

OUT OF THE PAST

10 YEARS AGO

Four Nyssa High School students recently qualified to become members of the SRV honor band, according to an announcement by Frank Turner, NHS band director.

New members and instruments they play are Terry Obenchain, trombone; Brad Maxfield, alto saxophone; Judy Nedry, trombone; and David Nishitani, clarinet.

Greg Sumner has transferred from French horn to trumpet and is continuing as a member of the musical group. Other Nyssa musicians in the honor band are Ona Winchester, alto flute; Glenda Hoffman, drums; Sandra Weeks, contra-bass clarinet; and John Wohlcke, clarinet.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Lopez recently received a letter from their son, Private First Class Eden Lopez, stating that he had arrived at Ft. Hood, Texas from Germany. He made the trip from Germany to Austin, Texas, in ten hours by jet airplane.

20 YEARS AGO

Bernard Eastman, Nyssa Real Estate dealer and insurance agent, was on the move again this week, and this time back to his old location on Main Street but into a spanking new office building.

The move marked the second one for Eastman in his nearly 15 years in the insurance business here. The first move was into temporary quarters in the old telephone building at South Second and Good Avenue in September, when construction of the new quarters was begun on his Main Street property.

Contributions totaling \$1421.81 during the past ten days swelled the Louie Vendrell Benefit Fund to \$4753, according to Wayne Chesnut and Tony Richter, co-chairmen of the Nyssa com-

mittee to raise money to defray medical and hospital expenses for Louie Vendrell, Nyssa High School freshman who was injured in mid-October during a football game.

30 YEARS AGO

Earl W. Jennings, A.M. 2nd class of the Navy is home visiting after serving overseas for 15 months.

Aviation Cadet Dwight Wyckoff of Nyssa has been transferred to the U. S. Navy pre-flight school at Iowa City Iowa.

Pfc. L. B. Findling, who is stationed in the South Pacific area, has written his uncle, Bernard Frost, stating that he read in the Nyssa paper where the war bond drive is going strong at home.

Robert Kurtz of Pine Camp, New York, boarded a train Saturday morning for his return trip to camp after a furlough spent at home.

40 YEARS AGO

Ahead of schedule, D. R. DeGross, new settler on the Owyhee Project, has water on his land. However, it is not irrigation water but a substantial flow of pure, soft water at a depth of 600 feet of sufficient force to raise the water to within 170 feet of the surface.

Steve Readon is another new settler who is preparing a tract of Owyhee land, west of Nyssa, for the coming of water.

Surprising friends, Charles Leuck of Nyssa and Miss Eva Ketter of Ontario were quietly married on Tuesday evening at the Baptist Church in Ontario by the Rev. Hovda. The ring ceremony was used.

Leuck is a well-known young man of this community, being the third son of

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leuck, residents here for many years. He is a graduate of Nyssa High School in 1927 and is employed at the Powell Service Station.

The bride is a trained nurse at the Holy Rosary Hospital in Ontario and for present will continue on the staff.

50 YEARS AGO

Gerrit Stam was proudly displaying two ribbons to admiring friends this week which he had received as prizes on exhibits at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition at Portland. The blue ribbon was received for the best 100 ears of corn, for which he received \$20 in cash. For the best ten ears of corn he received the yellow ribbon and \$2.00 in cash.

The boys are testing the ice on the various ponds in the vicinity of Nyssa, anxiously awaiting the time when it will be safe to don their skates and enjoy

the delights of gliding swiftly over the ice. Some in their eagerness have received an involuntary bath by breaking through.

60 YEARS AGO

The dancing party given at the Parish House Thanksgiving Night by Dallas Duncan and Blainy Boydell was one of the most successful affairs of the season. About 25 couples were in attendance and tripped the light fantastic until the wee small hours.

The high school now has the greatest regular attendance that it has had in its history, the recent registration of Dora Hon bringing the total up to 27.



DIANA DIAZ is combining her work in psychology class with lab chemistry by doing a research project on juvenile delinquency. Helping as counselors are authorities in the Juvenile Department in the County Court-house.

PATTY SEUELL is working on the effects of magnetic fields on plants and animals. PETE LESEBERG'S PROJECT involves the separation of fluorescent pigments in various types of flowers using chromatographic techniques.

BUY-SELL-RENT-HIRE
Classified Ads
DO IT BETTER

Salem Scene

by Jack Zimmerman

INJURY COMPENSATION COSTS PRODUCING NEW CONTROVERSY

A little-publicized storm is brewing among employers of the state's working men and women.

In the eye of the storm is the more widely publicized liberal nature of government in Oregon.

And though until recently considered only a mild disturbance, it suddenly has the makings of a gale-force controversy.

As with any storm, the issues behind the problem have been around for a long time. But it's only been during the last couple of years that those issues have combined to produce power sufficient for a full-blown tempest.

The subject involves types and amounts of compensation paid to workers injured in job-related accidents--coupled with the rates employers must pay for insurance to provide injured worker compensation.

Statutorily, injured workers are compensated depending upon the severity of the injury and its lasting effect on the worker's ability to remain gainfully employed.

This is called workmen's compensation and the system evolved in Europe after the industrial revolution. It was embraced by the United States government in 1911 and administration of Workmen's Compensation Insurance programs is handled by the individual states.

In Oregon a three-member board administers a system by which employers must provide insurance purchased from the state, from private insurance companies or a system of self-insurance. Employers are required to purchase so much insurance per \$100 of payroll and the amounts, or rates, vary across more than 500 different job classifications.

Historically, rates charged are dependent upon the amount of payroll an employer generates, the hazardous nature of his enterprise as far as worker safety is concerned and his experience rating--the frequency of accidents in job classifications within his business.

Rates generally are established by the National Council on Compensation Insurance and deviations from NCCI recommendations may be enacted by the various state legislatures.

As a rule, a workman sustaining a slight injury that produces minimal time-loss from his job and who returns promptly following treatment receives MO--medical compensation only.

A worker with a time-loss injury is declared TTD--temporarily totally disabled. He receives medical compensation and also a percentage of his wage while off the job.

A worker who becomes partially disabled as a result of his accident, may be declared PPD and receive a lump sum compensation for that disability in addition to medical payments and a percentage of his wage until able to resume employment.

The employee who is judged incapable of resuming his job as a result of injury is classified PTD--permanently totally disabled. He is compensated for the rest of his life and compen-

sation continues for surviving spouse and children.

The rates employers pay for this insurance becomes a cost of doing business, the same as any other overhead expense. Rates in Oregon today range from a low of 21-cents per \$100 of payroll for telephone exchange operators to a high of \$79.46 per \$100 of payroll for building wreckers.

Because they are a cost of doing business, these rates constantly are scrutinized by employers. And the current controversy arises from the fact employers of agricultural workers began to wonder why their rates were approaching those paid by employers of workers in what they considered much more hazardous occupations.

There resulted several studies--the most recent of which was conducted by Dennis U. Fisher of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Oregon State University.

His report indicates Oregon employers of nearly all types of workers are paying rates much higher than those paid in other states. It further shows those high rates have evolved from the amounts of compensation paid injured workers judged permanently partially and totally disabled--PPD and PTD. Twin reasons were discovered for the compensation in question--that in turn causes the relatively high rates. The reasons are the types of statutes enacted by the Oregon Legislature and the interpretation of those statutes by the courts.

Fisher was not charged with finding solutions to the problem. And the problem to a large degree affects an Oregon employer's ability to compete in the marketplace with employers in lower-cost states.

A philosophical question also arises, involving the extent to which an employer is responsible for the PPD and PTD case. Many workers in both categories are relatively unskilled, over-aged and under-educated. While their disability might not equally impair the working ability of a younger, better educated or more highly skilled workman, the liberality of their compensation is reflected in the rates all employers must pay. One school of thought believes this particular burden should be at least partially borne by society in general.

On the other hand, there are those--and these include a liberal legislature and our courts--who have shown they believe the employer must carry the whole load.

Present court decisions emphasize this position and only by legislative action can the trend be changed. If it does not change, employers have few alternatives. They must accept this relatively high cost situation and look for other solutions.

The most obvious is through Oregon's Safe Employment Act, this state's statute complying with the Federal Occupational Safety Health Act. Extensive efforts are being made in this direction now. But other alternatives will be sought.

And the brewing storm will achieve greater intensity as rival forces clash--most likely in the next regular session of the Oregon Legislature.

How to **LOOSEN-UP** a **TIGHT FOOD BUDGET**

EFFECTIVE DATES: Dec. 6, 7, 8.

<p>USDA CHOICE BONE IN FULL CUT ROUND STEAK lb. \$1.09</p>	<p>SUDDENLY you're living better. There's MORE BUDGE in your budget, more food on your table . . . because you shopped at RAY'S FOOD FAIR. That's the magic of our STOREWIDE LOW PRICES, quality foods, and SUPER SAVER SPECIALS in every department. Shop RAY'S FOOD FAIR, where SAVINGS BEGIN--and ENDS MEET!</p> <p>USDA CHOICE BONELESS ROUND STEAK \$1.29 lb.</p> <p>Well Trimmed Tender RUMP ROAST \$1.09 lb.</p> <p>Lean Meaty Boneless STEW MEAT \$1.19 lb.</p> <hr/> <p>Challenge Bulk Cut CHEDDAR CHEESE 98¢ lb.</p> <p>Bumble Bee 8 oz. OYSTERS 57¢ tin</p> <p>2 lb. Pkg. CHOCOLATE CHIPS 89¢</p> <p>Western Shores 200 ct. FACIAL TISSUE 4 for 89¢</p> <p>Nestles 2 lb. QUIK 79¢ tin</p> <p>Vets 25 lb. Bag DOG FOOD \$3.89 bag</p>
<p>Campbells 13 1/2 oz. CHICKEN NOODLE SOUP 5 for 89¢ tins</p>	<p>Pasco 12 oz. ORANGE JUICE 2 for 69¢</p> <p>Alpine 1/2 gallon ICE CREAM 79¢</p> <p>Simplet 1 lb. HASH BROWNS 4 pkgs. \$1</p>
<p>3 lb. Tins CRISCO \$1.29 tin</p>	<p>Ray's Delicious \$1.49 each GERMAN CHOCOLATE CAKE</p> <p>Western Family 48 oz. DILL PICKLES 63¢ jar</p> <p>Gallon Size PUREX BLEACH 2 for \$1 gal.</p> <p>Double Luck 16 oz. GREEN CUT BEANS 7 for \$1</p> <p>Pennant 16 oz. FRUIT CAKE MIX 39¢</p> <p>NABISCO 1 lb. CRACKERS 45¢ box</p>
<p>Western Family 16 oz. FRUIT COCKTAIL 29¢ tin</p>	<p>Texas Pink GRAPEFRUIT 12 for \$1</p> <p>Fresh Crisp CELERY HEARTS 39¢</p> <p>No. 1 Fancy MIX NUTS 69¢ lb.</p>

RAY'S FOOD FAIR
Nyssa • Vale