

Editorial Page

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Welcome Newcomers

Thousands of mothers are happy today.

In the Roseburg area, and in many other communities over the nation, school started today and recently the "little darlings" who have been in mother's hair all summer are now back under the protective wings of public or parochial school systems and mom gets coveted relief from her "vacation" ordeal.

While the above was written with tongue in cheek, it proves the ancient adage that "many a true word is spoken in jest."

Most of us won't admit that we consider school systems baby sitting institutions in any sense of the word but their supervision of pupils for several hours each day is no small part of the job they do. And it is a tremendous responsibility.

It seems parents are getting more and more neglectful in their duty to rear their offspring with a proper concept of moral and social obligations to society and the burden of this training is falling—in an ever-increasing proportion—upon schools and churches. Most of us, however, recognize this trend and appreciate the teachers' efforts and results in these areas, regrettable as the necessity for such efforts may be.

The purpose of this space today is not so much to praise faculty members for their labors or tribulations as to welcome them into the Douglas County community.

Many of them are returning to local systems and they know we are happy to have them and they know the joys and desirability of being a part of this large community family.

The newcomers to Oregon and this particular area are the ones we wish especially to greet. They are in for an exhilarating experience in living they are certain to enjoy.

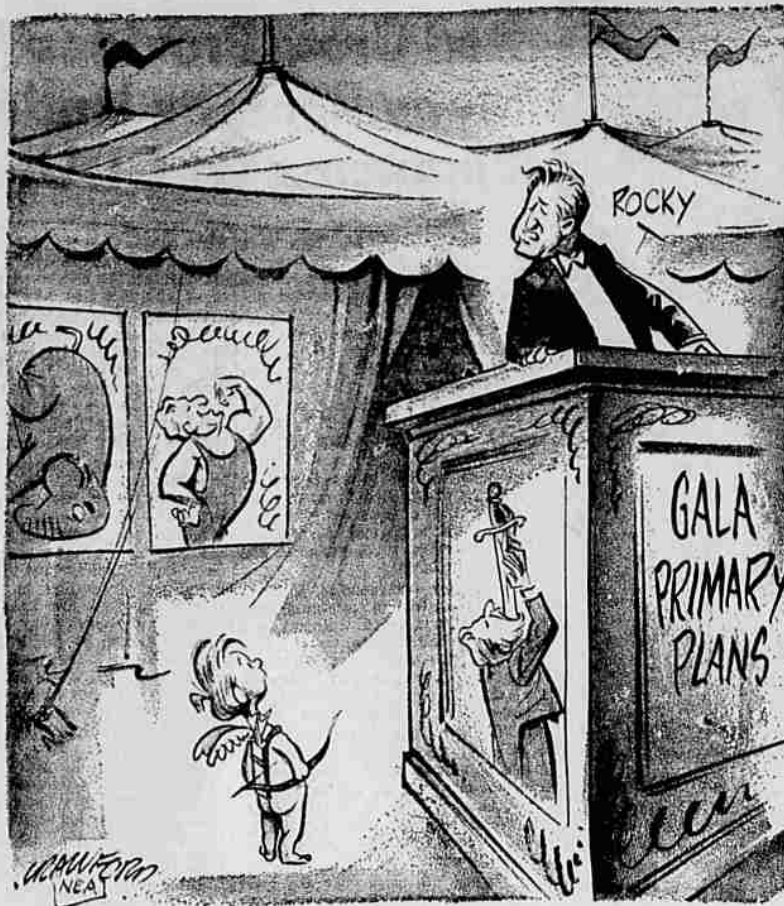
An overwhelming majority of those of us who are at home in Douglas County—whether have been here a lifetime or for a comparative few short months—are convinced this is a most wonderful place to live.

We have an abundance of natural assets which provide us with unlimited opportunity for pleasurable recreation; we have a climate envied by most of the rest of the continental United States; the area is one of unsurpassed variety of breathtaking scenic beauty and we glory in the uncluttered "living" room of our semi-rural area.

But the one greatest resource of Roseburg and Douglas County is people. Friendly, courteous, enthusiastic and proud of their community, the people make this a wonderful place to live, work, play, raise a family and grow old gracefully.

So, newcomers to the area—and this includes not only teachers but all newcomers, welcome! We hope you like it here... we're sure you will.

"Go Away Boy, You Bother Me!"



The Editor's Corner

By Charles V. Stanton

Religious Intolerance Said Issue In Viet Nam Strife

Is the U.S. concept of freedom of religion being used to advance communism? Is the religious intolerance of the American people being inflamed by devious propaganda from Oriental Reds?

These questions seem to be demanding answer as one looks at the tangled situation in Viet Nam. It is entirely possible, I believe, that the United States again has been tricked into an untenable position in which we're damned if we do and damned if we don't.

We're hearing an insistence that the United States withdraw its support to Viet Nam because of what is claimed to be religious discrimination directed at Buddhists.

Ngo Dinh Diem, president of the Republic of Viet Nam, which we commonly call South Viet Nam, is a Roman Catholic. A majority of the population is claimed by the Buddhist religion.

The charge is made that President Diem is fomenting religious persecution of the Buddhists. Diem and the Catholic church, however, vigorously deny charges of persecution. On the other hand, the government claims that the Buddhist leadership has been infiltrated by communists and that the charge of religious persecution stems from communist sources. It further is said that the communist effort is directed toward an overthrow of the Diem government.

Going back into the history of the country, we find that the French government, which held Viet Nam as a protectorate, suffered a defeat following the Second World War. This resulted in the country being divided into North Viet Nam, controlled by communists, and South Viet Nam, the anti-communist area.

North Viet Nam, through the Communist Viet Cong, has kept up strong guerrilla pressure on the southern half of the country, seeking to win by military operations. The United States has poured billions of dollars into the country in the form of aid. Presently the U.S. has a strong military force in the area and is spending more than a million dollars a day in Diem's support.

The country has a most strategic military value. It is the jumping off spot for any operation aimed at the Malay Peninsula. The Malay Peninsula, in turn, is very rich in products needed for military purposes. It produces a great abundance of rubber, tin, and other materials going into the support of a war. Consequently communists would greatly strengthen their military position if they had full control of all Viet Nam.

They're having trouble capturing the southern half through military operations. But are they assuring a takeover through use of propaganda? It would seem to me they're doing just that.

Here in this country we elected a Roman Catholic President. The country long has had a tradition against election of a person of this religious faith as Chief Executive. At the last presidential election we destroyed that tradition, which, in my opinion, is one we never should have had in the first place. But this paved the way for a propaganda attack far more formidable than any military action.

Here in this country we pride ourselves on our concept of religious freedom, often failing to realize that this concept was the outgrowth of our own religious intolerance. If then, we can be made to believe that the situation in Viet Nam actually is a case of religious persecution, we will become outraged.

If President Kennedy, a Catholic, speaks up in favor of continued support for Diem, he can be charged with using public money to back up his religious beliefs. Unquestionably there will be a great public outcry for the United States to get out of South Viet Nam. But, if the United States withdraws its support, the Diem government will fall—and with little bloodshed—and the communists will be in firm control of a strategic location.

We are shocked by reports of Buddhist monks committing suicide by setting fire to gasoline with which they are drenched. We are further shocked when Madame Ngo Dinh Nhu callously speaks of "Buddhist barbecues." But both sides apparently are using the shock treatment in an effort to attract attention to their respective causes.

This brings us back to where we started. Are we being manipulated by devious propaganda methods to exercise religious intolerance and thereby permit an easy communist victory?

Race To Moon Is Called Integral Part Of Soundly-Conceived Plan

(EDITORS: Why should America press for manned conquest of the moon, and is it being done at the expense of vital projects such as cancer research? Cape Canaveral Bureau Manager Alvin B. Webb Jr. relinquishes this week's column for an exclusive report on this issue by Dr. Werner von Braun, director of the Marshall Space Flight Center at Huntsville, Ala., and perhaps America's most famous space scientist.)

The carefree honeymooners settle down to building their air castles. Those first rapturous days of marriage gradually become tempered with logic as the young couple works, pays bills and develops a well-rounded pattern of living based on their means.

Personally, I am delighted to see so many people talking about space today. It is a healthy sign of the vitality of our enthusiasm.

I have been asked, for instance, why we do not cancel project Apollo and use the money for cancer research.

The fact is simply that cancellation of Apollo would not assure that the money would be used for finding a cancer cure, nor, if applied, that money alone would speed the discovery.

This extremist viewpoint oversimplifies the complex process undergone by Congress in appropriating funds to meet the numerous demands of our citizens for the varied services of the federal government. Such a radical shifting of funds would require crystallization of public and political opinion to the effect that project Apollo is all wrong and should be abandoned; that cancer research is the essence of survival and it should be expanded; that there is an either-or choice between the two; and that more money is the solution to a cure for cancer.

The facts for developing such an opinion do not exist.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's broad approach to space exploration has been soundly conceived. Project

Times Criticized For Taking Stand

By ROBERT C. RUARK

Grandma's loose again, and she ought to know better. Or at least some of her younger spawn should refresh her memory, because Grandma, good and gray and old as she is, ain't exactly infallible.

In this instance we make read "The New York Times" for "Grandma"—the stodgy great lady who carries some very strange editorial ideas in her reticule.

It must be remembered here, for openers, that The Times and one of its wilder shores of love reporters, Herbert Matthews, single-handedly created Fidel Castro—who, according to Mr. Matthews and God knows how many good grey editors, was never a Communist until one day the fur-bearing dictator so described himself for all to see and not to applaud. Very little has been heard from

Mr. Matthews or The Times on this particular topic since Fidel fell on Big Nick Khrushchev's breast with glad cries, and set back the cause of New York liberalism several hundred years.

The Times has now set out to reform the Portuguese and their foreign possessions, we note from a recent editorial, and in so doing has evidently been able to penetrate the secret thought processes of Portugal's Premier Salazar. This is a pretty neat trick, even for The Times, which has had some charming experiences in also trying to interpret the Spaniards to the rest of the world in terms of Mr. Franco's thought processes.

The Times has a slogan—"All the news that's fit to print."—of its news fits the amount of print they have handy at the shop according to the mood of its south-sayers and alchemists.

I happen to be biased in favor of the Portuguese, who are allies, and also their overseas possessions, since I know something about the areas, Angola and Mozambique, involved. It's highly improbable that the editorial boys on The Times can lay claim to any knowledge of actuality... at least, not to judge by the recent editorial which says: "Salazar Looks Back."

It is quite likely that I know more about Portugal's colonies than Salazar does, having just left one of them, Mozambique, for the third time in just over a year. And I do know that The Times is talking pure bilge when she says: "What Mr. Salazar has not realized, and in fact appears incapable of knowing, is that Africans want to be Africans. They do not want to be Portuguese in the sense of being like the people of Portugal."

This is utter nonsense, since the principal pride of the black Portuguese in Africa is the fact that he is Portuguese, and so describes himself. There is no census by color; there is no racial discrimination according to gradations of color in any respect, including marriage.

In personally demanding independence for Mozambique and Angola—where The Times has a very small circulation—the tame seal announces that "there are situations whose tragic endings are as predictable as the plot of a Greek drama." There will be some kind of violent revolution, Premier Salazar is so out of touch with reality that he thinks this is Communism.

Now here the intuitive talent of The Times is dead right. There will be a tragedy. This is Communism. The brutal murderer, Holden Roberto, who apologized rather sheepishly for mounting the drunken, dope-filled, fantastic carnage of the classic March 15 slaughter in Angola, is an avowed Communist, just as is Fidel Castro of Cuba. Roberto revved up his killers from a base in Leopoldville, and sent them over the border to feed their own people into buzz saws, among other charming variations on the theme of slaughter.

Our dear friend Mr. Ben Bella of Algeria, who has no clue to the running of his own "liberated" country, except to stop off in America to beg for money before fawning on Castro as his next way stop in Cuba, is heavily involved in training terrorists to operate in Angola—and, of course, later in the peaceful Mozambique where races still smile at each other when they go to school together. The United States of America cannot at this writing make this claim.

The Portuguese possessions overseas are in process of being hijacked by strangers—hijacked from Tanganyika, hijacked from the Congo, hijacked from Algeria. It is an open act of piracy, just as the furry Fidel's takeover in Cuba was an act of piracy, liberally endorsed by The New York Times as a worthy action full of Robin Hoods.

The Times, apart from boasting of its coverage, also is supposed to deal in good taste. I offer you one line, the clincher on the editorial. That is: "The solution will come with time and the workings of today's historic forces. After all, Premier Salazar is 74 years old."

Hopefully to invoke the death of the leader of a friendly country, in the interests of what is none of The Times' bloody business, is about as tasteful as making book on the death of old Joe Kennedy who founded a kind of colonial dynasty on his own. Grandma, editorially, could stand a slight rinsing of the mouth with soapy fact and honest water.

On the international scene, the Communist and United Nations Commands agreed to wind up their Korean War prisoner of war exchanges by the end of the week.

News Analysis



Delay Moves Slow Malaysia's Birth

(Foreign News Commentary) By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

The flags were ready and the musicians rehearsed to welcome on Aug. 31 the peaceful birth of a new nation of 10 million persons to be known as Malaysia.

But the chances were increasing today that it may be a still-born birth.

Malaysia is or was a dream-child of the British who hoped to weld into a single anti-Communist nation former Southeast Asia holdings comprised of Malaya, Singapore, North Borneo, including the sultanate of Brunei, and Sarawak. The capital would be Kuala Lumpur in presently independent Malaya.

Unquestionably in favor of federation were Malaya and Singapore.

Recent elections in North Borneo and Sarawak had convinced the British that these areas also wished to join.

Despite occasional seemingly conciliatory gestures, unalterably opposed was President Sukarno of Indonesia and less violently, the Philippines, with an historic but scarcely tangible claim of its own on North Borneo.

Sukarno charged the plan for Malaysian federation was a Western plot to surround Indonesia and threatened it with a "confrontation" similar to that by which he at last wrested Western New Guinea from the Dutch.

The situation eased after a Tokyo meeting between Sukarno and chief federation mover Prince Abdul Rahman, prime minister of Malaya, and seemed to ease further after a Manila meeting which also included President Diosdado Macapagal of the Philippines.

There the three initialled agreement on a loose confederation which would include the new nation and which would be called Maphilindo.

So far as Sukarno was concerned these turned out simply to be delaying tactics.

In the Maphilindo agreement was a clause calling upon United Nations Secretary General U. Thant to send teams into North Borneo and Sarawak to determine whether elections there had been "properly" conducted.

The declaration also referred to British and American bases in the area as "temporary."

The British reluctantly, and Thant with the express reservation that his findings should be final, agreed to the inspection.

But back at home in Jakarta, it also became obvious that Sukarno had not budged from his previous stand in opposition to Malaysia.

As British forces in Singapore and North Borneo remained on the alert and British naval vessels cruised off shore, it was plain that Sukarno's "confrontation" was on in full force.

And the birth of Malaysia, already set back by at least a month, could be delayed indefinitely.

Shrunk In Stature

During those nine months, the veteran, 66-year-old politician and diplomat has shrunk from the strong right-hand of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru to a small voice on the left in Nehru's Congress party.

The acid phrases which reverberated across the world for years from the United Nations rostrum now are heard mostly in neighborhood political meetings.

The ambition which not long ago aimed at succeeding Nehru as prime minister now is reduced to fighting local precinct elections.

The steep and rapid decline has been a humbling experience for the former international figure who, aloof and proud, snapped at his critics and newsmen and defied American and other Western leaders. Since his decline, Menon has tried to win friends in hopes of organizing the Congress party's left-wing into a potent political force.

Inadequate Military Leader

The immediate reason for Menon's downfall was his inadequacy as leader of India's military machine, a position he held for five years. He left his country so vulnerable to attack that Red Chinese troops were able to penetrate far into Indian-claimed territory last fall, creating one of India's gravest crises. The Chinese offensive showed India's armed forces to be ill-equipped and poorly trained.

Despite a friendship of nearly three decades, Nehru found it necessary to fire Menon last November because of mounting criticism.

Menon fell even more swiftly than he rose. Where he formerly commanded attention in the highest circles, his main platform now is his seat in Parliament. He has represented a North Bombay constituency for the last six years.



Red China Now Lays Claim To Southeast Asian Areas

By K. C. THALER

LONDON (UPI) — Red China, which recently fired a warning it might seek revision of its border with Russia, appeared today to be laying claim to vast areas of Southeast Asia and India.

This emerged from an Indian disclosure of a Chinese map in an official Peking publication showing the bulk of Southeast Asia and large areas of Indian territory inside the Chinese republic.

The map was reported published in a recent "History of Modern China." It has aroused considerable attention in Asia, and the issue was raised in New Delhi's Parliament earlier this week.

Nothing so far has been said on this question officially from Peking. But the map was seen by diplomats here as an ominous indication of Peking's expansionist designs, notably in Asia.

Copies of the Chinese map have not yet reached London. The map was reported to have put these areas inside Chinese boundaries: Burma, Malaya, Korea, Laos, Viet Nam and Cambodia, as well as Nepal and Bhutan.

Moreover, India's North East Frontier Agency, Assam, parts of Ladakh and other Indian areas also have been marked as part of China.

Whether Peking will formally denounce the map remains to be seen. It recently denied issuing a map laying claim to Soviet territory.

But last March Peking caused a sensation by mentioning Czarist Russia in the official People's Daily as being among the imperialist powers that carried out "unbridled aggression" against China in the past.

The Peking organ spoke ominously of "unequal treaties" imposed on China and charged they annexed Chinese territory.

Some 300,000 square miles of former Chinese territory is held by Russia, including vast acquisitions in Siberia.

Peking mentioned among treaties "forced" on China by czarist Russia those of Aigun of 1858, of Peking in 1860 and of Il' in 1818. All resulted in China ceding territory to Russia.

Peking recently also recalled significantly a statement at the time the People's Republic of China was inaugurated which said that "our government declared it would examine treaties concluded by previous Chinese governments with foreign governments... and would recognize, abrogate, revise or renegotiate them according to their respective contents."

Russia has kept quiet to date and apparently has chosen officially to ignore the warning shot from Peking, though diplomatic sources have drawn attention to stepped-up Soviet efforts to develop the empty spaces of Siberia.

India, less reticent, apparently is out to use the Chinese territorial claims in Asia in support of its own insistence that Peking is pursuing an increasingly expansionist policy.

E. V. Lincoln Buys Out Rubber Stamp Business

E. V. Lincoln, district supervisor of Business Men's Assurance Co. Insurance, announces he has purchased the Douglas County Rubber Stamp Supply business from Raymond E. Miller.

Lincoln said he has filed an assumed business name, using the same trade name, and will operate the business as a sideline from his residence at 1611 NW Keasbey Rd. He has been a resident of Roseburg for the past 14 years.

Miller, who has handled the rubber stamp business several years, resides on Buckhorn Road.

Farm Price Drop Noted

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Agriculture Department said Friday that prices farmers received for crops and livestock dropped by one per cent during the month ended Aug. 15.

The decline left farm prices one per cent below those of a year earlier.

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