

Charts Indicate Federal Policies

Current installment of the "Green Letter," an information publication by Edith Green, representative from Oregon's 3rd Congressional District, contains a couple of very interesting pie-charts pertaining to the federal budget.

Estimated sources of revenue for fiscal 1966, it is stated, would produce \$88.3 billion.

More than one-half of this amount would be derived from individual income taxes, estimated to yield \$46.1 billion. Corporation income tax would yield another \$24.7 billion. The sum of \$10.5 billion is expected from excise taxes. Tariff and other sources would produce \$7 billion, the government's fiscal estimators report.

It is interesting that out of this \$88.3 billion, \$81.3 billion is to be collected through taxes.

Just who pays the taxes called for by this budget?

The majority of adult individuals pay something in the form of income taxes. Those who are sold on the "soak-the-rich" philosophy doubtless applaud the fact that almost one-fourth of the tax revenue, \$24.7 billion, is from corporation income tax.

But that raises another question. Who pays corporation taxes?

Corporations, business concerns, etc., include taxes as a part of the cost of doing business. Taxes are figured into the cost of everything sold, all services performed. Consequently, this tax is passed on to the consumer, the person who also is paying an individual income tax.

Then there's the excise tax of \$10.5 billion. This is nothing more or less than a glorified sales tax. The excise tax is collected from sale of gasoline, cigarettes, toiletries, automobiles, and hundreds of various items — even a loaf of bread.

But, again, the consumer is the one who pays.

Thus, no matter how disguised, or by

what name they may be called, taxes must be paid by the consumer.

He pays \$46.1 billion in the form of individual income taxes, then is nicked for another \$35.2 billion in the form of so-called hidden taxes.

Everything possible is being done to keep the taxpayer from realization of what he is paying.

The withholding tax was a first step to condition people to accept a big tax boost without too much squawking. The workman, as a rule, doesn't care how much withholding tax is paid. It's taken out of his wages, and he's increased his take-home pay, so why should he worry? The fact that the boss must increase the price of his product or service as a means of raising money to pay the tax, and that the workman must come across with enough hidden tax to pay the amount, is a psychological situation that escapes analysis on the part of all too many taxpayers.

If everyone realized just how much he is being soaked to support our huge bureaucracy, he'd very soon be voting the free spenders out of office and would elect people who would seek to get us back to financial stability.

The other chart furnished by Rep. Green deals with allocation of funds called for in the budget.

This includes 55 per cent for national defense, 4 per cent for space exploration, 10 per cent for debt payment, 6 per cent for veterans benefits, 4 per cent for foreign aid and 21 per cent for "other" purposes.

Another question: What would happen to national economy if this country cut back on the billions of dollars worth of war materiel being supplied by our production machine? If the federal government didn't create jobs by buying equipment to be "shot at the moon," what would be the result?



Discrimination Out In South Sea Area

By ROBERT C. RUARK

I was unduly pleased to see that the Legislative Council of New Guinea and Papua — as administered by the Australians, not the Indonesians — has just passed legislation proscribing racial discrimination. The law was triggered by a single rebuff of a well-mannered native who was refused service in a cafe.

The new law is the one we're after here; it forbids the setting aside of any premises, vessel, vehicle or aircraft exclusively for persons of any race or color. It prohibits the failure to attend to customers in the order in which they approach the vendor. It forbids the selling or buying of goods at different prices for different people.

Offenses can be punished by fines, imprisonment, or cancellation of licenses. Anyone acting offensively or in an insulting manner toward any person of any color can go to jail for two months.

I mention this item in purposeful context with our current racial strife at home. I spent quite a lot of time in Australian-mandated

(for TRUST) New Guinea a few years back, in the Lae-Goroka-Edie Creek area, and never have I seen such a marvelous example of cooperation between two widely divergent races.

Mind you, half-a-million Stone Age savages had been discovered in 1933, and the men — Jim and Mike Leahy, Jim Taylor, George Greathed, Ian Downs — were and are still alive and functional in an area they discovered as definitively as Columbus discovered America. The savages were even Stone Age in appearance — squat, coal-black Papuans with fuzzy hair and fierce ornaments, pig-worshippers and cannibals and fighters-for-fun.

Intent Sincere

The white discoverers more or less shot their way into the mountain fastnesses around Goroka, and they carved a country out of the forbidding hills. They had some early trouble with the tougher tribes, such as the Kukukuku hill-men and the statuesque bilmen of the Wazhi Valley, but pretty soon a measure of good judgment and sincere intent on the part of the whites filtered through to the

natives. The discoverers cleared land, and encouraged the natives to agriculture as well.

A man named Ian Downs, a former Scots naval officer who was one of the last District Commissioners, performed absolute marvels of road-building and river-bridging, using ferocious wild men for labor. Downs figured that communication was the answer — that better roads and bridges would encourage friendly intercourse between the tribes that knew each in past only for killing purposes.

Downs was right; he established the first rude form of a common market, linked by new roads, and the savages filtered in; at first, warily, with their clubs and bows and spears and hatchets, then they sold and traded their pigs and kau-kau potatoes, and they suddenly got interested in agriculture.

Town Built

The white men first flew in the rudiments of a town to Goroka. Even the dismantled bulldozers and the airstrip metals were flown in. A school, a water system, even a bank and small hotel were flown in plank by plank, pipe by pipe, by such intrepid explorers as my friend Orme Denny of Qantas.

Then the whites began to grow coffee on the slopes, and the natives interested themselves in coffee, as they worked and learned on the white plantations. They were then encouraged to take up arable land, and the great experiment began. A Japanese, Baron Goto, one of the world's great coffee experts, was flown out from Hawaii to clev up both the blacks and the whites. White man and black naked savage started farming on adjacent acres, swapping recipes over the back fence.

The blacks had learned road-building and the simple rules of fair trade. Now they were learning sanitation, law, order, and the fascinating fact that if you planted shillings in the bank, belly belong shilling him he grow fat, any amount. They learned the same conservation rules about leaving the vegetables longer in the ground, fencing out the pigs, and the judicious use of fertilizers.

They learned that the towering klinki — pine was a magnificent source of the world's best plywood, and a new industry was born. On the coast they already understood gold and mining. Black man and white man worked and traded side by side, and if there was discrimination I never saw any.

Horrie Nyall, then provincial commissioner, said to me after a trip into the hills to visit his special pets, the warlike Kukukuku: "I reckon this is the last place in the world where you don't have to worry about somebody rolling a rock down a hill on you; the last place where the black and the white started pretty damned close to even."

Horrie was right at the time, and I am glad the Legislative Council has finally put the ideal on the books, even if it took just one isolated case of impoliteness to implement the legislation.

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington.

The Supreme Court last week barred Bible-reading and recital of the Lord's Prayer in public schools as part of required classroom exercises. Such a practice, it said in an 8-1 ruling, is unconstitutional.

The ruling was on cases from Maryland and Pennsylvania, but the decision would apply also in many other states where such customs are followed as part of school-day opening exercises.

The court did not spell out whether such observances would be possible on a PERMISSIVE, rather than a required, basis, but did bar the establishment of such exercises by majority rule.

Which is to say: Your child can not be REQUIRED, as a part of a classroom exercise, to repeat the Lord's Prayer.

But— Suppose your child CHOOSES, at any hour of the day, in school or elsewhere, to say with reverently bowed head:

"Our Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is in Heaven.

"Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen."

Well— In that event— The decision will not apply.

The court's ban is upon the REQUIREMENT that these words be spoken. It is based upon the first of the ten Original Amendments, which reads:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an ESTABLISHMENT of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition

the Government for a redress of grievances."

The court's decision bans all REQUIRED (by law) Bible reading. Your child, or you, or anybody else, can not be REQUIRED BY LAW to repeat the simple and beautiful words of the Golden Rule, as found in Matthew (7:12):

"Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets."

But— If at some moment your child CHOOSES to bow his head and repeat those tolerant words, no court of law can PREVENT him from so doing.

What of the Supreme Court's latest ruling?

Evangelist Billy Graham, who is crusading in Germany, says: "I am shocked at the Supreme Court decision. Prayers and Bible reading have been a part of the American public school life since the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. Now a Supreme Court in 1963 says our fathers were all wrong all these years. In my opinion, it is the SUPREME COURT that is wrong."

He will find many to agree with him.

WAIT FOR REQUEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The State Department is waiting for Cuba to ask for the return of two Cuban coast guardsmen who were taken to Florida as captives of anti-Castro raiders.

The department said Friday it would be glad to send the two men back, but the Cuban government has not requested it. The Cuban exiles who brought the men to Marathon Key June 12 said they were captured during a battle with a Cuban patrol boat.

RABBIT NEEDS PSYCHIATRIST

PETERBOROUGH, England (UPI) — Scamp, a pet rabbit, was taken by its owner to an animal home recently for psychiatric treatment because it imitates ducks in a nearby pond and nearly drowns trying to swim.

Peter Edson — Seeing Trees, Not Forest In U.S. - Canada Relations

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — First test for the new era of improved relations between the United States and Canada may come over a proposal now before Congress to require that all U.S. lumber imports be labeled to show country of origin.

This is a hangover from the U.S. Tariff Commission's unanimous decision of last February, finding that imports were not injuring the U.S. lumber industry and denying requested relief through increased customs duties.

Rebuffed here, American lumbermen sought redress in Congress. Over 40 bills have been introduced by congressmen with lumber interests in their states.

They call for import labeling, inclusion of lumber as an agricultural commodity which would entitle it to A.A. protection against imports, restrictions on the use of foreign lumber in federally financed housing and construction projects.

The proposal that has advanced furthest is an amendment to the Tariff Act of 1930, introduced by Senators Len N. Jordan, R-Idaho, Warren Magnuson, D-Wash. and others.

It would include "sawed lumber and wood products" with "new packages of imported articles" which would be required to carry a label showing country of origin.

But the always original Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore.—who has consistently supported his state's considerable lumber interests in the past—recently took the floor to question the Jordan-Magnuson approach. He argues that the reported declines in domestic lumber production and employment are not caused by import competition.

He blames a combination of new building materials and a shift from sawed lumber to plywood and other wood products which bring the mills higher prices.

As a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Morse goes even beyond this to line up as an internationalist supporting the best possible relations with Canada. In this stand he backs up the Kennedy administration in opposition to lumber import labeling.

Practically all the attention to President Kennedy's Hyannis Port

conference with new Canadian Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson was focused on the Dominion's acceptance of United States nuclear warheads for mutual defense missiles. Also discussed were trade, shipping and other economic issues.

Most of Canada's lumber exports formerly went to the British Isles. But the postwar increase of Russian lumber exports to western Europe have cut this trade.

Nearly 80 per cent of Canada's lumber exports—principally soft woods, now come to the United States. Though this is only about 15 per cent of U.S. lumber use, it is important U.S. dollar earner for Canada.

U.S. investments in Canada and U.S. trade with Canada are now larger than they are between the United States and all six European Common Market countries. Even so, Canada has an unfavorable trade balance with the United States of over \$1 billion a year.

Curbing U.S. lumber imports from Canada would only make this balance worse.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO June 24, 1923

A program calling for the expenditure of approximately \$100,000 for improvements and equipment which will more than double the terminal facilities at Roseburg has been adopted by the Southern Pacific Company and work has already been started in the local yards to put the plans into execution. Additional trackage is being provided, a complete new switching system will be installed, and the size of the roundhouse doubled. A new turntable is to be installed and facilities added to accommodate the largest of freight hauling locomotives.

Approximately half of the money so far expended by the city of Roseburg on the intercepting sewer system, now under construction in cooperation with the WPA, is an advance toward the portion of the

project originally set for next year. The city's expenses so far total about \$14,000, while the materials on hand represent expenditure of approximately \$7,000, said Mayor A. J. Young. These advances were made possible because of the savings made on several phases of the operation.

The Roseburg Eagles Lodge is sponsoring a two-day celebration July 3 and 4 at Winchester. Beside the usual 4th of July address, the program will include "two days of fun, music, rest and relaxation."

10 YEARS AGO June 24, 1953

Ann Beckley of Elkton has been selected queen of the Yoncalla Saddle Club Rodeo which is scheduled July 4-5.

With the addition of four areas to Roseburg through annexation, the city's population will climb over the 10,000 mark. The annexations become official tonight with signing of city ordinances. The new areas — West Roseburg, Hurcrest, North Park and Beulah — will add about 1,500 people to the city's official population.

Roseburg's Legion Junior baseball team staged off a seventeenth-inning rally to defeat Myrtle Creek, 6-4, for its third straight victory last night. Pitchers were Jerry Drascher and Gary Crenshaw for Roseburg and Dick Komp and John McCauley for Myrtle Creek.

LITTLE LIZ
A modern parent goes to a psychiatrist to find out what's wrong with him when the kids go to the dogs.

The Editor's Corner
By Charles V. Stanton

Tourist Camping Places Needed Near Civilization

A recent editorial in the Oregon Statesman, published in Salem by former Gov. Charles A. Sprague, notes the "tremendous increase in camperettes and camp trailers on the nation's highways." If these campers could be kept in the state a few days longer, the revenue from tourists would be increased, the editorial points out.

A good many trailer-vacationists "zip right through the state, preferring to stop in proximity to some point of interest elsewhere instead of where they have nothing to do of an evening except to go to bed," says the Salem newspaper.

This factor of our tourist industry is one concerning which I have commented time and again. It has been my opinion, often repeated, that tourist-campers should have facilities near cities and towns, rather than being shunted off miles from nowhere.

The Oregon Statesman says: Perhaps the Highway Commission should investigate the feasibility of acquiring more overnight facilities for transient trailers nearer "civilization." Salem could well be a case at point. There is open land available. For that matter, there is an extensive ready-made park at Paradise Island, only a mile or two from the Santiam intersection of the Freeway, which last year was offered to the city, which could serve this purpose.

It is a question, of course, whether any public body should go into this business, instead of leaving it to private initiative. We recall how the state parks used to allow no campers, then had to amend this policy. It might happen with regard to trailer accommodations in the more populous districts.

I agree most heartily with the Salem editorial writer that facilities for tourist-campers should be provided nearer "civilization." However, he should show responsibility for such facilities off onto the highway commission or some other public body, instead of undertaking a "do-it-yourself" project.

That's where I'm mighty proud of Douglas County! Douglas County has one of this Nation's finest county park departments. Here in Douglas County we haven't waited for the federal gov-

ernment, the highway commission, or anyone, to do for us the things we are able to do ourselves.

The Salem editor questions whether a public body should enter what is normally considered a private enterprise.

Question Posed

I, too, posed this question when Douglas County considered setting up overnight facilities for tourist-campers. But the Douglas County Park Department contacted operators of a number of trailer camps. It found that few of the commercial camps want transients. It costs more, they say, to hook up a transient trailer for an overnight stop than the amount they can charge for such service. Those with whom I talked said they would be delighted if they had some place to which to send the tourist desiring to camp overnight.

So Douglas County has a combination park at Canyonville, of which, for obvious reasons, I am intensely proud. The park has a grove, beach, picnic grounds, etc., for local use, as well as space for trailers and tents, to serve transient tourists.

The county is developing another such park at Winchester, where there is a boat ramp, picnic grounds and public camping facilities. This camp now is closed temporarily because of construction of a new highway bridge.

The county also has acquired a fine site at Anlauf, near the north entrance to the county, adjoining the Freeway. It will have very limited recreational facilities, but will be a fine location for a tourist camp. Development work, however, can't start until late this year as the owner, a farmer, retains control until he harvests his crops.

Thus Douglas County will have three tourist-camp centers where it plans to do much public relations work, hoping to hold tourists longer. It also will stop them near places where they can buy supplies and find entertainment.

Marion County and, in fact, every county in Oregon, in my opinion, should be developing its own facilities instead of sitting back and begging help from some other source.

Publishers Elect Spraker President

COOS BAY (UPI) — Lawrence Spraker of the Stayton Mail was elected president of the Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association at its 78th annual meeting here Saturday.

Gerald T. Latham of the Medford Mail Tribune was elected vice president and Walter McKinney of the Hillsboro Argus, treasurer.

Spraker succeeds Elmo Smith, publisher of the Albany Democrat Herald, who became a member of the board.

The President's Award, made annually by the ONPA president, was given to Wallace C. Eakin, associate editor of the Eakin Democrat Herald.

Eakin was a member of the first graduating class of the University of Oregon School of Journalism. Smith described him as "an exceptional journalist and an outstanding community worker."

The association voted to hold its 1964 summer meeting at Gearhart.

Dick Lyman, publisher of the Elgin Recorder, successfully defended his ONPA golf championship Friday and will keep the United Press International trophy for another year.

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Medical evidence is mounting that the greatest plague of our times may well be inactivity. It's one reason why millions of Americans are overweight. And inactivity is also a factor in the onset of diseases of the heart and blood vessels. Our children are not as active as they should be. They sit more than they move; they watch more than they participate. As a result, their physical fitness has declined. Almost one-third of them can't pass minimum physical achievement tests. What to do about it? Get them into action again! Preferably in physical education programs that include vigorous activity—for at least 15 minutes of every school day. Investigate the program in your child's school. Discuss it with your school officials. Make sure the program is what it should be. If you would like more information, write to the President's Council on Physical Fitness, Washington 25, D.C.

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