

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Conflict Of Interest

A discussion in the Herald and News recently by Bill Jenkins relating to the eventual conflict of interest between boating, skiing, and fishing groups on Klamath lakes is a matter of national significance.

As Bill pointed out in his column, the subject is of more than passing significance and it deserves intelligent and discerning study.

Across the nation, the new popularity of high-powered boats and skiing has brought about pitched battles between anglers and boat enthusiasts. The fact is that swimmers, high powered boats, skin divers and fishermen simply won't mix. That is to say, there is hardly a spot in the world where all interests could be satisfied.

This is a problem that is being tackled on the national level by a presidential commission that was appointed to study the problem of outdoor recreation. Known as the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, it will report its recommendations next year.

The bipartisan group hopes to present an overall recreation policy to guide the federal government, and the local and state agencies as well, including private industry.

Laurence S. Rockefeller is chairman of the commission which includes Rep. Al Ullman and Sen. Henry Jackson (Wash.) who replaced the late Sen. Neuberger.

To find out what the people want in the way of outdoor recreation, the commission has contracted with the Census Bureau to obtain a sampling of opinion from 16,000 households. The sampling is being divided into quarters for seasonal purposes.

Objectives of the commission include some sort of policy guide by which new recreation resources can be found to meet the demands of a growing population.

On a long-range basis, the study, when it is finally completed, probably will furnish many of the answers needed in this field. However, it is apparent that state and local agencies will have to get busy on some way to alleviate the immediate, pressing problem.

This will have to come soon—before we find ourselves in a civil war featuring power boats and skis and surf boards versus swim fins, spear guns, casting rods and gang hooks, or vice versa.

Encouraging Trend In Colleges

Coming up, when we have room on this page for the article, is a report by John Chamberlain in The Wall Street Journal which shows an interesting turn to the Right by students in our colleges.

For some years, we have been led to believe that our colleges are hot-beds for dissemination of Leftist or extremely liberal ideas. Reports indicate that faculty members spent most of their time and effort convincing young minds that we are all our brother's keeper. That the socialistic state approaches Utopia. Worse, we were filled with the dread that many of our colleges carried faculty members who were little short of Red disciples.

So, the reports that this trend has peaked

and our students are showing definite return to the free enterprise philosophy is encouraging. (For instance, in the mid-west "Big Ten" colleges, mock elections gave Nixon 21,034 votes to 15,058 for Kennedy, and three schools, University of Indiana, Northwestern, and Ohio State gave Nixon an almost 2 to 1 edge.)

While the students (some of them, at least) could not vote in the recent elections, it is encouraging to note the change in the trend of recent past years. We can hope that the attitude of the students signals a return of the United States to the principles and philosophies that made us a great nation.

Critical Issues In Oregon

We were more than a little mystified (and still are) the other day when a caller suggested that Oregon has no interest in and need not be concerned with the public power and water issues that plague much of the Pacific Northwest.

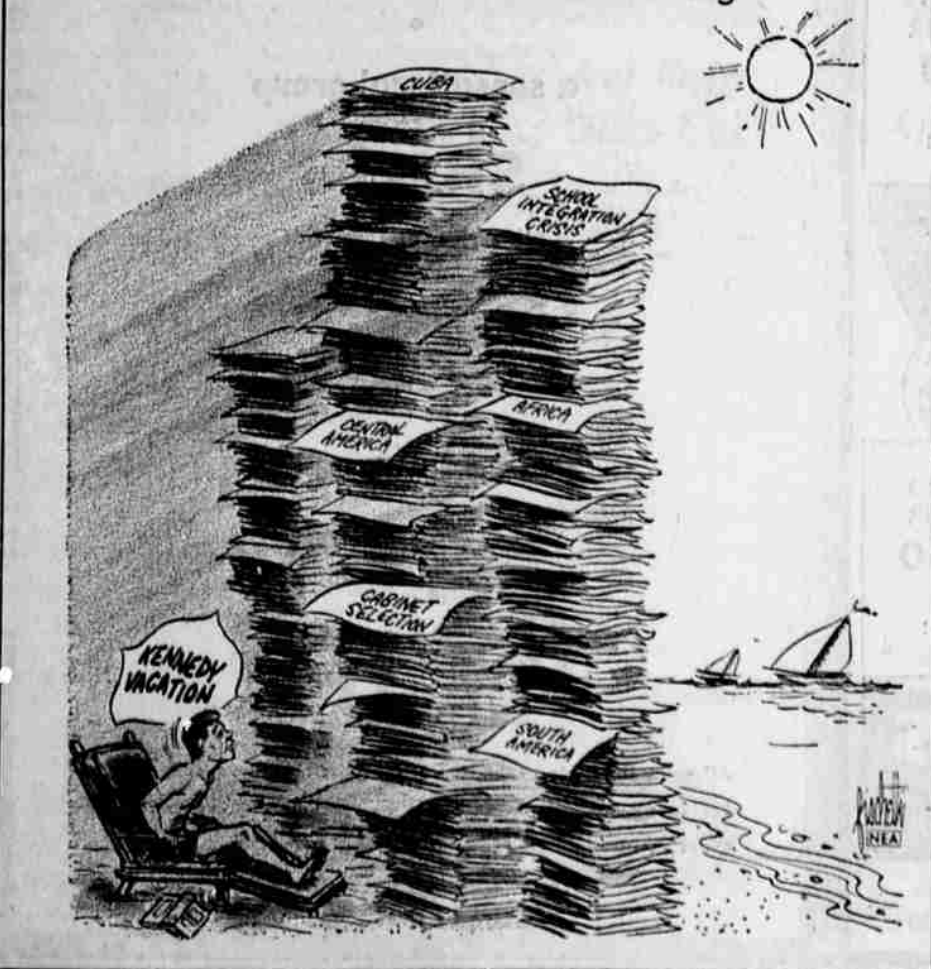
Whatever his reasoning, it was not spelled out in our conversation. And he must have reasons for his thinking, because the gentleman is in a position to know about the situation.

Oregon certainly does have a big stake in the water and power issues that confront the northwest and the United States. For instance, about 70 per cent of the state is included in the drainage area involved in recent U.S.-Canadian agreements regarding the Columbia River water rights.

Oregon is a participant in the efforts of several northwest states to achieve a Columbia River Compact, which will act as the legal vehicle for management of the Columbia's vast resources. As a member of that commission, Oregon's rights to water resources would be respected, along with those of other participating states.

The significance of any water agreement between states or regions in the Pacific Northwest cannot help but effect Oregon. It is important that we maintain a close watch on our present water supplies, and those areas of supply which are our heritage. The day is here when water is our most precious resource. The passing years can only add to the value of that resource.

"Somewhere the Sun Is Shining"



By HENRY CHAMBERLAIN

In The Wall Street Journal

The scene might be any one of 200 college town bookstores in the United States, but in this instance it happens to be Whitlock's, a New Haven, Conn., bookshop within a stone's throw of the Yale University library. Two undergraduates are asking for "The Conscience of a Conservative," by Senator Barry Goldwater. The clerk is interested; he wants to know if it is assigned class reading. No, say the students, they are acting on their own; they have been hearing things about the senator's ideas on liberty.

The incident might be dismissed as routine if it were not for the fact that within a two-month span of time publisher Alex Hillman of New York has had to order new lots of his paperback edition of the Goldwater book from the printer on eight separate occasions, with 50,000 going out to the newsstands and bookstores at a clip. A big proportion of the sales (now approaching 400,000 in addition to the 100,000 hardcover copies disposed of by the Victor Publishing Co. of Kentucky) have been in the college towns.

Since Barry Goldwater has been making some well-applauded speeches for the Nixon-Lodge ticket, which he supports much as the late Senator Borah of Idaho supported the likes of Calvin Coolidge when he was privately yearning for a battling Teddy Roosevelt, the popularity of "The Conscience of a Conservative" undoubtedly owes something to election year publicity. But it is plain, too, that the Goldwater phenomenon is part of something that began well before the 1960 Republican convention and will persist long after election day. The truth would seem to be that the young college generations of America may be at the beginning of another big swing, this time away from the State-Welfarist political ideas that have dominated campus arguments since FDR first tilted his cigarette holder at a rakish angle and said, "My friends."

Many of the affected students

are still not old enough to vote—which may be good news for John F. Kennedy. But four years from now, eight years from now, 12 years from now, the pressure on the old parties from the youngest precinct workers and convention delegates may tell a different story. The "new" radicalism—a radicalism which looks with favor on more freedom and responsibility for individuals and more power over taxes and spending for local political units—is already on the attack in the college communities.

Take Madison, Wis., for example. Once a stronghold of the La Follette, the University of Wisconsin still boasts a faculty which looks back with nostalgia on the "progressivism" of the Twenties and the New Deal of the Thirties. But an upstart undergraduate publication, "Insight and Outlook," treats the faculty most disrespectfully to articles calling the professors a "smug collection of liberals." At Harvard, where Fair Dealing professors (historian Arthur Schlesinger Jr., economist J. Kenneth Galbraith) carry on the tradition of the old radicalism, the new president of the student council turns out to be anti-Schlesinger and anti-Galbraith, a crusading conservative in an almost forgotten mold.

The Yale Calliopean Society, once a forlorn band of conservative last-ditchers who were laughed at by the rest of the campus, now has to limit its membership to keep from bursting at the seams, and at Princeton the Whig-Club, the oldest political discussion group on the campus, now seeks national right-wing blessings. In the Deep South state of Mississippi, at Jackson, students from a number of colleges have combined to publish "The Campus Conservative," with appropriate quotations from old Grover Cleveland covering the back page. And at the University of Pennsylvania the New Conservative Society has been formed, open to undergraduates and to students at the law school and the Wharton School of Finance.

Much of the stir on the campus is due to a mushrooming national organization called the Intercollegiate Society of Individualists, which has headquarters in Philadelphia and an active Midwest branch office in Indianapolis. When the I.S.I. set up its propagandistic shop in 1953 to counter the venerable League for Industrial Democracy (once the Intercollegiate Socialist Society), it had a mailing list of 400 students. Today the list has grown to 12,000, including professors and college library employees. I.S.I. considers the presence of a name on its list the equivalent of an active dues-paying membership, for students and teachers must profess a personal interest in order to get I.S.I. mailings.

The I.S.I. puts some remarkably high grade material into the hands of students through "The Individualist," a news-letter publication edited by David Franke, a young man not long off the campus of Del Mar College in Corpus Christi, Texas. Recent issues of "The Individualist" have included, besides student-written articles, some pointed essays by Professor Richard Weaver of the University of Chicago, Wilhelm Roepke, the Geneva economist, and Dr. Gerhart Niemeyer of the Notre Dame political science faculty.

The I.S.I., which is considering changing its name to get the word "conservative" into its running title, is educational in its aims, and does not itself take part in political campaigning. But the students who have been affected by its principles have translated them into political action. Last winter, when the National Defense Education Act of 1958 was being attacked by university presidents because it required a loyalty oath from students availing themselves of government tuition subsidies, undergraduates responded by forming a National Student Committee for the Loyalty Oath. And early this autumn, at a conference in Sharon, Conn., a group including Robert M. Schuchman of the Yale

Law School, Howard Phillips of Harvard, William Madden of Holy Cross and William Schulz of Antioch College—students, all of them—kicked off something called Young Americans for Freedom.

Part of the "Sharon Statement" of YAF (the youngsters have a proclivity for using initials as words in the manner of the old New Dealers) reads:

"We, as young conservatives, believe that foremost among the transcendent values is the individual's use of his God-given free will, whence derives his right to be free from the restrictions of arbitrary force; that liberty is indivisible, and that political freedom cannot long exist without economic freedom; that the purposes of government are to protect these freedoms through the preservation of internal order, the provision of national defense, and the administration of justice; that when government ventures beyond these rightful functions, it accumulates power which tends to diminish order and liberty."

The statement of principles proves that the young have taken to reading such Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century worthies as John Locke and the Thomas Jefferson who would certainly feel himself closer to Barry Goldwater than to Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman and John F. Kennedy.

When, a decade ago, a number of little magazines and news letters came timidly into being to combat the hold of the dominant left-wing "opinion" journals, they were largely written by old-time conservative veterans of the ideological wars, or by ex-Communists and ex-collectivists who had been sharply disillusioned by events. But in recent months youngsters not long off the campuses have been turning up as junior staffers on such publications as "Human Events" (a conservative Washington news letter with a paid circulation of 42,000), William Buckley's "National Review" (which pulled a big and enthusiastic crowd to its fifth anniversary dinner at New York's

Plaza Hotel last week), and in the editorial offices of conservative Richmond, Va., and Indianapolis, Ind., newspapers.

The new conservative quarterly, "Modern Age," published in Chicago, has been hospitable to young conservative essayists, and the "Freeman," issued by the Foundation for Economic Education at Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y., has printed articles by young anti-Keynesian economists.

The quality of writing provided by the new conservative recruits from the American campuses is far above anything that has been published by young writers in the left wing journals in recent years. Indeed, the Schlesinger-Galbraith generation—now in its late forties and early fifties—is the last to contribute anything of note to left wing polemical literature.

Talking to the young right wingers at one of their functions is an illuminating experience. Their responses to recent history are quite uncomplicated. They don't relish looking forward to a life in which their paychecks are destined to be hacked into by growing charges for a "Social Security" which they are sure will be paid in monstrously inflated coin some 45 years later. They don't want to become "veterans of future wars," and they are sure the best way of staying out of the American Legions of the future is to keep Soviet Russia in its place right now.

All of which points to at least one reason for the tremendous success of the Barry Goldwater book. It, too, is uncomplicated. It, too, has a preoccupation with a morality which considers that welfare benefits paid for in inflated values are a form of robbery of young and old alike.

The young who are taking Goldwater to their hearts seem to be enlisted in a war that will continue long past election day. And publisher Hillman, who says of the Goldwater paperback that it is "the biggest political book of my time," may have something when he surmises that it will keep right on selling.



THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

Advice May Relieve Some Leg Troubles

By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M.D.
Written for
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

You must have noticed the effort required for a trained animal to stand on its hind feet. It teeters, hops a few steps and then gratefully resumes its four-footed stance.

Over the ages, humans have managed to improve on that performance. But we still pay a price for the privileges of standing erect and of freeing our arms and hands.

Sooner or later, the bill for these privileges has to be paid. You can see this illustrated at the ball park when they let veterans bat for themselves then substitute a pinch runner after they've gotten on base.

Unhappily, the bill comes soonest and biggest to those who work by the sweat of their brows and who are least able to meet the payments. Almost the first patients of medical students are prematurely aged workers who seek relief for swollen feet, varicose veins, shin ulcers, cramps in the calves and deformities of the toes caused by bad shoeing.

Almost every mail brings me letters asking for suggestions to relieve similar ailments.

Now it's senseless to tell our old friends what they might have done to prevent these troubles. But I do have a few general suggestions that might merit your consideration.

Take some of the burden off your "dogs" by losing as much weight as possible without weakening yourself.

If you have diabetes make sure you've got it under control.

Cut smoking. At least one form of hardening of the arteries (thrombo-angiitis obliterans) occurs solely in chain smokers, improves when the habit is completely kicked and returns if smoking is resumed.

When you sit around don't cross your legs or let your legs dangle. Put them up on a soft ottoman.

Don't sit for more than a half hour at a time. When you move about, your muscles help your vessels to do their work.

If walking is difficult, borrow or beg a pair of custom-made shoes made by an expert cobbler to your individual last. You can't expect mass-produced shoes to give a proper fit to both your feet if they're deformed.

Ask your doctor to recommend a neighborhood podiatrist (chiropract). Although an occasional physician will take offense at this suggestion, most of us recognize

that well trained members of groups such as the American Podiatry Association, conduct their practices ethically and are skilled in treating corns, bunions, ingrown nails, plantar warts, foot strains and the like.

However, be sure to tell the podiatrist that you come at your doctor's recommendation so that he gets to know your background and returns you to your doctor if he encounters some condition that is beyond his resources.

Finally, if your scruples permit, have a drink of schnapps for a nightcap. Especially if you suffer from cramps in your calves, you might find that alcohol does more for your hardened vessels than most fancier drugs.

Get a pair of well-fitting elastic stockings. Put them on first thing in the morning while you're lying flat with your legs raised.

You realize, of course, that obedience to all these recommendations won't restore the spring of youth. But it may help, I hope.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet "What About Hardening of the Arteries?" send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care Herald and News, Box 489, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Thursday, Nov. 24, the 329th day of the year with 37 more in 1960. This is Thanksgiving Day.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.
The morning stars are Mercury and Mars.

The evening stars are Jupiter, Venus and Saturn.

On this day in history:

In 1784, Zachary Taylor, 12th U.S. president, was born.

In 1869, women of 21 states met in Cleveland to draw up plans for organization of the American Woman Suffrage Association.

In 1930, Miss Ruth Richards became the first woman to start out in a transcontinental air flight across the United States.

In 1944, American superfortress bombers made their first raids on Tokyo.

Thought for today: American author James Russell Lowell said: "Mishaps are like knives, that either serve us or cut us, as we grasp them by the blade or the handle."

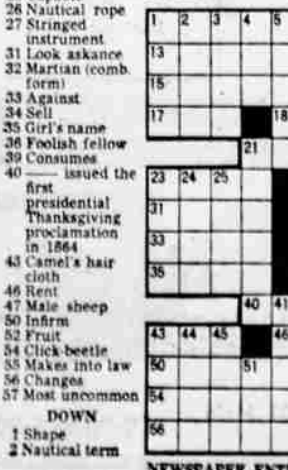
Thoughts

And preach as you go, saying, The Kingdom of heaven is at hand. — Matthew 10:7.

Men of God have always, from time to time, walked among men, and made their commission felt in the heart and soul of the commonest hearer. — Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Thanksgiving

ACROSS
1 Our Pilgrim forefathers held the first Thanksgiving feast
7 They had some guests
13 Ester of oleic acid
14 Delicate gradation
15 Rent list
16 Manger scene representation
17 Encountered
18 Persian fairies
20 She
21 Legislative bodies
23 Capable
26 Nautical rope
27 Stringed instrument
31 Look askance
32 Martian (comb. form)
33 Against
34 Sell
35 Girl's name
36 Foolish fellow
39 Consumes
40 — issued the first presidential Thanksgiving proclamation in 1864
43 Camel's hair cloth
46 Rent
47 Male sheep
50 Inform
52 Fruit
54 Click beetle
55 Makes into law
56 Changes
57 Most uncommon
DOWN
1 Shape
2 Nautical term
3 Canvas shelter
4 Head covering
5 Russian storehouse
6 Mollify
7 Good
8 Doctor's assistant
9 Doe (Scot.)
10 Measure of length
11 Pain
12 Never (contr.)
19 Beam
21 Continued story
22 Tonsured
23 Wings
24 Twisted
25 Native of Latvia
28 Region
29 Lease
30 Seed containers
36 Grinaces
37 South American
38 Wood sorrel
39 Placard
41 Sicker
42 Girl's name
43 Bewildered
44 Liberty
45 Anatomy (ab.)
46 Peater coins
47 Greatest quantity
48 Follower
53 Mutulate



Answer to Previous Puzzle

ACROSS
1 LORE
2 ARE
3 ANATOLIAN
4 LITE
5 OSE'S
6 STILL
7 COO
8 RIDE
9 WASP
10 ATTEMPT
11 GREEN
12 SLAM
13 TEE
14 TIP
15 EROS
16 PORCINE
17 RADAR
18 AGA
19 EPISTOLE
20 NIT
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NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

Men, you'll be glad to know that a professor at Albany Medical College recently exposed women for what they really are (no, not a la Mencken). For years, we have been told that the girls are made up of "sugar and spice, and everything nice." Now that fallacy has been refuted. Our professor friend explains the make-up of the girls thus: Enough chlorine to disinfect five swimming pools; 1,400 cubic feet of oxygen; 10 gallons of water; five pounds of lime; 31 pounds of carbon; enough glycerin to explode a heavy Navy shell; enough gluten to make five pounds of glue; enough magnesium for 10 flash photos; enough fat to make 10 bars of soap (give or take, here); enough iron to make a 10-penny nail; and enough sulfur to rid a dog of fleas.

Romantic, ain't it?

I hate guys.
Who criticize
the other guys
whose enterprise
has made them rise
above the guys
Who criticize.

I have often wasted time thinking about the tendency of small and large town residents to make other people's business their business. In some instances the tendency is well-directed and useful. In others, it is malicious, to say the least.

Concern over another person's unfortunate experiences or personal tendencies rightly has its place in our existence—and the expression of that concern is never more manifest than in our small towns and communities. Out here, we have what might be called an obligation to do what we can to help a neighbor or a friend (or, even an enemy) who is in trouble, and generally that obligation is discharged.

But, that is where our interest should cease. The personal prying, the busybody attitude of some people is disgusting. While people do not at all times make decisions that are best for them, it should be remembered that after all, it is their own life. Why should anyone else take it upon himself or herself to become the self-appointed guardian of other people's decisions and actions?

If I were a minister or a priest, I believe I'd devote at least part of every Sunday's sermon to the evils of gossiping. The person who

will waste time listening to a gossip is not better than the culprit himself. Many of the troubles of everyday life would be erased with the elimination of gossiping and gossip-mongers.

About once a year, or so, I like to remind readers of these sage words clipped some years ago from an unknown source. They are quite applicable to the common gossip: "Bigotry has no head and cannot think; no heart and cannot feel. When she moves it is in wrath; when she pauses it is in ruin. Her prayers are curses, her god is a demon, her communion is death, her vengeance is eternity, her decalogue is written in the blood of her victims, and if she stops for a moment in her eternal flight it is upon a kindred road to what her fang for more sanguinary desolation."

The word "thanksgiving" has come to mean in large part a special day, a national holiday. In the Bible there is no day called Thanksgiving. The giving of thanks was an act to be carried out at all times. "In everything, give thanks."

Right here, and on Thanksgiving, is as good a time as any for this prayer of St. Francis of Assisi: "Lord, make me the instrument of your peace. Where there is hatred, let me show love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is despair, hope; where there is sadness, joy. O, Divine Master grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled, as to console; to be understood, as to understand; to be loved as to love; for it is in pardoning that we are pardoned; and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life."

A farmer retired and moved to the city. On the first morning in their new home, his wife said: "Pa, it's time to get up and start the fire." "Not me," explained our hero, nestling down. "We might as well get used to these city conveniences. Call the fire department!"

This story concerns a local guy crossing at a busy intersection. He was honked at by the driver of a midget foreign car who refused to recognize the pedestrian had the right of way. The pedestrian halted, forcing the car to stop and then walked over to the astonished driver and said: "If you don't observe the rules of the road, I'll huff and I'll puff and I'll blow your doodle-bug into the gutter."