

Editorial & Opinion

SANDY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1982

Local theater opener a class act

Sandy Community Players, a local theater group struggling to stay alive themselves, will stage a very classy opening night 8 p.m. July 1 by donating all proceeds to Mt. Hood Hospice.

Advance reports say "I've Got Rhythm" will be a classy act on its own with 60 Broadway show tunes from Cole Porter, Richard Rodgers, George Gershwin and Jerome Kern.

But the charitable act shows special class, because the Sandy-based new hospice care for terminally ill patients will die without local funding.

The volunteers provide in-home support services to ease the pain of patients and their families, as they watch loved ones slip toward death. The hospice team works on call 24 hours every day, and they do it without charge.

Without government funding or charges, Mt. Hood Hospice is desperate for donations to continue their ministry across 900 square miles.

Hospice works with doctors and

hospitals on pain and symptom control, home care, emotional support, economic advice and spiritual comfort. Medical and clerical specialists have donated their energy to this community-based effort.

Past efforts by fledgling Mt. Hood Hospice to raise funds have proved discouraging. An uptown Ann Sothern film retrospective gala last year entertained many, but realized little income to hospice after expenses.

Now, however, they have SCP on their team. The local thespians will wow us with great show tunes from 1920 to the present for only \$10. That amount includes free hor d'oeuvres, and the bill is totally tax-deductible.

No, you won't save anybody's life by attending the show. But you will make their painful passing a little less painful.

Tickets are available at the door, 38935 Proctor Boulevard. Wear something sensible and bright.

Sandy sparkles with pride July 4

The Fourth of July is a time for civic pride, and no one shows it better than Sandy. Share the fun celebration 8-10:30 Sunday night free at Sandy High athletic field to capture the pioneer spirit.

Big band and dixieland music precedes a welcome by the mayor and presentation of Sandy's own Mountain Festival five-generation queen's court. The royalty and their "Order of the Bear" escorts will be highly visible ambassadors of Sandy Mountain Festival with striking black costumes with identification.

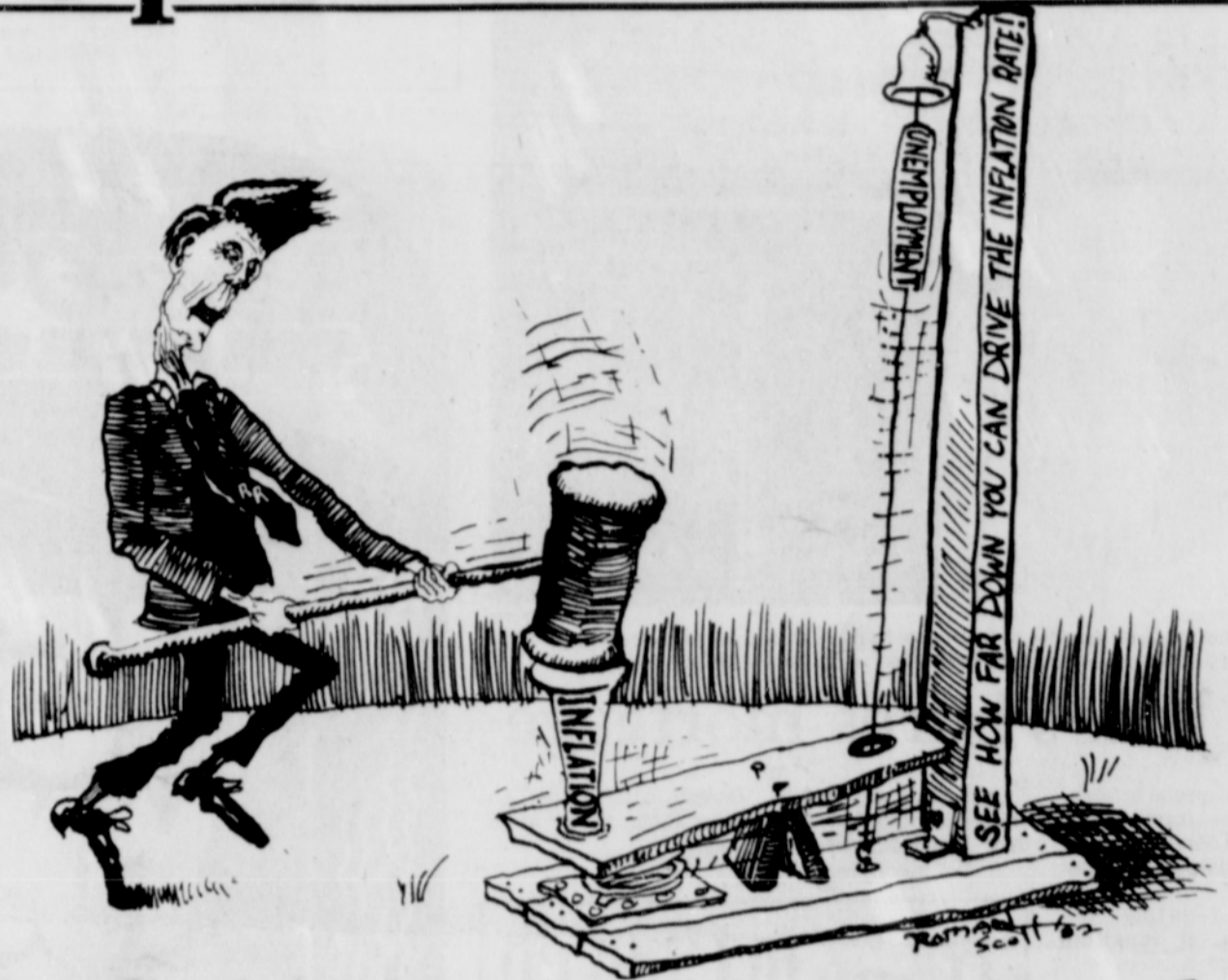
They'll appear at the highly popular free arts and crafts

festival July 10-11 in Meinig Park and at the big festival parade 7 p.m. July 8 along Pioneer Boulevard.

That parade, already second largest in the state, gets bigger every year. Last year it boasted 92 entries, while this year it bulges at 102 entries.

It all makes for prideful bang-up time in Sandy, ignited 10 p.m. Sunday at SUHS stadium by some \$1,800 in fireworks. The free display is a community gift of Sandy Civic Services who brings the carnival to town each July to finance the Fourth of July show for all to enjoy.

Well done, little Sandy. It sort of makes one proud to live here.



School, foreign positions scorned

In response to the article on Jeffrey Miller:

Mr. Miller states that the school can prepare students for work or more advanced education or it can raise a generation of athletes and cooks for McDonald's. The purpose of athletics is to build character, self-discipline and responsibility plus set personal goals.

Athletic participants are over-achievers, in sports as well as in scholastics. Cooks at McDonald's? We, personally, don't know of one graduate of SUHS that has made a career of cooking at McDonald's. The purpose of a part-time job is to earn money (for college, etc.) and to get work experience to be used later in life.

Mr. Miller also states he attended only one board meeting last year, because of an early morning job. Does that qualify him to be on the SUHS board of directors? How can a person knock the spending of SUHS, when he has only been a resident of Sandy for a little more than a year and has managed to attend one of an average of 12 board meetings? How can Mr. Miller have enough time to be on the Board of Directors, if he hasn't enough time to attend the board meetings?

Can we, as students or as the public, trust this man with our future lives? Personally, I can't.

Caryn Fuller
Tamee Lindsay
Students, SUHS
For MacFarland

Thanks to the 11,556 persons who voted for me in the recent 5th District congressional primary.

What is important now is that we help Senator Ruth McFarland defeat new-

A special thanks to Mr. and Mrs. David Clark and son, Pete, for the hospitality shown our son. It was terrific.

The Ritcheys
Salem

US dead-ended?

The times are rough, and the course for our country is uncertain. It seems wise

dollars for each man, woman and child in our country. The Reagan administration plan for 1983 is military expenditure of \$258 billion. For 1984 it is \$285.5 billion, with a projection of \$400.8 billion for 1987.

Meanwhile, income taxes have been cut—particularly for the wealthy. Less money is coming in, and more needs to be borrowed to make the above expenditures. To get the vast sums needed, high interest rates are offered, and that makes it tough for John and Mary Roe to finance a home in our state or any other.

Under pressure of the freeze campaign, President Reagan has offered a plan of strategic arms reductions. Unfortunately, that plan is not likely to reduce our military expenditures to any degree, because it allows us to push ahead at the head of the arms race with development and deployment of such weapons as the MX missile, cruise missiles (air, sea or ground), the neutron bomb, the B-1 bomber, Trident submarine, rapid deployment force, all conventional weapons, satellite communications, missile guidance systems, nuclear weapons testing, research on anti-ballistic missile systems and more.

The proposal leaves the USSR to invent and deploy versions of these same

weapons, and the arms race continues.

One big merit of the president's proposal is that it calls for dialogue with the Russians through his proposal to reduce strategic warheads (bombs) to 5,000 on each side (divided between sub and land-based missiles). Still, it's not a notable hope for people of the USA or the USSR.

The military structure we are building is likely to bankrupt us as vast sums are expended, but do not produce wealth people can use, such as food or homes. About one-third of our best research brains are employed by the military to invent new means of mega-death.

We need those brains at work in business and agriculture, in health and education. The wealth spent to produce missiles, tanks and laser beams otherwise could be spent for homes, education, food and health. The military buildup projects nothing of the ideals we cherish as a generous, moral people.

The president is commander-in-chief of all the armed forces. Our congressmen draft the money and the men for the armed forces. In self-defense of our lives, we must ask both to change our course. It has a dead end.

W. Pete Sulzbach
Sandy

Salem scene:

Business faces limitations

by JACK ZIMMERMAN
Associated Oregon Industries



Legislative Report from the State Capital EXCLUSIVE to Oregon's Weekly Newspapers from Associated Oregon Industries.

Three major statewide efforts have been made in as many months to recommend ways to improve the state's economy with jobs for Oregonians now and in the future.

All three efforts—those of a Corvallis-based "Operation Paycheck" symposium, results of Gov. Atiyeh's economic recovery council and a job climate task force—produced similar conclusions.

This should surprise no one, because participants in all three deliberations are readily aware of simple facts of economic life that should influence anyone who tackles the problem.

It appears obvious such an exercise would focus on two major thrusts. One is to simplify the processes by which government controls and regulates business expansion and the location of new business in our state. The other involves reducing costs of doing business here.

Oregon has been and will remain an export state. What that means is that most goods produced here will depend on outside markets for purchase and use. That's because—despite phenomenal population growth during the Seventies—Oregon must grow by comparatively gigantic standards to achieve a consuming population capable of purchasing and using what we produce.

It is important to recognize that basic industries create wealth. Generally, manufacturing and resource-based industries make up this basic industrial category. Oregon's resource-based industries consist largely of agriculture, mining and fisheries.

Major manufacturing industries are lumber and wood products, food products, electrical and technological equipment, machinery, paper and allied products, transportation equipment, fabricated metals, primary metals, printing and publishing.

Our industries create wealth by converting raw materials into products people can use and are willing to buy.

Together these are the industries that support secondary economic activities such as trade, transportation, construction and services.

Government, in turn, is supported by the income generated by all of the industries in the private sector.

These are facts of Oregon's economic life. They are influenced by conditions over which we have only minimal control—climate, soils, water supply, topography, etc.

Other conditions also persist, such as the

marketplaces for goods produced here. They will remain elsewhere in areas where consuming populations are large enough to absorb what we produce.

Together, these facts of economic life combine to produce another condition: competition.

Oregon is not alone in the production of food products, paper products, wood products and technological products. Those goods also are being produced in other states and nations.

Competition is the lifeblood of America's economic system. Oregon's producers, however, are hampered competitively by factors over which they have no control. Distance from markets probably is the most obvious. There are other conditions that blunt our competitive edge, and government can do things to sharpen the ability of our products to compete with those manufactured elsewhere.

Together, all costs of doing business basically determine the selling price of goods and services. Business costs, generally speaking, are responsible for the figures you read on price tags.

These costs include the costs on production and marketing (selling). They consist largely of costs of capital, labor, materials, plant and equipment and transportation.

One of the most practical methods by which Oregon's producers can be more competitive is to modify cost factors that can be changed by government. Hence the similar recommendations to ease government-imposed costs.

The same analysis applies when it comes to expanding industry and attracting newcomers. All three efforts to improve our economy would ease those government-imposed standards that make Oregon less competitive than other states.

Many Oregonians fail to understand the situations that have combined to exacerbate our economy. Let's hope, however, that 90 individuals who serve in the next Legislature have a clear understanding of these basic problems, when they attempt to do what's in their power to improve the economy.

Letters to the editor

right incumbent Denny Smith this November.

Denny Smith "went to bat" for Reaganomics, causing the largest federal budget deficit in history.

Denny Smith campaigns for re-election with taxpayers' dollars, abusing his congressional mailing privileges.

Denny Smith opposes nuclear weapons freeze and voted for the largest peacetime increase in the military budget.

In stark contrast, Senator McFarland would be a congresswoman in Oregon's progressive tradition.

Dave McTeague
Salem

"Thank you"

Our family would express our sincere thanks to all the warm and generous people of the Sandy area who hosted the Oregon-West German Cultural Wrestling team.

to ask where we are headed. There are many aspects of our life that cause concern and debate. Among them are unemployment, waste of natural resources such as salmon and topsoil plus cuts in such aspects of our caring society as education, food stamps and health protection.

There is a concern more important than any of the above, and that is where we are headed in the world of nuclear bombs, rapid deployment forces, billion-dollar submarines and projection of our armed power anywhere in the world. Here the stakes may be death or life for hundreds of millions of us and other people plus possible ravages of our planet that can't be healed.

The Department of Defense budget authority for 1982 is \$214.2 billion, a sum beyond imagination. It amounts to about \$940

Personally speaking:

Put leash on me and take me to a vet

Pets have it made. Cows and mules, too. As sick as they might get pulling a plow or doing cute tricks in a cage, they'll always be cared for—in sickness and in health.

Vets make sure of that. Vets seem able to cure the sickest cat or dog at half the expense its master would suffer, were he the sick one. The vet's cure seems to take only half as long, too.

Take my cats, for instance. I've dragged each to the vet on its last leg, hanging on by a claw with a dangling fur ball. After a quick examination, X-Ray and six bucks worth of medicine, each patient bounced back to perfect health.

I like this no-nonsense approach to medicine by vets. Just bring in the patient on leash or in a box. Sit about five minutes, and Larry or Jerry (never "Doctor") will address the problem directly, listening more to your description of symptoms than a whole battery of tests. The X-Ray comes in the next five minutes. The diagnosis is followed immediately by a prognosis.

None of this, "Call for another appointment in about 10 days, and Doctor will take another look at you."

Vets act decisively. Probably they know that if you are baited back several times before they do anything significant, you'll get rid of the dog or bird. Then he's lost a patient for life.



by VON BRASCHLER

If the animal doctor needs to operate, he'll do it right there in his office. Then he'll keep the patient overnight a couple days for observation. Seldom does he refer the matter to a specialist, although he operates on a number of different animals with different anatomies.

Contrast that to a hospital where human patients first are asked to fill out a number of forms to create enough work for the vast administrative staff.

Then the patient must demonstrate ability to pay. That's especially important, because the patient will pay many times for many things during the many days of pre-surgical preparation and post-surgical

recovery. Or if the patient's merely hospitalized for tests, he'll get plenty of chances to pay for tests and drugs he never requested. "Doctor" likes to explore all possibilities while you're in this fine facility at \$90 per day plus extras.

Extras often include routine pills to wake you up and make you sleep, plus pills to take away pain—regardless of whether they're needed.

Don't complain to "Doctor," because you'll see him rarely. Such rare times are best used to discuss your condition, which usually involves his promise to review tests and reassure you that he's left you in the hands of experts.

Fido and Bossie don't have to put up with such monkey business. If master simply drops by the vet's office with a description of animal ailments back home, the vet will hand over the right medicine for a couple dollars. The same medicine packaged for humans with a doctor's prescription sometimes costs twice as much or more. I know, because I save the labels on these sure-cures.

Of course, the vet won't promise a sure cure. He even admits he may be dead wrong, but so does the physician in smoother words.

Don't get me wrong. Personally speaking, I have a gem of a doctor in Sandy just around the

corner from the newspaper office. There's no waiting for appointments, and treatment or medicine is given promptly on the spot the first visit for very few dollars.

But he's an exception, and I wouldn't give out his name for fear of flooding his office with patients. They'd all come from out of town, too, because physicians in Sandy by and large are tops.

It's those city slickers with sugar pills and bedside manner at \$25 per visit plus treatment we're all trying to forget out here in the country.

And it's hospital incarceration outside our friendly little community hospital we all probably dread.

When traveling outside the Sandy area, you can't be sure where an accident might take you—and whether you could pay your way to get out.

I'm tempted to carry a leash with instructions to drop me by a vet's office if injured. Along with that I'd clip a form that releases the vet of any responsibility, in case things go badly.

After all, patients die all the time and really shouldn't expect a sure cure. I just hate waiting to pay a fortune for some drawn-out diagnosis that simply confirms I'm as sick as I feel.