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A New Look at Appling

Having had some rather harsh things to say about Secretary of State Howell Appling Jr. during last fall's campaign, it is now a pleasure to be able to declare that, when not engrossed in the emotions of an election battle, he makes a lot of sense in some of his activities.

We have been particularly impressed with three things which have come to our attention recently:

- 1. He is the moving force behind a plan to expand the research done regarding state institutional care, looking toward a lessening of human misery AND a decrease in tax expenditures.
2. He is an advocate of developing a mechanical or electronic method whereby the results of an election will be known quickly, accurately and more economically than is possible with today's century-old procedures.
3. He has exhibited conservatism (in its best sense) in opposing change simply for the sake of change, specifically in the administration of the state's institutions by the board of control.

LAST December, in a letter to another newspaper, he discussed the need for more research to improve Oregon's program of penal, mental, health and custodial institutions. He gave two premises, as follows:

- "1. When you are dealing with the infinite variety and depth of the problems of more than 10,000 people, as we are in our state institutions—at a biennial cost of almost \$50 million and at an untold cost in human grief—it seems to me that both compassion and economy would dictate that you constantly and actively seek to improve the effectiveness of your treatment programs. This means clinical research.
"2. It is a fact on which attention is rarely centered that most governmental programs seek to deal with effects, with the results, of our human shortcomings. Seldom do they deal with causes, and in this regard, our state institutions have been no exception. This fact seems to me to dictate the need for basic research."

THE board of control has adopted Appling's suggestions on research to the extent of getting the various institutions together to do exploratory work toward the development of a research program.

As to the board of control itself, Appling last night presented a stout defense of the board as the administrative unit for the state's institutions.

He is all for the "virtuous objectives" of increased efficiency, economy, effectiveness, simplicity and responsiveness, he declared. But he said that the proposed reorganization plan, drawn up by Gov. Mark Hatfield, "fails to accomplish these very objectives under whose banner it masquerades."

IT MUST have taken courage for him to come out as flat-footedly as this in opposition to the pet reorganization project of the Governor, who, after all, first appointed him to office.

But his statement is eloquent and persuasive. (It also is based on the same objections to the plan voiced heretofore in these columns.)

The plan as it would affect the institutions, Appling declares, does not reduce the number of executive agencies; rather it would increase them.

It would not consolidate related functions; it would "un-consolidate and un-relate" them, and would put under separate departments the many functions (housing, feeding, medical services, education, rehabilitation, recreation, construction and maintenance, collections, and others) now performed under central administration.

NOR would the plan decrease the likelihood of units so uncoordinated that efficiency would be lost. Just the reverse, Appling declared, and cited many specific examples of coordination and cooperation among institutions.

It would add to, not decrease, the "layers of bureaucratic insulation," Appling said, and went on to give other equally cogent reasons for his opposition.

He wound up by quoting Ex-Governor Oswald West, at whose recommendation the board was created, thus:

"All state institutions should be placed under a single Board of Control and to avoid creating new officials and expenses, the Board should consist of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer. By this arrangement the management of our state institutions can be greatly simplified and the cost reduced."

This is at true today at it was 47 years ago.

FINALLY, Appling appeared yesterday afternoon before another legislative committee seeking authority to explore the possibility of developing machinery for counting election ballots, quickly, accurately and at a cost less than the present antiquated methods.

His request should be approved. Appling's statement reveals that he has given the matter considerable thought and study, but that he will need legislative approval and a minimal appropriation to pursue the matter.

"... In this age of mechanical miracles," he said, "certainly it is not too much to expect that somehow we can bring together those modern elements needed to lift voting procedures out of the past, and gear them to the present and future."

AS WE said, we didn't like Appling's campaign tactics.

But, as a responsible official, he is giving evidence that he is not afraid of change, when change is indicated, nor is he enamored of change for its own sake, with little promise of improvement.

These three separate instances — research, unified administration of the state's institutions, and improvement in election techniques — substantiate this conclusion.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"I MET DENNIS AND ALICE AT THE STORE. HE FOLLOWED ME...." "HEY! I DIDN'T PICK UP THIS BOX OF CANDY BARS!"

... Communications ...

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

Sanitary Verse

To the Editor: We note with much interest, and pride, that as long as a step is being taken in the direction of investigating air (and water) pollution which may be affecting Gold Hill (M.T., Feb. 10). But we wonder why this particular moment was chosen to initiate the venture.

In this season of the year the winds blow from the west, and the dust in the air from the air—our cement plant—away from the city. For some reason it seems obviously ridiculous to spend time and money when any school boy would know tests under the above mentioned conditions of weather would prove nothing.

Of course there is a cemetery directly west of our cement plant. (And let it be

known right here that nobody is more friendly to the cemetery or cement plant than ourselves. In fact we regard "our" cement plant as a veritable institution, no less.) And tests in the area of the cemetery could prove very effective—now, when the winds carry from the cement plant to it.

But we don't think the inhabitants of the graveyard care about the dust in the air. May we call the attention of Mr. Moore and Mr. Gerow, the official sanitarians assigned to our Gold Hill Problem, to the following:

East is east and west is west And never the twain shall meet— The wind that goes with the dust it blows Is the same on our Gold Hill street.

For months the wet wind veers to west (Ah, here's your chance to make the test) With the source of dust in the West, you see "No dust" is proved. Conclusively!

But oh, you sanitary men! When wind drives from dry west again, Mask your noses and be wary— Or you won't feel so sanitary!

"Gold Hill Billy" Gold Hill, Ore.

Executives Defended

To the Editor: To all fair, logical and open-minded people, the surest way to destroy faith in a government is to play up the evil twins of favoritism and partiality. Like the freeing of those 11 arrested, convicted and jailed commies from down California way. It seems to have come about by a federal court choosing to go along with some obscure technical point or law-loophole the Red's attorney had dug up, freeing these turn-coats to go back to wrecking our so dearly bought free way of life.

Then there is Boss Hoffa of the Teamsters union who notified that federal attorney had him up on charges of member union funds misuse, yawned: "Just another fight." And Boss Bridges of the Pacific Coast Longshoreman union who grinned his salacious grin when a district court, on some alleged minor error, quashed the re-peat of attempts of government attorney to have the chronic trouble-maker returned to his native Australia even though the government there announced he would not be allowed to land.

How different the sudden coming to life of the U.S. District court trial of some 30 electrical companies? Accused of agreeing collectively, (this seems OK when a labor union is in a hassle with management) to what they deemed safe in bidding on government contracts, the long arm of federal law reached out to grab top echelon executives of General Electric, Westinghouse, Allis-Chalmers and others to arraign them in federal court for a tongue lashing by holier-than-thou Chief U.S. District Judge J. Cullen Gurnea, all heavily fined, some clapped into jail and others out on suspended sentence, probationed on good behavior. These men, proven loyal by years of faithful service to country, helping to create jobs for tens of thousands wage-earners, to be treated like some petty vagrant offender, let out on probation?

Yes, all this, and to be banned in the public press (Mail Tribune, Feb. 7, Page A5) so much like when petty offenders were put up to public disdain with head and hands protruding from the old blue-law wooden pillories?

Is this America? Are we being led into some socialist affair, the thing initiated by the FDR team and mentor Harry Hopkins who is credited with saying, "we must bleed the American pigs dry before we butcher them."

F. J. Clifford Route 2, Box 200F Central Point, Ore.

Picture of Cuba

To the Editor: Do we really know what is going on in Cuba? The following is a quote from Dave Dellinger, in "The Independent": "During my first few days in Havana, I was constantly amazed at the number of people in the streets and other public places day and night. Saturday night, Oct. 29, I first witnessed a well-attended baseball game and then followed the 35,000 people who attended the Feria de la Vaca a fair to raise money to buy cows for the Cuban cooperatives, with its gay music and holiday atmosphere."

"Monday morning when I was interviewing the editor of the anti-Castro Times of Havana, he volunteered the

information that "all the small night clubs and public places are prospering like they never did before. Little places that used to be half empty are jammed every night."

"An hour after I left his office, I picked up the New York Times (available all over Havana) and read two dispatches which said that 'on a sultry Saturday night, the Cubans are silent and the streets are empty, and the country continues to be concerned today about an invasion. Few people were on the streets of Havana and traffic was light.' I suppose that even this example is political in that the Times correspondents (who seem to cover very little territory and to talk mostly to other correspondents and a few upper-class Cubans) were trying to imply that morale is bad and the regime is cracking up. Every indication I found was that the revolution has tremendous mass support and will continue indefinitely unless the United States intervenes in Cuba's internal affairs even more extensively than she has already done."

It has become increasingly difficult, with the ban on travel to Cuba, to find out anything accurate about what is happening there. Paul Harvey, Hearst, and Howard don't need to travel there to misrepresent the facts, however, so we wind up believing all sorts of atrocious charges about graft, communism, dictatorship, etc. While some of these charges may be true, a few dissident voices like the one quoted above seem to cast doubt upon our whole picture of Cuba Jr.

Truman O. Price Jr. 2633 14th Ave., West Seattle, 99, Wash.

Nature's Firsts

To the Editor: Man schemes to rival the Moon with his own satellite. Mother Nature, however, as with the Moon, usually has the "First at the Patent Office." Mother Nature taught us as to war, one lesson: An armament-race can bring extinction. One dinosaur, stegosaurus, was as heavily armored as a battleship. It is extinct.

Hummingbirds were feathered helicopters millions of years before the first cave-man. Bats had radar 25,000,000 years before U.S.A.'s submarine Satfish, using radar, sank a Japanese super-plane carrier. Men make cordage, ropes. Monkeys swung on jungle liane swings 10,000,000 years before Java man. Packrats used cholla cactus "fingers" around nests long before men had barbed wire entanglements. Queensland's archer-fish, to get dinner, "fires," through its cannon-like snout, a drop of water at insect above.

Bombardier beetles discharge a strong-smelling smoke-like liquid, like poison gas. Dandelion's seed was model for parachutist Nazis, uniformed as Holland's regulars, for Rotterdam's destruction. Airplane engineers study fishes, birds, with millions of years of Mother Nature's experiments, in streamlining. Airborne maple seeds also drift to distant food-sites before steam, even warships were sail-maneuvered. Watch a linden seed scudding, in a gale, over a frozen lake. Nature invented sails aeons before the first Chinese used matting ones to aid wheelbarrow transportation, as writer had travelled in the Orient.

C. M. Geithe 3731 Tea st. Sacramento 16, Calif.

Necessity is Our Friend

To the Editor: Some of you wondering why I should be sticking my nose into our city of Gold Hill, problem. After all, who am I that I should?

Who am I? I'm no one in particular, and yet I am someone of importance. So are you!

Why am I someone of importance? Because I am one of THE PEOPLE of Gold Hill. So are you!

As one of the people of Gold Hill, it is my duty to do what I can to make it a better place to live. If there is a need for something, I must do my part to help fill the need. If there is a problem, then it is necessary for me to help solve that problem. It is my responsibility to be proud of our city and to love it. Also, it is my duty to love all the people of this city. These also, apply to each of you.

All too often, we look on the gloomy or negative side of things. We talk about the bad things and so seldom remember that there are also good things. So what if we do have air pollution? It is something that can be corrected. If we didn't have the cement plant how many men would have to look for work elsewhere?

Then, there's the question of the filtration plant. We do need something but is this the only answer? Let's all of us, THE PEOPLE of Gold Hill, look into this carefully and give it serious thought!

The glorious Rogue River flows almost past our back doors but not much has been done about it. Why? A wonderfully beautiful swimming, etc., area could be made right there under our bridge. Tourists would stop to enjoy it and would remember the name of our city, Gold Hill. Let's stop "piddling around" and take action—all of us now!

What's that pretty green "thing" in the center of the city? You know, where they had the Christmas tree. Ohhh! It's a park? How come we never see anyone "parking" there? What's it for, to look at? No? Then how come no one seems to dare set foot on it? I thought a park was to be enjoyed—I never even see those who made it enjoy it. Is it holy ground? Or maybe untouchable? I'm not being funny—I'm serious.

"Necessity is our friend!" Mrs. R. P. Corona 904 Fifth Ave. Gold Hill, Ore.

Kids and Cars

To the Editor: Thank you very much for your editorial in Tuesday's paper, on cars not being playthings. You are so right. The situation has gotten so far out of hand that a measure is about to be placed in legislature (HB 1092) which would raise the driving age from 16 to 18.

This measure has been discussed in a number of organizations and one in particular suggests a probationary 2-year permit which would be revokable for stealing, sexual delinquencies, failing grades, drinking, etc. This seems to be a good idea, but quite a load for law enforcement to keep up with.

Circuit Judge Charles Foster of Lakeview had an article in your paper about two years ago that was almost identical to this one printed yesterday. They both are in a position to realize our growing concern—or what SHOULD be a concern—to all families. The February issue of the magazine, "Scouting," has an article by All State Insurance, which has been following this situation for a long time, and it also substantiates both Judges and your article.

Minnesota has also found a need for this driving age change. They will have it legally at 18 also.

Probably the reason this situation has gotten out of hand is the fact that used cars are now inexpensive and some well-meaning parents have been pretty free with gifts of cars to Joe and Jane. It is sad that a few responsible youngsters who don't abuse the privilege of driving have to suffer for the negligence of others, but that's life.

Thank you for bringing this to the attention of the public and I hope you'll follow up on it from time to time. We're terribly concerned with the lack of interest in furthering education in this competitive world of today, and we're equally concerned with the corrupted morals of children who suffer from this "floating boudoir" because of the privacy and lack of supervision that the car affords.

We love our kids and would like to see them grow up to have good educations and lead a decent wholesome life. (Name on file) Medford.

1961 PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

FLIGHT O' TIME

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Feb. 16, 1951 (Friday) City Superintendent Vernon Thorpe reported this morning that workmen started pouring concrete for the three main beams of the Jackson st. bridge across Bear creek.

Kiwanis corn kept customers cramped with chukles last night as the third annual Kiwanis Kapers and Minstrel show made its first Medford appearance.

20 YEARS AGO

Feb. 16, 1941 (Sunday) Medford's first fatal 1941 automobile accident occurred today when a 24-year-old man died of injuries sustained in a two-car accident at North Riverside ave. and Kennett st.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "From all reports on the Oriental situation, the waters around Singapore have more mines than the hills north of Jacksonville."

30 YEARS AGO

Feb. 16, 1911 (Monday) Construction of the new Medford High school building on Oakdale ave. started today. Several valley organizations are seeking a survey of the Rogue river to determine potential power plant sites.

40 YEARS AGO

Feb. 16, 1921 (Wednesday) An OAC expert will outline a plan for the new county fairgrounds here next week. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Carpenter have returned here from a trip to San Francisco.

50 YEARS AGO

Feb. 16, 1911 (Thursday) The Senate Fisheries committee voted 3 to 2 today in favor of the Pierce bill to reopen the Rogue river to commercial fishing. John F. Stevens, head of the Hill railroad empire in Oregon, said in Madras yesterday that the Oregon Trunk line will reach Medford within two years.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. Which religious body has the largest membership in the Dominion of Canada?
2. Yehudi Menuhin is famous as a cornetist, cellist, violinist or pianist?
3. In which country did Pearl Buck, the author, spend her childhood?
4. A gambit is a term used in hockey, badminton, chess, or tennis?
5. Is the velocity of wind measured by a barometer, hydrometer, or anemometer?
6. Did Alexander the Great ever reach India on his conquests?
7. State the simplest formula for finding the total surface of a cube.
8. Wellington is the capital of Australia, Union of South Africa, or New Zealand?
9. Was the Liberty Bell cast in London, England; Philadelphia, Pa.; or New York City?
10. Is venison the meat of bear, rabbit, deer, or ostrich?
Answers: 1. Roman Catholic. 2. Violinist. 3. China. 4. Chess. 5. Anemometer. 6. Yes. 7. Square an edge and multiply by six. 8. New Zealand. 9. London, England. 10. Deer.

Independence Nears for New West Indian Island Nation

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

Kingston, Jamaica (AP)—An independent West Indies federation is on the verge of taking its place among the free nations of the western hemisphere.

It will embrace a mixed population of a little more than three million people and include 10 principal islands spread-

ing across 1,000 miles of the Caribbean.

Independence for these lush green islands has been 20 years in the making and in general the transition from British colonial status to control of their own foreign policy, currency and treaties should be painless.

Some, such as Barbadoes, Jamaica and Trinidad, long have enjoyed internal self rule.

Structurally, it will be a weak federal government with many key powers re-

maining with the individual island.

Similarly, Trinidad will retain the bulk of its oil revenues and Barbadoes the income from its sugar.

But, with independence, all the islands will face a common problem. This is one of exploding population, which in most of the islands means an average of close to 400 persons per square mile and Barbadoes exceeds 1,300.

Emigration of some 85,000 West Indians to Great Britain since World War II eased the problem only temporarily.

Here in Jamaica, the difficulty is being met by an industrialization program under direction of the government-established Jamaica Industrial Development Corp. and by an agricultural program to teach farmers modern agricultural methods.

Capital in Boom

Kingston, Jamaica's capital, is a boom town today, with thousands of new housing units going up and new manufacturing firms coming in a steady stream under incentive laws which include everything from tax benefits to government help in building and planning factories.

As a further boost to Jamaica's booming tourist industry, a whole new vacation area is being planned for the island's western tip.

Boosting both Jamaica's industry and its agriculture has been the intensive mining of bauxite, key ingredient of aluminum. Bauxite companies employ thousands of Jamaica workers and are using frechold areas not in use to improve both the breed of Jamaican cattle and the lands.

Joys of Hunting

To the Editor: I would like to put in my two cents worth in answer to the lady who wrote about the poor Jack-rabbits.

Evidently she is not a hunter, or at all familiar with guns or hunting, or she would know there is a great difference in a hunter shooting at a running rabbit and a TV star spot shooting at some poor standing Boob. That idea is the one we are trying to get away from when we teach our kids how, where and when to use a rifle. The ones who are taught to respect a rifle as such do not go around shooting at everything they see.

All hunters do not go out to kill just for the killing but for the hunt, and the pleasure of being out in the woods. The game they bring home is usually incidental, although I know of two or three families around here who would have rather slim pickings this winter if it weren't for the venison in the freezer.

I usually get my buck every year, but even if I don't, I still mark the days I spent hunting as some of the most enjoyable of the year. I would rather have my boy out in the woods hunting with men than in a 300-horse power car zooming to some hamburger joint or super market for his meat. His chances of living are a lot better and the odds of him killing some one else a lot less.

Another thing: I have found the hunters in the woods, both male and female, a lot more polite than the mot more hunters I find in the super markets, gossiping and blocking the aisles.

So here's to more girls, boys and women learning the pleasure of hunting, be it Jack-rabbits, squirrels, deer or elk.

Mrs. V. M. Adams 1220 South Stage rd. Medford

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE TWO-HEADED MONSTER

Washington—When President Kennedy meets with Nikita S. Khrushchev—as he is pretty sure to do by the end of April at the latest—one of the meeting's numerous handicaps will be, ironically enough, the incompleteness of Khrushchev's authority.

Kennedy, the leader of a loose alliance, can now speak for the West with fair confidence that his views will ultimately prevail in the councils of the West.

But this is by no means the situation of Khrushchev, the dictator of the Soviet Union. Khrushchev is on warning, in fact, that if he seeks to speak for the Communist part of the world, his views will most emphatically not prevail throughout the Communist bloc.

For the American and other Western policy-makers, this is the most immediately important meaning of the astonishing, recently obtained documentation of the row between the Soviets and the Chinese Communists. These documents apparently take the form of a very full record of the proceedings of the prolonged secret conference of the leaders of the world's 80 Communist parties, which took place in Moscow in November.

THE unofficial British Soviet expert, Edward Crankshaw, was the first with the news that this hardly credible record had been obtained, presumably from satellite sources, by the Western intelligence services. The same documents which Crankshaw summarized in an important article published over the week end, are of course in the hands of the American government. American expert opinion confirmed Crankshaw's estimate that the documents reveal "the most serious crises the (world) Communist party has had to weather since the Russian revolution."

In this space and elsewhere, the existence of a Sino-Soviet disagreement has often been pointed out. The main issues dividing the two giants of the Communist bloc have also been described.

But the new documentation has now shown that the dispute is immeasurably deeper, more bitter, and more irreconcilable than had ever been imagined. At the Moscow conference, Khrushchev in effect called Mao Tse-tung every bad name in the Communist book, and the Chinese delegate in Moscow, Teng Hsiang-ping, replied to Khrushchev in kind before all the delegations there assembled.

The essence of the dispute is whether another world war is inevitable and, according to the Chinese, really almost desirable. Since the more furious exchanges only began when Khrushchev was moving towards a summit meeting with President Eisen-

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The essence of the dispute is whether another world war is inevitable and, according to the Chinese, really almost desirable. Since the more furious exchanges only began when Khrushchev was moving towards a summit meeting with President Eisen-

hower, it is quite clear that Khrushchev's desire to negotiate with the leaders of the West was the catalyst that brought the Sino-Soviet differences so violently into the open.

PRESUMABLY Mao Tse-tung and the other Chinese leaders are just as enraged by the current spectacle of Khrushchev's moving heaven and earth to secure an early meeting with President Kennedy. The Moscow conference in November produced a lame, division-concealing formula leaving Khrushchev apparent freedom of action. But it is abundantly plain that this freedom of action does not include freedom to speak with authority for the Chinese.

Consider, for instance, how this affects one of the few areas where the U.S. and the U. S. S. R. have a vivid, undeniable common interest. This is the country and the Soviet Union will gain very greatly if they can reach agreement on an adequately policed suspension of nuclear tests. General tests suspension will effectively close the nuclear club's membership list. Thus the two giants will confirm their own virtual nuclear monopoly, and they will enormously reduce the risk that haunts them both, of an accidental nuclear war.

But the new documentation discloses that one of the subsidiary causes of Chinese discord with the Soviets has been the Kremlin's reluctance to add nuclear weapons to Communist China's arsenal. With grim persistence, the highly competent Chinese scientists are now laboring to provide the weapons the Kremlin has refused to provide.

WHAT then is to happen at Geneva on March 20? The talks about nuclear tests suspension will then be resumed by Arthur Dean, the able new Disarmament Negotiator chosen by President Kennedy and his chief disarmament advisor, John J. McCloy. But even if Dean and his Soviet opposite number can agree on a satisfactory inspection system to guarantee test-suspension, it will be worthless if the inspection system omits the whole of China. And one can be sure the Chinese will resist inspection with utmost obstinacy, even if the Soviets approve it.

In short, the Western leaders must now face the fact that the Communist bloc is no longer a Kremlin-controlled monolith. Instead, it is a two-headed monster, whose heads are wholly at variance about the road the monster ought to take.

The American policy-makers' inclination is still to see what can be accomplished with the Soviets, and to hope that if anything is accomplished, the Soviets can bring the Chinese around. All the same, the monster's novel two-headedness constitutes a very big new problem.

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