

EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Wed., Aug. 1, 1962

TIME FOR ACTION

By Charles V. Stanton

The Roseburg Park and Playground Commission reportedly is "flirting" with the idea of a river bank park extending from the Oak Ave. bridge downstream to Stewart Park.

It is my personal opinion that we've dallied around with this idea much too long and that the city should have acted long ago to acquire the land, then develop it as money became available.

Perhaps I'm partial to this project because it was urged, in part, in this column immediately following our explosion and fire in August 1959. It was suggested that the city buy all the land between Spruce St. and the river, and that we create a park as a memorial to all who lost their lives in that tragedy, particularly the fireman and policeman who gave their lives in line of duty.

The proposal was made that the money to purchase the land for park purposes be included in a bond issue designed to widen streets, participate in bridge building, install public utilities, etc.

The bond issue was extremely urgent as a part of a recovery program. Some officials thought it might not win approval if the park project were to be attached. They also rejected a proposal to submit it as a separate program. Putting it on the same ballot with the critically needed bond issue might cost votes, it was feared.

Opportunity Knocking

Possibly they were correct. Certainly it was imperative to secure passage of a bond issue that would get a recovery program started. It is entirely possible that, as they feared, some voters might have been frightened had an additional bond issue for purchase of land needed for park been included.

I'll certainly not criticize their judgment in the matter.

But, in my opinion, Roseburg overlooked an excellent opportunity.

We still have a chance to create a park mall along the river bank, exclusive of the site upon which the Farm Bureau Exchange erected its building, and the commercial sites adjacent to Oak Ave.

We should, in my opinion, acquire the site we now are using by permission at the east end of the Oak Ave. bridge. We should obtain the land along the river bank to and including Gaddis Park, which adjoins the Freeway. We probably can't acquire the land abutting the river through the VA reservation, but it would be preserved and could be included in a cooperative project. This would lead to Stewart Park, one of Oregon's finest.

Here is an opportunity that should not be neglected, I believe.

Recreation Planned

The Roseburg Woman's Club gave the matter considerable study. They designed a plan which won a high place in local and national competition.

Not only did they urge a river bank park, but they envisioned a dam below Stewart Park. This would cause a backwater approximately up to the old dam south of town. This would be a wonderful recreational asset, offering a limited area for water skiing, and for fishing and bathing, once we improve water conditions in the river.

One of the most beautiful spots in Oregon is Mirror Lake in Bend, a lake created by a dam in the Deschutes River. Roseburg could have an equal facility by following the project piece-by-piece, rather than being scared off by the total cost.

We should, in my opinion, get title to the land in the hands of the city. Then we should have a master plan. This plan would not call for development all at once, but would divide it into steps. Each step could be undertaken as conditions permitted. Various civic clubs doubtless would be willing to take over sections of the river bank park, each to engage in landscaping in accordance with the master plan.

If we'll build a little at a time, as conditions permit, we'll have a major improvement sometime in the future. But we'll never get anything done if we continue to procrastinate.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Styles Do Change — Eventually!

DEAR ABBY: I have a pretty intelligent, popular, 16-year-old daughter. She frizzes every hair on her head until it stands out like a Fiji Islander's. Then she brushes the top hairs lightly over all that mess and goes off with a bushel basket hairdo. Her hair appears to be falling out and has lost its luster. This type of hair-do can't be good for the hair, can it? Why then do beauticians, who should know something about the care of hair, encourage hair - dos that ruin the hair?

MRS. A. DEAR MRS. A.: We are victimized by fashion again. Beauticians don't have a corner on common sense. Everyone knows that hair, in order to be healthy, must be thoroughly and frequently brushed. But there are dollars (as well as sense) involved. The new hair-dos are so intricate that professional combing is necessary almost daily. If this keeps up we'll have a nation of well-heeled hairdressers and bald-headed women.

DEAR ABBY: What would you do if you saved for two years to buy a diamond ring for a girl, and then she turned around and married a guy she had known only 3 weeks? That's what happened to me. When she gave me my ring back, many of my friends told me I was lucky to be rid of her because she was never true to me.

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal note, write to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send \$6 to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills.

I feel so bad I could jump off the bridge. How does a guy get over a sock in the solar plexus like this? UNLUCK IN LOVE

DEAR UNLUCKY: Personally I think you're lucky. Lucky to have found out what kind of a girl she was before you gave her that little round ring that counts. My sympathy goes to the guy she married.

DEAR ABBY: My wife keeps running to doctors because she thinks she has cancer. Every time she feels what she thinks is a "lump," she goes to a doctor and begs him to operate. So far every doctor she has ever gone to has told her that she is 100 per cent all right and she has nothing to worry about. Since January I have paid off nine doctors and they aren't cheap. How can I convince my wife she is all right?

BROKE FROM BILLS DEAR BROKE: Worrying about whether or not one has cancer is an illness, too. Send her to another doctor. This time try one who deals with emotional problems.

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AIRCRAFT TO BE GROUNDED

WASHINGTON (UPI)—All civil aircraft in the United States and Canada will be grounded for five and one-half hours on Sept. 2 for a test of North America's air defense system.

Under Operation Sky Shield III, no civil aircraft will be permitted to fly over either country from 3 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. (EDT) on that date. Alaska will have a three-hour shutdown and Hawaii is unaffected.

Peter Edson

Rotary's Laharry Eyes Small Business Clinics

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Rotary International is establishing a Peace Corps of its own. The 57-year-old service organization is starting a new, international, Small Business Clinics program for developing countries. It will be an adult educational aid program to help small manufacturers learn the ways of modern business in a free society.

This is the idea of Nitish C. Laharry of Calcutta, India, installed as president of Rotary International for 1962-63 at its recent Los Angeles convention. He is the first Asian to head Rotary, which now has 524,000 members in 11,279 service clubs of 128 countries.

In Washington for a courtesy call on President Kennedy and a speech to the Washington Rotary Club on its 50th anniversary, Laharry in an interview outlined his plans for developing world service on a person-to-person basis.

The idea grew out of a volunteer service by 15 Oklahoma doctors who last year gave two months of their time traveling

aboard at their own expense to demonstrate modern medical practices for native doctors in their own clinics.

This generous volunteer service was so successful that Laharry, who had been designated this year's Rotary president at its Tokyo convention last year, began plans to spread the club's World Community Service to a larger field.

Educated as an economist, political scientist and lawyer in India, Laharry had served 32 years as Southeast Asia distributor for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Columbia films. He had traveled in many lands. He knew that in the developing countries there were thousands of small merchants and small manufacturers making and selling one part for an assembled machine — bicycle chains, wheels and pedals, for example. There were also myriads of "cottage" industries, often family affairs with no real knowledge of accounting, merchandizing or modern business methods.

If he could get experts from the more developed countries to go into the new countries and hold business clinics for native businessmen, Laharry reasoned that he would be developing the stature and dignity of free men. This is one of Rotary's goals.

He thought it could be achieved best by person-to-person contacts and not through the regimented processes of some international government agency.

President Laharry feels that if a dozen clinics are conducted in his year in office, it will be a good start.

If that seems a modest beginning, he recalls that Rotary itself was founded in Chicago in 1905. Paul P. Harris, who felt that he was a lonely man, asked three associates to meet with him for "Service Above Self."

That is still a Rotary objective. But Laharry now lays stress on another goal. "The advancement of international understanding, good will and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service."

DON OAKLEY

ONE STEP FORWARD

No immediate, sweeping changes in the behavior of sovereign nations can be expected from the World Court's recent 9-5 decision that United Nations members are legally obligated to pay the special assessments for peace-keeping operations in the Congo and Middle East.

The ruling was strictly an advisory opinion; the court has no means of forcing nations to abide by its finding.

Yet many observers hail it as the court's most important decision since it came into existence in 1945 to supersede the old Permanent Court of International Justice.

The case involving the U.N. assessments was the first time that the Soviet Union had presented an oral argument before the court.

The United States presented a counterargument, and the world witnessed the spectacle of the two great powers attempting to win a judicial verdict from an international tribunal.

For some, that was more important than the issue itself. The court only considers matters that have been voluntarily submitted to it. Since 1945, it has handled only 39 cases.

Instances are a dispute over the ownership of two English Channel islands between Britain and France, rights of foreign nationals in certain countries, territorial disputes, freedom of the seas and, recently, the ownership of a 12th-century Brahmin temple in Cambodia.

The court's decisions have been generally obeyed. It is this young tradition of respect for the court and the moral weight it carries that augurs well for the U.N. decision, despite widespread resistance to it.

The United States has announced it will support moves to suspend the voting privileges of delinquent nations and has prepared warnings for several Latin American states. The purpose of this is to establish a precedent that will bring the more serious delinquents into line — among whom are the entire Soviet bloc, most Arab countries, Portugal, France, Belgium and South Africa.

These nations, especially those behind the Iron Curtain, will undoubtedly try to ignore the decision. But the prestige of the court, backed by world opinion and a little arm-twisting, may eventually bring them into line, if only partially.

The continuance of the United Nations itself depends greatly upon it.

United Press International

News Analysis:

Sweden Won't Give Up Its Neutrality For Membership In The Common Market

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst STOCKHOLM (UPI) — In the prosperous shops, hotels and department stores along Stockholm's tree-lined streets and in the canals piled by sightseeing and pleasure craft, the chief concern these days is the weather.

For this is vacation time and the summer has been late. But in the ancient, tile-roofed foreign office near the Royal Palace there is a greater concern.

It is how to find a meeting ground between Sweden's traditional neutrality and her desire for non-alignment and her desire for association with the six-nation Common Market whose goal is political union and whose members are among Sweden's best customers.

Sweden regards both as essential to her future but if one must be sacrificed it will be her association with the Common Market. For in Sweden for a man to suggest abandonment of neutrality would be to commit political suicide.

Wants Exceptions Last week at Brussels, Swedish minister of commerce, Gunnar Lange, presented his case. Summed up, it was this: Sweden recognizes that the ultimate goal of the six—France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—is political unity which ultimately would include military unity as well.

She also recognizes that under the treaty of Rome, Common Market nations are banned from making separate, outside trade agreements and that there will be a common tariff on imports.

Sweden must be given the right to negotiate her own trade agreements outside the Common Market.

Economy Flourishes In case of war, Sweden must be given the right to withdraw from the association and the right to acquire vital supplies.

Sweden's economy today is booming. She not only has full employment for her 1.4 million workers but has been forced to bring in 100,000 foreign workers. A labor shortage is the greatest present threat to her continued economic growth which last year showed a healthy increase of 4.5 per cent.

Her annual gross national product amounts to \$15 billion, which, with a population of only 7.5 million, ranks her among the most prosperous nations of Europe.

She feels that association with the Common Market will enable her to make a real contribution to the economic development of Europe. Without it, she fears a declining rate of growth for herself and subsequent harm to her own military program and her welfare program which now covers Swedes from the cradle to the grave.

From the United States, a Common Market booster, the Swedish proposals have received a cool reception.

The United States has passed the time when it can dictate the policies of Western Europe. But its position is that the neutrals are asking to have their cake and eat it, too.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:

Computer-Directed Lawn Mowers May Mark Looked-For Millennium

By DICK WEST

United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A suburban neighbor of mine subscribes to a number of quasi-technical magazines — "Home Mechanics," "Popular Embroidering" and that sort of thing.

I was sorry I said it, because it ruined his entire day. Crestfallen, he headed for the house, presumably to cancel a magazine subscription.

All is not lost, however, if science can develop a computerized lawnmower, there's no reason why it can't also produce a type of grass that will stop growing at midnight.

As he explained it, quoting from the magazine, you would hook the computer to your mower and cut your grass in the usual way.

The computer would record the distance traversed, the directions travelled and the angle of the turns, storing this information in its "memory cell."

Then, the next time your lawn wanted trimming, you would simply fire up the mower and send it off on its own.

Guided by the computer, it would duplicate the route you had previously covered, including the accidental detour into the flower bed to decapitate a couple of geraniums.

While this was happening, the matter of the house could retire to the hammock and read the latest issue of "Popular Embroidering," and that isn't all.

As foreseen by the magazine, the more advanced models of the computer-mower would be housed in a tiny garage equipped with "electric eye" controls.

The beam of the "eye" would be located about four inches above the ground, so that when the grass grew to that height it would break the circuit. This would cause the garage door to open.

The mower would then emerge, cut the lawn as previously described, and return to the garage. Thus the homeowner would be assured of a neat lawn all summer, even while away on vacation.

Raised Doubts "Sounds wonderful, doesn't it? My neighbor exclaimed. "I can hardly wait until they get it on the market."

I admitted it made the future look rosy, but at the same time I was beset by certain misgivings.

Business Faces Need For More Production In Face Of Tariff Cuts

By JESSE BOGUE

UPI Financial Editor

NEW YORK (UPI)—Two business leaders agree that what U.S. industry faces today in coping with possible future tariff cuts is a need for increased productivity to meet changed operating conditions. They think the task won't be easy.

Writing in the August issue of Production Magazine, Ladd Plumley, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and Francis J. Trecker, president of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association, were alike in saying that government could play a part in effecting greater productivity of industry in general.

Plumley defines productivity as the value produced by a quantity of productive resources; Trecker says it is a correlation of constant material, economic and social progressions resulting in the betterment of a nation's standard of living.

Plumley, who has voiced his views before various government bodies, said that perhaps the most important single step government could take to aid increasing productivity would be revision and simplification of the tax code.

Trecker, head of an association whose members are in a highly competitive world market struggle, contends that only with government, business and labor functioning as a team can costs be brought down and prices reduced.

In explaining the team process to achieve greater productivity, Trecker wrote that government "should encourage business expansion through enlightened fiscal, tax and regulatory actions. Business should constantly reduce its produce prices by applying continuing advancements in technology. Labor should receive its benefits, not through the rapid pyramiding of ever increasing wage structures, but rather through the constant reduction in costs of all products and services."

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Reader Opinions

Direction Signs Needed On Diamond Lake Road

To The Editor: A trip to Diamond Lake Saturday caused us to believe that Douglas County is not being very hospitable.

There is a sign saying "Road Closed Monday Through Friday, 6 a.m. to 6 p.m."

As our trip was being made on Saturday, we supposed the road was open and we tried to use it. After going about an hour on this very rough road we learned, by asking a workman, we should have turned to another road. He told us there "should have been a sign," but there wasn't.

When we started back we stopped other cars, all tourists, who had also taken the wrong road. They were very disgusted.

We followed the workman's directions and found our way to the right road.

I feel something should be done to encourage people to our beautiful area — do not discourage them. Douglas County has a lot to be proud of. It should put up directional signs and help our tourists see what we have.

Mrs. Ted Erna P. O. Box 454 Canyonville, Ore.

Vaccination Act Draws Objections

To The Editor: Very belatedly, we on this commission have become aware of H.R. 10541, the "Vaccination Assistance Act of 1962."

The bill passed the House by voice vote on June 26; since then it has been approved by the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. It will soon be called up on the Senate floor.

We should like to invite your consideration of this bill. Its purpose is to authorize non-matching federal grants in aid, amounting to \$36 million over the next three years, for the purpose of promoting and financing intensive vaccination campaigns against polio, tetanus, diphtheria, and whooping

Cough. So-called "Federal funds" already are available for the purchase of vaccines under two existing grant-in-aid programs. This bill would simply create one more such program.

In the view of this commission, programs of this sort have gone entirely too far. The bill impresses us, at best, as a measure of most doubtful constitutionality. At worst, it constitutes one more encroachment upon responsibilities that rightfully should be shouldered by the states, the localities, and by private volunteer efforts.

More than 90 grant-in-aid programs are now in operation, channeling upwards of seven billion dollars a year to state and local governments.

Hugh V. White, Jr., Executive Secretary, Commission on Constitutional Government, 605 Travelers Building, Richmond, Va.

Jayne Mansfield Eyes Separation

HOLLYWOOD (UPI)—Actress Jayne Mansfield met with attorneys recently to discuss a separation from husband Mickey Hargitay, but no decision was made.

Her attorneys, Greg Bautzer and Gerald Lipsky, issued a statement which said: Miss Mansfield is not filing for divorce. She is discussing the possibility of a separation with her husband."

The actress filed for divorce last May, but the couple reconciled the next day and left for Rome a few days later where Miss Mansfield appeared in a movie.

NOW YOU KNOW

By United Press International Rhode Island, with an average of 812.4 persons per square mile is the most densely populated state contrasted with Alaska, the least populated with a square mile average of only 4 persons.

Advertisement for 'The Day's News' by Frank Jenkins, featuring a large 'In' and 'The Day's News' text.

The big news from Washington as this is written concerns a filibuster conducted by what the dispatches describe as 'a small band of Democratic liberals' in the senate who are opposing President Kennedy's communications satellite bill—which is a bill to create a corporation to handle the worldwide communications, including international television broadcasts, that will be made possible by the Telstar satellite system.

The administration bill would create a corporation governed by 15 directors. Six of the directors would be elected by holders of stock to be offered to the public at a maximum initial price of \$100 per share. Six more directors would be named by communications companies in proportion to voting stock held, but no company could vote for more than three directors.

Three directors out of the 15 would be named for three year terms by the President.

Considering the problems that will have to be solved, including international negotiations that will have to be conducted at governmental levels, it doesn't sound too bad.

But— It is opposed by a band of starry-eyed liberals who apparently concede that they haven't votes enough to defeat it and so are adopting the filibuster tactic, which amounts to talking it to death.

Our Wayne is against the President's bill. He says: "As far as I am concerned, I am AGAINST IT. Those satellites should be AMERICAN FLAG satellites and not monopoly satellites."

Our Maurine is against the President's bill. She says: "Under the administration bill, the AT&T would be the chosen instrument to own and control civilian space communications. Why should we hasten to give away the fruits of billions of taxpayer dollars to a private monopoly owned and controlled by a few huge companies and dominated by the greatest and most powerful monopoly in America today?"

And so on at great length. Isn't politics wonderful?

So much for Washington. Let's turn our attention now to Twin Falls, Idaho—where, a dispatch tells us, "a bizarre new teenage 'chicken' game is plaguing West Coast Airlines flight 792 at the municipal airport."

The youths playing the game lie down in lines at the end of the runway, near where they estimate the airliner's wheels will touch the ground. The youth closest to the touchdown wins the game. Those who lose their nerve and run away are "chicken."

It's a weird world we're living in, isn't it?

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Wednesday, Aug. 1, the 213th day of 1962 with 152 to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning stars are Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Venus and Saturn.

On this day in history: In 1790, 17 federal marshals, aided by 600 assistant marshals, started tabulating the first U.S. census.

In 1907, an aeronautical division was set up in the office of the chief signal officer, U.S. Army, marking the formal creation of the U.S. Air Force.

In 1933, Carl Hubbell, the New York Giants' southpaw pitcher, hurled his 45th consecutive scoreless inning.

In 1946, the Atomic Energy Commission was established.

A thought for the day: Oscar Wilde, the English author and playwright said: "No woman should ever be quite accurate about her age. It looks so calculating."

40- POUND CAMEL BORN

HOUSTON (UPI) — A 40-pound camel described by superintendent Tom Baylor as "a ball of fur with a scary looking head, carefully balanced on four skinny sticks" was born Monday in the Houston Zoo.

It was the first camel to be born at the zoo. A name will have to wait until the baby's sex is determined.

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The Cartoonist Says: Slight Detour in the Road

