

The Herald and News

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NOTICE

The letters columns of the Herald and News are always open to the subscribers on all matters of political interest, but due to space limitations we cannot publish letters of endorsement only. We welcome, however, intelligent, thoughtful letters concerning political issues, views and outlook.

Here And There

By BILL JENKINS
Next week will be National Wildlife Week. Governor Elmo Smith has proclaimed it and asked for public understanding and cooperation. Main emphasis of the week will be placed on the preservation of recreational resources.
I'm a great supporter in conservation of all sorts, an avid supporter of most all wildlife plans and a leading scouter when it comes to one thing is said and another done. However, let's hope that the people of Oregon and the nation will sit down and devote at least a few moments to the consideration of our wildlife as a separate entity from the pure recreational value and beauty of a deer standing in a park, a fish swimming in a stream, a bear sitting in the crook of a tree or a bird perched in a bush.
Let's try to remember that wildlife is a crop just like spuds or barley or timber. And make some intelligent moves towards both adequate harvest and reserve.
In short, be sensible about the week, not sentimental.

Tattle

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP)— Typewriter tattle.
Many bosses complain that office girls waste time gossiping together in the powder room.
Interior designer Lee Kelly of Chicago has a solution to break up these feminine powwows: Paint the powder room a pure bright red.
"Red is a stimulating color that induces restlessness," he says. "In a small room it can give occupants a feeling of claustrophobia. They'll have an urge to get out."

Kelly has a theory that a few buckets of paint can go a long way in improving office efficiency. Kelly has a remedy for stock room romancing, too. Paint the stockroom dark blue or dark green. They inhibit romance. Magenta, on the other hand, has the opposite effect. A stockroom painted that color might even bring out the cupid in the boss himself.
What about using colors to make the employer more likeable to the hired hands? This can be done, too. "Executives ought to consider their personalities more in planning their own offices," holds Kelly. "If he's an excitable type, cool colors such as light green-blue are what he needs. If he's inclined to be moody, he needs warmer hues, such as orange-yellow, brown or ivory."

What about the boss who, whenever you ask him for a raise, always sees red and leaves you feeling pretty blue?

Gloom

By KEN MCLEOD
When this column strayed off Nature's Trail to explore a pathway into the field of economics a number of months ago we discovered some interesting facts about the gloomy and dire predictions of the masters of European economic thought. We traced the development of the philosophy of doom from Adam Smith to Karl Marx and attempted to show how far the American way of life has gone to prove the dire predictions of these men to be based upon false reasoning. However, today with more than half of the people of the world still tenaciously clinging to European dogma there is little wonder that the world is filled with dire predictions and many Americans subscribe to this European philosophy.
Dr. Nicholas Nyaradi, the man who was minister of finance in Hungary at the time the Russians took over that country has some interesting advice for Americans on this very subject, he writes:

"During the last two years we have heard a lot of irresponsible and gloomy statements and predictions about the ill health of the American economy and about the probability of a forthcoming depression. Of course, such irresponsible and unfounded talk itself cannot cause a depression, but what it can do is to spread the atmosphere of fear and to frighten away the people from buying, expanding, and investing, through these predictions that there are hard times ahead. In a way such irresponsible talk could bring forth the very same depression against which it is allegedly warning. Now if the American people would have the necessary economic education through which it could see that the basic structure of the American economy is strong and healthy, it would be able to discount more easily this kind of irresponsible talk."

Nyaradi discusses the false dogma of European philosophy to which many Americans cling when he makes this statement: "There is also a widespread belief among many Americans that the free enterprise system is only for the benefit of the 'Capitalists' or, as they prefer to say it here in America, of 'Big Business.' This is, of course, a fatal misunderstanding as most Americans simply do not know that the Marxian economic system hurts the very same man whom it professes to help: namely, the 'man on the street.' Actually what the American people do not know is that it can happen to someone if Marxian takes over a country."

Nyaradi speaks here with the voice of experience since he has lived through this period and has seen the system in operation from which he became a fugitive. He says simply: "In this case, namely, the 'Capitalists,' the representatives of 'Big Business,' and the 'captains of industry' are liquidated within 24 hours."

But of the people themselves he goes on to say: "The one who would have to continue to live and work would be the average citizen."

Psychology has scored on another front. The police in Oklahoma City have chipped in and wired their headquarters for piped-in music.

Onward and upward with the ladies note: Women today are buying one third of all sports equipment sold in America, as compared with only a tenth nine years ago.

Women now buy half of all tennis balls and racquets and 65 per cent of the ice skates, said Irving Marges of Chicago, president of one of the nation's largest chains of sporting goods stores. "They also buy 38 per cent of the golf equipment sold, 38 per cent of the bowling equipment, 30 per cent of the fishing tackle, 15 per cent of the hunting gear."

"One thing we have learned is that many women go fishing alone. Hence the new demand for a lighter outdoor motor they can handle by themselves."

Women become weary of enforced separations, he said. "They no longer are willing to have their men go off on fishing and hunting trips without them. They want to share in all their activities."

"Some men may resent this, but most of them don't seem to."

Saudi Arabia although turning a deaf ear to the plea of Israel for arms as defense against the Arabs.

The story became public, and in headlines. At once Hoover ordered the shipment halted. He had Eisenhower's approval for this. Forty-eight hours later he let the tanks go.

Now Dulles is touring Southern Arabia. After months of trying to stop the terrorism of the Greek Cypriots, Britain suddenly exiled their political and spiritual leader, Archbishop Makarios of the Greek Orthodox Church.

On Cyprus there were shootings and a general strike. The Greek government asked the United States to intervene.

In Athens American Ambassador C. Cannon talked to the Greek government.

He expressed this country's "sympathetic concern" over the Cyprus dispute and the Marxian "dignity and statelessness" of the Greek government at a moment when the Greeks have the British in a fury by their support of the Greek Cypriots.

The British protested. After hurried conferences the department came up with a statement. It said the United States was not taking sides. But it couldn't afford, because of Greek reaction, to back away altogether from what Cannon said.

Many repeated what Cannon said but appeared to try to make it look more diplomatic. It said: "We view past problems with diplomatic concern." The British cooled off. But the Greeks got hot.

Retail Sales
By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)— Retailers hope the Federal Reserve Board is right in its finding that Americans plan to go on living it up this year.

Retail sales, taken as a whole, have been running behind the fast pace set in the closing months of last year. Retail inventories, taken as a whole, have been rising.

If the Easter trade doesn't come up to expectations and if the public doesn't loosen its purse strings generously, price cutting could become a significant part of the merchandising scene later on. The food chains have begun the way in recent weeks—and the public has responded appreciatively.

The real test of consumer spending is yet to come. Right now the emphasis is largely on spring apparel. Women are expected to dash into the stores between snow flurries and buy new spring outfits for themselves and their children—and if there's any money left over—maybe a new tie or hat for their husbands to sport in the Easter parade on April Fool's Day.

The official arrival of spring next week—and its real arrival, somewhat later—is counted upon to increase the yen for a new car, a house in the suburbs, and all manner of furnishings, durable or soft, for present homes.

The federal reserve's survey of the public's spending mood, conducted annually for it by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan, indicates that about as many persons this year as last plan to indulge themselves in car, house and appliance purchases.

For the retailer, particularly for those who sell their goods on time, the cheerful part of the survey is that the majority of consumers "are optimistic about their own income prospects and are very optimistic about prospects for general business conditions."

It is out of this optimism that retail sales, particularly installment plan sales, are born.

First Look
By CHARLES M. MCCANN

UNITED PRESS Staff Correspondent
Russia's Georgi M. Malenkov is getting his first look today at the free world he and his colleagues in the Kremlin seek to destroy.

He is getting it in ancient London, symbol of kingly pomp, which oddly enough served as the cradle of Communism.

Malenkov is to tour Britain for three weeks, as Soviet minister for electric power stations, with a delegation of experts.

His presence in Britain may give a preview of the reception to be accorded to Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev and Communist party leader Nikita S. Khrushchev, who arrive in London April 18 for a 10-day stay.

The entire period will be a nervous one for Britain's counterintelligence services and for Scotland Yard's crack "special branch."

A "death to Khrushchev" sign was painted on a London wall recently, and a poster plastered on a wall in the House of Commons by unknown propagandists said:

"Why shake hands with murder? Stop the Soviet visit."

Prime Minister Anthony Eden invited Bulganin and Khrushchev to visit Britain during the brief life of the "Geneva spirit" last summer.

He may have regretted it more than once since then, but he determined to go through with it.

Malenkov's visit is less formal. He is the guest of the British Central Electricity Authority. A delegation of British power experts will tour Russia while he is here.

It is one of the peculiarities of the Kremlin setup that few of its top men, who talk so loosely of the free world, know little about it.

Malenkov, for instance, has been to Poland and Czechoslovakia, both Iron Curtain countries, but never before to a free one.

In Britain he will see streets jammed with motor cars, shops

cramped with goods of all kinds, people who have no fear of their police.

It will be interesting to see how Malenkov gets along. Made Premier after Josef Stalin's death, he resigned last Feb. 8 after confessing his inadequacy. But he is still one of the Kremlin's top men.

He looks pudgy—five feet seven inches tall and weighing 250 pounds. But he is hard-eyed and tough. Now 54, he became a Communist when he was 16 and Stalin's secretary and hatchet man in the late 1930's.

What he thinks of Britain, and what Britons think of him, remains to be seen.

Phobia
By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Children, perhaps even more than grownups, not infrequently develop strange and unjustified fears. Sometimes it is extremely difficult to trace the origin of such fears or phobias. Sometimes it is hard to know whether they are based on some unpleasant experience or are entirely imaginary.

One mother recently wrote that her 6-year-old son is afraid to go anywhere. About four months ago he was in a drugstore with his father and suddenly said he was sick and wanted to go home.

"We think," the mother said, "he was probably not feeling well because he had eaten too many cookies. Our doctor gave him an examination and found nothing wrong. The boy seems a little nervous but is bright. At first he would walk a little way from our house only but now he will go through town but we can't get him to go inside a store or car or to go anywhere. He doesn't have playmates."

This kind of problem is by no means unusual. The chances are that it is perfectly normal and not a true phobia. It would seem likely that when this youngster does get playmates with whom he is happy that his fear or unwillingness to go places will fade away.

The writer of this inquiry goes on to ask for a discussion of phobias.

There are many kinds of true phobias. In children one of the most common is fear of darkness which is known technically as nyctophobia. This is almost universal among children and a good many grownups do not seem to be able to get over it either.

One of the more common of the phobias is acrophobia, or a morbid fear of height. Many people have this and do not like to look down from a high mountain or tall building.

Other common phobias are fear of lightning (astraphobia) or thunder (ceraphobia) and of fire (pyrophobia). A good many children (and adults also) are abnormally afraid of snakes (ophidiophobia), cats (ailurophobia), or dogs (caninephobia). Not uncommonly people have a fear of being shut up in a closed space (claustrophobia).

It often seems as though small children commonly have aquaphobia (fear of water) but not mysophobia (fear of dirt). While on the subject I might say that bathophobia does not mean what it seems to: it means fear of great depths.

There is little doubt that a real phobia or obsession is torment for a child as well as for an adult. Sometimes the fear completely dominates the life of the person who is so unfortunate as to have it. A phobia often seems slightly amusing to the outsider who is free of it but it is a misery to the victim.

It is all very well to talk about phobias but what can be done for them?

Sometimes a person with a phobia can reason himself out of the abnormal fear though this is hard to do with children. Another thing is to avoid exposure to the fear. A person with acrophobia can usually stay away from high places. A psychiatrist may be able to help if these two measures fail.

Quotes
By UNITED PRESS

WASHINGTON—President Eisenhower on his approval of Vice President Richard Nixon as a running mate.

"Anyone who attempts to drive a wedge of any kind between Dick Nixon and me has just as much chance if they tried to drive it between my brother and me."

WASHINGTON—Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla.) on how he feels about Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson.

"The senator from Oklahoma has no more confidence (in Benson) than he has in the resurrection of Jesse James."

NEW YORK—The American Heart Assn. on smoking as a definite cause of coronary heart disease.

"It is believed that if smoking plays any part in the causation of heart disease, it is only one of many factors."

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Adia Davis, a former FBI counterespionage in the Communist Party, on his Red assignment to infiltrate the National Assn. For the Advancement of Colored People.

"We were not a part of the organization but we were instructed to aid in NAACP activities."



Elections Reform Bill Under Fire

WASHINGTON (AP)—An elections reform bill now sponsored by 85 senators came under sharp attack from the United Automobile Workers today. The union called it inadequate and in some respects harmful.

The bill gives the appearance of action towards clean elections without providing the necessary substance to implement that appearance," said an analysis of the bill prepared by the UAW's Washington office.

The statement was given to members of the Senate Rules Committee, to which the measure has been referred.

Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon Johnson of Texas introduced the bill for himself and Republican Leader Knowland of California on Feb. 28.

One of the many objections raised by the UAW was its contention that under the bill "no political committee, other than a political party or branch, can operate at all without the written authorization of the candidate or candidates whom it seeks to support."

It said that under this provision "independent organizations such as labor political action groups, civic groups, (and) third parties might be prevented from carrying on their traditional political activities."

The UAW maintained the bill is so drafted that "an individual could spend a million dollars in

support of a candidate without his authorization, whereas an independent political group could not even spend a hundred dollars without the candidate's written authorization.

The bill would increase the present law's campaign spending limits which apply to any one organization, but would fix an overall limit on funds to be spent on behalf of any candidate. Johnson has said it is aimed, among other things, at requiring full reporting of campaign expenditures and contributions.

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Churchmen Tour Moscow Sites

MOSCOW (AP)— The 10 members of the delegation of U.S. Protestant churchmen visiting Moscow toured the palaces and ancient cathedrals of the Kremlin Thursday. A group of Soviet cameramen accompanied the American tourists and recorded every step of their inspection of the religious splendor of Czarist days. The delegation came to Moscow this week for conferences with Soviet clergymen, seeking to establish better understanding between U.S. and Soviet churches and common action for peace.

BACKFIRE
DALLAS (AP)— When a local man was arrested on a drunk driving charge, he told his lawyer he felt he would be convicted and wanted to spend some time in jail to credit against his sentence. The lawyer arranged cancellation of bond and the man went to jail to await trial. But this week, after he had amassed five weeks of jail time, the grand jury no-billed him on the charge.

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by J. Ralph Dalzell
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