

The Farmington Enterprise

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EDITORIALS

The Fourth Of July . . .

has long since passed and still there is no regulation traffic light at the dangerous intersection of Farmington Road and the Grand River Cut-Off.

July 4th was the deadline date given for the erection of the light. In the meantime, the extremely heavy summer traffic has piled up and with it have come accidents, as usual. The city hurried through the necessary red tape to get their part of the job done, but they apparently wasted their breath. The red tape has slowed their efforts to a standstill somewhere else along the line.

The Enterprise has headlined the promises until they are old and wrinkled. And the people of Farmington have gotten elated and deflated too often over the matter to look with much seriousness on future deadline dates.

"We'll believe it when we see it up and working," is their attitude. It is always discouraging to watch inefficiency of this nature at work. It is discouraging because the lives and safety of people are at stake. It is recognized that something must be done, it has been approved (after much convincing) and apparently put in motion. But someone isn't shifting the gears. The whole deal is in low gear and is apparently going to stay there.

The whole detailed process can be explained from bottom to top. It is easy to explain the delays, but is it right? Is it necessary when the welfare of a large number of persons are involved? Is it necessary to bog down even the erection of traffic lights for months, even years, at an intersection that has been proven to be a hazard?

Those injured on that section of road know the answer. Those who have to wait and dash to get through the intersection know the answer. People of Farmington know the answer. Beyond that is a sea of red tape.

Economy And Politics . . .

are strange bed fellows at best, but when they walked arm in arm straight into the Liquor Control Commission, it's downright amazing.

So amazing, in fact, that it makes one wonder a little bit. The Commission has just reorganized with what it calls "economy" in mind. By firing the executive director they can save \$10,380 per year. They may eliminate a few more salaries to save even more. Under the new plan the chairman will act as administrative coordinator. He is an appointed official.

One thing seems to be accomplished, the state liquor business is back in politics. There is no denying that the state will save the amount of the administrator's salary. But will they save?

Politics and economy are two different things if the past is any measuring stick. Economy is a very handy word at the right time and the right place. A good manager or administrator makes money in business, he doesn't lose it. But politics is not business. The administrator's post was created under fire of mismanagement. It was an attempt to clean up the scandal and inefficiency and to make it business, not politics.

The vast majority of the people are interested in economy in government. They are interested in making government a non-profit, business-like organization. They are interested in efficiency and service. To strip commissions, departments and boards of administrators who are better than paying their way is not sound economy or business-like organization.

It is easy enough to find fertile fields for economy in government. But where this is the sole objective, economy and politics are far apart. Economy too often is a tool, a choice word, not a policy or a challenge or an objective to work for — politics or no politics.

Churches

NOVI-BAPTIST CHURCH
M. J. Remien, Pastor
Sunday Church Services at the usual hour. Morning, 10:30; Evening, 7:00 (Youth Service) and 8:00 o'clock.
Wednesday, Prayer Meeting at the church, 8:00 p.m.

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

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

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH
2500 Grand River Avenue
Corner of Imperial Hwy.
Victor F. Halbroth, Pastor
Early Service, 8:45 a.m.
Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.
Late Service, 11 a.m.

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

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

CLARENSVILLE METHODIST CHURCH
Cambridge and Grand River
Farmington, Michigan
Elsie A. Johns, Pastor
Wilmie 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.

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

FIRST BAPTIST
"The Friendly Church"
Rev. Fred B. Fisher, Pastor
Morning Worship at 10:00 a.m.
Sunday School at 11:15 a.m.
Youth Fellowship at 6:30 p.m.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday, Midweek services at 8 p.m.
Friday, Senior choir rehearsal at 8 p.m.

SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH
"The Church on the Park"
Rev. Carl H. Schultz, Pastor
Mr. A. Bollito, M.D. Dir. & Organist
Mr. C. C. Gildemeister, Bd. Pres.
Mr. C. Tyler, Dir. of Rel. Ed.
A nursery department is maintained during the Morning worship.
Morning Worship Services, 10:00 a.m.
Church School, 11:15 a.m.
Youth Fellowship, Sunday evenings.

Aims and Purpose of Salem Church
Help seeking people, through beautiful services, come close to God and to human comrades in worship.
Help seeking people learn the truths by which they may live brave, happy and useful lives.
Help seeking people learn strength which they may become the power which they have learned they ought to be.
Help seeking people find comfort in sorrow, courage in struggle, joy in victory.
Help seeking people come into union with Christ, their Master and Friend.
This, being our aim and purpose, we invite you to "Come and See".
"Go to the Church of your choice, but go to Church."

OUR LADY OF BORMOS
Rev. Thomas P. Beahan, Pastor
Sunday Masses: 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:15 and 12:30.
Holy Day Masses: 5:30, 7:00, 8:00 and 9:00.
Daily Masses: 6:30 and 8:00.
ST. MARTIN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Lenore and Curtiss Aves., Detroit (Five Minutes from Bus Station)
Rev. James H. Morris, Vicar
8:30 a.m. Holy Communion.
10:00 a.m. Morning prayer, First Sunday, Holy Communion.
Classes for small children during the service.

An Appreciative Audience



Washington Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

SUMMER CATASTROPHES

Summer is not a time when the American public likes to worry about world problems. Nor is summer a time when a newspaper editor, particularly one who writes about them.

For reasons unknown, however, fate has seen to it that by the time of the world's worst catastrophes were catapulsed upon us at a time when our primary concern was baseball, beaches, and bathing beauties.

It was July, 1914, that the Serbs saw fit to assassinate Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand, thus precipitating World War I. It was the summer of 1938 that Hitler started his campaign to swallow Czechoslovakia. It was the fol-

WEST POINT PARK CHURCH OF CHRIST
Rev. 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, 8 p.m.

LIVONIA METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. Cadman Prout, 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.

BIBLE COMMENT

FOR AUG. 14

Jewish Peoples Celebrated Feasts With Songs to God

The writer of the 137th Psalm, in a vivid historical record, tells how their Babylonian captors required much of the Jewish Exiles, in Babylon, saying: "Sing us one of the songs of Zion." The intensity with which the Jewish Exile reacted Babylonian mockery, and his devotion to the songs of Israel, was marked in his passionate outburst: "How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land? If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning, let my tongue cling to the roof of my mouth."

This marked, also, the place of song in Jewish religion, and its part in the great Jewish feasts and festivals. There were many feasts and festivals, some local in character, but the great national feasts involving all the people, were four: 1. The Feast of the Passover, followed immediately by the Feast of Unleavened Bread, during which the offering of a barley sheaf marked the opening of the reaping season. 2. The Feast of Pentecost, seven weeks later, or on the 50th day, celebrating the completion of the corn harvest. 3. The Feast of Tabernacles, the Jewish "harvest home, when all had been gathered in, a joyous time when the people lived in booths, commemorating the time when Israel had lived in tents in the journeying from Egypt. 4. The Feast of the Dedication of the Temple.

What these religious practices meant, and their effect, can well be seen in the continuity of Jewish life and religion, in spite of all the trials of dispersion, exile, persecution, and disaster, and the changes in which nations and peoples, once formidable, have gone down to ruin. The maintenance of periods and occasions of remembrance, linking it to the generation following, with religious fervor and in the spirit of devotion, and in the songs of a people—this, in the history and religion of Israel is something that other nations and peoples might well take to heart.

MICHIGAN MIRROR



By GENE ALLEMAN

Are private home builders falling down on the job?

Governor C. Mennen Williams thinks so; "If private industry, unaided, could meet this problem (home building for low-income workers) I would be entirely in favor of letting private industry handle it. But the record shows that private industry cannot handle the housing problem alone."

In advocating public housing whereby rents are subsidized by taxpayers, Williams points to the four years' experience of Detroit, as reported by the Detroit Housing Commission. "The housing needs of the City of Detroit increased during the last four years by a total of more than 144,000 dwelling units. During the same period, the private building industry constructed a little more than 27,000 units, leaving more than 117,000 Detroit families still without adequate homes."

Between 1921 and 1931, the United States had poured several billion dollars into European reconstruction in the same general way we have poured money into Europe since V-E day. The money, of course, was advanced by private bankers, not the government; but since the bankers sold their bonds to the unsuspecting public, actually it was paid for by the American people in the end.

Furthermore, much of our money went to Germany, which actually used it to pay reparations to France and England. So, in reality, we were the main support of our allies, just as we are today through the Marshall plan. Eventually, and all too slowly, even the bankers after repeated warnings from the government, woke up to the fact that their long-term loans to central Europe were a poor risk. And in the spring of 1931, falling prices in the U.S.A. plus the continued crashing of the funds across the Atlantic, immediately the banks in Austria and Germany began to tremble.

It was the British in 1931—as in 1949—who first called upon the U.S.A. for aid. Their money, perhaps even more than ours, was invested in central Europe; so they asked for a moratorium on all reparations by Germany to them and all war-debt payments by them to us.

Then, as now, the secretary of the treasury, Andrew Mellon, crossed the Atlantic for conferences. Then, as now, the British urged that the United States save the day.

We did — for the time being. President Hoover declared a moratorium on war debts.

(Continued on Page Three)

Looking Back Through The Enterprise Files

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO (August 8, 1924)

To Pave Switzer Road
The part of Elm Road, known as Switzer Road, which is in Wayne County is being made ready for a concrete pavement. Grading and building of bridges is now under way. The pavement will be a continuation of the Middlebelt Road pavement, and will, when completed, extend as far north as the Seven Mile Road. The road intersects Grand River at Farmington's eastern limits.

Oakland Weeklies Form Association
An institution that promises to have a far-reaching effect upon the affairs of Oakland County was created in Birmingham last Saturday afternoon, August 2, when 11 publishers met to form an association of 11 weekly Oakland County newspapers. Floyd J. Miller, of the Royal Oak Tribune, was elected president, Joe Haas, of the Holy Herald, vice-president, and George R. Averill, of the Birmingham Eccentric, secretary-treasurer.

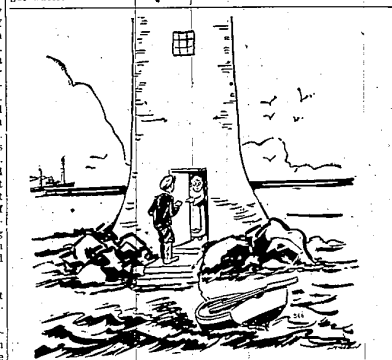
TEN YEARS AGO (August 10, 1939)
School Superintendent Takes Over
Orville E. Dunkel, new school superintendent, will take over his duties as head of the Farmington district school system next month with the opening of school. Mr. Dunkel has spent much time in Farmington this summer in preparation for the coming school year.

WPA Sewer Funds Gone
Work on Farmington's new sewer line will probably be suspended within a week because of exhaustion of funds. Appropriation money provided by WPA is nearly gone, and until more money is allotted, the completion of the project will have to be postponed.

FIVE YEARS AGO (August 10, 1944)
Farm Six Mail Routes For Faster Delivery

Postmaster Norman C. Lee of the Farmington Post Office this week announced a change in rural mail delivery in this area. The change, effective August 1, created six rural mail routes, in place of the four that have been serving the community, although only a little over a mile was added to the distance covered by the routes.

City Asked To Supply Water
Considerable discussion took place Wednesday evening at the regular meeting of the City Commission concerning the advisability of selling city water for use in the Hollywood subdivision. Mr. Braydon and Mr. Bacheval, developers of the subdivision, were present at the meeting and explained in detail how very difficult it has been for residents to get water.



"And don't forget to bring back a copy of the telephone directory Yellow Pages—I want to know what's what in town."



Bottled Health for Little Folk

To keep the younger set frisky these late summer days, serve them a quart of milk each day—with meals, between meals and in the dishes you prepare. Get FARMINGTON DAIRY MILK — rich, pure and wholesome.

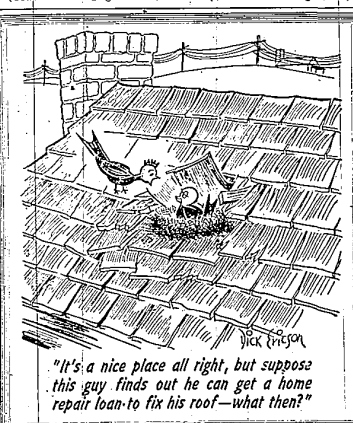
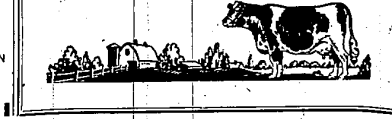
You can depend on our prompt service for regular deliveries of milk, cream and dairy products right to your door.

• STORE HOURS •
8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

FARMINGTON DAIRY

"Serving Quality Dairy Products Since 1921"

PHONE 0135



"It's a nice place all right, but suppose this guy finds out he can get a home repair loan to fix his roof—what then?"

THE FARMINGTON STATE BANK
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
FINANCE REPAIRS EARLY WITH A LOW-COST BANK LOAN