

Teen Agers At Loose Ends

A group of Roseburg people were talking the other evening about the pitfalls of parenthood when their children reach the teens.

All agreed that this was the problem age without a set formula to balance parental control with growing youthful independence.

They also agreed the formula of discipline must be worked out by each family. But they did uncover a problem about which the community might be able to do something.

They noted that actually there is very little wholesome entertainment for young people in Roseburg during the summer. School functions have been suspended; indoor theaters have been closed; chaperoned dances and get-togethers are few and far between.

The young people can go to a baseball game if they have an interest in athletics; they can go to a hardtop race or wrestling match if it happens to be a weekend; or they can attend an outdoor movie if their parents don't set a curfew of midnight or earlier.

More often than not, young people would like to congregate for games, music and dancing. If they cannot find it

they often turn to less acceptable pastimes.

The suggestion was made that perhaps some well-chaperoned youth center could be established for dancing, juke box music, games and soft drinks.

This isn't a new idea. Some years ago, a youth center was established in Roseburg. It drew the teen-agers in droves, but it was a failure. One reason, as is so often true, was lack of financing. But another reason was the difficulty of finding enough chaperones.

Probably it is too much to ask right now that such a program be established for the summer months by the overworked Y.M.C.A., which is already doing a good job in a lot of other areas. But it is certainly something the "Y" board of directors should consider for the future. The "Y" is an obvious choice for such a function.

It has the building and the philosophy tailored for the formative years. It, too, would face the problem of manpower for chaperoning. But with its wide base of support, it probably would be more successful in solving that problem than was the Youth Center.

The Conscience Is Missing

Whistler's Bend Park is a beautiful place. It has tree-shaded camping and picnicking areas overlooking the river. It has hiking trails bordered with verdant greenery.

And it has broken beer bottles smashed thoughtlessly on rocks along the river bordering the park.

Many of the most beautiful roads in the state are found in Douglas County. They are tree shaded, scenic — and smudged with the refuse of civilization. Furtively, people have thrown their garbage and trash in ugly heaps on the road sides.

These two thoughts may appear disconnected. But they have something in common. They show that appreciation of Douglas County's incomparable beauties aren't shared by everyone

It does no good to plead for their consideration. They ignore such pleas. It does no good to threaten them as law-breakers. They know that such laws are virtually unenforceable.

They share the personal joys of destroying beauty with those who tip over gravestones and smash windows of unoccupied churches. All have that selfish little quirk which spurs small children to break toys when they can find nothing else to do.

It makes no difference to them that others suffer because of their ruinous pastimes of breaking and cluttering.

An editorial should provide an answer to an obvious problem. But the answer to this problem can only be found in a person's conscience. What can you do when the conscience is missing?

WASHINGTON WINDOW

Can The Soviets Be Held To Ban Protecting U. S.

By LYLE C. WILSON

The red hot question about the test ban is not whether such an agreement is urgently desirable now but whether the Soviet Union can be bound to a test ban that would reasonably and properly protect U.S. interests.

The U.S. interest is the interest of the men, women and children of the United States to live their lives equally safe from nuclear holocaust and crippling fall out. Nobody could be against that. It seems, however, that to question even gently whether the proposed test ban properly protects U.S. interests is a shady business. To so question is like questioning the sanctity of motherhood, the worth of libraries, the merit of good works. To question instead of to cheer is almost to endorse sin. The questions are beginning to come, however, and some of them will have to be answered.

The U.S. Senate is building up

Higher Education Board Sells Bonds

PORTLAND (UPI) — The State Board of Higher Education has sold \$9.5 million worth of bonds to pay for college construction projects to two eastern firms bidding as a joint venture.

The purchasers were Halsey, Street & Co. and Continental Illinois National Bank, both with offices in Chicago and New York. The interest rate on the 30-year bonds will be 3.03942 per cent, called by board vice chancellor H.A. Bork the lowest interest rate won for college building bonds in the last 10 years. There were seven other bids.

The money will be used to build dormitories at Southern Oregon College, Eastern Oregon College, Oregon Tech and Oregon College of Education; a health service building at the University of Oregon, and a parking garage and addition to the College Center at Portland State College.

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The Almanac

By United Press International Today is Friday, Aug. 2, the 214th day of 1963 with 151 to follow. The moon is approaching its full phase. The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn. The evening stars are Mars and Saturn.

On this day in history: In 1914, Russia invaded Germany while Germany invaded France and ignored the neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg. In 1923, President Warren G. Harding died in a San Francisco hotel. In 1934, Adolf Hitler proclaimed himself Germany's absolute dictator when the country's president Paul von Hindenburg died.

In 1939, the search for the atomic bomb began. Dr. Albert Einstein wrote a letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt begging him to begin atomic research. A thought for the day—Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower said: "In the final choice a soldier's pack is not so heavy a burden as a prisoner's chains."

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO August 2, 1923 Carbis Walker, the first man to swim across Lake Erie, did so in 21 hours and 15 minutes. During the 23-mile swim, Walker worked off 20 pounds.

25 YEARS AGO August 2, 1938 George Boorman, the 81-year old father of a newborn son attributed his good fortune to his "standing in well with the Lord." Boorman's first wife bore him 25 children, about two-thirds of them boys. The spry old man, a night watchman for a steamship line, is very proud of his record as a father.

10 YEARS AGO August 2, 1953 The Roseburg Women's Softball Team, closed out its regular season undefeated by taking two games from Klamath Falls last night. The next step for Roy Crain's winning team will be the women's softball tournament slated for Portland August 13-14.

"Scram—The Honeymoon's Over!"



NEWS COMMENTARY

DeGaulle Being Left Out In Reconciliation

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG United Press International

PARIS (UPI) — President Charles de Gaulle risks finding himself left out in the cold in the fast-developing reconciliation between Moscow and the West.

There was no empty chair waiting for France in the current East-West nuclear test ban talks in Moscow. There simply was no chair at all.

There is a growing feeling in Western capitals that a summit meeting of President Kennedy, British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev might result next winter if a test ban agreement, even a limited one, is signed.

But, curiously, little or nothing has been said about the possibility of De Gaulle taking part. Too simply is assumed he would not.

In fact, De Gaulle's whole attitude toward the cold war and reconciliation with Moscow has done little to encourage his Allies to try to get him in on the act.

He has refused consistently to have any part in diplomatic "probing" talks with the Russians in the past 18 months.

He boycotted the Geneva disarmament conference on the ground that it would achieve nothing.

He has cold-shouldered the talks on a nuclear test ban. His argument was that any test ban agreement would be useless unless all existing nuclear stockpiles and the vehicles for launching nuclear weapons are destroyed. In fact, he obviously is determined to stay out of any East-West nuclear agreement until France has its own independent nuclear striking force.

Recently, Khrushchev, in a private message conveyed by his Paris Ambassador Sergei Vinogradov, tried to get De Gaulle to abandon his own nuclear testing if the United States, Britain and Russia reach an agreement to do so too.

DeGaulle Remains Firm De Gaulle's reply was not made public. But it apparently showed no disposition to unbend on his part.

The French leader has made his position clear on a possible reconciliation between Moscow and the West.

He will not negotiate until Russia quits threatening the West, particularly over Berlin.

He believes a reconciliation will come some day and that it will be hastened by the Moscow-Peking quarrel over world Communist leadership.

But so far he has not indicated he sees any sign that Russia is ready yet to talk turkey without threats or duress.

De Gaulle has kept silent on these and other major foreign policy issues since his Jan. 14 news conference. He has scheduled another one July 29.

French officials and foreign diplomats are waiting with interest to see whether the tough uncompromising De Gaulle of last winter may have thawed out enough to join in bringing East-West relations out of the deep freeze.

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-In The Day's News-

By FRANK JENKINS

Mishmash in the news: Back in Milwaukee (Wisconsin) yesterday, a small foreign car was rolling along the highway behind a big truck. Suddenly, the truck slowed sharply.

The driver of the little car stopped with squealing brakes and smoking tires. He took a monkey wrench out of his tool kit, went forward, smashed the truck driver's rear view mirror and remarked in a casual tone of voice: "Since you don't use it, you have no use for it."

He then went back, climbed into his midget car and went on his way.

In Corvallis yesterday, two horses were passing a bee colony. One of the horses knocked over one of the beehives. The bees issued forth and stung the horses. Whereupon one of the horses kicked over two more beehives. The owners of the horses rushed out to protect them.

In the ensuing melee, one of the horses was killed, the other was critically stung, three persons were hospitalized with bee stings and horse kicks and the bee colony was totally demolished.

Hummmmmmm They all acted just like nations, didn't they?

In London, Europeans launching an investigation into U.S. eating habits. Why, they want to know, do Americans first cut part of their food, put down the knife and eat with the fork in the right hand, then start the cycle all over again in Europe. It is considered elegant to keep the fork in the left hand, with the knife retained in the right hand.

Queried as to the whys and the wherefores, a visiting American replied: "We inherited the custom from our early ancestors, who found it advisable to leave the left hand free to grab the frontier rifle when the Indians got obstreperous. Besides, history tells us that most of the Mayflower colonists were left-handed to begin with."

Both Richard Nixon and Governor Edmund Brown are traveling in Europe. Yesterday Brown took a crack at remarks made by Nixon in East Berlin last week. "I don't think," he said in London, "that Mr. Nixon is doing anything to lessen world tension."

Nixon, Governor Brown remarked is traveling in a private capacity. He got a laugh when he added: "He's not in public life—for which I am very thankful."

Why is Governor Brown in Europe? He explains: "I am here to increase California's trade with Europe. My main purpose is to sell California. I hope to promote California trade, particularly in agricultural products, with Europe and to encourage European tourist travel to our state."

Shucks! Let's be realistic about it. Mr. Nixon is traveling in Europe (and making speeches when invited to do so) in an effort to get back into the limelight. As a salesman for California, Governor Brown is traveling on expense account—which is always rather pleasant.

In conversation, why do writers put stuff like this in columns? The answer is that at the moment there is nothing better to hand and we have to have something to fill up.

The Editor's Corner By Charles V. Stanton

Morse Foreign Aid Plan Calls For Economic Base

Sen. Wayne Morse reports in his current news letter that he has proposed an amendment that would "entirely recast" this country's foreign aid program.

The Oregon senator recently has been quite critical of the nation's foreign aid program. He has been quite outspoken (a Morse trait) in his opposition.

Frequently, I find myself critical of Morse and his actions, but in this matter I agree with him to the degree that he would have our foreign aid placed on a foundation of economics rather than politics.

It is rather difficult to follow the senator's meanderings. He opposed Republican policies while posing as an Independent and criticized both major parties. Then he adopted the name of the Democrat Party and became quite vocal in support of policies he once vigorously abused.

But now he has challenged the foreign aid program advocated by the administration and the Democrat Party. He would demand, it appears from his reasoning, that there be a need for our money, rather than having our billions poured down a rathole, and that applicant nations should be required to show cause before we would provide aid.

In one respect at least, Morse, having run the gamut of existing political parties might be said to be courting the John Birchers.

He has shown uncanny ability to sense the direction of the political bandwagon and to climb aboard in time to beat the bass drum for the winning crowd. Yet it is hard to believe he is preparing for a swing toward the ultra-conservative.

Still, his proposed amendments to the foreign aid policy would fit in nicely with the John Birchler program.

In the first place, Morse asserts, "Where economic aid is requested under my proposal, applicants would have to show that private enterprise cannot do the job and that the project they have in mind would contribute to the economic or social improvement of the country."

Private enterprise, free competition, private profit, seemingly constitute national evils, according to administration policies. Should we then give private enterprise con-

sideration in our dealing with foreign governments? Sen. Morse asserts, "The impact of this amendment would be to eliminate the kind of aid we now extend on our own initiative in an effort to influence other governments, rather than as a means of improving economic or social conditions in the recipient country."

"I am suggesting," Morse reports, "That except for commitments we have made in writing, we end all present foreign aid on June 30, 1965. Thereafter, aid would be extended only upon application, and only if the applicant can show that all possible steps are being taken at home to use domestic capital for investment, to institute tax and land reform programs that will enable the people to share in the economic improvements flowing from our aid, and to encourage free elections."

There is much merit, in my humble opinion, in placing our foreign aid program on a foundation of need.

But that opens some questions. Our administration is preserving a form of national economy by spending billions of tax money for production of war materials. Seemingly unable to get rid of all the material through our own effort, we supply arms and ammunition to armies and guerrillas all over the world. We maintain our own military establishments abroad and furnish "advisers,"

Now, what would happen to our economy if we placed our foreign military aid on an actual basis of need and economic justification?

We've accused Sen. Morse a good many times of being out of step with his political party of the moment.

This time, while we agree with his idea insofar as it applies to economic welfare rather than ideological and political posture, we must report that he quite obviously again has chosen to step out on his own.

Satellite Completes First Solar Orbit

PASADENA, Calif. (UPI)—The Marine 2 spacecraft, which made a spectacularly successful fly-by exploration of the planet Venus, Wednesday completed its first orbit of the sun.

Caltech's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) said the spacecraft, launched almost a year ago on Aug. 27, traveled about 540 million miles to complete the first solar orbit.

Mariner 2 swept into the endless orbit around the sun after flying to within 21,648 miles of the mysterious, cloud-shrouded Venus to return information to the earth.

When Mariner 2 passed the planet on Dec. 14 it returned data which showed the surface temperature of Venus was 800 degrees Fahrenheit—much too hot for life to exist. Among other information disclosed by the space exploration was that the wreath of cloud ranges from 45 miles above the surface of Venus to an altitude of 60 miles.

Contact with Mariner 2 was not lost until Jan. 5 at a distance of 53.9 million miles from the earth and 5.7 million miles beyond Venus.

Gov. Mark O. Hatfield will give the welcoming address. The program also features Congressman Al Ullman, Sens. Maurice Neuberger and Wayne Morse, Harold T. Nelson, regional director for the Bureau of Reclamation; Gilbert A. Stamm, chief of irrigation and land use for the Bureau of Reclamation; Oregon Secretary of State Howell Appling; State Sen. Anthony Yturri and State Rep. Robert F. Smith.

The dedication speech will be given by Floyd E. Dorniny, Commissioner of Reclamation. A history of the project will be given by Orville Kime, construction engineer for the dam. Kime began his career with the bureau when he came to work on the Vale Project in 1927.

The idea of a dam on Bully Creek was first conceived in the early 1930's when water rights for storage were first obtained by the Vale Irrigation District and surveys were started by the Bureau of Reclamation.

The dam is a rolled earth fill type. It is 88 feet high and 2,600 feet long and stores 32,000 acre feet of water to irrigate 5,000 acres in the Vale Project.

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