THE Sandy Post

GREAT WAY TO THE MT. HOOD PLAYGROUND

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Toll-Free Phone Service Isn't Free

Coming of toll-free telephone service between Gresham/Portland and Sandy is welcome news. It means a lot of us not only will be making more calls, but we won't have to pay those dratted long-distance charges.

But don't think this is coming for free, provided by a munificent telephone company. It isn't.

General Telephone had to spend about $340,000 to provide the service and Sandy phone users are going to pay the bill. They realized this two years ago when they voted for extended-area service.

Some extra work also was required in Gresham and Orient offices but not enough to require any upcharge on Gresham phones.

The extra costs are pertinent, of course, in discussing possible toll-free service between Gresham and Sunnyside. A number of people, have complained about paying tolls on calls a couple of miles south of here when the west side of Portland, 20 miles away, is toll free.

Extended-area service, as between Gresham and Sunnyside, doesn't come except by a ballot of those subscribers involved. The Gresham Chamber of Commerce, for instance would have to institute the request and if enough interest was shown, the phone company would prepare a ballot.

If the people voted for extended-area service, the work could proceed and costs would be split among the exchanges involved. Perhaps $500,000 might be required.

This means that we could get toll-free service between here and Sunnyside but that our phone bill would go up. How much? That would have to be determined by the phone company.

General Telephone says some, but not very much interest, has been shown in toll-free calls to Sunnyside and vice-versa. That's where the situation will remain unless the Chamber of Commerce, the Grange etc. makes a request for a ballot.

AS I SEE IT

By Bob Kaye

The news media, in their anxiety to promote the sensational, have coined the phrase "generation gap" and discuss it as though it had just recently been invented. Actually it is as old as Adam.

It's fair to guess that Cain and Able as youngsters, considered their parents as being way outside the groove. After all, they had really fouled up a pretty smooth deal and had gotten the whole tribe sacked out of Paradise. There was probably no question in the minds of the two boys but that they would have handled things much better if they had been in charge. Ironically, it turned out that the only contribution to history they seem to have been able to make, after life bounced them around for awhile, was to introduce violence and homicide as a method of settling arguments, a method that has been popular ever since. It is possible that there is a message here for our young people today.

On the other hand, old Adam, failure as he was in promoting material comforts for his family, did provide us with the intuition to distinguish between good and evil, right and wrong, which is the one thing that clearly lifts us out of the animal world. Furthermore and perhaps quite unintentionally, he put people in a position for the first time where they had to develop guts enough to make it on their own.

Be all this as it may, there does seem to be something deeper and more fundamental in the schism between the young and their elders nowadays. The point has already been made that the young tend to not like the world they face after getting their feet wet in it. Also that there are probably more reasons than there used to be why parents lose authority over their children.

Much has been said about the breakdown in the family due to the ubiquitous automobile providing the youngsters with a greater opportunity to get into more mischief further away from home. However, it seems to me that a horse and buggy and a convenient hay stack were adequate for this purpose and the automobile is merely faster and more dangerous.

Instant communications and television have also come in for their share of finger pointing but it is not these things in themselves that are to blame so much as the degraded rubbish that they are used to promote. Nothing could better illustrate the enormous and tragic gap that exists between our ethics and our technology than the content of current movies or television. A gap which, incidentally, seems to widen with the passing of each day.

If we are unhappy with the trend of our times and with the alienation that is so prevalent between children and their parents, I think that we must look for reasons in the kind of society we have produced rather than blame our science and technology per se. It is the apparent disintegration of moral values stemming from declining self-respect and self-discipline coupled with a lack of faith in the meaning and purpose of life that should concern us. These effects surely do not derive from the fact that the movement of persons and ideas have been speeded up.

Technology can be used to build up as easily as to degrade. All that it has accomplished is to enormously accelerate the rate of social change and to involve vastly greater numbers of people. This is not to say, however, that it is not bad for people to have too much ease and comfort, too few chores to do, too much push button entertainment, too much time on their hands, all of which technology has brought about. I think a case can be made that our mechanical, electronic society is as bad for people as it is for their environment. And it is particularly bad for our children.

People need to have to make an effort, to rise to a challenge, to overcome obstacles to stay healthy. Reading a book does more for you than passively watching television. Playing a game does more than watching it played. There is far too much watching and too little participation today. The trouble is that we have not learned to use our technology constructively.

I do not believe either that our generation gap is traceable to some basic change in the quality of people. Every generation has about the same proportion of saints, squares, slobs, screwballs, and plain undiluted louses.

The idea that the children are more intelligent or more spiritual than their forbears is hog wash. They are better informed about more things, possibly more alert, have larger concepts of the natural world than their parents had at their age, but they are no different in their basic nature. As a matter of fact it could be argued that they are probably biologically inferior. War has killed off a good proportion of the fittest young men who otherwise would have reproduced and medicine has rescued a large number of unfit from an otherwise early death and permitted them to beget children.

The effects of the radiation that we have heedlessly poured out and the drugs and chemicals we increasingly imbibe into our systems surely have not improved the species, even though only time will tell whether or not they have done any harm.

Also, in recent years I think I have noticed an increasing tendency for the kind of people, who are incapable of giving a tinker's damn for anything beyond their immediate sense gratification, to engage in unrestricted reproduction under conditions that will insure that their children will follow in their footsteps, coupled with a declining birth rate among those who have a sense of responsibility. Most unfortunately this trend has been aided and abetted by certain religious doctrines and our public welfare programs. Let us pray that this, too, will pass away.

I do not want to close this chapter with the impression that I consider that our young people are deficient compared to their predecessors. Many, perhaps most, are as fine examples of humanity as any the race has produced.

******* Nice to Notice *******

A FEW HOURS and a lot of hard work put in Saturday morning by Ned Dyal and crew of boys cleared out briars and accumulated debris from grounds behind new city hall on the west. With Dyal, left, are Terry Nolan, Franklin Gokey, Tim Mockler and Tim Skipper all SUHS students. Not pictured is Pete Sulzbach, who helped clear with his tractor. (Post photo)

Petition Asks New Tax Bases For Oregon School Districts

A petition to establish new tax bases for all Oregon school districts was filed last week in Salem by the three sponsoring organizations, the Oregon Education Association, Oregon Association of School Administrators and the Oregon School Boards Association.

John Danielson, government relations director for OEA, said that if all goes well, the petition should be ready to circulate in mid-November.

State law requires the Attorney General to write a ballot title and summary statement within a five day period after the petition has been filed with the Secretary of State. The law further calls for a 20 day challenge period during which time any person or group can challenge the ballot title or summary statement as written by the Attorney General. "We do not anticipate any problems after today's filing," Danielson stated.

Support for the initiative proposal has been widespread since OEA announced its plan to bring fiscal stability to Oregon schools, Danielson stated. Most major Oregon newspapers have supported the proposal editorially and leaders of business and some labor groups have supported all or parts of the proposal. "If this support continues during the petition drive, the proposal should be on the November 3, 1970 ballot," he added.

The OEA spokesman explained that the initiative proposal will not increase taxes, but will, if enacted, provide the following:

1. The establishment of new tax bases for every Oregon school district. (Present tax bases provide a small fraction of the required financing.)
2. Computation of the tax base from the total current operating budget.
3. Constitutional authority for the Legislature to provide additional growth in tax bases to reflect increased enrollment.
4. A limitation of two elections a year for the purpose of establishing new tax bases with the specific dates to be provided by law.
5. Elections for exceeding the tax base would be prohibited.
6. Basic School Support Fund monies would serve to offset the tax base. (Presently, increase state funds may be used as extra revenue.)
7. Levies for the retirement of indebtedness and payment of interest, and serial levies as authorized by law and approved by the qualified voters of the district.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

October 27, 1969

Dear Editor:

There have been several letters and verbal comments made regarding the litter in the Sandy area this past summer. These letters and comments were most welcome and very interesting and if we look around us the effort to do something about a bad situation is obtaining results.

So far the comments have conveyed a negative attitude and this only tends to discourage those who have been working very hard to upgrade the outward appearance of our community. It would seem that a positive attitude and a letter of praise for a good start and accomplishments made so far would be in order to the ones who have worked the hardest and longest to bring the situation to public attention and to those who are just now beginning to react and cooperate.

It's still a big job ahead and it's a responsibility that belongs to all of us to pitch in and help in our own small way and change our attitude from "it can't be done" to one of happy determination that "it will be done."

Sincerely,
Connie Cernaire
Chairman
Committee for a Better Community (CBC)
P.O. Box 433
Sandy, Oregon 97055

Still Raided

Gresham police played a major role in the surveillance and apprehension of a Troutdale man last Friday on charges of "illegal possession of non-tax paid distilled spirits."

William Crenshaw of Rt. 1, Box 251 B, Troutdale, was arrested on a Clackamas county warrant. Crenshaw lived at Aims.

Participating in the raid were sheriff's deputies from both Multnomah and Clackamas counties, representatives of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, the Internal Revenue Service, and Gresham Police Chief Rod Brester and a matron, Eileen Morris.

Crenshaw was taken to the Clackamas county jail with bail set at $1,500.

Seized as evidence were a distilling device, approximately three gallons of distilled spirits, and a 1963 automobile.

Don Hardman, investigator for the OLCC, said Brester had played a major part in the case, working for at least six weeks, often on his time off and using his own car.

Hardman also said that this was the first such case in Oregon for some time, the most recent having been near Roseburg.

CITIZENS COLLEGE FORUM

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

INCOME TAX COURSE

A new Income tax course is being conducted by Mt. Hood Community College called "Mr. Tax of America." Classes begin Nov. 10 and run for eight weeks. Tuition is $20. You may learn the many 1969 tax form and tax law changes during the course. There are also employment opportunities in many accounting and tax preparation offices beginning in January. To enroll call 288-7035.

BETTER LIVING SHOW

The Gresham Better Living and Trade Show will be held at Mt. Hood Community College Nov. 1 and 2. More than 85 booths have been filled. This is an opportunity for the community to display its products, meet new residents, and examine the college facilities. This is a community service of Mt. Hood College.

Form 64a (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 October 21, 1969.

ASSETS	Dollars			Cts.
1. Cash and due from banks (including $ 3,662.07 unposted debits)		626	286	72
2. U.S. Treasury securities	1	157	321	39
3. Securities of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations	None			
4. Obligations of States and political subdivisions	2	005	334	44
5. Other securities (including $ None corporate stocks)	None			
6. Trading account securities	None			
7. Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell		300	000	00
8. Other loans	5	339	704	53
9. Bank premises, furniture and fixtures, and other assets representing bank premises		155	782	10
10. Real estate owned other than bank premises	None			
11. Investments in subsidiaries not consolidated	None			
12. Customer's liability to this bank on acceptances outstanding	None			
13. Other assets		4	431	75
14. TOTAL ASSETS	9	588	860	[illegible]
LIABILITIES				
15. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	3	716	966	65
16. Time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	4	360	109	86
17. Deposits of United States Government		54	806	37
18. Deposits of States and political subdivisions		546	037	94
19. Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions	None			
20. Deposits of commercial banks	None			
21. Certified and officers' checks, etc.		32	193	98
22. TOTAL DEPOSITS $ 8,710,114.74	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx
a. Total demand deposits $ 3,941,741.78	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx
b. Total time and savings deposits $ 4,768,372.96	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx
23. Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	None			
24. Other liabilities for borrowed money	None			
25. Mortgage indebtedness	None			
26. Acceptances executed by or for account of this bank and outstanding	None			
27. Other liabilities		114	864	[illegible]
28. TOTAL LIABILITIES	8	824	979	[illegible]
29. MINORITY INTEREST IN CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES	None			
RESERVES ON LOANS AND SECURITIES				
30. Reserve for bad debt losses on loans (set up pursuant to Internal Revenue Service rulings)		62	370	27
31. Other reserves on loans	None			
32. Reserves on securities	None			
33. TOTAL RESERVES ON LOANS AND SECURITIES		62	370	27
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS				
34. Capital notes and debentures (specify interest rate and maturity of each issue outstanding)	None			
35. Equity capital, total		701	511	44
36. Preferred stock-total par value (No. shares outstanding)	None			
37. Common stock-total par value (No. shares authorized ___ No. shares outstanding ___)		310	000	00
38. Surplus		190	000	00
39. Undivided profits		201	511	44
40. Reserve for contingencies and other capital reserves	None			
41. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS		701	511	44
42. TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES, AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	9	588	860	[illegible]
MEMORANDA				
1. Average of total deposits for the 15 calendar days ending with call date	8	868	958	00
2. Average of total loans for the 15 calendar days ending with call date	5	341	873	00
3. Unearned discount on instalment loans included in total capital accounts	None			

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
G. H. MC CULLOCH
Directors

State of Oregon, County of Clackamas
MAKE MARK FOR NOTARY'S SEAL
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of October, 1969
and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank.
My commission expires Sept. 11, 19 71 D. B. SHOUP, Notary Public