

Attorney General's Answers Clear Air On School Consolidation

The Klamath Union High School District will automatically be dissolved and both the city and county school budgets for the 1963-64 school year will remain unchanged in the event that both the city elementary and county district residents Monday, June 10, vote for the passage of the school consolidation proposal.

The above statements represent State Attorney General Robert Y. Thornton's opinions received in writing Friday by school super-

intendents Ray Hunsaker, city, and Cliff Robinson, county.

Prospective voters and school officials have been greatly concerned over what happens if the consolidation proposal passes and six major questions that arose needed legal clarification. Superintendent Hunsaker, two weeks ago, wrote the attorney general for the answers.

Those rural and suburban residents who are opposed to the consolidation especially have been

asking "how do we know what happens for sure" in the event that the people vote for the consolidation.

In their facts sheet the opponents to consolidation asked voters to vote "no" because (1) "No one has told us definitely what happens to the KU district if consolidation is effected" and (2) "What will happen to the separate budgets that have already been passed for the coming school year?"

Voters no longer need wonder about these and other major questions. "The attorney general's answers clear up a lot of muddy water," Hunsaker said Friday.

In the event of consolidation taxes will be levied as in the previous separate districts as if nothing had happened and the district budgets already passed will stand for the coming year, the attorney general answered.

Answering the question, "What

would be the tax base of the newly formed district?" the attorney general said the conclusion was reached that no new taxing district was created, but rather there was only a "merger" and there would be no change in the tax bases of the previously separate districts.

In answering the question, "Will the Union High School District automatically be dissolved?" the attorney general wrote, "In response to your fourth inquiry, it

is our opinion that in the event consolidation is effective the union high district would be dissolved by operation of the law and that the county school district will succeed to the assets and liabilities of the union high district."

When asked, "What will be the composition of the board from the effective date of consolidation, and what is the composition for the succeeding years?" the attorney general confirmed what

most school officials already knew when he said the board for the first year would consist of 10 members, five from the county district and five from the city elementary; second year, seven members, one member from each of the county district zones prior to consolidation and two members selected by mutual consent from the newly included subdistrict committee." This means, in effect, that the former county district will be represented by five

members and the city elementary by two.

"In each year thereafter the board will consist of five members elected from zones designated by the county court acting as boundary board and the school board members," the attorney general said.

The last question submitted by Hunsaker concerned teachers' tenure.

"The attorney general said that upon consolidation or merger of

school districts teachers' contracts validly entered into by component districts are binding upon the consolidated district."

The tenure law further reads that "whenever any school district is merged into any other district of the same or a different class, the teachers in the district that loses its identity through such merger shall enjoy the rights of probationary teachers who have completed one year's service in the enlarged district."

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Over the years, this writer has learned that when he needs to know who said something, or did something, or when something important happened, and the available reference books are silent on the subject, he can always find out what he needs to know by asking the readers of this newspaper about it.

For example:

Quite some time ago, at a casual luncheon gathering, the subject of extravagant public spending came up and someone at the table asked:

"Who was it that said something like this: 'Democracy in America can survive only until the politicians discover that by promising pie in the sky in unlimited quantities, to be paid for out of the federal treasury, they can keep themselves in office indefinitely?'"

It stumped us all.

So we went to the reference books. The available volumes were silent on the subject. So I asked our readers about it. Time passed, with no response. Then, one day, Ken McLeod came in with the answer.

"That quotation you were asking about a while back," he said, "is from Alexis de Tocqueville's Democracy in America. What he said was this:

"Democracy in the United States will last until those in power learn that they can perpetuate themselves through taxation."

Who was de Tocqueville?

He was a French historian, known for his studies of the nature and operation of democracy with the view of advancing the rule of the people and at the same time controlling its undesirable tendencies. His Democracy in America, published about 1835, is called the first impartial and systematic study of American institutions. He served for some time on a special French mission to the United States and during that period he gathered the material that resulted in his critical study of American institutions.

His conclusion that "democracy in the United States will last only until those in power learn that they can perpetuate themselves in office through taxation" is at least interesting in these days of fantastic government spending.

Now it's the Chronicle's Herb Caen who is in trouble.

From a reader away up in South Bend, Washington, a few days ago, he got two postcards, spaced a couple of days apart. The first one read:

"The industrial fire training course for our area will be conducted on May 27 at the Grange hall in Humptulips."

The second postcard read:

"The industrial fire training course scheduled for May 27 at Humptulips is cancelled because the Grange hall burned down."

This prompted Herb to comment.

"You are now up to date in Humptulips, Washington — and I refuse even to conjecture on the derivation of that name."

"The mind reels at the thought of it."

So—

Readers of this column—

Rally around! Let's help Herb out.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview
—Variable cloudiness through Monday with a few light showers possible today. High today and Monday near 70. Lows tonight 35 to 40. Northerly winds, 5 to 15 m.p.h.

High Friday 48
Low Saturday morning 37
High year ago 30
Low year ago 26
Precip. last 24 hours .00
Since Jan. 1 5.42
Same period last year 8.11

Herald and News

Price 15 Cents — 32 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7163

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Possible light showers today, otherwise mostly fair next several days with high temperatures 72-75 and lows 30 to 37. Moderate dew tonight. Hazy outlook, continued good. Eight-inch soil temperature 34.

Doctor Arrested In Profumo Case

LONDON (UPI)—Society osteopath Dr. Stephen Ward, who shook the government with disclosure of an affair between war minister John Profumo and a red-haired playgirl, was arrested Saturday on charges of living off the earnings of prostitution.

Two Scotland Yard officers picked up the 42-year-old doctor, who also is a skilled artist, at Watford, just north of London, where he had driven in his white Jaguar sports car with a brunette "to find some peace."

After police at Marlborough station questioned Ward for several hours, they announced that he had been charged with "living wholly or in part on the earnings of prostitution at 17 Wimpole Mews, W. 1 (Ward's London home) contrary to Section 30 of the Sexual Offenses Act 1956."

He was ordered to appear in London's Marlborough St. Magistrates Court Monday to answer the charge.

Sensational Turn
The arrest was a sensational new turn in a scandal which has rocked Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's Conservative government and threatened to spread through the highest levels of British society.

Police sources said detectives have questioned more than 200 persons in connection with call girl activities of the type Ward was suspected of organizing. Ward himself denied on a television program earlier this week he was mixed up in the call girl racket.

As an osteopath, Dr. Ward received famous patients in his consulting room, among them Sir Winston Churchill, Elizabeth Taylor and American oil magnate Paul Getty.

As an artist he earned \$150 a painting for his portraits of the famous, including Prime Minister

Civil Rights Pitch Made By President

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. (UPI)—President Kennedy before a Democratic breakfast audience of 3,000 persons today made another strong pitch for his civil rights program, saying that if his party was to meet its mission for the 1960s there must be assurance that every child regardless of color "gets a fair chance."

The chief executive spoke at a breakfast organized by the Women's Division of the California State Democratic Committee.

Late this afternoon the President planned to fly to Hawaii where he will speak Sunday afternoon before the National Conference of Mayors.

The president also took the occasion here to fight for his embattled tax reduction program now pending in Congress.

Kennedy said that if present economic trends are maintained, the country will have enjoyed "the longest period of recovery that has taken place since the Civil War." To maintain this upward economic movement, however, he said, the nation needed his recommended tax reduction program "or we are going to move into a recession."



UF BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETS — The United Fund Budget Committee Friday finished a heavy schedule of business meeting with all the UF agency representatives. To date 29 agencies have requested \$155,000. Five new agencies asking for help this year include the Mental

Health Association, National Travelers Aid, International Social Work, United Seamen's Union and National Social Work Education. It has not been decided what agencies will be accepted in this year's combined fund raising effort.

Lumber Union Officials Bid For Greater Support

By United Press International
Officials of two large lumber unions began a bid for support from other unions Friday in their dispute with the "Big Six" Northwest wood products manufacturers.

Western Regional President Harvey Nelson of the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) and Executive Secretary Earl Hartley of the Western Conference of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union (LSW) met with officials of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Workers Union in Portland.

The latter union recently refused a contract offer from some of the same employers involved in the dispute with the lumber unions.

The IWA and the LSW went on strike against St. Regis Paper Co. and U.S. Plywood Corp. in Oregon, Washington and Northern California Tuesday night.

Four other members of the "Big Six" shut down their operations in sympathy. They are Crown Zellerbach, Weyerhaeuser, International Paper and Rayonier. The combined strike and shutdown idled about 19,000 workers.

Hartley and Nelson released a statement after Friday's meeting with the Pulp and Paper Workers saying they hoped to meet in the next few days with representa-

tives of the Teamsters, Sailors and Longshoremen's unions to discuss concerted action against the lumber firms.

"We believe that through this type of joint effort the membership of all unions will obtain greater benefits," the statement said.

Meanwhile, officials of the Oregon Department of Employment and the Washington Department of Employment Security said many workers affected by the strike and

shutdown will not be eligible for unemployment benefits.

They said Oregon law provides workers are not eligible if their idleness is caused by a labor dispute or by refusal to cross a picket line.

The Washington agency said workers on strike, those who refuse to pass picket lines and those locked out by employers cannot collect benefits in that state.

The strike spread to one independent plywood producer Friday.

Road Crashes Take Heavy Toll Of Lives

By United Press International
Four highway tragedies killed a total of 22 persons — including a father and six of his children — in Illinois, California and Canada within a few hours Saturday.

The spectacular crash occurred on the first summer vacation weekend of the year and just one week after the nation set a record for the most number of persons killed during a summer-season holiday weekend.

Saturday's worst collision was near Pontiac, Ill., where a vacationing father and six of his seven children perished in a car-truck smashup.

Five persons were killed in a four-car pileup at Milpitas, Calif., and two accidents in Ontario, Canada, claimed lives each.

A car carrying Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Kozmoplak of Rolling Meadows, Ill., and their children crashed into the rear of a parked truck on U.S. 66, just north of Pontiac, Ill., less than two hours after the family had started a vacation trip.

Killed were Kozmoplak, 41, Karen, 11, Randolph, 10, Laura Jean, 8, Debbie, 6, Lana, 5, and Kimberly, 7 months.

Kozmoplak's wife, Dorothy, 37, and Rhonda, 2, were reported in "very serious" condition at a Pontiac Hospital. Karen died in the hospital, several hours after the accident.

Weyerhaeuser Settles Dispute With Machinists

One segment of labor difficulties at the Weyerhaeuser Company was settled this week when negotiations were successfully concluded with the International Association of Machinists, but the dispute with the IWA and the LSW continues to idle the huge plant and keep approximately 11,000 men away from their jobs.

The contract with the IAM union is a three-year contract which will expire on June 1, 1966. The wage portion of the settle-

ment provides increases in each of the next three years and adjustments to skilled job classifications effective the first year.

The wage settlement provides for eight and one-half cents per hour across the board increase effective June 1, 1963. Beginning June 1, 1964, wage rates will be increased five cents per hour, and on June 1, 1965, a two and one-quarter per cent increase is effective.

The dispute with IAM resulted in a one day strike at Weyerhaeuser on Saturday, June 1.

Unions Warn Of Possible Rail Strike

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Time was running out rapidly Saturday on President Kennedy's efforts to block a paralyzing railroad shutdown that could come anytime after next Wednesday.

Top-level government mediators said Saturday there appeared to be scant chance of settling a three-year-old working rules dispute between the railroads and five unions before a Tuesday midnight deadline.

The carriers will be free at one minute after midnight to enforce the new rules. They would eliminate thousands of firemen on diesel engines and make sweeping changes in pay systems for 200,000 operating employees.

Union leaders have warned that such action would trigger a strike on 195 major roads.

A three-man board of experts appointed by the President has declared the walkout would cause inestimable damage to the U.S. economy even if it lasted only a few days.

Meets Both Sides
Assistant Labor Secretary James J. Reynolds met with both sides again Saturday in another effort to find a solution. These sessions with Reynolds and Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz have been shifted frequently between two downtown hotels because of a shortage of meeting space.

The parties were reported to have settled at least one problem. They agreed that the 30-day pre-strike cooling-off period expires at Tuesday midnight, not Wednesday midnight as some participants had contended.

On the main issues — the question of firemen on diesels in freight and yard service and over-

hauling the pay system — little or no progress was noted.

"There is no real basis for optimism," said one high government official who sat in on most of this week's negotiations. Other sources termed the talks "an exercise in futility."

Wirtz has said he expects Congress to act, and possibly impose compulsory arbitration, if a nationwide strike occurs.

May Defer Showdown
The railroads may defer an immediate showdown by spelling out the rules changes they wish to make and announcing they will go into effect after a waiting period. This period, which could be 30 days or longer, would give Congress a chance to step in and block a strike with legislation.

One of the big sticking points is the White House board's recommendation for final settlement of unresolved issues by a special referee. Rail brotherhoods have traditionally objected to the use of arbitration in this way.

The board's report was received more favorably by the unions than the recommendations of the Presidential Railroad Commission in February, 1962. The commission had studied all facets of the dispute for more than a year.

Asks Rails Acceptance
J. E. (Doc) Wolfe, chief negotiator for the carriers, has announced that the companies accept both sets of recommendations, despite provisions for extensive payments to workers who would be laid off.

H. E. (Ed) Gilbert, president of the locomotive firemen and engineers, has accused the carriers of refusing to put their acceptance of the latest firemen proposal into writing.

School Reorganization Vote Slated On Monday

Klamath County voters will go to the polls Monday to decide the fate of school reorganization within the county.

Voters in city Elementary District No. 1 will vote on whether or not they want to join the county unit, while voters in the present county unit will vote on whether or not they will accept District No. 1. Either district voting no will defeat the proposition.

Legal voters are those who have resided in each of the districts for six months immediately preceding June 10, 1963, and who were registered as of May 11, 1963.

Voting hours for both districts are from 2 to 8 p.m. Monday. Fremont Elementary School, 715 High Street, will be the only polling place for residents of School District No. 1.

Precincts entirely within School District No. 1 are the city precincts 1 to 33, Pelican Bay and Algoma. All legal voters living in these precincts will vote at Fremont.

Precincts partly within the school district are Orindale, Lakeshore, Oregon Tech., West Shasta, South Shasta, North Enterprise, and Midland. Legal voters of these precincts living within School District No. 1 will also vote at Fremont.

In the county rural area, these polling places for the various

precincts, have been designated: Dairy, Lost River, Langell Valley at Bonanza School.

South Homedale, at Peterson School.

North Homedale, East Homedale at Ferguson School.

South Enterprise, South Altamont at Stearns School.

Midland at Falcon Heights School.

Wood River at Fort Klamath School.

Plevna at Keno School.

Beatty, Rly at Gearhart Elementary School, Rly.

Klamath Lake, Lakeshore, Orindale, Stewart-Lenox at Fairhaven School.

West Shasta, South Shasta, East Shasta, North Shasta at Shasta School.

West Malin, East Malin at Malin Elementary School.

West Merrill, East Merrill at Merrill Elementary School.

Gilchrist, Odell, Chemult at Gilchrist School.

McL. Laki, Pine Grove, Poe Valley at Henley Elementary School.

Modoc, East Chiloquin, West Chiloquin at Chiloquin Elementary School.

Sprague River, at Sprague River School.

North Enterprise, North Altamont at Altamont Elementary School.

Crescent Lake at Crescent Lake School.

Government, Alabama Move Troops For School Showdown

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (UPI) — The federal government and Gov. George C. Wallace moved their respective armies into position on Saturday for a showdown Tuesday over the court-ordered desegregation of the University of Alabama.

Wallace already has 925 armed state troopers, conservation officers and deputy sheriffs on the campus and a high ranking official in the Alabama National Guard said another 600 National Guardsmen would be moved into Ft. Brannon, about a half mile from the school, Monday on orders from Wallace.

The Army wasn't discussing its preparations, or even confirming any were being made, but there were reports of military movements at several points in the South. During the Birmingham crisis, President Kennedy ordered 3,000 troops into the vicinity of the city, and 2,000 of these soldiers still are on Alabama soil.

Drew The Line
At Foster Auditorium, the building where Negro students Vivian Malone and James A. Hood were attempting to register Tuesday, state officials literally drew the line where Wallace apparently will make his "stand in the school-house door."

The line, a half circle about 10 feet across, was painted Saturday in front of the main entrance by state workers. A second such line was painted in front of an alternate entrance, apparently in the event the Negroes do not use the main door.

Late Saturday afternoon United Press Movietone and the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) were advised by state authorities that they would have to leave an apartment they had rented near the campus and converted into a news center.

Similar orders reportedly were

given to other networks and picture agencies.

Troops Entered Apartment
Four troopers, one wearing a helmet and all of them armed, entered the UP-ABC apartment, showed their credentials and asked to see the setup.

After inspecting the quarters, the newsmen were advised they would have to move "a block further down the street."

Trucks loaded with gas masks, guns and billy clubs were parked around the campus, which was sealed off early Saturday. Only authorized persons and students with proper identification cards were permitted in the area.

Three special buses with bars at the windows also were moved onto the campus Saturday. These apparently were to be used in the event mass arrests are made.

Saturday afternoon the university announced that students living on campus were to observe a 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew. There was to be no movement between buildings during these hours.

The school said the curfew, requested by the security forces, would be in effect for an undetermined period and that violators could expect disciplinary action.

Authorities in many other parts of the South also had their hands full with racial matters.

At Lexington, N.C., scores of state troopers backed up city police, who remained on the alert for any signs of a new racial outbreak. A white man was shot and killed and another wounded during a pitched battle between whites and Negroes Thursday night.

A professional wrestling match scheduled Saturday night in Lexington was canceled, but Mayor C. V. Sink said the city was going ahead with its "Miss Lexington Beauty Pageant."

In Clarksdale, Miss., two officers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) reported their homes were riddled by bullets shortly after midnight.

At Jackson, Miss., where more than 600 civil rights demonstrators have been arrested in recent days, a federal district judge declined to rule on a motion by the city. The motion seeks to dismiss a petition which was filed by the Negroes and asks that police be restrained from making further arrests.

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