

BEAVERTON ENTERPRISE

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GOVERNMENT OVERSEERS

The doctors of the land, through their American Medical Association, have had something to say. And, utilizing all the recognized newspapers in the land, they have exercised their right of free press and by impressive advertisements have proceeded to speak out against an insidious encroachment of socialism which, they see, is a threat to professional and other standards of their calling.

We, as a nation, put great faith in labels and in this case, the medical profession alarms many of us with a forecast of the future. But labels are not always fully enlightening. In the matter of socialism, too much stress is put upon the label and less upon the actuality.

Many of the AMA arguments are based upon the experience of doctors in England and seem valid. Yet, contrary statements obtain currency from time to time telling of acceptance by both the medical profession and the public of the concept of government-subsidized medical treatment.

The problem facing the people, in this issue, is not whether or not a doctor's income would be restricted or enlarged by the entrance of government into the medical picture. It is more aptly a consideration of whether or not government-directed medicine, in any degree, would strengthen the nation and make medical treatment available where it now is lacking.

The furore over the suggestion of a compulsory health insurance plan, financed by payroll deductions and administered by government bureaus and regulations, obscures some facts. Certainly, America is not totally unacquainted with government medicine.

For the sake of dispassionate study, let us skip over the fact that during wartime emergencies, a competent and well-organized medical corps worked miracles in battlefields and base hospitals. This represents an abnormal time and in many other fields of endeavor the demands of waging a war and winning it imposed a system closely akin to the hated socialism.

It is in the field of public health where government-directed doctors, technicians and research personnel have achieved significant goals in preventive medical research, epidemic control and many other contributions to the national good.

We do not regard this as socialism because the need of an alert and efficient public health service is recognized in the light of its accomplishments. Yet, though not so labeled, this phase of our civilization is government-controlled and government-directed.

Point the medical profession might have clarified is that government-medicine, then, is not necessarily socialized medicine. As long as a nation retains its republican form, whatever it does is not socialism because the latter label applies to a form of government. And on the level of a republic, the nation must be willing to decide whether or not it needs and desires compulsory health insurance.

The public, by and large, is not concerned with protecting the income of those in the medical profession. It is, or should be, concerned with the state of its health and the availability of medical treatment.

In its fight to defeat government-directed medicine, the doctors themselves might do well to strive for a middle ground where, with some show of selflessness, they might propose wider distribution of their merciful skills without the drag and the distraction of government overseers.

AS MAN TAKES HIS GUN

About this time of year, we may picture a man and his gun, with little conjuring. For one reason, there is the war in Korea and for the other, hunting season.

A parallel drawn from these two types of gun-toters serves to pinpoint a national trend of some significance.

The man in Korea does his shooting with a great deal of reluctance. He has been prodded by reasons of national security and, in many instances, "Greetings" from the president of the United States. He is embarked upon an adventure for which he has no great enthusiasm, other than the deep-seated loyalty to his homeland.

That he is a key figure in the determined pulling and hauling of the United States and Russia for dominant world power is well recognized. His role is of extreme seriousness and we may all be thankful that he is guarding our interest on a foreign battlefield.

Meanwhile, through the green hills of Oregon and wherever abounds the fleet-footed deer, moves the other man with the gun. Nondescript in appearance he is as liable as not to be cradling any kind of a rifle approximating a 30.06 caliber.

His avowed purpose is the bagging of a little meat for the winter food locker, but whether or not he is successful in either seeing or bringing down one of the antlered beauties will, in reality, be of no great con-

sequence. He is coming in contact with Nature and the good earth. He is transported, for the length of his hunt at least, into a new and refreshing world of the outdoors.

Since our beginnings as a nation on the shores of a wild and little traveled continent, we have been pioneers. No matter how much civilization is heaped upon us, there still remains the lure of the hunt, the preoccupation with the outdoors.

The civilizing influence of a gun, whether a fowling piece, a hunting rifle or an implement of warfare has been felt down the centuries. And even today, by the will of the one, in Korea, we have the privilege of using the other, in game hunts.

Had we our choice, there would be none of the first and more of the second. But, along with the deep satisfaction a hunter takes at the privilege of hunting, he should at least be aware of the man who takes his gun in hand to fight off the perils that would deny us such freedom of movement in our own land.

"HOT TIME" IN OREGON

Voters, on November 7, will be called upon to decide whether life goes on as Pacific Standard Time intended, or on the basis of a one-hour fudge of the clock.

Such a problem should not be devastating in its overtones. But by the heat of those for the measure and those opposing it, there is a great and significant consequence in its result.

Farmers, labor and allied groups are almost hysterical in denouncing Daylight Saving Time, because of the obstacle it raises in the daily routine. Since the state is predominantly agricultural in industrial nature, this segment of opposition will have a great, probable influence in the vote.

The referendum is HB 454 which provides a uniform standard time with the only chance for daylight saving change resting in the improbable adoption of "fast" time by all states on the borders of Oregon. Ballot numbers are 310 "Yes", for standard time; 311 "No", against standard time and for the daylight saving version.

Judging the way the pre-election campaign goes, this issue is building up for a "hot time" in Oregon, come November 7.

PROBLEM—FIND A HOUSE!

Controls on various phases of our economy have been declared to be imperative for the success of our foreign policy. But the surprising thing, in interpreting what has so far been enacted into law and regulation, is the fact that it's the man with the least money whose spending must be controlled.

In the matter of housing, a field in which the federal government took great pains to publicize its generosity as far as returning veterans of World War II were concerned, the curbs laid on purchasing a house reverse and cancel out any previous encouragement to spread home ownership.

True, such a reversal is not a sudden, overnight trend. The alleged intent of the much-touted G.I. bill had been subject to much optimistic interpretation before it was defined as mortgage insurance rather than an outright loan against which the rules of collateral need not apply too strictly.

Now, on the basis of fragmentary announcement, latest regulations restrict housing credit by demanding larger down payments and cutting to 20 years the former 25 year term of mortgage retirement on the balance.

In the east end of the Tualatin Valley, one effect of this higher down-payment requirement will perhaps be to still the hectic pace of home-building. There are innumerable housing projects built but not fully occupied—perhaps because of the price attached to them. In desperation, some builders have started a rental program, to help meet costs that accumulate on vacant houses.

Little effect will be felt on the purchases of houses of the \$10,000 to \$25,000 category because of the practice of asking higher down payments of those able to afford such a dwelling.

All is not lost in less expensive house-purchases however, the regulators say, for houses costing \$6,000 or less are not affected by the new credit terms.

Which, for a house-hungry ex-GI or young family wanting a nest to feather, sets but one problem—find such a house!

CRISIS IN NUT HARVEST

In Washington county, the importance of agriculture cannot be disregarded.

At the present, a serious situation exists in the harvest of filberts and walnuts. Unless there is widespread response to a call for pickers, an entire crop will lay waste, with all the effects of such a disastrous situation lessening farm revenue by like degree.

The state employment service urgently appeals to men, women and school children to go into the nut orchards and save this crop. Emphasized is the fact that a definite crisis in the nut harvest exists, crying for all available to help out immediately.

Readers Say

Readers are welcome to use this section of the paper for comments on any topic. There is no restriction on subject matter, other than slander or libelous statements. If possible, letters should be made brief and to the point.

APPLE HARVEST AS SPURTS SUBSTITUTE

DEAR EDITOR:

If we are going to enjoy the juicy luxury of apples or the substantial support of beans, etc., we'll have to harvest them—they'll not do it themselves. As yet we have neither machinery for substitutes for them—so it is either pick or do without?

We might indulge in seeking practical expedients some of which may meet with our disapproval. One tremendous pool of untapped energy and vitality lies in our high schools where much of this is going to waste in cutting up, passing notes, making love, and generally contriving mischief not to forget the preoccupation with a lot of non-essential studies perhaps.

One reason why the older generation of youth committed so much less crime and lawlessness than our own is because they had more real work to do. Would any values be lost by organizing high school youths into outdoor work projects of such essential importance as apple-picking, etc? Many objections might be urged against this but demands of existence overrule them all.

Another stupendous pool of wasted energy lies in our vast outlay of gymnasiums and inter-mural sports, etc. Now gymnasium exercise has its place, of course; but good real outdoor work is incalculably better.

The artistic system of callisthenics (big word for throwing arms and legs promiscuously about) could easily be converted into an apple-picking project for a class or two.

A lot of our sports must be relegated to the class of utter waste of the community needs in futile contention for first prizes, etc., mostly to satisfy vanity and man's insatiable greed for glory.

Again, we do not argue against good clean sports—but which is the more valuable to life, apples, beans, etc., or football, etc? The energy and vitality expended in some of our football games would harvest the seasons apple-crop if properly directed.

One thing certain—engagement in productive work is far more commensurate with social virtues than the immolation of sports. In short, our problem is a moral one—that of giving up less valuable pursuits for more socially indispensable ones.

If we fall here, our society will suffer and even fall.

Sincerely,

Paul Brinkman, Jr.,
1027 S. E. 57th Ave.,
Portland 15, Oregon

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Democrat Paid Ad—Flegel for Governor Committee W. H. (Pete) Robinson, Chairman 612 Duken Bldg., Portland 4, Oregon

RURALITES SPEAK FOR NON DISCRIMINATION

Dear Editor:

In a sense, we in the Beaverton area are an important part of metropolitan Portland because many of us not only work there but, through friends and business dealings, spend much time in the city. We can have a decided influence on the tenor of Portland by urging these friends and business associates to vote in favor of the civil rights ordinance.

As residents of a nearby rural area we have a right to want Portland in step with the rest of the country. At present Portland is the only Northern city among the top 30 cities in the US not covered by anti-discrimination laws.

As US citizens we must urge the passing of this ordinance since more eyes than we are aware of will be on Portland in November. In case this ordinance fails to pass, much will be made of it by the Communist sympathizers.

As U.S. citizens we must urge the ligation to urge its passage if we are to teach our children that Democracy is a workable reality and that Christianity is not merely a word.

Naturally we will have no vote but an expression of our opinion may have a deciding influence on those who will cast their votes.

Sincerely,
Betty Allen

EDITOR'S NOTE:

It matters not what "Communist sympathizers" might make of Portland, should the anti-discrimination ordinance fail. What is more important is that every American citizen deserves equal rights regardless of creed, color, race or nationality.

EDITORIAL SUPPORT HELPED GREEN ORE.

Dear Editor:

Your publication has rendered outstanding public service in Washington County by your very generous editorial and news support of Keep Oregon Green.

As a result, we are glad to report that there has been a drop in the number of man-caused range and forest fires this year in Oregon.

This has been a trying year. There were many more travelers in the woods, many more logging operations and a large increase in the recreational use of the forests. Then we had one of the driest summers in many years, with long periods of low humidity and high temperatures.

We feel certain the work your newspaper did was to a marked extent responsible for the reduction in forest fires, for every factor pointed to a bad year. People were more careful, thanks to your frequent reminders.

Sincerely,
KEEP OREGON GREEN ASSOCIATION
Albert K. Wiesendanger
Executive Secretary

Black Fashions May Bring Forth Mourning Dress

Full fashions which stress black clothing can be fatal fashions for pedestrians who wear them after dark, the Portland Traffic and Transportation commission pointed out this week.

Johnny Carpenter, chairman of the commission said midday's newest mode may have been designed with an eye for beauty, but Pierre certainly had no thought of safety.

Riverview Cemetery

WEST END SELLWOOD BRIDGE CREMATORIUM MAUSOLEUM CEMETERY

Complete Funeral Service in New Cathedral Chapel at No Extra Cost Riverside is a cooperative association with assets of over \$800,000

when he did it. In 17 of the 15 pedestrian fatalities in Portland last year, the pedestrian was wearing dark colored clothing. "If you must wear black on the street at night, and you don't want your relatives to wear it later in your memory, include something white or light-colored in the ensemble," Carpenter cautioned. He said it even helps to carry a newspaper if the pedestrian's clothing is all dark-colored. Carpenter quoted reports from the National Safety Council which state that two-thirds of pedestrian deaths in October occur during the hours of darkness.

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