THE Sandy Post
GREAT WAY TO THE MT. HOOD PLAYGROUND

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Entered at the Post Office at Sandy, Clackamas County, Oregon, as second class matter under the Act of Congress of March, 1879.

Member of Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association and National Editorial Association

Published every Thursday by Outlook Publishing Co., P.O. Box 68, Sandy, Oregon 97055

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Annual Subscription in Clackamas and Multnomah Counties	$3.50	In United States	$4.50
Elsewhere in in Oregon	$4.00	Servicemen and Women	$3.50

The Resort to Violence

One of the things that most bothers us in contemporary America is the resort to violence.

It is becoming more and more common that when someone doesn't get what he wants, he either threatens to or resorts to violence.

We were in the downtown Portland Safeway office last week when our attention was attracted by a loud voice down a corridor.

We followed out the noise and happened onto a confrontation between a Safeway official and a group of persons angered at Safeway for selling grapes in its Portland-area stores.

The loud voice was that of a woman picket threatening a Safeway secretary with violence. Her very words:

"If you don't let us in, lady, there'll be violence right here and you're going to be the first victim."

A bit later, another picket warned,

"You hadn't better eat any grapes. They'll be loaded with a poison which will eat out the lining of your stomach."

It really was an appalling exhibition.

Regardless of the rightness or the wrongness of the various parties to the grape problem, no one has the right to threaten to take the law into his own hands.

We've long since outgrown the law of the jungle.

How To Win an Election

Next year's Congressional elections still are a long ways off but if we were advising any candidate, we'd suggest he campaign on one issue and one issue only...cutting taxes.

People are so fed up with government spending--i.e.. ever-soaring taxes--that they'd flock to any candidate who has a meaningful program of cutting costs.

Oregon, of course, isn't the only state where tax revolts are occurring. In state after state, the voters are turning down local levies because that's the only place they can get at government spending.

The big villian obviously is the federal government. What we spend on our local schools, for instance, is peanuts compared to the excesses of the federal establishment.

Any candidate who promises to take a meat hook to defense spending, to the interminable government boards and bureaus, to the spawning proliferation of federal spending programs should do well, indeed, at the polls.

Seldom has there been so ready-made an issue for an astute politician.

A Voice on the College Board

Due to the recent resignation of John Carlson, a vacancy exists on the Mt. Hood Community College board.

The board has no preconceived notions as to whom it should appoint and has, indirectly, asked for suggestions from its constituents.

Carlson, from Cascade Locks, obviously represented the rural areas and his replacement likely will come from the rural/farming part of the district.

Suggestions, we're sure, will be gladly received by members of the board.

COLUMN COMMENTS

Each year hundreds of telephone calls are made to the Extension Office regarding tomatoes. Both from the few growers in the county and large number of home gardeners with a few tomato plants in their garden.

Most frequently the calls on tomatoes concern leaf curl, blossom end rot and late blight.

Leaf curl is a natural condition in tomatoes and is usually nothing to be concerned about as it does not reduce yields. The exception to this is when a virus is involved. Usually virus symptoms are more than leaf roll in that plant appears dwarfed and leaves are purplish in color. Usually all tomato fields have some plants present that are infected with virus but normally a small percentage. There are no sprays to correct virus infected plants and they should be pulled from the field and destroyed.

Blossom end rot is another tomato problem which cannot be solved by spraying. It is caused mainly by fluctuation in moisture level. Tomato fruits affected by blossom end rot have hard dry brown sunken skin on the blossom end of fruit. Fruit so infected are a complete loss but later fruit produced on the plant may be perfectly healthy. Blossom end rot is caused by abrupt change from very dry soil to wet. Any young fruit on plant when this soil mousture fluctuation occurs are likely to be affected. Sprays will not help but keeping soil well watered and avoiding this fluctuation from dry to wet will eliminate any chance of blossom end rot occuring.

Blight is a different situation it is caused by a fungus and first attacks foliage and then tomato fruit. Its occurance is greatly influenced by the weather and rainy conditions such as last summer are ideal for this disease. If weather remains sunny and warm the threat of blight is much less. Sprays often recommended are the fungicides Zineb and Maneb or a combination of the two.

The high price of tomatoes in store makes this a valuable plant to grow. Greenhouse tomatoes used to be produced locally but now only a few growers remain in the whole state. A new book "Greenhouse Tomatoes - Guidelines For Successful Production" has just been published by Michigan State University. The Clackamas County Extension Office in Oregon City would be happy to provide more information on this book to anyone who is interested.

Talent Show Booked

Senior citizens and veterans will be admitted free to a talent contest being conducted at Fun Center, 50 NE Elliott, Saturday from 7 to 8 p.m.

Uncle Walt (Walt Swirtz), sponsor of the event said all types of talent were welcome to compete, singers, dancer, musicians.

He said he was making his weekly shows a community event and welcomed persons of all ages to attend.

Following the talent show there will be live entertainment by the Five Brothers Family Orchestra.

CITIZENS COLLEGE FORUM

News and Views About Mt. Hood Community College by Karen Mills Public Information Officer

KLAPSTEIN LECTURES

Earl L. Klapstein, MHCC president, recently addressed a 2-day special graduate offering at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. Klapstein was tapped because of his more than 20 years experience in Community and Junior Colleges. The seminar, sponsored jointly by the University of Minnesota and the American Association of Student Unions, has college personnel from throughout the nation represented. The emphasis was centered around Community College student centers, activities, and the general concerns of students on American campuses today.

MEMORIAL FUND

The Development Foundation at Mt. Hood Community College has established a Memorial Fund in the memory of Mrs. Ellen Sterling this past week. The funds will be used for acquisition of books for the college library. Mrs. Sterling is the mother of Mrs. Richard F. Deich of Portland.

PERSONNEL SPECIALISTS

Tom Nielsen, director of counseling at Mt. Hood Community College was selected from several hundred applicants to participate in the Institute for Junior College Student Personnel Specialists of Oregon, Washington, and California. The session is being held at Oregon State University June 23 to August 15.

* * *

A recent survey indicated that 36% of American adults favor a guaranteed minimum income of $3,200 a year for every U.W. family.

BREAKFASTERS ------- At Kiwanis Fly-In

AS I SEE IT

BY BOB KAYE

Perhaps more should be said about the importance of territory as dictating behavior in the animal and human world. Nothing that could be said here would be an adequate substitute for reading a book such as African Genesis by Robert Ardray, an extremely well written fund of stories of animal behavior apart from its other merits.

Throughout the animal kingdom one of the basic drives is for an individual or group to stake out a living space. They will then defend this with everything they have. This acquisition and defence of territory is pertinent to the survival of the species. Exceptions to this general behavior are unimportant to our thesis.

This "warfare" over territory is usually confined to members of the same species. A Robin does not mind a Blackbird in his living room but he wants no other Robin there except his mate. Furthermore, without exception, a defender will fight the harder the closer he gets to the heart of his domain. On the other hand, the aggressor loses steam the further he gets away from his base. Thus, so long as he is able to function, even a relatively weak individual can hold some territory even if this be smaller than that of his stronger neighbor.

These battles in the natural world are seldom to the death. Survival of the species dictates that the more able a species is to inflict fatal wounds on an opponent, the more inhibited they are from doing so. They will drive a competitor out of their home area but they will not kill him except by accident. Conversely the less the natural armament possessed by the embattled warriors, the more ruthlessly and persistantly they will fight each other. Heavily armed predators such as wolves or hawks have developed "Marquis of Queensbury" rules of battle that can achieve a victory without permanent damage to either side. Poorly armed fish in many instances will kill each other if confined so that the loser cannot escape.

Man is a territorial species and no one should suppose that he is exempt from these fundamental instincts. They are the basis for his concept of the ownership of land and of the boundaries between nations. From primitive tribes defending their hunting grounds to modern nations protecting their "spheres of influence", territory is the cause of most human warfare.

It does no good to pray for peace so long as man is controlled to a large degree by instinct. We should rather pray for the strength and enlightenment to govern our animal natures. If and when we do so, peace would follow as night the day. As it is, it is not surprising that the peoples of Asia and Africa into whose territory we have penetrated should consider us aggressors and refer to us an "imperialists". In the light of their instincts we are.

In the overall struggle for the world that has been referred to before, the angers and enmities engendered by these sentiments have become doubly acute and are a fertile means of uniting our ideological enemies against us much more solidly than would be possible otherwise.

Considerations of these fundamentals might well have led us to avoid our adventuring into Vietnam since it could have been predictable that;

(a) enemy Vietnamese would fight like demons and would never be likely to accept less than our withdrawal from their territory, (b) friendly Vietnamese would be lukewarm because two powerful urges would in large part cancel each other out in their motivation, (c) world opinion would be generally against us since we were operating outside our "territory", (d) the major communist nations against whom we were not prepared to risk a showdown would consider that we were violating their spheres of influence. They would support our enemies with far more vigor than usual because they had the weight of natural instinct on their side (e) our own people would be confused and divided. It is not easy to show that our survival or our territory was begin threatened by what was going on as far away as Southeast Asia.

We have pointed out that an agressor tends to lose his self confidence and will-to-win the further he strays out of his home base. The attitude of our people would be utterly different if we were defending against an agressor in Mexico or Canada. There would be no demonstrations of Draft card burning in that event. Our recruiting offices would be overwhelmed by volunteers.

And now, having looked at this terrible war in the way we have, what can be said to the boy who has lost his life or to the family who has lost their loved one in it?

To the family I would say "Have faith. Blessed are they who mourn, for they shall be comforted. All men pass through death to a new beginning. Be proud that your Beloved gave up his life serving a country that is dedicated to the advancement of human dignity and freedom. Such a sacrifice is never in vain."

To the Soldier, I would say "Your homeland called upon you to come to it's aid against it's enemies. When the chips were down you chose to fight this enemy rather than to deny your allegience or cravenly run away. I do not know how you thought about this or what your reasons were but you chose honor above safety and gave all that you had. It is men like you who make people like me proud to belong to mankind."

Local Firm Wins Awards

Oregon Bulb Farms of Gresham, Ore. won five first, five second, and two third place ribbons for their entries in the 22nd Annual International Lily Show of the North American Lily Society held at the Garden Center of Greater Cleveland July 11 and 12.

They also won the following special awards.

The Directors' cup for best Trumpet Lily, a specimen of "Black Beauty."

The Cyrus Pringle Horsford Award for best seedling not previously exhibited under name, for the Auratum hybrid "Bonfire."

Mr. and Mrs. Jan DeGraaff and John Bryan attended the show and the annual meeting of the Society held in conjunction with the show.

* * *

TRASH TAKING OVER

The garbage, rubbish, junked cars and scrap produced annually in the U.S. would fill the Panama Canal four times each year. Experts say that every man, woman and child in the country churns out from four to five pounds of refuse daily.

STUART SPEAKS

Sedley Stuart, board member at Mt. Hood Community College, spoke to the East Multnomah County Community Council, July 22 at Earl Kelly's restaurant on Division Street at 122nd. His presentation will be entitled, "Vision for East Multnomah County."

Form 64p (State)—Revised January, 1969 State Bank No. 71

PUBLISHER'S COPY

Consolidated Report of Condition of " Clackamas County Bank " of Sandy in the State of Oregon and Domestic Subsidiaries at the close of business on June 30, 19 69.

		Dollars			Cts.	
	ASSETS					
1.	Cash and due from banks (including $ unposted debits)		732	958	66	1
2.	U.S. Treasury securities	1	357	321	30	2
3.	Securities of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations	None				3
4.	Obligations of States and political subdivisions	1	593	306	32	4
5.	Other securities (including $ corporate stocks)	None				5
6.	Trading account securities	None				6
7.	Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	None				7
8.	Other loans	5	242	009	08	8
9.	Bank premises, furniture and fixtures, and other assets representing bank premises		154	417	20	9
10.	Real estate owned other than bank premises	None				10
11.	Investments in subsidiaries not consolidated	None				11
12.	Customer's liability to this bank on acceptances outstanding	None				12
13.	Other assets			398	16	13
14.	TOTAL ASSETS	9	080	410	72	14
	LIABILITIES					
15.	Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	3	209	845	59	15
16.	Time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	4	060	084	66	16
17.	Deposits of United States Government		98	934	27	17
18.	Deposits of States and political subdivisions		699	983	56	18
19.	Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions	None				19
20.	Deposits of commercial banks	None				20
21.	Certified and officers' checks, etc.		62	547	22	21
22.	TOTAL DEPOSITS $8,131,395.30	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx	22
	(a) Total demand deposits $3,642,294.26	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx	(a)
	(b) Total time and savings deposits $4,489,101.04	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx	(b)
23.	Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase		100	000	00	23
24.	Other liabilities for borrowed money	None				24
25.	Mortgage indebtedness	None				25
26.	Acceptances executed by or for account of this bank and outstanding	None				26
27.	Other liabilities		123	338	31	27
28.	TOTAL LIABILITIES	8	354	733	61	28
29.	MINORITY INTEREST IN CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES	None				29
	RESERVES ON LOANS AND SECURITIES					
30.	Reserve for bad debt losses on loans (set up pursuant to Internal Revenue Service rulings)		91	509	31	30
31.	Other reserves on loans	None				31
32.	Reserves on securities	None				32
33.	TOTAL RESERVES ON LOANS AND SECURITIES		91	509	31	33
	CAPITAL ACCOUNTS					
34.	Capital notes and debentures (specify interest rate and maturity of each issue outstanding)	None				34
35.	Equity capital, total		634	167	80	35
36.	Preferred stock-total par value (No. shares outstanding)	None				36
37.	Common stock-total par value (No. shares authorized 6200) (No. shares outstanding 6200)		310	000	00	37
38.	Surplus		190	000	00	38
39.	Undivided profits		134	167	80	39
40.	Reserve for contingencies and other capital reserves	None				40
41.	TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS		634	167	80	41
42.	TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES, AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	9	080	410	72	42
	MEMORANDA					
1.	Average of total deposits for the 15 calendar days ending with call date	8	294	450	20	1
2.	Average of total loans for the 15 calendar days ending with call date	5	211	907	94	2
3.	Unearned discount on instalment loans included in total capital accounts	None				3

I, W. C. BOSIN, Assistant Cashier, of the above-named bank, do solemnly SWEAR/AFFIRM that this report of condition is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. C. Bosin

Correct—Attest:

E. Alt
H. W. Berger
C. H. Mc Culloch
Directors.

State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, ss:

(MAKE MARK FOR NOTARY'S SEAL)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, 1969, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank.

My commission expires Sept. 11, 19 69 D. B. Shoup, Notary Public.