



EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Sat., July 28, 1962

A MAGNIFICENT JOB

By Charles V. Stanton

President Kennedy, in what Oregon's senator Wayne Morse described as a "magnificent job," offered some suggestions presumably designed to relieve the Pacific Northwest's distressed lumber industry.

Senator Morse is reported to have said that the program would add "millions of board feet to sales by the domestic lumber industry."

On the other hand, the West Coast Lumbermen's Association said through a spokesman that it is disappointed in the "palliative suggestions."

The description of the President's promise as "palliative" is extremely mild, it seems to me.

The President gave an audience to senators and representatives from the Pacific Northwest Thursday. These men and women serving in Congress are politically minded. They wanted a program designed to give political aid to their respective campaigns. And the President's proposals seem to do just that.

He didn't call in the heads of industry or the economic leaders of the area. He didn't seek advice from industrial leadership. Instead, he apparently was guided by the Democratic senators and representatives seeking election. Republican members of the state's delegation were not invited, it is reported.

I'll go along with Morse that the President did a "magnificent job" in getting him (Morse) off the hook. But so far as the President's proposals offering any real good to the industry is concerned, the word "palliative" seems to me to be much too gentle.

Relief Offered

Kennedy says he proposes to relieve the distressed lumber industry of the Pacific Northwest.

He promised to try to "persuade" Canada to put a voluntary limit on softwood imports. How does that square with Kennedy's efforts to set up a form of free trade with the Common Market? Does anyone anticipate that Canada will consent to reduce its lumber exports without demanding trade concessions from the U.S. to more than offset any losses it might incur in limiting lumber? Are we helping our national situation if we improve lumber at the expense of some other of our products?

The President promised to explore the possibility of financing through the Small Business Administration. But is our industry in need of more loans? After the first World War our politicians wrecked our agricultural industry by flooding our farmers with cheap money. Many of them went bankrupt. They borrowed so much cheap money they lost their farms trying to repay the capital. Is the government now proposing to do the same thing with the lumber industry?

The most foolish part of the proposal, and the one which wins high praise from Oregon's senator is the promise to increase the allowable cut on national forest and BLM timber.

Market Glutted

We are told by the heads of industry and business that our market for lumber from the Pacific Northwest has been critically damaged. Records show that Canadian Lumber has taken over around 80 per cent of the Atlantic market formerly served almost entirely from mills of the Northwest. Our market for lumber in the form of timbers and boards has been critically demoralized.

Yet, in the face of that situation, there has been an unceasing cry for more logs off the national forests and O. and C. lands.

So, according to reports, the President is preparing to play political football with a public resource and order an increase in the amount of stumpage to be sold.

Now, if, as we're told by our industrial leaders, the market already is glutted with lumber, and Canadian mills can crowd us out of our domestic markets by supplying a cheaper product, just what help will it be to the industry to put more logs on the market?

If the market won't absorb at a decent price the lumber we're already producing, just what does the President expect to accomplish by giving mills more logs to cut into lumber?

Canada is able to put boards and timbers on the market at a lower price than we must charge. We, however, can market plywood, particle board and various specialty products from wood and still remain in competition.

But the President's proposal wouldn't help these manufacturers of specialized products. It wouldn't help the operators with the highest degree of utilization. But it would make available more logs to be cut by the small mills, with a higher degree of waste, and would add to the supply of lumber already in a state of sluggish economy and would hurt our industry still more, it seems to me.

But the proposals would take some time to execute. The candidates could "point with pride" to the fact that they were cooperating with the President. Then, after election the whole matter could be dropped.

In that respect I agree with Morse that the President is doing a "magnificent job."

World's Fair Travelers Return For Stopover In Glendale Home

By MRS. GERALD B. FOX
Mrs. John Sether of Glendale and relatives from California returned to Glendale a week ago from a week's trip to the Seattle World's Fair and as far north as Vancouver and Victoria in Canada.

Her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Ellsworth, and their two children of Palo Alto, Calif., have now returned home. Mrs. Sether's grandmother, Mrs. Chloe Morgan, has remained for a longer visit in the Sether home.

Lake Stay Made
Al Jackson of Glendale spent last weekend at Suttle Lake with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Schilling, and children of Portland. The Schillings plan to visit in Glendale this week.

Mary Turner, who was graduated from Glendale High School

Peter Edson

McNamara Seeks Answer To Economic Defense Plan

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Former president Dwight D. Eisenhower put his finger on an always timely and sensitive issue when he proposed to a Republican rally that the U.S. defense budget "should be substantially cut."

Eisenhower wasn't specific on what he had in mind. He mentioned "unjustified fears... outmoded concepts... wastefully expended defense dollars which weaken the nation." He admitted that he expected little support from either party on these ideas. But there are a number of defense-economizing ideas kicking around now. They are intended to reduce waste and save money without reducing the striking power of U.S. armed forces.

One is National Guard reorganization. This issue was perhaps needlessly confused when Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara ran into hostility from the state governors in an hour and a half closed session at their Hershey, Pa., conference.

What the Defense Department wants to do here is create 1,000 new National Guard units. They would be given more modern weapons and new tactical assignments for war.

They would replace 1,700 existing National Guard units which have been made obsolete by new military technology and strategic concepts.

In this changeover, total strength of the guard would be cut from 700,000 to 640,000 and the organized reserves from 300,000 to 275,000—about 8 per cent. But there is no

WASHINGTON WINDOW

Kennedy Sets Target Date For Favorable U. S. Trade

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International
WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy has provided a target date for those members of Congress and other citizens who are fed up to here with nearly 20 years of costly foreign aid. The target date is Jan. 1, 1964, a presidential election year. On that day the balance of international payments are to be favorable or nearly so to the United States. Or so Kennedy believes. The faith of Europe in the stability of the U. S. dollar substantially would be restored if the President is right about that.

If Europeans regain their faith in the U. S. dollar they will have no reason to insist that their U.S. dollars be exchanged for U. S. gold. This draining of gold has reduced U. S. monetary stocks of that metal from \$20.2 billion on June 30, 1945, to \$16.2 billion in mid-July, 1962.

These figures have made European holders of dollars jittery about possible devaluation of the U. S. buck. It could be devalued by executive order increasing the number of dollars the U.S. Treasury will pay for an ounce of gold.

Kennedy's Plan
The prevailing price is \$35 an ounce, up from \$20.50 in January, 1934. President Kennedy has stated firmly that he will not devalue. At this week's presidential news conference, Kennedy also reminded Europe that the United States could correct the unfavorable balance of international payments simply by reducing overseas defense and foreign aid. Kennedy does not plan to do that, either.

He has an alternative idea. It is by a variety of means, his administration will be able to correct the unfavorable balance by the end of next year. That is what makes Jan. 1, 1964 a target date. For Kennedy it is a target date to correct a situation jeopardizing the integrity of the U.S. dollar. He must correct the unfavorable balance, or else.

For the opponents of foreign aid, Jan. 1, 1964 is the target date to make reduction or abandonment of foreign aid a blazing campaign issue. There is some evidence that the voters are ready for such.

Passed The Buck
In this session of Congress, opponents of foreign aid lacked the muscle even to cut it off from communist states such as Poland and Yugoslavia. But the supporters of foreign aid also lacked some muscle, or was it courage? What they lacked was muscle or courage to vote directly in favor of aid to those communist states. What they did, finally, was to pass the buck to the President. He can pay out to Poland and Yugoslavia, but strictly on his own responsibility.

Next time around, Congress might strike Poland and Yugoslavia off the aid list. Kennedy has given himself 18 months in which to plug the gold leak. If he fails to do so, foreign aid is likely to be a hot issue in the 1964 campaign.

Kennedy estimates that the United States has paid about \$50 billion to Europe alone since 1945. The national debt on June 30, 1945 was \$238.6 billion. It is nearly \$300 billion today, 17 years after the war's end. Those figures also tend to heat up the foreign aid dispute. Aid opponents know it must end sometime.

For example, the FAA suggests that the Los Angeles-Long Beach area could use 15 reliever airports, 13 for Philadelphia, 11 each for Pittsburgh and Chicago.

The need for these new airports is not merely in the interests of safety. Airports have always been attractors of industry and other businesses. Unfortunately, the resulting rise in real estate values and mushrooming homes around them has sometimes doomed the privately operated field.

It need not be so. A general aviation airport, properly protected by zoning, can be a valuable part of a municipal development plan. Businessmen are taking more and more to the air in their own planes. A convenient airport can influence the location of new plant facilities.

Federal officials, however, are concerned over the lack of understanding in the communities themselves. When the Air Force recently abandoned Mitchell Field on Long Island, for instance, it was hoped that it could be converted into a general aviation facility. The plan collapsed because of local apathy.

Federal funds are available. The government will match state and local funds to build or improve airports. Eighteen states have failed to take full advantage of this.

First Draft Of Communism Course For High School Seniors Near

SALEM (UPI) — The first draft of a new course about communism for high school seniors will be ready next week, and the Oregon Education Department revealed it is shooting for October or November to introduce it in the schools.

The drive for such a course in public schools is growing nationally. Several states have adopted them.

The position of many noted educators, including Dr. Leon P. Minear, Oregon superintendent of public instruction, is that only by learning about communism can students be made aware of its dangers.

Oregon's course is planned as a three to four week unit in the "modern problems" course required of all seniors. It has not been determined whether the unit should be mandatory.

The proposal is expected to go before the State Board of Education in September, and the board will decide this.

The initial draft is being put into shape by Arnold Granville, Salem, curriculum supervisor with the department. The ideas were approved in June by a four member committee of experts.

In addition to Granville, the committee included three social studies teachers — Lorraine Muesey, North Salem High School; Joan Krahmer, Hillsboro High; and Easton Way, Lebanon High. Consultants included Edward Hollister, Corvallis High; Maurice Knispel, Sunset High at Beaverton; and three members of the Oregon College of Education faculty, Samuel K. Anderson, Edward K. Dortmund, and Leland E. Hess.

As a starting point, the group used a pilot course called "Democracy vs. Communism" developed and taught at Parkrose High School last year. But the committee came up with a completely new product, incorporating recommendations made by such organizations as the Oregon Bar, American Legion, AFL-CIO, church groups, and others.

Minear asked a cross-section of the Oregon public to comment, and make suggestions, which they did. The course "was generally favored, and there was agreement that it should not be made a topic of heated debate among students, but rather a forthright presentation of facts."

No Delay Seen On Mariner Shot

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Space officials here doubt that the planned launching of a Mariner Venus probe next month will be thrown off schedule by the failure of the first Mariner launch attempt July 22.

In the first attempt the Atlas-Agena B launch vehicle was destroyed by the range safety officer at Cape Canaveral, when it veered off course after about 290 seconds of flight.

Officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said it appeared that the failure of the "random type," affecting only the individual rocket combination, and so should have no bearing on future launches.

The specific cause of the July 22 failure has not been announced. Representatives of the space agency, Air Force, makers of the Atlas and Agena rockets, and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, which made the Venus spacecraft, discussed it at a conference Thursday in Los Angeles.

Nasa hopes to launch the second probe about mid-August.

More Nuclear Subs Likely For Allies

PARIS (UPI) — The United States and its allies are likely to switch progressively to a sea-borne nuclear deterrent strategy in place of land-based missiles following Gen. Lauris Norstad's resignation as Allied Supreme Commander in Europe, responsible Western diplomatic sources said Friday.

This would mean that a fleet of nuclear submarines armed with Polaris missiles gradually would take over the deterrent job now being done by medium-range missile bases in Europe.

At the moment, these consist of bases in Great Britain equipped with American-built Thor rockets and bases in Italy and Turkey equipped with Jupiter rockets.

The Thors have been bought by Britain from the United States. The Jupiters were presented by the United States as foreign military aid to Italy and Turkey.

The possibility of such a major American strategy switch has been a subject of discussion for some time by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

However, the sources said it might take some time before the changeover could be accomplished. They said it would need some time to get together a fleet of Polaris-packing nuclear submarines to operate in the NATO area.

However, they said such a change appears in the cards.

Bankruptcy Requested

Lilburn Garrett, Rt. 1, Box 1208, a Roseburg millworker, has filed for bankruptcy in U.S. District Court in Portland. He reports debts of \$8,429.15.

Some expressed concern over whether teachers have the necessary background to teach it. A special guide for teachers is planned.

The committee is recommending that the course be titled "Communism in Today's World," and several volumes by Nikita Khrushchev.

Glendale Family Now Home Following Trip To Arkansas

By MRS. GERALD B. FOX
Mr. and Mrs. Lee Pate and children of Glendale returned home recently from a five-week trip to Dierks, Ark.

They left June 7 when they learned that Mrs. Pate's mother, Mrs. Sarah Ruth Manning, 69, was critically ill. Mrs. Manning lived only a few hours after the Pates reached her bedside. While in Arkansas the Pates visited with their son, Harvey, a 1961 graduate of Glendale High School, who had been staying with his grandmother and an uncle in Dierks. They also visited with Mr. Pate's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Flay Pate of Menz, Ark., who were Glendale residents for a short time some years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Coate and daughter had a recent visit from her mother and step-father, Mr. and Mrs. Elza Matney of Kansas. During the visit the two families went to Crater Lake, Jacksonville and the coast at Gold Beach, where the men went fishing. While at the coast they drove to Port Orford to visit the Ralph Blasers, former neighbors of the Coates at Glendale.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Cobb and daughter, Doris, and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hurst, drove to Eugene Sunday to visit with the Dewey Jordan family. Mrs. Hurst stayed to visit the Jordans for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Odie Lee, former-ly of Glendale, who have been liv-

ing in Klamath Falls for several months, have returned and are living in one of the Howard Hutto houses on Glendale Rd. Lee has resumed his previous employment at Carr's Store.

Mrs. Al Burgoyne of Glendale, her daughter, Mrs. Roy Coate, and her mother, Mrs. Vera Howell of Macdoel, Calif., returned this week from a 10-day trip to Bremerton, Wash., where they visited Mrs. Burgoyne's sisters and attended the Seattle Fair. They visited at the homes of Mrs. John Bollinger and Mrs. Vera Wolf. Mrs. Howell will remain in Glendale for a time.

Oppermans Move
Mr. and Mrs. Vic Opperman moved Saturday to their new home on Barton Rd., which they purchased recently from Mr. and Mrs. Charles (Dud) Ross, former Glendale residents.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hunter of Springfield were weekend guests at the Charles Johnston home near Glendale. The two couples were joined for Sunday dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Davidson and Mr. and Mrs. John Barrong of Glendale, and by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nave, grand-son-in-law and granddaughter of the Johnstons and their son, all of Roseburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniels moved Thursday from the Barton Rd., area to the Omer Tracy home near the Superior Mill east of Glendale.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Actions Count More Than Words!

DEAR ABBY: Our 20-year-old daughter is very serious about a 22-year-old boy. The boy has a good character and we approve of him in every way except one. He is constantly calling our daughter "knucklehead, idiot, birdbrain and numbskull." I suppose he is only teasing her, but it rubs me the wrong way. I feel if they got married it would continue and maybe get worse. He treats her very well and seems to be very considerate of her feelings in all other ways. What is your opinion?

DEAR ABBY: Regarding your column about drop-in visits from the clergy: A discussion of the hospital visit may also be in order. Since clergymen are not restricted to regular visiting hours, many of them drop in whenever it is convenient for them, without considering whether it is convenient for the patient or the staff. Unexpected visits, especially from the clergy, may upset the patient. I think it would be a good idea if the family of the patient advised the clergyman when to visit the patient, if indeed the patient wishes him to visit at all.

MORRIS TELLER, (Rabbi) Chicago, Illinois

DEAR ABBY: Is it proper for a mother to open the letters her 17-year-old daughter receives from her fiancé in the service? I know many servicemen who have the same problem.

DEAR ABBY: If it doesn't bother your daughter, don't let it bother you. Better this way than to hear him call her "darling, sweetheart and honey," and mistreat her.

DEAR ABBY: The ceremony will be over in an hour, but the hurt could last a lifetime. Ask your sister to be your maid-of-honor.

PICK UP STET

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send 50c to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills, Calif.

DEAR ABBY: I am writing to you because I am having a problem. I am a 17-year-old girl and I am in love with a boy who is 22 years old. He is a very nice boy and we have been together for a long time. I am not sure if I should tell my parents about this. What should I do?

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The Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Saturday, July 28, the 209th day of 1962 with 156 to follow in 1962.

The moon is approaching its new phase.

The morning stars are Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Venus and Saturn.

On this day in history:

In 1914, Austria declared war on Serbia, marking the real beginning of World War I.

In 1932, more than 15,000 unemployed war veterans camping in Washington were driven out of the city by Federal troops commanded by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

In 1941, after negotiating with the Vichy government of France, Japanese troops swarmed into Indochina and began their occupation of the French colonial outpost.

In 1945, an Army B25 bomber crashed into the Empire State Building in New York City, ripping a hole in the side of the skyscraper 815 feet above the street.

A thought for the day: Isaac Walton, the English essayist, said "Good company and good discourse are the very sinews of virtue."

TRAINING COMPLETED
Pvt. Daniel W. Duncan, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Duncan of Elkton completed four weeks of individual combat training June 29, with the Second Infantry Training Regiment at the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Calif. Pvt. Thomas F. Williams, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Williams of Sutherlin, also completed the individual combat training July 6, with the Second Infantry Training Regiment at Camp Pendleton.

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