

# THE Sandy Post



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## Polls Don't Mean Much

Sen. Robert Packwood recently conducted a poll of his constituents and the results were hardly surprising. Respondents opposed legalization of marijuana, felt unbridled population increases were a problem etc.

It got us to thinking about a similar poll conducted just a year ago by Rep. Wendell Wyatt. We looked up the results and now, a year later, it's obvious that such polls are an exercise in futility.

The voters in Wyatt's year-old poll said:

We should recognize Red China,

## Bigness Isn't Necessarily Goodness

In a state where seemingly everyone from the governor on down is chanting "Consolidation, we must consolidate", it's interesting that educators are going precisely the opposite direction.

Portland's much-discussed plan to decentralize school administration into neighborhood units is followed by a similar suggestion on the state level.

Legislative consultants have urged abolition of the board of higher education and in its place, creation of

approve the ABM, ban cigarette advertising on television, resume the bombing of North Viet-Nam if peace talks continue to drag, have an all-volunteer army, should not allow the 18-year-old vote, should not unionize farm workers, and should require congressional approval before more troops were committed abroad.

Those polled could hardly have done worse. We haven't done anything except get rid of cigarette advertising on TV (Jan. 1, 1971) and possibly approve the ABM. Otherwise, the voters are batting about .143 which isn't very good in any league.

eight separate boards to supervise individual colleges.

This is the system used in many other states and its backers say it will cut state school costs and provide tighter control over students. Critics say it will fragment the educational system.

Whatever the outcome of the hassle over the state system, it's obvious that huge, monolithic governmental structures aren't everywhere popular with educators. Nor are they, obviously, with the taxpayers.

## SALEM SCENE

by ERRETT CUTLER

### WORK RELEASE PROGRAM GOOD TRANSITION PLAN

Think it's tough finding work right now?

You ought to be in prison and trying to get a job.

Even when times are good you'd imagine it would be difficult finding work under those circumstances. Nevertheless, during the last four years some 367 Oregon businesses, industries and institutions — quietly and without fanfare, have employed 1,230 prison inmates. They have worked for almost every type of employer imaginable and collectively have earned \$1,466,278.

This segment of the Oregon labor force came into being after the 1965 Legislature passed a law creating the Corrections Division's "work release" program. Work release is designed to provide transitional employment prior to parole and release.

"It goes a long way toward easing the shock between the highly structured life behind bars and the freedom of the outside world," according to Garland D. Godby, director of transitional programs.

And it's proving its worth also in inmate rehabilitation and as a saving to Oregon taxpayers. Those same gainfully employed 1200-odd work release participants have paid something like \$300,000 in taxes during the four-year period. Another \$320,000 has been returned to the Oregon economy for purchases of clothing, incidental spending money, transportation and minor medical expense. And a like amount has been "saved" because work release participants pay their own board and room.

Gov. Tom McCall, then secretary of state and long an advocate of prison rehabilitation reform, hired one of the first two work release applicants as a Capitol groundskeeper. Another went to work for the governor as a field employee at \$500 a month less than two years ago and now is being considered for an administrative position directing 14 other persons at \$1,100 a month.

Another outstanding example of the program's value involves a participant employed as a

teacher in another state institution. He enjoys his work so much he turned down parole to stay on the job and has \$4,000 in the bank.

These are exceptions, maybe. And not all applicants find their niche in work release. Over the four years administrators report 77 per cent have been returned to society in a productive capacity — with a job and money in their pockets on their day of release.

Of the remaining 23 per cent, Gov. McCall says it would be improper to label them all failures.

"The percentage is 'tolerable,'" the governor claims. "Seldom are perpetrators of violent crimes permitted to participate in work release. Nonetheless, many of the participants are being trusted for the first time and there is an element of risk. 'If we didn't take any chances,' he declared, 'the percentage of failures might be as low as three per cent.'"

Participants naturally are carefully screened by prison rehabilitation people and closely supervised throughout the program. Average tenure in work release is about six months before the inmate wins parole.

The State Employment Division recently has been assisting the Corrections Division in actual job placement. Men chosen for work release live in closely supervised quarters, travel to and from work on a strict time schedule by public transportation and are required to "bank" their earnings with the program.

There's no stopping off for a beer with the boys on the way home from the job for work release participants. Visits to girlfriends, owning or driving a vehicle of any kind and many other restrictions mean an extremely straight and narrow path they must follow.

And for those who flunk the experience, it's likely to be one of these transgressions that put them back behind bars rather than an outright escape or return to crime.

## Telephone facilities expand

General Telephone central office installers have been installing additional equipment in the Gresham central office since January of this year.

The \$400,000 project will provide new equipment for 2000 additional lines as well as increased trunking paths throughout the office. In the final stages of installation when the new equipment is integrated with the working equipment, the cutover work is scheduled from midnight to eight, during the light load period in the office.

While the central office personnel have been working on the line addition, outside construction forces have expended some 10,000 manhours completing cable replacements and additions in both the Gresham and Sandy exchange

area. According to Tom Kent, district manager, the first half major construction budget of \$720,000 is almost completed.

"We are proceeding with our second half projects which

## Sen. Cook challenges

State Senator Vern Cook re-issued his challenge Tuesday to Congressman Wendell Wyatt to debate the issues of the campaign.

Cook wants a series of debates in the Lincoln-Douglas manner during Aug. 14 to Sept. 9 Congressional recess.

Cook is the Democratic candidate for Wyatt's post in the First District.

Cook said the major areas of difference between the two candidates are, "Wyatt's

include major cable relief in the Gresham exchange as well as a building addition to our Sandy central office which will provide space for equipment additions in 1971, he said.

failure to defend the Constitution, his anti-labor record, his constant support of Nixon, his positions on education measures, his lack of concern for the less fortunate, his indifference to intolerance and racial discrimination and his failure to speak out against the injustice of Nixon's economic policy." Cook charged that "Wyatt has refused to publicly defend his record," and said, "If he is proud of that record he should come forward publicly and defend it."

### LOU LANGLOIS SPECIAL:

New 1970  
2 Door Hardtop  
Light Gold  
Everything in Equipment  
(No pop-corn popper!)  
Regular Price \$4,163.57

Lou's Price  
\$3,457.73



### BILL RICHARDSON SPECIAL:

New 1970  
Ford Galaxie 500  
Country Sedan  
4 Door Station Wagon  
Loaded With Extras.  
Regular Price \$4,512.50

Bill's Price  
\$3,727.00

## GLOS FORD

668-4114

Sandy, Oregon

### Boring Grade to register

Registration for new students in Boring Grade School will be from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Aug. 26 in the office of the main building. School opens Sept. 2 with

buses making their regular morning runs. The children will be dismissed at noon. Lunches will be served in the cafeteria Sept. 3.

### Water Loan

(Continued from page 1)

The district has an almost unlimited potential with a capacity to serve perhaps 40,000 persons if ever the need be.

Another outstanding example of the program's value involves a participant employed as a

# Will there be life on Oregon in 2000?

You'll probably be around to find out. Nearly 9 out of 10 of us alive today will still be alive in 2000. And the kind of life you'll live then depends on what happens to Oregon's environment now.

We're losing land, *fast*, through urbanization. We're losing our pure water and clean air, through pollution. We're losing Oregon, through default.

The trend can still be reversed. But not if you depend on somebody else. *You* have to start working today to preserve Oregon's livability. That is, if you want to live a good life in Oregon. In 2000. Just 30 short years from now.

Contact your city and state officials... political candidates... environment control groups. Ask how you can help.

## KEEP OREGON LIVABLE

what legacy will you leave her?



Though it means hard work and some sacrifices, you gladly do all you can to make her financial future secure, because she means so much to you. Yet there is another, vital legacy, and it, too, depends on you. Will there be a safe, beautiful environment in her future? Will the air she breathes, the water she drinks and the food she eats be safe and pure? Will there be green, growing things around her? To help assure her a future in which she can enjoy the fruits of your financial planning, take action now — remember pollution control begins with people. Start today to plan for her financial well-being... start today to plan for her well-being, environmentally.

