

The Herald and News

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Front Page Myth

By BILL DECKER

In 1928 Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur teamed up to present a play on Broadway titled "Front Page." It was about newspapermen and had a very successful run. The journalists in the play were depicted as semi-alcoholics who wore their hats indoors and were far from being above badly abusing the facts to make their stories more sensational.

Evidently the portrait pleased the public because ever since reporters have been portrayed as tipsy prevaricators who put aside their flask only long enough to catch another peek through a keyhole. When you are watching TV and a man rushes onto the scene wearing a snap brim hat, talking excitedly, waving a notebook, and if scraps of paper are protruding from his overcoat pockets you can be sure that he is cast as a reporter.

At one time the real-life counterpart of this character must have existed. Today there are no doubt reporters who pattern themselves after this traditional concept of what newsmen are expected to be because, as Oscar Wilde said, life imitates art.

In covering the initial phases of the recent post office robbery and murder in Paisley this reporter went about the all-night task of rounding up the facts, testimony of eye witnesses and covering the search, hatless, drinkless and with all possible respect for the truth. By approaching everyone involved in the tragic affair with all the tact and diplomacy usually accorded visiting ambassadors we managed to win their confidence and learn their stories. Evidence which seemed at all suspicious was discarded and eventually the story began to take shape.

When we left to come home and file our copy teams of newsmen descended upon the little community. Most of the reporters and photographers cooperated with the law enforcement men and handled the facts with care, but one of the news hawks decided that the story could be covered easily from a Lakeview pub. He established himself at the bar and made a few phone calls. It was not long before he thought that he had all the details and began to wrap the story up. Something seemed lacking. He needed a picture of the posse.

He had attracted considerable attention in the bar and several steady customers had gathered around him filling his notebook with their uninformed versions of what had and was taking place. Our newsmen decided that these non-combatants could serve his purpose further. He told them to go saddle horses and meet him on the courthouse lawn. He would photograph them as the armed posse about to head for the brush. Before his plan could be executed he and his crew of lushwells were disbanded by the harried police.

Back they went to the mahogany. The reporter overheard one of his bully brood mutter that hanging was too good for anyone who would gun down a citizen. This gave our character his lead and he quickly phoned in his story saying that an angry lynch mob was gathering at the jail and tension was mounting. His paper took him at his word.

That night the wire services, who had heard this imaginative yarn, waited for developments before updating their late stories. This reporter called to find out what the delay was. "We're waiting to see what that lynch mob does," he was told.

We told them that there was no mob and that there would not be one. They moved their story as it stood, but the damage had been done. The police were justifiably angry because of the rumor and began to denounce newsmen in general. As a result all of us met with great difficulty in covering the late developments.

So the "Front Page" myth has been more firmly established. If this keeps up we reporters may come to believe that we really are what everyone expects us to be and will be forced to begin behaving like denuded snappers on the verge of delirium tremens. I must go back and reread the play to get my lines straight. How much are snap brim hats and trench coats these days?

OTI Status Grows

W. D. PURVINE

The "technical institute phase of higher education" is a status, statement applied to technical institutes by the American Society for Engineering Education. Engineering college leaders have ended uncertainty in status by the decisions underlying this reference.

Oregon Technical Institute became nationally recognized in the survey of the ASEE, and the action of the Engineers Council for Professional Development in accrediting two courses in 1953. Then, the U.S. Office of Education, Division of Higher Education, classified OTI as a Class I (less than bachelor degree) and terminal occupational higher institution. In 1955, the U.S. Air Force included Oregon Tech in approving 23 institutions throughout the country for the by-passed specialist program. Approvals for X-ray technology and medical technology were given by national groups. The Oregon Legislature of 1957 extended State Board of Education powers and defined OTI as

providing technical institute type education. The state board has since created the new division of Oregon Technical Institute in the State Department. The state superintendent of public instruction became the administrative officer over OTI.

Criteria have been published recently by the U.S. Office of Education for curricula in institutes and similar institutions. High school graduation or equivalent is required for admission.

2. The curriculum is designed to prepare students for immediate employment in an occupation or cluster of occupations, rather than further, advanced study leading to a bachelor's or higher degree.

3. Completion of the curriculum requires at least one but less than four years of full-time attendance.

4. The curriculum leads to a certificate, diploma, associate degree or other formal award, signifying that the student has completed an organized curriculum in an occupational area.

Oregon Tech qualifies under these criteria. Of 1237 enrolled students in 1956-57, 84 per cent were high school graduates and 12.6 per cent had an equivalent. Only 45 or 3.6 per cent were trial students who entered on special probation.

Each curriculum is designed for employment in one or a cluster of occupations. Courses range from one to three years in length. The State Board of Education diploma is formally awarded to graduates. Legislation of 1957 authorizes the state board to issue appropriate degrees and study is presently being given to awarding the associate in applied science degree.

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Quality of instruction at Oregon Tech has been and continues on the upgrade. Organization has been revised to make the most of initiative and creative faculty planning. Legislative approval of funds for an improved faculty salary schedule has allowed the retention of experienced staff and the recruitment of superior new instructors.

Rumors that reductions of the budget would produce lessened effectiveness in instruction are unfounded. Legislative committee members were greatly concerned that instruction should be improved rather than lowered under the 1957-59 budget. An adequate increase of more than 30 per cent was approved in funds for instruction. The large cuts were in physical plant, campus and building remodeling. It was felt that the results of several surveys should be reported before legislative action on long range campus planning.

Meanwhile, the staff at Oregon Tech prepares for this year's influx of recruitment teams seeking to employ graduates.

Accident-Prone

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — One out of five of the 95,000 persons killed in accidents in America in 1956, it is estimated, was accident-prone. "Accident-proneness" is a disease, a psychosomatic manifestation of a disease process," said Dr. John Henderson.

Dr. Henderson, medical director of Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J., is one of a growing number of experts in the field who feel that the nation's high accident rate cannot be effectively lowered until it is realized that accident-proneness is an ailment, just as are alcoholism and heart attacks, and proper treatment is employed.

The accident toll last year, beside 95,000 dead, included a 300,000 injured, of whom 350,000 suffered permanent physical impairment. The National Safety Council estimated the cost at \$11,200,000,000.

Pogo



in property damage and time lost from work. As the result of careful studies, scientists now feel they can often detect by psychological tests the accident-prone person, who usually either maladjusted emotionally or immature in judgment, or both.

"Accident-proneness is partly a matter of age," said Dr. Henderson. "It is not altogether an accident that the leading cause of death from the age of one to about 25 is accidents. This is the period of greatest rebellion, repression and emotional conflict."

"After 30 the tendency to have accidents begins to fall off. But there is much truth in an old adage of the insurance business—after three accidents luck is no longer the major factor in the picture."

Are you accident-prone yourself? You may be, according to Dr. Henderson.

1. You are fundamentally resentful against anyone or anything in life, carry a deep personal sense of guilt, or brood about your problems while you are at work or behind the wheel of a car.

2. You haven't won the acclaim you feel you deserve in an important field, and you drive fast or dangerously merely to call attention to yourself.

3. You become flustered in any emergency, and react emotionally—instead of with mature and immediate judgment.

"The ability to recognize these feelings of resentment and guilt is the key to gaining maturity," said Dr. Henderson. "Otherwise, they are polite ways of self-murder, leading the individual unconsciously to destroy himself."

"I believe that at least half the accidents in industry and the home and on the highways could be avoided. But this requires two things—the ability of accident-prone individuals to have insight into their personality problems and face up to the task of becoming well-adjusted; the detection by psychological tests of accident-prone persons who are a menace to both themselves and others on the highway or in many industrial jobs."

But is it possible for an accident-prone person ever really to become safe?

"Yes, very definitely," said Dr. Henderson. "He should talk out his problem with friends, his minister, his physician. Once he recognizes his problem, and adjusts to it, he can become a safe person."

But he does have to face his problem—and conquer it by growing up.

Propaganda

By ED CREAGH

WASHINGTON (AP) — What has the United States done to knock down Sputnik — in a propaganda sense, that is?

As of today, two weeks after the Russians launched their little ball into space, the U.S. government has announced one affirmative action: it has shaken up its own information or propaganda, if you don't object the word machinery.

Out goes Arthur Larson as head of the U.S. Information Agency, the outfit which has the job of telling this country's story overseas. Larson becomes a special assistant to President Eisenhower for "special projects" in the propaganda field. The White House says he'll deal with "among other things" the satellite's impact on world opinion.

Into Larson's job goes career diplomat George V. Allen, who has held pretty much the same job before. He is not to be confused with George E. Allen, who was to play poker with President Truman and now plays golf with President Eisenhower.

George V. Allen takes over as this country's nearest equivalent to a propaganda minister. Or at least he will take over as soon as he winds up his affairs as ambassador to Greece. It might be asked what he will have to publicize in the way of a counter-attraction to Sputnik. There is no ready answer.

What about Larson? Does his

new job revive the cold war planning, or psychological warfare, office which the White House maintained earlier in the Eisenhower administration? "Partly," says presidential press secretary James C. Hagerly. This isn't too informative since it never has been made clear what such former cold war planners as Nelson Rockefeller and C. D. Jackson were planning.

C. D. Jackson, best known as a Time-Life-Fortune executive, is not to be confused with William H. Jackson, a lawyer and banker, who also has held the psychological warfare assignment.

Necessarily, there is secrecy about propaganda planning. It is hardly surprising that there should be some confusion too. After all, those commissioned to tell the truth about these United States could hardly keep it secret that we get at least as much mixed up as any other people.

In more serious vein: If this country has in mind any scientific achievement which would eclipse the satellite — as a propaganda stunt, whatever the military or scientific value — the public hasn't been told of it.

So, from that standpoint, shifting information chiefs around is like firing a baseball manager because you didn't buy him any good players.

Fortunately, this country has more to tell the world in the way of honest propaganda than a satellite story. And it usually is possible to count on the Russians to do anti-Soviet propaganda for us — as they did in Hungary and are doing in the Middle East.

But it would be nice if we had a supersatellite or some sort of scientific gizmo to take the spotlight.

Chronic Fatigue

EDWIN P. JORDAN, M.D.

Written for NEA Service

One of the most distressing and common conditions I know of is chronic fatigue. The person who feels below par all the time leads a miserable existence. A letter received from a "housewife" is typical. She says, in part, "I am always exhausted and though my mind is willing to do things my body is always weak. The slightest exertion brings on such fatigue that sometimes I want to give up everything. I am only 32, but feel like 80. As long as I sit or lie down I feel all right, but being on my feet any length of time makes me tired again. I am irritable most of the time and if I had a mint of money I would gladly trade it for a sense of feeling better."

Identification of the cause of chronic fatigue of this kind is usually difficult and what to do about it even more so. A true disease is sometimes at fault. For example, an anemia often shows up by lack of pep.

People who suffer from chronic infections or disturbed bodily functions are also likely to feel tired all the time. Broken arches, overweight and many similar conditions also may lead to a state of chronic fatigue. Diabetes, heart disease, tuberculosis, vitamin deficiencies, low blood pressure and low metabolism are among the disorders which are sometimes responsible. Abnormally low blood sugar is a possibility.

When a definite physical condition can be found, the proper treatment can be started. Each disease must be attacked by measures which have been shown to be useful. The proper balance between work, recreation and sleep has to be worked out. Change of occupation is not often recommended because it usually does not succeed. Many people need to learn how to relax when they have the chance.

The adoption of a balanced diet with plenty of vitamins is beneficial where the abnormal fatigue is at least partly due to faulty diet. Most stimulating drugs can be harmful and should not be used except by a physician's direction.

Abnormal fatigue is not caused by any single factor. The problem always, therefore, is to try to find what is responsible in each case.

Quotes

By UNITED PRESS

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower, on the assets of the free world:

"...The total of the free world's assets are so much greater than those of our potential enemy, should we say, that it is ridiculous to compare their brains, their abilities in sciences, in philosophical thought, or in any phase of culture or of the arts with the combined total of the free world."

LONDON — Moscow Radio, on the Middle East crisis:

"Everyone knows by now the links between the anti-government plots in Damascus and the spying center in Washington."

HOLLYWOOD — Actress Marie Wilson and her husband, TV producer Bob Fallon, in giving up an infant girl they had obtained from an unwed mother "for the sake of the child."

"As parents, we felt that Chris belonged in our home but we sincerely hope that the baby's natural mother will give her all the attention that we had planned for her."

Film Claims U.S. Sergeant Recruited As Spy For Reds

NEW YORK (AP)—Microfilm introduced as evidence in the trial of Rudolf I. Abel contains a Russian claim they recruited for espionage work an American Army sergeant — still on active duty — while he was stationed with the U.S. Embassy in Moscow.

A message on the microfilm, assertedly found in a hollowed-out bolt, was read to the jury yesterday in Brooklyn Federal District Court, where Abel, 55, is on trial for spying for the Soviet Union.

Named in the message was Sgt. Roy A. Rhodes, 40, who has been stationed at Ft. Myer, Va.

Rhodes is on the list of government witnesses, Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. William F. Tompkins, asked about Rhodes' role in the case, said: "When he takes the stand next week you'll find out more about it."

The trial has been adjourned until Monday.

At Rhodes' home in Eatontown, N.J., today his wife termed evidence linking her husband with Soviet espionage as "just a big lie."

Mrs. Rhodes said the sergeant presently is in New York City but she did not know where or how to reach him.

Mrs. Rhodes said she had lived with Rhodes in Moscow when he was attached to the embassy, adding: "It's the biggest frameup I've ever seen. I don't know how they ever did it but it must be serving some purpose."

The microfilm message said

Mud Problem Caused By Rain

MOUNT SHASTA — The record rainfall in Siskiyou County since the opening date of the current deer hunting season has caused a mud hazard not met before at this time of year.

Cars getting off the beaten track are often hopelessly mired down, and rescue efforts have resulted in both cars being sunk in the same puddle.

It is recommended by officials that all hunting vehicles carry chains, shovels, axes and a block-and-tackle when going into the back country.

Rhodes had lived in Red Bank, N.J., and owned three garages there, said Mrs. Rhodes. "We have never lived in Red Bank. And if we had three garages, wouldn't be working all the time." She declined to say where she worked.

She said she and Rhodes have been married for 17 years and have an 8-year-old daughter. He has been in the Army for 15 years. The FBI said the bolt containing the microfilm message was found last May 12 in a box containing loose nuts, bolts and screws at the home of Reino Hayhanen in Peekskill, N.Y.

Hayhanen, 37, confessed Soviet spy, defected to the West last May. He has been the government's star witness in the trial of Abel, whom he claims was his espionage boss in this country.

An enlargement of the microfilm message shown to the jury

by the government referred to Rhodes under the code name of "Quebec."

It read: "Quebec, Roy A. Rhodes, born in 1917 in Oilton, Okla., U.S., senior sergeant of the War Ministry, former employee of the U.S. military attaché staff in our country. He was a chief of the garage of the embassy."

"He was recruited to our service in Jan., 1952, in our country which he left in June, 1953, recruited on the basis of compromising materials, but he is tied up with us with his receipts and information he had given in his handwriting."

"He had been trained in code work at the ministry before he went to work at the embassy but as a code worker he was not used by the embassy."

"After he left our country he was to be sent to the School of Communications of the Army C. I. Service, which is at the city of

San Luis, Calif. He was to be trained there as a mechanic of the coding machines."

"He fully agreed to cooperate with us in the States or any other country. It was agreed that he was to have written to our embassy here special letters, but we had received none during the last year."

It could not be immediately learned whether the message referred to San Luis Rey or San Luis Obispo in California.

Further notations on the microfilm described Rhodes as the owner of three garages operated by his sister in Red Bank, N.J.

The microfilm message also read: "His father, Mr. W. A. Rhodes, resides in the U.S. His brother is also in the States where he works as an engineer (sic) at an atomic plant in Camp, Georgia, together with a brother-in-law of his father."

They'll Do It Every Time

MRS. SCRODNEY PICTURES HUBBY'S WORKING DAY THUS...EATING OUT... MEETING SUCH INTERESTING PEOPLE.

SCRODNEY! YOU KNOW LOLA LOVELIPS, THE MOVIE STAR... MAY WE JOIN YOU?

SCROD OLD CHAP!

MADE TWENTY CALLS TODAY... COULDN'T GET PAST THE RECEPTIONIST.

HI-YA, SCROD - HOW'RE YA DUNKIN'?

ME TOO

JOE'S EAT IT AND BEAT IT!

THANKS AND A HATTO BOY TO TOM FLANNERY, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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By Jimmy Hatlo

SCENE TWO... NOW GET A LUMP OF HOW IT REALLY IS. (P.S.: SAVE THIS FOR EXHIBIT A, BOYS...)

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ME TOO

JOE'S EAT IT AND BEAT IT!

THANKS AND A HATTO BOY TO TOM FLANNERY, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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A GOOD BUY!

We Have Made a Good Buy That We Are Passing

On To Our Customers ---

Appliance dealers can sometimes make good buys from their factories at the end of a model year. A few days ago, our distributor phoned to tell us that the GE factory had just notified him that they had a few thousand 1957 colored washers and dryers available at very low, close out prices.

We bought 26 pairs of these washers and dryers for our four stores. The price was so good that we wanted more but this was our share. These washers and dryers will arrive in a few days and we will have 10 pair for sale in Klamath Falls. We will have three green pair, five pink pair, and two yellow pair.

The washer is the medium priced General Electric Filter-Flo model and the dryer is our matching Air Flo model. The washer and dryer were priced at \$499.90. We will offer these special purchase colored pairs at only \$396.00. This is a saving of \$103.90, or about 20% from our 1957 prices.

It is our policy to make good buys like this for our customers every chance we can. We will take orders on these washer and dryer pairs now, for delivery when they arrive, on a first come first served basis. We also have some of these washers and dryers in stock that are white that we bought earlier. We have the clearance price of \$439.90 on our white pairs. Although this is a saving of \$60 from the 1957 prices it is not nearly as good of a deal as the \$396.00 price on the colored pairs that are coming!

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YOUR GENERAL ELECTRIC DEALER

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