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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.

Published every evening and Sunday morning by the Guard Publishing Co.

Positive Understanding, not Blind Hate

Strong is the demand for instruction in the public schools in "anti-Communism." True enough, most students will say they hate communism. But, according to the Insider's Newsletter, many students who are thoroughly indoctrinated in anti-Communist learning are woefully deficient in the literature and philosophy of liberty.

Science Research Associates has published a "Principles of Democracy" test, designed to measure how much high school students know about their government and the freedoms it guarantees. The test suggested that less than half of the high school seniors tested understand what personal liberties are protected by the Constitution.

It makes little difference if a student can parrot the words of the Bill of Rights, even if he memorizes something like the Gettysburg Address. He cannot understand these things unless they are presented coolly in terms of specific cases. The student must learn that the guarantees cannot be any good unless they also apply to people who are not particularly admirable.

Not always, but often, and usually in the more celebrated instances, civil rights controversies involve dope pushers, safe burglars, people who write dirty books, Communists, convicts, atheists, people with whiskers, followers of odd-ball religions, nudists and others who are, one way or another, quite different from the "normal" American.

Some who brag the loudest about their love of America would be all too willing to deprive those they do not admire of the blessings of America.

Insider's Newsletter says school teachers are often reluctant to teach about civil liberties by using the meaningful case method. If a teacher explains why the publisher of a dirty book is not behind bars, parents jump to the conclusion that the teacher is in favor of pornography.

Anti-communism, patriotism, whatever you want to call it, can't be taught negatively. It isn't enough just to go around hating "reds." Some of the most outspoken, self-professed red haters in the country are also the ones who would be first to persecute citizens guilty of wrong thinking.

In Oregon the State Department of Education is working on outlines for two "anti-Communist" courses, one for the junior high years, another for high school seniors. The earlier one especially is heavily oriented toward American history and a study of American traditions.

Ralph McGill

The Dignity of a Japanese Meal

TOKYO: There is a restaurant here frequented by university presidents, philosophers and scholarly persons generally. The proprietor likes it that way.

One recent evening the head of a distinguished foundation telephoned and requested a reservation for a dinner party of ten. The owner said, "You will be all right, sir, but who will your guests be?"



McGill

which has so many restaurants, cafes, tempura bars, snack bars, and hole-in-the-wall places where bowls of noodles and tea may be had in a hurry as this one. Tokyo also has a larger number of really superb restaurants. She has her share of the elaborate, overly decorated, "expense account" geisha restaurants, catering to Japanese and American businessmen who can charge off entertainment, on taxes.

But Tokyo probably is the only place where there are eating places which are quietly magnificent in beauty of decoration, service and food. They are relatively small. One may attend only by reservation. They cater to known and respected customers. The vulgarly expansive spender is not wanted.

such a delight that even western legs, cramped from sitting cross-legged before the low table, cannot dull it. The kimonoed women who cook and serve it are experts at both preparation and serving. Time was when the deep-frying bowl and sesame oil were heated with charcoal. Today the gleaming cooking utensil is heated with a small gas flame.

Ritual Adds Appeal There is a definite ritual in the Japanese dinner. The ingredients are placed on plates about the cooking bowl. There are slices of beef, white and beautifully-cut leeks and onions, sections of green pepper, bean curd, and silvery threads of a gelatin-like vegetable called konnyaku. They make an attractive study in still life.

The cook stands before his bowls of batter and cooking oil. The guests sit before him. Shrimps are first; batter-dipped, they are ready very quickly—cooked always one at a time. But so skilled are the cooks that there is little delay between servings. Small fishes follow. Then prawns. At some of the better tempura bars, water cress is tied into bouquets, dipped into batter, and cooked. Leeks, onions, peppers, pieces of squid, mushrooms—all these are the ingredients of tempura.

Japanese barbecue resembles not at all the greasy slices of pork familiar to the Bar-B-Q stands in America. The guests sit about a table. In the center of it is a deeply-recessed iron brazier. Charcoal is the fuel. Across the brazier top are heavy, flat iron bars about an inch thick and an inch and a quarter wide. On these go, in order, slices of beef, non-greasy pork, chicken, peppers, leeks, thick slices of large, sweet onions. Once done, they are removed by the young woman attendant, dipped in soy sauce, and served. The last item is a bowl of rice into which Japanese tea is poured. Melon or an ice sherbet is the dessert.

(Distributed, 1962, by The Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

Other Editors' Views

Crime Trend Always Up

From the Oregon Journal

The Uniform Crime Reports issued annually by the Federal Bureau of Investigation have an alarming sameness about them. The trend is always up. Major crimes in the U.S. in 1961 were 3 per cent above the previous high in 1960.

It is not enough to say that the population is growing too. Over the last five years crime outstripped population growth 5 to 1. It is not enough to say that the jump in crime is due to economic adversity. The times in which the greatest growth has occurred have been relatively prosperous.

In the face of this growing threat to our society, we naturally look to our law enforcement officials as our first line of defense.

The statistics would indicate that their effectiveness in deterring crime has not kept pace with the challenge. But to leave the blame there would be superficial.

FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover says: "Crime is a social problem and a community responsibility which crosses all walks of life."

Hoover further says... "Law enforcement efforts are basically limited to effective preventive patrol and deterrence through successful investigation."

Law enforcement agencies do not determine the moral climate of society which is in part responsible for the growth of crime. The people themselves set the climate.

Furthermore, the quality of law enforcement is dependent on the people themselves, their respect for law, their willingness to cooperate with police agencies and their willingness to support programs to raise the standards of law enforcement. This would include adequate pay for policemen.

The growing crime record warns of the need for better enforcement at all levels. This will come only from the leadership of dedicated men in this field and a new awareness by the public of its responsibility.

In the long run, law enforcement is only as good as the people want it to be.

Radically Different From the Distortions

Visitor Often Sees Best the Image of a New America

By LEON DENNEN of Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

NEW YORK (NEA) — The roads that led generations of Americans to Paris, Rome and Athens in search of amusement, education and culture now bring scores of Europeans for similar reasons to New York, Cleveland, Chicago and Dallas.

This time they come to the United States, not as immigrants in search of economic security or persecuted refugees seeking a haven, but as students and tourists eager to discover America.

"More Genuine Interest" "Frankly, I never thought I would find the ordinary American so warm-hearted and generous," said Oysten Lilleskare, a tall blond high school student from Norway.

"I've met in Norway American tourists and GI's. Some were good and some bad — like all tourists and soldiers. I saw Hollywood movies and have read American writers from Mark Twain to William Faulkner. But I never believed that I would fall in love with America."

"We were told that Americans have no culture," said dark-eyed Helen Mavroukaki from Greece. "I found more genuine interest in painting, music and dancing in Dallas where I attended high school for a year than in Rome or my native Athens."

Oysten and Helen were members of a group of some 2,000 high school students from 49 countries who spent a year in the United States under the American Field Service international scholarship program. In 1,900 communities across the nation they had been living with farmers, factory workers, salesmen and bank clerks in homes carefully matching those of the students.

Of course there were aspects of American life like racial discrimination that the students did not like. But the majority agreed with Gurkan Altuna of Turkey that Americans are notoriously bad propagandists despite the fact that public relations has become a fine art in the United States.

A House appropriations subcommittee thus completely missed the point in criticizing the Kennedy administration's \$4,200,000 plan to attract tourists to the United States. The old cliché that "seeing is believing" still holds true. The fact is that foreign visitors are discovering a new image of America. It bears little resemblance to Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad" or Sinclair Lewis' "Main Street." It is radically different from the distorted image of the smug, conformist, doll-mad American which has been painted by many con-

So They Say—

The old antagonism between government and private industry... is played out. In modern society, government has to appear as the partner of industry, which shares its profits and losses, as its patron, as the user of its products, as the champion of the consumer, as the director of scientific research... as the initiator of new policies, as the creator of a spirit of confidence and enterprise.

The government is deeply involved in the conduct of the economy... Mass population alone accounts for regulatory requirements undreamed of in Thomas Jefferson's day.

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Letters in the Editor's Mailbag

Prayer to Buddha?

EUGENE (To the Editor) — Ever since the recent Supreme Court ruling against prayer in public schools, I have become increasingly disturbed at countless news articles and letters to the editor blasting the decision of the Supreme Court.

Article I of the Bill of Rights grants the people of the United States freedom of religion: freedom to worship the God of their choice and freedom as to the method of that worship. This means that the government cannot tell the people of the U.S. who or what to worship. This also means that the Hindu and the Buddhist may worship as freely as the Christian as long as this freedom of worship does not encroach upon the rights of other individuals. To deny this freedom of worship to any religion would be to take away the freedom of worship we all so richly enjoy. And when I say all, I mean freedom we all enjoy. I have observed that many people do not take into consideration that freedom of worship means freedom for all religions. This means that if it is legal for the state to prepare and offer a Christian prayer in its schools, it would be equally right for the state to prepare and offer Buddhist prayer in the public school system. I wonder how many Christians would have sat idly by if the prayer which the State of New York gave for use in its public school system had been a prayer to Buddha? Yet this would be legal

Exercise and Prayer

CULP CREEK (To the Editor)—I was much impressed by Mr. Devin Duncan's recent letter in the editorial mailbag in regard to his suggested "new way future" which may prevail as a result of the recent Supreme Court ruling in regard to public school prayer. He has suggested that sometime people may have to hide in their basements if they want to pray. Now, what about us poor unfortunates who do not have basements and may still want to pray? To these unlucky ones I have decided to offer these suggestions:

FRED E. WIKOFF 443 Sierra St.

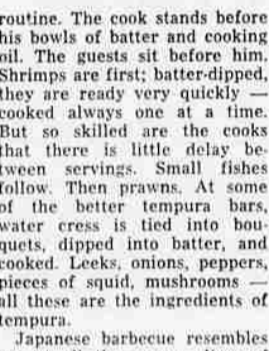
Viewpoint

Walter Kerr in "The Decline of Pleasure:" We are all of us compelled to read for profit, party for contacts, lunch for contracts, bowl for unity, drive for mileage, gamble for charity, and stay home for the weekend to rebuild the house.

MRS. JOE SLOAN

Carmichael

WANT TO SEE MY VACATION PICTURES?



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