and colleges offer few courses in our economic system. Those that do are more apt to picture business in its worst light. The statistical truth is that the average American business earns about 4.3 per cent profit a year from its operation. Yet polls show that the American people believe business gets 20 cents as profit out of every dollar it grosses. College students are better informed—they believe business nets 20 cents profit after taxes from each dollar of gross. Another reason Americans remain largely ignorant of their system is that politicians find it profitable to attack corporations—Big Business. More and more they combine to place more and more taxes upon them and to regulate them to the point of confiscation. There is hardly a sin that politicians haven't assigned to Big Business, including all of our current economic woes.

There is one sin of which our private enterprise system (Big Business) is guilty. It has not even provided for its defense by fighting back. It has been guilty of failing to educate the American people as to its true role in a free society. It has founded no colleges, as have the revolutionaries and social scientists. It seldom refutes the untruths preached over the land by the enemies of private enterprise, nor does it retaliate or counter-attack. It stands mute in the dock.

What can private enterprise do to save itself from destruction, and with it our free society? It can stop funding colleges and universities that teach profit is a sin. It can take the money withheld from educational institutions and throw it into defeating the politicians who condemn private enterprise as a crime against the people. It can match on every stump the long-haired social scientists who harangue around the clock about the evils of an "uncontrolled" economy. It can establish a university where parents may send their children to learn about the American economy, what it means and what it achieves. It can hold seminars in every town and city to bring to grassroots America the success story of private enterprise. It can stop being ashamed of making a profit and stop apologizing for its success. It can tell the truth about how mass production has saved this nation at least twice from slavery, and how that production helps keep freedom around the world. It can tell how Big Business, more than any segment of society, pays the freight for social and welfare programs, provides the jobs, takes the risks, and provides all of us with highest standard of living—all the while throwing billions across the sea for the benefit of the backward, lazy or less fortunate.

There is a Labor Day and a full week dedicated to the indigestible doughnut—but no American Business Day to call attention to the most unique and successful production machine ever devised by man. We have a Be Kind to Pussycats Week, but not a single day to recognize business community. Such a proposal passed the Senate May 2, 1974. That proposal named May 13 as American Business Day because on that day in 1607 Jamestown was founded by colonists who came here under sponsorship of the Virginia Company of London—a private business venture. So it was a private business venture that gave birth to this country in the first place; and why doesn't your child know about that?

What Heppner needs is a king-sized Pied Piper to handle our rats. Giant, wharf-size rats, Claude Buschke fought one to a draw last Wednesday night in front of his home on West Union Avenue. It had snowed that day, saw this rat in the street on front of his house about 10 o'clock. Not wanting to disturb his neighbors by firing a shotgun, he grabbed a pellet gun, went outside and fired at the rat. The pellet must have hit, because the rat jumped into the air, but came down charging toward Buschke. Claude tried to ward off the attack by swinging the butt of the gun. He missed, and the rat nailed him by the trouser leg. He got free, and the rat took off toward Willow Creek. Police Officer Chuck Holt found it easy to track the rat, but couldn't locate him. Holt said one of these rats chewed up a dog a while back, and that recently he helped kill one on the window ledge of Bob Abram's law office.

THE GAZETTE-TIMES

MORROW COUNTY'S NEWSPAPER

Box 337, Heppner, Ore. 97836

Subscription rate: \$6 per year in Oregon, \$7 elsewhere

Ernest V. Joiner, Publisher

Published every Thursday and entered as a

second-class matter at the post office at

Heppner, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Second-class postage paid at Heppner, Oregon.