

GILBERT'S "What Young People Think"

Trust Russia? Not The Teenagers

Youth Doubts, However, That A World War Is Coming Up

By EUGENE GILBERT

The most important international relationship in the world today is the sometimes hot, sometimes cold diplomatic struggle between the United States and Russia.

Perhaps the generation with the most at stake in the ups and downs of American-Russian relations are the teen-agers of today—the soldiers and soldiers' wives of the future—who have spent their entire lives in the shadow of war.

What do they think of U.S.—Soviet relations? Of the possibility of war? Of nuclear weapons? Our pollsters questioned a segment of American teen-agers—the Russian youngsters weren't available to us—on these very matters. They told us:

Girls More Trustful

Distrust of Russia is rampant among American young people. Nearly nine out of ten told us they feel the Soviets can't be trusted.

"Russia wants to rule the whole world," said a 16-year-old girl. "They're too sneaky," in the opinion of Roger Smith, 17, of Bloomfield, N.J.

Jimmy Smith of Sioux Falls, S.D., summed up his distrust in one word: "Greediness."

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FCDA's chief, Leo A. Hoegh, says now is the time to save lives through strengthened civil defense preparedness—not after an atomic or hydrogen attack.

The existence of a strong civil defense will help deter a potential aggressor from starting a war, he says, because "a nuclear war will be won by the nation best able to sustain itself after attack."

America's civil defense system needs plenty of improvement. FCDA officials are quick to acknowledge this. But they point out that as far back as four years ago former FCDA head Val Peterson was talking about the approaching day of the intercontinental ballistic missile.

Thus, Lewis E. Berry Jr., deputy federal civil defense administrator, said recently "Russia's space-age achievements will not change FCDA plans."

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The girls are a little less suspicious than the boys of the Soviets. Nearly 8 per cent of those in our poll expressed some degree of trust.

On the other hand, less than 5 per cent of the boys said we can trust Russia at all.

Teen-aged thoughts on the possibility of a third world war showed a vastly different opinion. More than half (55 per cent) said they do not think another general war is inevitable while only one in three expressed the feeling that world-wide hostilities are bound to come.

We queried the minority quite closely on this.

Doubt World War III
Why is World War III inevitable?
"Russia will only be stopped by a defeat in an out-and-out war," answered an 18-year-old.

"The prophecies of the Bible point toward two great wars," said Francis McLue, a New Jersey teen-ager who apparently doesn't count World War I as a great war.

"Russia is too bull-headed to think of anything but war," said 16-year-old Judy Wilkens.

"The poor people under Communist rule are going to rebel and we will help them," said another 16-year-old girl.

Strangely, the girls—who are more trustful of Russia—have a more fatalistic attitude toward a third world war than do the boys.

About three out of eight girls said they think a general war inevitable while only two out of eight among the boys feel the same way.

Roughly, three out of four teen-agers feel that, should another war come, it will be an all-out affair with the hydrogen bomb used by both sides.

Only 17 per cent of the boys said they think the H-bomb will not be used, but 23 per cent of the girls predicted that the dread hydrogen device would remain in the stockpile.

Half Hope For Disarmament
On the question of disarmament, American teen-agers hold inconsistent attitudes.

Three out of four feel that the United States should keep trying to negotiate a disarmament program with Russia—but only half think there is any hope of success.

Perhaps this stems from the fact that the young people, distrustful of Russia in the first place, feel that we are still strong-



CAN WE TRUST RUSSIA?			
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
BOYS	5%	93%	2%
GIRLS	8%	84%	8%

IS W.W.III INEVITABLE?			
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
BOYS	29%	62%	9%
GIRLS	37%	47%	16%

IF WAR COMES WILL IT BE H-BOMB WARFARE?			
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
BOYS	83%	17%	
GIRLS	63%	23%	14%

CD Administration Says 'I Told You So' On Sputniks

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Mental Home Resident Scores Quotient of 120

GLENNWOOD, Iowa — Mayor Buckner, 67, has an intelligence quotient of 120 but he has been a resident for 60 years of the Iowa school for mentally retarded here.

Buckner says "I would now like to see if I could make it on the outside."

An individual generally is regarded as of fully normal intelligence if he has an IQ between 90 and 110. Buckner is a competent printer and accomplished musician. Supt. Alfred Sasser, institution superintendent, says:

"School records show that Buckner's mother brought him here because, she said, other children 'picked on him' and he would not defend himself. She also said her son 'rolled his eyes,' the records show.

Only in recent years have testing programs established Buckner's apparent above-average intelligence. The big problem, Sasser says, is to establish such patients in self-supporting situations in the work-a-day world.

Larger Expense Accounts Listed In Income Tax Filing Will Get Major Attention

WASHINGTON — The head of the Internal Revenue Service says that where necessary, estimates may be used in reporting expense account items for income tax purposes.

But Director Russell C. Harrington, asked about reports from his service that the little taxpayer can forget the whole thing, replied:

"Such reports are not correct. He did agree, in a copyrighted interview with the magazine U.S. News & World Report, that 'generally speaking, yes' it is the people with large expense accounts on whom the service will check carefully.

"A revenue agent isn't going to spend a lot of time on small amounts," he said at one point. Ever since 1921, the law has required that an employee who in-

cur business expenses for which his employer repays him must report as income the money he receives in payment. He then may deduct his expenses. But that requirement has been generally ignored by many with small expense accounts, and the revenue service has not complained.

Tax Forms Changed
The revenue service has changed 1957 income tax forms to require listing totals of these items on the form itself instead of only on a separate sheet of paper. That led to reports of an intensive crackdown, which IRS officials sought informally to contradict with word that little change was anticipated.

Harrington gave some backing to that view even while describing the reports as incorrect.

He was asked whether agents would be lenient in going over the 1957 returns "for omissions of the kind that people have been making for years."

"There will be no change in that for the 1957 returns," Harrington replied.

Tougher Policy Planned
At another point he said, "Now we have put people on notice. So, beginning with 1958, we will be in a position to adopt a stricter attitude in examining these expense accounts."

For those reporting, he said, "some accounts would obviously have to be estimates, or at least not supported by vouchers." On the returns, he added, only lump sums need be used for car expenses, hotel costs and other categories. More details will be required only if the return is questioned.

Asked what should be done by a taxpayer who had kept no records because he didn't know he had to this year, Harrington said, "He could rely on secondary evidence estimates of the type I previously discussed."

er than the Soviets. Only 17 per cent of those polled said Russia's military strength is greater than that of the United States and half of them feel Russian power has gone downhill since the death of the old dictator, Josef Stalin.

Our survey on the thoughts of teen-agers about U.S.—Soviet relations also bore out a point which we have noticed many times during our polls: Opinions of young people are very easily influenced.

Two out of three of the young-sters queried said they felt they were reflecting another person's influence in their answers. Usually it was parents (26.7 per cent), friends (21.3 per cent) or teachers (17.4 per cent). One out of five weren't sure who helped them reach their conclusions.

The Questions Asked
Can we trust Russia?
Should we keep trying to negotiate a disarmament program with Russia? Do you see any hope for eventual disarmament?

Do you think a third world war is inevitable? If yes, what are your reasons for thinking so?

Do you think Russia is stronger or weaker than the United States? Do you think Russia is stronger or weaker since the death of Stalin?

If there is another world war, do you think the hydrogen bomb will be used?

Do you think anybody influences your opinions?
Next Week: Some Teeners Find School Discipline Too Soft.

No Signs Warned Train Engineer To Slow His Speed
MEDFORD, Mass. — A state official and a union officer agreed Wednesday there was no track-side sign to warn the engineer to slow down before his train cracked up while highballing from Montreal to Boston at 70 miles an hour.

The wreck of the Boston & Maine train Tuesday killed the engineer and fireman and injured 23 others.

A railroad spokesman said the train was traveling at an "excessive speed" at the time it jumped the tracks, smashed against a four-story brick warehouse and scattered over the roadbed with the diesel engine plummeting off an 11-foot high trestle.

Crewmen Warned
The railroads said all crewmen on trains using that line had been warned that temporary tracks were in use and speed was to be reduced to 15 miles an hour.

The officials said also that warning signs were posted in two places in advance of the crash scene.

William Marsden, of the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, said he walked along the tracks after Tuesday's crackup and found no signs.

W. Paul Duggan, general chairman of the B. & M. local of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, said he saw the speed tape and agreed the train was going 70 miles an hour, but asserted there was no slow speed warning signs where they should have been along the tracks.

Dead in the wreckage were Harold J. Danforth, 65, Somerville, the engineer, and George D. Murphy, 33, Manchester, N.H., the fireman whose wife is expecting her first child after seven years of marriage.

Norblad Says Tanker Flight Of Little Value
OREGON CITY — Last week's non-stop jet tanker flight to Buenos Aires was "an Air Force publicity scheme of little or no value," Rep. Norblad (R-Ore.) said here Tuesday.

Norblad, in a talk prepared for a Chamber of Commerce meeting, said the flight proved "a total of nothing," and that it "simply resulted in a lot of waste manpower and valuable jet fuel."

"A similar type of flight in an operational aircraft with a normal weapon load would be of value but in this case the tanker plane, which is normally used to refuel others, was loaded with only huge quantities of fuel which were consumed by itself."

The money used for the flight, he said, could better have been used for the missile and satellite programs.

Committee May Reject Proposal To Cut Tariffs

WASHINGTON — Two members of the Senate Finance Committee Tuesday predicted congressional rejection of a proposal to extend presidential tariff-cutting powers for five years.

Both Sens. Smathers (D-Fla.) and Flanders (R-Vt.) said the President may have to settle for a one-year extension. In any event, Smathers said the committee "will take a long look at the record" before taking any action.

Deputy Under Secretary of State C. Douglas Dillon called for an extension of the reciprocal trade agreement program "for at least five years" in a speech to the National Foreign Trade Council in New York Monday.

The President's authority to trade American tariff cuts for cuts in the tariffs of other countries will end June 30, unless extended.

The law, first passed in 1934, has been extended 10 times by Congress for periods of one to three years. The Finance Committee handles such legislation in the Senate.

Conservative GOP Candidate Winner

LOS ANGELES — A Republican who strongly urged right-to-work laws—expected to be an important issue in California's political wars next year—has won a special Assembly election.

Lou Cusanovich won by 1,206 over his closest rival, Democrat Paul Roest, whose main campaign plank was compulsory unionism.

The right-to-work issue may be the key in the battle for governorship in 1958. Sen. William Knowland, who seeks the Republican nomination, is outspokenly for such legislation. Atty. Gen. Edmund Brown, the leading Democrat, takes an opposite view.

Cusanovich got 17,346 votes to 16,140,000 for Roest. The election was for the 64th Assembly district seat vacated when Republican Patrick D. McGehee moved to the Los Angeles City Council.

Republicans outnumber Democrats in the district 55,406 to 30,544.

The election was the first voter test this year on the controversial right-to-work legislation.

Morse Sees Need For More Housing Starts

FLORENCE, Ore. — The United States "must begin immediately to meet the challenge of two million housing starts per year," Sen. Morse (D-Ore.) said in a talk here Monday night.

He criticized President Eisenhower's veto of a two-year extension of Veterans Administration home loans as part "of the deliberate plan of this administration to eventually kill off all government-supported housing programs."

Morse said that for all practical purposes, "President Eisenhower and his would-be monetary mechanics have rendered the programs ineffective."

But, he said, granting of home loans to five million more veterans would result in use of 67½ billion board feet of lumber for housing construction.

Speaking at Eugene, the senator said the American school system needs federal aid. The Russian satellites have awakened this nation to its educational needs, he said.

"When a Russian graduates from high school he has had five years of physics, four years of chemistry, one year of astronomy, five years of biology, ten years of mathematics through trigonometry and five years of a foreign language," Morse said, quoting from a recent report of the U.S. Office of Education.

The President, the senator said, has not given adequate support to educational programs. "The President and all the American people need to be reminded that there are worse things than taxation and that ignorance is surely one of them."

Albacore Tuna Return To Fishing Grounds

PORTLAND — The Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission was told by biologists Tuesday that albacore tuna schools return to fishing grounds they once occupied, contrary to previous belief.

Biologists also reported that albacore continue to appear regularly off the California coast, although that state's tuna industry is on the decline because of foreign imports.

Industrial Users Call Sugar Act Discriminatory

WASHINGTON — Industrial sugar users argued that a new Sugar Act benefits U.S. domestic producers "at the expense of the consumer and taxpayer." Domestic producers denied this, and said the U.S. Department of Agriculture has kept sugar prices too low.

Industrial users said 4,856 changes in the Sugar Act gave larger marketing quotas to domestic producers, largely at the expense of Cuba, "the normal and natural supplier" for the populous eastern area of the United States.

The opposing viewpoints came out in statements presented to the Department of Agriculture Tuesday concerning probable consumption of sugar in the United States in 1958. Under the Sugar Act, the department is responsible for keeping sugar supplies adequate at prices fair to consumers and producers. It undertakes this by fixing marketing quotas based on estimated needs.

Joseph Creed of the American Bakers Assn., speaking on behalf of industrial users of sugar, said the 1958 quota should be at least 9,300,000 short tons. He urged also that Cuba again be given opportunity to supply 96 per cent of quota increases in excess of fixed totals for domestic producers, as under the Sugar Act prior to its 1956 amendments.

The 1956 changes gave domestic producers 55 per cent of such increases and only 25.59 per cent to Cuba," said Creed.

Josiah Ferris, representing cane sugar producers of Florida and Louisiana, and Robert H. Shields, president of the U.S. Beet Sugar Assn., both contended the domestic industry did a good job in meeting its responsibilities under the Sugar Act.

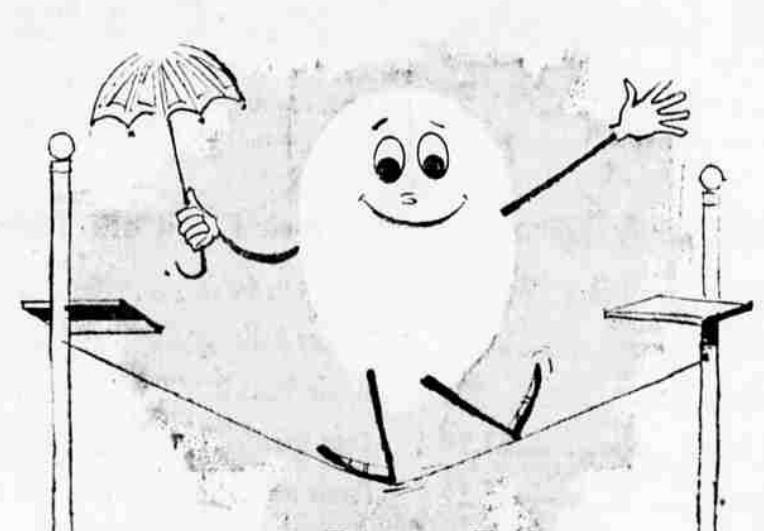
Movie Screen Burns As Patrons Look On

PORTLAND — Forty persons were watching a film in the Orpheum Theatre here Tuesday when the movie screen caught fire and was destroyed.

Theater manager Oscar Nyberg said the blaze lasted five minutes and was confined to the screen. The fire began shortly after the day's first movie began.

Nyberg said "We're out of business, for a while."

The Orpheum is one of Portland's major downtown theaters.



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