

Future Timber Supply Prospects Good

What is the long-range outlook for continued abundant supplies of timber?

The answer is indicated in a recently published Forest Service report called "Timber Trends in Western Oregon and Western Washington."

It estimates the long-run economic potential is 14 per cent above the average annual timber output during the decades of the 1950s.

Three major factors influence this optimistic outlook result from studies of (1) management practices followed on forest lands, (2) acreage and quality of land allocated to timber growing and (3) trends to allow enough time for regulated forest potential.

The report says the region's production of timber will be influenced most by the more conservative timberland owners, public and private, who will own a little more than three-quarters of the estimated acreage of commercial timberland and a similar share of the best timber growing lands. It says these owners can economically produce about 82 per cent of the sawlog yield.

It says the western areas of the two states are likely to have 939,000 fewer acres of commercial forest land in the Douglas fir subregion

than now, but it indicates this need not be something to worry about. It says we will be using the remaining 24.8 million acres more efficiently.

The loss of acreage will be to forest roads, retirement of some currently marginal commercial forest land, development of recreational facilities, power developments and municipal reservoirs.

The Forest Service study maintains that the large private and federal owners of timber, who make up what it calls the conservative owners, are making long-range investment decisions that will sustain a reduced but substantial and more productive growing stock base for future earnings.

What will happen if the cutting is accelerated is also discussed in the study. It says more rapid cutting of old-growth timber could lead to a greater aggregate cut over as long as the next century. Eventually, however, it would be necessary to reduce this cut in order to bring the available supply in line with the long-run regulated forest potential.

The study emphasizes that its optimism about the future is based on today's forestry technology. The optimism could become even greater as the result of still unforeseen improvements in the technology.

Everybody's Moving West

In 10 to 15 years, the three Pacific Coast states will have 11 million more people, according to a forecast in the newly published Kiplinger-Hammond Economic Forecast Atlas of the World. It estimates 10 million of these new people will migrate to California.

"This rate of growth will be one of the highest — 56 per cent," the Atlas says. "A lot of newcomers will merely be seeking a better climate, but thousands will be drawn to new and better jobs."

"After All, We Are Old Friends!"



WASHINGTON WINDOW

Cold Wars Have Frozen That Basic U. N. Dream

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International

It has become commonplace in American politics for a U.S. President to address the U.N. Assembly in warm terms of commendation and pledges to mutual objectives. Thus it was that President Johnson confirmed Tuesday to the U.S. House of Representatives the hopes, aspirations and actions of the United States and the United Nations flow gently side by side.

To question the validity of this U.S. political tradition is to invite speculation that the question is, maybe, some kind of a nut or something. This tradition was established during the bright final months of World War II when those palmy allies, the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union had the war well won. So it was that in April, 1945, in San Francisco the United Nations organizing conference produced the U. N. charter founded firmly on the flinty rock of allied solidarity.

All for one, one for all! Rock Becomes Gravel

Whatever practical validity the United Nations had as a keeper of the postwar peace was also founded on this flinty rock. The flinty rock, however, proved to be mere gravel, a shifting substance and no firm foundation for anything at all. Quickly faded was the concept of a peaceful world overseen by the three great pals of World War II in their capacities as military powers and permanent members of the Security Council.

The idealism of the United Nations dissolved quickly into the realism of the cold war. The tradition of the identity of U.N. and U.S. hopes and aspirations and actions has been maintained, however, a blob of idealism on the realistic tide.

Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy and, now, President Johnson have encouraged the American people to believe in this U. N. - U.S. identity. This, despite what seems to be the fact—that the United Nations with which the United States could identify in hopes and aspirations has been changed almost beyond recognition.

The first change and the most destructive to the usefulness of the United Nations was the imposition of the cold war upon the West by the Soviet Union. In the years since the United Nations was born, the United Kingdom has ceased to be the world's greatest colonial

power and the Soviet Union has succeeded to that distinction. That succession also worked fundamental U. N. changes.

U. N. membership reflects the greatest and probably least noted change. Least noted because the change has been so gradual. The U. N. Security Council recommended this week that Kenya and Zanzibar be admitted as the 112th and 113th members of the United Nations. These two African nations obtained independence from the United Kingdom last week. They bring the number of African members of the United Nations to 34 and the membership of the Afro-Asian group to 58. The Afro-Asians, thus, comprise a majority of the U. N. Assembly.

This expansion of membership among new-born nations, some being unable to meet the minimum qualifications of a sovereign state, was not foreseen when the United Nations was founded. Neither is foreseen now the end result of this membership.

Plainly in view, however, is this fact of international life: The United Nations of the mid-1940's to which the United States committed itself 100 per cent does not much resemble the United Nations of the 1960's. Thus it is that the identity of U.N. and U.S. hopes and aspirations is more wishful than substantial.

Boy's Letter To Santa Arrives Via Yule Tree

CHICAGO (UPI) — "Dear Santa," the note began. "I am a little boy 12 years. I would like a little present as we are very poor and our Santa hasn't enough money for presents this year."

It was signed, "Norman McKel, Doaktown, New Brunswick, Canada."

The note was written on a weather-beaten scrap of notebook paper and tied with black thread to a Christmas tree delivered in Chicago. The tree was purchased by a trucking firm, Central Motor Lines, for its offices.

The firm, working through Illinois Bell Telephone Co., learned Norman's father was still hospitalized from wounds received in World War II.

The employees of the trucking and telephone firms began collecting donations.

Day's News

By Frank Jenkins

Some interesting figures:
In 1800, the work week in the U.S.A. was 84 hours.
In 1909, a little better than a century later, it was 32 hours.

Today, the average work week is slightly under 40 hours.
The unions, seeking to spread employment, so that a larger percentage of our population may be employed, are working for a 35-hour week.

Joseph Prendergrass, of the National Recreation Association, predicts that within a century the average work week in America will be SEVEN hours.

Hummmmmmm.
In the face of these figures, its beginning to look like one of the big jobs of the future will be to learn how to be happy and contented though idle.

Is all this new?
The answer is NO.
Herbert Hoover, one of our great thinkers, said many years ago:

"This civilization of ours is not going to depend on what we do while we work, but on what we do in our TIME OFF."

That's what Mr. Prendergrass and his National Recreation Association are thinking about when he says that within a century the American work week will be down to seven hours.

What he means is that if and when the American work week gets down to something like seven hours it's going to be necessary for Americans to learn how to spend a large share of their time in WHOLE-SOME PLAY.

Otherwise our nation will go to the dogs.

QUESTION — suggested by reading a lot of newspaper and listening to a lot of radio and TV broadcasts:

How can you pass a law that will prevent the spread of juvenile delinquency — of which we read and hear so much?

Personally, I doubt if it can be done by passing a law—or a whole batch of laws. The prevention of juvenile delinquency starts in the home. If the home training is right and sincere and honest and effective, there will be relatively little juvenile delinquency.

Grim fact:
We just can't shrug FAMILY responsibilities off onto the city council and the state legislature. When it comes to character building, which lies at the root of good citizenship, there is no substitute for home training.

Public Is Invited To Sunday Concert

The First Methodist Church Senior Choir will give its annual Christmas concert Sunday afternoon, Dec. 22, at 4:30 in the Sanctuary. The public is invited to attend.

The program will be divided into three parts: Part I — The Christmas Story in Word and Song; Part II, The Promise of Christmas; and Part III, The Christmas Tribute.

R. Cloyd Riffe will be the director and he will be assisted by the Rev. Clark Enz, the Rev. Theodore Shirakawa, Mrs. Wayne Croch, Mrs. Gordon Stewart, Peggy Ostrander and Mrs. John Freed.

THE LIGHTER SIDE:



Vacation Farms Beckon Tourists

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — According to a pamphlet I recently received from the Agriculture Department, the latest thing in the way of fun and games is a "vacation farm."

As I understand it, a vacation farm is sort of like a dude ranch without saddle sores.

City folks who are determined to do something different on their vacations can go live on a farm for a week or so as paying guests.

They are provided with board and lodging, plus an opportunity to gather eggs, plow the "back 40," operate the manure spreader and otherwise have a jolly time.

"Many farmers have already developed such family recreation packages," the department reports.

Tourists A Main Crop
It seems logical to expect that in a few more years the five main crops in this country will be wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco and tourists.

If so, I assume that tourists will then be made a part of the regular federal farm program. Farmers who cultivate tourists will be eligible for price supports and that sort of thing.

There will be extended debates in Congress over how to handle the surplus of tourists. A group of liberals in the Senate will propose that the United States reduce the surplus by sending tourists to underdeveloped nations in Asia and Africa.

Approximately 320 House

members will point out that America with its tourist surplus is far better off than Russia, which doesn't have enough tourists to go around.

The Soviet Union will open negotiations to acquire 100 shiploads of American tourists, but the deal will collapse over a stipulation that they must carry U. S.-made cameras.

Russians Acquire Tourists
The Russians will then obtain 25 shiploads of tourists from Canada and West Germany.

Japan will accuse the United States of "dumping" surplus tourists on the world market. Several Republicans will accuse the administration of making plans to send tourists to Cuba.

The President in a speech to the United Nations will propose a tourists-for-peace program. Following up his speech to the Organization of America States at which he will propose a tourist-for-progress program.

The European Common Market will add tourists to its restrictions on chickens.

Meanwhile, back on the vacation farm, all signs will point to another bumper crop.

BOND IS TOPS

LONDON (UPI) — The Daily Herald has reported that author Ian Fleming was seen at London Airport, carefully rearranging the bookstall display so his "James Bond" spy books would be on top.
"Every author does it," the Herald quoted Fleming as saying.

Daily Bible Reading

By Roseburg

Ministerial Association

Scripture: John 1:1-18

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." (John 1:1).

Thus reads the first verse of today's Bible readings. As we prepare to commemorate the birth of Christ it seems an appropriate time to review some of the basic concepts of that which we are to observe. These 18 verses cover the concepts quite well.

"He was in the world, and the world was made through him, yet the world knew him not." (John 1:10). In our country where so much has been done to understand, alter and use our natural resources for the benefit of man through science, a common attitude is that man is supreme; that Darwin and other men of science have superseded the concept of our world as expressed in the scriptures. The fallacy of this is that the world of science is being equated with the world of the spirit.

During the recent tragedy that befell our nation, prayer and bowed heads were much in evidence. How sad that so many ignore or forget the power greater than man except in times of great sorrow. Only then is man's frailty so obvious.

"No one has ever seen God; the only Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, He has made Him known." (John 1:18). Christ is the most complete revelation of God to man. "The unspiritual man does not receive the gifts of the Spirit of God, for they are folly to him, and he is not able to understand them because they are spiritually discerned." I Corinthians 2:14).

As we commemorate the birth of Christ let us deepen or affirm faith in God and the Word of God as revealed in the scriptures.

G. G. Weaver, Layman
First Southern Baptist Church
Roseburg, Oregon

the Bible speaks to you

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE RADIO SERIES

Station KYES 950 K.C. 9:45 Sundays A.M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Corner of Lane and Jackson
9:30-10:45—Church School
9:30-10:05—Worship Service
10:10-10:45—Adult Seminars
11:00-12:00—Worship Service

"There's Good News Today"
The Rev. John E. Adams

5:00 P.M. — Sr. High Caroling
6:30 P.M. — CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

The Public Is Cordially Invited

Nursery Care, 9:30 & 11:00 A.M.

The Apostolic Faith Church
563 N. E. Channon St.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

Sunday, Dec. 22nd

11 A.M.

Special Christmas music presented by choir and other musical groups.

7:30 P.M.

Annual Christmas program presented by Sunday School dept. featuring scenes, music and recitations.

PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED

Reader Opinions

Writer Raps Answers Of Roseburg Manager

To The Editor:

Recently I wrote this column asking Mr. McKicken, Roseburg's city manager, to answer publicly questions I have in my mind about the wisdom of the proposed "Merit System" for our public employees. I stress the word "our" because they are servants of the city of Roseburg, "our" servants, not pawns to be moved, shoved or rearranged by a "one man" power.

I don't feel that Mr. McKicken answered any of these questions. Perhaps I didn't make my questions clear so I would like to try once more.

(1) He states that the voters in 1946 amended the City Charter to provide for the council-manager form of government. This is true but I must add that two previous city managers after considerable thought gave certain benefits to various departments that would be reduced or stopped by this proposed program. One city employee told me, "I'm looking for a job. I don't mind working for something new but I don't want to have to fight just keeping what I have."

(2) McKicken further states that "the establishment of a Civil Service System rather than a merit system transfers certain responsibilities for personnel administration to a Civil Service Commission, thereby reducing the effectiveness of the city manager."

First, I would like to remind him that under Civil Service they would have a far longer established and better planned "Merit System" than the "one man" control now being offered the council.

Now, what about reducing effectiveness of the city manager? Eugene, Astoria, Springfield, Salem and Milwaukie to name a few, all have Civil Service combined with a city manager type of government. These cities prove that unfairness is reduced but effectiveness isn't reduced if the leadership is effective! Roseburg could use a true "merit system" but we sure don't need a spoils system!

(3) Further on his letter states "firemen receive a long vacation and more holidays than a policeman or public works employee."

This statement overlooks many facts because a fireman works a 40-hour week compared to a 60-hour week by other employees. When he is on duty he's on for 24 hours at a time, resulting in at least \$20 per month extra expense to him to maintain a home away from home. Also he is injured three times as often because of his type of work.

If the city hired enough men to put the Fire Department on a 40-hour week it does not take a mathematical wizard to realize that the cost to the taxpayers would be about \$40,000 per year extra. We overlook many hours each week that a fireman spends burning, practicing, drilling, studying first aid etc. so let's not also ignore the time when he's on duty. We

pay fire insurance for 24-hour per day coverage. We must buy the service of firemen the same way.

(4) I feel that this proposal would close the council door to all city employees. The proposed system in the event of grievance offers them the right instead to go before a committee which has no power of action.

(5) I feel that there is too large a turnover already. Five new firemen in about one year and the story is very similar in other departments. I fear this proposed system will compound, not solve this problem.

Once our essential service employees find that they no longer have effective recourse, the turnover of city employees will increase.

(6) I feel that as written it steals their political rights while thousands of feet of news reels daily tell us the story of what this county is going through to grant more political freedom to others.

(7) He states that, "Last it be felt that the system places too much authority in the hands of one man, the charter provides that the manager may be removed at any time by two-thirds vote of the council." This is fine but in the event of grievance would it ever happen? It would be far easier to replace one employee at a time than one city manager at a time.

(8) All the city employees know there must be rules. They also know they aren't going to like them all. But I've taken it upon myself to talk to many of them and Mr. McKicken and I both know that a high percentage of them feel that many of the rules in this proposal are very unfair.

(9) Now one last question left unanswered — why is this proposal so worded as to give the city manager power to transfer men at any time from one department to any other department as he sees fit? If a man joins the Army they don't put him in a submarine! If a man is trained in and enjoys any other job he doesn't want a hammer hanging over his head that threatens at any moment to transfer him to some work that he doesn't know much about and isn't interested in. We owe them more security than this.

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EXPECTED AT CEREMONY

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Attorney Robert F. Kennedy is expected to go to New York Tuesday to attend the ceremony renaming Idlewild Airport in honor of his slain brother.

HONKED TOO LONG

DAYTON, Ohio (UPI) — Ralph M. Stoler learned Thursday in municipal court that it doesn't pay to blow your horn — too long.

Judge William Keane fined him \$5 for violating an anti-noise ordinance by continually honking at a disabled car ahead of him. The driver was patrolman R. O. Baker in an unmarked police radio cruiser.

The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Friday, Dec. 20, the 354th day of 1963 with 11 to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The evening stars are Jupiter, Saturn and Venus.

On this day in history:
In 1790, the first successful American cotton mill was started at Pawtucket, R.I., by English textile machinery specialist Samuel Slater.

In 1803, the United States of America took over from France the lands bought in the Louisiana Purchase.

In 1864, Gen. William Sherman completed his "march to the sea" and arrived in Savannah, Ga.

In 1922, the 14 Russian republics combined to form the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

A thought for the day—It is written in the Acts of the Apostles in the New Testament: "Vengeance thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself."

New Law Affects Bread Labeling

SALEM (UPI) — Bread in Oregon will start the new year with a new look on labels.

The balloon bread law passed by the 1963 legislature goes into effect Jan. 1. It sets requirements for labels on bread and advertising.

Kenneth Carl of the State Agriculture Department said all bakeries selling bread in Oregon are affected.

He said most of the bakeries have submitted their new labels for approval.

The law requires that the label have the minimum net weight and the weight size, such as standard loaf, standard large loaf, standard extra large loaf, balloon, balloon loaf or balloon bread.

The minimum size of letters on the label also is set by the law. All lettering, except the word "Balloon," must be minimum of 3-16 of an inch if on the sides or top of a loaf and 1/4 of an inch if on the ends or an attached tag.

Capital letters are required for the words "Balloon," "Balloon Loaf" or "Balloon Bread," which ever is used on the balloon loaf. It must be in a conspicuous place on the wrapper, with minimum heights 1/2 inch if on the top or side of the loaf and 1/4 inch if on the ends of the loaf.

The unwrapped balloon bread loaves displayed for sale by retail bakeries must have a placard next to or with the loaves. This placard must have bold faced letters at least one inch in height and be placed where it is easily read by customers.

Advertising is also affected by the new law. A newspaper or radio advertisement of bread that includes the price, must also include the weight of the loaf.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 20, 1923

Work has already been started in collecting the vast amount of material to go into the annual industrial edition of the Roseburg News-Review to be published on Jan. 1, 1924. This annual edition will be replete with interesting news covering all of the industries of the county and many matters of interest. This special edition will be an excellent one for patrons to send to friends in other localities.

25 YEARS AGO

Dec. 20, 1938

Sidewalk problems, which for several months have been before the Roseburg City Council, continued to be one of the

chief issues at the regular meeting last night. Construction of new walks along Corey Avenue leading to the new Fullerton School, is to be authorized, it was decided.

10 YEARS AGO

Dec. 20, 1953

Elkton and Yoncalla took over first place in the Douglas B League basketball standings following last night's results in which the Elks dropped Glendale from co-leadership with a 30-42 triumph over the Wildcats at Elkton. Glendale took over undisputed possession of second place while Days Creek, Canyonville and Riddle were tied for third. Camas Valley and Oakland shared the league cellar after losing their second straight start.