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Why Did We Print It?

We struggled with our decision to run the page one accident picture this week, and it's obvious what became our final decision.

Tuesday's incident was a tragic reminder of what can happen when passengers are riding on open air trucks. This morning we saw another

Postal Plan Drawing Fire

It's interesting to note that even consumers—the ones who were supposed to have benefited the most—aren't buying Pres. Carter's new 13 cents vs. 16 cents postal rates.

The idea was to charge businesses 16 cents for first class mail but to let private parties mail for 13 cents if either the address or return address were hand written.

It may not even be legal—two different kinds of service for first-class mail. Moreover, it poses all sorts of practical problems.

For instance, a lot of people (this writer included) type everything because their handwriting is so poor.

Their Service Is Appreciated

Education has been well served by Willard Boring and his wife Frances for many years in this area. Both Sandy High School and Boring Elementary School will miss their hard work and dedication.

The Boring family is one that has always treasured the benefits of education and it was Willard's grandfather who donated land for the first Boring Grade School. Willard started his career in education 30 years ago in the Boring Grade School District, serving as clerk and deputy clerk. He then went to Sandy High School and eventually was named as

How To Deal with Looters

Much has been written and said about the orgy of looting and violence which swept New York City last month.

Of prime concern are the looters themselves. Thousands were arrested. What should be done with them? Throw away the key? Give them a slap on the wrist and a pat on the head?

We think one of the most responsible statements on the subject came from a black newspaper, the "New York Amsterdam News."

Here is what the paper had to say: "We propose that those convicted of looting should be required, under strict supervision by parole officers and community leaders, to work in

load of young people clowning around in a pick-up. This group was stopped and warned by a Clackamas County Sheriff's deputy — possibly saving another life.

If our picture does anything, we pray that those who see the picture won't put themselves in that kind of danger. (SAL)

Our handwriting would set service back by days. What about businesses who furnish postage return, pre-addressed envelopes? What about people who use pre-printed envelopes? What about people who use pre-printed return labels?

There also is the likely prospect that citizen mail will get slower treatment than business mail. Businesses obviously will either seek alternate sources for mail delivery and/or pass the extra costs on to the consumers.

There must be a better way to cut the postal deficit.

that district's first business manager. His wife, Frances, retired this year as a secretary and deputy clerk for the Boring District.

Those who worked with the couple have nothing but high praise for jobs well done and for the warmth they brought to the sometimes cold and impersonal work of balancing a budget.

Right now the couple's plans include some well deserved relaxation and enjoying activities together. We wish them the best of luck and thank them for their many years of service. (SAL)

the communities rebuilding the shops and stores which they looted and burned down.

"Instead of a year in prison—where the statistics show they are likelier to become more criminal rather than rehabilitated—we favor a year of hard labor in the streets. Such an approach would provide these young people with some new skills and give some of them their first experience in productive labor."

Obviously, here is an excellent idea. Locking up thousands of black youngsters is no answer. Giving them something to do, and at the same time teaching them something about the basic rights of others, sounds like a very good answer.



From page one

Factfinding session held

Aug. 22 to file post-hearing briefs.

After that date, each group will have an opportunity to accept or reject either part or all of the factfinder's report.

Having a third neutral party take a look at the contract proposals will allow both parties to find out if "they're in the

ballpark," said SEA President Don Tucker.

"If we're not in the ballpark, we'll need to do something about it," he added.

"We're not sabre rattlers," Robertson said. "We don't see any reason that a contract can't be put together that's a fair and equitable contract for both sides."

Paperwork fiend haunts government

by Tom Fluharty
staff reporter

Item: The Commission on Federal Paperwork will conduct an open hearing Monday on reducing government paperwork at the Portland Hilton Pavilion Room from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p.m.

In the dark recesses of government buildings across the country, that tidbit strikes more fear into the hearts of perpetual memo jotters, form designers and application authors than the threat of a dreaded Russian invasion.

While prowling around Sandy City Hall one night during an uneventful city council meeting, I decided to search out one of those elusive form writers who churn out the piles of paperwork that plague small businessmen and others who deal with government regulations.

Suddenly, I caught a glimpse of a hunched figure, typewriter underarm, scurrying across the darkened hall into a tiny room deep in the bowels of local government. Being naturally curious, I pursued him.

"Stop. What do you want?" he rasped.

I explained my task.

"Wait a minute! You must fill out Application 58932109usg, 'Permission to Interview Government Employees, Level 4,' in triplicate," he told me as he dug into his briefcase, decorated with excess red tape.

Asking if I might borrow his pen since my pencil lead broke, he gladly agreed.

"Providing, of course, you fill out Form 20800032b, 'Permission to Borrow Government Property'. Then we'll have to run a security check, so I'll need your mother's mother's great-aunt's third cousin's maiden name in

addition to your date of birth and social security number.

"Then you must comply with the regulations briefly outlined in this 987-page leaflet, 'Correct Intermittent Usage of Loaned Government Equipment, as Amended by Congress'."

With the minor formalities out of the way, we proceeded with the interview. I asked him what his reaction was to reduced paperwork.

"It's just awful," he said as a shudder passed through his body racked with writer's cramp. "Think of the thousands of people just like me who will be thrown out of work. And then we'll have to fill out the unemployment forms we designed ourselves! Talk about cruel and unusual punishment," he cried.

"And no one stops to think where this country would be without the great paperwork of our time — like line 18 on the tax form — that's mine. Wasn't it a dandy?"

He was babbling now and there was no stopping him, at least not without filling out another form.

"And what about those local teacher negotiations where the administration prepared a document an inch-and-a-half thick just to explain their stand. And the teachers! Wow, you should have seen what they countered with. Their statement was three inches thick. That should have won the battle right there."

But this obscure pencil pusher is not too worried. He sees a faint glimpse of hope that says his job is here to stay for a while.

"After all, the commission has already made more than 600 recommendations to reduce paperwork. And if each one of those followed the accepted format, as explained in Pamphlet 34655289, then . . ." His voice began to trail off and a far-away look surfaced in his glazed eyes.

County comments

Who's minding the store?

by Bill Sanderson

Two recent decisions that seem to drastically curtail CRAG's assumed authority and also cast considerable doubt upon some of its previous actions have heartened those who have opposed the Columbia Region Association of Government's (CRAG) excursions into local land use planning.

On Aug. 4, Frank Josselson, a hearings officer for the state Land Conservation and Development Commission ruled that CRAG must follow LCDC planning goals and on the same day Washington County Circuit Court Judge Gregory Milnes ruled that CRAG's designation of so-called "study" areas in Washington, Multnomah and Clackamas counties should not be considered to have withdrawn such land from legal use or change.

The judge further stated that CRAG had not established adequate standards in determining the location of its study areas and that they, (CRAG) had not demonstrated that such areas have "regional impact."

Both decisions may have long-lasting and beneficial impacts on the badly tangled lines of authority over land-use planning in the three-county area claimed by CRAG.

In the first ruling that CRAG must follow LCDC's planning goals the hearings officer pointed out that it could not have been the intent of the legislature to force local jurisdictions, (cities, counties, etc.) to conform to two sets of conflicting requirements: CRAG's and LCDC's.

However, there is a great deal more to the question of jurisdiction than has been brought out by this initial hearing. In Clackamas County the planning department's stepped up program to zone a number of rural areas leaned heavily on previously exercised CRAG authorities and land

designations that now appear to be either illegal or questionable. It would seem that any part of Clackamas County's zoning program that seeks to zone or re-zone lands in conformance with those CRAG rulings now in question should be delayed pending final determinations.

In this respect the many and widely scattered so-called "study" areas designated by CRAG appear to be the most vulnerable under the Washington County circuit court ruling. Judge Milne indicated that he found it difficult to believe that all of the land included, (in areas so designated) could be of "regional concern" — a prerequisite for CRAG's intrusion into "local" land use planning.

Many an individual land owner, much more intimately acquainted with some of the odd little areas designated for "study" than Judge Milne, has had even more difficulty in identifying the "regional" significance that broke his property into two or more classifications, limiting not only his use of the property, but his ability to plan for its use in the future.

Clackamas County's current zoning program is further jeopardized by the as yet undecided question that CRAG's Land Use Framework Plan may violate LCDC's statewide agriculture lands, energy conservation and urbanization goals.

Much of Clackamas County's program rests squarely upon local compliance with CRAG's arbitrary designation of urban, rural and natural resource areas and ambiguous "growth" area boundaries.

If the final decision in the matter now before LCDC finds CRAG out of line — as indeed it must — the Clackamas County Planning Department will obviously be forced to reconsider much of its own program to avoid similar and continuing violations.

CRAG designated "study" areas in rural Clackamas County have been particularly troublesome to local land-owners and interested local people.

The Viola area, currently scheduled for attention under Clackamas County's rezoning program, is a prime example. Zoned in 1972 by the action and full participation of all of its property owners, the central Clear Creek Valley, had in effect identified, defined and described its boundaries, its mutual and special problems, and its determination to meet them as a community.

Accordingly the area was zoned Rural R-5 by formal action of the county's governing body. With neither formal notice for official action to notify, the planning department's current program follows a subsequent action by CRAG that changed much of the land designation, interposed small islands of "study" areas and with little rhyme or reason introduced new and locally unjustified boundaries between new land designations through and across the area.

As a case in point, few informed people would agree that all or any part of this tiny, 15 section community, tied

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(Douglas Gantenbein photo)

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