

Thousands Strike By Air, Sea
In
The
Day's
News
By
Frank Jenkins

A decade and a half ago, the population of Hong Kong was about a million. Today it is estimated to be about four million.

Why this fantastic growth? The answer can be compressed into one word: REFUGEES.

During all these years, refugees have been pouring out of communist China into this little island of freedom.

What kind of people are they? They are of ALL kinds. In the beginning there were the wealthy Chinese—the forethought ones who foresaw what was coming and beat it to the punch. They converted their wealth into liquid securities and brought it with them into Hong Kong.

They invested much of it here—thus providing capital with which to finance the facilities necessary to provide the shelterless ones with employment—facilities ranging all the way from one room workshops to fairly large textile and rubber plants.

And—HOUSING.

The most striking features of the Hong Kong landscape are these buildings erected to provide living quarters for the refugees. They follow a standard pattern—oblong concrete boxes with windows. There are many windows because there are many living units. Let's not use the word apartment. The normal living unit is ONE room. This one room may house as many as ten or a dozen people—however many there may be in a family. They rent for around \$10 to \$15 a room per month.

The Hong Kong government builds these structures. It finances them with bonds. The bonds are bought by the wealthier people. The number of them is legion, and they keep on building them. But they can't seem to keep pace with the inflow of new refugees.

How do the refugees live? On relief? By no means.

As soon as they arrive, they are put to work. What kind of work? Just anything. Automation is no problem in Hong Kong. There isn't any. There is little power machinery. The power is supplied by human hands and human backs. Wages are low, but so are living costs—by American standards at least. It doesn't take much to feed a Hong Kong refugee. A bowl of rice is a meal.

And they use a lot of hands to do things that just aren't done in the U.S.A. — or in Western Europe. Whenever you approach a door in a hotel or a business place, there will be someone there to open it for you. In the hotels, there will be enough attendants on each floor to staff a whole hotel in America. In a small business establishment there will be enough attendants to staff an American department store.

And so on. Labor is cheap, and they employ a lot of it.

Many of the refugees bring skills and trades with them. They are all ready to go to work when they arrive. The more intelligent of the others start learning trades at once. EVERYBODY works. You see no loafing here.

As a result of all this, Hong Kong production costs are low and because of low production costs prices can be kept low. Low prices keep business booming in the crown colony of Hong Kong.

Let me cite a weird example of the Hong Kong business philosophy. On Nathan Road, the city's leading retail street, the other day I was approached by a shoe shine boy of 10 or 12 who wanted to shine my shoes. I took him on. When he finished, I discovered that a Hong Kong dollar (U.S. value about 17 cents) was the smallest coin I had. I tendered it in payment. He refused. "TOO MUCH," he said.

I couldn't prevail on him to take the money. From a passing native, I got two Hong Kong half dollars for the dollar and paid him his standard price, a Hong Kong half dollar. He thanked me courteously, and went on his way to seek another customer.

Everybody here agrees that Communist China could take Hong Kong on any day it wanted to. But nobody is scared. There is high confidence in the future. In the downtown district, they are building like crazy—building new ones wherever there is a vacant

EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Thur., Mar. 29, 1962

RECREATIONAL DATA

By Charles V. Stanton

National Forests in Oregon and Washington have ten sites suitable for recreation for every one so far developed. This is one of the facts uncovered in a preliminary survey just announced by J. Herbert Stone, regional forester.

Inventory data gathered in a two-year survey now will be used for detailed planning. It is expected that the planning stage will be completed in July 1964.

The report from the regional forester would indicate that immediate action to develop potential sites is not to be expected. In fact, anyone acquainted with an agency such as the Forest Service knows that any important task is wound up in a vast amount of red tape, the unwinding of which takes a lot of time. But it becomes apparent from Stone's report that the Forest Service is at last getting around to eventual development of some of the recreational potential of its vast holdings. And that's good news!

Here in Oregon, for example, the Forest Service controls 52 per cent of our land area. The greater part of it is forested and contains the major part of the recreational resource available to us. The development of this recreational area for both local and out-of-state tourist use is extremely important to our economy and to our general welfare.

Remote Areas Visited

The regional forester reports that the preliminary inventory has been completed. For two years detailed information has been collected from 20 National Forests embracing 35 million acres of land in Oregon and Washington.

The report says:

Inventory crews covered the National Forest lands by foot, boat, auto, horseback, airplane and helicopter.

About half of the National Forest lands in the Pacific Northwest are still undeveloped. In these areas workers often "pioneered" — spending weeks in the woods without contact with civilization.

Plans based on the inventory will be of great value in future years as the public interest in the outdoors continues its accelerated pace.

The primary aim will be to provide facilities and areas to meet the expected increase in outdoor recreation.

The inventory data now will be turned over to planning experts it is stated.

The first activity will embrace a five-year period in which development priorities will be established for specific sites. This will be followed by a listing of sites and areas needed for planning between 1965 and 1975. After the immediate problem has been attacked, the planners will consider a pool of sites and areas for the period 1975 to 2000. The final step in the planning will be work on a reserve of sites and areas for development after the year 2,000.

Plans Announced

Work to be done by planning groups, is reported by Stone as follows:

Planning will involve advance preparation of sites, interim management of future sites, production of maps, new photographic records, specific site plans, maintaining up-to-date inventories, and placing of data on automatic data processing cards. The region now has more than 1,000 developed sites. Potential sites to be included in recreational plans may be as many as 10,000.

Services of specialists will be sought to assist in recreation planning that relates to geology, archeology, history and botany. The Forest Service will send key recreational personnel to Colorado State University next month for refresher courses in recreation management and administration. The services of additional landscape architects will be required for recreational site planning.

All of this sounds mighty complex and time-consuming. We have an immediate need for recreational development.

Our Pacific Northwest will be visited by hundreds of thousands of people this season. They will be on their way to and from the World's Fair in Seattle. Because they will be chiefly interested in the Fair, they probably will not be doing much stopping along the way, other than overnight stays. But they will see many things that will cause them, we hope, to return next year and years following. We'll need parks, campgrounds, vacation areas, etc., to entertain what we may expect to be a greatly augmented flow of out-of-state visitors.

The Forest Service is to be praised for such an excellent start toward development of its recreational potential. But the pile of red tape looks formidable. It indicates considerable delay in getting available resources into actual use. And that delay is something we don't like. We hope the Forest Service will "step on the gas" and will at once get some of its principal sites developed on the ground and not alone on the planning board.

For All Practical Purposes, The Separate Collar Is Dead

NEW YORK (AP)—It might have been expected, what with the decline of the mustache and the waist chain, that the separate shirt collar also would go.

"For all practical purposes the separate collar is no longer a part of the American scene," said Phillips-Van Heusen Corp. today in announcing it was dropping the line after 60 years.

Chett - Peabody & Co., another large manufacturer, declined comment on its competitor's announcement.

Phillips-Van Heusen was certain of its course. "For several years," said a spokesman, "the company has been making separate shirt collars strictly as a service to the few who still wear them."

The company said it was saddened over what it believed to be the passing of an era in the men's wear field, but "demand has diminished to the point where the cost of continuing this service is prohibitive."

The collar was worn widely during the turn of the century, but it was in the dashing Twenties that it reached a peak of popularity. In its more proper styles it made thin men look very refined but fat men rather confined. It wasn't as comfortable as it was neat, but it always was very distinguished.

Phillips-Van Heusen says the separate collar has, in recent years, been almost wholly supplanted by the collar-attached shirt. In 1924 it sold 24 million a year, in 1961 just 18,000.

GASLIGHT ERA BEGINS

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Although built in the gaslight era, staid old Ryman Auditorium, home of the Grand Ole Opry, is just now getting its gaslights. Installation of four sidewalk gaslights plus one in a niche in the wall built in 1891 has just been completed.

James Marlow

U. S. Supreme Court Faces A New Burst Of Criticism

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court has an Olympian air about it: nine men in black, sitting in a row behind a high bench in a marble palace, dispensing wisdom.

What makes them human is what made Zeus look human: it's the scrapes they get into. They not only get attacked from the outside but from inside by one another.

The court has just emerged from a decade of major decisions and tremendous criticism. And now, because of a ruling this week, new criticism is beginning.

This was last Monday's decision that federal courts have a right to step in if states refuse to give their citizens fair representation in state legislatures.

This will affect politicians and, to no one's surprise, politicians are already screaming.

The criticism may chill the court a while, as criticism in the past seems to have done, but this won't deter the court from getting into new controversy later.

President Jackson got into a dispute with the court in 1833 when it told Georgia not to try to take over Cherokee Indian land. Georgia defied the court. Jackson, sympathetic to Georgia, told the court to try to carry out its decree itself.

And the court brought the House down on its head in 1857 when it said, in the Dred Scott case, Congress couldn't outlaw slavery in the territories.

But the biggest head-on clash came in the 1930s when the high conservative court, which President Franklin D. Roosevelt said was living in the horse and buggy days, ruled against one piece of New Deal legislation after another.

Roosevelt focused so much national attention on the justices, particularly when he tried to add

new ones to the court, that the nine men may have been rendered self-conscious. At any rate, thereafter they began approving Roosevelt's legislation.

The South is still denouncing the court for its 1954 decision outlawing segregation in public schools. But all these events involved criticism of the court from the outside.

Disputes among the justices themselves on their decisions — and biting criticism of one another because of them — has been going on a long time.

None of them was more scathing than Justice Felix Frankfurter who disagreed with the majority this week on the legislative representation case. He didn't think the court should get this deeply into political problems.

But Frankfurter has a long record of sounding off when he disagrees with his fellow justices, even though, like a phonograph record someone forgot to turn off, he repeats himself even to using the same words.

Last week, for instance, he accused the majority with which he disagreed of "asserting a destructively novel judicial power." Back on Feb. 7, 1944, in another disagreement, he accused the justices with whom he disagreed of "resorting gratuitously" to a "wholly novel doctrine of constitutional law."

Frankfurter was used here as an example of in-court fighting not because he's the only one who does it but only because he consistently seems to be the shrillest.

Yet he has been through some of the most far-reaching moments in the history of the court.

It was in the 1930s that criticism really piled up on the justices, not only for their desegregation order on public schools, but for their decisions on Communist activities.

Hat Boyle

An Onset Of Gout Often Heralds Spring's Arrival

NEW YORK (AP)—To 100,000 or more heroic Americans the sweet season of spring brings a melancholy air.

They are victims of an ancient and mysterious ailment (and despite all rumors to the contrary) honorable ailment known as gout. Like the first robin, an onset of gout often heralds the arrival of spring.

Some doctors may poo-poo the idea that weather really has much to do with gout, one of the most painful but character-building afflictions in mankind's vast arsenal of disease.

But chronic-gout sufferers know different. Experience has taught them to fear the rainy days of spring and autumn. It is then they feel at twilight a premonitory twinge in toe, foot, ankle, knee, wrist or elbow—and wake up in the morning feverish and racked with an agony that is the nearest masculine equivalent to the pangs of childbirth.

That is characteristic of an acute attack of gout. It comes like a thief in the night. It strikes a man down when he is defenseless in the dark.

Gout may affect practically any joint in the body, but about 90 per cent of the time it seems to prefer one of the big toes. The resulting throbbing sensation feels somewhat as if you had thrust your foot into an electric clothes wringer—and kept it there.

The nice thing about gout, as Columnist Bill Vaughan of the Kansas City Star has observed, is that it gives so much pleasure to your friends.

They are gleefully certain that

it is a heaven-sent punishment for some indiscretion of the flesh on your part.

This has been the unfeeling attitude of the ignorant in all ages, but does allow the gout victim the luxury of feeling he is a persecuted martyr.

The truth is that science knows little about the cause of gout, other than that it is a metabolic upset that often may be hereditary.

Gout comes not only to the merry monarch on the throne after a big bout of gluttonous eating and drinking. It comes also to the ascetic monk in his cell in the exhaustion following a period of spiritual ecstasy.

It can also hit an ordinary victim after a siege of overwork or strain, or in the wake of a violent quarrel with his boss or favorite wife.

Those who endure the tortures of gout are proud of two things about it:

1. It is a real he-man's disease. Women have no equal rights to it. Only one out of 20 gout patients is a woman, and she may be a medical social climber trying to claim an ailment she isn't entitled to.

2. Gout is a thinking man's disease, or so its victims like to believe. Among the celebrated heroes of gout are such intellectual frontiersmen as Christopher Columbus, Francis Bacon, Samuel Johnson and Benjamin Franklin.

When you see a man jer at gout you can be sure of one thing: He is an ignoramus who hasn't the brains to achieve god himself—and is secretly envious of his betters.

Stroop Family Returns To Elkton And Will Make Permanent Home

By MRS. GEORGE MUNSON

Mr. and Mrs. John Stroop and family have returned to their home near Umpqua after an absence of over a year. They plan to live here permanently now.

Residents Return

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Dies and Sandra Monett have just returned from a trip to Southern California. The former two visited in La Mesa, Calif., and Miss Monett stayed at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Al Monett in El Cajon, Calif. Dies, who is in the service, returned home with his parents and will spend his leave here.

Word has been received from eastern Oregon of the death of Max Anderson of Tygh Valley. He was well known here having spent many years at Umpqua. Interment was at Canby.

Mrs. Margaret Arnold of Eugene is the houseguest of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Ross on their ranch near Umpqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis returned Saturday to their home near Umpqua after a five week's bus trip. In Los Angeles, Calif., they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Martin McCreary. From there they went to El Paso, Tex., and spent several days at the home of their daughter, Mrs. R. J. McEvers and son James. Capt. McEvers, their son-in-law, is in Germany at present. At Albuquerque, N.M., they spent some time sightseeing, then went on to Los Vegas, Nev., where they were guests at the home of a son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hirsch, arriving home on Saturday.

Billy Miller spent his spring vacation at the home of his uncle

DOUGLAS COUNTY LOG TRUCKERS' ASS'N
Meeting - Friday, Mar. 30
7:30 P.M. - V.F.W. HALL
Garden Valley Boulevard

For election of officers and discussion of P.U.C. Hearing procedure.

Lenten Devotions

Scripture: II Peter 1:1-21

This first chapter of the Second Epistle of Peter is full of wonderful truths.

It speaks in the beginning of our relationship to God through our Lord Jesus Christ, which speaks of a FAITH OF EQUAL PRIVILEGE, a "like precious faith." Because of our faith in Christ, and our relationship to God through Him, we have multiplied grace and peace.

It is thrilling to note also that God's wonderful power is effective in providing everything needful for our spiritual life and Godly living, for Jesus is the answer to every heart need.

Next we have a FAITH OF PRECIOUS PROMISES, and he mentions these in verse 4 as being exceeding great and precious, that by these promises we might be sharers or partakers of God's nature, and having His nature we want to develop our lives in a pattern pleasing to Him.

While God's grace and peace are multiplied to us, He simply asks us to add one by one these Christian graces of faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, Godliness, kindness, and love, which indicates a FAITH OF EARNEST PROGRESS, following the admonition to "grow in grace."

Finally, we have a promise that if these things be in us in abundant measure, we will never be unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord, and we shall assure ourselves an abundant entrance into His everlasting kingdom. Peter felt that these should be pointed out to them, since he did not feel that he would be in his present body or tabernacle very much longer. The Lord had revealed this to him, but he did not mind, for to Him the Lord had opened up an abundant entrance into the everlasting kingdom also, and as Paul expressed it, "which is far better."

May these truths grip our hearts as we think of what the resurrection of Jesus Christ can mean, and should mean to everyone of us, who rejoice in the "blessed hope" and so-called appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Guy R. Zehring
First Conservative Baptist Church

Reader Opinions

Berkeley Group Lauds New Roseburg Manager

To The Editor:
Roseburg's new city manager, Craig McMicken, was the first secretary of the Berkeley Civic Art Commission and it was our privilege and great pleasure to be associated with him, and to get to know him well, for nearly three years — from the Commission's establishment in 1939 until his departure last week to take up his new work in Roseburg.

Because we know him well, we would like to let the citizens of Roseburg know what we, from our happy association with him, know and think of him. Without his thoughtful guidance in matters foreign to the layman's experience, his perceptive help in ways far beyond the call of duty, his unfailing patience and good humor, and above all his complete integrity, we could never have come to understand our role in the life of our community, nor could we have accomplished what we did in the first difficult years of our existence.

We know that the fine character and great personal charm of both Craig and his wife, Joanne, will be assets in your community. And we are confident that in managing the affairs of your city he will give the same devotion to high principles, the same clear-headed understanding and guidance which have meant so much to us and which we are saddened to lose.

"Our loss is your gain" was never more truly spoken. We sincerely and warmly congratulate Roseburg on its new city manager.

Mrs. William DeLoss Love
President Civic Art Commission
City of Berkeley
Berkeley, Calif.

Highway Commission Plans Exhibit At Fair

SALEM (AP) — Visitors to the Seattle World's Fair will be able to rest in a park-like haven by courtesy of the Oregon Highway Commission.

The commission said Tuesday its exhibit at the fair will have streams, music and scenic murals.

It will cover 900 square feet. The goal of the exhibit is to persuade visitors to go through Oregon on their way home.

The building will be lined with wood paneling. There will be three fountain-type planters containing rare native plants of Oregon. Other native shrubs and ferns will be planted in the building.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Open And Shut Case!

DEAR ABBY: My son is so henpecked people are waiting for feathers to sprout. The girl he married is the most stupid girl on earth. People ask me what he ever saw in her. She doesn't know the first thing about how to keep house, do the washing, iron clothes or make a meal. And our son either pretends he doesn't notice or else he has caught this stupidity from her. Should I try to open his eyes? It hurts me to see a boy who was raised in a clean and orderly home living the way he is.

YOU CAN HAVE HER
DEAR YOU: Thank you. I don't want her. But if your son doesn't mind, it's all right with me, and it shouldn't bother you, either.

DEAR ABBY: I have worked in a doctor's office for many years and am unable to handle a certain aggressive female patient. Other nurses have told me they, too, have encountered the problem, and are stumped. What are we supposed to say when a woman barges in without an appointment (not an emergency) and says, "I've known the doctor for years. Just tell him I'm here and I know he'll see me!"

TRULY STUMPED
DEAR TRULY: Give the doctor your message. If a woman does this more than once, take your Rx from the doctor on how to treat her.

DEAR ABBY: I am a bachelor, 35, and have been dating a divorcee

for two years. She has two sons, 14 and 10. The oldest one and I get along fine, but the 10-year-old and I don't seem to hit it off. I never feel at ease or enjoy myself when this kid is around. He always has a sarcastic remark to make, and to tell you the truth, I can't stand him. His mother knows it and says her first duty is to her children and if I can't learn to love both her boys, we can't marry. She's a terrific woman, and I've met lots of women in my life, but this one is for me. Her first husband (divorced) was a lady's man and her youngest son looks exactly like him. Could this have anything to do with my disliking him?

IN LOVE
DEAR IN LOVE: Probably. Don't blame a 10-year-old boy for reacting to your hostility toward him with sarcasm. He can't help it if he "looks like" his father. Try to understand the boy and treat him fairly. If you do, he will react with friendliness. If you can't accomplish this, be prepared to lose the woman.

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to Abby, Box 3363, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send 50c to Abby, Box 3363, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Gregory Peck's New Movie Does Some Good For Dixie

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — At last one movie maker is doing something good for the South—Gregory Peck.

At least he thinks so. We'll hear from the South later.

Peck, starring in "To Kill a Mockingbird," says, "This is one picture about the South that isn't sick."

After years of looking at Tennessee Williams' version of the South, audiences might not recognize this view of Dixie. The Harper Lee novel was closer to Twain than Williams, yet includes modern problems as well.

The story, seen through the eyes of two sub-teen children, concerns a small-town Alabama lawyer who defends a Negro against a charge of raping a white girl.

"This happens in the early 1930s, when it was pretty brave of a lawyer to defend a Negro against the word of a white girl," Peck said on the movie set.

"I think this picture will have a good effect in Europe, Asia and Africa, where people too often think that the Negro is without rights and friendless in the South."



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