

Coastal Zoning Deserves Commendation

Zoning of Douglas County's coastal strip from Reedsport north to the county line and five miles inland from the ocean will, we may be sure, eventually be recognized as an outstanding act of responsible citizenship.

All concerned with this activity deserve appreciation and commendation.

It was entirely possible for the Douglas County Court to have shovled zoning down the throats of residents of the area.

The law permits the court to order zoning regulations without consent. Such regulations may remain in effect for a fixed period, after which residents may, by an election, decide whether they will retain the restrictions.

But the Douglas County Court didn't act in any such arbitrary manner. Instead, working with and through the Planning Commission, every phase of the program was discussed with the residents of the region. Majority understanding, cooperation and approval was obtained before the order was made.

There are plans to include this area in a National Park. But it will be a good many years before any federal action is taken.

In the meantime our coastal region is growing by leaps and bounds. Expansion involves industrial, residential and recreational uses. This growth will be far in advance of the slower decision concerning park status. Unless steps are taken immediately to protect property values, it is almost certain that undesirable uses will be made of some lands. That, in turn, will depress values of adjoining properties.

Gov. Hatfield recognized this fact in urging the counties of Lane, Douglas and Coos to adopt uniform zoning regulations. A tri-county committee was formed to study the matter. But it was unable to "sell" zoning to all affected areas.

The northern section of Douglas County's coastal strip has decided to "go it alone."

As previously mentioned every phase of the zoning plan went before a committee representing the residents of the area. The land use plan, as a result, was not impressed upon the people. Instead it was worked out with residential cooperation.

This is in marked contrast with some parts of neighboring counties where residents are battling with county courts, planning commissions, the federal government, etc., insisting upon a status quo which any reasoning concerning the future indicates is both impossible and dangerous.

Douglas County, through a program that has had the benefit of the ideas of many people, now has a master outline that will assure order to future growth, rather than some of the sad disorder to be seen elsewhere.

Particularly to be commended is the foresight in creation of a tourist-commercial zone, a new feature in land use planning. Tourism, unquestionably, is to be one of the chief factors in the use and development of our coastal area. To provide areas to be particularly developed for the accommodation and entertainment of out-of-state visitors is a farsighted and practical plan.

It is to be hoped that the Douglas County residents south of Reedsport to the Coos County line will immediately take steps to urge upon the Planning Commission similar land use studies and ordinances.

At this time, particularly in view of industrial expansion at Gardiner, the emergency is chiefly in the north half of the county's coastal area. But a great deal of land south of the Umpqua River likewise should be designated for its best use, particularly as there exists a large recreational potential which should not be lost by inferior and even undesirable developments.

TO THE RESCUE!



Nation Entering Age Of Problems



By ROBERT C. RUARK

We have surely entered the Age of the Problem — the vast, self-created problem which can only be solved by a special committee, stemming from the federal through the state and down to the local. Welfare is firmly saddled on us, and the direct forecasts are made about what will happen if something is not immediately done. (The code named ISINID, and it means that the committee has to justify its clerical payroll.)

Whipping Boys Named

The most-pat whipping boys for the ISINID at the moment are the population explosion, automation, greater demand for skills, seasonal layoffs, racial problems, juvenile delinquency, emerging Africa, emerging Red China, Charles de Gaulle, the Common Market, traffic explosion, greater longevity, cigarette influence on cancer, faulty school systems which fail to teach Johnny to read by the time he's a senior at Amherst, television, labor unions, the Supreme Court, Fidel Castro, Papa Doc in Haiti, early marriage, the United Nations, and the long-distance dial system. Inflation is married to jet aircraft, and an eagerness to reach the moon is fouling up summer employment for the young. The fall-off of popularity in bomb shel-

ters is only aggravated by the fret over fallout of deadly atomic dandruff.

I frankly don't know how we got along without all these problems, with committees to match, when I was coming along, Poor Floyd Collins got stuck in a cave, and Cal Coolidge once remarked that unemployment was caused by people being out of work. The federal government ran federal affairs, including the post office, and there was a big depression, which most everybody weathered and got wiser as a result.

But some elevated clerk in a government office was not forever beating you over the head with a statistically guaranteed portent of immediate doom unless ISINID was hauled in by the heels. We once paid more attention to the baseball scores—that, of course, when baseball was played in the daytime.

This philippic comes about as a result of reading a most gloomy forecast for young workers in the next three years, worrying about the youths who cannot or will not attend college; the youths who've left the farm out of choice; juvenile delinquents; young married workers who gave up training for man's responsibility; and the very valid statistic on Negro teen-agers,

whose unemployment rate is 25 per cent.

Mr. John F. Henning, an under-secretary in the Department of Labor, cites us an increase of a million and one-half youthful unemployed between 1960 and 1965, with a million more kids turning 16 this year than last year. "This," says Mr. Henning, "suggests a crisis of immediacy which has, in truth, totally escaped the widespread concern of people."

I am a little confused. A couple of years ago Life magazine had a spread showing statistics that more kids had more money, spent more money, wore better clothes than in the history of the nation. Average part-time earnings in the baby-sitting business was something like \$10 a week. And another survey — this from merchandisers — said that the teen-age market, since the end of World War One, was the greatest untapped lode since women discovered lipstick.

They Live Well

All I know, not being a statistician, is that all the youthful bums I see in black leather jackets, leaning against the front of candy stores, seem remarkably well-dressed, and even in the smaller towns the local louts appear to be long on hot rods and motor-bikes. Even in the hayshaker localities, the juvenile hirsms seem well-acquainted. Any house without a TV aerial is an oddity.

Perhaps we will have a whole segment of Oliver Twists, begging for more grub in the immediate trade-in value on blue jeans and leather jackets to see them over this next winter, at least.

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THE LIGHTER SIDE:



Architect's Work Liked Over Song

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — There is generally a right way and a wrong way to approach a problem, although many people apparently are not aware that they have a choice.

With all due respect, I submit that Sen. Paul H. Douglas, D-Ill., chose the wrong way to try to abolish the architect of the Capitol.

The title of architect presently is worn by J. George Stewart, a genial gentleman who goes about the Capitol puffing on a pipe and performing what he construes to be good works.

The \$26 million new Senate office building, the \$20 million east front extension and the \$118 million newest House office buildings are among the projects carried out under his aegis.

Unappreciated by Some

Some members of Congress, however, do not appreciate that Stewart has done for them. There seems to be a feeling that he is killing them with kindness.

As Sen. William E. Proxmire, D-Wis., put it: "We have nothing but disasters to show for the enormous amounts of money that Congress has been persuaded by the architect of the Capitol to spend."

He told the Senate that the new buildings were "inconsistent with the rest of the architecture"; that the construction has been "exceedingly expensive"; that "actual spending always soars far over initial estimates," and that "blunder has followed blunder."

All of this led Proxmire to conclude that the Capitol would be better off without an architect. When the annual legislative appropriation bill came before the Senate this week, he introduced an amendment to abolish the office.

Keeps Place Cool

Other senators pointed out that the architect does more than erect controversial buildings. For one thing, he keeps the air conditioner working.

Proxmire replied that "a discontinuance of air conditioning

might be a good way to get Congress out of Washington." To a layman such as myself, this had the ring of pure logic.

It failed to sway the bulk of his colleagues, however, and the amendment was rejected.

I strongly doubt that the proposal would have been adopted under any circumstances, but any chance it might have had was lost when Douglas arose to support it.

Literally citing the blessing it would provide, Douglas declared that "if we were to wake up some morning and find that we were not graced with the presence of an architect of the Capitol, we would all sing, 'O! What a beautiful morning, O! What a beautiful day!'"

Although the other senators tactfully refrained from comment, I suspect their reaction was that anything the architect might do would be preferable to having Douglas burst into song.

Glendale People Entertain Friends

By MRS. GERALD B. FOX

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lang of Old Highway 99, near Glendale, were hosts recently to the following relatives and friends: An uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Fischer of Glendale, Calif., and her mother, of Las Vegas, who is the mother of the former well-known football player, Glenn Presnell, Mr. and Mrs. Vel Laux of Lynnwood, Calif., Mr. and Mrs. Stig Stigall of Maywood, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Edson of Glendale and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reid and family of Grants Pass drove to Reedsport June 23 to join in the belated celebration of the June 9 birthday of Howard Edson Jr., and the June 14 birthday of Terry Edson, 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnston of Glendale were hosts June 23, at a dinner commemorating Johnston's 69th birthday which fell on the following day. Those present were their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Houston Wolf and son, Timmy of Winston, and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nave and their baby son, Richard, all of Roseburg.

Guests at the Ralph Haggard home for a week, which included the time of the Glendale High School commencement when both Ronnie and Donna were graduated, were Mrs. Harvard's brother, Orvall Chandler and his wife and her mother, Mrs. Wanda Lake, all of Downey, Calif., and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Dunshee of Torrance, Calif., former Glendale residents. The name of Ronnie Haggard was inadvertently left out of the list of Glendale high school graduates.

The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Saturday, June 29, the 180th day of 1963 with 185 to follow.

The moon is approaching its full phase.

The morning stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening star is Mars.

Those born today include singer Nelson Eddy, in 1901.

On this day in history:
In 1852, former U.S. senator, Speaker of the House and Secretary of State Henry Clay died in Washington.

In 1928, Gov. Alfred Smith of New York was nominated by the Democratic convention for the presidency.

In 1954, Colonel Carlos Armas overthrew the pro-Communist regime in Guatemala.

In 1961, the United States orbited three satellites at once.

A thought for the day—French philosopher, Rochefoucauld, said: "There is no disguise which can for long conceal love where it exists or stimulate it where it does not."

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO
June 29, 1923

Work of extending the pavement on the Garden Valley Road was begun this week, and the new improvement will reach to the creek crossing at the Fest place about 500 feet from where the work was discontinued last fall. It is the intention of the county, it is alleged, to establish a new grade up the hill at Laurel Crest ranch, straightening out the sharp curves in the road at that point.

25 YEARS AGO
June 29, 1938

Another try at sealing majestic Mt. Everest has ended in defeat some 2,000 feet short of the peak. The effort to climb the mountain will be scrapped. The British expedition is the seventh to attempt the climb in the last 20 years. No one has ever reached the top.

Chinook salmon have started their run up the Umpqua River and fishermen report catches averaging 20 pounds.

10 YEARS AGO
June 29, 1953

D. E. Naden, new general secretary of the Roseburg YMCA, will take over his duties July 20. It was announced today. Naden replaces Merlin Donaldson who quit the post earlier this year. Another city's civic organization was shaken by resignations today. Mack Hedden, mayor, and J. W. Metcolum, councilman, both resigned their posts at Eikon.

Reader Opinions

Pastor Gives His View Of Court Prayer Decision

To the Editor:

Your editorial of June 25, "Church-Sponsored Education Possible," makes an unintended slur against our public schools and those who teach in them in referring to "Godless schools run by the state." Our schools are not, and never will be "Godless," as long as there are "godly" people who teach in them and study in them. Neither the presence of God nor the teaching of basic truths that stem from faith in God are driven out of the school system by the prohibiting of "religious exercises."

Actually, the more important part of the Supreme Court's ruling has been overlooked. Justice Tom C. Clark, in writing the majority opinion holding unconstitutional the requirement of Bible reading and recitation of the Lord's prayer in public schools, emphasized that religion and its important documents such as the Bible are proper subjects for study in the schools. He said, "we are a religious people whose institutions presuppose a Supreme Being," and "It might well be said that one's education is not complete without a study of comparative religion and its relationship to the advancement of civilization. It certainly may be said that the Bible is worthy of study for its literary and historic qualities. Nothing we have said here indicates that such study of the Bible or of religion when presented objectively as part of a secular program of education, may not be effected consistently with the First Amendment."

What the Court has forbidden is "religious exercises," that is, "worship." The real danger here is that educators will interpret this to mean that no reference to religion can be made in our schools. There has been quite a bit of evidence that educators have interpreted it this way, with the result that the vast contributions made by religion to the world have been ignored. This decision makes it clear that this is not what the Court is saying, and that education about religions, as long as it is not indoctrination for worship, is in order. There should be more emphasis on religion and its moral

and spiritual values in our public schools in the future.

Another advantage of the Supreme Court ruling is that it places the responsibility for worship and for Christian Education as such right where it belongs, on the churches. This is as it should be. It is paradoxical that during these recent years when Christianity has become most popular and acceptable in our country, that along with rising church memberships has also come rising crime rates, divorce rates, rates of pregnancies out of wedlock. It has become too easy to say, "I believe . . ." on the one hand, and to do as I please on the other. Many of us who commit ourselves to Christ look forward toward more tension and less easy acceptability with our culture, toward more definite distinctions between what is Christian and what is not Christian as being a help to the Christian cause. The United Presbyterian Church, while not officially adopting this position, has given considerable weight to a report this spring which says essentially what the Supreme Court has said. This view is further explained in the June 18 Look Magazine.

I will confess to some of the same misgivings you have. If, as Christians we believe that God is the center of truth, how can a public school curriculum be truly adequate that does not put God at its center? This is the weakest spot in our present set-up, and it is a problem we have now, not one created by the Court in its recent decision. But we have determined that basic to a democracy is public schools, and public schools in a pluralistic society must be non-sectarian. It has to be this way. If Church Schools displace our public schools, the loss of their leaving influence will mean the decay of democracy.

Let worship be left to the churches. But let the public schools embark on a program of teaching the place of religion on a comparative or historical basis. The Supreme Court has not only permitted it, it has encouraged it.

John E. Adams, Pastor
First Presbyterian Church
1229 SE Main
Roseburg, Ore.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE ARE GOING TO RECEIVE "EXTRA MONEY" ON JULY 1, BECAUSE THEY SAVED REGULARLY!

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- In The Day's News -

By FRANK JENKINS

Over on the other side of the fence, in California, Gov. Brown wanted a withholding tax as a device to raise more money in the seemingly least painful way. The California legislature refused to give it to him.

This week he indicated that he will be willing to "retreat" from the withholding tax plan if the legislature (at a special session to be called to begin on July 8) presents him with "alternate financing methods which will achieve long range budget solution."

What is a withholding tax? This is how it works: Withholding takes it out of the paycheck — meaning that on each payday the employer withholds a certain amount from the employee's wages and turns the amount withheld over to the government.

That HURTS.
So—

Glide Peace Corps Members Receive Progress Edition

By MRS. ARTHUR SELBY

"The Progress Edition of the News-Review has been received. It took four months to arrive. I must state that Jerry and I really enjoyed it. We went over it with a fine tooth comb." Peace Corps member Gene Rosaschi writes from Dessie, Ethiopia. Rosaschi, five years' instructor at Glide High, and Jerry Lemert, for four years instructor at Glide Junior High, joined the Peace Corps last summer.

"The Dessie schools close June 28," Rosaschi writes. "The Peace Corps members (17) are expected to work on summer projects. Jerry is going to stay in Dessie doing some construction work while I will move to Harrar (eastern Ethiopia) to teach summer school at a teachers' training school. Harrar is the Moslem capital of Ethiopia and one of the historic cities of the empire.

"On our 30-day vacation, eight of us P. C. members plan to go to East Africa, which includes Zanzibar. We hope to see a lot of big game and have hired a safari unit for a climb to the top of Mt. Kilimanjaro. Peace Corps members are chartering a plane to fly from Addis Ababa to Nairobi for the start of our travel."

Guests from Pendleton

Guests at the Glide home of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Magness are the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Giles Rockhill and her nephew and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Rockhill and son, all from Pendleton. Mr. and Mrs. Del Letherman of Portland were Sunday guests at the Magness home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Shrum Jr. and son, Bob, spent the weekend at Grants Pass, visiting Mrs. Shrum's mother, Mrs. T. M. Stott.

Nyerere To Visit U.S.

DUBLIN (UPI) — The White House announced today that President Julius Nyerere of Tanganyika will be the guest of President Kennedy in Washington July 15 and 16.

Nyerere last visited Kennedy in July of 1961, six months before Tanganyika was granted independence.

The recipients of paychecks demand an INCREASE so that their take-home pay may be the same as it was before—which seems quite logical and as it should be.

But—
There's a catch to it. The increased wage (to give the employee as much take-home pay as he had before the withholding started) increases the employer's COSTS.

So—
Having had his costs increased, the employer is compelled to raise his prices. Whereupon the employee, when he begins to put two and two together, discovers that while his TAKE HOME pay (after his wage increase) is the same as it used to be before the withholding rignmarole started his KEEP AT HOME pay is considerably reduced by the higher prices for the things he has to buy.

So—
He has to jump his employer for ANOTHER pay increase so that his KEEP AT HOME pay may remain equal to what it used to be. That starts the whole vicious circle all over again.

It's the old story of the kitten chasing its tail. The kitten is doomed to eternal disappointment because the faster it moves the faster its tail moves.

The remedy—if any?
Well, it would help if government would SPEND LESS.

If government didn't spend so much, it wouldn't have to TAX so much.



UNCLE AL'S STORY CORNER

by Alan Knudtson

of KNUDTSONS' JEWELERS

I'm the kind of a "square" who thinks that some of the wonderful things about Oregon ought to be preserved, and that Chamber of Commerce type come-hithering directed toward industrial growth may well spell the end to all the things that we love about Oregon and take for granted.

For some inscrutable (to me) reason, bigness is associated by many people with bestness. I suppose some people would like to brag to a person from another city, say Medford or Eugene, that "our town is bigger than your town." Or maybe, "our city has got more unusual and exotic places to eat than your town has." (We've got some real "different" places, but they're not exotic.)

Frankly, it seems to be an issue of pride. Roseburgers are inordinately proud of their town and area, but they can't seem to put their finger on exactly what it is that they're proud of. Whatever it is, it can well be lost in the fumes of more smoke stacks, more parking problems, more crime, more taxes, too much hunting and fishing pressure, water contamination, sprawling suburbs, air pollution, traffic jams, water shortages and the other accompanying problems of simply having too many human beings crammed into too small a space.

With all this undoubtedly in mind, Stuart Holbrook and a band of merry men up North decided the great Northwest would not be so great if it took on the aspects of a Los Angeles transplanted.

They formed the James G. Blaine association pledged to turn back outlanders with the simple psychology of advertising the Northwest's rainfall.

To a Californian raised in cactus and palm country, the word rain is filed in the same recess of his mind as is the word plague. One has only to casually refer to the average yearly rainfall of any area in Western Oregon or Washington in speaking to a Californian, and he will blanche and slide into his convertible and head south. If he still lingers, drawn by the beauty of our yet unspoiled playground, he can be further prodded by telling him that although the summers are mild and dry, the winters are just right for growing mushrooms or the mold of which penicillin is made. Invite him back to vacation next summer, but for gosh sakes don't encourage him to settle; is the general idea.

In an article written for Holiday magazine, Holbrook told a story about one citizen of the Northwest who carried this whole idea to the illogical extreme. He was talking to an outlander who wanted to know if it rained much in Oregon. "Well," said the native, "last year it rained every blessed day except three; and them three days was damned cloudy!"

(Advertisement)