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Necessary Tax Reforms Only Just Begun

Press wire services Wednesday called it a "major victory" for the Kennedy administration when the Senate approved the key feature of the 1962 federal tax reform bill. This legislative progress can be only so described, however, when it is measured on the low scale of values Congress has lately been using to measure its progress.

The Senate voted 52 to 30 Wednesday to give businessmen an incentive to spend more upon the modernization and expansion of their plants and equipment. This incentive was provided as a credit of 7 per cent of sums so spent against tax bills paid by the businessmen. And as the House had earlier done, the Senate voted to reduce this incentive to 3 per cent for public utilities.

There should be no arguing that this move will spur more U.S. businesses to think about making more expansion and modernization investments. But it should not be even imagined that this will be all the tax reforming necessary before American businesses can catch up with foreign competitors who have passed them on the trail to increased productivity, the trail to expanded prosperity and full employment.

When congressional action on the tax reform bill of 1962 is completed, the U.S.—champion of free enterprise and capitalism—will still be taking bigger bites out of the paychecks of workers and the profits of businessmen than any other nation on earth. The investments credit feature of the 1962 tax reform measure will only slightly reduce the U.S. government's reliance upon income and capital taxes for 86 per cent of its revenues.

President Kennedy recently told a national television audience that the time is not ripe for a general reduction of taxes. But the President also observed that the future prosperity of this nation must be enhanced "by lightening tax burdens" as the nations of the European Common Market area have done to achieve economic growth rates twice as rapid as ours.

Economic experts point out that the majority of Americans would be little benefited by a token reduction of federal income tax rates. And little more

than a token reduction should be contemplated for the majority of U.S. taxpayers, these experts state. They note that per capita spending and personal savings totals are continuing to climb in this country—much faster than consumer debt figures. But, on the other hand, despite some recent improvements, business investment plans for 1962 do not exceed the total of actual 1957 investments for such purposes.

This nation's leading bankers and economists, with few exceptions, feel that the 7 per cent investments tax credit must be followed by other federal tax reforms calculated to invigorate business and industry. The U.S., alone among all the nations of the Free World, is still collecting corporation and high-bracket personal income taxes at World War II levels. In consequence, there are too few corporate or private dollars available for the modernization of U.S. plants, for the initiation of new enterprises and for the expansion of otherwise prospering productive operations. More than it needs additional consumer spending, the U.S. needs investment of profits and personal earnings in productive, job-making undertakings. But before there can be any dramatic upturn in such investments, the federal government must quit taking more than half of all profits made by corporations and more than half the earnings of citizens paid \$16,000 a year or more.

President Kennedy has promised to submit a new tax reforms program to Congress early next year. For political reasons, it undoubtedly will have to include some relief for all taxpayers. For the best economic reasons, it should reflect the lessons proved by the post-war governments of European nations; (1) that while government funds may be properly used for "pump priming," new and better pumps are best obtained through the reinvestment of business profits; (2) that "soak-the-rich" taxes have political appeal but do little to enrich federal treasuries or to promote the creation of permanent jobs for the not-so-rich; and, (3) that reasonable tax rates promote expansion of the national economy with the ultimate result of profiting the government more than confiscatory rates.

Prayer Statement

As the opening of school approaches, last June's Supreme Court decision on the New York "regents' prayer" will receive renewed attention. Elsewhere on this page today, the Register-Guard prints the text of a statement adopted by the Council for Christian Social Action of the newly formed United Church of Christ. We print it as probably the most concise and pointed defense of the decision we have seen.

The statement goes right to the heart of the matter. It recognizes that the establishment clause of the first amendment is there for the protection of the churches, not for their destruction. It recognizes that religion can be free only if it is disassociated from government.

After the first hysterical reaction to the Supreme Court's decision has died down, this point of view is likely to prevail, especially among those who share the council's interest in a healthy and growing religious community.

Cutoff

The paper says the paving of the Clear Lake Cutoff, between Belknap Springs and the South Santiam Highway, may be completed by Sept. 15. That's good news to everyone who has business in Central Oregon or who likes to go up to the Santiam ski area on a winter Sunday. It will be, and is, an all-weather road that not only eliminates miles of driving, but that also spares the driver the curves of both the McKenzie and South Santiam passes.

Actually, the road is in good shape now. There are brief construction delays

during the week as high-speed trucks highball along to distribute surfacing material. On weekends the delays are nonexistent. And even the unsurfaced portion of the cutoff is as smooth as many sections of first-class highway. It's a 50-mile-an-hour road right now. When it is all surfaced, many of the stretches will accommodate speeds of 60 and up.

It's a beautiful cutoff, with only one major flaw. Why, oh why, did they put that odd, and dangerous, "S" curve where the cutoff joins the Santiam? It isn't bad going north. But the motorist turning onto the cutoff from the highway faces a surprise that could be tragic.

Shrines

A little bit of history will disappear this week as the University of Oregon moves the last of the Quonset huts from the main campus. They will be moved across the millrace to serve as warehouses and laboratories for university programs that don't need to be on the main campus.

Those Quonset huts belong to a unique era in American education. They stand for the great crush of students who came back from World War II to finish their educations. They belong to the era of the G.I. Bill, the era when the field jacket and the dyed o.d. shirt were what the well-dressed Joe College wore. They belong to an era, an ancient era, when a fellow could recall the war and not be considered a crashing bore.

Eyesores? They sure were, and are. The campus will be better off without them. But, ages hence, when they are all but forgotten, at least one on every campus should be cast in bronze and moved back to a place of honor.

In Coming Fight

'Tiger' Label Looks Like A Sticker

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Register-Guard Correspondent
As the Chinese elders told us months ago, this is the Year of the Tiger — and Oregonians will have special reason to observe this between now and Nov. 6, when the Tiger in the Senate comes up for another confrontation with the voters.

The tiger, of course, is Sen. Wayne Morse, so-called by many of his Senate colleagues and appropriately memorialized in the title of the senator's unauthorized biography, "The Tiger in the Senate," by this correspondent.

The name seems destined to stick, not because the senator specially likes it, but because neither side in the forthcoming Oregon Senate campaign is unhappy with it.

The Republicans, as a matter of fact, like it so well that Morse's challenger, Sig Unander, is issuing wallet-sized cards showing a tiger skin nailed to the wall. In bold black type across the top the card says:

TIGER HUNTING LICENSE

The "license" certifies that the bearer "has contributed to the purchase of ammunition and is entitled to help hunt the tiger on Nov. 6, 1962." Anyone can purchase a tiger hunting permit by making a financial contribution to Unander's campaign.

Morse forces apparently have done nothing to spread the tiger image of their favorite, but he has done all anyone might expect in that respect during the recent satellite filibuster when he was slashing out in fierce tiger fashion.

And when Meier & Frank's Portland store decorated an entire window recently with a huge orange tiger, surrounded by an abundant number of copies of the Morse biography, one of the senator's strategists said frankly they loved it.

So if both the Morse lovers and the Morse haters can at least agree on the suitability of his nickname, this is a mark of progress in Oregon's passionate political combat.

This seems to have been underlined by some unsolicited comments offered during a series of autograph parties in Oregon book stores which the author of the book participated in recently. Friends and foes of Wayne Morse showed up to buy a book, or to get an autograph on a copy purchased earlier.

So it went. One gentleman, who makes no pretense about admiring Tiger Morse, said he had already bought 10 copies and given them away to make certain the story of their contentious senator is known by as many Oregonians as possible. He bought an 11th copy for himself — and at \$4.95 per book, an author can only admire that champion of enlightenment.

One lady who had already read the book brought it in for an autograph and a word of assurance that she was "for the senator all the way, and I could tell on every page that you admire the senator."

On her heels came two sturdy chaps who said they were engaged in discrediting the senator in his re-election campaign. Said one of them: "I keep that book under my bed at night; it makes me sleep well."

So it went with the readers of "The Tiger in the Senate," and so it will go in the fall campaign ahead. Undoubtedly there are exceptions to this state of agreement — such as one of the senator's aides who thinks it should have been "the lion in the Senate" and one volatile reader who told me it should have been "the polecat in the Senate." But it wouldn't be Oregon without a few vigorous dissenters.

On School Prayer Issue

Court Decision Supported

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the text of a statement adopted last month by the Council for Christian Social Action at its meeting in Nashville, Tenn. See editorial comment at left.

The Council for Christian Social Action of the United Church of Christ declares its support of the United States Supreme Court in its decision in *Engle v. Vitale* for the following reasons—

1. The decision upholds the principle of church-state separation. The Council for Christian Social Action believes that because the New York State Regents' prayer was created, adopted, and administered by state officials and used as a religious exercise in the public schools, it violated the establishment clause of the first amendment of the federal Constitution. The fact that the prayer was non-denominational and its recitation voluntary does not alter the fact that the state prescribed a particular form of prayer to be used as an official prayer in a program of governmentally sponsored religious activity. Thus the state was carrying out a function which is not its business to perform.

2. We believe that the responsibility for religious education and worship belongs to the church and home where it can be most effectively performed. Significant prayer is an expression of deep religious faith and conviction which cannot be appropriately expressed corporately in a public school setting where there is a wide variety of belief and non-belief.

3. There is nothing in the decision which bans private prayer. Nor is there anything in the decision which restricts teaching about the contributions religious leaders, movements, and ideas have made in the shaping of our history and culture; and we would encourage the public school to do this more effectively.

The Council for Christian Social Action calls upon the members of our churches to support the Supreme Court decision. It urges those concerned about the spiritual development of children to use and improve the opportunities for religious training in the church and the home and not to look to other agencies to do the job.

Puzzled

EUGENE (To the Editor) — The city of Eugene has refused to allow a "rescue" mission to establish itself on the outskirts of town. Yet it does allow the entrance of circuses and carnivals with debased and immoral characters who molest our young women in the heart of the city.

I can not understand the logic or consistency of this kind of action.

FRANK P. WILLER
545 Madison St.

Studies Required

EUGENE (To the Editor) — In reference to the article "Are American High Schools Teaching Enough About Latin America," may I speak on behalf of a small school (Cottage Grove High School). In our American Problems course an entire unit (six to nine weeks) is devoted to Latin America and all seniors are required to take this course. Before the threat of spreading communism became such a close

reality (Cuba) it was difficult to arouse too much emotional interest in these countries. By using this approach to the study of how communism breeds chaos and ignorance a teacher can effectively arouse interest in our southern neighbors.

It is not a dull and dry unit of study if students can realize how close this danger is and why it is a threat to free democratic nations. Of course geographic boundaries and topography study are important to emphasize the reasons why the social and economic conditions are in their present chaotic state. By comparing these conditions with those of Asiatic countries where communism has gained a strong foothold it is comparatively easy to arouse the emotional interest which is the most effective tool in teaching.

President Kennedy's Alliance For Progress program is completely analyzed and evaluated as an effective method of improving the social and economic conditions of Latin America. We at Cottage Grove High School feel that our students are fully aware of and understand the conditions in Latin America and are willing to support any pro-

gram that will stop the spread of communism.

Many textbooks do fall short of adequate coverage of Latin America. However, there is a wealth of material available in "Newsweek," "Time," "Life," "U.S. News and World Report" and other current publications.

We are proud to say that we at Cottage Grove High School are not giving Latin America a "cold shoulder."

ROBERT D. WEAVER
837 Hatton Ave.

Dog Killer

LEABURG (To the Editor) — Letter to a dog killer: You did not wait around to see it, but you caused quite a furor in our little town last night.

It was just about dusk when I heard some children run through our yard, calling to their dog—then a fast car and a loud thud.

Penny was a pretty dog, loved by her family, friendly and playful with children. That was her downfall. She was playing with the children, got excited, and ran into the road.

How could you be sure that you hadn't hit a child? Maybe that's why you were afraid to stop, Or,

Maybe you were afraid to face the screaming of a little boy and the heartbroken hysteria of a little girl who had seen their pet run down and killed before their very eyes, Or,

Maybe you just plain didn't care—it was just a dog.

Do you know the penalty for "hit and run"? It's the same for a dog as it is for a person. If you don't stop and leave your name and address, and are caught later, you risk a fine or even imprisonment. Is it worth it to drive on?

Our pets and our children are constantly in danger of people like you who use our little towns as speedways for your joy rides. We can hope that if enough of you are caught and penalized as stiff as the law allows that we can untie our dogs and let them play again with the children they love.

MRS. FLOYD C. WILSON

'Too Bad'

WESTER (To the Editor) — You had a long article in your paper about a week ago on the anti-trust suits, and the settlement of such, between General Electric Corporation and the government. You wondered why they should be allowed to settle for \$7 million, when they had successfully beat the people of this country out of probably a billion dollars.

In this same issue of the paper you ran an editorial condemning Senator Morse for his

delaying tactics in the Senate on the satellite bill.

This bill gives the AT&T system an automatic monopoly on the new satellite company. Other companies are ready with their programs. I guess they may as well forget the millions they have invested and give up. When you have an absolute monopoly upheld by our government, the battle for survival is over.

Too bad you could not have printed in your paper all the true facts about this bill, as your policy states "complete and impartial publication."

I don't think you will need to worry about Wayne Morse in the election in November. We, the people of the state who read the Congressional Record, will advise other people and also let them read from the record, if they desire.

THOMAS S. CLARK
Star Rt., Box C-39

'Instead of Hating'

JUNCTION CITY (To the Editor) — Prayer is the key to heaven. Without it, we can never hope to attain it. For prayer is an exchange of love between God and man.

Whether it is a prayer of our own heart or a product of someone else's mind it matters little, as long as we say it with the love of God in our heart. Today, when there is ever present the threat of nuclear war, we need the help of God more than ever. Many pray for peace, but to some men peace means the liberty to exploit others without fear of retaliation or interference. To others peace means the freedom to rob one another. To others it means the leisure to devour the goods of the earth without being compelled to interrupt their pleasure to feed those whom their greed is starving.

And to practically everyone, peace means the absence of any physical violence.

Some people cry out in anger because their children have to bow their heads in prayer before the God of love who made them, but never a word when they bow before the god of materialism.

They should be thankful that they are not living under communism, or they may not even have a head to bow.

So, instead of hating our fellow man, let us love God above all else and hate the appetites and disorder in our own souls, which are the cause of all disorder and unrest in the world. And pray, for prayer is the chain of love between God and man.

RAYMOND C. KERNS
Bar R-K Ranch
Rt. 3, Box 345

Midwest Demos Fearful

WASHINGTON — A conference of Midwest Democrats last weekend concluded that unless something happens to stir up the rank and file, the party cannot regain the ground it lost in 1960 and may do worse.

President Kennedy's general background and his religion hurt him worse in the Midwest than in the South, and a promising Democratic resurgence was thereby stemmed. In addition, 21 new and mainly Midwest Republican conservatives made it to the House, materially strengthening the conservative coalition.

The Midwest is, of course, the old Republican heartland, but the President cannot be indifferent to its trend, especially since Republicans are making inroads in the South.

It is hard to believe, but Democrats are afraid of losing House seats in both South Carolina and Alabama. If Republicans can also beef up their Midwest House delegations, the President's considerable legislative troubles will be multiplied.

Everybody in Washington laughed some years ago when Sen. Karl Mundt of South Dakota sat down at his political piano and interwove Dixie with a corn and wheat tune. Yet this seems to be on its way, with Sen. Barry Goldwater now conducting, even though a reluctance exists to acknowledge it.

A Lily-White Aspect

Recently the Republican National Committee's southern division showed here a 12-minute documentary sound film titled "New Breed in the South." It is designed to fire up party rallies in the 12 southern states, particularly in the seven—South Carolina and Alabama included—where Senate seats are at stake.

The film's big pitch is for the election of conservatives who will vote Republican. Observers quickly noted that the attractive Southern Republican officeholders were all white and no mention was made of the race issue.

Asked about this lily-white aspect, the GOP National Committee's chief of the southern division replied that committee policy was not to mention "race" in the South.

Many state Republican organizations doubtless will disavow

that policy. Democrats cannot afford to minimize the possibility that it may get results which would further tie President Kennedy's hands.

Far Right Is a Problem

What seems to be happening is that the conservatives now in control of the Republican party, at the committee and in Congress, have decided to build conservative strength in Congress, whatever the risks. That strength would, of course, be a significant factor under a Republican president, no matter how liberal he might be. For example, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, if nominated and elected president, would find it confining, which is perhaps a reason for its appeal in some quarters.

It is fair to say that the far right, notably the Birchers, poses a problem to Republicans. The Birchers are unacceptable to its major candidates, but the party cannot afford to lose all its conservative appeal, especially in the area of party financing.

Midwest changes this fall will probably be confined to the House. Of 40 Senate seats up, 10 are in the Midwest, seven being held by Republicans and three by Democrats. Democrats are truly sanguine only over George McGovern's prospect of capturing the South Dakota spot now occupied by Sen. Joseph Bottom.

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Roscoe Drummond

Castro Bound to Fall? Wishful Thinking!

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad — Nowhere in Latin America have I encountered any support for the wishful thinking in Washington that Castro is going to die on the vine or that the Cuban dictatorship will soon fall from its inner weaknesses.

The prevailing view in the Latin American capitals I have visited is that while conditions in Cuba are getting steadily worse, the Castro regime itself is becoming steadily more entrenched.

One South American newspaper correspondent, who had spent considerable time in Cuba and left only recently, put it this way: "Fidel Castro is providing himself totally incompetent to manage the affairs of his nation but extraordinarily skillful in managing the apparatus of a police state."

This raises a question of acute importance to policy-makers in Washington who are rather counting on waking up some morning and finding that Castro has disappeared in the dust.

The question is whether any Communist police state, holding all the weapons of terror and repression in its own hands, can ever be overthrown by a popular uprising armed with little more than sticks and stones?

There is no doubt that conditions are deteriorating inside Cuba. There is clearly developing an angry, resentful, frustrated, and humiliated people who, while still passionately supporting the "Castro revolution," are heart-sick over what Castro has done to the revolution.

Upside-Down Condition

The evidence is mounting that there is hunger and undernourishment. Cuba used to produce food for export and now cannot supply the needs of its own population. Private farmers have no incentive to increase their crops, and the peasants on the state collective farms are wondering when they are going to receive "their land" as promised by Castro. They still can't quite realize that Castro's Communist state has taken over

both the land and the peasants to work it.

The situation is so out of hand that you have the upside-down condition of farmers' appealing to the cities to send them food.

Economic aid from the Soviet Union and Red China is failing to live up to promises—even as Fidel has failed to live up to his promises. Castro is finding that Communist bloc assistance—except arms—is not only doled out very carefully but it is also costly. Cuba's slim reserves of foreign currency are steadily being drained away, largely because Cuba no longer has the exports it can sell to the hard-currency countries.

But Latin American sources on the continent are convinced that Castro is steadily tightening his grip on the Cuban state and on the Cuban people—with so much Soviet help that he is both ally and captive.

'Worthless Argument'

Castro's armed forces seem to be all that he needs—and more—to prevail over any opposition that might develop. The Soviet Union is stepping up its shipments of arms and thousands of "technicians." Castro has recruited the forces in ample volume. There is every reason to assume that the army is loyal to Castro's bidding. While the regime has been unable to feed his people properly, it has taken care to see that its troops are a favored class. This means that the Castro army is massively armed, well-fed, and heavily disciplined for its duty—to keep the dictatorship in control at all costs.

A distinguished European lib-

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eral who has recently visited Latin America contends that Cuba ought to be liberated by the Organization of American States. These are the words of Salvador de Madariaga:

"The argument that Castro had better be left alone and given enough rope to hang himself is worthless. The experience of other nations fallen into the unscrupulous hands of the Communist party allows for no such optimism. Time could only make of Cuba an impenetrable base for communism to spread all over Latin America. The Latin American governments who shilly-shally over it are only preparing the rope with which they will be hanged. Castro must go soon."

But wishful hoping will not free the Cuban people. Castro will fall—only if he is pushed.

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Carmichael

