

In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

From Moscow Wednesday:
Russia's space twins were brought safely back to earth, completing their million-mile orbits of the globe by landing in the Soviet Union.

The official Soviet Tass news agency said Major Nikolayev and Lt. Col. Popovich came down at dawn within six minutes of each other. It said they landed according to plan in an area south of Karaganda, a town in Kazakhstan, a southern Soviet republic.

Karaganda is about 373 miles north and east of what is believed to be the main Soviet cosmonaut launching site at Baikonur, not far from the Aral sea.

HOW did they land?
All we know about that is what Moscow radio tells us.

It says the two space ships, the Vostok III and the Vostok IV, "landed normally," which meant that the cosmonauts rode them down to the surface, suspended on the past portion of the landing BY GIANT PARACHUTES.

Which is to say—
Assuming that it is true—
Not only did the two Russian cosmonauts circle the earth for three days — 64 times around for Nikolayev and 48 times around for Popovich — but when the time came to land they chose their landing spot, released huge parachutes that checked their speed and then stepped out quietly on terra firma.

So far as we are able to determine from the news available as this is written, there were no fleets of ships deployed over an ocean to rescue the cosmonauts when they came down. There was no uncertainty as to WHERE they would come down.

They seem to have picked their spot and then landed on it.

That seems to be about all we are going to get from Moscow at this time, so let's take a look at the news from Manchester, England, where Sir Bernard Lovell, head of Britain's Jodrell Bank radio-telescope and Britain's best-known authority on space flight, says:

"The Soviet Union soon should be able to DESTROY AMERICAN SATELLITES IN SPACE. The latest Russian two-man space shots show they have clear space superiority in the military, if not in the scientific sense."

He adds:
"I can see no reason at all why the Soviet Union should not now very quickly be in a position to dispatch the United States MIDAS satellites, which have been described as spy satellites."

What are we doing?
Well, we have been watching a filibuster in the senate designed to kill off a bill to provide for the financing of our Telstar satellite by private investment. We've been having a big to-do over getting rich and happy by the simple, non-sweaty process of CUTTING TAXES and putting more debt on the cuff.

And so on.

Reading during the past couple of days of the Russian achievements in space, one can't help wondering if it isn't about time for us to cut out the monkeyshines and GET DOWN TO SERIOUS BUSINESS.

EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Thur., Aug. 16, 1962

OF THE SAME OPINION

By Charles V. Stanton

The opinion presented in this column to the effect that President Kennedy's orders to increase allowable cut on O & C grant land forests and on national forests in the Pacific Northwest had political motivation is only partly correct. Such is the contention of Rodney Fety, Portland, Chief of Forest Management, Bureau of Land Management.

Fety was in Roseburg to join with Muri Storms, regional supervisor, to tell why the BLM is preparing to increase the allowable cut in the Douglas marketing area.

The allowable cut is to be boosted from 163 to 187-million board feet.

Authorization for increased log removal from O & C lands results from a meeting in which President Kennedy discussed the distressed lumber situation in the Pacific Northwest with Democratic senators and representatives seeking reelection. No Republicans were invited.

One of the things to come out of the meeting was an order to the forest agencies to boost the allowable cut figure if at all possible.

I said in this column that the action was designed more to help Sen. Morse in his campaign for reelection than to improve conditions of the industry.

Mr. Fety doesn't agree with me. He's entitled to his opinion. I'll stick to mine.

Increase Justified

Timber previously has been cruised by the Forest Service and BLM on the Scribner Log Rule, Fety explains. But this rule, in the opinion of foresters of the two bureaus, doesn't fit modern utilization and regeneration factors.

An Interagency Uniformity Committee on Forestry Practices has been established, Fety reports, with the purpose of bringing Forest Service and BLM practices into an approximate similarity. The committee has adopted the International 1-8 Inch Log rule as a more practical and accurate procedure for determining the volume of allowable cut. This rule, he says, calls for a shorter regeneration period. It also brings the log scale more closely in line with actual usage.

The BLM at the time of the President's order, he reports, already was working to place its allowable cut on its several marketing areas under the newly adopted rule and its formula.

The only political aspect of the increase in allowable cut, says Fety, was the matter of timing. The BLM would soon have put the new quotas into operation. The President simply ordered a speed-up in procedure.

Just what good is to result, I asked him, from putting more logs on a market in which there already is a surplus and where demand and price are unsatisfactory?

That isn't the BLM's province, he replied.

The BLM is a timber management concern and is interested principally in managing the resource fully and efficiently. Issues of demand and economy are not concerns of physical management, he said.

Similarity Sought

A segment of the industry, he related, contends that cheaper stumpage would put it in better shape to compete with Canadian mills, which are taking over the markets of the eastern seaboard.

Whether this is good economic practice is not a matter to be determined by BLM, he insists.

Rather, BLM must ascertain how much stumpage it can release on an allowable cut basis. It should make available as much timber as good forestry will permit. If the industry demands all the timber put on the market, and hurts itself by overproduction, that isn't BLM's major concern, he indicated.

While, it is true, the BLM actually does try to keep its harvest on an economic plane, the major consideration is one of efficient forestry.

Mr. Fety has a good presentation and he builds a plausible case for carrying out orders from his superiors. But I'm still of the opinion that we wouldn't have had this increase in allowable cut if this were not an election year, and if the Democratic senators and representatives from the Pacific Northwest hadn't needed some help.

And had the President been interested in the welfare of the industry, rather than in the return to Congress of Democratic senators and representatives he would have consulted with industrial leaders of the area, advisory committees, and even the Republican members of Congress. At least that's my opinion, even though Mr. Fety did his best to talk me out of it. And he's a most likeable person.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

Forgive And Forget!

DEAR ABBY: I don't know which way to turn. My husband travels a lot on business. I could tell something was wrong when he came back from his last trip. He finally broke down and confessed that he had broken his marriage vows. He said it didn't mean anything, he loved me, and it would never happen again. I have a neighbor who is my best friend. I tell her everything and I told her about this. She said I would feel better if I went out and evened the score. Before I do anything I want your advice.

HEART-BROKEN
DEAR HEART-BROKEN: If the score is odd or even—you both lose. Don't play this kind of game. Forgive your husband and never mention it again. P.S. Your "best friend's" judgment doesn't warrant the confidences you share with her.

DEAR ABBY: My best girl friend just turned 16 and she received a dress from her boy friend for her birthday. Her mother made her give the dress back. When I told my mother about it she said the girl's mother was right and

if I didn't think so I should write to you and ask your opinion.

JUST ASKING
DEAR JUST: The mother was right. Gifts of apparel are too personal for a boy to give a girl who has "just turned 16."

DEAR ABBY: This letter is for "FROM MISSOURI" who said her sister-in-law was the world's biggest liar because she said her baby turned over all by itself in its crib at 9 weeks, and she had another child 2½ years old who could do the Twist!

Well, when my baby was carried from the delivery room to the incubator the nurse laid her down on her stomach in the crib, and before she could walk away the baby had reared up on her elbows and flipped over on her back. The nurse was so astonished she turned her over and she did the same thing again. The nurse called two doctors and three nurses and they saw this. Incidentally, I have a friend whose baby walked at 7 months.

FROM TEXAS

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to Abby, Box 3363, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send 50¢ to Abby, Box 3363, Beverly Hills.

PICNIC PRIZES FIZZLED

CLEVELAND (UPI)—Every one thought the benefit picnic at the Steep Hollow Lake Club here earlier this week was a great success until the door prizes were awarded.

A minister used a bottle of champagne and a bald man won a hair brush.

Loss Of Fish In Klamath Stream Bares Wildlife-Science Conflict

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Phony Youth Meeting Ends

The phony, Communist-sponsored World Youth Festival in Helsinki is over. While the West can hardly claim any points in the Cold War, neither can the Russians.

In fact, the meeting was not far short of a fiasco for the Russians. The world saw them and their satellites demonstrate little in the way of peace and friendship.

The "festival" was received only grudgingly by the Finnish government and openly denounced by demonstrating Finnish students.

Fourteen East German delegates defected to the West, one said that he had only pretended to be a good Communist in order to escape from the people's paradise. Another East German girl failed in her attempt to flee.

The few spokesmen for the West were shouted down and ruled out of order, but they did manage to get a few words in.

When news of Russia's latest nuclear test — a 40-megaton monster — was revealed, non-Communists tried to protest but were again frustrated by the Communist organizers.

This kind of behavior was not lost on the delegates from neutral nations, whose minds were the prizes sought by the Communists and who were the intended audience for their stream of anti-Western denunciations.

This propaganda backfire was shown when a delegate from Nigeria jumped up on the stage and shouted:

"In Africa must solve our own problems ourselves. We do not oppose Americanism, capitalism or any other ism... Make your propaganda in your own countries. How can you achieve peace by attacking others?"

Besides being a lesson in public relations to the Russians, the African student's words reveal something else: The people of the emerging nations are Nigerians—or Tanganyikans or Guineans—first and Communist fodder second.

Love of independence, desire to build a free place among the world's nations, pride of culture are stronger than the siren call of Communist philosophy.

Halfway around the world, just before the Helsinki meeting, President Kennedy addressed foreign students in this country. He told them that the United States was less interested in the type of government in their countries than it was in the degree of civil rights — the right to criticize their leaders, to assemble peaceably, to express dissent by way of the ballot.

Hopefully, the students who visited Helsinki and Washington will compare their experiences and note the difference between them.

Hospital News

Visiting Hours
2 to 3:30 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m.

Douglas Community Hospital Admitted

Medical: Mrs. Richard Hanlin, Mrs. Elsie Williams, both of Roseburg; Mrs. William Hughes, Ridge.

Surgery: Mrs. Bill Quimby, Mrs. Donald Kjenstol, both of Roseburg.

Discharged

William Burkhardt, Lester Gale, Mrs. Gary Heichel and son Barton Miles, Fannie Lamm, Charlene Miller, Mrs. George Rooney, all of Roseburg; James McGinnis, Camas Valley; Gary Charron, Mrs. Ivan Norris and son Joseph Reece, all of Oakland; Edna Jennie, Mrs. Bert Smith and daughter Susan Rae, Joseph Smith, all of Winston.

By CHARLES V. STANTON

Residents of the Klamath Falls area are greatly concerned about the killing of hundreds of catfish, more than three dozen black bass and four or five hundred fish of all species in a quarter-mile section below the dam on Lost River. Game Commission biologists investigating this fish loss have not definitely ascertained the cause. It is believed, however, that the principal factor was a chemical carried down an irrigation canal. The chemical was used to kill moss along the canal's banks.

Investigators report that the water below the dam was stagnant. The chemical was not immediately dispersed. It was concentrated in a limited area, thus causing destruction of fish life. The kill was localized. Fish populations farther downstream apparently were unhurt.

The incident, serious as it is in Klamath County, is only one of many problems connected with the conflict between wildlife and what we call progress.

Science has brought us many new products to aid in our daily tasks. At the same time these products have, at least in some instances, shown disastrous "side effects."

For example, one of the great modern "advances" has been in the field of household detergents, chemical grass, brush and weed killers.

Today's housewife has at her command various chemical sudsing agents. Through extensive advertising she learns of solutions of exceptional quality for washing clothes, dishes, furniture, as well as cleaning and polishing silver, copper, stainless steel. Each of these chemical solutions has a particular purpose.

Many of them maintain a continuing sudsing action while washing out dirt. But this continuing sudsing action, fine as it may be for clothes or dishes, is causing trouble to fish populations, particularly in the more heavily settled regions. And that isn't all. Some of these detergents aren't removed from water in sewage disposal.

Chemistry Hurts
Some of the sprays used to kill bugs also kill wildlife through contact. However, it is the secondary effect that is most injurious.

Birds Die
Deprived of their natural food a good many birds, particularly those with nestlings, die of starvation. Those able to fly away move to another locality. Hunters then can't understand why there no longer are game birds in the locality and they condemn the Game Commission.

When a section of a stream becomes barren of insect life, fish either starve or move. Many miles of an otherwise good fishing stream become devoid of fish population. Fishermen then are apt to put the blame on the Game Commission, claiming poor management policies.

We have compounded chemicals to kill grass and to free our roadsides of brush and undesired growth. But these same chemicals may be washed by rain into our streams to impair fish life.

Investigations Urged
Organized sportsmen throughout the country are urging investigations to identify those chemicals most harmful to wildlife. Some of it is known are extremely lethal. Others are less harmful. Sportsmen seek rules and regulations eliminating those formulas presently so destructive. In their effort they are running into heavy opposition from manufacturers.

The growth of human population carries with it a constant shrinking in recreational acreage. It brings human sewage, industrial wastes, and various other forms of pollution to our waters. The need for power prompts installation of hydroelectric dams. Then we add the many other causes of destruction and we may be amazed that Mother Nature has the resistance to maintain wildlife in any amount or form in the face of such obstacles.

The commission decided to take no action in recommending changes in laws dealing with juveniles drinking in cars but suggested that juvenile authorities and courts recognize the problem and enforce present laws.

It was decided to wait until the National Safety Council begins a nationwide program before framing walkway clubs to bring attention to persons whose lives have been saved by seat belts.

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Europe May Have To Bail U.S. Out Of Trouble In S. America

By PETER KNOX
United Press International

LONDON (UPI)—There is a growing feeling in Europe that the old continent might have to bail the United States out of trouble in Latin America.

The story running the rounds of the diplomatic channels and getting increasingly into print is that President Kennedy's Alliance for Progress plan is moving with disappointing slowness.

One reason for the tortoise pace, as seen from this side, is the age-old suspicion Latin Americans feel for North American motives. Sober papers like the London Times and the Guardian of Manchester both have mentioned these doubts in articles on the alliance.

Few people here believe Europe could ever seriously expect to rival the United States' influence in Latin America.

Under present plans, Western Europe, together with Japan, will chip in about \$300 million annually for Latin America, against the \$1.4 billion the U.S. is pouring in there—apart from another \$300 million which comes from the international agencies that are also heavily dependent on U.S. money.

Everyone recognizes that it will be tough to get more money out of Latin America, although Western European money, know-how and encouragement to lessen their dependence on Washington.

Even if the government money were to be slow in moving to Latin America, there was a growing feeling that it would find its way there eventually.

One commentator said: "There is clearly a limit to the amount the United States can provide in her position as foster parent to the whole subcontinent."

"This means that the door is left wide open for far-sighted businessmen from West Germany, Holland and Italy who are prepared to take a fairly safe gamble on the future of what is a rapidly-expanding market. If at any time they falter, then the Soviet Union will be more than willing to substitute."

The fear that communism will sweep Latin America is a real fear here, although perhaps not as vital as in the United States. But it is an impelling motive for Europe to help out increasingly in the area.

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The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Thursday, Aug. 16, the 228th day of 1962 with 137 to follow.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

The morning stars are Mars and Jupiter.

The evening stars are Jupiter, Saturn and Venus.

On this day in history:

In 1861, the federal government prohibited the states of the Union from trading with the Confederacy.

In 1896, gold was found in Bonanza Creek, Alaska.

In 1923, the Carnegie Steel Corporation established the eight-hour day.

In 1948, Babe Ruth died in New York City.

A thought for the day: Samuel Clemens, the American author, said: "Let us be thankful for the foods. But for them the rest of us could not succeed."

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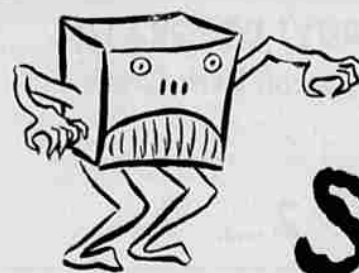
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