

The Farmington Enterprise

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EDITORIALS

Even A Fan . . .

sitting in the fifth row of the second gallery can tell a square blow from a shadow dance going on in the center ring on the ground floor.

No doubt Governor Williams is conscientiously trying to put the State on its financial feet. His budget message clearly shows the direction Michigan is going. The Governor has stumbled on another fact, it being that this financial decline didn't just start yesterday. He also knows that the future of the State depends on immediate and positive action.

Just what tactics are to be used in the bout with the budget is the center of controversy. Williams has theorized that the only way to win the fight is to go in hitting squarely. There is no question but what that is the way for a quick knock out. But the difference between a square blow and a shadow dance seems to be confusing.

Williams idea of meeting the budget squarely is by increased taxes. He seems to be inflicted with the same "itis" that has plagued too many governmental officials. It is true that is one way to balance the books but there are other ways more direct. You can land a solid blow by reducing expenses. Unheard of? It seems so and yet that is the systematic way of launching a knock out blow. It is being done every day in spite of Williams' statement that it can't be done in the State Government. It's the business-like way.

Instead of leading with a square right we're dancing around the ring. Increasing taxes is the easy way out. Cutting down departments, reducing employees, eliminating waste and compelling department heads to confine their spending to allowances is the hard way—but it's the sure way, the way of meeting the problem squarely.

Dancing around the ring never wins a fight, it only wears everybody out, including the taxpayers. That square blow right to the target would not only solve the problem, it would gain the respect of a vast audience of people who have grown to look upon government as inefficient.

Good Does Come Out . . .

of even the worst situations. For months now a Congressional Committee has been exploring cracks in our Nation's wall of security. Just when it appeared that nothing but ridicule was going to come out of it all, Attorney General Clark took action.

He has presented the Senate and House with a plan to patch up that all important wall. It is now up to Congress to see that the plan becomes real. There is little doubt but what our security needs strengthening and now is the time to do it.

There are some who will charge that their rights as citizens are being taken away. There are others who will look upon this plan as an invasion of our Constitutional rights. Yet without some positive action in the direction of security, the United States stands a chance of waking up without a human right to point to. It has happened right on this globe and is happening today. We have heard the voices of men who have been jolted awake at the reality of lost freedom. We have heard their pleas, their advice, their last remaining hope.

Those who believe in American democracy and freedom have little to fear. Men who are not afraid to declare their allegiance to the United States need not be afraid of invasion of rights. But those who dare not denounce affiliation with powers designed to destroy our way of life, should be labeled and checked.

They should be checked not because they are a minority alone, but because they can and will strip from the majority by force and violence every last vestige of freedom. It has been proven time and again. But an alert nation is a progressive nation—a secure nation.

A constructive majority and minority must join in the fight to keep America secure. It must be wide awake to the possibility of invasion by a destructive minority working from within. It must insure the rights of free thinking people who believe in and deserve those rights. The Constitution of the United States was meant to protect those who believe in it, not those who might use it for its own destruction.

Churches

NOVI BAPTIST CHURCH
 M. J. Remelin, Pastor
 Sunday Church Services at the usual hour. Morning 9:30; Evening 7:00 (Youth Service) and 8:00 o'clock. Special music and speakers.
 Wednesday, Prayer Meeting at the church, 8:00 p.m.

FIRST BAPTIST "The Friendly Church"
 Rev. Fred B. Fisher, Pastor
 Morning Worship at 10:00 a.m. Pastor's message, "God the Son at Calvary and After Calvary."
 Sunday School at 11:15 a.m. Youth Fellowship at 6:30 p.m.
 Evening Services at 7:30 p.m. Pastor's message on Chapter Verse of John's First Epistle, "The Treachery of Our Life as Children of God."
 Monday, Browne Troop 13 at 8:00 p.m. Boy Scout Troop 35 at 7:30 p.m. Lois Greenman Mission Circle at 8 p.m.
 Tuesday, Midweek services at 8 p.m.
 Thursday, Alice A. McDonald Mission Circle at 10:30 a.m. Men's dinner and fellowship at 7 p.m.
 Friday, Senior choir rehearsal at 8 p.m.

OUR LADY OF BOROVS
 Rev. Thomas P. Beahan, Pastor
 Sunday Masses: 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:15 and 12:30.
 Holy Day Masses: 6:30, 7:00, 8:00 and 9:00.
 Daily Masses: 6:30 and 8:00.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY
 23701 Cass Avenue Farmington
 11:00 a.m. Morning Services and Sunday School.
 8:00 p.m. Wednesday Evening Testimonial Meeting.
 Reading Room Hours, Tuesday and Saturday, 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

LIVONIA METHODIST CHURCH
 Rev. Douglas Tappel, Pastor
 West Seven Mile Road
 Just East of Farmington Road
 10:30 a.m. — Morning Worship and Sunday School held at the same hour.
 Nursery School for children over three. Everyone welcome.

ORCHARD METHODIST MISSION
 Thirteen Mile Road at Greening
 Dr. John A. Hatcher, Minister
 10:30 a.m. Morning service for everyone.
 6:30 p.m. Youth Fellowship.
 Nursery for small children.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH
 Middlebelt at Eight Mile Road
 Rev. W. Rutkowski, Pastor
 Sunday School 9:30 a.m., nursery to senior departments at 10:00 a.m.
 Divine services 9:30 and 10:45 a.m.
 Lutheran Hour broadcast at 12:30 Sunday noon, over CKLW.

WEST POINT PARK CHURCH OF CHRIST
 J. Scott Greer, Minister
 Bible Study, 9:45 a.m.
 Sunday Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.
 Sunday evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
 Wednesday evening Prayer Meeting, 7 p.m.

SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH
 "The Church on the Park"
 Rev. Carl H. Schultz, Pastor
 Ruth Hick Hammond, Organist
 Morning Worship Service, 10:00 a.m.
 Sunday School, 11:15 a.m.
 Youth Fellowship, 6:30 p.m.

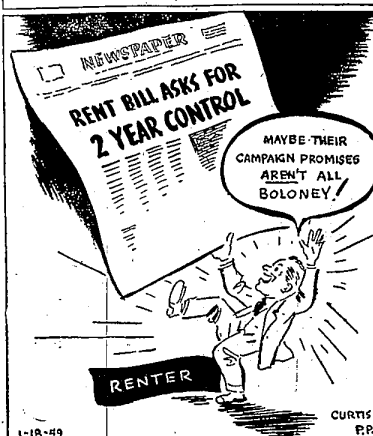
OUR INVITATION:
 We love to come to this still place, where deeper peace is always found, and feel my Master face to face with Him who is the life of the world. If there were not this refuge sweet, when I could linger at His feet And He to me would heal my grief. WELCOME

FIRST METHODIST
 Rev. A. Stanley Stone, Minister
 10:00 a.m. Sunday School, all grades.
 11:15 a.m. Morning Worship.
 11:15 a.m. Nursery.
 Youth Fellowship, 6:30 p.m., Sunday.
 Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Choir rehearsal at the church.

CLARENEVILLE METHODIST CHURCH
 Cambridge and Grand River Farmington, Michigan
 Elda A. John, Pastor
 Wilma A. Hood, Director of Music and Religious Education
 10:00 a.m., large, enthusiastic Sunday School.
 11:15 a.m. the Morning Worship.
 6:30 p.m., the Intermediate Youth Fellowship, the Wesley Adult Fellowship.
 7:30 p.m., the Evening Service.
 7:45 p.m. every Wednesday evening, the Prayer Service.

FARMINGTON ASSEMBLY OF GOD
 Grand River at Middlebelt
 Rev. Orville J. Winsel, Pastor
 Sunday School, 10 a.m.
 Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.

STARTING THE NEW YEAR RIGHT



Washington Digest

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator

Marshall Plan Has Halted The Spread Of Communism

WASHINGTON.—When this country was struggling into early manhood, it was clear to our statesmen that if the tree of western democracy were to flourish and bear forth fruit in its season, it would have to be shielded from foreign interference.

The Monroe doctrine was enunciated. It was defensive, negative rather than positive; it simply said to the world: hold what you have, but take no more. It was a large order for a young nation. It covered a lot of territory. It worked. The world grew older and smaller. A new, powerful anti-democratic force arose. American leaders judged that if the tree we had planted, now in full fruit, were to continue to live and flourish, the ramparts we watched would have to embrace and protect our friends whose liberties were threatened even more immediately than our own.



The Marshall plan was enunciated in June of 1947. After thorough debate in congress, it finally was given assent on June 28 of this year.

What is the score today? Mere announcement of the idea is credited with blocking Red revolution in Italy, with blocking the tide of Communist aggression in western Europe.

Now, after only seven months of functioning, I believe that objective observers will admit with Economic Cooperation Administrator Paul

Hoffman, a hard-headed businessman, that "it has not only stopped the march of Communism, but has turned the tide in the opposite direction." Only recently, Yugoslavia drew up agreements for trade with western Europe, thus smashing one hole in the iron curtain.

The ECA is just what it was labeled—"enlightened self-interest." To a chaotic and jittery Europe, it helped to bring: 25 per cent increase in agricultural production over the previous year; industrial production above the pre-war level of 1928; relaxation of inflationary pressures in all ERP countries except France and Greece.

Now what? To convince our people that the game is worth the candle, that what we've done for this is the first bloodless war ever fought, that it is cheap insurance against a shooting war. To convince congress that the charges, among others, that ECA is not being efficiently operated, that big business is being favored and little business slighted are unjust or if the charges are true correct them.

TO SPEAK OR NOT TO SPEAK Before congress convened, Washington was enjoying its usual flux of national conventions, among them two groups concerned with the oral cavity—the dentists and the speech-teachers of the nation. Although I was invited to attend sessions of both groups, I exercised my jaws at only one—the speech instructors' meeting.

The job of the speech instructor is of course to get his charges to use words to express ideas—a difficult task. Not that raw material is lacking. The dictionary is full of words, and the air is thick with words. He wants to get the meaning of the words he uses and then to translate them into ideas which somebody else can understand—aye!—there's the rub!

Consequently the speech instructor has not only a difficult, but a hazardous profession. Leaving a man alone with a lot of words is like leaving him with a laboratory with a lot of breakable atoms. We know from recent reports that some of the scientists working with atomic energy go blind. It's a wonder to me that more (Continued On Page Five)

ST. MARTIN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
 Lenore and Curtis Aves, Detroit (Five Minutes from Bus Station)
 Rev. James H. Morris, Vicar
 9:30 a.m. Church School.
 11:00 a.m. Morning prayer, first Sunday, Holy Communion.
 11:00 a.m. Kindergarten.
 Visitors welcome.

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH
 2500 Grand River Avenue
 Corner of Imperial Hwy.
 Victor F. Halboth, Pastor
 Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.
 Divine Worship, 10:45 a.m.
 Saturday School, 9:30 a.m.
 Everyone welcome.



"I guess my wife needs a dishwasher after all. . . I'll look in the telephone directory for a dealer."

MICHIGAN MIRROR



INTERPRETING THE NEWS

By GENE ALLEMAN

LANSING — "The people want more spending for public benefits. Economy is no longer popular," signed the state official. "I don't believe a man could be elected dogcatcher today on a platform of thrift in government."

The official was discussing, over the dinner table, the state of public opinion in our fourth post-war year of 1949, as reflected by two tangible trends: (1) Election verdicts of November, 1948, and (2) post-election legislative programs of the Democratic and Republican presidential nominees (Harry Truman and Thomas E. Dewey) and Michigan's Governor G. Mennen Williams.

On this basis the evidence appears to be overwhelming. It covers both parties, Democratic and Republican. No "sour grapes" are implied.

Here's the picture, you can judge for yourself.

President Truman proposes a federal budget of 41.9 billions for our 1949-50 fiscal year, as compared to 33.8 billions for 1947-48. National defense would get 14.3 billions, foreign aid 6.7 billions, \$5 billions for veteran benefits, 6.45 billions for national debt. All these items, related to national security, total approximately 75 per cent.

The remaining 25 per cent, for national government, amounts to 10 billions, just three times what was spent for public services in 1923. During the top World War I year we spent 14.4 billions for national defense; 4.1 billions for public services.

How would the 10 billions for public services be spent? Here's the national program:

For social welfare, health and security—1.963 billions in 1949 and 2.358 billions in 1950. More and new public benefits, financed in part by payroll deductions. For example: Old age insurance taxes (paid equally by employer and employee) would be increased from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent July 1, 1949. Instead of Jan. 1, 1950. Compulsory health insurance would be financed by a 1/2 of 1 per cent payroll tax (employer and employee) starting July 1, 1949. More taxes would follow.

Unemployment insurance would be extended to workers of small firms, employing less than eight workers. This would involve a payroll tax (employer only) of 3 per cent for four years and thereafter a minimum of 1 per cent and a maximum of 4 per cent annually.

Agriculture would get 1.6 billions, national resources 1.8 and transportation and communications (airways, etc.) 1.6 billions.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey's legislative program is equally liberal. The state budget of New York would be boosted from 456 millions, six years ago, to \$12 millions. Edu-

Looking Back Through The Enterprise Files

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO (January 18, 1924)
 Hunter-Killed
 The remains of a Detroit hunter were removed to that city after a shooting accident in Livonia township. The hunter was killed, police say, by one of his companions when a gun accidentally discharged.
 Farmers To Judge
 M.A.C. Farmers' Week will be highlighted by a special event in cattle judging conducted by the farmers themselves. The show will be held at the East Lansing College during the week of February 4 to 8, inclusive.

TEN YEARS AGO (January 19, 1939)
 Phone Rates Cut
 Suburban toll rates on telephone calls are being cut by order of the Public Utilities Commission. Within a few months it is expected to be possible to call Redford, Livonia and Southfield for five cents.
 Red Cross Praised
 Oakland County's chapter of the Red Cross was commended for having increased its membership during the last year.
 Suit Dropped
 The Farmington Township Board has decided to drop its suit against the Masonic Lodge on the question of whether the Lodge's 999 year lease is valid.

FIVE YEARS AGO (January 20, 1944)
 Cafeterias Resumed
 Farmington's public school cafeteria service, starting anew on January 24, will be under new management and begin serving noon lunches to the school children at 17 cents each, it was announced by Miss Edith Rich, teacher of Home Economics.
 Bus Service
 Residents of the city and along Grand River Avenue have been assured that the Farmington - Redford bus service, taken over recently by the Great Lakes Greyhound Lines, is running according to schedule. Delays in the service in the past, however, have been due to temporary breakdowns in equipment. It was reported.

tion would get 31.2, compared with 12, or more than double. Public works, 35.2 vs. 17.8; state agencies, 13.2 vs. 7.4, and so on.
 Among the liberal benefits proposed by Dewey, 300 millions for public housing; disability (old-age) insurance for industrial workers; a bigger health service budget, and public power (electricity) from the St. Lawrence seaway.
 Dewey emphasizes: "We must respond to the needs and obligations for continued and increased services to the people of our state." On a basis of such need, readily and easily proved, New York's state taxes are to be increased sharply.
 Governor Williams' legislative proposals call for bigger and better public benefits right down the line: Public housing, higher payments for workmen's compensation, more medical benefits for disabled workers, higher unemployment (Continued on Page Eight)

Could YOUR BANK BOOK "Pinch Hit" FOR YOUR PAY ENVELOPE?

You can never tell when illness, accident, or some other emergency may "throw you on your own resources" for a while.
 What resources have you? Have you money enough in a reserve bank account to carry you for six months without income? YOU SHOULD have.
 Begin now to build up a six months' reserve—just as a sensible precaution.

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