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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.

Air Shows to Stir Thrills—and Thoughts

Anyone who has ever seen the Navy's Blue Angels perform will attest that the Emerald Empire is fortunate to have them coming here to star in Mahlon Sweet air shows this Saturday and Sunday. Their extraordinary flying skills almost defy belief. Description of them is impossible.

All who go out to Eugene's municipal airport either afternoon should go prepared to be thrilled. And perhaps, as they watch the Blue Angels whip through their jet-speed ballet in the sky, these spectators also will be moved to ponder the importance of Mahlon Sweet Field to this entire sector of the state. As the jet transport age develops, this field must be further developed to bring further air cargo and air passenger benefits to the Emerald Empire. Mahlon Sweet is the only air lines' terminal in this area; it serves some 200,000 persons directly and indirectly. And, as the field is improved to keep pace with the rapid overall advances of the aviation industry, its value will be doubled and redoubled—probably sooner than most local residents are apt to realize.

Watching the Blue Angels in action, plus other Navy and Air Force jets, Saturday's and Sunday's spectators may also inspect facilities now in use at Mahlon Sweet—then imagine how the field should look and operate five years from now. Five years ago, they may recall, jet passenger service was still in the planning stage.

Eugene's city council has already tried to look forward five or more years in planning the development of Mahlon Sweet Field. In fact, that's one reason this weekend's air shows are to be staged. The Eugene Chamber of Commerce and others backing the city council's plan to put an airport improvement bond issue on the November city ballot are hopeful that these shows will stir

more public recognition of the rising importance of Mahlon Sweet as an economic community asset.

Frankly, the Register-Guard hopes that this effort succeeds. This newspaper has held, and still holds, the opinion that ultimately the financing of Mahlon Sweet improvements and operations must be underwritten by a broader group of taxpayers than just those residing inside the Eugene city limits. It appears, however, that it will be some time yet before arrangements can be made to give the city assistance it needs in building Mahlon Sweet Field to function as it should, with the facilities it should have, five, 10 or 20 years hence.

Thus, the Register-Guard commends the Eugene City Council for attempting to see that what should be done immediately is done as soon as possible. If the bond issue the council plans to submit to the voters is approved, land can be acquired to extend the main runway at Mahlon Sweet, and terminal facilities suitable for the state's second most populous community can be erected. Some experts contend that the new terminal facilities will literally pay for themselves, once they are constructed. And hardly anyone disagrees with the idea that if this field is ever going to need a runway to handle big jets, now is the time to acquire the necessary additional land.

The Civil Air Patrol, assisted by local military reserves and with the financial underwriting support of the Eugene Chamber of Commerce, has set the stage for thousands to go see the Blue Angels—and the airport which is the Emerald Empire's main link to commercial aviation, present and future. For a dollar-a-car parking fee, residents of this entire area are being offered incomparable air entertainment, plus a personal opportunity to inspect Mahlon Sweet Field and its development prospects.

Which Pot?

George Humphrey, former secretary of the treasury, is on the pan because of his connection with a firm which did big business with the government while he was in office. Politics is playing a part in the investigation, to be sure.

However, it is too soon to rush either to his defense or to join those who are throwing bricks at him. Only investigation will tell if the affair turns out to be another Teapot Dome or another teapot tempest.

Fair for All

For Lane County residents, the world's most enjoyable fair will be opening Wednesday, and they won't have to make any 500- or 600-mile round trips to get in on the fun.

The 56th annual Lane County Fair will play Wednesday through Sunday at the county fairgrounds on West 13th Avenue, complete with every attraction residents have come to expect.

There was a time, not so many years back, when the county fair was of interest mainly to rural or farm families, when Lane's city folks found it something they attended only half-heartedly. In recent years, however, the fairgrounds have been greatly improved—and so have the planning and the staging of the fair, itself.

Last year the Lane County fair drew well over 100,000 visitors—boys and girls, mothers and dads, grandmothers and grandfathers. Few were in any way disappointed with the adroitly mingled features of the fair. They found nothing had been taken away from the tradition of the fair or its prime function as an exposition of the agricultural wealth of Lane County. At the same time, most of those attending enjoyed the fair's variety of extra features—the carnival attractions, commercial displays, mass-appeal entertainments and cultural exhibits.

The 1962 Lane County Fair has been planned to outdo even last year's. And, at prices which will offer family fun and a chance to marvel at the agricultural diversity of Lane County without straining the average family budget.

Dirty Pictures

The Christian Science Monitor, ever interested in public morality, hails what it calls "the end of the sordids," meaning the decline of the dirty movie. It has information from Hollywood which spells the end, it says, of the "120-minute chunks of exaggerated degeneration," including "sadism, perversion, rape, dope addiction and related themes."

Fine. We don't need sordidness for the sake of sordidness, nor for the sake of making the cash register ring.

In balance, however, the vogue of sordid movies has probably added to, rather than detracted from, the development of the movie as a true art form.

For too long movies were so hamstrung by arbitrary, nice-Nellie regulations that they couldn't say anything. All of them, all of them, had to be "family fare," and that meant that most of them were pretty insipid. Neglected by the movies were real and important social problems that can be understood only if they are talked about in all our avenues of public discussion.

There are, of course, dirty movies, just as there are dirty books. But the fact that a movie, or a book, deals with an unpleasant subject in a frank manner doesn't make it a dirty movie or book—unless, of course, some dirty-minded person wants to think of it that way.

If the movies can shake their recent obsession with cheap sordidness, well and good. But we hope there will be no return to the empty-headed banality that has been the rule in so many years of cinema history.

Only One 'Veep'

Several times lately we have noticed mention of Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon as "the Veep." This is loose usage.

There was only one "Veep." That was Kentucky's Alben Barkley, who served as Truman's vice-president. It was a personal name, awarded him by his grandchildren. The title doesn't go with the job.

'Fourth Gaze'

SPRINGFIELD (To the Editor)—I take sharp issue with your editorial of Aug. 15, "The Senate Does the Lord's Work."

The cloture vote on the communications satellite bill was not a blow to Senator Morse—it was a blow to the people of the nation!

In speaking of the far-reaching effects of this complicated bill the senator (speaking in Oregon) has pointed out that the bill, as originally presented, is the greatest "giveaway" of all time. Teapot Dome—off shore oil—and Al Sorena are dwarfed by this gigantic venture, and Morse opposed in his vigorous and straightforward manner the plundering of the people's resources.

This is to his eternal credit—as well as "the little handful that joined him."

Morse has never claimed the world was out of step, but he will defend the people's rights even if he must do so alone! He does not choose to huddle most of the world—but will not falter if he is forced to do so.

In your first gaze into your "crystal ball" you and some wistful-eyed Democrats see him more comfortably in the Independent party. The record in the Senate on Telstar indicates that the majority are too "wistful" to comprehend the dangers in this bill.

Your second look into your crystal ball must have been made while it was covered with the velvet—the facts were there in the record—it is already a better bill, so it won't be necessary for Morse to ask the voters to believe any more or less than is in the record.

Your third "gaze" was most

revealing! He will go back to the Senate in 1963 for the very reasons you point out—but the people see them in a different light—Morse does lash out, and Morse is furious in his tireless efforts on behalf of the people. There are all around us great projects—monuments to his effectiveness and his grim determination that he will not compromise principles to win fights or friends.

Justice William O. Douglas in his recent address, "The Submerged American," said "The supreme issue of our times, foreign policy—the issue that may decide the life or death of civilization—is not being debated by the American people."

This address was made before the disgraceful cloture vote in the Senate, and Telstar does have great foreign policy implications.

Please, Mr. Editor, won't you break precedent and take the fourth gaze—and then tell us, without sniping at Senator Morse, why we do not get a true account of the forces at work in the world?

JOE L. WILLIS 443 12th St.

Incentive Plan

EUGENE (To the Editor)—Ellis Parker Grade School will have a double shift this fall despite protests of everyone involved. After all, what else can be done in light of the fact that the new Edgewood Grade School is barely off the ground, and the beginning of the school year is barely four weeks away! The builder has "good" reasons...

ably be a rainy fall! There was a strike, but it was over weeks ago, and still nothing much has been accomplished. At the moment there is half a crew working on the school and the days fly by. How they think they will be even partly ready by Nov. 1 at this rate is beyond my imagination.

Members of the school board say that they have no tangible control over the contractor, who of course has always known when the school year starts. But at the flick of a motion they can control hundreds of children and mothers. . . . let the protests fall where they may!

I for one do not feel like carrying the entire burden, I say, if the children double shift, then the builder can too! For various reasons there is not a clause in the contract to penalize the builder for not completing the building on schedule. I can think of a good one. Our children will have a lot of time on their hands after school starts . . . a half a day in fact. Why not send them all down to the contractor's office . . . let him figure out what to do with them! With this alternative, I am willing to bet that the builder will have a triple crew on his morning!

(Mrs.) JOAN PATTERSON 4855 Center Way

Morse Defended

EUGENE (To the Editor)—The Register-Guard attacks Morse again! This time because he dared to try to stop an out and out giveaway.

How can you use a two-column editorial spread to impugn the motives and personality of your senator without ever taking an editorial position on the

Bill Vaughan

Let's Stop Using Time On Singles

Charles O. Finley, the owner of the Kansas City Athletics, recently instructed Manager Hank Bauer to instruct Manny Jimenez, the left-fielder, to hit home runs.

Reading about it stirred my cupricules like a bugle blast.

Obviously, this is what we need—a return to the direct order. I hope that Mr. Finley's instructions were noticed beyond the sports pages.

Here is that simplicity which cuts through shilly-shallying and pettifoggery. What's-his-name told the other fellow to take a message to Garcia and he didn't ask, "Who's Garcia?" or "Do I get overtime?" or "What does it say?" He took the message.

That's the way it used to be around here and let's not forget it.

How about all this fooling around in Outer Space, with diagrams and dotted lines and arguments about what's the best fuel and how many stages the rocket should have?

Tell the first sergeant to fall out a detail of nine men and send them to the moon.

And by the moon we don't mean a little hop into the stratosphere. We don't, to paraphrase Mr. Finley, pay those boys to hit singles.

I was reading a critical essay the other day which lamented the failure of the postwar novelists to live up to their early promise. They're not doing the writing of which the critic thinks they are capable.

He went through a lot of tortured prose as to why this was so and why it was too bad that it was so and why he wished it weren't.

But nowhere did he come out and say bluntly, "O.K., you guys, write masterpieces!"

What good does it do to tell our wives that the parsnip casserole is delicious and that we understand that the recipe is an old one in her family and that it is very economical and that we realize it would be very difficult, on what she has to spend, to cook steaks every night? This sort of criticism is not constructive. It leads the wife to think she is getting by with the parsnip casserole.

Just tell her, "Cook steaks." If she asks how she is going to afford steaks tell her that is her business, not yours.

Going on to remind her that you are not paying her to cook parsnip casseroles might not be too wise, as it could lead to a sharp rejoinder.

President Kennedy sends Dean Rusk over to see what the Russians are willing to work out about Berlin. What kind of talk is that?

He should tell him to go over and settle it.

You're Not Being Paid to Hit Singles? Should be on every office wall in the State Department, the Pentagon and any other Washington building which is lagging in home run production.

We look to our leadership in business, industry and labor to receive the spark from Charles O. Finley and order us all to hit home runs.

Whether we all will be able to do it is, of course, beside the point.

At least, along with Manny, we can say, "I try, I try." (A Bell Syndicate Feature)

Sylvia Porter

Price Index Being Updated

The first major overhaul in more than 10 years of the Consumer Price Index—the only measure we have of changes in our cost of living—is now well over the half-way mark.

In November the Bureau of Labor Statistics will start releasing its findings on the spending habits of families in 66 cities today in contrast to their spending habits in the early 1950s. Next year these city-by-city studies will become the basis for updating the CPI so it will show how "real" families of city wage-earners and clerical workers are spending their money now and on what. In January 1964 the new index will be ready to chart price movements in the city family's marketbasket of goods and services from month to month.

This index has been called by one congressional subcommittee "the most important single statistic issued by the government," and there is no doubting its enormous importance. The wages of millions of workers are directly tied to its fluctuations, the paychecks of tens of millions more are indirectly affected by its movements. The psychology of U.S. businessmen, consumers, law-makers and of financiers the world over is profoundly influenced by its trend.

As of now, though, the index is dreadfully obsolete and no one denies, as another congressional subcommittee put it, that it could be "measuring a pattern of living that does not exist."

For instance, simple common sense tells us that the typical city family is spending a far larger proportion of its income today on such services as medical care and education and such

big-ticket things as cars than in the early 1950s and is spending a far smaller proportion of its income on such necessities as food and probably less on clothes too. To be more specific, even before the findings are disclosed:

Food: The index now gives a weight of 28 per cent to food, meaning it assumes the average city family spends 28 cents of every \$1 just on food. This weight is slated to go WAY DOWN.

As incomes rise, families need to spend less of their total pay on food and incomes have climbed spectacularly in the past 10 years. Families are spending a record dollar total on food, yes—but a much smaller percentage of their total dollar income is budgeted for food.

Significance: Changes in food prices, at times violent, will have less influence on cost of living trends in the new index.

Transportation: The index now assumes the average city family spends 11½ cents of every \$1 for both private and public transportation. This weight is slated to go way up.

Not only do many more millions of families own one car but also millions more own two or three cars and tens of millions spend a record high percentage of their incomes on their car's gas, insurance, repairs, etc. At the same time, tens of millions are still using trains, buses, subways for transportation.

Significance: Fluctuations in the cost of buying and maintaining autos will have a much greater impact on living cost trends in the new index.

Medical and personal care, reading and recreation: The index assumes the average city family spends 6 cents of every \$1 for medical care, 2 cents for personal care (such as haircuts, cosmetics), 5½ cents for reading and recreation. Each category's weight is slated to go up.

You don't need any survey to confirm this. You know how

issues he fights for? If you think that a single corporation, American Telephone and Telegraph, should be handed the billions of dollars of value of the satellite program, the research and development of which was paid for by our tax dollars, why don't you say so?

Then you can attack the senator honestly for his convictions.

It cheapens your paper to try to defame him simply because he is courageous enough to fight for our rights.

ELAINE HOFFMAN 3248 Brycelev Dr.

Drunk With Freedom?

EUGENE (To the Editor)—Could some one explain what this means? Aug. 16th, page 1A of the Register-Guard these headlines greeted the public, "Officials Confident Despite Russ Feat, 'U.S. Can Still Be First on Moon.'" On Page 5A of the same paper we read "Union Pickets Space Center; Gov. officials met in urgent session Thursday to consider applying for a federal court injunction to stop picketing that has halted work at the U.S. Space Development Center at Huntsville, Ala."

The reason for "Humpty Dumpty" falling off the wall has never been given to my knowledge. We are only told the results. Was he so drunk with freedom that he staggered off, or had he become so used to following orders that he could not think to turn when there was a bend in the wall?

Freedom, to be effective, demands responsibility on everyone's part.

D. E. ANDREWS 724½ E. 16th Ave.

Ralph McGill

Hard Fact: Some Jobs Disappear

Washington Notes: We will not, of course, have a repetition of the panic of 1929 any more than we will repeat those of other years. But the times most

urgently require of us that we realize the new situation in which the world economy exists, if we — and our country — are to avoid troubles produced in economic convulsions.

Everyone seems to understand there are new conditions in the world. But there is resistance to measures necessary to cope with them. It is a fierce competitive world and will become more so. The United States, for all its mastery of mass production techniques, and its vast productive edge, cannot increase the national growth without selling abroad. It may not do that unless it also buys from other countries.

The crash of 1929 became worldwide in part because our leaders of that time tried an absurd plan. They lent European nations money with which to buy from us. They raised tariffs to prevent their goods from competing in the local market. The protective tariffs of those days seem unbelievable in the light of today's worldwide economic climate and the nation's almost desperate need substantially to increase its export revenues.

The 1929 crash was predicted by many persons. Woodrow Wilson spelled it out in his last message — the veto of a tariff bill. He said disaster would result from the folly of lending nations money with which to buy our goods, while we excluded theirs and thus denied them any opportunity to attain economic stability. The crash did come.

We cannot have a 1929 depression in 1962 or any other year. But we can encounter, or create, a situation in which our economy will suffer and our political house be shaken. The problem essentially is one of competition. Labor leaders, especially the older and less resilient ones, are as puzzled as experts in other fields. The labor force paradoxically grows despite a stubborn, dangerous unemployment total. Most of the growth in jobs is in the service industries. The standard bread and butter appeals of unions do not reach many of these so employed. New organizing programs are announced and withdrawn.

Government, labor, business, and finance all recognize new conditions. The more astute members of the Congress are not blinded to facts. But public opinion lags. It clings to the old images. Hence, congressmen, dependent on votes to stay in office, too often must go along with old concepts which they know no longer are valid.

Labor and sociologists, for example, are peering at a recent study released by the Illinois State Employment Service. It reveals that Chicago lost 139,000 jobs between 1957 and March of 1961.

Some jobs moved to the suburbs as industries and service companies relocated. The suburbs gained 43,000 employment positions.

But the cold and uncomforable fact is that in four years the six-country metropolitan area lost about 90,000 jobs. They did not move. They disappeared.

About one-third of the vanished work opportunities went with the abandonment of obsolete slaughter houses and the decentralization and automation of the meat packing industry. Chicago is no longer big butcher for the nation. It still is a city of big shoulers. It is tool maker and freight handler. But the stockyards are almost a memory.

The state report also noted a decline in production of wearing apparel in the Chicago area. This is a national story. Firms are moving from old, congested city areas where parking is not to be had and where traffic is slow and costly. (There is every reason for the Congress of the United States and local committees to move quickly and vigorously in the field of urban renewal.) New plants with modern techniques of a continuous process require locations which permit necessary construction. Old buildings which could be remodeled invariably present an impossible cost factor. It is cheaper to move and house the new technology in a bright, clean structure designed for it.

Cities and states which refuse to face the new situation, both economic and human, will do great harm to the nation whose overall prosperity is necessary to us all.

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Thoughts

Then the Lord said to Cain, Where is Abel your brother? He said, I do not know; am I my brother's keeper? —Genesis 4:9

There is a destiny that makes us brothers. None goes his way alone. All that we send into the lives of others. Comes back into our own. —Edwin Markham

Do you not say, There are yet four months, then comes the harvest? I tell you, hit up your eyes, and see how the fields are already white for harvest. —John 4:35

Think, oh, grateful, think! How good the God of Harvest is to you. Who pours abundance over your flowing fields. —James Thomson

Let not him who eats despise him who abstains, and let not him who abstains pass judgment on him who eats; for God

has welcomed him. —Romans 14:3

If we will measure other people's corn in our own bushel, let us first take it to the Divine standard, and have it sealed. —J. G. Holland

So that the law was our custodian until Christ came, that we might be justified by faith. —Galatians 3:24

Faith is the bond of union, the instrument of justification, the spring of spiritual peace and joy, the means of spiritual peace and subsistence. —John Flavel

He who goes about poisoning reveals secrets; therefore do not associate with one who speaks foolishly. —Proverbs 20:19

The more accurately we search into the human mind, the stronger traces we everywhere find of the wisdom of Him who made it. —Edmund Burke



McGill



Porter



I GET UNEASY IF THEY WONT RISK PUTTING AN OPERATOR ON THESE ELEVATORS