

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS Editor

MILL JENKINS Managing Editor

Subscription Rates: By mail - 3 months \$ 4.00, 6 months \$ 7.50, 1 year \$ 12.00

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use of reproduction of all the local news printed in this newspaper, as well as all AP news.

TODAY'S WORLDWIDE BIBLE READING TEXT: Psalms 119:33-40.

Teach me, O Lord, the way of Thy statutes; and I shall keep it unto the end.

Give me understanding, and I shall keep Thy law; yes, I shall observe it with my whole heart.

Make me to go in the path of Thy commandments; for therein do I delight.

Incline my heart unto Thy testimonies, and not to covetousness.

Turn away mine eyes from beholding vanity; and quicken Thou me in Thy way.

Stablish Thy word unto Thy servant, who is devoted to Thy fear.

Turn away my reproach which I fear: for Thy judgments are good.

Behold, I have longed after Thy precepts: quicken me in Thy righteousness.

(SUNDAY'S WORLDWIDE BIBLE READING TEXT: John 1:1-14)

Music in the Air

By DEB ADDISON

THE Christmas season now is official. Christmas openings, decorations, Santa Claus—all make it Christmas; but you don't get the final spirit of the season until you've heard the high school music groups.

We've just had the grand experience of listening to the KUHS a cappella choir, the girls' sextette and the string quartet. These groups have been appearing before service clubs and other groups this week, but the big program comes next week.

The high school's annual gift to the community "Toyland Fantasy," a production of ballet, chorus and orchestra, will be given next Wednesday and Thursday at the high school. About 250 students from art, music, drama and manual arts departments have combined to give the show.

The three groups we've heard are well trained and give lively performances. The best part though, it seems to me, is that the performers appear to enjoy it just as much as the audience. I'll take that in preference to the famous (and bored) concert artist.

You'd better plan to get there early. Last year over a thousand were turned away.

ON the subject of entertainment: You won't need to say, "Which twin has the Toni?" when you see a new picture that's in the works here. It's a snap of Earl Baughman, KP theatre manager, with Tyrone Power, taken when Earl delivered a letter to the star in San Francisco from Mayor Bob Thompson, inviting Power to visit Klamath Falls.

If the film luminary walks off with the tonorial and general glamor honors, let's note that Earl's neat mustache adds dignity to the picture. . . . The most film prints ever made of a movie will enable a simultaneous world premiere of "The Prince of Foxes" in 400 theatres. . . . With about five years spent in the service, and months spent in Italy filming the "Foxes" show and the forthcoming film, "Black Robe," Power has been in the U. S. just about long

enough to hang up his hat recently. . . . Baughman said that the mayor's letter, written in the best informal Thompson style, made quite an impression on the star. . . . Maybe Hinzoner should be writing newspaper columns.

ADDISON

ADDISON

ADDISON

Nation Today

ABCs of New FHA Rules And Restrictive Covenants

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP)—On February 1 the federal housing administration (FHA) puts into effect its new rule on restrictive covenants. It announced this Thursday.

A step-by-step explanation is necessary to understand the rule. It can't be summed up in one sentence except after the details have been told. The following explanation was obtained from FHA.

In the first place, FHA is the government agency which—if you live up to its rules—will insure a bank against loss if the bank makes you a loan to buy a house.

This has enabled a lot of people to buy homes. This year the FHA has insured loans for one-third of all the new homes built.

Covenants

As for a restrictive covenant: this is an agreement between the seller and buyer of a house that it won't be resold or rented to members of certain racial or religious groups, like Negroes or Jews.

Such a verbal agreement is only a gentleman's agreement. It has no legal meaning. Anyone could break it with no legal action taken against him.

Until recently, it was thought that if such an agreement was written into the deeds of a piece of property and it was filed—made a matter of record—in a court, the courts would back it up and prevent a home-owner who made the covenant from selling or renting to, say, Negroes or Jews.

But not long ago the supreme court ruled that restrictive covenants violate the constitution and no court can back them up. So the legal force of restrictive covenants was destroyed.

The FHA kept on making loans on property where there were such covenants. Now it has decided to follow somewhat the supreme court ruling by making a ruling of its own. This is it:

After February 15 the FHA will not insure a loan on a piece of property where a restrictive covenant has been made a matter of record after February 15.

Suppose, between now and February 15 you buy a piece of property where the restrictive covenant has been a matter of record. What then?

FHA will insure the loan because the covenant was on record before February 15. But suppose you want to buy, after February 15, a house where there has been a covenant on record before February 15.

In that case, too, the FHA will make the loan. Why? Because the covenant was on record before February 15. What, then, does the new FHA rule mean?

Meaning

It means this: It will not insure a loan where a covenant is made

a matter of record after February 15, such as on a new house or an old one where there was no restrictive covenant before February 15.

But suppose the FHA, after February 15, insures your loan and then, after getting it, you try to file some kind of restrictive covenant in a court record. Will the FHA call in your loan?

It can't. The FHA hasn't put up any money. It's only insured the bank's money against loss. If the bank wants to call in your money, that's up to the bank.

Suppose you haven't signed or agreed to a restrictive covenant of any kind, get the FHA loan, and then when it comes time to rent or sell the house you refuse to let it go, say, to a Negro or a Jew because he's a Negro or Jew. Can the FHA do anything about that?

No. That's up to you. The FHA says it can't interfere with a person's right to refuse to rent or sell to anyone for any reason.

To sum up: Under the new rule you can get FHA help and discriminate, in renting or selling, for racial or religious or any other reasons, provided—you haven't agreed to do so in a covenant made a matter of record after February 15.

PEARSON

PEARSON

World Today

By DEWITT MACKENZIE

THIRTEEN years, almost to the day, have elapsed since youthful King Edward VIII broadcast the fateful announcement of his abdication for love of Mrs. Wallis Simpson, and still this event is ever present in the thoughts of the subjects who had idolized him, boy and man.

The London Sunday Pictorial has revived the matter with the pungent declaration that the now Duke of Windsor is "virtually an outcast from the nation to which he wholeheartedly dedicated so much of his life." The paper says an unofficial ban by the British royal family is responsible for this situation, the boycotting of the former king arising only "from the ostracism of his wife," an American-born divorcee.

"Sensible people," the Sunday Pictorial declares, "will ask: Why cannot a stop be put to this long-drawn-out stupidity?"

It's true that the Duchess of Windsor isn't received at the royal court. For that matter no divorcee is received at court, under rules of long standing. However, the matter probably cuts a good deal deeper than that, for the dowager Queen Mary and some other members of the royal family have been "thumbs down" on the duchess from the outset.

To understand this unusual situation one must know that divorcees are banned irrespective of any personal feelings the royal family may have. Why? Well, because the Church of England is against divorce. This is the established state church and the king himself is head of it as "defender of the faith."

And the ban on divorce doesn't stop there. A member of one of the crack guards brigades must offer his resignation if he is divorced. The same rule applies in the diplomatic service. This naturally doesn't mean that divorcees never are tolerated in these circles, but they are the exception.

However, Edward knew all that when he defied law and tradition in his marriage. Moreover both the Archbishop of Canterbury and the then Prime Minister Baldwin (since dead) both warned the king and begged him not to take this step. Did Edward think he could make the church and government back down by threatening abdication?

WE probably never shall know the answer to that. What seems clear is that neither side was bluffing. The king proved that he meant business by abandoning his throne.

Does Edward regret the course he took? Those who know him well are firm in the belief that he is as much in love with his wife now as the day they were married. It was a real love match.

However, it seems rather obvious that he must be terribly hurt over the attitude maintained toward his duchess. She must feel the same. Who wouldn't?

Moreover the general assumption is that the duke and duchess remain away from England so much because of this unhappy situation. That must be a real tragedy for the duke for, after all, Britain is his home and he is as English as John Bull himself.

It's tough for the public, too, because it loves him. Still, it should be recorded that a host of those who love him feel he took the wrong course. Whether he will be forgiven is open to question. Certainly it would take some doing to get the court ban removed.

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

SIDE GLANCES



"I just told her Hollywood would have to do better than that or she'd never get another nickel from us!"

Boyle's Column

Wife Totes Boxscore Of Hal's Broken Resolutions

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP)—Frances shook me awake this morning and said: "All right, Rover, you don't have to try to hide from life today. I've got an idea for you to write about. It's a nice easy idea, too."

I controlled my enthusiasm. There had been a certain wifely tone in her voice—a tone she uses on days when I am something less than her favorite husband.

"What's your big idea, dear?" I asked.

"Isn't it about this time of year that people like you write one of those so-called funny pieces about New Year resolutions?" she said.

I couldn't see what was coming, but I could tell it wasn't good. "Well, it's a week or two early for that," I said. "And besides I haven't any material yet along that line."

"I'll save you a trip to the public library," said Frances. "I think I have all the material you need."

She left the room. When she came back she was thumbing a small notebook in which, from time to time she chronicles the hits, runs and errors (all mine) of our marital life.

"Take your head out of the blankets," she said. "Let's look at the record, Rover."

"Can I have an aspirin first?" "Take two—you'll need 'em!"

She opened the notebook.

"On last January 1st—it says here—you promised to get home for dinner on time every night in 1949."

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

RECORD

Council Hopes To Clear Up Trade Blocks

PARIS, Dec. 17 (AP)—Plans to unshackle trade between Western European countries were approved last night by a committee for the council of Europe, the parliament whose members hope it will lead to a United States of Europe.

Former French Premier Paul Reynaud, this week's chairman of the committee on economic questions of the consultative assembly (lower house) of the council of Europe, made public the plans.

They include proposals to make European currencies more freely convertible, establishment of a European monetary fund, creation of a European steel organization to "harmonize production" and setting up the machinery for controlling cartels that seek to monopolize European industries.

The plans were in the form of resolutions which will first be placed before the consultative assembly and then before the committee of foreign ministers, made up of the foreign ministers of 14 European countries in the council of Europe.

Some say the money for these payments come directly from Uncle Sam, anyway, in the form of Marshall Plan dollars, and that the United States must plug up the holes in that sieve or the Marshall Plan can't end in 1952 as promised.

The principle is a simple business one: When a businessman gets too hard pressed by his creditors, everyone may be better off if it is agreed to pay a little now rather than run the risk of no payment, ever. If England and her creditors would face up to that grim fact, it might save of bankruptcy later, a state in which every one would lose.

The blocked sterling is owed to such countries as India, Egypt and Eire. It has nothing to do with the large debt which Britain owes the United States, or with Britain's own internal debt. But the U. S. council of the international chamber of commerce says it has a great deal to do with the Marshall Plan money we are pouring into Britain. This is what the council means:

Now and then, when Egypt or India clamors for payment, Britain releases a little of the blocked sterling. Some of this is in the form of credit and allows the creditor nation to get that much goods made in Britain. This removes these goods from use by the austere, cramped British, or from sale in world markets for the dollars Britain needs.

Plan Dollars

But some is said to be in the form of dollars—not the actual

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Business Mirror

Of Britain's External Debts? Of Britain's External Debts!

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—A surprising suggestion was made yesterday that American taxpayers could save considerable money in the long run if the United States would take over some of Britain's external debt now.

This debt, called blocked sterling, is the \$9 billion mountain that fastened itself on England's back when she was buying war necessities from friends and relatives. Britain is paying it back in dribsels, about \$900 million a year.

Some say the money for these payments come directly from Uncle Sam, anyway, in the form of Marshall Plan dollars, and that the United States must plug up the holes in that sieve or the Marshall Plan can't end in 1952 as promised.

The principle is a simple business one: When a businessman gets too hard pressed by his creditors, everyone may be better off if it is agreed to pay a little now rather than run the risk of no payment, ever. If England and her creditors would face up to that grim fact, it might save of bankruptcy later, a state in which every one would lose.

The blocked sterling is owed to such countries as India, Egypt and Eire. It has nothing to do with the large debt which Britain owes the United States, or with Britain's own internal debt. But the U. S. council of the international chamber of commerce says it has a great deal to do with the Marshall Plan money we are pouring into Britain. This is what the council means:

Now and then, when Egypt or India clamors for payment, Britain releases a little of the blocked sterling. Some of this is in the form of credit and allows the creditor nation to get that much goods made in Britain. This removes these goods from use by the austere, cramped British, or from sale in world markets for the dollars Britain needs.

Plan Dollars

But some is said to be in the form of dollars—not the actual

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars

Plan Dollars