



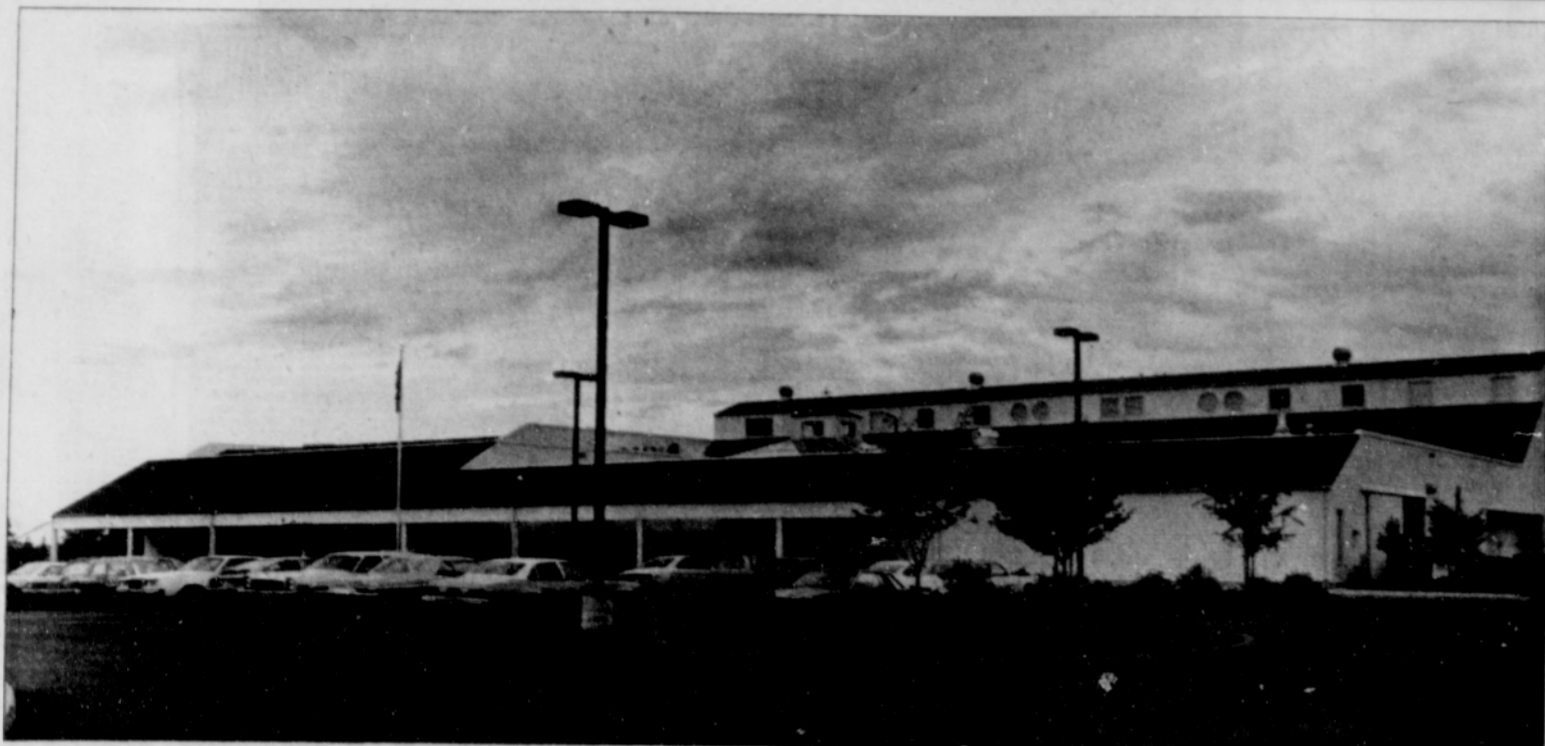
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Kelso School was recently honored by the Portland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for its "subtle dignity."

Staff photo

Architects cite Kelso School 'dignity'

The Portland architectural firm that designed Kelso School recently walked off with top honors in the 27th annual Portland/AIA Design Awards, sponsored by the Portland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Broome, Oringdulph, O'Toole, Rudolf & Associates were singled out from among 45 entries with special "Honor Awards."

The was "just fantastic and simply the icing on the cake," said Heinz Rudolf who oversaw the project to build Kelso School, which opened in 1980.

Cited for attention to human scale, the four-

member jury which presented the awards said Kelso School "has the subtle dignity of a really fine regional building. There is a fine feeling inside—as far as scale and the spatial relationships."

Jurors commented that the types of materials selected by the designers "are as good as the architectural imagery gathered from the rural surroundings."

"The choice of interior materials was as good as those for the outside. There is a warm, friendly quality to this building in its relationship to the neighborhood homes and buildings.

The jurors were impressed, too, by the consideration which students have shown the building.

"A beautiful building with simple materials," they commented, "and not one bit of graffiti. The unusual materials for the interior—Douglas Fir, rough sawn, could be easily damaged. But, apparently, the students have developed a respect for the quality of the building."

Said Daniel Dworsky, a Los Angeles architect on the jury, "I would love to go to school there."

Patron budget interest 'tickles' SUHS official

Jack Peters, Sandy High School superintendent, has expressed concern in the past because people won't get involved in the budget process until the issue is critical.

So he was "tickled to death" with a turnout Monday evening of about 30 people, not including SUHS staff members, at a "town hall" meeting to discuss the 1983-84 budget and the budget process.

As Peters explained it, department chairmen are currently assessing needs. Principal John McMahan will then present a budget to the business office. The superintendent's office will complete the budget, and give it to a 10-member budget committee, comprised of the five school board members and five appointed members from the community.

In January the budget committee will scrutinize the budget Peters has turned in. The superintendent said the questioning has been thorough in the past.

The budget will then be put before the public for approval.

Peters, a self-described "fiscal conservative," said he would like to operate on an "A" ballot budget in 1983-84.

An "A" ballot was approved by the public in September for \$2,069,093. The total budget for the current year is \$4,404,041.

Ballot Measure 3 was also discussed Monday night. If the measure passes Nov. 2 it's expected the school will have to operate with about \$1.25 million less than the budget committee approved last winter.

Asked what affect this would have, Peters said, "Teachers are really funny people. They'll bust their buns to do the best job they can."

He said they'd do the best they could if classes are larger, but he added lesser students would be more likely to "get lost along the way."

"I don't think you should bomb the building before you decide if it's sound," he said.

"I think Ballot Measure 3 is the wrong way to do the right thing."

One patron criticized the school for running buses through the Sandy Heights area, and Shirley Roth was critical of the board's decision to eliminate the swimming programs this year instead of making across-the-board cuts in athletics.

Tom Sullivan said that the current budget process "stinks."

McMahan said the system is based on participation, similar to the way a student is graded.

"I don't know if you're satisfied with what we've been talking about," Peters said, "but you're welcome to come back."

Stabilized funding goal of local tax base tries

The city of Sandy and Sandy Elementary District are looking for some stability in their funding.

Rather than putting operating levies on local ballots every year, city and school officials are asking voters to approve tax bases that will give each body something to rely on when budgeting time comes around.

Next Tuesday, Nov. 2, the city will seek a tax base of \$460,000 which is estimated to be the city's operating needs for next year. The current city tax base is approximately \$14,000 and necessitates annual pleas to the voters for enough to operate the city.

In the Sandy Elementary District, patrons will be asked to OK a \$2.6 million tax base that would be the basis for operation of local elementary schools for three years.

This marks only the second attempt by Sandy Elementary District to establish a tax base. The first try came in 1980.

State law requires that cities and school districts propose a tax base every two years.

The city's tax base is expected to

last one to two years, but will give the city some needed stability and allow it to levy, based on the tax base, rather than the annual vote of the people.

One thing on the mind of all local budgeters is the impact of Ballot Measure 3, which would limit property taxes, on the new tax bases.

In the city of Sandy's case, if Tuesday's tax base vote is successful, it would still be able to levy up to the 1.5 percent limitation and be ahead of what the existing tax base allows the city to collect without special levies.

Former city manager Roger Jordan, who prepared the city's tax base estimate, calls the proposal "something to get something on the books, so we don't risk everything we have with a levy election."

Mayor Ruth Loundree said passage of a tax base would provide incentive for businesses to relocate in the city.

"Without the tax base we have nothing to offer people," she said. "With a \$14,000 tax base, we can't even turn on the lights."

Management styles spark mayor's race

by DAN DILLON

In the low-key Sandy mayoral race voters will decide between a pair of candidates who profess a difference in management styles.

Incumbent mayor Ruth Loundree is being challenged by veteran city councilor Jim Duff in a race that has seen both keep a low profile, but during a recent Sandy City Council meeting a spark of their political philosophies flared.

With the possibility of Ballot Measure 3 limiting property tax increases to 1.5 percent annually, Loundree wants to wait for new city manager Tom Reber to get on board in mid-November before the city tackles budget cutting.

"I don't feel we want to overstep that authority," she told The Post. "I want him to be part of the process."

Duff disagrees. "Basically, we need to start cutting back now, so we'd have some cash carryover," he explained.

He said he favored examining the budget document when the Ballot Measure initiative was filed with the state so the city could prepare itself and increase cash carryover for next fiscal year.

"Although we hire a city manager as fiscal officer," Duff said, "I'd like to be a little closer involved in the budget and expenditures by department—not that I want to stick my nose in."

Loundree said continuity with some projects prompted her to seek a third term as Sandy's mayor.

"I still have some things on the fire I wanted to see through," she said.



Ruth Loundree



Jim Duff

"There's the effort to get a tax base proposal before the people and make an effort to get it passed. If it were approved, it would provide the working tool for the city to better provide for the future and future needs," she said. "It would also give the new city manager what he needs."

The tax base, she said, would offer an incentive for businesses to relocate in Sandy. "Without a tax base we have nothing to offer people," she said.

Loundree also cited the Economic Development Commission's efforts to attract new businesses locally and completion of the three-year street improvement program as projects she would like to see through to fruition.

tion.

Loundree was first elected mayor in 1978 and was re-elected in 1980 when she ran unopposed. She began her life in public service in 1968 when she was elected to the first of seven consecutive terms as city recorder.

Duff said his prime motive for entering the race was that "Ruth was not going to run and I thought with my experience in city government, we would need somebody experienced especially with the specter of Ballot Measure 3 looming on the horizon."

The veteran councilor is skeptical of what the city will be able to do to alleviate the shortfall the measure could bring.

"I'm not sure where the city would

legally be able to put in user fees," he said. "Basically, Ballot Measure 3 is going to mean a cut in services."

He favored early examination of the budget because the state has no surplus to shore up local coffers. Without state that bailout, he said, "The effects will be felt immediately."

One casualty of the measure, he said, could be a building moratorium, even if the economy turns around, because the city might be unable to provide sewer, water and street services necessary for local growth.

Duff is a health and careers teacher at Cedar Ridge School, has served on the city council for 14 years. Prior to that, he served four years on the Sandy Planning Commission. He is also a member of Sandy Fire District's board of directors. Just three candidates filed for three vacancies on the Sandy City Council. Incumbent councilor Deane Wesselink is joined in the race by James Griffin and Dick Harrison.

Wesselink, owner-operator of Deane's Auto Repair, is completing his first term, in his second stint on the city council. He had previously served during the 1960s.

Griffin is sales manager in domestic and international markets for Raygo Wagner Inc., in Portland. The company manufactures heavy equipment, used primarily in the logging industry.

Harrison, director of student services at Sandy Union High School, has been active in local government with the Sandy Planning Commission as an adviser and member.

Founder of St. Jude's Home succumbs at retreat

The Rev. Rene Malcolm Bozarth, 58, founder of St. Jude's Home in Sandy and of the monastic Society of St. Paul, died Oct. 21 after a heart attack at the society's retreat center in Palm Desert, Calif.

Rev. Bozarth thought of himself as a builder—and he was.

Along with converting the shell of a proposed hospital into St. Jude's, he founded St. Paul's Press, the printing and publishing division of the Society of St. Paul, also located in Sandy, Holy Trinity Episcopal School and St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Gresham.

He was born Nov. 25, 1923 in Sedalia, Mo., and moved with his mother to Olympia, Wash., where he graduated from high school. His early career was spent in radio broadcasting and journalism. He was a feature writer and syndicated columnist for newspapers on the West Coast and authored two books.

He graduated from the Anglican Theological College at the University



Rev. Rene Bozarth

of British Columbia and was ordained into the priesthood of the Episcopal church in 1951 by the Right Rev. Benjamin Dagwell, Bishop of Oregon.

That same year he founded St. Luke's Episcopal Church and served as its rector until 1964. He founded and was headmaster for Holy Trinity Episcopal School from 1958 until 1964. He also founded the Society of St. Paul in 1958 and served as its first rector, but did not take his life vows as a monk in the society until after the death of his wife, Alvina, in 1972.

He initiated the Sandy Centennial celebration and was a member of its steering committee. He also authored a granite marker on the Barlow Road near Sandy City Hall. A street in Gresham, Rene Avenue, was named for him in the 1950s.

A formal Mass was celebrated Wednesday by the Rev. Matthew Bigliardi, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Oregon, in St. Luke's Church in Gresham.

The society suggests memorial contributions may be made to the Founder's Memorial Fund, Society of St. Paul, 44-660 San Pablo Ave., Palm Desert, Calif., 92260.

He also served as commissary in

the United States for St. George's Cathedral in Damaraland, Africa and was honorary canon of St. George's Cathedral in Jerusalem.

Since 1970 he had been president of the National Guild of Churchmen.

In 1975 he resigned as rector of the Society of St. Paul because of ill health, and in 1977 moved to the society's newly opened novitiate and retreat center in Palm Desert.

He is survived by his daughter, the Rev. Alla Bozarth-Campbell, one of the first 11 women ordained Episcopal priests in Philadelphia in 1974, and a sister, Letha Ingham of Spokane, Wash.

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Voter's pamphlet draws attack by Sandy woman

A Sandy woman doesn't like the way information about Ballot Measure 6 was presented in the Voter's Pamphlet and she doing something about her gripe.

Ginny Brewster last Friday filed a complaint with Secretary of State Norma Paulus and Attorney General Dave Frohnmayer concerning the wording in Ballot Measure 6.

She filed the complaint, citing the "vague, incomplete and misleading" wording of the financial effects of the measure as written by the secretary of state. If successful, the measure would abolish the state Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC).

"The dollar amount has been expressed in terms of the biennium amount which is a legal violation of the law," she charged.

Brewster said that state law requires that the dollar amount be expressed in "recurring annual amount involved," not remaining amounts of an unused biennium budget.

She lists amounts of money spent by LCDC annually since 1979, an average of more than \$4 million per year. She also cites the LCDC request of more than \$8 million in the 1983-85 biennium which appears at the state Budget Office.

Relating this to the stated amount of \$800,000 that appears in the Voters' Pamphlet, she charges that the statement is completely false.

"We have laws to protect the consumer," she said. "Government should not be above these laws. Citizens are the consumers of government services and govern-

ment is obligated to be clear and concise when informing the public about government operations and costs."

Brewster believes the intent of the law is to inform the voting citizen what a measure will cost or save in tax dollars.

"The cost of LCDC should be clearly stated so that the voter knows what amount of government expense he as a taxpayer is agreeing to spend. He then can compare this to the other government agencies and departments."

"If correctly informed, he would understand that LCDC costs more than many other branches and agencies of state government," she said.

"I believe ORS 250.125 exists to inform the citizens of this state what a Ballot Measure will cost or what a measure will save in tax dollars," she wrote in her complaint. "If this is not the purpose of this law then I would like some state official to explain to me the reason for this law."

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