# Eugene Register-Guard

LANE COUNTY'S HOME NEWSPAPER

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

ALTON F. BAKER—Publisher

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The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication in its news pages of all news and statements on news. On this page the editors of the Register-Guard offer their opinions on events of the day and matters of importance to the community, endeavoring to be candid but fair and helpful in the development of constructive community policy. A newspaper is A CITIZEN OF ITS COMMUNITY.

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## Those Higher College Tuition Costs

Tuition increases at the University of Oregon and the state-supported colleges are perhaps warranted because of rising costs and a shortage of state funds. It is doubtful if the $10 a term ($30 a year) increase for Oregon residents will keep away many who might otherwise have attended. But if it keeps away a single one, the increase amounts to a major tragedy in the life of some high school graduate.

While we deplore the fact that the charges had to be increased, we are more concerned about the manner in which they were increased, and about the product the educators must give in return for these higher charges. A subcommittee of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ways and Means pointed a pistol at the state board of higher education and ordered that the fees be raised. The committee's recommendation has no force in law. But it carries great weight, since the same men will doubtless (barring a miracle that is too much to hope for) be back on the same committee in future years. The committee's recommendation plainly carried with it an "or else" implication.

In our view such action amounts to legislative encroachment into an administrative area. Legislators are responsible for the legal framework within which administrators work. They are not responsible for setting administrative policy.

We think it too bad that students must pay more money for a product which the Legislature has worked to cheapen. A Ways and Means directive ordered the institutions to cut down on foreign scholarships, thus reducing the number of foreign students on the campuses and depriving Oregon students of important social contacts. Teaching salaries remain too low. In the long run this must mean that superior professors will go elsewhere. The "student-teacher ratio" must be increased resulting in larger classes. And top-level professors, who should spend their time with senior and graduate students, must act as instructors in freshman and sophomore courses.

Other implications are also disturbing. The tuition increase affects not only the student and his parents. It also affects the scholarship programs of philanthropic individuals, firms and trusts. Where $165 once paid a student's tuition for a year, $195 is now required. This means that the scholarships will be only partial scholarships, or that more money must be put into them to bring them up to the new standard.

It wasn't until the closing days of the Legislature that the institutions knew how much money, if any, they would have to hire new professors. It was May before they could go into the professorial hiring halls in quest of staff. Meanwhile other institutions, dependent upon private funds or speedier legislatures, had picked over the availables. Oregon, already at a disadvantage because of the salary scale, is at a double disadvantage if it must shop only among those who were picked over in February, March and April. This is one of the several ill effects of the long legislative sessions we permit ourselves.

Crisis and poverty are not new to higher education in Oregon. The institutions have weathered some real storms. They'll weather this little one, too. However the legislators and the public should be thinking of 1960 when the "war babies" become freshmen. The needs then will be much greater than they are now. But we should not wait until the rush is on before we start strengthening the schools, shoring up weak spots, and building a university and colleges of which the state can be proud.

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## 'Peace' Talk

With an Austrian peace treaty virtually settled, the Russians are moving fast in their newest "peace offensive" with apparent intent of gaining a neutral Germany in Europe. With Big Four talks "at the summit" in the offing, the Communist propaganda machine never misses a bet. On Wednesday, Russia announced a grand plan for world peace which in our view is a direct result of final approval of the Paris agreements that rearm West Germany and place the Bonn Republic in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

It appears the Russians realize that their efforts to split the Western allies have failed. In their desire to keep the world on tenterhooks, they mouth a grandiose scheme for world peace that will have its desired effects, especially on some of the Asian countries that have maintained an attitude of "neutrality" in the cold war.

In their plans, which the Soviets say they have submitted to a U.N. subcommittee on disarmament, there are some peculiar provisions.

1. Cut armament budgets back to a level equal to December, 1954. While the U.S. was cutting total armed forces expenditures during that period, the Soviets were upping their military expenditures. If this were done, it would give the Soviets a mounting edge year by year.

2. Withdrawing immediately all "foreign" troops from East and West Germany would leave the Russian-trained and indoctrinated East German "police" in a dominant position because there is yet no West German army.

3. The Soviets call for the "liquidation" (a good Communist word) of any military bases now held on the territory of a foreign state. This is aimed at the ring of air bases held by the U.S. in Europe and Africa that point at the heart of the Soviet empire. These bases of the strategic air command are probably the main deterrent to Soviet aggression in Europe.

On the surface, the proposals sound fine, which is the Soviet intent. The object, aside from its propaganda effect, is a continued effort to woo the West Germans into neutrality and it has a powerful appeal to the Germans, who want their country unified. While they expound peace the Russians are continuing economic pressure on West Berlin and have severed their "friendship ties" with Britain and France. With this two-faced attitude it is difficult to anticipate any concrete results.

## Airing Elections

In Britain the election campaign for a new Parliament will last only 20 days and during that time Britishers will hear only 5 hours and 15 minutes of radio and TV broadcasting by leading figures in the three major parties. There will be 3 hours of 20-minute radio broadcasts and only 2 hours and fifteen minutes of TV broadcasting.

The allocations of time are made by the British Broadcasting Corp. which is state owned. There is no commercial TV or radio in Britain. The parties themselves decide how the time allotted will be split. In this election, the Labor and Conservative parties will each have four radio broadcasts of 20 minutes each and one 30-minute and two 15-minute TV broadcasts. The Liberal party will have one broadcast in each medium.

This system has its merits, and some people will say what a relief it would be if it were used in this country. It would cut out a lot of the "fluff" and haranguing that belts the poor voter who is trying to decide which way to vote.

However, we'll still stick by the wide-open, "no holds barred," freely competitive American way. It may be less dignified and wearing on the nerves of the candidates and the public, but it is one of the most American of all our traditions.

## The Big Issues

Although it is almost 18 months until the presidential election, an Illinois newspaper has determined that the "big campaign issues" are already thoroughly established. The Decatur Herald believes the burning questions of the 1956 campaign will be the First Lady's sniffles, the squirrels on the White House lawn, and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

## Inhale?

Mixed in the news are items about various peace plans and items about smoking being again on the increase after the lung-cancer scares of last year. We're inclined to agree with the anonymous Indian chief who observed 'Lots of white men smoke pipe of peace, only nobody want to inhale.'

Desperate for Bait

# IN THE EDITOR'S MAILBAG

## Personal Affair

EUGENE (To the Editor) — Being a daily reader of our Register-Guard I've been having some "long tho'ts" regarding our individual attitudes. We seem to be in need of lessons in ETHICAL SALESMANSHIP. We could gain a proper balance by noting advertising methods of reliable firms and standard brands. They point up the QUALITY and SPECIAL APPEALS of divers commodities; take care to advise POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS what it is they HAVE and WHY it is desirable. Never do we read or hear of them denouncing a competito. Rather, they concentrate on WHAT, in their estimation, THEY THEMSELVES HAVE THAT IS GOOD, and we are left free to ponder and choose.

From my observation, some of our citizens and organizations have the belief that in order to "sell" their ideas and convictions they must abuse and disparage any who think or act differently. It reminds me of an acquaintance of mine. She was unduly excited over a difference of opinion expressed by a mutual friend and exclaimed, "If there's anything I can't tolerate, it is intolerance." I had difficulty keeping my Irish grin from showing.

We mouth about tolerance but I believe the true definition of tolerance does not penetrate when we are dominated by selfishness and uncharitableness. If anyone chooses to be atheist, agnostic or Christian, it is his personal affair. It does not follow that they have the right to IMPOSE their convictions on others. God's gift of free will takes care of that. Even under tyranny and persecution no one can ACTUALLY control the thoughts and conclusions of a healthy, adult mind.

If we have a sincere desire to share what we consider a true and comforting conviction — all well and good—but let us determine first whether we are prompted by love, or HATE. All nature ADJUSTS to the constant plan of life. Human nature being superior by its power of reasoning, has adjustments to make in order to survive. THAT we can't deny! The GENERAL pattern is definitely and thor'ly prescribed. In this pattern we CAN weave a golden thread and design mutual respect and an HONEST tolerance.

MRS. JOHN KILEY
2025 Onyx Street

## Controversy

EUGENE—(To the Editor)—As a rule I do not like to enter into a religious controversy unless I can promote the happiness of others. The churches are doing a pretty good job in handling all grades of intelligence but occasionally we hear a sermon or read a pamphlet written by some moron or visionary on eternal hell fire that must have a terrible effect on sensitive minds and especially on little children. If we all believed in such a place we would have to build another lunane asylum, but we are short on money as it is.

I recently heard a sermon on hell fire by a local pastor that sounded pretty tough for home consumption, so I offered to use the Bible and "knock the bottom out of hell and do it like a gentlemen." But they would not accept my generous offer. I thought they might say "hip hooray" come right in and do it but they did not. So let us look into the matter carefully. There are four words in the Bible that were carelessly translated into "hell." The first is Sheol, many times mentioned in the O.T. The Jews had no hell nor hell after death. They simply "died and slept with their fathers" in sheol (the grave). In the N.T. Jesus "brought life and immortality to light." The next is "hades" where the rich man and Lazarus went, but they had no business there because "hades" was the Greek heaven. (Perhaps Jesus was talking to the Greeks.) Abraham and Lazarus should have remained asleep in sheol.

The next hell mentioned is Gehenna, the old garbage dump near Jerusalem. It is a very obscure text and no one was ever likely to be cast into Gehenna because they did not cut off their hand or foot. The Hebrews were forbidden to peek into the next world, but the Greeks were more advanced and crossed the river Styx both ways and gossiped over the oracle at Delphus. But they also furnished a real big Hell from which the Bible writers borrowed. That hell was Tartarus in Greek mythology. Typhus, the young god while hauling the sun across the sky in a chariot let the horses run away and almost collided with the earth and so was cast into Tartarus and a mountain set on top of him. When he kicked and struggled there was a volcanic eruption. Peter borrowed that hell from the Greeks and forgot to say thank you. The other hells mentioned in the New Testament we doubtless borrowed from the Greeks because the Hebrews had none. They lived in a nice "sleepy hollow" called "Sheol."

I have known many fine Christians who were trembling on the brink of an imaginary hell because they were not sure if they were "saved." A man once told me that the reason he went to church was to keep from going to hell. That man needed a doctor.

It is high time that religion be taken out of the mythology of the past and placed on a scientific basis. The Golden Rule, the good Samaritan, and other fine parables that Jesus taught should be taught more and the horrible things stolen from the Greeks and Romans should be ignored if they have a tendency to degrade us.

DORVIN DUDECK,
Rt. 5

## Accepts Change

EUGENE (To the Editor)— It is with great interest that I daily read this portion of the newspaper.

For several days now I have waited with anticipation for somebody to answer Mr. Chaney's letter of April 27th. Then today, May 3rd, I once again read "In the Editor's Mailbag." I then decided it was time for me to accept my great American heritage of freedom of speech—freedom of press and answer both Mr. Chaney and Mr. Smith.

Speaking of our American heritage I wonder if Mr. Smith is aware of the fact that our country was founded because a group of people had been restrained from their separate religious beliefs. History tells us that one of the first things they did upon reaching this new land was to bow and thank God for His blessings.

Whenever a person or group of people begin to leave God out of their individual lives we see the results in men and their ideas, such as: Hitler and his super human race; Lenin and Stalin and their Godless form of government.

If you gentlemen are trying to say that God is not interested in the individual and that he did not plan for men to have religious organizations, then I am convinced that you have not met God.

Sincerely,
DANIEL LeLaCHEUR
2598 Emerald St.

## Citations

SPRINGFIELD (To the Editor) —I think neighbor Chaney does not see the Bible reading in the same light as I do. I am not looking for discussion but I would like to make a suggestion. Get people interested in doing Bible reading. I have made some experiments on this. Have your neighbor read the following passages:

Matthew: 12:40; 4:17; 10:23; 16:28; 24:14-34. Luke: 21:32; Mark: 1:15; 13:29-30; John: 5: 28-29.

JIM OGLETREE
1134 Main Street

*SIDEGLANCES* By Galbraith

"Jim will know better than to call home at noon after he's married a few weeks—wait till she runs him ragged for thread, bobby pins and pot-holders!"

*MARQUIS CHILDS*

# Foreign Ministers Hesitate To Put 'Peace' Into Words

*(EDITOR'S NOTE—Marquis Childs is on an extended European visit to cover the NATO Council meetings and the British election, and to report on the prospects for peace or war as seen from Western Europe.)*

PARIS—A peace conference of the heads of state of the big four powers to be held perhaps as early as July and probably in Switzerland is taken as a certainty by the foreign ministers who participated in what all have agreed is the most-remarkable meeting in the history of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Childs

The temptation is to regard this as a kind of great divide between the cold war, with all its nerve-racking tensions, and a new era in which the world will move toward peace and stability. But as speaker after speaker discussed the prospect in the closed sessions of the NATO Council everyone hesitated to put into words the hope that was in so many minds.

This was that Soviet Russia may at last want a genuine peace. That hope has so often been dashed in the past that each speaker skirted it with an almost-superstitious fear. As one foreign minister put it at the end of a lively discussion covering not only Europe, but Asia:

"We all knew what was in one another's minds but no one quite dared to express it."

**FALSE HOPE**

The Turkish representative, deputy premier Fatin R. Zorlu, felt it necessary to warn the council against what he said was the false hope that the Soviet Union has actually altered its intentions and was sincerely searching for peace. What the world was seeing, Zorlu warned, was merely another shift in tactics rather than a change in fundamental direction.

The facts of a conference "at the summit" which would assign long-disputed issues, such as German reunification and disarmament, to working groups at the foreign minister and lesser diplomatic levels is no guarantee that these issues will be resolved. In proof one has only to look at the United Nations Disarmament Commission, which for many futile weeks in London has met stubborn Russian resistance to all realistic proposals for guaranteeing peace through an inspection system.

Yet, word reached the foreign ministers that on this front, too, the Russian position had shifted and that whereas the Disarmament Commission seemed about to abandon its efforts, there now was a prospect it would continue with renewed hope for agreement.

When these signs and portents are added to the fact that the Austrian treaty will be signed, it is confidently expected, in Vienna on Sunday the undercurrent of optimism is not surprising. So much is happening that had been considered beyond the bounds of possibility.

**GOOD IMPRESSION**

Secretary of State Dulles at this historic NATO session on the whole has made a good impression. In his contribution to the far-ranging discussions covering Europe, Asia and the Middle East, Dulles in the closed sessions developed a theme to which he gives ever-greater importance—the contrast between the Russian Communists and the Chinese Communists. The former, in Dulles' view, are now prepared to work toward a stabilizing peace, which conceivably the West might accept. But the Chinese Communists are still fanatical revolutionaries who menace the peace of Asia by their recurring threats to take Formosa and by the air buildup on the mainland aimed at the Nationalist Chinese stronghold.

While the tone of his remarks on Formosa and the offshore islands was calm, with the realization that none of the western allies believes in a war for Quemoy and Matsu, Dulles was nevertheless challenged on American policy and attitudes with respect to China.

But even in this sphere where Europe has been so deeply worried there is a new optimism. Lester Pearson, Canadian minister of external affairs, who a month ago gave blunt warning that Canada would not be with the United States in a war over Quemoy and Matsu, now believes that the danger of war in the Formosa strait may have passed. This view is shared by other foreign ministers.

**WISHFUL THINKING**

This speculation gets into the kind of wishful thinking that the West has from time to time indulged in. It goes along with the reports that the big four conference may become a big five meeting including Communist China and a discussion of Asian as well as European problems and tensions. There is no magic in meeting at the summit.

In fact, the disillusion which might follow the failure of such a meeting could even add to the danger of conflict. And yet, as the departing delegates tell themselves, the very fact of an agreement to talk means at least a short step away from war and one toward peace.

(Distributed by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

*FREDERICK C. OTHMAN*

# Committee Shifts Attention From 'Burgers to Tomatoes

WASHINGTON—The congressmen did their best to get the facts about the military's multitudinous hamburgers, but somehow the subject got around to the case of the perambulating tomatoes and the mystery of the vanishing warehouse in New Orleans.

You've read about the Hoover Commission charging the Navy with keeping a 60-year supply of canned hamburger in stock; you may even have smiled over the admirals' anguished comment thereon. So Congress, of course, is still investigating.

The Hoover people insisted their facts were correct. That was last week. Now the military was having its say and Thomas P. Pike, the assistant secretary of defense, was doing the explaining. He didn't know much about hamburgers, said he, because his problems were bigger. Well, demanded Rep. Charles R. Jonas (R-NC) was he familiar with the traveling tomatoes?

**MUCH-TRAVELED**

The charge is that the Army shipped 800,000 pounds of canned tomatoes from the west coast to the east coast. On the same day the Navy shipped 775,000 pounds of east coast tomatoes to the west coast.

Secretary Pike said that wasn't many tomatoes, the way the fighting men consume them. But back in 1951 such a two-way shipment did occur. He said this was a mistake. Rep. Jonas said it surely was.

The gentleman from North Carolina wondered was it true that instead of ordering its staple foods from a nearby Army warehouse, the Navy insisted upon opening its own supply depot in New Orleans last year.

Secretary Pike smiled, as if loaded for bear. He said he'd had this charge investigated and he had been informed that the Navy didn't even have a supply depot in Louisiana. He said the place had been closed nine years ago.

This caused Rep. Clarence Brown (R-Ohio) to thumb through the Hoover report and ask how come today the Navy held in its New Orleans headquarters 6,000 pounds of canned chicken, or a 72-year supply at the present rate of consumption?

**GHOSTLY CHICKEN**

Was this ghostly chicken based in a mirage? And what about the 9,999 pounds of canned hot dogs in the New Orleans naval establishment, where nobody'd eaten a hot dog in the last six months? Rep. Brown mentioned the 1,458 pounds of chile con carne in New Orleans and the 14,508 pounds of canned apricots. Were these phantom foods in a spectral grocery?

Secretary Pike said (and he wasn't smiling now) that maybe he'd been misinformed by one of his underlings. Rep. William L. Dawson (D-Ill) said he'd better investigate 'em before he received misinformation on something more important. Rep. Brown insisted on getting back to hamburgers.

Secretary Pike said the Navy needed lots of hamburgers, in case of war.

"I find it difficult to believe we're going to fight any war on hamburgers," said Rep. Brown. "Why do we need a 60-year supply of them?"

"I haven't studied . . ." began the secretary.

"Does it make sense to you?" interrupted Rep. Brown.

**NOT FOR 60 YEARS**

Pike said in case of hostilities, all those hamburgers wouldn't last for 60 years.

Then, demanded Rep. Brown, why didn't the Navy have a 60-year store of corned beef? He said he understood this was a substantial food, which had fed many warriors in times gone by, and how come the Navy only had enough of that to last two years?

The secretary said he didn't know. The congressman retorted that he ought to know. And I have a sneaking idea that soon our sailors will be eating hamburgers under orders three times a day until they reduce the stock.

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