EDITORIAL

Urban Renewal Here? No

The planning consultants for the City of Birmingham have told the city fathers and the plan board that in their opinion certain areas in the city could qualify for federal funds through the Urban Renewal Administration because they could be considered "a major conservation area."

While the city commission did not turn

cartwheels over the prospect, there seems to be feeling among the members that the City should take advantage of the pro-

We have just been through a gruelling election, in which a majority of voters in our area have recorded themselves as be-ing opposed to more federal involvement in matters that are purely local.

WE DO NOT SEE how the commission would reflect this citizen attitude if it put the City under a federal program that can and should be done locally with local funds.

There is no question in our minds that there are homes and areas within our boundaries that do not measure up to what we would like to see in our community.

But if the No. 1 community in the state

in both per capita income and per capita purchasing power has to resort to Urban Renewal Funds to improve itself, then it is time for us to stop fooling ourselves about democracy being built on rugged individu-

THERE IS AN OLD cliche that "there

no such thing as a free lunch." Let's look at what is proposed for Birmingham: First a program of code en-forcement, selective removal of structures, plus street and utility improvements could be undertaken with the federal government paying 75 per cent and either the City or property owners paying through special ssment, the remaining 25 per cent.

gram would help Birmingham, but who pays for the 75 per cent that the govern-ment would "give" us? It's obvious we do, plus the cost of collecting it and adminis-

BUT PEOPLE WILL SAY the government will do it for someone, why shouldn't we take advantage of it?

The answer is, simply, the less taken the less we need to reimburse the government in taxes.

The second program suggested is that individuals can qualify for 3 per cent to

individuals can quality for 3 per cent to improve their property. We know and everyone knows that the government can't loan money for three per cent when it is borrowing money from the through a value of the thicker. per cent when it is borden in the state higher than that without dipping into the treasury. Again it is a "gift."

NOT ONLY ARE WE opposed to this type of federal handout, because of the financial implications, but also we feel such action would destroy what is needed most in this area: that is, the realization by the property owners of a personal responsibility to their community of improving their residences so that they do not

deteriorate the community as a whole.

We also seriously question the administration of a federal program that is designed primarily to clear out slum areasbut which makes money available to com-munities like ours that have no such prob-lems. It isn't any wonder that our federal budget is increasing each year!

Birmingham is not impoverished. If we have problems, why not solve them among ourselves much as a family would? The federal way on reither the second of the federal way can neither give us independ ence or action nor a sense of responsibility to our total community.

. A Lot to Be Thankful For



PEOPLE'S COLUMN

Goldwater's Refusal To Lie Caused Loss

PTA Council Rapped

In the old Athens, there was a understand" so they have protection of p h 10 s o p h e r s. who el us from the truth by telling the stressed self-control, self-denia, nation fairy takes about our militaries. They were called "Cynics was Diogenes, who so have the control that th

be divulged if the writer so requests.

Happenings 50 YEARS AGO November 20, 1914

Yesteryear

Some people are dire mistressed about the property of the control of the control

ompoins and of the confusion and moras of the past years.

BARRY GOLDWATER insisted that he would rather go to defent at the polls than try to fool the citizens with promises of pies in the sky, peace and everlasting that he would rather go to defent at the polls than try to fool the citizens with promises of pies in the sky, peace and everlasting the citizens with promises of pies in the sky, peace and everlasting the citizens with promises of pies in the sky, peace and everlasting the citizens with promises of pies in the sky, peace and everlasting the citizens with promises of pies in the sky, peace and everlasting the citizens with promises of pies in the sky, peace and everlasting the citizens with promises of pies in the provided of the past month. Cards affind with the past month to see.

It were to the indexent. We must stop listen in the past the weyers. A support the past with the past w

30 YEARS AGO

November 22, 1934

The City of Birmingham has been made defendant in a suit for 1922,187.60, which was filed in City of 1922, 1935, and 1935,

To the Editor:
Following is a copy of a letter
I have written to Mr. George A.
Schmidt, president of the BirmingAssociations, protesting the lotter
on the opposite side of this paper
which was delivered to me by my
ninth grade child.
(The letter referred to was sent
to parents reminding them that
children do their 'trick or treat I do
included to their 'trick or treat I
have surface and the sent to paper
the same to parents reminding them that
children do their 'trick or treat I
have surface and the sent to parents
to parents reminding them that
children do their 'trick or treat I
have surface and the sent to parents
to parents reminding them that
children do their 'trick or treat I
have surface and the sent to be
because the Recreation Department sponsors a parade on that
night. The letter requested that
pre-school, post-school and no
nakehool parents in the neighborhood
be notified.)

"Dear M Schmidt:
"Dear M Schmidt with the sent to be
presented to the sent to be
presented to

Eccentricities

By HANK HOGAN



The World's Fair has closed for the year, but the Hogans had two opportunities to view its majesties; and no matter what the critics might say, it was well worth the trip.

the trip.

The second time we went we took the kiddies and that made the fair. The exhibits that are geared for the young in age and at heart were really the best exhibits at the fair.

To see the smiles on their faces and share the youthful enthusiasm lets you relive your youth.

BUT THE TRIP TO the fair with the kids also brought

BUT THE TRIP TO the fair with the kids also brought home how quickly time is passing. Instead of driving or flying to New York, we decided to take the train, because our children had never been on one.

It was strange since it seems as if I spent half my childhood riding the rails; yet our eight-year-old has flown on the fastest jets, been in cars and boats, but never trains.

flown on the tastest jets, been in cars and boats, but never trains.

We made all of the arrangements and arrived at the station. It was the same as I had remembered it struc-turally, but there weren't very many people around as in the old days.

WHEN WE BOARDED the train there were only two sleeping cars, whereas in the old days there were at least three trains full of them heading for New York each day. We get into our compartment, which hadn't changed a bit; basically, it was probably the same car I travelled on 15 years ago, with no improvements. Not only hadn't there been any change, it looked almost as if it hadn't been cleaned since then. The kids thought the dining car was terrific but it was less than half-full and centuries old.

THE WAITERS, the porters and the conductors hadn't changed; they were still their old friendly selves, but you could see that they knew they were part of a dying insti-

tation.

I hadn't remembered the rocking and rolling that makes it hard to sleep on trains, but that hadn't been improved. Matter of fact, it was almost as if the tracks had been laid with bumps in them.

It was a sad returning to an institution that brought me so much joy as a youngster.

The railroads may be able to justify in their own minds that because fewer people ride the trains they can't afford to make improvements.

AND I'M SURE that they can make more money by carrying freight and are not really too interested in drawing people back to the rails.

But I honestly think they are doing more harm to their image as a public carrier by presenting themselves in such poor light, than the few dollars it would take to spruce themselves up.

themselves up.

If they continue their present course, I'm glad our kids had a chance to ride a train; because they won't be around much longer.



City Beat

One thing that the lengthy Detroit newspaper strike proved is that "there still is no adequate substitute for the printed word as an informational vehicle." Ernest A. Jones, president of the MacManus, John & Adams advertising agency in Bloomfeld Hills, made this

Adams advertising agency in Bloomfield Hills, made this observation at a recent meeting of advertisers and adver-



NEWSPAPERS, he declared, "are a habit with most Americans; deprive them long enough and they will find a new habit."

Jones said the survey "found that a majority of readers and many retailers miss their newspapers and have not found substitutes they consider adequate; but the longer the strike continues the more acceptable the substitutes appear to become."

He asserted that both publishers and printers should realize that "the inevitable result of cutting off an accustomed and necessary service is resentment all around and the primary business of any business is to stay in business.

mess.

"This is particularly pertinent to newspapers which have a moral responsibility to the public in addition to their economic function."

JONES CAUTIONED advertisers and media to adjust to the times because "there no longer exists some Peaceful Valley where the winds of change do not blow. "And those who attempt to go against this fact may end by just going. No longer is there a sanctuary for those in love with the past, whose ears ring with ancient applause, whose eyes are blind to the portents of the future. Mass communication has made this so. And we in mass communication must abide by what we have created."

created."
Jones said he believes it elementary that the newspaper reader "be supplied with his newspaper regularly and to the best abilities of all concerned."

Thanks for Free Elections

of thanksgiving originated with the Pilgrims in 1621 following their first harvest. Some 10 years later, various colonies occasionally set aside a day for prayer and thanks until in 1680 in Massachu-setts Bay Colony it became a recognized

annual holiday.

The governors of these colonies set the date for thanksgiving, and the Continental Congress made provision for the day of

thanksgiving annually during the Revo-lution, with the exception of 1777.

President George Washington pro-claimed a day for offering thanks in 1789, then again in 1795.

PRESIDENT JAMES Madison, acting on a resolution of Congress, set aside a day for thanks after the War of 1812. New York adopted Thanksgiving Day an annual holiday in 1817, and by 1858 the holiday was observed in 25 states and two territories.

In 1864 President Abraham Lincoln designated the last Thursday of November for Thanksgiving, and each president thereafter followed this precedent—until 1939.

That year, President Franklin D. Roosevelt changed things around a little, moving the holiday one week forward. The ob-servance in the states was divided then in 1939, 1940 and 1941. It took action by Congress in 1941 to make legal the last Thursday of November as Thanksgiving

THANKSGIVING has become one of the great holidays in our nation. It is firmly imbedded as a tradition in our homes, our schools, our churches, our business and industry.

Each year across the land people pause to offer thanks for their blessings. Besides attending church services, many families engage in a special prayer hour at home; and frequently the traditional family feast

is opened with a prayer of thanks.

It has become traditional, too, to re flect on the meaning of Thanksgiving and its religious implications. Americans are not content to just say thanks; they must probe deeper into the significance of the holiday, the manner of worship and their way of life.

FOR THANKSGIVING Day 1964, we believe it appropriate to offer thanks for the many freedoms we continue to enjoy in this country, particularly for the free elections with which our constitution blessed us.

We give thanks, too, that though we differ strongly in our political beliefs, we can resolve these differences through the

As we reflect on the history and meaning of Thanksgiving, let us remember that in this great land of ours we still have the right to think as we will, and to freely express our thoughts and opinions.

From The Eccentric's Point of View . . .

Greek politicians don't seem as worried as they might be over the squabble in the royal family. Maybe they figure it's the sort of thing that keeps the people from thinking too much about problems the government should be solving.

President Johnson is said to be in closer touch with day-to-day military operations than any previous chief executive. He not only has his finger on the nuclear button, he has it on the GI's rifle trigger.

An electronic "scarecrow" to rid cotton fields of destructive insects is tested. It ought to work —if the bugs don't learn to stuff cotton in their

McNamara thinks "tens of nations" will have nuclear weapons not long hence. The prospect makes thousands of chills go up and down our

Fallout from the Chinese bomb droppeth as a gentle rain — and remindeth the world that there'd better be a further tightening of nuclear

The Birmingham Eccentric

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To the Editor:
Following is a copy of a letter I have written to Mr. George A.

mingham 'so that they may also be prepared,' is encouraging further abuse of the celebration.

For Halloween Letter