

## Cities' Growing Pains Lessened By Planning

Scare articles are written every once in a while which indicate fast-growing cities in Oregon are eating up great chunks of rural land and threatening the state's agricultural potential.

But an Oregon State University agricultural economist, Dr. Emery Castle, says there isn't a shortage of agricultural land yet and there won't be in the foreseeable future.

That takes care of that point. But he goes on to make some even more telling points against the helter-skelter expansion of cities, even though a case cannot be made for preserving agricultural land on the basis of an imminent food shortage.

Dr. Castle says it's quite true that cities often use agricultural land when less valuable land could be used, but this is only one reason for the necessity of planning a community's expansion.

He makes these points in the OSU Agricultural Experiment Station's quarterly magazine. It is almost as if he were talking about Douglas County.

Every community in the county is falling short in planning for its growth. Roseburg is probably ahead of the rest in taking some steps, and its planning program will be a comprehensive one when it is completed. But the "helter-skelter" growth of which Dr. Castle speaks is taking place faster than the planning.

Most other communities of the county are not even in the planning stage.

Dr. Castle makes a strong case against letting cities grow without careful planning.

He notes that when cities are left to themselves, their growth pattern is more often poor than not. Again Roseburg is a good example. Its development has taken place in "tongues" along highways such as the Melrose road, Garden Valley Road, old Highway 99 and Diamond Lake Boulevard. It has "leap-frogged" to Newton Creek, Green and Calkins Road, all without consideration of the problems which would result when the city expands to them.

Dr. Castle says that all public and private costs and benefits should be weighed, rather than simply locating highways (and thus development) on the basis of least immediate cost of road construction.

Of course, cities themselves cannot do the planning for areas outside city limits, but they can lay the groundwork for establishment of a planned pattern of growth. Roseburg has proved that, none too soon, by working out an agreement of joint planning between the city and county. The result should be simply a plan for the best uses of lands for future growth.

With the pattern, such things as septic tanks in unsuitable soil, damages to structures on known flood plains and illogical use of crop-producing lands for industry or home tracts will be avoided.

Roseburg has taken a big step in its program of promoting planning, particularly in the environs of the city. Other cities of the county might also investigate the possibilities of such an approach to help make their growth less painful.

"Maybe We Should Trim Off a Little... Say About Here"



## News Analysis

# Franco Opposition Hard To Pinpoint



By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst MADRID, Spain (UPI)—Ask almost any politically minded Spaniard what he believes is Spain's greatest internal problem, and the reply will be, "the succession."

Spain officially is still a kingdom, but the phrase, "the succession," applies to only one man and that is Generalissimo Francisco Franco, in all respects Spain's chief of state.

Today's Spain, 25 years after the civil war, is a nation moulded by Franco and ruled by his decisions.

Franco resents being called a dictator, preferring rather to regard himself as a man who fulfilled a national need and still is answering to it.

Whatever the definition, Spain has found tranquility after 100 years of civil war, enjoys a rising prosperity and once more is looking to the world beyond the Pyrenees.

Even Franco's home critics admit there is no one in the country able to match him in national prestige.

There is opposition. There is opposition to Franco in Spain, said one knowledgeable American.

But it is an opposition upon which it is hard to place your finger, the source pointed out to this correspondent who flew to Spain aboard an Iberia Airlines plane to be shown the situation close-up.

Except for the Communists and the anarchists, no one is plotting against him. The minimum wage has been raised to a dollar a day, and the little man about to raise his standard of living with a new apartment or a television set is not willing to risk it in a new revolt.

Most of the opposition simply is waiting for Franco to get out of office or die.

Approaching 71, Franco shows signs of neither.

But neither has there been a decision on the succession, the man or system which will enable Spain to continue its era of stability.

Franco himself has said he can not be expected to continue in office forever. Up until a short time ago, it appeared he was grooming the young Juan Carlos to take over the Spanish throne for a resumption of the monarchy. Highly placed Spaniards

believe that idea is fading in the face of mounting public resistance.

### Needs Army Support

Whoever is to rule in Spain must have the support of the army. Filling that requirement is Vice President Capt. Gen. Agustin Mianoz Grandes, the only man whose military rank equals Franco's own.

Another alternative is the council of the realm, a council which would be composed of representatives of labor, the Catholic church, the universities and professional groups who would suggest a form of government and submit it to a plebiscite.

Finally there has been a suggestion that Franco himself might retire, giving the country an opportunity to reach its own peaceful solution but holding himself ready to return to office in case of need.

Within Spain political groups like the Falangist party are barred and the right of assembly limited. Efficient police quickly subdue opposition demonstrations. In some government circles there is a hope that a gradual relaxation of restrictions will develop within the people themselves a sense of political responsibility.

But meanwhile the question of the how, who or what of "the succession" remains unanswered.

## Modern Mankind In Need Of 'World Brain' System

By DON OAKLEY

The human brain contains some 10 billion nerve cells, or neurons, that form interconnections whose number far surpasses all the stars of the universe. This is the source of the infinite complexity of individual behavior.

Human civilization is something like that, being built up out of the complex interconnections of the in-

creasing millions of people. But there are no built-in, natural connections between people. They have to communicate by "artificial" means.

Obviously, no individual can talk personally with everyone else. By means of radio and television, however, he can address an unlimited number at one time. Records and tapes add a time dimension to that ability.

But only the printed word allows others to absorb a man's thoughts at their leisure — and only through print can a man project his thoughts into the future, either near or distant, and fasten upon the minds of others.

Just as the brain receives a constant flood of information from the environment, so is human society being flooded with news, ideas, facts, developments and discoveries in the arts and sciences and every walk of life.

The result is a worsening logjam in the channels of information and a serious time lag before the majority of men can absorb and understand these changes.

It is as if that part of an individual's brain which screens out all but essential information suddenly stopped working, allowing sensations from every nerve end to flood the conscious mind.

The effect would be chaotic and paralyzing. The situation in the field of scientific publications is approaching that state.

That is why some say we must begin to develop a "world brain" — a system to coordinate, screen and contain the world's growing knowledge.

The idea of a world brain was originated by H. G. Wells back in 1897 and was revived recently by Watson Davis, editor of Science Service, in testimony before a House subcommittee.

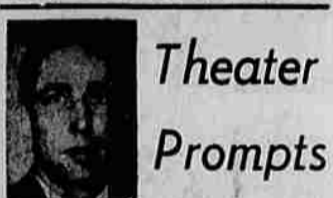
Like so many other Wellesian ideas, the world brain was ahead of its time. But recent advances in computers, microfilm techniques and the transmission of information have made a world brain entirely feasible.

As Davis said, we already have the know-how; all we need is the "let's-do."

HAS NO OPPOSITION ALGIERS, Algeria (UPI)—Only ballots bearing the name of Premier Ahmed Ben Bella will be valid in Sunday's presidential elections, Algerian government officials announced recently.

Ben Bella is running for president unopposed under the new Algerian constitution which allows only one political party—Ben Bella's National Liberation Front (FLN).

## THE LIGHTER SIDE:



# Theater Closure Prompts Nostalgia

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The famous old Capitol Theater in downtown Washington was closed this week, marking the end of an era.

Actually, I'm not sure which era it marked the end of. I just threw that in to get your attention.

My journalism professor once told me that nobody gives a hang about a theater closing unless an era ends with it.

## Fish Commission May Liberalize Season On Salmon

PORTLAND (UPI)—The Oregon Fish Commission today was considering the possibility of liberalizing the commercial salmon fishing season on the Columbia River for the Sept. 16-Oct. 10 period.

The matter was taken under advisement following an optimistic report Wednesday by Robert Thompson, head of the commission's Columbia River management study.

Thompson said the Oregon and Washington research staffs were considering a recommendation to liberalize weekly closures for the period on the basis of the anticipated run of silvers.

Thompson said ocean troll and sport catches off the mouth of the Columbia compare favorably with 1962. The troll catch this year was about 180,000 fish through August, compared to 160,000 in 1962.

An order liberalizing weekly closures would require an emergency meeting of the Fish Commission.

The commission decided to hold a public hearing in November on commercial shad fishing.

# In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 13, 1923  
Completion of the Roseburg-Reedsport highway by next summer is the aim of the County Court, and it is very possible that arrangements will be made within the next few weeks whereby the county and the government will enter into an agreement to complete the 3 1/2-mile section between Mill Creek and Brandy Bar and open the road to the public.

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## Day's News

By

Frank Jenkins

From Washington: President Kennedy today in effect exempted married men from the draft in a move that will relieve an estimated 340,000 young husbands from military service.

He issued an executive order providing that husbands of draft age from 19 through 25 will be called only if the pool of eligible single men is exhausted. Since there is an ample pool of single men, the White House order said, what it actually means is that married men will be draft proof except in the case of a national emergency.

????? I'll bet everybody thinks of the same crack at the same time, to wit:

The President thinks married men have fighting enough as it is — without having to go to war.

More from Washington: President Kennedy said the U. S. faces a dilemma in South Viet Nam and risks criticism, whichever way it turns. He implied in a radio-TV interview that if we stay we'll have to fight... and if we run we'll be called a quitter. He added: "It is true the U. S. government occasionally gets locked into a policy and finds it difficult to shift gears."

He is undoubtedly right. And in this particular case he inherited the situation and didn't create it.

But, for heaven's sake, let's be cautious about getting into any more messes like that.

Headline this morning: Circus Lion Bites Keeper.

Hmmmmmmmm. That violates the dictum of the famous city editor of the New York Sun who said that when a dog bites a man it isn't news because it happens so often, but when a man bites a dog it is news.

That brings us around to John Gronouski, who has just been nominated by President Kennedy to be postmaster general of the United States, to succeed J. Edward Day, who resigned recently.

Mr. Gronouski holds three University of Wisconsin degrees, including a doctor of philosophy in government. He grins and admits that when news of his nomination to be postmaster reached him, he was still carrying around a letter his wife had given him two weeks before he was mailed. His associates say he smokes a pipe and can get good and mad in the pinches when things go wrong.

And— He confesses— He doesn't yet even know his ZIP code number so that he can recite it instantly when questioned.

Do you reckon he knows his Social Security number? And, by the way, do YOU know yours? I don't.

Anyway, the new postmaster general sounds like a regular guy.

## COURSE ON GARBAGE

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. (UPI)—Men responsible for garbage collection can pay \$50 to Rutgers University and learn more about their profession at night school.

The course, which starts Sept. 19, will include discussion of disposal methods, landfill operations, equipment maintenance, control of vermin, cost accounting and public relations.

## The Almanac

By United Press International  
Today is Friday, Sept. 13, the 236th day of 1963 with 109 to follow.

The moon is approaching new phase.

The morning star is Jupiter.

The evening stars are Saturn, Mars and Jupiter.

On this day in history:

In 1759, the British defeated the French in the French and Indian War on the plains of Abraham overlooking the city of Quebec.

In 1788, congress authorized the first national election.

In 1943, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek was elected president of the Chinese National Government.

In 1954, Maine elected its first democratic governor in 20 years, Edmund Muskie.

A thought for the day — Ralph Waldo Emerson, the American author, said: "Nothing can bring peace but yourself."

# Maneuvers Of Justice Department Applauded

By AL KUETTNER

United Press International  
The Justice Department has learned a lot since the days of Oxford, Miss., last September.

This fact began to dawn in the way the department handled its role in the desegregation of the University of Alabama in June, Tuesday. Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy's agency had its smoothest operation yet in the maneuvers which put Negroes into the public schools in Alabama.

The key official of the department in Oxford, Tuscaloosa and Birmingham was former law professor Nicholas Katzenbach.

Scholarly "Nick" Katzenbach is the attorney general's right hand man on civil rights.

Working with him, however, is quite a team of experts in their own right—among them Burke Marshall, John Doar and Joseph Dolan. Reporters who cover the civil rights beat in the South see them everywhere.

In Oxford, the Justice Department moved in with all flags flying. More than 500 U.S. marshals helped bring James H. Meredith, a Negro, to the campus of the University of Mississippi. Katzenbach and company were right in the line of fire and "Nick" for long hours served as a front line commander for his beleaguered orange-jacketed marshals.

Tactics Change  
When the University of Alabama desegregation came, the Justice Department tactics had changed perceptibly. The work was quiet, behind the scenes and thorough. On integration day, there were no marshals in sight—only Katzenbach at the "college door" to meet Alabama Gov. George Wallace.

Negro students were kept in the background until, after Wallace's determined stand, the signal was given for federalized National Guardsmen.

Birmingham produced an even more refined Justice Department operation. Top local officials were briefed before it came off.

The department apparently had a big hand—again behind the scenes—in preparing a sweeping injunction against Wallace that was concurred in by all five district judges in the state.

When the school bells rang in Birmingham, it didn't even take the National Guard to accomplish the trick. President Kennedy on the recommendation of his brother, Robert, the attorney general, hit the Alabama government with a cease and desist order and federalized the National Guard almost with the same stroke of the pen.

Behind The Scenes  
Katzenbach, operating between Birmingham and Tuscaloosa, was nowhere to be seen when the historic integration event took place. When huge and noisy demonstrations occurred at one of the three schools desegregated in Birmingham, Dolan was looking on. But the department never hit the panic button as might have happened a year ago.

Police Chief Jamie Moore had given the department assurance ahead of time that his men could handle any normal amount of trouble. Dolan, convinced he was doing it, passed the word that local authority was at work doing its job.

"The Justice Department didn't come to Alabama to enforce integration but to enforce a federal court order," a department spokesman said.

Commercial production of red meat during July was 2,356,000, 000 pounds, up 6 per cent from a year earlier and 3 per cent above the June output.

Meat production for the first seven months of 1963 totaled 16,827,000,000 pounds, an increase of 4 per cent from the corresponding period of 1962.

Of the January-July volume, 9.2 billion pounds were beef, up 6 per cent from a year earlier; 473 million were veal, down 10 per cent; 6.7 billion were pork, up 5 per cent; and 432 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 6 per cent.

Poultry meat production in July was 642 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 12 per cent greater than July, 1962, and 15 per cent above June, 1963.

## Kennedy, Tito To Trade Views

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The White House announced today that Yugoslav President Tito will meet here with President Kennedy Oct. 17 for a "whole exchange of views."

It will be Tito's first trip to Washington and his first meeting with Kennedy.

Although the get-together was described as "informal," administration officials viewed the meeting as important because it will give Kennedy a chance to gain first hand impressions of the Yugoslav leader. Tito, although a Communist, plays a significant role within the neutral bloc in most East-West issues.

To Tour Americas  
Tito will visit Washington following a Latin American tour. It will be his only trip to the Western Hemisphere except for a visit to the United Nations in 1960, when he met with then President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Recently, Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev visited to Yugoslavia as Tito's guest.

Tito has influential views on East-West issues ranging from Berlin, disarmament, nuclear testing, how the West should deal with the Russians. He advocates that the major powers spend less on arms and more on aid to underdeveloped countries. It is expected that all of these subjects will be discussed by Kennedy and his visitor.

The Kennedy administration also hopes to give Tito an insight into U.S. policy and better acquaint him with members of Congress.

## Divers Recover Ancient Canoe

EUGENE (UPI)—A skin diving club has recovered a 26-foot dugout Indian canoe that an archeologist says may be 600 years old.

The White Water Skin Diving Club recovered the canoe from the bottom of Blue Lake near Sisters Tuesday. It has been brought to the Lane County fairgrounds where it is being dried out slowly.

Andrew Meyer, a visiting archeologist from Cleveland, Ohio said the canoe may be 600 years old.

The boat is 26-feet long, 30 inches wide and 2-feet deep. It had been hewed out by hand from a large log. The University of Oregon anthropology department has been called to examine it.

## TARGET PRACTICE

WOODBIDGE, England (UPI)—A village council spokesman said today "rock-and-bullet-proof" street lights will be installed shortly because the old lights "have been continually smashed by hooligans."

Hear 'Heart to Heart'  
Sat. 11:35 am KRNR  
Christian Guidance For Every Homemaker

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
Corner of Lane and Jackson  
Church School — 9:30 A.M.  
Morning Worship - 9:30, 11:00  
"THE POWER OF THE BIBLE"  
The Rev. John E. Adams  
Youth Fellowship — 6:00 P.M.  
Nursery Care, 9:30 & 11:0 A.M.