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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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Transcending Issues

The latest word from Canada, transmitted by Oregon's Sen. Maurice Neuberger, is that Canada will not act to ratify the Columbia River power treaty for another year or so.

The present central Canadian government is opposed to the exporting of electrical power, despite the fact that the province of British Columbia has come to believe that joint U.S.-Canadian development of the upper Columbia's power resources would be beneficial to both nations.

Accordingly, says Mrs. Neuberger upon her return from an Ottawa meeting of U.S. and Canadian legislators, the present thinking in high Canadian governmental circles is to delay any decision, pending the outcome of new national elections. If pro-treaty strength is gained in the Canadian Parliament, final action will be less hazardous after the elections. Or, if anti-treaty sentiment is widely noted, the incumbent government of Prime Minister John Diefenbaker will have suffered less by its avoidance of an unpopular issue.

Quickly, someone should point out to all Canadians that the Columbia River power treaty will produce no kilowatts, for anyone or for any purpose, of and by itself. Furthermore, even were the treaty signed tomorrow, production of new kilowatts would still be years away.

Meanwhile, like the U.S., Canada is having unemployment problems. Like the U.S., Canada is having difficulty maintaining the worth of its dollar. If arguments are needed to sell the Columbia River treaty in Canada, plenty can be found in economic and engineering studies made by a special bi-national commission which labored years working out treaty details. These add up to big job and profit opportunities.

Also, on the basis of the treaty commission's report, it can easily be demonstrated that Canada's chronic lack of development capital would be countered by treaty arrangements under which the U.S. would literally pay Canada in kilowatts for power reservoir use of valleys extending into Canada. And, it could be shown that Canada would profit twice by selling such of these kilowatts as it does not immediately need.

Economic facts, of course, often do not make the best political arguments. But it does seem that the Diefenbaker government should realize that more than political forces are at play. Canada will be a long time waiting for another chance to cash in on its Columbia River power resources if the U.S.—as has already been suggested—decides to go it alone, as best it can, with development of power potentials just south of the British Columbia border.

Prescription

This is the big week for many high school students who will be converging on Eugene for the basketball tournament. It will be a big week, too, for adults who have discovered the magic of high school basketball.

In the Pendleton East Oregonian the other day Editor J. W. Forrester, Jr., noted, "If you have 'tired blood,' you may do yourself more good by dropping in at a high school basketball tournament than going to the druggist."

Big Money

Congress was going to build a parking lot at a cost of \$47 million. That sounded fine with everybody. After all, what's \$47 million these days? But then somebody figured out that this meant that each parking space would cost \$25,000. That sounded like real money. Now objections are being raised, with one columnist even suggesting that the congressmen buy cheap cars and throw them away every day upon arriving for work.

Why is that "\$47 million" doesn't sound like much, but that "\$25,000 a parking space" sounds like a lot? Are we growing that accustomed to throwing around figures in the millions? Would it help if, instead of "\$47 million," we said "\$47,000,000?"

Man Who Knows

Travis Cross is press secretary to Governor Hatfield. Before he was part of the Hatfield staff, he was an assistant to the chancellor of higher education, in charge of public relations. As such, he was wise to the ways of the Legislature and to ways of dealing with legislators. He knows his business thoroughly.

Speaking the other day to a regional convention of the American College Public Relations Assn., Cross talked about ways colleges and Legislatures could get along better. Then he criticized the use of athletic tickets as a lobbying gimmick. He said he had been told that an invitation to an Oregon-Oregon State game meant that a legislator's record was excellent. The Washington game is reserved for those who are less in higher education's favor. An invitation to the Idaho game means the legislator is barely on the list of eligibles to be rewarded.

Perhaps the system isn't as brutal as Cross makes it sound. Yet, he ought to know. He invented it.

Over Extended

Last summer, after it had become obvious that residents of the Florence and the Port Orford areas want no part of the Southwestern Oregon (community) College plan, the Register-Guard urged that they be allowed to disassociate themselves from the new institution in North Bend.

Thursday all voters of the 100-mile-long tax district which supports the college will go to the polls to decide if these distantly situated dissidents are to be allowed to withdraw from the district. Again, we say:

The Register-Guard has looked with keen favor upon the community college plan as a much-needed development in Oregon's public education program. It has been our opinion, however, that planners of the Southwestern Oregon Community College have been geographically over-ambitious. Why they should believe that young men and women from the Florence area would be attracted to a combination junior college and vocational school at Coos Bay has been beyond our comprehension all along.

Now, we note that in return for a 3.7-mill property tax rate levied against all real property in the Florence area, Southwestern Oregon College has this year been providing full-time and part-time instruction to no more than three Florence area students at any given time.

The commuter principle upon which community colleges thrive just won't work at round-trip distances of 80 to 90 miles. Apparently, residents of the Port Orford area doubt that it works at such distance, even where there are no possible alternatives for half-way close-to-home higher education, such as Florence area students have at Eugene or Corvallis.

Thursday's election may see the voting strength of the North Bend-Coos Bay heart of the community college district prevail to keep the Florence and Port Orford sectors in the district and under its taxes. However, if this is the outcome, we'll second fears the Coos Bay World expressed last summer. The World opined then that the college district should avoid having any built-in voter dissatisfaction, however small; in future elections relatively small, but solid, voter blocs could torpedo crucial college-financing programs.

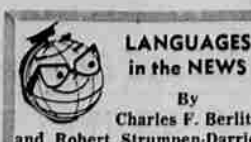
In our view, community colleges need all the voter support they can get, deservedly, but such support simply cannot be expected from faraway places which are subjected to full taxes in return for meager educational benefits.

Naturally

A "marital rift." That's the cliché the rumor mongers are using in spreading reports that all is not well between Liz Taylor, an actress, and Eddie Fisher, who is also in show business.

Given the raw material and a little history, what else can we expect?

And next time these two characters fall in "love," let's hope the American public will view the exciting news with appropriate cynicism.



LANGUAGES in the NEWS

By Charles F. Berlitz and Robert Strumpen-Darrie

Speaking of the recent purge of Stalin's body from the Lenin Mausoleum, the word "mausoleum" comes from the magnificent tomb of King Mausolos of Caria; considered one of the wonders of the Ancient World. Lenin's mausoleum will now bear the sole legend: Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. Lenin, by the way,



was not his real last name, which was Ulianov. It was the custom among "Old Bolsheviks" to change their names, limiting them, if possible, to two syllables. Stalin (meaning "steel") and indicative of later characteristics) was not Stalin's name, which was really Djugachvili, Molotov (whose real name was the aristocratic one of Sciabin) means appropriately enough "of the hammer." The poet Gorki's assumed name (real name Peshkov) means "bitter," while Trotsky (really named Bronstein) simply adopted the name of an erstwhile jailer. Lenin is usually called by his adopted first name of Nikolai, although his real first name was Vladimir.

In the Editor's Mailbag

Letters intended for the Editor's Mailbag must be signed with the correct name and address of the writer. No anonymous letters will be published. Letters of less than 350 words in length will be given preference, as will those in which the writer confines his letter to one topic.

Wonders About Us

EUGENE (To the Editor)—About three weeks ago, I mailed you a letter in which I expressed my views concerning Gus Hall and his appearance on the U of O campus. So far you have failed to publish my letter.

Gus Hall is an enemy of our country and he had nothing but lying propaganda for his listeners, and yet, on your editorial pages, you fully endorsed his presence on the U of O campus. On the other hand, I am an American citizen, and my letter contained nothing but the plain truth, and your failure to publish it shows just how inconsistent you can be, and I wonder which side of the Communist question you are on.

Of course you will not publish this letter either.

W. SNYDER
1075 W. 28th Ave.

(Editor's Note: Had we published all letters submitted pertaining to Gus Hall's appearance, we would have needed 10 Mailbags.)

Finis?

OAKRIDGE (To The Editor)—An example for patriots everywhere—Gus Hall. It is not that America has failed him but rather that he did not have the character to resist a foreign ideology. This country owes him nothing, not even the right to say what he does. That we grant him this privilege should be all the more convincing his views are all wrong, both morally and politically.

He was born up on the Mesabi iron range in northern Minnesota about the time when technological changes began to replace manpower in a noticeable manner and by the time of his indoctrination into the Communist party, a 5-ton or larger steam shovel was replacing the hand work of 200 men. Instead of adapting to the ever changing revolution of progress, he chose to become an enemy to that segment of society which labors to raise man and his standards of human endeavor; not by regimentation of both mind and body, but by the enlightening process of freeing the individual from the fetters of ignorance, superstition and intolerance; thereby making him

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First of Three Articles:

We Also Have Drop-Outs

By DOROTHY LEEPER
Member, Lane County School Board

"Stay in school! Finish high school!" The familiar voice of Sterling McMurrin, U.S. Commissioner of Education, punctuates the program break of many television and radio programs.

We already know to some extent what he is referring to. We've been reading about the problem in almost every national magazine and in the Register-Guard, as well.

His concern is about those one million discouraged and defeated youths who have dropped out of school. They are unemployed and unemployable for lack of skills that our technological society demands.

"That's the trouble with those vast megalopolises surrounding New York and Chicago," we tend to say as we turn off the voice of admonition and start to peruse the special 1962 Progress Edition of the Register-Guard. In beautiful color it extolls the virtues of our Emerald Empire and its growing economy.

"Now here's the place I love, this lovely Willamette Valley," you think. "I only hope the overflowing populations of those big cities don't drift this way. You couldn't pay me to live in places like that. They really have some terrible problems. We're surely lucky here in Lane County! Good schools, good government, no slums!"

But it may be that the problem is not so remote. Delving further into the Progress Edition, you may have read a summary of some of the proposed plans of the county school office. Among them, still in the planning stage, is a projected guidance center for school drop-outs.

Dale Parnell, county superintendent of schools, had not been long in his new position when he urged the Lane County School Board to consider seriously the tragedy of the school drop-out problem. He pointed out that, in spite of an improving situation in the county and in spite of the best efforts of school personnel, it still is true that one of every four children who enter high school never stays to graduate. At

any one time in Lane County some 500 boys and girls below the age of 18 are not in school and not employed.

During the last year committees have been formed by the Lane County School Board to study the issue. The committees are broadly based, drawing on teachers, school administrators and interested professional and lay people over the county. In the future, the plan calls for a joint effort with business, industry, labor and the Oregon State Employment Service to solve this problem.

In a directive to one of the committees, Parnell states, "The people of Oregon have asked that young people stay in school until age 18 or graduation from high school . . . but in this space age, the schools do not have the tools and personnel to make such a law really function. Drop-outs, emotional disturbances, discipline problems, personal discouragements, frustrated parents and teachers, harassed administrators, and Admiral Rickover plus other critics, are all signs and symptoms of a need for action."

"Identification procedures for spotting troubled children seem to be adequate. However, treatment and follow-up on an organized basis is extremely spotty and totally lacking in many areas."

"An analogy could be drawn with a child who has broken an arm or leg, who is told by friends, neighbors, and professional personnel that he has a broken leg, but who is offered no help to set the leg and see that it heals properly to allow full use and effectiveness. Many children and parents are being told of their problems but offered no place to turn for treatment and help."

There are some things that are being done, however. We have started planning and experimenting in Lane County. The next two articles will review what has been done so far and what we might do if we could coordinate our community resources and find some imaginative and practical solutions for this pressing problem.

Ralph McGill

Catholics Start Drive On Far-Right

It was perhaps too much to expect California Republicans to be forthright on the matter of the Birch Society and other extremist right wing organizations as were the bishops of the Roman Catholic church, but even the GOP of the Golden West did disown Birch founder Robert Welch.

Former Vice President Nixon stood for a resolution that called upon all Republicans everywhere to disassociate themselves from "any organization whose members are required to take dictation from a man who has attacked President Eisenhower as a 'dedicated conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy.'" Mr. Nixon said he would continue to fight such idiocies, even though his resolution was defeated.

California Republicans were bothered by the fact that many of the more conservative men of wealth, who normally contribute generously to GOP campaigns, are tied in with the Birch groups, or others equally harmful to the country. Therefore, they chose merely to defrock founder Welch.

National Campaign

The Roman Catholic Church has begun a national campaign to discourage participation in extreme anti-Communist movements. This is an important and timely contribution to national welfare and to national sanity. The campaign began with the publication of an 80-page booklet by the National Catholic Welfare Conference. It forthrightly attacks the extremists of the right "for fomenting and exploiting" a virulent form of disunity that is dangerously weakening the nation.

Author of the booklet is the Rev. John F. Cronin, for 20 years a nationally recognized expert on the Communist movement. It is a somewhat melancholy commentary that it has remained for the Roman Catholic church to take this positive position and also to answer for the Protestant ministry.

"Virtually Nonexistent" The Birch Society founder had not merely labeled former Presidents Eisenhower and Truman as Communists, but had charged that some 7,000 Protestant clergymen were identified with the Communist movement. Father Cronin says that Communist influence among the Protestant clergy is "virtually nonexistent."

Father Cronin writes that about 50 organizations constitute the extremist forces at which the booklet and the campaign are aimed. He included in his listing the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, headed by Dr. Fred C. Schwarz, of Los Angeles; the Christian Crusade, led by the Rev. Billy James Hargis; The Circuit Riders, Inc., and the Council of Christian Churches directed by Edgar C. Bundy.

"Virulent Disunity" "In many parts of the country," he declares, "hysteria and suspicions are becoming increasingly evident. A virulent form of disunity is weakening us in the world struggle against communism and performing this service in the name of militant anti-communism."

Father Cronin puts his finger on one of the phony tricks of those who all too often stultify the word Christian in some of their more extreme charges. He notes that some anti-Communist extremists identify communism with "whatever ideas they happen to dislike."

"They thereby incite," he said, "racial and religious prejudice under the guise of fighting subversion and seeking to discredit individuals and institutions with the taint of communism."

Beware of 'Experts' He also exposed another technique of extremist organizations. "They are," he said, "most effective when they quote 'experts' to bolster their cause." There are, he noted, three types of such "experts" whose credentials should be scrutinized with care. These experts are, he said, former agents of the FBI, former informants of the FBI, and persons who have had first hand contact with the Communist party, either as members or victims. Most of the organizations listed have some of these "experts" as hired staff members.

Father Cronin said, accurately that some of these organizations are anti-Semitic. They also attract the more virulent segregationists. Anti-Catholic sentiments exist in many of them, and we may expect to see this become public now that Father Cronin and the Catholic church have begun their crusade for sanity and honest Americanism.

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Convict Labor

FLORENCE (To the Editor)—We read an awful lot about the Communist countries using slave labor. This is bad and we know it without having to be told! Any country or state should be able to pay for its labor.

Mr. Apping and Mr. Belton now tell us it's good business to use convict labor in Oregon.

Is there a real difference between slave labor and convict labor?

CARL ROCKHOLT
Rt. 1, Box 3584

Has Questions

EUGENE (To the Editor)—Information, please.

Several months back some "authorities," I reckon, gobbled up two harmless old men who, according to the papers, had some years back joined, perhaps through ignorance, the rottenest organization on earth, the Communists, gave them the business and shipped them out.

Retraining for What?

Manpower Bill Only a Partial Answer

FROM CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON (CQ)—Even its staunchest proponents concede that President Kennedy's Manpower Retraining Bill, expected to clear Congress this week, is only a partial answer to the current unemployment problem.

The bill seeks to provide training for unemployed workers so they can take new jobs, but the legislation, of itself, can do little to make those jobs available.

The manpower measure last week received final conference action to iron out differences between Senate and House versions. The Senate then acted quickly to approve the compromise reached in joint committee conference. Now the House may put its final approval on the bill Tuesday or Wednesday. The retraining bill would allocate \$435 million for a three-year program of providing vocational and on-the-job training geared to current needs of the economy. Roughly 100,000 displaced workers would get vocational retraining and another 50,000 would receive on-the-job training in the first year.

Two-Pronged Attack

The manpower training measure forms part of the backbone of a two-pronged administration program of assault on hard-core joblessness.

When Congress has completed action on the manpower bill, it will take its place beside the Area Redevelopment Act—signed into law May 1, 1961—in the administration's plan for curtailing job obsolescence. The manpower measure aims at upgrading worker skills while the area redevelopment legislation seeks to channel new industry into pockets of persistent unemployment.

However, the relationship of the manpower bill to the overall unemployment picture is underscored by the fact that only 150,000 workers at most will receive additional training by mid-1963, at a time when the economy must create roughly 4.8 million new jobs—if the jobless rate is to shrink to the administration's "interim" objective of 4 per cent by mid-1963.

No Panacea The administration has not claimed that worker retraining was a panacea for overall unemployment.

Kennedy has made it clear that he is banking on continued economic improvement and general expansion of overall demand to bring the jobless rate down near the 4 per cent mark. On the other hand, training and retraining represented a key administration answer to the particular problem of chronic joblessness associated with technological change.

Besides forming the basis of the manpower bill, retraining was included on a pilot basis in the area redevelopment program enacted last year. It also has been included as part of the President's 1962 agriculture and trade proposals—and as part of the pending Youth Employment Opportunities bill. The vocational and on-the-job training aspects of the youth bill were, in fact, incorporated in both House and Senate versions of the manpower training measure, leaving proposals for a Youth Conservation Corps and a public service training still to be considered.

Retraining for What?

Initial experience with training under the Area Redevelopment Administration has, however, tended to emphasize the long-term nature of training as an answer to hard-core joblessness.

Not only have the unemployed shown some reluctance to undertake retraining and often an inability to pass qualifying aptitude tests for particular training programs, but job openings

Then along comes an avowed member of the same party, an ex-jailbird, and by invitation, permission, or whatever it was, by our politically contaminated college president and others, he, Gus Hall, is privileged to make a public speech right here on our college campus. Then along comes a Methodist district superintendent, and announces his approval. Who would ever have thought it?

The two big excuses in Hall's defense were freedom of speech, and the listeners wanted to learn first hand about Communism. Is there anyone in the U.S.A. old enough to read, and having a thimble full of gray matter, that doesn't know that anything that is pleasing to the Communies is detrimental to not only America but the free world in general? It appears to me that Mr. Flemming is "moonlighting" on one job or the other, politics or college president. Is a zebra black with white stripes or white with black stripes?

ROY JENNESS
364 Arcadia Dr.

Carmichael

