

The Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
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Managing Editor

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High Taxes

By BILL JENKINS

Biggest howl going up around town today is the one over Oregon's increased taxes.

And yet people are still asking for more "free" projects by the state. At least one metropolitan group is agitating for a new and costly park system. Others are asking for additional state offices, buildings and work. The wall is still heard 'round the state for more and longer and better roads, all to be paid for by the government—not the taxpayer.

And it is better that even money that any sales tax proposal put on the ballot will be defeated again.

Guess the whole thing falls into the people-are-funny class.

And people are funny, too. Always wanting something different, something new.

The Leather Industries of America outfit has put out a Spring bulletin telling us males that our days of plain footwear are a thing of the past and we can now spring forth on everything except winged feet.

The low-cut Italian line seems to be the popular choice, possibly because of the fact that most Americans will buy anything that says "imported" on it and still think of foreign plants and designers as being better than ours.

The low cut styles are fine for the man who never gets out of the office or his home, but a little on the impractical side, according to my views, if you are out where there is a bit of gravel spread here and there.

You may also, if you choose, go in for lighter leathers that cut at a third of the shoe's weight, and can get it in such colors as rocky tan, desert copper, butternut, pale smoke and maple. Or a combination of any of these and the plain old fashioned blacks and browns.

The word most used in advertising these creations is "dashing."

I didn't think I'd ever live to see the day when men would join women in the business of choosing a "sensible" shoe. But I guess the time has come.

What with one thing and another that came in the mountains is becoming a more attractive idea every day.

The ducks, geese and swans are starting to move in the Basin these days. And a welcome sight it is after all the long, weary months of snow and ice.

Almost everywhere you go now you find birds feeding. With the ice going off some of the flooded grain fields the mallards and pintails are having a regular holiday feast.

And the swans are here in greater concentrations than I have seen for a good many years. You see them everywhere you go.

Understanding

By KEN McLEOD

In the past few columns we have devoted some space to the thoughts of Dr. Nicholas Nyaradi who came to this land to escape Communist aggression in his native country of Hungary where he was minister of finance at the time of Russian occupation. In this country Dr. Nyaradi has become chairman of the Department of Economics of Bradley University. Being a student of economic thought, Dr. Nyaradi discovered a great vision in the American economic philosophy of life and is extremely disturbed by the fact that Americans generally do not appreciate the blessings this life has brought to them. Unfortunately we Americans do not have the perspective that characterizes the European mind and so it is well that he has brought to us some challenging thoughts to consider.

It is Dr. Nyaradi's belief that if Americans would become better acquainted with the privileges they enjoy in consequence of the unparalleled American system of free enterprise, then we wouldn't hear mourning clamors for more "coordination," for more "government interference," and for more "stabilization" such as is believed government control can produce. Dr. Nyaradi states that this is true, "because if we could provide the American people with adequate education in the economic field, the American people would turn its eyes beyond its own borders and see that under the American system, the Communist leaders have actually established stability among 800 million people—the stability of misery."

He goes on to say that under the Marxian system "there is also coordination and a equilibrium of the coordination and equilibrium of a cemetery!"

"It is high time that the American people should recognize the fact that the American economy has its ups and downs exactly as everybody has it during his life."

Dr. Nyaradi's comment: "However the American people should also know that it is in the deepest 'downs' of the American economic system are 'sky high' over any other system in the world."

Dr. Nyaradi apparently is going to do something about spreading some of his vision in regard to the American Economic philosophy by establishing a special economic course at Bradley University devoted to the American system of free enterprise. By doing so, Nyaradi states, "the Board of Trustees and the administration of Bradley University are emphasizing the fact that in their opinion, the teaching of the basic principles of the American economic system is just as important as to get students acquainted with the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, or the Bill of Rights."

Nyaradi points out, "no matter what profession or occupation a student will take up after his graduation, he will live by the American economic system; and, therefore, it is vital for him as well as for the whole country that he should understand the functioning and appreciate the advantages of this system."

Nyaradi then goes on to point out the decline in interest among students in regard to the study of economics. "It was only recently that a national survey came out with a very alarming statement, namely, that about 75 per cent. of our public school teachers never had as much as one semester of basic economic training during all their years in college."

Nyaradi then goes on to state his own experience. "Last year when Bradley University introduced a one-semester basic course for non-commerce majors, the result was that from our almost 900 students who are enrolled in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, only 100 chose to take this simplified principles of economics."

This was a decided shock to the department of economics and so Bradley University has decided to put greater emphasis on the teaching of American economic principles in the future by concentrating upon their own student body but reaching out with courses that can be appreciated by the people in the community.

Our hat is off to Bradley University for it is indeed time that higher education in this country should realize the basic fact that we in America have evolved new principles of economic thought. Perhaps with Bradley University leading the way under the inspired guidance of Dr. Nyaradi, other universities will follow that leadership and the American economic philosophy will get some praise instead of the usual kick in the face, because we do not conform to the philosophy of Europe.

St. Pat's Day

(Editor's Note: Stirred by his annual admiration of St. Patrick, whose disciples parade Saturday, one of our Irish-descended reporters offers again a piece that has gone before.)

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP)—What is it to be Irish?

On 364 days of the year being Irish isn't visibly different from being Scotch, French, Italian, Jewish, Serbian, Dutch, or—yes—even English.

The Irishman pays his bills, complains about his taxes, does his work, and intends to his wife like the man of any other race.

But on this one day of the year—St. Patrick's Day—the Irishman becomes an Irishman.

And on this day you have to be Irish to know what it is to be Irish.

The outer signs, of course, can't be seen by all. The Irishman overnight grows a foot taller and stalks the earth a giant. All traffic lights turn green before him, and if they don't he seizes red.

But this air of majesty is only token evidence of interior change. The men of other races who envy the Irishman his bearing on St. Patrick's day would envy him far more if they could look inside the Irishman's soul.

What is it to be Irish?

How can you put the wonder of it into words? If a psychiatrist stretched himself out on his own warm couch after his last customer had gone home, and he dreamed of the man he himself would most like to be—well, he might be perfect, but he'd still be only half an Irishman on St. Patrick's day.

What is it to be Irish?

It is to have an angel in your mouth, turning your prose to poetry. It is to have the gift of tongues, to know the language of all living things. Does an Irishman pause and turn an ear to a tree? Is he because on his day he wants to hear what one sleepy bud says to another as it opens its pale green hands to the warm sun of spring?

What is it to be Irish?

Oh, on this day it is music. Not just the cornet in the parading high school band, but the deep, deep music of living, the low, sad rhythms of eternity. The Irishman hears the high song of the turning spheres, the dim lullaby of the worm in its cocoon. All the world is in tune, and he is in step with the tune, the tune that only he can hear.

What is it to be Irish?

It is to live the whole history of his race between a dawn and a dawn—the long wrongs, the bird-swift joys, the endless hurt of his ancestors since the morning of time in a forgotten forest, the knock-at-the-heart that is part of his religion.

What is it to be Irish?

It isn't only the realization that he is descended from kings. It is the realization that he is a king striding in power, a strolling continent of awe.

What is it to be Irish?

Why on St. Patrick's Day, to be Irish is to know more glory, adventure, magic, victory, exultation, gratitude and gladness than any to man can experience in a lifetime.

It is to walk in complete mystic understanding with God for 24 wonderful hours.

Solutions

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said, "I want to create a commission to examine racial tensions in the South or he could call a White House Conference of Southern White and Negro leaders to seek a solution."

Instead, he has passed the ball to Congress, suggesting the lawmakers set up a commission. When he proposed it January 8, he said he hoped it would be done "promptly."

It hasn't been done. There's no sign it will be in a Congress where 101 Southern senators and representatives have just signed a "Manifesto" seeking to reverse the supreme court ruling against public school segregation.

As of now, judging from what Eisenhower told the news conference this week, he has no intention of taking the bull by the horns and appointing a commission himself or calling a White House conference.

Why does he want Congress to do the job? He told his news conference a commission created by Congress would have power to issue subpoenas for witnesses and compel them to appear and testify.

He explained further: "Now, if I merely appoint, call in a party, and let everybody air their views, that would be one thing to do. I would like to see some action, not the appointment of a commission but the calling of a conference of whites and Negroes."

And he added: "But it is not the thing I want done. I would like to have that body organized, bipartisan, and with every point of view represented on it, and as quickly as possible."

His insistence on letting Congress do the job, when apparently Congress has no intention of doing anything of the kind, seems to mean that nothing will be done except for some conversation from time to time.

Nevertheless, Eisenhower, as President, has authority to create a commission to examine the civil rights problems in the South and search for some answer to the huge building school segregation and integration.

By his executive authority President Truman created a number of commissions to study special problems. One of them was a Committee on Civil Rights. And Eisenhower has appointed a number of commissions to study other national problems.

Shuddering

By SAM LAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—People who are given to shuddering with apprehension when things are "too good" must be having the shakes this week. News of business—past, present and future—has been so good that it's spilled off the financial page onto the front page.

The few words of caution—that things might turn out to be less wonderful than they now promise—apparently have fallen on deaf ears.

Businessmen themselves have felt their own growing confidence with glowing reports on their earnings, with predictions of better sales volume to come, and with plans to spend more than ever to build up the nation's industrial capacity to meet the demands of the bright new world they see coming.

Some of these plans for record expansion are coming from the very same men who only a year ago were wondering out loud if the Korean War expansion spree hadn't built their own industries up beyond paying needs.

The urge to expand has grown rapidly in recent months. Last fall the Department of Commerce asked industrial firms what they planned to spend in 1956 for new plant and equipment. Now, in the waning weeks of winter, the department has asked them again. Their present intentions are sharply more expansive than three or four months ago.

They now expect to plunk out a record 35 billion dollars, which is 22 per cent more than they spent last year.

The secretary of commerce thinks this "the best economic news so far this year." But there have been other rose-colored predictions—and some solid figures—in the last day or so.

The Federal Reserve Board thinks conditions are ready to spend as much this year as last.

Stock traders have expressed their optimistic view of the future of business by bidding up prices of many stocks to new highs.

An impressive list of corporations have reported increased earnings last year, coupled with predictions that this year's first quarter, now drawing to a close, will see even higher records set.

Breakdowns

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

P. F. asks for a discussion of nervous breakdown and what is the best treatment for it. This is an important subject but the question cannot be answered definitely since the "best treatment" will vary from person to person.

The reason is that the term "nervous breakdown" is used rather vaguely and does not apply medically speaking to any single mental or nervous disorder.

It is true that some of those who are said to be suffering from a nervous breakdown are only mildly ill and the cause seems to be worry, nervous fatigue, or some other form of remediable distress. In many, the symptoms are relatively mild, and recovery often comes fairly quickly. In others, "nervous breakdown" is used to describe some serious mental disease involving great alteration of personality and long-term treatment.

As in other human ailments, the problem is to find out what is causing the nervous or mental difficulty.

This is not always easy. The causes of many mental conditions are not thoroughly understood. Some of them may come from the heavy strains of modern life and the great mental tensions produced by the world of today. A few, but by no means all, are possibly inherited.

Mental treatment, psychotherapy administered by trained psychiatrists, physical therapy includ-

ing hot or cold baths, rest, hand-squeezing, shock treatment, and certain drugs, are often helpful and have brought thousands back to normal.

Although much still has to be learned about causes, prevention and treatment of the various kinds of mental diseases, progress is already far advanced and even better results will surely come.

Fortunately many will recover and find themselves quite normal again. Lots of people who have gone away for a while with a nervous breakdown come back to their family and friends entirely restored to health.

Family, friends and neighbors should always be careful not to criticize, particularly since the victim of one of these nervous disorders is likely to be extremely sensitive. They would not criticize someone who suffered from any kind of "nervous breakdown" is no more responsible for his or her condition than if he or she had some other disorder.

There are two excellent discussions of this and related problems which some of the readers of this column may wish to read. One is a pamphlet by Kathleen Doyle, "When Mental Illness Strikes Your Family," which can be obtained from the National Public Health Committee, 22 East 35th Street, New York 16, N.Y. The other is a booklet entitled "Mental Illness—A Guide for the Family" by Edith M. Stern published by the National Association of Mental Health, Inc., 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y., and available for 75 cents.

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They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



KUMQUAT, POOR GUY, HAD A LEGIT EXCUSE--BUT DID MRS. K. BELIEVE HIM? DUMBESILLEN!



BUT BUTTER HER VANITY, AND SHE'LL BELIEVE ANYTHING...

Dulles Renews Support Plan

TAIPEI, Formosa (UP)—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles arrived here today and renewed the American pledge to support the Nationalists as the "only lawful Chinese government."

Dulles flew here from Manila on his tour of neutral and anti-Communist Asian nations and conferred almost at once with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Dulles, in a statement issued at the airport, said he came here to confer with Nationalist officials on the American-Nationalist mutual defense treaty.

Chinese newspapers said the government would attempt to "impress" on Dulles its determination to defend the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu at "any cost."

The Nationalists also will ask for assurance of U.S. aid in case of a Communist attack on the islands, the reports said. The United States has not made a flat statement of what it would do in event of an attack on the islands but is pledged to defend Formosa and the Pescadores from Communist attack.

Dulles flies to Korea tomorrow.

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Longshoremen Agree On Pact

SAN FRANCISCO (UP)—Representatives of 17,000 West Coast longshoremen have agreed in principle to national negotiations on a master contract covering all the country's longshoremen.

A caucus of International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union leaders yesterday authorized such negotiations in New York to replace the West Coast contract which expires June 15. The ILWU leaders specified, however, that future contracts have a termination date no later than Aug. 1.

GOSPEL SERVICES

Will be held in the Shasta School Auditorium, beginning March 18 and continuing each Sunday, Tuesday and Friday at 7:45 p.m.; the only exception being Friday, March 23. We teach Jesus as the Way, the Truth, and the Life: John 14:6; the purpose of life being conformed to the image of God's Son: Romans 8:29.

E. Swanson R. McDougal