

The Herald and News

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School Patrols

In case you have wondered, as I have, why there are no school patrols operating in the Klamath Falls elementary and junior high schools, there appears to be one reason why the schools have not adopted them.

The reason is a school attorney opinion that if an accident occurred at one of the intersections during the time it was being patrolled by students, the school could be held liable and the district sued for damages.

This is apparently based on the grounds that such patrols would be controlling and directing traffic.

This decision stands between the school system and the patrol system.

Yesterday, I heard Edward J. Warmoth, representative for the Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles, point out to the Traffic Safety Council and mayor and council, that there are 225 other communities in the state of Oregon that do have the student patrol system.

On my recent trip north I noticed at almost all schools passed while they were letting out that student patrols were on the job. They were not directing nor were they controlling traffic. They were bunched up the school children on the curb instead of letting them straggle single file across the intersection.

When they had a group waiting, the student patrol leader would then move into the street holding out a red flag as an additional warning to motorists that they should stop. On a signal from him that traffic was clear, the students would then cross the intersection.

And the youngsters who were doing the patrol job were proud indeed of their distinctive uniforms and their big responsibility.

Warmoth also pointed out a decision given by the attorney general of Oregon in 1948 that schools could not be held responsible for student patrol accidents unless negligence could be proven. School officials apparently contrast this with the opinion of their own attorney which appears to be in direct opposition.

It's not my purpose to suggest that our schools should immediately institute a student patrol system. It does occur to me that if the program is working successfully in 225 other communities in the state, then it certainly must have some merits, and those merits should be carefully investigated by our school boards.

The safety of our youngsters is a matter of vital concern to all of us, and if such a safety patrol program will add an additional measure of safety for those youngsters, then it certainly deserves a better fate than to be merely shrugged off because of a legal opinion that appears to run counter to the opinions held by other school boards of the state.

Perhaps if the school board finds itself unable to do anything with the problem, it would be an excellent project for the PTA's to take into their programs.

Chinese Puzzle

By NELSON REED

Having several times visited Chinatown, S.F., prior to World War I with my parents in search of bronze elephants, I feel as well qualified to discuss China as many of the commentators I turn off. I have a sneaking hunch that most of them were old China hands at Low Hung's laundry. But somehow, from what history I have read and from what some of the G.I.'s who were there have told me, I think we are betting on the wrong horse. Now I have every respect for President Eisenhower's honesty, sincerity and ability, and I think we would have been in a lot worse spot if somebody else had inherited the mess he did.

I listened to his "no appeasement" speech, and there was a great deal of truth in it. But I still have a feeling that our government like any private business, when it discovers that it has made a bad buy, should get rid of it as quickly and cheaply as possible. There is no question in my mind that Chiang and Madame Chiang, who were super salesmen, sold this government "a bill of goods." When the overwhelming majority of people like the Chinese decide that they prefer Communism under Mao to a dictatorship under Chiang, then I think it is up to the U.S. government to be realistic. I don't doubt that we can go on indefinitely pouring money into the Nationalist government and into Chiang's own pocket, which has always been an approved Chinese custom, and so prevent the Reds from gobbling him up. But is it smart?

In the long run wouldn't it be wiser to lose some face, 100,000

have lost face rather than lose our shirts — and try to get along with the Chinese Reds? I don't think that is appeasement. We have taken the Germans and the Japs to our bosoms. Certainly the Red Chinese are no worse enemies than the others were. It strikes me that it would be very nice for us to have a friendly big country that bulges with an excess population, leaning up against Russia's border. Russia is not going to take over China. It has been tried before and history assures us that it cannot be done. China is going to go its own way. Why not let her, and stop trying to prevent the inevitable?

Columnist's Mail

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK (AP) — Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

The earliest new word coined in the space age is "Megacorpse." It means one million dead, waiting for disposal after a nuclear attack.

You have less than a 50-50 chance of avoiding an automobile accident in the next seven years.

The first letter of the alphabet derives from an ancient Egyptian drawing of the head of an ox.

You shouldn't wear tinted sunglasses while driving at night. They cut down your vision.

Burt Lane, theatrical school director, recalls a friend once asked W. C. Fields whether he believed in clubs for women. "Yes," replied Fields, "if all other forms of persuasion fail."

A survey of honeymoon guests by the Hotel Edison here showed more brides than bridegrooms now sign the register when checking in.

It's expensive to get away from it all. Americans spend 10½ billion dollars a year on vacations.

Some people think the world's greatest danger is overpopulation. They call it the Adam bomb threat!

Your heart works hard but rests often. It pauses for a sixth of a second after each beat.

Band leader Sammy Kaye says he heard of a young psychiatrist who tells his patients, "Satisfaction guaranteed — or your mania back."

The housekeeping budget for the White House comes to about \$366,000 a year. . . . and wouldn't your little wife like to have one like that, too?

A man shaves two square miles of face during his lifetime.

Most housewives, in buying beef cuts, prefer a bright red color. Red does indicate the meat is fresh, but fresh meat often is toughest.

Aluminum sheet can be rolled so thin it takes 12 sheets to equal the thickness of a human hair.

U.S. senators have to pay for cigarettes but get their snuff free. A full snuff box is kept on each side of the rostrum, one for Democrats, the other for Republicans.

In Canada it's against the law to name a place after a living person.

It was Sir William Osler, the famous physician, who advised, "pick a freckle-faced girl for a wife; they are invariably more amiable."

Reforming Reds

By REILMAN MORIN

Associated Press Staff Writer

Can you imagine trying to reform a Communist with kindness and love?

"We think it works," said the young professor, "Come and see." So this correspondent, on a recent trip to Formosa and Quemoy, spent the night in one of the most

unusual "schools" in the world. It is near Taipei, capital of the exiled Chinese Nationalist government on Formosa.

Surrounded by walls, and with armed guards in watchtowers, it looks more like a penal institution. But they call it a school. The grounds are "the campus." When a man or woman is allowed to leave, they say he has "graduated."

It is a reformatory for Chinese Communists.

Formosa is only 120 miles from the coast of Red China. In their unending war, the two regimes continually slip agents into each other's territory.

When the Nationalists catch a Communist, or even a fellow-traveler, they put him in this school. He stays at least three years. Then if the instructors are convinced he has changed, they release him.

"But isn't this plain brain washing?" I asked. "It sounds like the same thing the Communists do."

"Just the reverse," said the Chinese professor.

"They use force. We never touch a man. They preach hate. We teach love. We try to make a man feel that he belongs to a family, and is loved, as in any family."

More than half the day is devoted to political instruction.

"But we encourage them to argue freely about Communist doctrine. We counter every point with the teachings of Dr. Sun," Sun Yat-sen, the revolutionist, wrote the "Three Principles of the People," advocating democracy.

"We sometimes answer their arguments with the sayings of Washington and Lincoln."

Each man gets vocational training—carpentry, mechanics, rice milling, weaving, shirt-making, printing and newspaper composition, and agriculture.

"Here, again, there is no coercion," said the professor. "Each person freely chooses the trade he wants to learn."

They reason that a man who has a special trade, and can earn a better living, is less likely to fall for the Communist line. Statistics showed that the great majority of those who had come to the school as Reds were farmers or soldiers, many of them illiterate.

Each man also has a bit of ground for gardening. Some raise flowers, the majority vegetables—and they are encouraged to sell the produce, thus indulging in that Communist anathema, private enterprise.

The sound of children singing floated across the yard.

"That's our kindergarten," said the professor. "There are always a few women here. Those who have children can keep them here. They play games and get a little schooling while their mothers are at work."

He said one of the women had been planted by the Reds as a housemaid in the home of an American officer to spy on him.

Finally, I asked the paymaster, "When you release a man, how can you be sure he isn't merely pretending to have given up his Communist ideas? How can anyone tell?"

"They are watched, of course," he said. "They know that."

"But this is much more significant: Many come back to visit us and they frequently say 'I feel that this is my home and my family.'"

"Can you cure communism with love and reason? In this unique 'school,' they firmly believe so."

China Problem

By JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles is like a man gingerly shoving a piece of steak towards a tiger, only to have the tiger roar at him: "I said a big piece of steak."

He could have guessed it wasn't big enough for the Communist appetite when he proposed Thursday — in a mild speech at the United Nations—a cease-fire as a

preliminary for bringing peace to the Formosa area.

The Red Chinese and Soviets both jumped him. The Peiping radio blasted the idea: "There is no question of a cease-fire since China and the United States are not at war."

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko let go at him with this: Only a complete U.S. military withdrawal from the entire Formosa area, including Formosa, would bring peace to the Far East.

This was bad enough. But it wasn't all. To still another idea put in circulation by American officials, but unofficially and perhaps as a trial balloon, a representative of America's ally, Chiang Kai-shek, said: "Nuts."

This was the idea that maybe, if the Red Chinese agreed to a cease-fire, some arrangement could be worked out to demilitarize Quemoy. That couldn't sit well with Chiang and probably wouldn't with the Red Chinese either.

Demilitarizing Quemoy would almost certainly require withdrawal of Chiang's troops back to the Formosa stronghold and thus mean the end of all his talk, and Nationalist hopes, of retaking the China mainland someday.

He'd hardly agree to this himself. He'd have to be pressured into it by the United States. But would the Red Chinese settle for the mere demilitarization of Quemoy which they claim as their own? Probably not.

Newsman Thursday tackled Chiang's new ambassador to the United States, George Yeh. They asked about the demilitarization idea, and first got his answer: The Eisenhower administration "has not told us officially" about such a proposal.

But when asked what he himself thought of it, Yeh replied in un-Chinese language: "Demilitarization, I think is nuts."

All of which illustrates how the United States let Chiang get it into a box and slam the lid. Now it wants out. Explaining how it got in is easier than how it is to get out.

The United States is pledged to defend Chiang's forces on Formosa but not the Quemoy and Matsu islands near the mainland. Dulles has said the islands by themselves are not worth going to war for.

But Chiang moved so many of his troops to Quemoy from Formosa that, if they were overwhelmed by the Red Chinese, not only would he suffer disaster but the American problem of holding Formosa would be complicated too.

Yet the United States didn't oppose his moving the troops to Quemoy. Now the United States is in the position of having to defend them.

President Eisenhower gave this as a reason for fighting for Quemoy: The Communists shouldn't be allowed to shoot their way into what they want. This, however, has not been a consistent American principle. For example: The United States let the Communists take half of Viet Nam—but not Korea—and it stood by helplessly when the Soviets crashed the Hungarian revolt.

So, unless there is war, the jockeying, maneuvering, gumboating and shuffling will probably continue for quite awhile without any real answers at all.

Grateful

Klamath Falls (To the Editor) — During the course of one year one reads of many criticisms of a city—whether it is Portland, Bend, or Klamath Falls.

As is true in every case you will find big and major flaws in anything created by man — and Klamath Falls is no exception. However, seldom will you find a city comprised of the administration, individuals, merchants, etc., that is so cooperative and pleasant to work with as those making up our city.

During the past two years it has been my great honor to work with a large share of these people. My association has been in the field of politics — generally a touchy area of endeavor. However, I have always received support and encouragement from not only the Republicans, but also from those in the opposing party.

And now as it draws nearer the time that I must leave Klamath Falls, I find it is difficult to impossible to thank all of those who have made the last few years so rewarding.

I find myself anticipating the day when I will return to try to express my gratitude in deeds for everything rendered me.

Fred W. Heard
Second Congressional District Director
Young Republican Federation of Oregon

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo

