

Committee On Education Urges Yes Vote On Tax

SALEM (UPI)—The Governor's Advisory Committee on Education adopted a resolution urging a yes vote on the Oct. 15 tax referendum, then grappled with the problem of public relations.

Committee Chairman Dr. Howard Cherry, Portland, said he was concerned that the public was charging educators with attempts to intimidate the public.

Committee members said they were "appalled at the public reaction to efforts to support the legislature's tax bill."

They agreed to ask the Oregon School Board Association to "mobilize and assist in every possible activity" to salvage the tax bill.

Cherry said educators were not trying to threaten the public. "If we don't tell them what can happen, they'll say we should have done so. When we tell them, they accuse us of threatening the public."

Supt. of Public Instruction Leon P. Minear said new figures on possible basic school cuts had been prepared at the request of House Tax Committee Chairman Richard Eymann, D-Marcola.

Conservation Honor Noted

CORVALLIS (UPI)—The Hepper Soil Conservation District in Morrow County has been named Oregon's top conservation district for 1962-63, it was announced here Wednesday.

The Upper Willamette Soil Conservation District in Lane County won second place. Winners were chosen by state agricultural leaders who inspected the work of farmers and supervisors of the districts.

Garland Swanson, lone, was named the state's outstanding farmer conservationist, and Charles F. Jensen, Springfield, was named the outstanding farmer in the second-place district.

Freshmen Orientated

ASHLAND—Freshman Orientation Week is in full swing at Southern Oregon College and it will end with the SOC-George Fox football game Saturday night.

The week is held to acquaint freshmen and other newcomers with the college before the beginning of classes.

The first event of the week was held Sunday. Following an afternoon signing-in period, the new students were addressed by Dr. Elmo N. Stevenson, SOC president.

A panel of students and faculty members spoke on the theme "Success in College" Monday morning and in the afternoon, student commuting problems were discussed.

There was a picnic and an evening of dancing to round out Monday.

'DENNIS THE MENACE'



YES, MA'AM, I KNOW WHERE IT IS. IT'S OUT IN THE SUN GETTIN' RID OF A ROOT BEER SPOT.

THE DOCTOR SAYS Control Smoking During Pregnancy

By W. G. BRANDSTADT, M.D.
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

Does cigarette smoking during pregnancy affect the baby? Those who are uncompromisingly opposed to smoking have stoutly maintained that it does.

But recent studies of women smokers and nonsmokers indicate that the effect is not so great as many have thought. In the first place, there is no evidence that in a woman who has been a heavy smoker and has given it up, her early smoking habits will affect the baby. Furthermore, smoking less than 20 cigarettes a day during pregnancy does not appear to do any harm.

The babies of women who smoked more than a pack a day weighed less at birth than those of moderate smokers and non-smokers. As long as the birth weight does not drop below 5½ pounds, this is no disadvantage. It might even be considered an advantage, since it makes for an easier birth. But mothers who smoke heavily had proportionately twice as many babies that weighed under 5½ pounds. Such babies are considered premature regardless of how many weeks pregnancy has lasted, and these babies require special care. No other differences in the babies of the two groups were observed.

I cite these figures to illustrate the unreliability of jumping to conclusions without a thorough study.

In this case, the findings were confirmed by different teams of observers working independently of each other.

There are many reasons to avoid excessive smoking beside the possible effect on the baby. There is even a growing belief among doctors that it is better not to smoke at all. This applies especially to teen-agers and young adults.

But the greatest need is to practice moderation. So if smoking gives you real enjoyment, keep it down to less than a pack a day.

Q—Is it possible for a woman to become pregnant after she has had her Fallopian tubes tied off?

A—A tying off the oviducts on both sides will prevent the male germ cells (sperm) from reaching the female germ cells (ova). It would require a second operation to re-establish the tubal passageway from the ovaries to the uterus. This operation is no guarantee of subsequent pregnancy.

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Family Life Expected To Survive Despite Trend

NEW YORK (UPI)—The current century puts tremendous pressure on the family as a unit, but despite its changing face, the family will survive, says one authority.

Family life is buffeted by urbanization, by interracial tensions, by unemployment in some parts of the nation, by more leisure time generally as automation increases, by preemption of the family role by organizations, and by the changing duties of the housewife.

Yet, says Dr. James P. Dixon, president of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, "It is the considered view of most anthropologists that the family is the most ancient of human social institutions and that in some form or another, it will survive."

Dixon examines the impact on families of our changing society in the current issue of the Journal of Home Economics, publication of the American Home Economics Association.

Control Shifts

The changes in our culture mean a shift in control, he says. "Decreasingly, then, is the family a unit that can physically and intellectually sustain itself," he said. "Decreasingly is the family able to determine the individual destinies of its members of the direction of the culture."

Dixon is a member of a U. S. Senate committee appointed to study medical care for the aged, and has worked with a group which furnished President Kennedy a blueprint on the health and welfare needs of the United States.

He cited these data on families: —The number of them is increasing. An increase of about 15 per cent from 1950 to 1960 brought the number to 45 million.

90 Per Cent White

—Ninety per cent of the families

in 1960 were white. Forty per cent had no children under 18. Most of the children were born before the parents reached middle age.

—Because the wife, who usually is younger than the husband, is subject to lower mortality rate, she is likely to outlive him. Widows outnumber widowers three to one.

Durable But Changing

"These data give every evidence that the family is durable in its existence, but changing in its character," said Dixon.

—The presence of older persons in households today is relatively uncommon.

—The long-term trend is toward smaller households with a decline in median size of households from 3.4 (persons) in 1900 to 3.1 in 1950.

Although the overwhelming majority of school officials felt automobiles did constitute a problem in high schools, many of them acknowledged that they did tolerate practices which tend to promote student use of automobiles," the report said.

Problems connected with driving included academic difficulties, most often listed by small high schools. Large high schools most often mentioned social problems. All sizes of schools mentioned their concern over speed and reckless driving.

Most of the 159 high schools surveyed reported restrictions on the use of cars during school hours and noon hours. Others said their district school boards have formulated definite written policies concerning use of cars with policies varying from district to district.

Cars are not the only student-owned vehicles causing trouble,

the survey showed. Recently, motor scooters and go-carts have ar-

rive on the scene to complicate the problem.

—Children no longer are regarded as the social security of parents or the motive power of the economy," he continued.

"Artificial control of pregnancy is the rule. Young persons tend to leave their family of birth at an early age. Families are growing smaller, and contact years between members of more than one generation in a given household are decreasing."

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