

The News-Review

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Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations

NEWS-REVIEW COMPANY, INC.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$15.00; six months, \$7.50; three months, \$4.00. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$18.00; six months, \$9.00; three months, \$5.00. By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$15.00 (in advance), less than one year per month, \$1.50.

Counter and Roseburg P. O. Boxes

1 Month \$1.50—4 Mos. \$5.00—1 Year \$15.00—Per Single Copy 5c

Mail Subscriptions Must Be Paid In Advance

Entered as second class matter May 7, 1938, at the post office at Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

JUVENILE SMOKING

By George Castillo

Should young people be prohibited from smoking cigarettes if they are under 18 years of age?

It's a question that's almost moot nowadays, because if a juvenile wants to smoke, he doesn't have any difficulties securing cigarettes. Vending machines are easily accessible and uncontrolled. Many parents smoke, and their sons and daughters have cigarettes available at home.

A reflection of the easy access is seen around most high schools and junior highs. Clouds of smoke can be seen rising from little knots of children just off the school grounds. Some youngsters not over 12 or 13 can often be seen openly smoking on the streets.

Even though the state has a comprehensive law on the books, it's like prohibition, it is impossible to enforce. The practice of smoking among juveniles has become so widespread, parents have condoned the practice and cigarettes have become as easy to secure as candy.

Perhaps smoking is bad for the health; perhaps it is a reflection of a moral slackening among young people; perhaps it is the badge that makes a youngster feel like a "big man" or "big woman." But practice has become so widespread, the law is now useless. It should be stricken from the books, or at least the age limit should be dropped to a point where it is possible to enforce.

Smoking Starts Early

Many police officers and school administrators say smoking starts on a fairly large scale in the junior high school grades and reaches full flower in the high schools. It is so widespread in the high school age range that law enforcement agencies would have to be expanded, and courts and jails would soon be jammed if it was carried out to the letter.

This, of course, indicates that adults have come to accept it. The real policemen for manners and morals are the parents, but apparently many of them have concluded that smoking by their children is okay.

This condonation destroys the force of the law. A law can be enforced only as long as it has the support of a majority of the population. Social morals have changed since the law went on the books. Adults have come to accept juvenile smoking. This makes the present law almost useless.

I think it could be predicted, however, that if the Legislature tried to completely erase the law, it would run into a fair-sized storm of protest. Those who feel the law should be retained and enforced may be in the minority, but they form a strong and vocal minority.

The best approach, it appears, is one which might be called a compromise; that is, support of a movement to drop the age limit from 18 to 15 or 16. Below these ages, there is less question about the lack of maturity, the youngsters this young are generally more tractable; willing to accept more readily the demands made by police and school personnel. There is also less question among parents as to the detrimental values of smoking to their youngsters when they are this young. They might be more willing to demand that their children refrain from smoking until the legal age limit has been reached.

Parents Should Be Liable

As an added impetus and an attack at the seat of the problem, the law should stipulate that parents, as well as other adults, are liable if it is found they are furnishing cigarettes to the children in this early-teenage age group.

This is certainly a more realistic approach to a social situation in which it's generally agreed that smoking is bad for young people, but nothing can be done under the present law. It should be whittled down to enforceable proportions.

— James Marlow —

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP) — The West is confronted with a savage change in Russian and Red Chinese tactics that looks like a return to Stalinism.

What is happening at Berlin and Quemoy may be only the first in a series of aggressive Communist moves which from now on could keep the Western Allies jittery and off balance. This would reduce a long-range Red plan.

Or it may be an effort by the Communist world to regain some of the ground it lost last summer when American troops moved into Lebanon and British troops went into Jordan.

Stalin's policy was to give the West no rest, to keep it off balance, test its willingness to resist, grab what he could. He pressured Turkey and Iran, and Greek Communist guerrillas tried to take over their country's government.

In all three cases the United States resisted and Stalin backed down. He made his last move in Czechoslovakia which was too far inside the Iron Curtain to get direct help. The Communists took over from within.

Tried Force Out
In 1948 he tried to force the United States, Britain and France out of their occupation of West Berlin — which is 110 miles inside Red-run East Germany — by completely blockading any overland supplies for West Berlin.

The United States smashed this blockade with its airlift and Stalin gave up on that one. Then, with Russian help, the Korean Communists began their war. The United States had to go to war to block them.

But this proved Stalin's worst blunder. His terror tactics drove the Western countries into active military alliance and stimulated the United States into an arms program that has never ceased.

It was the last thing the Soviets wanted. When Stalin died, the new Soviet boss, Nikita Khrushchev, not only denounced

him as a murderer but called a halt to unconcealed terror tactics. The Soviet Union continued to push, but now it was by persuasion, economic help, peaceful means. Yet the more Russia increased its military power, the more it blustered and became even more overbearing.

Then last summer, when the Lebanese government feared a Red overthrow and called for American help, President Eisenhower sent in American troops. At the same time the British went into Jordan to save King Hussein's throne.

Under Russia's Nose
Suddenly Western troops were in the Middle East, right under Russia's nose. Russia growled but did nothing.

The world got a picture of a tough, determined West and an ineffectual Russia. It was while the American and British troops were still in the Middle East that Khrushchev made a sudden, surprise visit to Peking.

Almost at once the Red Chinese began their bombardment of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist troops on the offshore island of Quemoy.

The United States was tough. It backed Chiang, refused to force him to retreat from Quemoy which was not actually necessary for defense of his main forces on Formosa. The reason given: It was a matter of principle to refuse to yield under fire.

While the shooting was still going on at Quemoy, Khrushchev made another aggressive thrust. This time he demanded the Western Allies get out of Berlin and leave it to the East German Reds.

This was a return to Stalin's pressure against Berlin, although it remains to be seen whether the Communists will try the blockade method again. The West has refused to budge.

No one can predict whether Khrushchev's beginning at Berlin will develop into crisis or whether, while the fire he lit at Berlin still burns, he'll push somewhere else.

Here We Go Again



— Hal Boyle —

NEW YORK (AP) — We have just survived one of those storms of doubt that shake family life to the roots.

It was a new crisis in an old belief — a crisis for which I was quite unprepared.

Without any warning my daughter, Tracy, who is nearly half-past five, looked up from the paper and asked, "Daddy, do you think there's a Santa Claus?"

"Well, if there isn't," I replied absent-mindedly, "I don't know what the Democrats will do in 1960."

"Well, you know what I hear? I hear there isn't really any Santa Claus at all. It's just your father and mother all the time."

"Where did you hear that?" "Never mind," said Tracy, leaning up craftily. "But the word's going around. All the kids are talking about it."

There was a lengthy silence as my mind churned frantically. Long ago I had clipped out that fine old newspaper editorial, "yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus," forecasting that some day it would come handy in just such an emergency. But I couldn't remember where I'd put it.

Prods For Answer

"Well, Daddy, what do you think about Santa Claus?" prodded Tracy. "Tell me truly."

"When I was a little boy we used to hang up our stockings every Christmas eve," I replied evasively. "And we always tried to get the biggest stocking we could find. We hoped Santa Claus would fill it up."

"The next morning, sure enough, it was full of nuts and candy—and right at the bottom of the sock was a great big orange, the best gift of all. People didn't have an orange every day then. What do you think of that?"

"It sounds to me like Santa Claus was pretty hard up in those days," said Tracy in one of the classic understatements of the 20th century.

But she dropped the subject. The other night when I came home she climbed up next to me on the sofa. She held a pencil and paper.

Lot Of Liars

"Daddy, there are an awful lot of liars in this neighborhood," she said, smoothing out her dress.

"I mean about Santa Claus. They been saying it's just your father and mother. But I went to the department store with Mommy this afternoon. And guess who I saw?"

"Santa Claus himself? He's even fatter this year. He's even fatter than"—words failed her for a moment.

Tornado Hits Postoffice, Scatters Mail, Stamps

MOONVILLE, Mo. — When a twister struck Moonville Monday, Postmaster Leavel M. Jones was home for lunch.

The wind let up after 15 minutes and Jones rushed to the post office.

Every letter, paper, periodical was swept away, including his \$250 stock of stamps and about \$30 in currency. Four windows of the building were blown out and all others were shattered.

Townpeople brought in about 75 letters they found along the tornado's path. Jones recovered about \$40 worth of stamps and two crumpled \$1 bills.

Carnegie Hall Next Move For Singer Marie Callas

NEW YORK (AP) — Unwanted by the Metropolitan Opera, Maria Meneghini Callas will move up-town to Carnegie Hall to sing in New York this season.

The controversial soprano, fired this month by the Met and by the La Scala Opera in Milan, Italy, will sing in the American Opera Society performance of Bellini's "Il Pirata" on Jan. 27. The production will be the first of the opera in New York in more than 100 years.

The society's series this season is sold out, except for standing room, through next March.

Dimick Was Candidate This Year, Demo Retorts

I just read in the Thursday's issue of The News-Review that one of your readers has taken quite a stand against the bumper strips that are "plastered" on the cars.

He states that "we even noted one the other day with Dan Dimick's strip, a hanger from more than two years. And Dan didn't even run this year."

Someone had better give him a towel, because he is all wet. Dan Dimick did run this year in the primary election. In the Voters Pamphlet, for the Democratic Party, on page 22, there is a picture of Mr. Dimick running for Judge of the circuit court as a Nonpartisan candidate. So his picture and campaign information should also be in the Republican Voters Pamphlet.

As far as the strips still being "plastered on the bumpers," maybe one of his candidates lost and he can't stand to see the opponent's name out where he can be reminded of it. Maybe next election, your reader will read his Voters Pamphlet so he will know what he is voting for and against, or is his memory short.

Mrs. Clarence L. Stone
Idlewild Rt. Box 493
Roseburg, Oregon.

Three Oregonians Killed in Crashes

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Three traffic deaths were reported in Oregon today, raising the Associated Press highway toll for the year to 402.

Jack W. Olsen, 37, of Pendleton, died Tuesday from injuries suffered in an Oct. 10 accident at Pendleton.

Francis Ed Hez, 22, of Portland, was killed Tuesday when he was thrown from a car in which he was riding. The car, driven by Mucetel Chischilly, 26, of Portland, collided with another vehicle at a city intersection.

A man, tentatively identified as Robert F. Lawson, about 60, of Warm Springs, was killed in a flaming crash at Mill Creek Canyon, near Madras. The car, apparently traveling at high speed, failed to make a curve and plunged 200 feet into the canyon and exploded into flames.

Police were unable to reach the car until this morning. State police at Bend said that Lawson apparently was en route from Portland to Warm Springs at the time of the accident.

Thinking It Over

By Robert L. Dieffenbacher, D. D.

(Written for NEA Service)
Christmas cards and Christmas merchandising have been appearing for many weeks. Some people even mailed their Christmas cards before the postage increase last summer. Every year we seem to be emphasizing Christmas earlier.

Some folk become disturbed by the long season and by what they call "commercialization." If this prolongation of our preparation to celebrate Christ's birth is entirely materialistic for some people, then these people should be educated. Let us not eliminate Christmas because it becomes commonplace.

It might be worthwhile to sing "O Come All Ye Faithful" and many more Christmas carols all year round. Even the sacrificial gift of love and peace which inspires this great season ought to be appreciated throughout all 12 months. The spirit of giving could be cultivated for longer periods. The application of "Joy to the World" could stand to be increased.

In conclusion: Is he good? Or is he bad? I wouldn't know. But history tells us quite plainly that most of the troubles of ordinary mankind since history was first recorded have come about because of these strong men who TAKE TOO MUCH POWER INTO TOO FEW HANDS.

To tell the people only what Ibrahim Aboud thinks the people ought to be allowed to know. That establishes him as an orthodox member of the Strong Man's Club.

Who is this Ibrahim Aboud? He was unheard of until he pulled his coup d'etat — as was Nasser, for that matter. But he seems to know all the rules. For example: His first act as a Strong Man was to SHUT DOWN THE NEWS-PAPERS. He took the ban off two days later, but he warned the papers not to speculate on political news and to print ONLY OFFICIALLY AUTHORIZED announcements.

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Voters In Norfolk Reject Integrating Six White Schools

NORFOLK, Va. (AP) — Local voters advised the City Council in an informational referendum Tuesday that they do not want six closed white schools returned to city control for integrated operation.

It was the first time the question had been put to residents in any of the three localities in which schools are closed under Virginia's massive resistance to integration laws.

Unofficial returns from the city's 46 precincts gave 12,349 votes against requesting Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. to return the schools to 8,712 votes for making the request.

The outcome of the balloting is not binding on the council, although at least five of its seven members had indicated they would act on a majority vote.

Three junior high and three senior high schools have been closed since Sept. 29 when the City School Board, complying with a Federal Court desegregation order, enrolled 17 Negroes. State law requires the immediate closing of any public school in which the races are mixed.

The law also provides that the governor may, at his discretion, return any closed school to the locality if the local governing body and school board so ask. But if it is returned and opened on an integrated basis, state funds are cut off.

Huge Model Moon Rocket Proposed For Exposition

SEATTLE (AP) — A model moon rocket, 19 stories and several hundred feet high, has been proposed as the central theme of the Century 21 Exposition. Visitors would move through exhibits ranging from subatomic particles to the far limits of the universe.

A concrete hemisphere, 150 feet in diameter, representing the visible area of the moon, would stand nearby.

The moon-and-rocket theme, one of the first two projects approved by the National Science Planning Board, will be outlined before some 50 members of the statewide governing board here Thursday. Ewen C. Dingwall, project director, said Wednesday.

It was developed by Dr. Donald Menzel, director of the Harvard Observatory. The other Science Board-approved exhibit, proposed by Dr. Froelich Rainey, of the University of Pennsylvania, would "portray the diversity of human cultures around the world... in a lively and exciting way," Dingwall said.

Reports will also be given at Thursday's annual meeting on a proposed Columbia River exhibit, sports events, entertainment, and cultural arts and Pacific Rim displays, Dingwall added.

It all started when the mail truck—used for parcel deliveries chiefly in the business district and operated from a standing position—was involved in a collision Tuesday with a sedan driven by Art C. Lacourse, 47, also of Grants Pass.

The collision left the steering mechanism of the truck locked hard left, the transmission in gear and the engine running.

The crash of the two vehicles and repeated crashes as the truck bowed over street signs and signposts, drew officers from the nearby police station and a crowd of spectators.

The truck's engine finally stalled when the vehicle hit a curb for about the fifth time.

Mrs. Wanamaker Gets Damages In Libel Suit

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — Damages of \$7,500 were awarded by a U.S. District Court this week to Mrs. Pearl Wanamaker in her libel suit against three Oklahoma radio stations.

The former Washington State Superintendent of Public Instruction had asked \$450,000 in the suit which stemmed from a national news broadcast by Fulton Lewis Jr. on Jan. 6, 1956. Lewis was not a defendant.

Mrs. Wanamaker, who has filed several suits throughout the country, charged that Lewis damaged her reputation.

Defendants in this case were radio stations KOCY, Oklahoma City; KOME, Tulsa, and KGWA, Enid.

Sen. Butler To Ask Probe Of Smear Campaign Against FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. John Marshall Butler (R-Md.) said today he will ask the Senate internal Security subcommittee to investigate "a deliberate smear campaign against J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Butler, a member of the Senate investigating group, listed three recent moves which he said he regarded as critical of Hoover and the FBI.

"It seems to me that the American people are entitled to know the origin of the vicious smear campaign, who is behind it and how it is financed," he said.

Butler called attention to a 60-page article in the Oct. 18 issue of The Nation magazine. He said the article consisted "largely of misrepresentations, distortions, half truths and innuendoes obviously designed to damage the FBI's reputation." He said thousands of extra copies of the magazine were printed and said the Senate committee should determine "who contributed the money for such a large printing."

When a charge similar to Butler's was made a month ago by Preston J. Moore, national commander of the American Legion, Carey McWilliams, editor of The Nation said the issue "was in no sense a smear job on the FBI."

Butler said another attack will be made by the New York Post. "I am reliably informed," Butler said, "that reporters for the Post are seeking out former FBI agents and asking the most repulsive questions imaginable concerning Mr. Hoover. No respectable newspaper would permit such questions to be asked."

James A. Wechsler, editor of the Post said of Butler's statement: "This is the latest in a series of attacks apparently designed to discredit an independent study of Mr. Hoover and the FBI even before the research has been completed and the articles written."

Butler said the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has announced "its intention of joining this smear campaign through its official magazine."

Replying to Moore's assertion last month, Clark Foreman, director of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, said articles on the FBI had been prepared for the October issue but it had been decided to hold them until spring. He said the material would outline citizens' rights under the Constitution. Foreman said some people had complained that they had been "harassed by agents."

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