

The Farmington Enterprise

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A. C. Tagg - Owner J. M. Tagg - Editor

EDITORIALS

A Stamp Christmas

Around our country the message is going around to make this a "stamp Christmas" and well might the "stamp" apply to two different stamps.

The first that comes to mind is the United States Defense Stamp, of course, with which we are all familiar, whether it be in 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 or \$5.00 denomination. There is no better way to invest your money, whether it be Christmas time or any other time of the year, than in United States Defense Stamps and Bonds, and there isn't anyone on your gift list that wouldn't be pleased with a Christmas remembrance of Defense Stamps.

Letters from the boys in camp, indicate how much they need and want your continued purchases of Defense Stamps. Nothing can do more to keep up their morale than to know that the folks at home are backing them up, and your purchases of Defense Stamps prove just that to them.

If you have some personal gift you want to send, include a War Savings Stamp. Carry out the slogan "No gift without a Stamp."

The second stamp to which we refer is, of course, the Tuberculosis Christmas Seal. For thirty five years our Christmas rejoicings have been made all the happier because this note of charity has been a part of them. It is more important than ever this year that sufficient funds be raised to insure the protection of our children and adults against the ravages of this dread disease.

Your dollar and mine may seem insignificant, but nothing that America does when her heart is in it can be small. Last year those dollars of ours amounted to seven and a half millions.

Seven and a half millions—and most of it in one dollar and two dollar contributions.

Cut down on something else this year—Christmas tree trimmings, chestnuts in the dressing, fancy wrappings and ribbons—but let's make this a Stamp Christmas. A Stamp Christmas with both United States Defense Stamps and Tuberculosis Christmas Seals.

Public Responsibilities

It's probably the horrible truth that a good percentage of the American public won't react to the war until it's brought home to them personally.

Starving, as the Greeks must, brings the war home. Bombing, as the British underwent, brings the war home. Invasion, as the French discovered, brings the war home. Intense privation, as the Russians are suffering, brings the war home. Endless casualties, as the Chinese must endure, brings the war home.

It's the hope of our fighting men that the civilian population of the United States will not wait for casualties, the bombings, the horrors of a "contact" war to bring the war home—to bring a realization that the selfish personal strife of our normal life must be entirely dropped and forgotten—to bring a realization that the individual effort of every person is needed to win the war.

A weak decadent population too spoiled and too selfish to realize the danger to their country is hard dying for at best, particularly when the death may be due to lack of materials and transportation which arrive "too little too late."

A civilian population willing to sacrifice all personal ambition in its effort to win the war (not arguments over "C" cards, hot words over the 48 hour week, crying over income limits, filibustering over poll taxes or 110 per cent parity for farm prices)—this is the kind of population which our service men hope they are fighting for.

This is a people worth dying for.

Churches

FIRST METHODIST
Rev. Howard C. Busching, Pastor
Church School, 9:30.
Morning Worship, 10:30.
Methodist Youth Fellowship,
from 8th grade through High
School are meeting in two groups,
Sundays, at 6:00 p.m.
Choir Rehearsal, Thursday at
7:30, at the church.

CUR LADY OF SORROWS
Rev. John J. Larkin, Pastor
Sunday Masses at 7:00, 8:30,
9:45, 11:00 and 12:15.
Masses on Holy Days at 5:30,
7:00 and 9:00 a.m.
Daily Masses at 8:00 and 9:00
a.m.

**REDFORD GOSPEL TABER-
NACLE**
18000 Lahser Road
Sunday School, 10:00 a.m.
Pentecostal prayer and praise
service, 11:00 a.m.

**CLARENCEVILLE UNITED
CHURCH**
(Formerly Methodist)
Meets at the Macabees Hall at
Grand River and Eight Mile Road.
Rev. W. J. Prisk, Pastor
Mr. Leon Newman, Sunday School
Superintendent
Morning Worship, 10:00 a.m.
Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.
Wednesday, 7:15 p.m., Midweek
Prayer and Praise Meeting.

**CLARENCEVILLE
METHODIST CHURCH**
Cambridge and Grand River
Farmington, Michigan
Elsie A. Johns, Pastor

Marian P. Owen, Music and
Religious Education Director

Sunday School, 10:00 a.m.
Morning Worship, 11:15 a.m.
Methodist Youth Fellowship,
6:15 p.m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.

FIRST BAPTIST
"A Friendly Church"
Rev. Fred B. Fisher, Pastor

Morning prayer circle, 10:15.
Morning worship, 10:30.
Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.
The pastor will speak on the
Bible and the pastor will speak on
the American Bible Society theme
for the year, "Attend to Your
Reading." An exhibit of the
Scriptures in various languages
will be presented.
Bible School, 11:45.
Junior and Senior B.Y.P.U.
groups, 6:30. Children of public
grades four to eight are invited
to join our Sunday evening meet-
ings.
Evening prayer circle, 7:00.
Evangelistic service, 7:30. The
pastor will speak from the second
chapter of I Peter on the subject,
"Since Ye Have Tasted."

WEST POINT BIBLE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. Sandcock, Pastor
Evangeline B. Farnum,
Founder and Evangelist

SUNDAY
10-11 a.m. Bible School, all ages.
11-11:30 a.m. Morning Worship. A
series of messages on the present
world conditions as seen in
how God is working out his plan
in this world.

WEDNESDAY
8 p.m. Prayer and Praise Ser-
vice.

FRIDAY
10-11 p.m. Radio Glee Club
(high school girls and boys).
11:30-3 p.m. Missionary meeting.
Due to the fact that plans are
being made for a new building, Sun-
day services are held in P.T.A.
Building, back of Pleasant second
Seven Mile, near Farmington
Road. Watch for information under
"News of West Point Park" each
week.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY
New High School Auditorium
Farmington

"God the Preserver of Man"
will be the subject of the Lesson
Sermon in all Christian Science
Churches throughout the world on
Sunday, December 13.
The Golden Text (Psalm 62:7):
"In God is my salvation and my
glory; the rock of my strength,
and my refuge, is in God."
The subject of the Bible citation is this
passage (Psalm 111:1): "In the
O Lord, do I put my trust; let me
never be ashamed; deliver me in
thy righteousness."
Correlative passages to be read
from the Bible are: "Know thyself, and
God will supply the wisdom and
the occasion for a victory over
evil. Clad in the panoply of Love,
human hatred cannot reach you. The
cement of a higher humanity
will unite all interests in the one
divinity."

CHURCH OF CHRIST
3320 Seven Mile Road
Sunday School, 10:00 a.m.
Preschool, 11 a.m.
Sunday Evening, 7:45 p.m.

GOING DOWN!





**Michigan
Mirror**
Non-Partisan
News Letter
By Gene Alleman



War or no war, the prerogatives
of Michigan state legislators are
sanctioned by time-honored tradi-
tions and are not to be lightly put
aside even in an emergency—or
are they?

The governor-elect, Harry F.
Kelly, has disclosed that efforts
will be made to expedite the 1943
legislative session. State revenues
are declining, while costs are
mounting. Hence, the Kelly pro-
gram for annual state budget
instead of the customary biennial
budget.
Why? Two reasons: The war
and a resultant need for economy.
However, it involves the break-
ing of tradition. A lengthy legis-
lative session in 1943 for the
state's legislature would be replaced
by short sessions in 1943 and 1944.
That's where the hitch comes in.
....

Lengthy legislative sessions have
become the rule since 1933 when
the New Deal arrived with a bag-
ful of reforms.
Farmer members of the legisla-
ture counted on adjournment by
June so they could go home for
summer work.
The farm labor shortage in 1943
will be acute. Rural legislators
will be needed in their fields in
the spring. This war situation
should favor the Kelly plan, which
calls for radical change in habits
of legislators.
....

Ohio's Governor Bricker has
announced that the Buckeye leg-
(Continued on Page Seven)

SALEM EVANGELICAL
Rev. Carl Schutte, Pastor
Morning worship service, 10:00
a.m. Sunday School, 11:15 a.m.

**FARMINGTON GOSPEL
ASSEMBLY**
23808 Warner Avenue
Rev. Orville J. Windell, Pastor
Sunday School, 10:00 a.m.
Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.
Sunday evening services, 7:30
p.m.
Tuesday evening, 7:45—Bible
Study.
Thursday evening, 7:45—Young
People's Meeting.
Friday evening, 7:45—Prayer
meeting.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
3320 Seven Mile Road
Sunday School, 10:00 a.m.
Preschool, 11 a.m.
Sunday Evening, 7:45 p.m.

**CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE SOCIETY**
NEW HIGH SCHOOL
AUDITORIUM, FARMINGTON
A Branch of The Mother
Church The First Church of
Christ, Scientist, Boston,
at 4 p.m. in Universalist
Study.
SUNDAY SERVICES
AT 11:00 A.M.
And Sunday School for Pupils
up to the age of 20 at 11:00 a.m.
Wednesday Evening Festival
at 8 p.m. in Universalist
Church, 23808 Warner Ave.
Current Christian Science
literature on sale Wednesday
evenings
ALL ARE WELCOME

An area almost half the size of
continental United States has won
for the United Nations without a
shot when the civil and military
authorities of Dakar accepted
Allied jurisdiction. Dakar is more
than the largest and finest harbor
on the west coast of Africa. It is
also an outlet for products of great
economic and strategic value, the
bulk of which hitherto have gone
to the Nazis—peanut and palm
oils, cocoa, coffee, cotton, castor
beans, bananas, gum copal, dia-
monds, ivory, substitute for
scarce manila fiber) and crude
rubber in small quantities.

The loss to the Nazis of West
African vegetable oil, cocoa and
coffee, as well as the other prod-
ucts needed for their war ma-
chine, will be almost as great a
blow to Hitler as was his failure
this year to seize the main Rus-
sian oil fields. But the adherents
of North and West Africa to the
Allies has given the Nazis and
their satellites greater cause for
worry. From Dakar to Tunisia,
from Tunisia to Stalingrad by way
of Egypt and the Near East, and
from Stalingrad to Murmansk in
the far North, the Allied battle
front extends for a distance of
more than 6,000 miles—and it is a
single front, its sectors linked by
land routes and air fields all the
long way, a front which is a great
steel nose tightening about the
enemy.

We all have reason to be thank-
ful that we have witnessed the
prelude to eventual victory within
less than a year after starting
the war on this planet that did not
seem possible at the year's begin-
ning. But these encouraging
events must not blind us to dan-
gers still threatening the home
front, which could nullify many of
our military advances.
Chief of these dangers is the
possible weakening of our com-
mon economic front through indi-
vidual violations of those wartime
regulations and rationing which
protect the interests and security
of the whole country, or from
localized movements claiming spe-
cial privileges which jeopardize
not alone the national well-being,
but the very conduct of the war
itself.

In some parts of the country, in
recent weeks, agitation has spread
for a delay in Nation-wide gasol-
ine rationing. This agitation is based
on the plea that gasoline is plen-
tiful in these areas and that people
are keeping to the 35-mile an hour
speed limit. Slower driving, fire
inspection, and car sharing are all
good—but they emphatically are
not enough to insure an adequate
supply of wartime tires. The Bu-
ruch Committee, which had in-
vestigated the facts and the confi-
dence of the American people,
urged, among other necessary
measures, early adoption of Na-
tion-wide gasoline rationing as an
absolute check on the necessary
supply. Regardless of occupying
possibilities, it has been estimated
that unless we take every possible
measure to save tires, up to one-
half of our desperately needed pas-
senger autos will be laid up next
year. Nor would thirteen and a
half million motorists, deprived of
their cars, find other means of
(Continued on Page Seven)

Looking Back Through The Enterprise Files

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO (Friday, December 14, 1917)
Doing His Best
In the scramble for coal among the dealers our manager here of
the Farmington Lumber and Coal Co., Ralph G. Hogle, has made every
effort to keep Farmington people supplied, and has made almost week-
ly trips to Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland in an effort to secure coal for
this village, and we will say that he has succeeded—much better than
have the dealers in most of the other towns.

Subscription to Advance
No use of our telling you that everything on earth has advanced in
price, but it had, and the Enterprise has been held down for the past
six months at an actual loss to us, but the time has come when, if we
continue the publication of the paper in its present form as to size and
quality, the subscription price must be raised to \$1.50 per year.

TEN YEARS AGO (Thursday, December 8, 1932)
Widen Scope of Goodfellow Fund
Farmington's Goodfellow Fund to provide Christmas cheer for the
needy will be broadened in scope this year, to meet the greatest need
to history. Work already under way and plans formulated point to the
most comprehensive effort of the kind since the inception of Good-
fellow work.

Change in Signs Follows Protest
Direction signs that meet with Farmington's approval will shortly
great motorists approaching the junctions of Grand River, and the Cu-
cut at either end of town, following several days of agitated discussion
of the matter among business men and with members of the State
Highway Department.

Prepare Petition Asking Bus Service
Petitions evidencing the desire of residents throughout this area
for a change in transportation system may be in circulation soon, Paul
A. Ford, examination attorney, is drawing up petitions at the request of
Mayor Arthur Lamb.

FIVE YEARS AGO (Thursday, December 16, 1937)
Phone Rate Reduction Expected
Reductions in telephone rates for calls to nearby communities, fore-
cast early last summer in an article in the Enterprise, to include the
entire Metropolitan area of Detroit, are to be made early in the coming
year, according to information from Lansing.

Report Says City Water is Safe
Residents of the east end of the city, as well as others, have been
assured by city officials that Farmington's drinking water, concerning
which there have been a number of complaints in recent months, is
entirely safe to use.

Eisenford Home Damage By Fire
Occupants of the household of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Eisenford of 32415
Grand River, Farmington, are meeting with fortuitous inconveniences
by living in a home, most of the upper part of which has been destroyed
by fire in the most unpleasant sort of weather. The fire occurred Sun-
day morning, and causes unknown.

Living Religion

Rev. Howard Busching

MORE THAN TALK—There is
a great deal of talk about the race
problem, but little action. It is
juster sentiment of surplus popu-
lations, self-determination of ra-
ces, self-determination of ra-
ces, international control over
colonies, international care of em-
ergency problems during the tran-
sition post-war period, no pun-
ishment to extend an invitation to the
people of the world to attend
their churches. This is a step
toward better relations between
the two races.

THE CHURCH GETS LESS—
Though church giving has shown
an increase with the war boom,
actual contributions are far less
in proportion than in 1929. To
be specific, in 1929 the national
income was \$2 billion dollars and
the churches received \$17 million
dollars. In 1941 the national in-
come was \$9 billion dollars and
the churches received 550 million,
or 267 million less than in 1929.

PEACE AIMS—Francis B.
Sayre, former high commissioner
of the Philippines, at a banquet
of the 96th annual convention of
the Y.M.C.A. national council,
urged the following as prerequi-
sites for permanent international
peace: international cooperation,
recognition of the value of human
personality, economic freedom
and international armament con-
trols. He warned against any
peace based upon colonial exploi-
tation, asserting that excessive
tariffs, quota restrictions and gov-
ernment monopolies must be
abolished.—This statement is in
accord with the report of the
Michigan Council of Churches
conference on peace. The latter
report was partially published in
this column two weeks ago. It
went on to urge the following as
the political implications of a last-
ing peace: equal access to raw
materials and markets, equality of
immigration and naturalization,
protection of surplus popu-
lations, self-determination of ra-
ces, self-determination of ra-
ces, international control over
colonies, international care of em-
ergency problems during the tran-
sition post-war period, no pun-
ishment to extend an invitation to the
people of the world to attend
their churches. This is a step
toward better relations between
the two races.

POLL REVEALS LARGE PERCENTAGE BUYING BONDS

A recent survey by the Gallup
poll revealed that 78 per cent
of Americans have bought War Bonds
or Stamps.

Reporters for the poll asked a
representative cross-section of the
voting population this question:
"Do you happen to have bought
any war bonds or stamps?"

The result was:
Yes—78 per cent
No—22 per cent.

Dr. George H. Gallup, head of
the Institute for Public Opinion,
said the findings were splendid
testimony to the effectiveness of
the Treasury Department's War
Savings Campaign.

Seeking the answer to the fail-
ure of the war effort, Dr. Gallup
asked Americans to buy War Bonds
or Stamps. Dr. Gallup made a further
study and found that two large
segments of the population—the
lower income group and farmers
—are responsible for this situa-
tion.

A breakdown of the bond and
stamp purchases by occupations
reveals that the professional man,
the businessman, and the white
collar workers are well ahead of
other occupational groups in their
bond and stamp buying.

Furthermore, some sections of
the country are far better bond
and stamp buyers than the others.
The East Central section, compris-
ing Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and
Michigan, is highest on the list,
in the relative proportion of
have bought bonds or stamps, 81
per cent of the voting adults hav-
ing bought bonds or stamps in this
area. The New England, Middle
Atlantic and West Central areas
are next, with 79 per cent holding
bonds or stamps. Next comes the
mountain area and the far west,
with 78 per cent. The south stands
lowest in the sectional groupings,
with 66 per cent of the voting popu-
lation having bought bonds and
stamps.