

Editorial Page

Page 4 The News-Review — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Two Counties Move Ahead Under Home Rule

Lane County's home rule organization is moving ahead rapidly under a new charter which became operative in January 1963.

The county has created seven administrative departments which will report to a three-member, full-time board of county commissioners. It has also set up a county merit system of personnel administration and has adopted a number of orders and ordinances to handle the transition from the general law to charter operation.

The plan eliminates the elective offices of constable, surveyor, clerk and treasurer and transfers their duties to other departments. Qualifications are required for two of the new department heads — the director of public works (who must be a registered engineer and two years of experience in practical road building) and the director of finance and auditing (who must be a certified public accountant).

Of particular interest is Lane County's Department of General Administration, which consolidates under a single department the functions of property management and services (including purchasing), veterans affairs, horticultural control, surplus food, personnel administration and parks and recreation.

The director of the department is also responsible for central records and assistance to county boards, commissions and committees, including the Fair Board, Water Resources Advisory Board and Park Board.

The director is also designated as the county budget officer and clerk of the Board of Equalization.

Since creating the Department of Public Works, the Lane County board has exercised its home rule powers to create a new Division of Subdivision Planting and Inspe-

tion, which will give special attention to enforcement of subdivision standards.

Meanwhile, farther north, the state's only other home rule county is also well launched on its program. It emphasizes the role of county administrative officer. He is made responsible for supervision and coordination of other county departments and is chief budget officer.

His job also includes purchasing, property management, central services, such as county motor pool, civil defense, personnel functions not performed by the county's Civil Service Commission, and veterans service.

Washington County now has seven departments in addition to the Department of Administrative Management.

In Lane County, all persons who held elective offices prior to the adoption of the charter, except the constable and clerk, are retained in appointive positions, while in Washington County all elective officers are retained as appointees.

The efforts of these two counties may not fit the needs of Douglas County, but they are designed to do a specific job in the counties in which the charters exist. That is the point.

Douglas County's government during the last two decades has grown as rapidly as the population — but it has grown helter-skelter within a state law which applies to all counties. Both the government and the county are big and complicated enough to need a type of government tailored to its own specifications.

The Lane and Washington county decisions make it clear they feel such a tailor-made approach will lead to greater economy and efficiency.

PETER EDSON

Red Capture Of Asia's Buddhists Isn't Likely

Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Mme. Ngo Dinh Nhu, sister-in-law of the assassinated Vietnamese President Diem and widow of his brother and adviser on Buddhist suppression policies, insisted during her speaking tour of America that these Buddhists were Communist-dominated.

She inferred they were no better than the Viet Cong rebels. This charge has been discounted and denied.

But it is noteworthy that late in October the Chinese Communist government staged a conference of Buddhist leaders from 11 Asian countries in Peking.

They drew some important Buddhist leaders from countries like Japan, Indonesia, Cambodia and East Pakistan. They also drew some Communist stooges like the Viet Cong Buddhists from Viet Nam. And there were "hundreds" of Red Chinese monks, nuns, laymen.

They were received and banqueted by Red China's leaders, including Premier Chou En-lai. The proceedings were broadcast all over Asia by Radio Peking. And this was propagandized as the most important international Buddhist conference since the fifth — and most recent — biennial meeting of the World Fellowship of Buddhists in Rangoon, 1958.

So this Peking conference was a shrewd international political stroke. While Communist China claims to be atheist, there are perhaps more people of Buddhist culture in Red China than in any other country in the world.

If Peking can establish even

a phony leadership for the Buddhist movement in east and south Asia, it could become an important propaganda outlet for Red China's recognized ambition to become the dominant power in the Orient.

But there are grave doubts among the students of Buddhism that the Communists will be able to subvert Buddhism any more than the Diem regime in Viet Nam was able to suppress it. There is too much independence and individuality in it.

Another point is that the Red Chinese have a black mark against them in that they drove the Dalai Lama from Tibet into Indian exile and suppressed the captive Tibetan hierarchy.

The Dalai Lama was spiritual leader of all Buddhists not only in Tibet, where he was temporal leader, but also in Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim. Other than the Dalai Lama, there is no head and no central organization or headquarters for all Buddhists.

The governments of Thailand, Laos and Cambodia have departments of religious affairs which are predominantly Buddhist.

In Burma the deposed Premier U Nu tried to make Buddhism the state religion. Much of the opposition to the dictatorship of his successor, Ne Win, has come from Burmese Buddhists whom he has tried in vain to influence.

Fleming Heads Oregon Churches

EUGENE (UPI) — Dr. Arthur S. Fleming, president of the University of Oregon and a Methodist layman, this week was elected president of the Oregon Council of Churches.

He succeeds the Rev. A. Raymond Grant, resident bishop of the Alaska-Alaskan Conference of Methodist Churches.

Fleming was elected on the final day of the council's 29th annual general assembly here. He will take office Jan. 1.

New vice presidents representing the council's various denominations are:

The Rev. George A. Ashwood Jr., Eugene, Presbyterian; the Rev. Land W. Barton, Bend, Episcopal; the Rev. Dwight S. Dodson, Portland, Baptist; Mrs. P. L. Herbig, Eugene, Episcopal; the Rev. A. J. Buttrey, Portland, United Church of Christ; the Rev. Dwight Russell, Lake Oswego, Presbyterian; and the Rev. Henry L. Searle, Portland, Disciples of Christ.

The Rev. Charles H. Addleman of Woodburn was elected secretary and James L. Sampson, Portland, treasurer. New members of the board of trustees are John W. Pugh and Mark A. Talney of Portland and James Whipple, Drain.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 22, 1923

The Roseburg Elks football team is working hard in getting into shape for the game on Thanksgiving with the Coos Bay All Stars. The Roseburg team was defeated last Sunday at North Bend, but expects to reverse things next Thanksgiving at the game here.

The turkey market opened today at 27 cents and remained practically steady throughout the day. Except for slight fluctuations, there was no change and at the close of the buying everything pointed to a weak market. The price paid today was the lowest for many years, in fact, since the war.

25 YEARS AGO
Nov. 22, 1938

The Board of Directors of the Edenhower School District last night signed a contract with John E. Runyan, Roseburg builder, for construction of a new school to be erected as a PWA project.

Restoration of the Community Chest for the City of Roseburg was planned at a meeting held last night and a definite program is expected to be outlined at a meeting Monday, it was announced today. Representatives of the Salvation Army, Boys Scouts, Camp Fire Girls and various relief agencies met by request with the directors of the Chamber of Commerce last night.

10 YEARS AGO
Nov. 22, 1953

Roads and highways throughout Douglas County were flooded over by high water in the past two days but apparently little permanent damage resulted. Worst hit in the county probably was the Little River Road about three miles east of Glendale where rising Little River washed away parts of the roadbed. Slides also helped close the road overnight, according to Mrs. Arthur Selby, News-Review correspondent from Glendale.

The News-Review

545 S.E. Main, St.
Published Daily Except Sunday by
NEWS-REVIEW PUBLISHING CO.
Roseburg, Oregon
Telephone 672-3371
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1922, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.
J. V. Bremner
Publisher

The News-Review is a member of the United Press International, NEA Service, Audit Bureau of Circulation and the Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association.
National Advertising Representative is Newspaper Advertising Service Co., Room 1000, San Francisco 4, Calif.
Subscription Rates
Carrier and Roseburg P.O. Boxes — 1 month, \$1.75; 6 months, \$10.50; 1 year, \$21.00.
By Mail—In Douglas County: 1 month, \$1.75; 6 months, \$10.50; 1 year, \$21.00. Outside of Douglas County: 1 month, \$1.75; 6 months, \$10.50; 1 year, \$21.00.

"You Suppose These Spots Will Come Out?"



News Analysis

'Alliance' Failed To Make Progress

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

In Sao Paulo University's new recreation center the attitude of assembled Latin Americans at the end of two years of the Alliance for Progress was pessimistic, if not hostile.

For its part, the United States, which initiated the \$20 billion program to aid the development of Latin America and lift the living standards of its 200 million inhabitants, had lived up fully to its promises.

In 27 months it had allocated \$2.3 billion for projects ranging from roads to power projects, from thousands of homes and school rooms to hundreds of health clinics and from Food Peace to construction of new industries.

Yet other elements, both internal and external among the 19 participating Latin American nations, contributed to an

overall air of disappointment. When the Alliance for Progress came into existence it had, for its goals — besides economic development — social reforms and peaceful evolution as opposed to violent revolution.

Yet in two years it had seen military revolts in Ecuador, Peru, Guatemala, Honduras and the Dominican Republic.

Inequities Continue
Limited tax reforms still left huge inequities between the very rich and the very poor. Land reform, with the notable exceptions of Venezuela, Mexico and Bolivia, left much to be desired.

In its early bloom, the Alliance had hoped for an annual increase of 2.5 per cent in per capita income. In 1962, the actual increase ranged downward from 1 per cent.

General turmoil and resur-

gent nationalism had frightened off foreign investment, which was to have contributed half of the projected \$20 billion Alliance program.

And, finally, falling prices for their raw materials had left many a Latin with the feeling that he was better off before the Alliance came into being.

In Sao Paulo, one delegate gloomily predicted that unless the trend were reversed, the underdeveloped nations of the world would find themselves \$20 billion in debt to the industrialized nations by 1970.

Disturbs U.S.

Especially disturbing to the United States was the stand taken by Brazilian President Joao Goulart, who attacked U.S. demands for internal reforms as interference in the internal affairs of nations and declared against new U.S. loans which only "weigh us down in endless poverty."

"Trade not aid" soon became a slogan of the Sao Paulo session.

The Alliance for Progress did not die at Sao Paulo, but it was apparent that changes would have to be made.

Out of it came agreement for establishment of a new inter-American committee to coordinate future requests for Alliance loans. It would give Latin Americans a greater voice in the program, and would, it was hoped, help to popularize it among lukewarm populations.

The United States promised also to press the Latin American cause in world trade councils.

In the background and still unsolved were two thorny questions also involving the Alliance. They were the attitude to be taken by the United States in the event Peru and Argentina carry out their plan to take over U.S. oil interests.

The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Friday, Nov. 22, the 326th day of 1963 with 39 to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The evening stars are Jupiter, Saturn and Venus.

On this day in history:
In 1775, the American Continental Naval Fleet was actively organized under the command of Ezek Hopkins, a former New England sea captain.

In 1935, the "China Clipper" left San Francisco for the first official transpacific airmail flight from that city.

In 1954, the Council of Ministers of the European Coal and Steel Community approved a draft of a treaty for closer cooperation between the community and Great Britain.

In 1960, the U.S. Navy's most powerful atomic submarine, the Ethan Allen, was launched at Groton, Conn.

A thought for the day—American philosopher, statesman and inventor, Benjamin Franklin, said: "Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other way."

READER OPINIONS

Indoctrination Charged To Press, Politicians

To The Editor:
Ex-President Eisenhower has said that he deplores the terms "Liberal" and "Conservative" because no one knows what they mean.

Even though these words are willow-the-wispy and incapable of complete grasp, people know pretty well in general what they mean when applied to present day activity. Left and right are better terms, but even these are non-static. All these terms are confusing if one does not view them from an historical standpoint. For instance, Thomas Jefferson was known as a great liberal Democrat. One of his most famous dictums was "The best government is that which governs least." Since present day liberals are for increasing big government, Jefferson, whom the Democrats enshrine in their \$100.00 per plate dinners, if alive today, would be known as a radical righter.

To understand the opposites, conservative and liberal, and right and left, not only is history necessary but also the words, government and freedom; and, sorry to say it, these latter two entities vary inversely with each other. The more the government the less the freedom.

Thus, we have the present day liberals, who are very good but glassy eyed, believing that the people are too stupid to look after either themselves or their money. Liberal sub specie are Federal Aiders, Foreign Aiders, and One Worlders. Hence the further we go to the left, the greater the increase of the taxes. That the liberals are against freedom is evidenced by their present famous statement concerning the constitution which guarantees freedom, "An old piece of paper written nearly two hundred years ago for a (bunch of farmers) agrarian society."

Present day rightists are those believing we need more freedom and less government. Their predication may be instinctive or personal but nevertheless is based on the logic of the greatest good both spiritually and economically for the greatest number. To illustrate, the garbage man knows more about his business than anyone else; the butcher is better at cutting meat than the baker, but the baker is better at baking bread than the butcher; the doctor can take the diseased appendix out of a mechanic but looks clumsy trying to fix his

own car. The rationale is that the sum total of knowledge and know-how of all of us is infinitely greater than that of any of us and presents the unwisdom of dictatorship, big bureaucracy, and socialism. It may be asked if it means that because a politician was very good at getting votes that he can or will govern wisely. If the electorate wishes to avoid the abyss of tyranny, it must not lose the power of impeachment and recall. Periodic elections are essential.

Historically in the past, kings were like the present day liberals in their belief that the people were too darn stupid to run their own affairs. The nobles who conveniently shared similar views sat on the king's right. Daring individuals seeking freedom for everyday people exploited current political and economic situations to force their unwelcome presence upon the king. Because of their audacity, he could not avoid nor ignore them so he placed them on his left.

Now in a panoramic view of successive governments and administrations, the liberals, having gone all the way uphill toward freedom, had nowhere to go so they made a complete about face and started going down hill towards complete government control or tyranny. When one goes down the same street that he went up what was on his right is now on his left and vice versa.

Similarly, present day conservatives who are said "to cling to the tried and proven values of the past," are clinging to the values of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson rather than those of the more remote history of the kings.

Alexander Hamilton, and Thomas Jefferson were having an argument with George Washington mediating. "The people lack sufficient insight and ability to govern themselves," said Alex. "Not so," said Tom. "It is so," said George, "but with a system of free education they may learn to govern themselves."

George Washington of course meant education, not indoctrination. Indoctrination is accepting something blindly because someone says it is so. Education implies understanding. I suggest that present day communications media and politicians are offering more indoctrination than education.

Roy E. Hanford
2564 W. Harvard Ave.
Roseburg, Ore.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:



By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The task force on NATO unity of the subcommittee on special projects of the House Republican Policy Committee has just issued its first report.

Opinions may differ as to the most significant portion, but I was captivated by the task force's proposal concerning the "hot line" between Washington and Moscow.

The "hot line," as you know, was set up recently to provide instantaneous communication between the two capitals and thus lessen the danger of war starting accidentally.

If, for instance, the United States lost control of a missile, which then headed toward Russia, President Kennedy could get Premier Khrushchev on the line and say "oops, sorry" before it landed. And vice versa.

Well, sir, the task force fears that this arrangement may arouse suspicions among our NATO Allies. It has recommended that the entire membership of NATO be "cut-in" on the line so that they can monitor any conversations.

In other words, the task force wants to change the "hot line" to a "party line." It may have a point there, but I have some doubts that the plan would work.

If my memory of the way party lines operate is trustworthy, such a set-up could lead to a situation something like this:

"Hello, is this area code 202 628-1414?"

"Speaking."

"Jack, this is Nicky. Something terrible just happened. One of our missiles accidentally flew off the launching pad and . . ."

"Hello, General De Gaulle here. Who's calling please?"

"Charlie, get off the line. I'm talking to Jack. I've got an urgent . . ."

"Oh, good. I've been wanting to talk to Jack myself. Jack, your position on the chicken war is . . ."

"Charlie, for the love of Lenin get off the line. There has been a missile malfunction and . . ."

"What has that got to do with the price of poultry?"

"It could destroy every home in . . ."

"Home? yes, this is Prime Minister Home only we pronounce it 'Hume' here in Britain."

"You won't be able to pronounce anything if you don't hang up and let me . . ."

"If you didn't want to speak to me why did you ring?"

"Nobody is ringing you. I was just trying to talk to Jack about chickens and . . ."

"This is Jack, fellows. Hold the line a minute while I go to the window. I just heard a loud noise outside."

S.O.C.A.M!

SAVINGS ON CARPET AT MODERN

SAVE 30% ON CARPET!

Bring Room Measurements

The House of Carpets

1367 NE Stephens

FLOOR COVERINGS

