

Morse, Neuberger Favor Giving Birth Control Information When Requested

By YVONNE FRANKLIN
Mail Tribune Washington Bureau

Editor's Note: This is the first of two articles based on questions asked Oregon's two Senators and four Representatives on birth control, and the problem of over-population in underdeveloped countries.

Washington — Senator Wayne Morse and Richard L. Neuberger agree that the United States should give birth control information to underdeveloped countries which request it. They both stressed that such information should never be imposed nor made a condition of our giving economic aid.

The controversial question put to both Senators was: If and when a foreign country with a population problem requests financial assistance under our foreign aid program for a birth control program of its own selection, do you believe United States government officials should deny or accede to such a request?

Credits Assistance
Morse's answer was: "Yes, I believe the U. S. should furnish assistance for birth control programs, if it is requested by another country. We furnish technical as-

sistance for so many other things. I see no reason why information on this subject should be excluded. As a matter of fact, it is our medical assistance in bringing epidemics and disease under control which is largely responsible for the rapid population increase in many countries.

"It is not the birth rate which has increased so much as it is the death rate which has declined in the underdeveloped countries, particularly infant mortality. If it is sought, I think it is entirely appropriate to extend help in connection with birth control.

"However, I strongly oppose attaching conditions to our economic help which would require a recipient nation to undertake a program of population control in order to qualify for economic loans. That would be an inexcusable and unjustifiable interference in its internal affairs."

Morse believes that we may tend to think of certain countries such as Africa, South America and particularly the Asian nations as "overpopulated" because so many of their people live in squalor. Not Conducive to Democracy

He feels that once these nations begin to apply the techniques of industrialization to their lands, we will cease to think of them as overpopulated. Industrialization, he said, tends to bring about a stabilization of populations.

Morse said that extreme and widespread poverty is never conducive to democracy, and that it is the major source of totalitarian economic and political systems. He believes that the U. S. should "concentrate upon economic development to improve living standards."

"This earth has an abundance of raw materials, of productive land, of human capacity to produce the goods and services which can bring modern comforts to a world population of perhaps far greater size than now exists."

On his recent trip to South America he saw tremendous untapped raw materials, metals, oil and water power, which, if put to work, would bring an immense improvement in living standards to the people.

'Essentially False Issue'
Neuberger's answer to the question was:

"I believe that any reasonable information that a friendly nation asks for we should supply."

But Neuberger said he regards the birth control question as "essentially a false issue."

"Asian nations have birth control programs. They have proved generally ineffective, despite assistance from private and governmental sources. Factors other than funds or information are involved," he said.

He said the reasons for ineffectiveness to date of birth control in the Asian countries has been "religious scruples, illiteracy and poverty." He said India's Premier Nehru has stated that illiteracy is retarding population control in India.

"It is significant that the only Asian nation which has achieved even minimal success in checking the rate of population expansion is Japan, which has legalized abortion and encourages use of contraceptives. Japan now has the highest living standard in Asia. It is the most heavily industrialized nation in Asia, and has the least illiteracy," he continued.

Education Is Luxury
Illiteracy is tough to combat because education is a luxury in Asia, said Neuberger, because "Capital, labor and land must be devoted to the basics of food production. Population increase compounds the problem and creates a vicious cycle. Economic aid permits devotion of more resources to education. Receipt of our surplus food commodities helps free resources for projects of this type."

Neuberger stressed that he would never favor the U. S. attempting to force birth control programs on other nations, "any more than I would condone the U. S. making abolition of the system of Untouchables a condition to aid for India."

Thus far, no responsible U. S. officials of the International Cooperation Administration or the State Department have suggested that the U. S. force birth control programs upon the underdeveloped countries unasked. Private agencies, such as Church World Service, which have been asked, do disseminate information.

The Senate Foreign Relations committee released a report last fall by the President's Special Committee to Study the Military Assistance Program dealing with the economic aid program. This so-called Draper Committee started the furor.

The Draper Committee's report suggested the U. S. "assist those countries with which it is cooperating in economic aid programs, on request, in the formulation of their plans designed to deal with the problem of rapid population growth."

The ICA, which administers all non-military foreign aid on Nov. 28 said the discussion was "academic."

"Not one penny of foreign aid funds ever has been used for dissemination of birth control information, and there are no plans to do so," their spokesman declared.

President Eisenhower subsequently said at a news conference that giving such information was "not a proper political or governmental activity, function or responsibility."

Neuberger also agrees with Morse that the drop in death rates has played a more important role than rising birth rates. He points out that our rate of population increase is 1.9 per cent while that of India is 1.7 per cent.

"No one suggests that the U. S. restrict population expansion even though their birth rates are higher than in India. Obviously, the U. S. has the economic base to support such growth," he concluded.

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Family Council

Kathleen J. — He acts as though I was the guilty one.
Jack J. — We never should have married.

Kathleen J. — My husband and I have been married nearly 15 years and have four wonderful children. Our marriage hasn't been ideal because we are very different and don't have the same interests, but I at least felt sure of my husband's loyalty.

Six months ago this security was swept from under me by the discovery that my husband had been intimate with another woman. My husband admitted it, but said it was "all over" and gave me his word that such a thing wouldn't happen again.

I have tried my best to be forgiving and understanding — hard as it is. But Jack acts as though I was the guilty party. He is always gloomy and short-tempered. He was never the jolly type, but now he carries a chip on his shoulder all the time.

Jack J. — Kate's statement that I was never the jolly type sums up the whole story. She has always been very sociable, likes parties and going out. I hate parties. I've never been talkative and I can't think of anything to say when I go out.

I don't think I'm any different now than I ever was. Only Kate is more suspicious. When I am quiet she wants to know if I am thinking about "her." This other woman never meant anything to me. It was just one of those crazy things and it was over before it ever really began.

I suppose Kate and I never should have married. We couldn't be more different. She was never interested in reading or in sports as I am. Yet she blames me for not caring about her interests.

The Council: We get the impression that Jack's brief escapade with another woman was like a boil, a symptom of infection within the marriage. Kathleen and Jack should be aware that differences of tastes and interests do not in themselves undermine a marriage. They can contribute much to its richness — if each partner is emotionally ready and willing to give of himself and receive from the other.

Many quiet, reserved men take pride in their wives' social gaiety and feel it brings a new, more interesting element into their lives. Many social butterflies gain security from their husband's quiet, more thoughtful attitudes.

In this case, however, Kathleen and Jack are using their different interests as a means of escape from one another and a weapon to fight one another. We doubt the sincerity of the "interests" of either of them. People who get real enjoyment out of something in life communicate their happiness and contentment to everyone around them. They don't have the time or inclination to find fault with others.

We believe Jack's statement that the other woman never meant anything to him because, as is the case with most unfaithful husbands, his problem is a lack of ability to give and receive love. Kate, on the other hand, probably is equally deficient in this and perhaps rightfully feels a degree of guilt for her husband's excursion outside the marital boundaries.

It takes an enormous effort to change emotional patterns, but it can be done if there is a strong enough incentive and a willingness to be critical of oneself and tolerant of others. Psychological consultation helps, but the most important thing is the individual's own efforts.

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Valentine Sale Expected to Hit 500 Million This Year

By ELMER C. WALZER
UPI Financial Editor

New York (UPI) — Each bear and each bull in Wall Street will receive 2.81 valentines this year. That's 0.34 more than they received last year, and a new record high.

These figures were obtained from sources known to be reliable and are guaranteed.

They are based on statistics gathered by Norcross, Inc., a leading maker of greet-

ing cards, including valentines.

A Norcross spokesman looked over United Press International square in its figurative eye and said:

"At least 500 million love missives will be sold this year." That compares with 440 million for 1959, the previous record.

We forgot to mention that every man, woman and child in the nation will get his 2.81 valentines along with the bears and the bulls.

This half billion batch of valentines, said the Norcross spokesman in his best economic tone, is big business.

The 1960 crop of valentines ranges in price from one cent to \$5. It might be difficult to find the penny ones.

Since this is leap year, there is a stress on that angle, girls doing the proposing, but there's still the traditional sentiment variety in two out of three of the valentines, according to Norcross.

Who's going to send those half billion valentines to whom?

Norcross has the statistics on that one, too. There are 11.9 million unmarried ladies who bank on leap year valentines in the campaigns for husbands.

Also 52 million children under 14 are slated to send a dozen or so to class mates.

It is estimated 14.8 million bachelors will send several million to their favorite girl friends. Then there are the 90 million marrieds who'll exchange valentines, or else.

Everybody in a total of 45 million mothers will get their share and so will myriad relatives and in-laws.

Valentines represent the second biggest selling item in the card line, with Christmas by far the biggest.

If each card carries a 4-cent stamp, the post office will ring up a 20 million dollar sale.

The Norcross valentines this year carry bigger hearts, redder roses, and more romantic sentiments than ever before, its spokesman admits.

There are the padded satin hearts, great big ones, frosted hearts, gold-embossed hearts, simulated lace hearts, and lots of roses.

Dan cupid returns to the cards after a long absence. Color is emphasized too this year, oranges, reds, pinks, yellow on red fluorescent, and lots of gold.

There are comics too but these are edited down to avoid rudeness that once featured their predecessors.

Priest's Efforts To Aid Parolees Paying Dividends

St. Louis (UPI) — A 23-year uphill battle against the economic, social and educational boycott of ex-convicts appears to be paying off at long last for Father Charles Dismas Clark, a St. Louis Jesuit known as the "hoodlums' priest."

Father Clark's dream of a "halfway house" where parolees could be sheltered and fed until jobs are found for them is now a reality. Although he conceded the project has not yet proven itself, there has been a rash of queries from other cities about the pioneer rehabilitation plan.

The 37-year-old priest is not easily deluded. He has been on the inside of many midwestern penitentiaries and he knows there are some criminals "who would shoot their own mother and then bet on which side of the bed she falls."

To Help Parolees
These are not the men I'm interested in," he said. "I want to help the parolees who have an honest intention of reforming. Each ex-convict is an individual and should be treated as such."

Ten parolees presently occupy the home, a converted schoolhouse. It was purchased from the St. Louis Board of Education with the help of Morris Shenker, noted St. Louis criminal attorney and long-time friend of Father Clark. There are 200 Missouri state penitentiary inmates waiting to be paroled to "Dismas House."

The priest said at least 100 ex-convicts will eventually pass through the house each month after being screened by the St. Louis and Washington University psychology departments.

Once the men are admitted, the primary job is finding employment for them. According to Father Clark, job offers now outnumber parolees. Of 34 men sent out for interviews during the first few months of Dismas House, 26 have been hired. The other

eight work at the home. The average stay for a parolee at the home is two weeks. Some donate their entire pay checks to Father Clark and most of them gave at least a portion of their wages.

Two Ways of Judging
The priest has two ways of judging when a parolee is ready to move out of Dismas House — when his foot locker is full of clothes and he begins to resent the 9 p.m. curfew.

Financially, the center is operated on a catch-as-catch-can basis, although a fund-raising campaign is being planned. For the present, Father Clark is forced to rely on frequent checks, from \$2 and upwards, from well-wishers.

Produce merchants donate fruit and vegetables and cleaning shops turn over unclaimed garments. A group of 10 young lawyers has volunteered to defend any of the priest's "boys" who might get into trouble.

Father Clark cites two cases in support of his belief that it is unjust to make an outcast of an ex-convict.

"Suppose," he said, "the good thief St. Dismas came to St. Louis. Jesus himself felt that St. Dismas deserved consideration, yet he would be an ex-convict."

"For that matter, the Son of God was crucified for sedition against the Roman Empire, and therefore could be classified as an ex-convict."

Boy Scouts

Troop 14
Troop 14 will hold a Court of Honor Wednesday, Feb. 10, from 7 to 8:30 p.m. in Roosevelt school gymnasium. Parents of troop members are invited to attend.

Under a new law, a driver's license is required in California for operation of a self-propelled wheelchair.

Science Shrinks Piles New Way Without Surgery Stops Itch—Relieves Pain

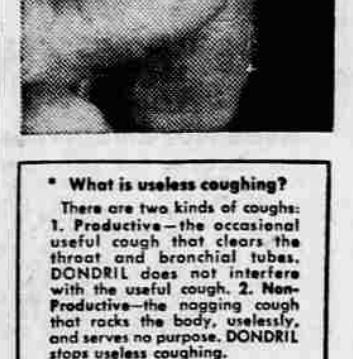
New York, N. Y. (Special) — For the first time science has found a new healing substance with the astonishing ability to abate hemorrhoids, stop itching, and relieve pain — without surgery.

In case after case, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place. Most amazing of all — results were so thorough that sufferers made astonishing statements like "Piles have ceased to be a problem!"

The secret is a new healing substance (Bio-Dyne) — discovery of a world-famous research institute. This substance is now available in suppository or ointment form under the name Preparation H. At your druggist. Money back guaranteed.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

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NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special) A major breakthrough in cough control is now announced with the introduction to the public of a new anti-cough tablet. It's a tiny tablet... to be taken with a sip of water. Working through the bloodstream, this remarkable tablet stops useless coughing up to 6 full hours. Called DONDRIL Anti-Cough Tablets, this entirely new concept in cough control is now

available without prescription. The astonishing relief offered by DONDRIL is made possible by a combination of three great medicines... a unique antitussive, a medically-proven decongestant and an exclusive antihistamine. DONDRIL has twice the effectiveness of codeine, yet is non-narcotic. Get DONDRIL Anti-Cough Tablets. Money back if not satisfied. DONDRIL is a trademark.



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