MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North Fir St., Ph 772-6141

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
HERB GREY Advertising Manager
GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN JR., Mng. Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER Women's Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon under Act of March 3, 1897

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail — In Advance
Daily and Sunday—1 year $18.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 10.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 5.00
Sunday Only—One year $5.00
Single Copy (Mailed) 20c

By Carrier—And Motor Route
Daily and Sunday—1 year $21.00
Daily and Sunday—1 mo. 1.75
Sunday Only—1 mo. 50c
Carrier and Vendors — Copy 10c

Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County

United Press International Full Leased Wire
U. P. I. Telephoto Newspictures

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Advertising Representative: NELSON ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES Offices in New York, Chicago Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland Denver.

Oregon 1963 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1963 AFFILIATE MEMBER

Member California Newspaper Publishers Association

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
Oct. 23, 1953 (Friday)

Bids on reconstruction of the section of Highway 99 between Medford and the new Gold Hill bypass will be received by the state highway commission Oct. 29.

Floyd Hart, president and general manager of Timber Products company, has been named to head a six-member survey team, which will begin a study of the Department of Interior's bureau of land management Oct. 26.

20 YEARS AGO
Oct. 23, 1943 (Saturday)

Steve Dippel scores only touchdown as Medford High football team defeats Grants Pass, 6 to 0; Doug Plumley, Bob Watson and Gil Tumy also star for Black Tornado.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "J. Jerome of the airways was editorially spanked by the K. Falls paper for his broadcast of the B. Tornado's fourth football loss in 29 years at the hands of the sister city squad. The broadcasting was called 'Highly partisan and bitterly prejudiced.' It didn't sound that way here."

30 YEARS AGO
Oct. 23, 1933 (Monday)

Fire fighting crews report five blazes set by firebug in Applegate district have been brought under control.

Early action on construction of Medford sewage disposal plant assured by Oregon state board of health.

40 YEARS AGO
Oct. 23, 1923 (Tuesday)

Local law enforcement officers organize a posse to investigate reports that Siskiyou tunnel bandits have been in hiding near Yreka.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Parker, longtime residents of Willow Springs district, observe 32nd wedding anniversary.

50 YEARS AGO
Oct. 23, 1913 (Thursday)

H. Chandler Egan chosen with Portland golfer to play against Ray and Vardon, outstanding English golfers at Waverly country club in Portland.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Was the District of Columbia once larger or smaller in area than it is now?
2. Which Federal government agency is responsible for the calculation of tables of the tides?
3. In the 1936 election, who was the Republican candidate for president?
4. The European city, Geneva, is in which country?
5. Did Napoleon invade Russia before or after the American Revolution?
6. In which National Cemetery were the remains of the W.W. II unknowns buried?
7. Is pure tin subject to rusting?
8. In what unit of measurement does the Weather Bureau measure rainfall?
9. What is ornithology?
10. Is a woodpecker's tongue longer than his head?

Answers: 1. Larger. 2. United States Coast Guard. 3. Alf Landon of Kansas. 4. Switzerland. 5. After—1812. 6. Arlington National. 7. No. 8. Inches. 9. Study of birds. 10. Yes.

The "Greeks" and Our Taxes

"Rush Week" is that period of the college year during which fraternities and sororities look over prospective new members.

"Heartbreak Week," according to the Oregon Statesman, is the week following, when many students learn that their hopes to join the house of their choice has been turned down.

Fraternities and sororities, by their very nature, are discriminatory. It is, in fact, the chief reason for their existence, so that like-minded young people can live, study and play together, excluding those who differ.

The other benefits of "Greek" living, while substantial, are almost incidental: board and room, encouragement, social life.

* * * * *

BY THEIR very nature, then, Greek letter living organizations are undemocratic—just as are all other organizations which put various kinds of restriction on membership. It is, after all, a free country, and we can still associate—or not associate—with whom we please.

Still, in a nation which has always had a tradition of equality (of opportunity, and before the law, if not actual physical and mental equality), it becomes a question of policy if tax-supported institutions should lend support to groups which are, almost by definition, undemocratic.

This, basically, has been the basis for criticism of the fratenity-sorority system over the years. They also have been heatedly defended. The argument is "freedom to choose" their associates, on one hand, and "inequality of opportunity" and undemocratic attitudes, on the other.

* * * * *

WHEN, in addition to this basic conflict, the element of racial prejudice and discrimination enters in, the argument is compounded.

The Greek houses can say, and in many cases with complete honesty, that a qualified Negro is not pledged, not because of race or color, but because his or her personality or attitude does not go well with the members of the house.

Whether or not this is the case, it is a fact that Negro members of Greek houses are about as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth. So, in most cases, are Jewish students, Oriental students, and others readily identifiable by appearance, race or religion.

* * * * *

IN PRIVATELY supported colleges and universities, the Greeks have only themselves and their consciences to answer to. But in a publicly-supported institution—one supported by ALL the people of the commonwealth—we see little excuse for their continued existence.

They make it impossible for all to participate on an equal footing for the advantages of an education. And "Heartbreak Week" brings misery to the hundreds who are rejected—no matter what their color.

We do not see how tax-supported institutions can be a party to the continuation of such organizations, and the snobbery, phoney superiority and clannishness they engender.—E.A.

Editorial Reactions

As previously noted, all but a few daily newspapers in Oregon supported the tax measure which was so resoundingly defeated by the voters last week. But at least three opposed it.

It is interesting to note the reactions to the defeat given in editorials since then. Many editors have said, in effect, "The people have spoken. Now let's get on with the job."

The Grants Pass Courier, which opposed the tax measure, said on Monday:

"There's a strong temptation to gloat when one is on the winning team . . . We'll try not to be insufferable winners and 'rub it in.' Instead, we hope to lend a constructive hand at getting a state fiscal plan that will satisfy those who have to pay for it."

Good for the Courier.

* * * * *

ANOTHER nearby newspaper had this to say:

"By coincidence I (the editor) had to leave town on the day after election.

* * *

"Which is just as well; had I been around I might have been tempted to gloat over the results.

* * *

"(And I don't like a gloating editor any more than I like a sniveling, pontificating, platitudinous editor.)

* * *

"Anyway, back home today and it's good to see that the schools are still open and few, if any, have committed hara-kiri.

* * *

"Note in reading the back copies of the state's 'influential' newspapers that most of the editors have spent the past week either (1) explaining that they really do have influence most of the time or (2) that the people weren't intelligent enough to understand.

* * *

"One editor of one of the 'influential' papers had the effrontery to claim that he really didn't try to 'brainwash' the people and that he guessed everything was hunky-dory since the people 'reacted' to his editorials.

* * *

"Come on down out of your ivory towers, boys; throw away your quill pens and join the hoi polloi.

* * *

"But please, you 'leading newspaper' editors, walk with a trace of humility.

* * *

"(Like the man said last Tuesday, you ain't the leaders no more.)"

* * * * *

IT IS nice that he was able to resist his natural temptation to gloat.

He did not, sadly, resist his temptation to misquote and quote out of context. But no matter.

The Corvallis Gazette-Times editor, one of those who got clobbered by the election, said it this way:

"What is difficult in this game is to go out and bleed and die for a cause you know will lose regardless of what you do. It would be much easier to go along with the majority."

It sure would.—E.A.

"It doesn't make sense that a strong stand on civil rights can hurt a politician. But this is America!"

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper, in fact the contrary is often the case.

The Meaning

To the Editor: It is surprising to me that such highly educated people as Dr. Branford Millar, of Portland State College, and our respective legislators, are so confused and at a loss to grasp the meaning of our recent special election. It is very apparent, and has been for many years, to anyone that will take the time to look, that the entire tax structure of this state is not and has not been conducive to a well balanced prosperity.

It is my opinion that the present system of taxation in its entirety should be abolished, and replaced with a tax structure consisting of a reasonable income tax, both personal and corporate, coupled with an adequate sales tax and cigarette tax.

Anyone can see that the working man is taxed to the hilt, whereas the many seasonal transit workers and vacationers by the thousands come into the state and leave it without contributing to any kind of taxation. Industry, so badly needed, shies from the state, due to the present tax regulation, and you wonder why it is in such a sorry condition.

William Stanfill
P. O. Box 1093
Medford

Tax Computer

To the Editor: Many people in Oregon are confused about what should be done about taxes.

What's wrong with asking the computer?

If man's brain power has become so lax that he has to depend upon a machine to give him such simple answers as where to locate a plant and whether Tom Jones or Bill Brown should be promoted, etc., (M.T. Oct. 15, '63) why not give that computer a real problem to answer?

I, as many others, don't mind paying taxes, but I want the money spent intelligently.

I want no aged person, mentally retarded person, or others incapable of taking care of themselves, to be in need, because I was unwilling to do my fair share.

Mrs. Delbert Casey
Route 1, Box 358
Central Point, Ore.

Education

To the Editor: I observed in Sunday, Oct. 20, Tribune, we have another member added to the higher education group, as an honorary degree was conferred upon a prominent personage. You can always get it by hook or crook if you run with right gang.

Also in this same edition is a picture of a school room equipped with at least two television sets to teach the children. Why teachers at all when a baby sitter can do the same thing for less than $5,000 a year? Does it take three or four years in college to learn how to plug in a TV? At the present rate of teaching it could be.

Just the other day a lady said to me, "Now that the tax bill has failed they may curtail much of the schools' program, and may even close some of the schools. Our children may have a chance to learn to rread and write and figure."

I once heard the telephone companies won't hire men to dig postholes unless they have a college education.

How much dirt is there in a hole twelve inches in diameter, by six foot deep? If you do not know write me a personal letter.

Harry Krueger
P. O. Box 176,
Eagle Point, Ore.

In the Soup

To the Editor: Regarding the "Vox Republic" referendum. I'm sure you will get a variety of answers to your questionaire reflecting different shades of opinion on the Oregon tax problem. My personal opinion is that the voters want some old fashion economy without serious damage to necessary government services. Secondly they want a serious attempt to develop a long range tax program which would alleviate property taxes but not increase income taxes. This would require a sales tax including cigarettes, but exempting foods, etc.

I wish to commend your good taste in not adopting the childish and petulant attitude of the Oregonian and others. What is needed is constructive leadership.

Contrary to the views of Hatfield and the Democratic majority, the special session of the legislature should face up to the problem now, adopting required economies, but developing a tax referendum for the spring primary embracing a new stax structure.

Secretary of State Appling has taken a constructive position. Unless the governor and the Democrat controlled legislature can meet their responsibility, I predict they will be in the soup with the taxpayers.

(Name on file)
Medford.

Teen-Age Center

To the Editor: I was very much interested in a news article (M.T. 10-17-63) stating that a group of teen - agers came before the Medford park and recreation commission asking help to establish a teen-age recreation center.

I think this is one of the finest movements I have heard about since the young folks started an employment center last summer, and believe the public should encourage them, not only the people but the city, all clubs and organizations and the police department in particular.

It has been my privilege to observe the workings of some groups of this nature in other places and have been impressed with the success of such ventures. They can be of significant value to a community if they get the proper encouragement from the adults and the police. If properly organized and supervised they can do more to relieve youth problems than any one else, for they know a lot about what is going on in their area, not only the benefits they can show in this respect but a good clean, well managed club is an uplift to any group.

Since laws, customs and conditions have so encompassed our young folks, I believe that this sort of organization is a must and can succeed if given the help and encouragement they are asking for.

C. R. Burrill
634½ Cherry st.,
Central Point, Ore.

Miss Q

To the Editor: Dear Readers: If you should see a little lady wandering about your neighborhood with apparently no goal in mind, would you notify us, please?

Miss Q fit so nicely into our household. We thought she was completely adjusted to the hubbub and clatter that a family with three small boys can make. But Sunday morning Miss Q was gone—leaving without a word as to her reasons for such a sudden departure.

We all miss her. She was petite with bright, intelligent eyes and such a pleasing personality.

Her only indulgence was grape-eating.

She was so particular about her hands. Actually she was vain about them, continually washing and gesturing with her long, delicate fingers.

Her fascination with the piano we accepted patiently although we could detect no talent along that line.

Some folks might think her habit of tree-climbing a bit eccentric. Who were we to judge or question the motive behind such an activity?

We can't believe Miss Q really intends to stay away forever. Maybe she just had to get away for a few days.

If you should see her we'd be so grateful if you'd let us know.

The collar on her neck may help distinguish her from other racoons.

Mrs. Vanita Browning
(phone — 772-7576)
224 Arnold Lane
Medford

No Mystery

To the Editor: I have read your editorial, "What do the taxpayers want?" 'and in my opinion, the questionnaire is a waste of time and money by state officials. And the die-hard-losers are either the dumbest, or else the craftiest, men who ever lived. First they say, "The people have spoken, loudly. Let their will be done. But what, pray tell, IS their will?" It is not quite clear to Dr. Branford Millar what they have spoken about. Maybe the people want a cigarette or sales tax. But it appears to me that Clarence Barton was the only one who had brains enough to understand what the taxpayers want, for he said, "The people aren't interested in any new taxes. They want spending cut."

All this squirming around and playing dumb is a foxy way of trying to shove something else down the taxpayers' throats to get the money for the big spenders, in one way or another.

Many are old enough to remember that 20 years ago Oregon was a backward state in many things, but now, we have become so modernized that we are superior to most other states. We went from one extreme to another. And as E.A. said, "Frank Jenkins summed it all up in eight simple words, 'They bit off more than they could chew'." (Editorial condensation).

There is no mystery to all this, because with a little common sense anyone could see that the defeat of the tax measure was to notify state officials that the people of Oregon want to live within their means.

John P. Gascon
Route 1, Box 310-B
Central Point, Ore.

Italian Economy Good, But Underneath Political Difficulties Are Troubling

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

On the surface, Italians never had had it so good.

Wages were up and sales of automobiles, refrigerators and television sets were booming.

Unemployment — not counting the unemployables — was down almost to zero.

And of the nations of Western Europe, only West Germany and France had more money in the bank.

But underneath there was trouble, some of it due to the very factors mentioned above and some of it political wherein Italy's large Communist party saw its greatest chance since 1948.

Events of the next few weeks would determine Italy's immediate future.

Italy's troubles were intertwined.

Politically, the question was whether Italy's largest political party, the Christian Democrats, could or would renew its partnership with the left-wing Socialists of Pietro Nenni to set up a governing center-left coalition. A previous attempt under former Premier Amintore Fanfani collapsed after last April 28 elections in which the Communists picked up a million votes.

Caught in the ensuing tug-of-war were the Nenni socialists who in their party congress this week will be asked to decide whether to continue their ties with the Communist party or to accept a sufficiently moderate stand as to permit renewal of their partnership with the Christian Democrats.

The Communist part in the campaign followed a familiar pattern of strikes and violence, including one particularly violent demonstration in Rome and resulting injury to 135 Roman police.

A pawn in the struggle is the Italian economy whose rise has been among the most spectacular of all the European Common Market countries.

Part of the price paid by the Christian Democrats in the last experiments with center - left government was agreement to Socialist demands for nationalization of the electric power industry.

The result was an investment panic which saw capital investment fall a quarter of a billion dollars below estimates and a flight of money to Switzerland.

At the same time, a tight labor market touched off a wage-price spiral which in turn started a consumer boom.

Consumer spending continues to be the largest single factor in the Italian economy but also continues to be a mixed blessing. This year for the first time since the 1950's Italy will show a deficit in its balance of payments as result of the heavy flow of imports.

The Communists have refused to tie wages with the increase in national production and have demanded that the Socialists join with them in what could be a calamitous attack on both the economy and any new government.

The stopgap government of Premeir Giovanni Leone is to step down within the next two weeks to make way for what still is expected to be a coalition of Christian Democrats and Socialists.

An alternative would be new general elections and along with them the spectre of possible new Communist gains.

Strictly Personal

By Sidney J. Harris

(c) Field Enterprises, Inc.

WHAT WORDS MEAN

Every decade or so, we are treated to some new translation of the Bible, which is supposedly clearer, more accurate and "more modern" in language than the archaic versions our forefathers were nourished upon.

Nevertheless, these ancient editions maintain their hold upon us, because what one learns as a child becomes a comfortable incantation in later life, and we need never think it afresh or feel it anew. Besides, the powerful and old-fashioned phraseology of the King James version maintains an hypnotically awesome effect upon us.

Consider, for example, St. Paul's famous words about the "flesh" and the "spirit." Everyone who knows the Bible a little bit knows that the "flesh" is bad and the "spirit" is good. But hardly anyone, except a few ignored theologians, knows what the Bible means by "flesh."

* * *

We suppose, in our haphazard and semi-educated way, that St. Paul was talking against "physical" things—that by "the sins of the flesh" he meant gluttony and drunkenness and fornication and the immoderate satisfaction of all the appetites. He meant nothing of the sort.

The "flesh" refers to the natural man," as opposed to the "supernatural man." It is the total human personality of the man who has not been "reborn."

Thus, the sins of the flesh, according to Paul and the fathers of the Church, are primarily those attitudes and activities which contrast most sharply with the supernatural virtues: greed, vanity, pride, cruelty, injustice, and the hardness of heart that is at the core of all of them.

In fact, the one lesson to be learned from a careful reading of the gospels is that Jesus counted these sins infinitely worse than the indulgence or perversion of the physical appetites. Everything in the gospels indicates that He preferred the company of the disreputable to the company of the respectable hypocrites.

* * *

Because so many have not understood what the Bible means by "flesh," it has been assumed that the "worst sins" are physical, when, of course, every competent theologian nows that they are "spiritual." Many so-called religious people even believe that the prime sin of Adam and Eve was sexual in nature, which is an insane distortion. Theirs was the spiritual sin of pride and disobedience.

New versions of the Bible try valiantly to correct these errors and misconceptions of words, but the emotional ties to the past are too strong. We live by words rather than by ideas, and when the wrong word is clamped to an idea at an early age, it is much easier for us to follow the word than to examine the idea behind it.

The Third World-- So Who Needs It?

By Arthur Hoppe

LONDON — I'm in England to attend a two-week conference on "The Common Market and the Third World: Economics," because that's a subject I'm desperately interested in.

True, I'll admit I wasn't always desperately interested in "The Common Market and the Third World: Economics." It used to be that whole days would go by without my once asking myself: "I wonder how the old Common Market and the Third World: Economics are getting along?" But that was before I stopped off in Washington en route.

As you know, conferences on subjects like this are very big in Washington. And everybody was terribly impressed when I would happen to mention casually: "Please pass the canapes and I am going to England to discuss the Common Market and the Third World: Economics."

Everybody who didn't know me, that is. But friends kept asking embarrassing questions. Like: "You're WHAT?" Or far worst, "So what's the Third World?"

* * *

Really, the number of people in Washington who didn't know what the Third World is would shock you. Some would say, "Oh, that's General de Gaulle." While others equally adamantly held it to be "the Afro-Asian bloc." Personally, I stood staunchly on middle ground, maintaining it was obviously the world between the Second World and the Fourth World.

But I confess to certain feelings of uneasiness. After all, if I were going to spend two weeks discussing The Common Market and the Third World: Economics, prudence dictated that I first find out what the Third World was. So I went over to the State Department to ask them for language.

Now, producing language is a very vital function of our State Department. A Congressman wishes to make a speech on, say, "The Importance of the Alligator to the Overpopulation Problem in Uranda-Burundi" and he calls up the State Department. "Got any language on that?" he says. And State sends him a couple of yards of officially approved language. Which makes him astute, informed and, above all, safe.

* * *

So this nice man in Public Affairs at State said sure, they must have some language on the Third World lying around somewhere. "We'll call S. T. R.," he said. S. T. R.? "The Office of the President's Special Representative for Trade Negotiations," he explained.

And S. T. R. said that was a swell question. Only they happened to be out of language on that. How about I. & R.? I & R.? "That's our Bureau of Intelligence and Research," the nice man explained. "They know everything." Only they didn't.

But they were very kind. They sent around the corner for some language. To the European Community Information Service. And I got some swell language from them. It's a foot long, three inches thick and some of the language is even French. Which is very impressive, because I don't understand it. And nowhere does it tell what the Third World is.

So you can understand why I'm desperately interested in conferring with all my international colleagues at this high-level conference. By George, I'm going to find out what the Third World is if it takes two weeks.

And then I'm going to call my own conference, entitled, "The Third World and Do We Need It. Or Don't We Have Enough Problems Already?"

PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

LISBON, Portugal (UPI)— New U.S. Ambassador Adm. George W. Anderson presented his credentials to Portuguese President Adm. America Thomaz Tuesday. Anderson succeeds Burke C. Elbrick.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The big news as this is written?

Let's put it this way:

There isn't anything in it that people with weak hearts need to be afraid of.

PERHAPS the most interesting story in the news concerns what is known in the news as Exercise Big Lift. It will send 14,000 Army tank troops to West Germany in more than 200 Air Force transports. An advance party of 440 went over on Saturday.

Heading across the Atlantic at the same time will be a 116-plane composite air-strike force numbering about 1500 men. This strike force will provide air support for the armored tank troops in maneuvers after the troop lift is complete.

The purpose of the exercise is to show the world that the United States can put a striking force of 16,000 Army and Air Force men, with supporting aircraft, into Europe within a matter of some 72 hours.

WHY IS THAT so important? The BIG THING is that it promises the outdating of OCCUPYING armies.

To make it work effectively, of course, there will have to be BASES there for the troops when they arrive. But the bases won't have to be so heavily manned.

And . . .

The bases can be largely manned by our allies in Europe.

THIS system of AIRLIFTING military forces could mean that the time is near when the U. S. (as the most powerful and the most advanced nation in the world) will no longer need to keep a HUGE military establishment, at great cost to U. S. taxpayers, and with drastically unfavorable effects on our balance of payments, in the countries that are friendly to us and to our way of life.

THE LIFT, of course, will cost a lot of money.

But what it will cost is infinitesimal in comparison with the cost of keeping big military forces overseas for years and years.

So . . .

You see . . .

Modern progress offers even opportunities for SAVING MONEY FOR THE TAXPAYERS.

That would be something.

MORE NEWS that doesn't blow your hat off:

Yugoslavia's Tito is still in the United States.

He got bitten by a flu bug and hasn't been able to get out to the Far West—but it's barely possible that we may be able to survive that disappointment.

He has invited our JFK to come of Yugoslavia for a return visit, and it isn't improbable that the invitation will be accepted.

QUESTION:

Do you reckon all this international visiting around is worth what it costs the taxpayers?

It's hard to say.

If such a visit STOPPED A WAR FROM HAPPENING, it would be worth while.

HOWEVER—

It's quite unlikely that the U.S. and Yugoslavia will ever go to war. Yugoslavia is a little too small for us to jump on unless the Yugoslavs insulted us in some unforgivable way—and even in that event we ought to be able to handle the situation with one of these airlifts.

Maybe it might be just as well if a lot of this international visiting were stopped — at least until we get caught up with our bills.

Eugene Man Heads League of Cities

PORTLAND (UPI) — Eugene City Manager Hugh McKinley was elected president of the League of Oregon Cities as the group ended its 35th annual convention here Tuesday.

McKinley succeeds Astoria City Councilman Arnold Swanson.

Salem Mayor Willard Marshall was elected vice president and Gladstone Mayor Eugene Bauer was re-elected treasurer.

Among resolutions passed by the group, was one asking that local government share in money from any new major state tax.

Other resolutions created a committee of city officials to work with the legislative interim committee which is studying changes in the formula by which highways funds are allocated to cities and counties; asked a study of improving city personnel administration, and recommended that federal laws be revised to permit commercial banks to purchase municipal revenue bonds.

Beaverton Voters Pass Bond Issue

BEAVERTON (UPI) — Residents of the Beaverton School District Tuesday approved a $3.8 million bond election.

At the same time, Columbia School District voters agreed to build their own high school.

The Beaverton vote was 4,718 to 2,246. The money will be used for school additions and new construction.

Columbia District residents voted 174 to 144 to empower the board to hold bond elections for the money to build a new school on a 24-acre site north of Portland.

Columbia presently sends 110 high school students to Parkrose and Portland high schools.