

On Good-Neighborliness

Ed Roundtree, whose graying crew-cut doesn't detract from a youthful appearance, is the new editor and publisher of the Ashland Daily Tidings.

He confesses—nay, proclaims—himself a conservative, one who might have regarded Warren G. Harding as a dangerous radical.

But he is a knowledgeable man, who has learned a few things by living in the burgeoning cities and suburbs of California.

Some of this he passes along in a sprightly little column in Monday's Tidings.

HE SAYS: "Whether we like it or not, Ashland is going to grow larger in the next few years."

"It can grow in either of two ways; into a fine, planned community where it will be a delight to live, or like Topsy, it can just grow up."

"The fact that people who have lived here all their lives as well as we newcomers are interested in its future is a decidedly good sign."

"But, despite all good intentions, most of us remain amateurs in the field of community planning."

"Might it not be a good idea to bring in an expert outside firm to make up a master plan for future growth?"

"We would obviously never entirely reach the goal, but even a near miss might be an improvement."

"I once lived in a town where the good citizens decided to do their own planning with no outside interference."

"They turned the whole thing over to the chamber of commerce, which in turn, sponsored a contest with a prize for the best letter on the subject of what the town should do to better its lot."

"The prize-winning letter: 'Move down the road three miles and start over.'"

WELCOME to the club, Edd. This is the sort of thing this page has been saying, but not nearly so well, for lo these many years.

What applies to Ashland, applies with equal force to Talent, Phoenix, Medford, Jacksonville, Central Point, and everywhere else in the county where people are moving to live or to conduct a business.

Planning, and zoning, for that matter, has been attacked as "dictatorship" by some.

It isn't that at all. It simply is people getting together to set up some machinery whereby what your neighbor does won't damage you, and what you do won't damage your neighbor.

Moving down the road solves nothing, unless it's already too late.

Planning is the essence of good-neighborliness and democratic procedure in a fast-growing area.—E.A.

Tools

Where is the man who finds no fascination in good hand-tools?

Whether it be a pair of pliers, or a screw driver, or a wrench, or a power drill, a man will look at it with affection, sometimes even eagerness.

And rare indeed is the man who will confess that he is not its master—an expert in its use.

(There are, it must be admitted, a few women who know one end of a ball-peen hammer from the other, but it is a rare breed, and one to be viewed with faint suspicion.)

IN THIS almost-universal male attraction for tools, man reveals his long-ago ancestry.

For was it not just this affection, this self-confessed aptitude which first set him apart as a man among beasts?

A club is a tool—an extension of the striking power of a man's arm and fist. A stone-headed ax is the same, a slight refinement of a club, with greater striking power and greater accuracy possible in the blow.

An arrow, the point hardened in fire, is the not-too-distant forerunner of the guided missile; and a deer antler stone-chipper is only a chisel without refinements.

THE history of mankind's rise from savagery is a history of the use and the development of the tool.

Without it, man is only a weak, almost defenseless, being, without strength or claws or teeth to protect him from enemies which have those natural weapons.

The first tools, and, indeed, most tools, are extensions of man's hand—which, together with his brain, was what made his rise to mastery of his environment possible.

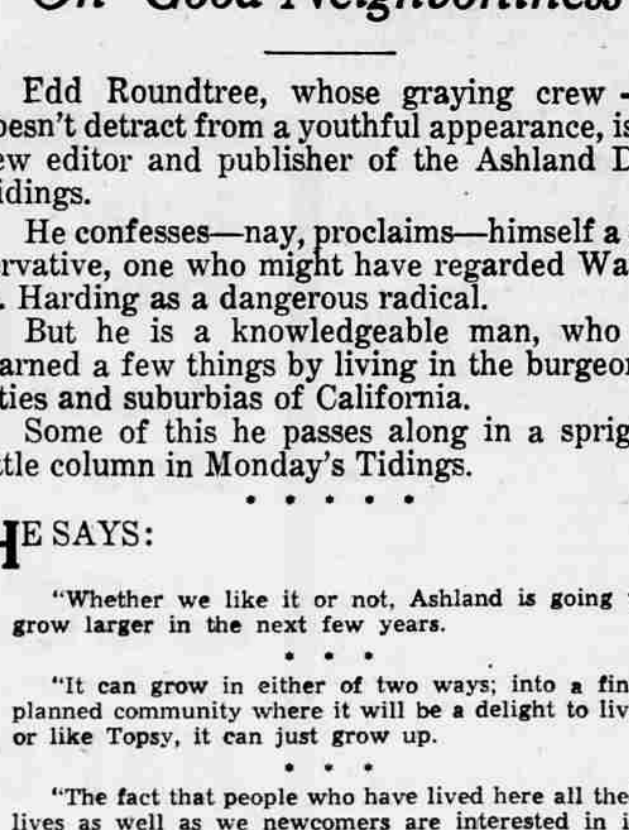
But only recently we have designed a new kind of tool—less an extension of the hand than an extension of the brain.

The typewriter, the adding machine, the calculator—these are "brain-tools," not hand-tools.

But the important thing to remember about a tool—any tool—is that it is not an end in itself, but is only an extension of man's own hand and mind.—E.A.

When we look at a map of the fall out probabilities, we think again how lucky it is to live in the country, and in a town so small that it isn't worth an atomic bomb.—Sherman County Journal.

Dennis the Menace



...AND PLEASE HELP COWBOY BOBBE HORSE GET OVER THE HEAVES!...

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible.

Cost of Teaching To the Editor: I am a graduate student at Oregon State College working on my master's degree in science.

More efficient utilization of what we have is a solution which seems to have little support.

The nine-month-a-year school term had its inception at the same time and for the same reason that a tax on property was the most feasible means of raising revenue.

Oregon State College tuition is \$85 per term. Books, stationery, and supplies cost approximately another \$25.

What does nine months work cost? The teacher will soon find that with his four year degree he will start at approximately \$4,000.

How much did he NOT gain by working toward his degree? If he were to take this \$565, the cost of the degree, and merely put it in the bank he would earn in the same period \$3,116.40.

Does this not indicate 1) either the master's candidate is so unscientific as to not be aware of the nature of the compounded problem, (and this is quite unlikely), or 2) his value concept elevates society, its children and its culture above the material.

It is still possible to find many students, teachers, and professors who so evaluate education and the needs of our society.

Knowing this, it often seems strange that the same society demands more and more profit. But with or without it, I feel very sure teachers, educators, and students will always be with us, for they daily handle a heritage, and are soon taken by its quiet greatness.

M. J. Kounz 805 Taylor St. Medford

Use What We Have To the Editor: The last few years, anyway since World War II, schoolrooms, teachers, and parental delinquency, have been the major social problems confronting almost every community in the U.S.

When I was in their age, we often had my crowd in for taffy-pulls, chestnut roasting, popping corn or playing games. Sometimes we took turns reading aloud from some good book, or listening to father's stories, after which

Internal Stresses, Strains in Russia Revealed During Meeting of Parliament

Two of these were Mikhail A. Suslov and Aleksei I. Kirichenko.

There were indications that both had been or soon will be demoted.

Another to feel the lash was Nikolai I. Belyanov who apparently lost his job as party secretary of the Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan.

These events came during the meeting of the Supreme Soviet, the rubber-stamp parliament which meets in Moscow to approve steps taken or ordered by the government as represented first by the central committee of the Communist Party and finally by the inner group which makes up the ruling presidium.

Kirichenko and Belyanov not only were members of the presidium, they also were close friends of Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

For reasons still unclear, Kirichenko was ordered out of Moscow to take over the relatively obscure job as party leader in provincial Rostov.

Belyanov already had been taken to task for failure to report shortcomings in the Kazakhstan harvest.

In directing his ire at Belyanov, Khrushchev said friendship could not excuse failure.

Smash Black Marketeers Suslov's future was left unclear as result of the blast against failure of Soviet propaganda at home.

Suslov, regarded as one of the last of the Stalinists, has played a prominent part in Soviet propaganda and may suffer because of it.

As evidences of failure, the Soviet press last week reported the smashing of a ring of young black marketeers who were distributing bootleg rock 'n' roll records on used x-ray film.

A letter also published took the government to task for spending more time on producing rocket achievements than on turning out shoes.

Press attacks on religion demonstrate that the government still has been unable to sell completely its philosophy of atheism.

None of this points to serious difficulty either for the government or Khrushchev. But it does illustrate that the Soviet Union also has its internal stresses and strains.

FBI's Role Misunderstood, Wilson Says; Describes Job

Washington (UPI)—When the chips are down in the trial of 20 delegates to the Apalachin hoodlum convention, it was the Federal Bureau of Investigation that came up with most of the evidence which sentenced the gangsters to jail.

U. S. District Judge Irving Kaufman in New York laid out sentences of from three to five years. The mob was found guilty of no more than conspiracy to refuse to talk and thus to protect themselves by withholding from the government the purpose of their Apalachin meeting.

The nature of the crime alleged put the matter within FBI jurisdiction. It is not generally understood that the authority for the areas of investigation by the FBI are precisely defined and limited by law or executive order.

Congress enacted a law after the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby to authorize the FBI to act in kidnap cases.

Kidnaping is one of 46 items within FBI jurisdiction by act of Congress or executive order. The list ranges from anti-trust investigations to enforcement of the Mann Act, which forbids the interstate transportation of a female for prostitution, debauchery or other immoral purposes.

The FBI got into the Apalachin case because it is the U.S. investigative agency responsible for protecting the government against fraud.

In this instance, the fraud consisted of "the misrepresentation or concealment of facts concerning matters within the jurisdiction of the government."

Smart New York state police work in detecting the hoodlum's presence in Apalachin and in taking instant action was widely remarked before and during the trial.

A rundown of the proceedings will show, however, that the FBI furnished approximately 80 per cent of the evidence produced against the hoodlum delegates.

Sixteen FBI agents and one former agent were witnesses for the government. Thirty-three statements introduced by the government in connection with the trial were prepared as a result of FBI investigation.

FBI's Enemies Know It The public is little aware of such phases of FBI operations. The Communist, fellow traveler and other left-wing operators who, from time to time, attempt to out director J. Edgar Hoover or otherwise to hamper the operations of the FBI are better informed than is the general public about what the FBI does and why.

There were a couple of more sorties against the FBI during the Truman administration, apparently encouraged by what their promoters interpreted as President Truman's chilly attitude toward the organization. None of these got off the ground although there was published a book denouncing the FBI and proposing Hoover's ouster.

This book was denounced in the Senate as "an utterly biased piece of propaganda." The author was Max Lowenthal, a Truman associate during HST's Senate days. Lowenthal, for example, accused Hoover of reaching out on his own in 1940 for authority to investigate subversive activities in particular and internal security in general.

What Lowenthal must have known but did not mention was that on Sept. 6, 1939, FDR by executive order instructed Hoover to "take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage and sabotage."

West Finds Food for Thought in Census Takers Plans in '60

Washington (UPI)—For seven years Robert W. Burgess has served as chief U.S. census taker without taking a census. But that isn't his fault.

The census taker is only allowed to take the census once every 10 years so you can understand why Burgess is looking forward to April 1, when the next one will start.

Burgess, whose formal title is census bureau director, outlined his plans for the big 1960 countdown at one of the most elaborate news conferences I ever attended.

Reporters were handed a brochure containing seven documents and five photographs as they entered the National Press Club auditorium. Burgess and his aides reviewed what was in the documents. Then we saw a 15-minute documentary movie. After that we had a steak lunch.

Complicated Business Burgess assured us the 1960 census will be the biggest and best census ever taken. It figures. There are a lot more of us to count this time.

Japan Warned on Signing Treaty Moscow (UPI)—The commander of the Soviet Union's Far Eastern military district today warned Japan she was inviting devastating retaliatory blows in the event of war by signing the security treaty with the United States.

He said the U.S.-Japan security pact was aimed at the Soviet Union.

The warning from the commander, identified only as Penkovsky, came in an article published by the official Soviet Communist party newspaper Pravda and distributed by the Soviet news agency Tass.

By signing the "military agreement" with the United States in Washington Tuesday Japanese Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi "was sowing the wind, but may reap the whirlwind," Penkovsky said.

CAPITAL CHANGE Melbourne—This city was the first capital of Australia and served as such until the year 1900 when a new site, Canberra, was officially selected.

Non-Surgical Method Cures Hemorrhoids Painlessly A relatively painless, non-surgical method of treating hemorrhoids (piles) is working therapeutic miracles for thousands who suffer from rectal and colon disorders.

A recently developed electronic treatment is proving more effective than surgery, with none of the after effects of surgery.

The relatively new technique requires no hospitalization or confinement. Patients show marked improvement almost immediately, and uncomplicated cases can be frequently corrected in as little as 10 days.

Further information without obligation may be obtained by writing the Dean Clinic, Chiropractic Physicians, 2026 N. E. Sandy Blvd., Portland 12, Oregon.

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