

'Next year you might be ready to pack EVERYTHING you have'



Destruction of Allen School by fire may not have been too great a loss

The destruction of the Allen School by fire in the early hours of Tuesday morning may not have been as great a loss as originally thought. It will be the cause of considerable inconvenience, in the next few months, to students, their parents, teachers, and school administrators. But, in the long run, the school system may be better off for the loss. And, so may the taxpayers of the city and county.

In the 30 plus years since Allen School was constructed, the character of the surrounding property has changed greatly. Thirty years ago Allen School was out in the boon-docks. Now the land occupied by the school has become the most valuable unimproved commercial property in Bend. Thirty years ago Allen School was well-located for school purposes. Now it is along a busy highway, and is west of the center of school population in that part of town.

As of Monday, Allen School was not available for commercial purposes. No prospective owner could have afforded to pay the school district what the property was worth to the district, with a building on it, regardless of its drawbacks for school purposes. The cost of the land would have been prohibitive.

But, on Tuesday, the improvements were gone. Insurance was sufficient to provide for replacement of the burned building. Therefore the land was worth its market value for its highest use, plus the value of the two-room building still standing. It, and new improvements, would add considerably to the area's tax base. The fire freed the hands of the school board in future planning, and provided a source of funds for items such as excavation which might not be covered by insurance.

But, the students must have

It's good enough for New York

One of the most effective scare propaganda campaigns in recent years has been the fight against the fluoridation of community water supplies. But New York proved last week that all such campaigns are not successful. New York is installing the necessary equipment; its water will be fluoridated in a short time. The city's action came after some 10 years of debate, debate of a nature which is similar to residents of any other area which has considered fluoridation.

Fluoridation of public water systems for the prevention of caries (dental decay) is overwhelmingly supported by the medical and dental professions. Professional groups, as well as many individual members, are in the forefront of those to wish to bring its benefits to many communities which do not now have them. The U.S. Public Health Service, which has conducted a national study of fluoridation for a number of years, recommends it without qualification. It has not found a

single case of ill effects which could be attributed to fluoridation.

Although the scientific community is almost without exception in favor of the process, millions of laymen have been frightened by the scare campaign organized against it. As more and more persons know the facts, however, there will be less and less opposition. Then, perhaps, the known benefits of fluoridation can be extended to everyone hooked up to a public water supply.

Quotable quotes

A hungry population is a discontented population, and such discontent may generate political opposition and even counter-revolution. — Richard Judy, a faculty member of the Air Force Institute of Technology who studied in Moscow, reporting that Communist leaders face severe internal discontent unless they boost crop production.

Human still has big bulge over mechanical devices he's creating

By Harry Ferguson
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The average man uses only about 10 per cent of his brain power, and this has caused many frightening predictions that some day he will build a machine so smart that it will overwhelm the human race. Rest easy. We still have a big bulge over the mechanical devices we are creating.

Computers can do many marvelous things, but they cannot think. They are helpless unless a human being feeds into them accurate information. Once they get the information, they can come up with the answer at a speed which the human brain cannot match. The DuPont Co. once used a computer to solve within 30 hours a chemical problem that would have taken a man 20 years on the arithmetic alone.

Computers have infallible memories. They can store away vast numbers of facts and reach for the right one at the right time. No human brain could carry the mass of information that a computer handles with ease. Several years ago the United States Treasury purchased a computer that did the work of 450 clerks.

Automation embraces many things besides computers. Drive through the countryside at harvest time and you will understand immediately why there has been a surge from the farms to the cities. Machines are doing the work that men used to do. Or step into a modern building with self service elevators and press a button for your floor. Automatic elevators have thrown 40,000 men and women out of work in New York City alone.

All Have It

Every factory of any size in the nation has some degree of automation, and the machines are formidable looking things. But the computers are the glamorous boys of automation because they seem to come closer than anything else to the process of thinking.

They come in all shapes and sizes and prices. International Business Machines has a data processing system designed to solve business and scientific problems. It rents for \$70,000 a month or sells for \$3,134,500.

Computers can compose simple tunes, but Richard Rogers and Irving Berlin are not going to be put out of business immediately because the machines can't cope with such intricate

musical constructions as "Some Enchanted Evening" and "White Christmas." Computers can write simple poems if you feed them the right stuff. You have to put a rhyme scheme of words (June and moon) into their memory banks, indicate the meter desired and the subject of the poem. Shakespeare still sounds much better. Computers can play chess and checkers with skill simply because all possible moves are stored away and the right one can be summoned instantly.

Core of Controversy

All of these things attract attention because with them we seem to be moving toward a "thinking machine" that has human brain power and intuition. But they are not the things that cause the furious controversy over automation. What the argument is all about is computers that replace people. Several years ago the Southern Railroad put a computer to work on its accounting and statistical problems. It saved the company \$850,000 in the first year of operation. It also replaced some people.

By now most of the experts have taken their stand on the effects of automation on our daily lives. Generally speaking,

management people contend automation will create more jobs than it eliminates. Unions argue the contrary and keep pressing for immediate action to provide work for persons they are confident will be thrown out of their jobs by machines.

Agrees With Unions

In this swirling battle it is unusual to find a manufacturer of automation machines who, in many respects, agrees with the unions and speaks his views frankly. He is John I. Snyder, president and chairman of the board of U.S. Industries, Inc., New York. Last month he went before the national convention of the AFL-CIO and spoke his piece. He attacked what he called "the myths of automation."

"That automation does not eliminate jobs," Snyder said. "Detroit is the center of automation and as a result is one of our country's largest and most critical unemployment areas."

"That automation will create enough jobs to match the number of persons thrown out of work," Snyder said. "If the equivalent number of workers replaced by automation were required

to build the machines and systems, there would be no point in automating."

—That unemployed persons can be retrained to work in automated offices and factories. Snyder: "In Huntington, W.Va., more than 1,000 hard-core unemployed were notified about an area redevelopment training program. Only 640 took the aptitude tests and only 240 qualified."

Form Partnership

Snyder, of course, is not trying to halt the sale of his own machines, but he insists the time has come to stop talking about automation and do something. He has taken the first step by forming with the machinists union an organization called "The American Foundation on Automation and Employment." A. J. Hayes, president of the union, is co-chairman of the foundation.

The announced purpose of the foundation is to find some formula under which Snyder can keep selling his machines and Hayes can keep his men working.

Next: More leisure for the worker: Blessing or evil.

Washington Merry-go-round

Newsman get rare treat when President escorts them on tour of living quarters

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — Fourteen of the top foreign correspondents in the Washington newspaper corps got a rare treat when President Johnson escorted them personally on a tour of the family living quarters in the White House.

Seldom are outsiders admitted to the second floor of the White House. Winston Churchill used to stay there during the war when he came to confer with President Roosevelt, and used to clomp down the hall in his slippers with a crimson bathrobe flapping over his pouch. But since the construction of Blair House, no foreign visitors reside in the White House and newspapermen have not been admitted to the second floor since before Eisenhower.

Johnson, however, invited fourteen foreign correspondents, representing French, Japanese, Italian and Russian newspapers, with their wives, to meet him on the second floor for refreshments. Vladimir Vashedcheko, of the Soviet government's Tass Agency, was also present.

After coffee, the President announced: "Come on, don't you all want to see the rest of the second floor?"

He showed them all the rooms, including his own bedroom where the bed was turned down and his pajamas were laid out ready for retirement.

"Isn't this wonderful!" remarked Jean La Grange, correspondent of France Presse. "No one in all history has seen De Gaulle's pajamas."

LBJ's pajamas were a mauve brown.

The President showed them the Treaty Room.

"It startled me," he said, "when I walked in here one day and found Lucy's plane geometry book lying here."

The President also showed his visitors the balcony, or "back porch," which Harry Truman built despite great architectural criticism, and almost everything else on the second floor of the White House.

Johnson had looked up the record of each guest, knew their careers, talked to them with intelligence.

Despite the fascination of the personal presidential tour, even more important were Johnson's own words in explaining his goals as President.

"Our No. 1 problem is not bases," he said, "nor tax bills nor civil rights. Our No. 1 problem is going down the road together with our neighbors with dignity and better understanding toward peace."

The fourteen top correspondents departed feeling that their country has a friend in the White House and that the White House is not a national museum but a home.

Strange Political Maneuvers

Speaker John McCormack's close friends are so worried that he will be removed as next in line to be President of the United States that they have started an undercover investigation to see if they can pin the Communist

label on some of McCormack's critics. Especially they are probing the Twentieth Century Fund in Boston which has been urging that McCormack step down.

McCormack's friends are also spreading the word that the Speaker's handsome nephew, Eddie McCormack, would be appointed solicitor general of the United States to argue government cases before the Supreme Court. Eddie McCormack was defeated for senator in the Massachusetts primary by Ted Kennedy, the late President's brother.

Eddie is a likeable former attorney general of Massachusetts who has distinguished himself in the past year by negotiating to build a Schlitz brewery in Turkey, a Moslem land which does not condone alcohol. McCormack tried to get foreign aid funds for constructing the brewery but failed. Later he wangled a U. S. government guarantee that if the brewery was seized or destroyed by the Turkish government the U. S. taxpayers would foot the bill.

This was considered a pretty good days work and his reported fee was \$30,000. Reason why

the Schlitz Brewery Company of Milwaukee reached all the way to Boston for an attorney obviously was because, as nephew of the popular, powerful Speaker, McCormack, he had some influence.

To replace Archibald Cox, a distinguished former professor in the Harvard Law School with Eddie McCormack as solicitor general is not the easiest piece of political legwork. To accomplish it one of Speaker McCormack's devoted newspaper friends, undoubtedly without the Speaker's knowledge, started a whispering campaign against Cox. One whisper is that he is planning a probe of the right wing. Another is that it was Cox who sold President Johnson on appointing Chief Justice Earl Warren chairman of the Presidential Commission to investigate Kennedy's Dallas assassination. This also is expected to arouse the ire of the far right.

Washington sometimes operates on rumor and innuendo. Weird as they may be, this is the way some people are trying to influence appointments in the Johnson Administration.

Reorganization plan's fate now rests with Lueddemann

By Zan Stark
UPI Staff Writer

SALEM (UPI) — The future of Gov. Mark Hatfield's plan to reorganize state government now rests with a mild-mannered, round-faced, 68-year-old man.

Hillman Lueddemann will establish the new 15-agency state Department of Commerce Jan. 1.

Hatfield termed the department "a major step toward a cabinet system of government."

He added, "by its success will be judged future proposals."

Hatfield is counting on Lueddemann to be successful.

A review of Lueddemann's past indicates that Hatfield—who has a remarkable record of picking the right man for the right job—apparently has chosen wisely.

A native of Tusculum, Ala., Lueddemann was educated in California, was a high school track and tennis star, and worked as a sports writer for the San Jose Mercury.

In 1914 he moved to Portland to enter the real estate business with his uncle, Ernest and Max Lueddemann. His World War I service, which began in 1917, saw him earn four bronze stars.

When he returned to Portland in 1920 he went to work for the McCormick Steamship Company as a dock clerk. Eight years later he was named the company's northwest manager.

In 1932 he became manager of Pope and Talbot, and climaxed 28 years with that firm in 1960 when he retired as vice president and general manager

to become a special vice president and consultant.

His related activities included a fantastic range for one man: 20 years as Oregon vice president of the Pacific American Steamship Association, former president of the Portland Steamship Operators Association, chairman of the Portland Port Development Committee, former Portland port commissioner, founder and president of Portland Steamship Company, vice president emeritus for Oregon Inland Waterways Association, past president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Past president of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, past president of the Portland Rotary Club, president of the Oregon Territorial Centennial Celebration, trustee emeritus of Lewis and Clark College, Portland's first citizen for 1948, past president of the Rose Festival Association, and Oregonian selectee of one of the 100 men of the century in 1948.

He served on the Governor's Reorganization Advisory Committee in 1959-60, and was a member of the 1959 Interim Committee on Labor-Management.

Barbs

The average woman needs no eulogy — she speaks for herself.

Play it safe and don't let your imagination run rampant with your judgment.

In today's country traffic the question is not "Why did the chicken cross the road," but how?

You're in for a lot more happiness if you really live all the days of your life.

My Nickel's Worth

"When men differ in opinion, both sides ought equally to have the advantage of being heard by the public." — Benjamin Franklin.

Glorify Mrs. Oswald? No, suggests writer

To the Editor: Three cheers for the Christian People — as they call themselves regarding their aid to Mrs. Oswald. I have several other names for them.

I hope Mrs. Oswald takes time from her mansion on the hill to thank each and everyone for their thoughtful remembrances. Of course, reading might be difficult as the two words of English she is reported to know "Go Away" wouldn't cover her thanks. She'd better learn the word "Sucker" — it would suit her benefactors better.

I wonder if the millions she stands to gain from selling her story will have a chance to earn any interest in U.S. banks before it is sent to Russia.

Our prisons are crowded with people who have done a great deal less than Mrs. Oswald (American citizens too). Our little towns are crowded with deserving people who could use the money that our good Christian people added to the 1000's she has already collected. She is so grateful and the money will really convert her — to what — I wonder?

She is innocent — these Christian people say. Is she? She was aware that her beloved husband bragged of taking a shot at Gen. Walker. She still lived with him, bore his children, made no attempt to stop him if he was insane — which

RECORD LARGE 'QUAKE'

PASADENA, Calif. (UPI) — A major earthquake that could have been destructive had it struck a populated area was recorded Tuesday by seismographs at the California Institute of Technology.

Dr. Charles Richter said the quake registered 7.8 on the Richter Scale at 4:42.12 PST (7:42.12 p.m. EST) at a distance of about 5,500 miles — probably to the northwest of Japan.

It was of such force as to cause extensive damage in a populated area, according to Richter.

Send your dollars to help her cause. Ignore our needy, sick people right under our noses and in our prisons. Make her understand that just because her husband assassinated our President "we hold no grudge against her." "We will encourage someone else to shoot anyone he wants" — make that someone — someone big — his wife will be financially independent. We are the Christian nation that turns the other cheek — no matter what the price.

See you in the concentration camp. Happy starving. Tra La.

Gratefully yours,

Alex Booth

Redmond, Oregon,

Dec. 10, 1963

Answer to Previous Puzzle

Music Lesson

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| ACROSS | 4 Hungarian |
| 1 Johann | 5 Sum up |
| 2 Sebastian | 6 Insect |
| 3 German | 7 Duration of |
| composer | office |
| 8 Beethoven's | 9 Symphony by |
| bride | Beethoven |
| 10 Indian | 11 Nobleman |
| 12 English river | 13 Austrian |
| 14 Highway | 15 Arabian seaport |
| 16 Memory judge | 17 Seine |
| 18 Shield bearing | 19 Moslem noble |
| 20 Modern | 21 English |
| composer | 22 Level of "Boris |
| 23 Shoshonean | 24 Level of "Boris |
| 25 Program | 26 Character in |
| director (ab.) | 27 Bible |
| 28 Journey | 29 Country of |
| 30 Taxable | Kathleen |
| 31 One of the | Mavourneen |
| Silvers | |
| 32 Eagle (Rh.) | |
| 33 Wheel track | |
| 34 "A Tot" by | |
| Grieg | |
| 35 Young salmon | |
| 36 Hebat (comb. | |
| form) | |
| 37 Rebuilt | |
| 41 Norman town | |
| 42 Exile | |
| 43 — Gerhart | |
| song writer | |
| 44 "Tannhauser" | |
| composer | |
| 45 Harangue | |
| 46 Black | |
| 47 Connoisseurs | |
| 48 German river | |
| 49 Transylvania | |
| 50 Transmitted | |
| 60 Bleaching vat | |
| (var.) | |
| 61 Number | |
| 62 Affirmation | |
| DOWN | |
| 1 Opera singer | |
| 2 Biblical | |
| character | |
| 3 Unconscious | |
| 400 | |