

National Housing Needs Still Great

The backbone of the market for Douglas County timber — housing — appears certain to remain strong, judging from a number of surveys released recently.

The National Association of Home Builders estimates there will be 862,000 new families formed in each of the next three years, rising to over a million a year from 1967 to 1970. The increase in the number of 20-to-22-year-olds in the last four years of this decade is expected to create a new high demand in multifamily rental units. This demand has been increasing since 1960, reducing single-family home ownership proportionately.

All these changing factors force housing experts to do some pretty sharp calculating on the volume of construction to prepare for in the next few years.

F. W. Dodge Corp. already has made its prediction of a 2.1 per cent increase in housing construction volume to a \$20.25 billion total for 1964.

A survey for the National Lumber Manufacturers Assn. predicts about 1.55 million new housing starts for this year and next.

Two-thirds of this new housing is expected to be built in five areas of population concentration. They are the Boston-New York to Washington "Megapolis," Central Great Lakes from Buffalo to Milwaukee, California, "metropolitan" Texas and Florida.

Making a survey on existing U.S. housing — the base for all the new

construction — Department of Agriculture's annual Outlook Conference in Washington has turned up much interesting data.

Of the 58 million occupied housing units reported by the 1960 census, one-fourth had been built during the preceding 10 years.

Another fourth were reported structurally unsound and lacking in essential facilities. A fifth of these units — 5 per cent of the total — were classed as dilapidated.

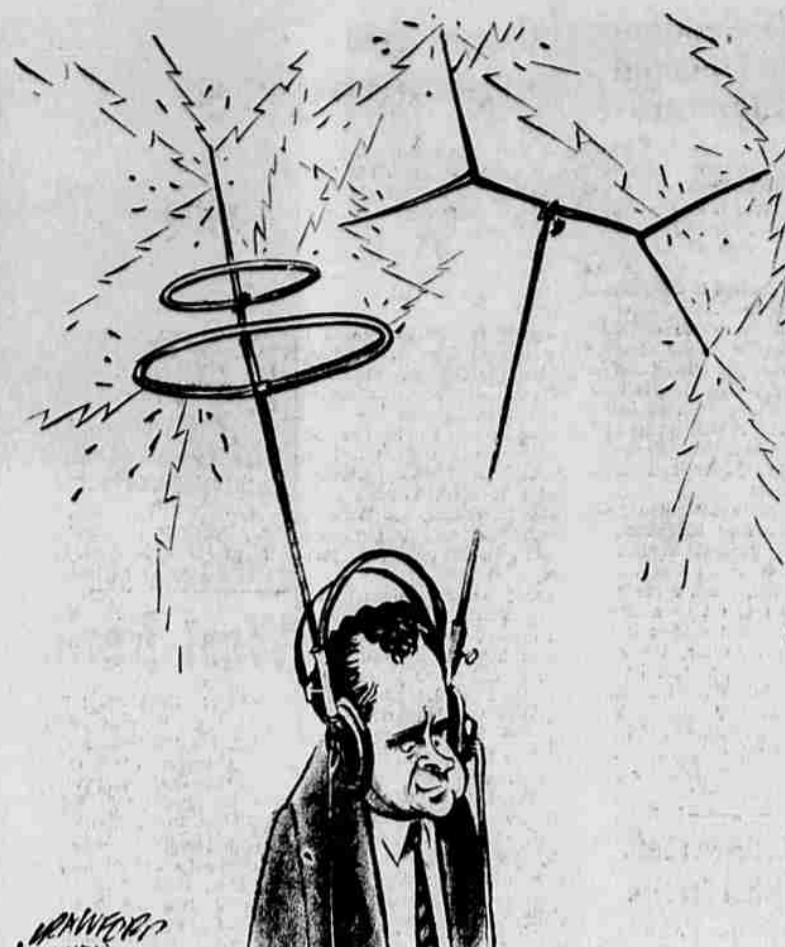
Nearly two-thirds of America's housing units are owner-occupied. But 60 per cent of them were mortgaged and 9 out of 10 had been mortgaged since 1950.

Farm housing and rural nonfarm housing have shown great improvement in the last decade. Twenty years ago only 15 per cent of rural housing boasted mechanical refrigerators. Today practically every farm home has one.

Seventy-five per cent have running water, 62 per cent have flush toilets, and more than 50 per cent have freezers and other appliances.

Farmers Home Administration loans are responsible for much of this new construction and modernization. For the year ending last June 30, FHA made 20,000 housing loans for a total of \$186 million.

But the rural South still presents the greatest problems in housing, since 40 per cent of all farm homes are found in that area and many of them are classed as dilapidated.



Hysteria Won't Fix Gun Worry

By ROBERT C. RUARK

Before we go entirely hysterical about guns, because Mr. Kennedy was shot by one, let us slightly calm down and consider that some of the most effective weapons ever made were produced by the scientifically ignorant people of Kenya, called Mau Mau, who confected them from door bolts and strips of rubber tire to provide the action.

A blowgun from as close a range as that enjoyed by a drunk fan in Philadelphia, who ran up to the late President at the Army-Navy game last year would be just as effective as a cannon. The woman in New York who blasted off the flash bulb in the President's face could have slain him with a slingshot.

We had a slight revolution the other day in Dahomey, where they knocked off a couple of demonstrators with bows and arrows. Bombs also get made in basements and planted in churches.

Whether a gun is purchased by mail order, bought from the local hardware store, hand-wrought in the rumper room, or stolen from a cop is not apt to disinvest an old Chinese discovery, gunpowder. Not even keeping the Reds out of the United Nations will disinvest gunpowder.

Weapons Available

As long as people want weapons for illegal means, they will find weapons. The hoods in Chicago were wearing machine guns as costume jewelry when machine guns for private use are really not legal. They put you under the jail in New York for carrying an unlicensed pistol, but if you shook down Brooklyn alone for weapons with the serials filed off you could finance the war in Viet Nam.

I own a power of lethal machinery, including one British rifle which can knock off a goat's neck at 500 yards. I keep no guns at home — no pistol in the drawer, no protection against burglars — but only because I don't think weapons should be left lying around for children and dogs and hysterical wives and exuberant drunks to pervert their basic purpose. That is possibly because I have shot enough elephants and

tigers and lions and bobwhite quail to realize that a gun is a dangerous weapon whose prime purpose is to kill things or people.

Guns Important

We built America with guns, ranging back from the boys at Concord and the shot heard around the world. We have a healthy economy based on hunting. The late President Kennedy tried to push a new law in 1958 to ban the import of foreign-war surplus guns, but only to protect our own domestic gunsmiths. The foreign guns, he said, were "spoiling the domestic market." His political anger was not against firearms. It was against an invasion of a local industry.

All the bills in the world, including Sen. Tommy Dodd's introduced legislation, will not hamper the transfer of weapons from the good guys to the bad guys if the bad guys want the weapons. Denying mail-order guns to kids under 18 is fine in theory, and filing an affidavit against transfer to minors, juvenile delinquents, and mental defectives is equally fine. It has only one flaw: It's unenforceable.

The knowledge of guns, and the handling of guns, is basically a good thing for a kid to grow up with. Particularly, the respect for dangerous weapons is a valuable portion to the raising of a youngun. This knowledge and respect comes in especially handy in something

like a war, or even the kind of advisory operation we are running all over the world. Ironically, the bill that Mr. Kennedy introduced was chopped down to the one basic that the prohibition of imported weapons should apply only to the countries which received them under a military aid program.

Hysteria Noted

It is natural that a certain amount of hysterical "something must be done" should apply to the possessions of weaponry in America as a result of the President's murder, and the murder of his assassin. It would also apply to bows and arrows, blowguns or booty-trapped cigars if they had been the agents of destruction.

In this instance, if similar hysteria should apply, you had better abolish the Marine Corps, because that is where the President's assassin learned to shoot a rifle. In the meantime, it seems a touch silly to make "rifle" and "pistol" and "gun" dirty words. For a start it would wreck half the nation's television shows, and would create havoc in the late President's home state, Massachusetts, which just happens to house the firearms manufacturers named Savage, Iver-Johnson, Nobel Manufacturing Co., Harrington and Richardson, and, bless my soul, old Smith and Wesson. Those were the people President Kennedy introduced his bill for when he was a junior senator in 1958.

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

A while back an assistant professor of forest products at Oregon State University who was making a talk to the Corvallis Chamber of Commerce remarked the Oregon's trees may some day become so valuable CHEMICALLY that it may be uneconomical to use them for anything so ordinary as lumber.

He added that a breakthrough in any one of the fields now being explored could mean a major industrial development.

Too optimistic? The answer is NO. There's a paper. Paper is made out of trees. There was a long time when we thought that paper was useful only to write on or print on or to wrap things up with. Now we're learning that almost anything can be made out of paper.

Clothes, for example. They're now making disposable shirts for men and disposable house dresses for women out of paper — wear 'em until they are crumpled and soiled and then crumple 'em up and use 'em for kindling to start a fire in the fireplace.

They're not on the market yet, but the experimental samples look surprisingly practical.

But even more amazing by-products are looming on the horizon. Some stuff, for example, with a long scientific name that is called DMSO for short, showed up first in the experimental laboratories of the Crown Zellerbach Corporation.

Among other things, it is antically limitless.

excellent antifreeze. In this capacity, it came to the attention of Dr. Stanley W. Jacob, an assistant professor of surgery at the University of Oregon Medical School. He was looking for a way to supercool human organs such as kidneys and hearts — without freezing them. What he wanted was an efficient way of STORING them, so that they could be used as REPLACEMENTS — like spare parts of an automobile.

He and his assistant researchers have been experimenting with animal organs, which they have been able to supercool for long periods of time and then put them back into the animals so that they work and function well. One female dog had a kidney removed experimentally. It was later replaced with a kidney that had been under storage. The experiment worked so well that the dog later gave birth to a healthy litter of puppies.

On the less fabulous side, DMSO appears to have highly interesting possibilities as a pain reliever, a tranquilizer, an anti-inflammatory treatment for burns and a wide range of other medical uses.

All this, remember, comes from a TREE — and an Oregon tree at that. It all goes to confirm that the possibilities of paper plant waste — which in the past has been a frightful nuisance, contaminating our streams, killing the fish and generally raising Old Ned with our water supply — are practically limitless.

Assassination Tops News Stories Of '63

(See page 5.)

NEW YORK (UPI) — The assassination of President Kennedy — one of the top stories of the century — completely dominated a news year that ranked highest in drama and import of any year since World War II.

That was the consensus of editors who selected the "ten biggest news stories of 1963" compiled by United Press International.

The integration story in the U. S. A. was the overwhelming choice for second place on the list, announced Wednesday night. The annual poll of editors represents hundreds of UPI subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Pope John XXIII-Pope Paul VI story and the Gordon Cooper space flight contested closely for third place. The papal death-and-succession took third, Cooper fourth.

Here is the 1963 list: 1. Kennedy assassination. 2. Integration, U.S.A. 3. John XXIII dies, Paul VI succeeds. 4. Cooper space flight. 5. U.S.A. - Britain - Russian nuclear ban. 6. Assassination of Premier Diem and brother in Viet Nam. 7. Atomic submarine Thresher lost. 8. Protumo sex scandal in Britain. 9. Supreme Court rules against reciting Lord's Prayer in schools. 10. Fischer quintuplets.

The ban by the major powers on nuclear testing in the air held steady in fifth place throughout the balloting. Fairly close to the quintuplets of Aberdeen, S. C., as runners-up but not quite big enough to make the list, were two stories of widely dissimilar news import: The 14-day ordeal and rescue of two buried coal miners at Shepperton, Pa.; and the widening split between Red China and Russia.

Those two finished in a virtual tie for the 11th spot. Others close in the honorable mention list were De Gaulle's veto of a British membership in the European Common Market, and the Russian launching of "twin" astronauts, one a woman.

Many editors remarked that 1963 seemed the newest year since the war. Some said the list might have better included the 15, or perhaps 20, "biggest." UPI submitted ballots containing 32 major events of the year for the consideration of editors. They usually base their judgments on significance, public impact, shock value, human interest, readability, and the amount of space the story occupied in the newspapers.

The "ten biggest news stories of 1963" list as voted by editors of UPI subscribers in Europe: 1. Kennedy assassination.

2. Pope John-Pope Paul. 3. Nuclear test ban treaty. 4. The Protumo affair. 5. French veto of British Common Market entry. 6. The German mine disaster and rescues. 7. Vaiont Dam collapse kills thousands. 8. and 9. (tie) Adenauer resigns, Erhard takes over; and Skopje earthquake. 10. Macmillan resigns; Lord Home takes over.

Edged by narrow margins were the first woman in space, Kennedy's European tour, Diem assassination, Britain's train robbery, Soviet grain purchases, integration in the U.S.A. didn't place.

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 21, 1923

For the purpose of raising money toward the erection of a community house for the Garden Valley district and also to stimulate the market for apples by showing some of the delicious foods that may be prepared from them, the Garden Valley Improvement Club, an organization of ladies of that section, will hold a sale of apple products and other cooked food at Everybody's Exchange on Saturday. The delicious viands will no doubt be quickly purchased.

25 YEARS AGO

Dec. 21, 1938

A test by the Riddle Valley Cannery to determine types of dried prunes most suitable for canning will be made starting Dec. 27 and running through the month of January, J. A. Smith, manager, announced today. Mr. Smith recently started canning dried prunes and found ready sale for this product, it is reported.

10 YEARS AGO

Dec. 21, 1953

Roseburg's first allocation of first class (three-cent) mail was received by the local post office from Portland today by airplane. This was the first day of an experiment period from Dec. 21 to Jan. 11 to speed up the mail during the Christmas rush. The Civil Aeronautics Authority has granted permission to West Coast Airlines to transport the mail insofar as space permits to all cities served by the airline.

Good Wishes FOR Christmas

It is the season when we pause to say "Thanks" to you, our friends, for our pleasant association during this past year. Merry Christmas!

DOUGLAS COUNTY BANK
STATE

ROSEBURG OAKLAND SUTHERLIN

from the PRESSBOX

By VIN BRENNER

After a vacation of 3 1/2 years I have decided to resume writing a personal column which I hope some News-Review readers will find entertaining and, on rare occasions, informative.

My first experience with column writing was on a small daily in South Dakota in 1946 and '47. It was solely a sports column and that's where the title I still use originated. Said title, obviously, has more sentimental than descriptive value.

For 12 years — ending in 1960 — the column was a regular feature of weeklies we operated in Minnesota and South Dakota and it is not anticipated that it will appear here with any greater frequency.

Popular descriptions of a column include: A place for the writer to show off his ignorance; an outlet for axe grinding; an area in which to print trivia not worthy of regular news treatment and other even less complimentary definitions. These writings may prove to be a little of all.

One of the reasons I didn't start sooner is a feeling that I wasn't familiar enough with the community and its people. Now I feel (after 16 months) that we're real Roseburgites and Oregonians and hope I can comment without offense and without showing too obviously that we are just transplanted newcomers.

One of the things that finally got me down to the typewriter was that I have wanted to comment — for more than a year — on how pretty Roseburg bus drivers are. I'm referring, particularly, to the women. Both those who drive school buses and those who drive city buses.

The impending loss of city bus service and resultant retirement from regular schedules of the Evergreen drivers had hurried me into writing before I cannot include them in the category.

Anyway it's a real treat to see these nice looking gals driving the buses and here is just one more area where Roseburg doesn't have to take a back seat to any other community.

To stop a herd of charging elephants — Take away their credit cards.

College Housing Loan Due George Fox Colle

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Community Facilities Administration Friday approved a \$680,000 college housing loan to George Fox College of Newberg, Ore.

The money will be used for construction of a residence building to house 52 men and 32 women students, plus an addition to the College Union building that will provide kitchen and dining facilities for about 228 students and 36 faculty members.

The announcement was made by Sens. Maurice Neuberger and Wayne Morse, D-Ore.

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Saturday, Dec. 21, the 355th day of 1963 with 10 to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The evening stars are Jupiter Saturn and Venus.

On this day in history: In 1620, the Pilgrims set foot for the first time on American soil at Plymouth, Mass.

In 1942, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the validity of six week divorcees being granted throughout the state of Nevada.

In 1944, horse racing was banned in the United States for the duration of World War II.

In 1953, ex-Premier Mossadegh of Iran was convicted of attempting to foment and lead a revolt against the Shah.

A thought for the day — It is written in the New Testament according to St. John: "In my Father's house there are many mansions. If it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you."

3 Promotions Told For State Policemen

SALEM (UPI) — Three promotions were announced Friday by the State Police. All will become effective Jan. 1.

Byron W. Hazelton and Jack H. Bearss both go from lieutenant to captain. W. H. Freele was promoted from private first class to corporal.

Hazelton will be with the headquarters staff in charge of personnel, training and inspection. He joined the State Police in 1946.

Bearss, who joined the department in 1939, will remain head of the arson squad. Freele is in the identification and investigation bureau.

Daily Bible Reading

By Roseburg Ministerial Association

Scripture: Matthew 1:18-25

The Holy Bible tells us that there are some things in it which are "hard to understand." (2 Peter 3:16) Just so, Godly and learned men have often acknowledged that there are passages in the Bible which they did not understand.

Joseph did not understand and was filled with doubt and fear when he learned that his betrothed Mary was with child and before they came together. It was the custom after betrothal for the couple to live apart for the period of one year before consummating the pact by marriage. It was also the custom that a divorce could be concluded, with Joseph being a just man and unwilling to put her to shame, resolved to do so. But, as he considered this, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream saying, "Joseph, son of David, do not fear to take Mary your wife, for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Spirit."

When Joseph woke from sleep, he did as the angel of the Lord

commanded him; he took his wife, but knew her not until she had born a son; and he called his name "Jesus."

Doubt and fear are two of man's most serious problems, but if we permit God to direct us in all things our doubts and fears can and will be removed. If in these days, we are uncertain of mind and tense with anxiety, then our religion is not doing for us what it ought to do.

matter of fact

A rebus is the representation of a word or a part of a word by a picture of a thing with a similar name. Several may be combined to make a phrase or sentence. Complex rebuses combine pictures, letters and numbers, and may be used for communication, as in instructing illiterates, or as puzzles to amuse.



"I should really like to know why these anxious human beings rush about and worry so?"

"Said the sparrow to the robin. 'Friend, I think that it must be that they have no Heavenly Father. Such as cares for you and me.'"

John O. Jertson, Layman Faith Lutheran Church Roseburg

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