

Packwood introduces revenue sharing bill

SALEM—Sen. Bob Packwood (R-Ore.), who is ranking minority member of the Revenue Sharing Subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee, said April 3 he will be carrying the administration's revenue sharing bill.

Hearings will be held on this and other revenue sharing bills later this month. Sen. Packwood told members of the Salem Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon meeting at the Black Angus Restaurant in Salem.

"Revenue sharing has been one of the most popular and efficient programs Congress has come up with in several years," Packwood said. He pointed out that it takes only 85 employees in the Office of Revenue Sharing to run the entire program which administers funds to 38,000 units of government.

"Under revenue sharing, local governments have the freedom to determine their own priorities and needs without the interference of Washington bureaucrats," the Oregon Senator said. "The success of the first years of revenue sharing has proven that local governments are better equipped to spend their money where it is most needed," he said.

Since the revenue sharing program was started, Oregon state and local governments have received more than \$202 million dollars. "The biggest use of funds in Oregon has been for police and fire protection, transportation and environmental protection—all programs that communities would be hard pressed to finance through property taxes," Packwood said.

Sourdough experts wanted

Everyone wants to know about baking sourdough . . . and extension is besieged with requests from people wanting to learn the techniques.

The best way to learn about sourdough bakery is from someone who keeps an active pot bubbling, ready for use at any time, and someone who can pass on those handy little hints of do's and don'ts from practical experience.

Local sourdough bakers, who would be willing to share their expertise with others are asked to call Birdine Tullis, extension service, Heppner, phone 676-9642.

If local "experts" can be found, a public workshop on sourdough baking will be offered. Men who bake with sourdough are especially urged to share their baking tips.

JEANNE HAINES TO MARRY STEVE MUNKERS

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith of Dale, Or., announce the forthcoming marriage of their daughter, Jeanne Haines to Steve Munkers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Munkers of Heppner.

The wedding will be May 3, 1975, at 1 p.m., in the Long Creek Community Church. All relatives and friends are invited.

Try a Gazette-Times Classified Ad

GARAGE SALE

April 19
9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

690 Alfalfa St.

Bruce Bothwell

Our Want Ad Deadline

HAS NOT Been Changed

Phone 676-9228

Tuesday Noon Is Final Deadline For Ad For This Page



BILL WEATHERFORD shows his new book, "Over My Shoulder", to one of the main characters, sister Edythe Newell. Bill and his sister had a chance to enjoy a few laughs reminiscing about the old days.

PHOTOGRAPHY WORKSHOP

A photography workshop featuring Mr. David Featherstone will be held at Heppner High School Thurs., April 24, 9 a.m.

This artist workshop is made possible by a grant from the Oregon Arts Commission and the National Endowment for the Arts. Matching monies were obtained from the University of Oregon, the Collins Foundation, the Friends of the Museum and the Carpenter Foundation.

The public is urged to attend. For additional information call Dennis Toney at 676-9138.

AUTOGRAPH PARTY

About 40 persons attended the autograph party and coffee hour in honor of W. W. Weatherford. The event was held last Saturday at the Heppner Library under the sponsorship of the Book Worms.

Many of the autographed copies of the book "Over My Shoulder" were purchased. The book will continue to be sold at the library.

The author is giving a percentage of the sale price to the library fund.

Try a Gazette-Times Classified Ad

NO. 2 IN A SERIES: Questions about the compatibility of Alumax with Oregon's livability.

Why are we glad Oregon "happened" to the aluminum industry?

It took 7000 years to develop the process we used for the past 80 years. And now, Oregon has set a new environmental standard for aluminum production.

ALTHOUGH ITS DISCOVERY as a metal did not come until some 7,000 years later, aluminum nevertheless was one of the first earth metals put to use by man. Primitive man used aluminous clays to form cooking utensils, foreshadowing by thousands of years one of the earliest uses of the metal itself.

But despite this early beginning, after nearly 70 centuries of use, all the skills of man had not succeeded in separating "the metal of clay" from its age-old bondage to the other elements of the earth. It couldn't be separated by chemicals, beaten out with hammers, or driven out by fire, as could most of the other known metals.

The first breakthrough

"Finally, in 1854, Saint-Claire Deville discovered a chemical process which could produce nearly pure aluminum, and commercial plants began operating in France. But at a cost of \$545 per pound, the metal was so expensive that it was considered by some, including Napoleon, to be more precious than gold or silver. Its cost obviously prohibited its widespread use.



Charles Martin Hall

"Then by coincidence, in 1886 Charles Martin Hall, working in his backyard Ohio woodshed and Paul L. T. Héroult, working in a borrowed Parisian laboratory, discovered a relatively simple electrolytic process which freed the world's most plentiful and versatile structural element for millions of uses. The Hall-Héroult process,



Paul L. T. Héroult

combined with years of sophisticated technological improvements has brought the cost per pound down to approximately 39 cents.

Practical Production Begins

"The Hall-Héroult discovery was simply that if an electrical charge is applied to alumina (Aluminum oxide) dissolved in cryolite, inside a furnace lined with carbon, the result is pure molten aluminum, which when cooled can be shaped into any form desired.

"This is exactly the same basic process used today in all aluminum plants. But, through the past 80 years a number of significant improvements have been made. First, the process has been cleaned up. The earliest plants put into production discharged tons of waste material into the air and water. Developments in emission control have solved most of these problems. Second, the original plants were exceedingly high users of electrical energy. Since 1939, according to the latest information released by the Western Aluminum Producers, the amount of electrical energy required to produce a pound of aluminum has dropped to an average of 8 kilowatt hours from 12.

Alumax—Many Steps Beyond

"When we began planning to build our aluminum plant in Oregon, one of the first things we

learned was that this state had higher environmental standards for new industry than any aluminum plant had ever had to meet anywhere. Working with governmental officials and the Department of Environmental Quality, we have literally designed a plant for Oregon. Before we're finished we will have spent 300 million dollars developing and building this plant which will be a showcase for the entire industry. Furthermore, by meeting Oregon's requirements, we have developed a plant



which will set worldwide environmental standards for aluminum production.

"By using the latest technology, we will beat the industrial average of 8 kilowatt hours of electrical energy per pound. We will use less.

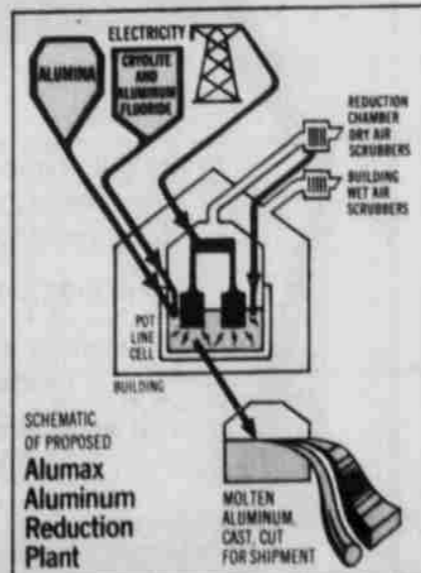
"The fluorides emitted in the production process have been of concern because the older plants discharged many pounds per ton of

aluminum produced. Our plant will meet Oregon's standards of one pound per ton, the lowest in the industry. We might add that all aluminum plants are very aware of this problem and are continuing to improve their emission standards to the degree they can, within the limitations of their own facilities.

"The discharge of water has also been of concern in aluminum production. Alumax will discharge no process water into the Columbia or any other waterway.

"We're proud that we've been able to prove Oregon's standards were not impossible to meet. We've taken the leadership in providing the most technologically advanced environmental control systems in the world, and in doing so have set the standard for our entire industry. We think that's good."

Jim Howarth
Jim Howarth
Alumax Project Director
Hermiston, Oregon



This message has been published in the public interest.

I'm interested in pursuing the issue of "Alumax in Oregon" with my friends. Please send me _____ set(s) of reprints.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Alumax Pacific Corporation
303 East Main Street
Hermiston, Oregon 97838

Reprints of this entire series dealing with "Alumax in Oregon" are available for you to use in discussing this vital issue with your friends. To receive your copies, clip this coupon and mail it to us.



People working to build a stronger economy compatible with Oregon's environment.

Willow Creek Country Club

Sunday, April 20

7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

At the Club House

FAMILY KICK-OFF BREAKFAST

Bacon—Eggs—Hot Cakes—Coffee
\$2.00

CHIEF COOKS:

Harold Kerr

Ed Heimstra

COOKS' HELPERS:

Duane Neiffer

Tom Shear

Ron Jones

Ron Williamson

Pete Schwarzin

Bob Jepsen

Jerry Jones

Men's Play:

Lowell Gribble

Ed Gunderson



MEN'S SUNDAY MORNING PLAY

TEE OFF 9:00 a.m.

WOMEN'S TEE OFF 10:00 a.m.

Anyone interested in playing golf (you do not have to be a member) is invited to attend the breakfast and play golf.

PLAY FREE ALL DAY SUNDAY

Columbia Basin Electric Co-op

"Serving 3010 square miles in Morrow, Gilliam, Wheeler, Umatilla Counties"
Heppner, Oregon