

Carol Greig Represents USA At Scout Jamboree



Roast beef with a tuna fish flavor is how Girl Scout Leader, Carol Greig of Nyssa describes her first taste of whale meat. This was one of the unusual foods she sampled during the Aussivik Jamboree in Greenland. This jamboree commemorated Greenland's conversion to Christianity, 250 years ago.

Carol was not only the sole American leader there, but she was also the youngest, not even reaching the regulation age of 21. Of her five girls two came from Alaska, one from North Dakota, Minnesota and New York State.

Although 87 counties had been invited only nine accepted and these were from the northern counties, including Finland, Norway, Sweden, Canada, and the Northwest Territories, Eng-

land, Scotland and Denmark. Of the 600 scouts at the jamboree about 400 were from Greenland, so Carol had ample opportunity to learn about the Greenlanders and their problems.

Seventy-five percent of Greenlanders population is under 15 years of age. This does not lead to juvenile delinquency and a drug problem as it is here, but there is a high smoking and alcohol rate. About 50 percent of the youngsters in Greenland belong to the scouting movement.

The Scouts found that the milk had an odd flavor but it was not until they had drunk quite a bit that they learned that they were drinking Musk Ox milk. The only milk in Greenland arrives in powdered form.

Carol, who is the daughter of Mrs. Martin Greig of Nyssa summed up her trip to Greenland by saying it was a "beautiful young country beginning to feel its growing pains and trying to change and modernize" she said.

Carol will return to the University of Oregon where she is a senior majoring in physical education. She and a friend started a Campus Gold group for adult Scouts on the campus during her second year. She has been with the Scouting movement since 1957 when she joined a Brownie group in Nyssa, where she still lives with her five younger brothers.



Salem Scene

by Jack Zimmerman

Next year promises a renewal of Oregon's biennial battle between "legislative wisdom" and the will of the people.

The former refers to legislation enacted by state lawmakers at Salem during odd-year legislative sessions. The people's will means the popular vote. And the so-called battle invariably occurs during even-year elections following legislative adjournments.

The stage was set for these every-other-year squabbles in 1902 when Oregon became one of the first states to adopt the process of initiative and referendum. In effect they give the people the power to legislate on their own and to repeal acts by elected Legislators as well.

The check-and-balance system is further refined by a requirement that legislated Constitutional Amendments must be referred to the voters.

All of this tends to expand citizen participation in the Democratic process. And it also tends to sustain those long "bedsheet" ballots so familiar to Oregon voters.

A review of legislative activity and word from the Secretary of State's office combine to lead election buffs to believe 1972 could be the year for ballots in the kingsize category. The 1971 Legislature has referred 11 Constitutional Amendments to the people. Five will be voted upon during the next May's Primary Election and six will appear on the ballot in November '72.

At the same time an additional 13 measures are being instigated by the people -- nine of which already have been certified and proponents are busy seeking enough signatures to place them before General Election voters.

The Legislature has the power to specify at which election voters will ballot on amendments it refers. But initiatives -- those instigated by petition dealing with both Constitutional Amendments and new statutes, appear on General Election ballots only. The same applies to the referendum power reserved by the people, which could be expressed as the people's power to veto legislation.

All three actions necessitate petitions signed by registered voters prior to specified deadlines. In each case the number of signers is a percentage of the total votes cast for all gubernatorial candidates during the preceding election of a governor.

An initiative amendment currently requires 53,312 signers and a statutory amendment, 39,984. The figures are eight and six percent, respectively, of the total vote for governor in 1968. And in both cases, proponents have until next July 7 to obtain the signatures in order to qualify for the '72 General Election.

When it comes to the popular referendum, however, those who would overturn a legislative act must complete their challenge before the act

becomes law -- 90 days following adjournment of the Legislature. It takes four per cent of those voting for governor to meet this petition requirement and current referendum promoters must obtain 26,656 signatures by Sept. 8.

Amendments referred by the Legislature to next May's Primary deal with eliminating voter literacy requirements and lowering the voting age, repealing the decennial state census, allowing Legislators to call special sessions, provide bonds for state capital construction and bonds for irrigation and water development.

Referred by lawmakers to voters at next year's General Election are proposals that would permit location of state institutions outside Marion County, set standard qualifications for sheriffs, amend county purchase and lease limitations, change Constitutional provisions regarding religion (with special reference to providing state funds to denominational schools), permit six-member juries and broaden eligibility for loans to veterans.

On the initiative front, petitioners would prevent property tax funds from being used to finance education, prohibit union security contracts, invoke a two per cent residential property tax limitation, create a one-half per cent limit on all property taxes, enact a net receipts tax, change the line of succession to the office of governor, repeal the ban on lotteries, permit sale of alcoholic beverages to those 18 and older and repeal gubernatorial pensions.

Referendum petitions would repeal 1971 city-county consolidation enabling legislation, repeal the cigaret tax, repeal obscenity provisions in the new Criminal Code and repeal the city-county power to levy a motor vehicle registration law.

If all petitioners are successful, 1972 would see voters balloting on at least 24 issues -- as well as trying to decide who will occupy some mighty important offices. Several times in recent history voters have faced a dozen or more such issues in a single year. But the greatest number of statewide measures was established in 1952 when the ballot listed a total of 18. Next heaviest recent year was 1970 -- one less, for a total of 17.

Chances are slim, however, that all petitioners will succeed. Since its inception in 1902, the people have used the initiative petition only 219 times. And the referendum has been invoked only 48 times in the same period. The battle between legislative wisdom and the people's will is really a pair of confrontations. The first skirmish -- obtaining sufficient signatures, now is under way. The second, the actual fight at the polls, is more than a year away.

Whatever the outcome, each will play a significant role in an Oregon election year already promising campaigns for President and other offices.

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| <p>USDA CHOICE</p> <h2>RIB STEAK</h2> <p>LEAN & TENDER</p> <p>lb.</p> | <p>LEAN & JUICY</p> <h2>GROUND BEEF</h2> <p>lb.</p> |
| <p>LEAN & TENDER</p> <h2>PORK STEAK</h2> <p>lb.</p> | <p>LEAN</p> <h2>SHORT RIBS</h2> <p>lb.</p> |
| <p>LEAN & TENDER</p> <h2>PORK STEAK</h2> <p>lb.</p> | <p>CHUNK BOLOGNA</p> <p>lb.</p> |

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| <p>FRESH CRISP</p> <h2>LETTUCE</h2> <p>3 JUMBO HEADS</p> | <p>FIRM, RIPE</p> <h2>AVOCADOS</h2> <p>10 for \$1</p> | <p>GARDEN FRESH</p> <h2>CUCUMBERS AND BELL PEPPERS</h2> <p>8¢ ea.</p> |
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| <p>NALLEY'S REG & HOT</p> <p>CHILI</p> <p>NALLEY'S BEEF</p> <p>TAMALES</p> <p>NALLEY'S</p> <p>BEAN SALAD</p> <p>NALLEY'S SPAGHETTI AND</p> <p>MEAT BALLS</p> <p>NALLEY'S TINY</p> <p>BANQUET DILLS</p> <p>NALLEY'S REG. & HORSE RADISH</p> <p>MUSTARD</p> | <p>3 15 oz. CANS</p> <p>3 15 oz. CANS</p> <p>3 15 oz. CANS</p> <p>3 15 oz. CANS</p> <p>3 15 oz. CANS</p> <p>2 15 oz. JARS</p> <p>4 20 1/2 oz. JARS</p> | <p>NALLEY'S IMITATION MAPLE</p> <p>LUMBERJACK SYRUP</p> <p>24 oz. BOTTLE</p> <p>49¢</p> |
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| <p>WHITE SATIN</p> <p>SUGAR</p> <p>10 lb. BAG</p> <p>\$1.39</p> | <p>BAG-O-</p> <p>POPSICLES</p> <p>18</p> <p>COUNT BAG</p> <p>98¢</p> |
| <p>HERSHEY'S</p> <p>CHOC. SYRUP</p> <p>16 oz. CANS</p> <p>4 for \$1</p> | <p>HOLIDAY</p> <p>MARGARINE</p> <p>1-lb. PKG.</p> <p>4 89¢</p> |
| <p>JELL-BEST</p> <p>GELATIN</p> <p>3 oz. PKGS.</p> <p>13 for \$1</p> | <p>WESTERN FAMILY</p> <p>FRUIT COCKTAIL</p> <p>16 oz. CANS</p> <p>4 for \$1</p> |
| <p>MORTON'S</p> <p>MEAT PIES</p> <p>8 oz. PIES</p> <p>7 for \$1</p> | <p>BACK-TO-SCHOOL SPECIAL</p> <p>EXECUTIVE BRAND</p> <p>PENS</p> <p>REG. 49¢ & 59¢ PENS</p> <p>ONLY</p> <p>3 for \$1</p> |

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