

The Herald and News

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School Problem

By BILL JENKINS
The last couple of weeks I have been getting a close view of the school problem, the difficulties faced by students and the almost intolerable strain placed on teachers by the educational system and its related problems.

In the first place there seems to be a vast gulf separating student and teacher which cannot be bridged in ordinary terms. There is a language barrier which is well nigh insurmountable and the perplexities attendant upon the matter of how much pressure to be brought to bear in individual cases is a major headache.

Add to this the troubles from frigid classrooms which leave the fingers numb and bring about goosebumps the size of Malaga grapes and they can see that a good deal remains to be done in the field of improvement.

But, despite all these obvious handicaps, both teachers and pupils seem to be bearing up under the strain and there is hope that by the end of the term the results will be both tangible and satisfactory.

Perhaps the greatest danger in the system is the tendency of the pupil to assume the major role, relegating the teacher to the position of inferiority. In some cases this change-over may be reflected not only in the classroom but also in the home. The effects are far-reaching.

In my own case, I know, this juxtaposition has taken place in a marked manner and I am beginning to learn exactly what the pupil wishes me to do and what he expects of me.

He wishes to visit each other member of the class individually and spend long periods of time in conversation. In this respect he expects me to come along in the role of friend, adviser and protector in case he runs across a surly student.

At the end of each class session he expects me to feed him in the manner to which he wishes to become accustomed. After a large meal a romp through the surrounding countryside is in order before we call it a day at the knowledge mill and head for the barn and a well deserved rest.

This business of attending classes in such a dual role may be all correct and result in a firmer understanding between the owner and his dog, but I am beginning to believe that the term "obedience" class should be clarified as to whether it means that it is expected of the dog or the owner.

In my case it is becoming alarmingly clear that we, Sunny and I, are attending the class solely in order that I can better understand his wants. He is making it quite plain that he expects finer things of me instead of the scurvy treatment he has been getting.

What the eventual outcome will be I don't know, but one thing we will find out for sure is who has the stronger mind.

Good Job

By FLOYD L. WYNNE
A small group of people who are extremely determined and resolute are plodding ahead on their project to "Fence The A Canal."

They certainly are well deserving of not only commendations for a good job, but also of utmost cooperation.

Chairmaned by Fred Robinson, 1100 Crescent, the group is not discouraged by the fact that their request for \$5,000 to conduct a survey of the A Canal was lost in the last session of Congress.

Recently, the group launched an effort to put together a folder which would feature a number of pictures of the A Canal at various stages, both brimming full and empty. These pictures would also emphasize the steepness of the canal's banks, pointing out its dangerous aspects.

They also are busy at work getting photostatic copies of past Herald and News editions which told the heartbreaking story of another youngster who was drowned in the canal.

Both the city and county have made meager funds available to this committee to assist them in this new phase.

The committee was organized and appointed following the drowning of Patrick Thomas Callahan, 3, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Callahan on September 29, 1955. It was to investigate all feasible safety measures.

Investigation by the committee outlined three courses of action. These three were (1) fencing the canal, (2) putting the canal underground and (3) moving it outside the thickly populated area. Funds were requested from the Congress to conduct a survey and decide which course was the best.

Robinson reports that of the pro-

posals, the last has much in its favor. There already exists a canal known as the Diversion Canal that can and does supply much of the irrigating water for down country. He points out that while enlargement of it, and some pumping would perhaps be necessary before it could replace the A Canal through town, it could be done.

The new information being gathered is data requested by Congressman Al Ullman who will seek a new measure to get funds for the survey project during the current session of Congress.

This committee merits and deserves the support of everyone in its effort. There is a great need that the task which they are working on be carried through to a successful conclusion.

I know they will welcome any assistance you can give them in this project.

Responsibility

By FLORENCE JENKINS
The new Oregon 1958 Driver's Manual, published by the Oregon Motor Vehicle Department, should be required reading for every operator of motor vehicles in the state.

There are a few significant changes in the law, including raising the speed limit from 45 to 50 miles per hour of trucks, excepting those hauling logs, poles or piling; a stipulation that 15-year-olds driving with a learner's permit must be accompanied by a person at least 18 years of age who has a valid driver's license; stricter regulations regarding holding up traffic by driving too slowly, and making the use of headlights mandatory so that driving with only parking lights is an offense for which a driver may be arrested instead of warned, as previously.

Renewal of driver's licenses now cost \$2.50, the extra dollar going into the driver improvement program under which repeat violators are invited to meet for consultation with driver improvement analysts to determine the reason for the high frequency of accidents. If the record is not improved, the driver may have his license revoked.

Ray Clark, who was succeeded as drivers license examiner here six months ago by M. W. (Mel) Graham, is currently working out of Portland as a driver improvement analyst.

Efforts are underway to make financial responsibility mandatory for all drivers instead of requiring proof of financial responsibility after the first accident. James Johnson, Oregon Motor Vehicle director, has expressed himself as a strong advocate of such a law.

Drivers licenses issued in 1958 and the cover of the 1958 Driver's Manual appropriately carry the printed words:

"Thou Shalt Not Kill."

Prisons

By CHARLES V. STANTON
Editor Roseburg News-Review
Politicians have recently been using our educational system as a whipping boy because the Russians, with a crash program, were first to put a satellite into space. The United States, our politicians wailed, has been lagging in educating scientists and engineers.

With our usual proneness to gallop off in all directions at once, we're now on the verge of upsetting our whole educational system to concentrate on science and engineering, neglecting other departments of education.

While we're considering education in the light of defense needs, we might also do some mighty serious thinking about the facts

reported by Paul W. Harvey Jr., Associated Press correspondent at Salem.

Harvey, reporting on statistics gathered at the state penitentiary, says that approximately one-half the prisoners have never been educated beyond the eighth grade. Only 85 out of 1,400 prisoners have completed a high school education, while 103 are illiterates.

At the same time 640 prisoners rated normal intelligence quotient, with 573 below average, but still above the moron classification. Thirty-six were rated above average in intelligence, balancing off 37 in the very low bracket.

These figures would tend to show that the delinquency rate drops in proportion to the degree of education. Thus, if we can persuade more of our people to gain even a high school education, we will greatly reduce the rate of crime and the cost of maintaining penal institutions.

Harvey's statistics, of course, leave much to be assumed. Many other factors doubtless must be written into the equations. Yet it would seem that the proportion of prisoners compares too closely with the degree of education to rule out a conclusion that more education would lower the crime rate.

The burden of law enforcement, courts, institutions of correction and penalty, and other costs involved in protection of society against crime, rests heavily on the shoulders of taxpayers. So does the cost of education. Few of us, however, would object to a transfer of expense of law enforcement to the educational system if we could save more of our young people from lives of crime. Harvey's report would indicate that a measure of relief from juvenile and adult delinquency lies in that direction.

It is obvious that putting emphasis on science and engineering in our high schools is not apt to do much for the group of men in the below average intelligence levels. Probably the major part of the prison inmates in this below average classification quit school because courses of study were found uninteresting and difficult. Unable to keep pace with their fellows, a great many students drop out of school at the earliest opportunity. Even those going through to eighth grade or even into high school, being uninterested in the subject matter, gain little real education.

We clamor for a return to "reading," writing, and "rithmetic," but even the basic studies will not suffice for a limited percentage of students.

Our educators are seeking various solutions to the problem raised by learning capacity of students. It is recognized that some students learn faster than others; that some can never be expected to achieve normal progress in liberal arts courses. Our present system of passing student by grades holds back the bright student and crowds the dull.

More and more it is being advocated that the slower, duller students be diverted into courses dealing with subjects they are able to absorb and which will enable them to earn a living—studies in manual arts, limited skills, etc., thus giving them the maximum education they can absorb, while removing the pressures and discouragements they face in trying to progress in our schools as now constituted.

If by some reorganization of the school system we can reduce the population of our penitentiaries by half, or more, prison statistics would seem to indicate, the meth-

ods of achieving that result, even though adding to school expense, are deserving of most serious study.

Clarification

Klamath Falls (To The Editor)—We, the League of Women Voters of Klamath Falls wish to thank you and the Herald News for the publicity we received on our recent panel discussion of the Council-Manager plan. As our members are receiving as many queries as I, as to why the League of Women Voters assumed a negative position on the panel, we feel that the public does not understand that the League of Women Voters of Klamath Falls has voted to endorse the Council-Manager plan for Klamath Falls.

This was the culminating effort of the league in "presenting to the members of the merits of the Council-Manager plan" after months of previous study and research. A prior study was made of our present form of city government and that of other areas in the United States, before arriving at the decision that the Council-Manager form of government is the most efficient for this city.

Before reaching a definite conclusion, the membership requested a meeting with such members of the council as approved the plan, together with Mr. Murdo Morrison, the chairman of the Charter Amendment Committee, and the League of Women Voters agreed to correlate all prevalent arguments voiced by opponents to formulate the "negative" side of the panel.

We feel the honest straightforward answers given by the councilmen and Morrison's committee composed a splendid rebuttal for the best negative approach, presently devised. The league committee endeavored to present a conscientious negative approach, in true league style and enthusiasm, and are certain that every point was well covered, with the able cooperation of our moderator, Floy Johnson.

When the League of Women Voters takes a consensus of opinion, only league members are polled in the audience, in this instance, by secret ballot.

We wish to thank Mr. Morrison and Mr. Ritchie, Councilman Fleet and you, Mr. Wynne, for taking time from your business, to take part in the panel; KFLW and the Herald News for taping the program, and the Herald News for the pictures and the news story, and to you, Mr. Wynne for your timely editorial Friday, February 21.

We are looking forward to some interesting and informative articles when other organizations make their decisions on this important legislation public.

After all, there is little point in getting the Council-Manager charter amendment on the ballot in May, unless the voter can feel he can cast his ballot intelligently.

The League of Women Voters will welcome comments on this matter or any other phase of league work.

Inquiries may be addressed to me, of course.

Irma A. Wood (Mrs. Clifford P. Wood), President, League of Women Voters, 1765 Ward.

Vital Questions

Klamath Falls (To The Editor)—How can any one with any sense of balance get so excited over postponing the opening of school one week when so many really vital questions face us on the school issue—for instance, low salaries for teachers who are leaving to go to Oregon cities that pay more; and inadequate junior high facilities.

Mrs. R. C. Price

Quotes

By UNITED PRESS
WASHINGTON (UP)—President Eisenhower, denouncing the attack launched by critics of his foreign aid program:

"It is based on slogans, prejudices, penny-wise economy and above all, an outright refusal to look at the world of 1958 as it really is. What the ostrich-like opponents of mutual security seem to be saying is: 'Billions for armament, but not one cent for peace.'"

NEW YORK (UP)—Comedian Bob Hope, discussing what may happen to him if Russia grants him permission to visit the Soviet Union next week:

"I'll probably wind up with the Travelers Aid. If I'm not back in three weeks, call the Red Cross. I'm liable to wind up in a Siberian stock company. That's going to be pretty miserable because I'm on a salt-free diet."

California Flood Damage High As Rivers Recede

SAN FRANCISCO (UP)—Flood waters receded over Northern California today, leaving in their wake a trail of damage estimated at five million dollars.

This estimate came from the Army Corps of Engineers. It included damage to roads, utilities, crops, lands, farms, homes and businesses.

By far the worst damage occurred in Lake County, where Clear Lake was at its highest in 20 years. Damage there totaled \$1,400,000, according to the engineers, but local estimates placed the figure at closer to \$3,500,000.

The Cache Creek Basin below Clear Lake suffered an estimated \$800,000 in damage; Yolo and Sutter bypasses, \$500,000; Chico Landing to Red Bluff, one million dollars; Little Holland, Prospect and Liberty Islands in the Delta area, \$300,000. Other areas accounted for the rest.

The weatherman had good news for Northern California. He predicted fair weather today except for snow flurries in the Sierra Nevada.

The Division of Water Resources in Sacramento said early today that "everything is under control."

"We are watching the waters recede in all areas," a spokesman said. "The levees appear to be in good shape and there are no danger spots now."

The department said the volume of water that rolled down Northern California rivers and streams as a result of Monday's downpour was greater than that of the "killer" floods of December 1955.

These floods killed 75 persons and did millions of dollars worth of damage.

What saved the state this week was that the rains stopped just in time. And it turned colder in the mountains, reducing the runoff from the snowpack.

So far, the storms and floods this week have accounted for six deaths in Northern and Central California.

This was the situation in brief. Sacramento River: Crest expected early today at Colusa, but below flood stage. Careful watch on levees in Colusa and Grimes areas. River flowing through levee breaks into farmlands near Hamilton City.

Clear Lake: Extensive damage to resorts, cottages, piers and boats along shores. Business district of Upper Lake under four to six feet of water. Continued runoff into lake.

Cache Creek: Water pouring from Clear Lake through Cache Creek to Yolo County. Residents of Humsey and Capay alerted to leave their homes again if necessary, although water level falling. Southern Pacific main line restored near Woodland.

Feather River: Crested lower than expected Tuesday near Oroville and Yuba City-Marysville. No damage reported.

Russian River: Records sixth highest flood. Water swirled through lowland cabins, closing roads and forcing 30 families to leave homes. Residents heartened by promised completion of Coyote Dam three miles north of Ukiah this summer, which will reduce future flood threats.

Trinity County: Highway 299 reopened to traffic, county no longer isolated.

Eel River: Humboldt County Board of Supervisors declares

flooded Shady Prairie sector near Fortuna at disaster area. Slides suspend service on Northwestern Pacific Railroad.

Salinas River: Marooned Mr.

and Mrs. Charles Newton in their Paso Robles home. Telephone company workmen rigged board's chair across several hundred feet of water and rescued couple.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Rebels Launch Cubans Feel That Kidnap Shows Batista Is Weak

ALGIERS (AP)—The French announced today that the Algerian rebels have launched a major new offensive. The French admitted 69 of their men killed and 11 missing in four days of fighting, reportedly more than they have lost all winter.

Rebel losses were put at about 157 dead, a 2-1 ratio far below the usual French claim.

The French said they had 79 wounded.

French units have fought six pitched battles since Feb. 23, most of them in eastern Algeria. France charges the rebels are getting increasing support from across the Tunisian frontier.

French officials speculated that the rebel offensive was timed to coincide with the French-Tunisian crisis focusing attention on the Algerian rebellion, now more than three years old. Conversely, widespread publicity in France of the claimed rebel upsurge might whip up support for the determination in ruling French circles to push on with the Algerian war.

Weather Table

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
24 hours to 4:30 a.m. Wednesday

	Max.	Min.	Prep.
Baker	49	32	T
Eugene	49	39	.51
Lakeview	37	28	.04
Medford	46	35	.79
Newport	53	43	.31
North Bend	53	44	.18
Pendleton	56	38	T
Portland Airp't	49	42	.07
Roseburg	47	39	.06
Salem	51	40	.50

AFGHAN PREMIER INVITED

KABUL, Afghanistan (UP)—Premier Sardar Mohammed Saud of Afghanistan has been invited to the United States by President Eisenhower, it was announced here today. His tour will begin on June 24 with a three-day stay in Washington.

Park Right by the Door
Haircuts 1.25
Why Pay More?
Suburban Barber Shop

HEY GANG
TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT!
8:30 till 10 P.M.
Bob Inch Show
Direct from the House of Shoes!
... playing your favorite records ... right from the House of Shoes. Plus FREE Coca-Cola for everyone. Free prizes, too, just pick up your free tickets right at the door. Come on TEENS, let's have a party.
House of SHOES