

Herald and News

# Editorial Page

## It's What We Make It

One of the legitimate differences between our two major political parties is in their attitude toward the government's role in our affairs.

Generally speaking, the Democrats are considered to favor a larger sphere for government action, the Republicans a more limited one.

Both sides, however, have their extremists. On the Democratic side, they seem to say that government on the national level must supply the answer to almost every problem the nation faces. On the Republican, government is sometimes portrayed as a necessary evil.

There is danger in both of these extremes.

All aside from the question whether socialism is the logical end of the government-should-provide-the-answer advocates, the issue arises whether this approach is sufficiently respectful of individual initiative and self-reliance.

These words can be improperly invoked to justify inaction. But, fundamentally, they are good words. They bespeak the very heart of freedom.

The purpose of our society is to keep men free to work out their own destinies. We

cannot therefore carelessly and unnecessarily place limits upon them.

At the other extreme, it can be just as harmful to look upon all such limits—to look upon government itself—as a necessary evil.

Government in a free society is the fact and the symbol of the rule of law and order. It is the assurance that no man, in the exercise of his individual freedoms, shall trample on another's. It is the agency which compels men to accommodate to one another in the interest of all.

To serve as protector and promoter of our individual welfare, government must not only impose restraints but make demands upon every citizen. In return he is accorded rights and privileges he could never enjoy in the "totally free" society of the jungle.

Characterizing as evil the government that provides basic order for free men is to misunderstand the whole nature of human society. Government properly conceived and managed is plainly the very opposite of evil. It is as vital to the uses of liberty as is self-reliance.

In this country we want neither too much nor too little government. That which we have can be good if we want it to be.

## These, Our Goals

When President Eisenhower set up a Commission on National Goals, some said this country needs no declaration of national purpose, that it is clear in everything we do.

Yet to millions there may be immense value in an effort to distill and restate the things toward which we as a nation are striving.

In the report of the President's commission, eleven eminent Americans have endeavored earnestly to accomplish this, and lay out at the same time a series of co-ordinated policies and programs which could function, in the next five or ten years, in the service of those goals.

Responding to Mr. Eisenhower's injunction to be both general and specific, the commission may have intermingled the two so thoroughly that what it has produced does not quite stand as a clear philosophical statement of America's national purpose.

This document should perhaps be judged, however, as the commission's acknowledgment that the real task of defining the country's goals lies with the American people themselves.

Viewed this way, it comes to us as a sharply drawn "working paper" sure to stir lively, prolonged discussion among people of all walks, as to where this nation is headed and how it can best get there.

Inescapably, the commission sees as our crowning purpose the protection and fostering of the individual in his freedoms and his opportunities for development to the fullest capacity. Chairman Henry M. Wriston states

in a commission background study:

"The central goal should be a renewal of faith in the infinite value and the unlimited possibilities of individual development."

The commission has chosen to stress how much Americans as individuals can do to serve the objectives charted for the country.

The report declares: "In the 1960's every American is summoned to extraordinary personal responsibility, sustained effort, and sacrifice. . . ."

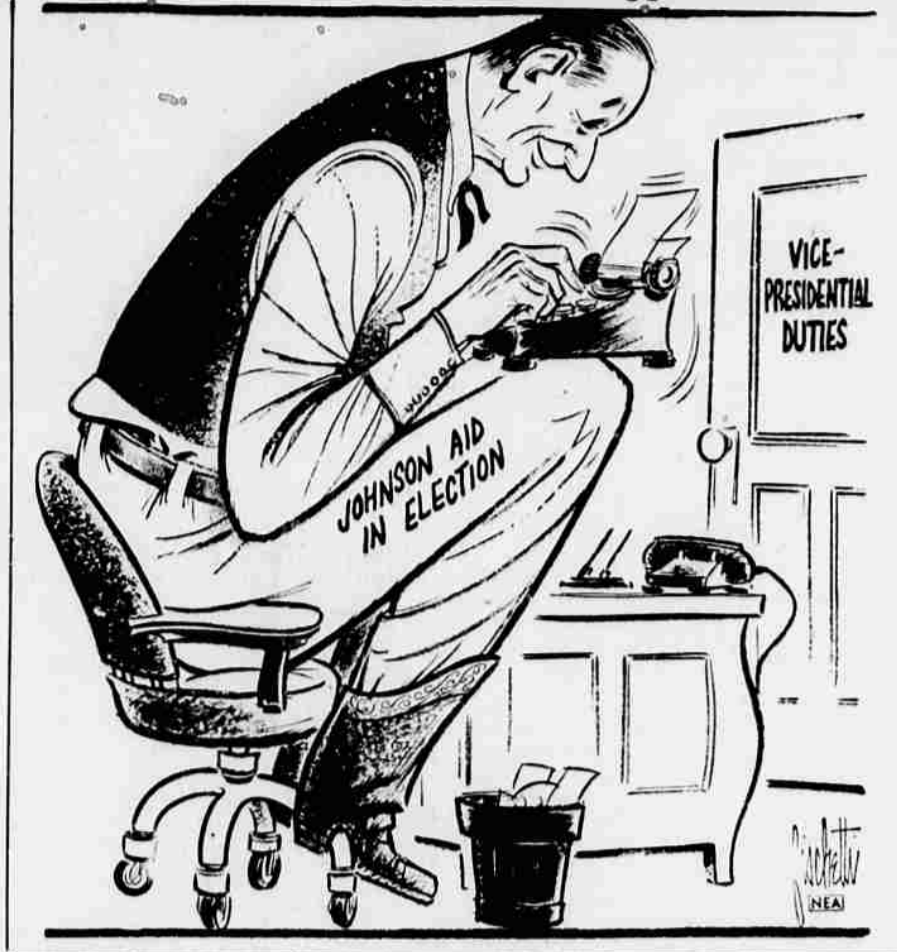
"Our goals will be attained and our way of life preserved if enough Americans take the national interest sufficiently into account in day-by-day decisions . . . the American citizen in the years ahead ought to devote a larger portion of his time and energy directly to the solution of the nation's problems."

What schools we have, what roads, what hospitals, what defense establishments, what kind of city life, these matters depend on what Americans decide as voters and what they do as members of schoolboards, leaders in boys' clubs, participants in government at many levels.

This emphasis on what the individual American should mean both as the focus of our national aims and the purposeful agent in achieving them is properly found in the news articles on the commission report by Ray Cromley of Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

As these analyses make utterly plain, we Americans have many golden chances, both at home and abroad, to fulfill our destinies as free individuals and to advance the great cause of human betterment in a climate of liberty.

Dear Jack: . . . A Feller Like Me Needs a Bigger Room . . .



By DR. WILLIAM L. LANGER Professor of History Harvard University

One of a series of easy-to-read condensations from chapters written by eminent American authorities for book publication by Prentice-Hall with the Report from President Eisenhower's Commission on National Goals. Edited by Ray Cromley for Newspaper Enterprise Assn. (Copyright 1960, the American Assembly.)

A solution of the German problem in terms acceptable to the Free World is probably remote.

The control of East Germany has given the Russians a more advanced military base than they have ever before had in Europe. It is most unlikely that they will voluntarily relinquish their hold or agree to the reunification of Germany on other than Communist terms.

The Russians also don't overlook that the Federal Republic might resort to military action to recover its lost territories in the expectation that the United States would be impelled to lend them support.

Proposals designed to make reunification tolerable to the Russians, such as those for the withdrawal of Germany from NATO and its neutralization or demilitarization, are bound to be repudiated by the Germans.

Suggestions for disengagement, the creation of neutral zones and kindred schemes may offer certain political attractions but involve such serious military disadvantages as to make them unacceptable not only to the Germans but to NATO generally.

Any withdrawal of American forces from Germany, not to say from Europe, would tremendously

## GOALS FOR AMERICANS Berlin Problem Tests US Determination, Policies

ly weaken the NATO structure, while the Russians, having withdrawn behind their own frontiers, would still be relatively close at hand and certainly in a position to exert decisive pressure in German affairs.

It has been the policy of the United States for years to aid the recovery of Germany, to give the West Germans control of their own affairs, and to secure for the Federal Republic membership in NATO. This policy has been one not only of military defense but also of political design.

Through the close association of West Germany with the Free World it has been possible to encourage and support the forces of liberalism and democracy, as well as to draw upon German military capabilities for the defense of Germany itself and of all western Europe.

There is no doubt some danger that as German military power and German influence in NATO councils continue to grow there may be an increase of concern and even of distrust on the part

of some NATO members. It should certainly be an American goal to further in every way the reconciliation of France and Germany and the mutual understanding between Britain and Germany.

The United States must strive to retain the confidence of the Germans, for the latter are only too well aware that the continued division of Germany is at least acceptable to some of their allies.

The United States must therefore be ready to take the lead in exploring possibilities of German reunification. It must contribute fully to the firm and unflinching defense of the western position in Berlin. Existing arrangements with respect to that great city, while far from ideal, have proved workable over the years.

If the Soviets continue to agitate the question of Berlin's status, it would seem to be in the desire to force the surrender of several millions of Berliners to the Communist German Democratic Republic and so to demonstrate to the West Germans and the entire world that the ultimate power resides in the Soviet Union.

The Soviets have thereby left the western world no choice but to stand by its established rights. The United States must continue to defend the Germans of West Berlin and to uphold the regime of free access to the city, even if Communist action creates the risk of war.

A final solution of the Berlin problem must await a general German settlement. This means that the United States and NATO will continue to be faced by a precarious and highly explosive situation.

Since much more is involved than the fate of the city, the Berlin problem must be viewed as a crucial issue in the East-West conflict.

## OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS 'Small' Gamblers

(HARTFORD COURANT) One would have thought that the direct connection between organized crime and off-track betting had been so well established that there was no question about it. It was therefore somewhat disquieting to read in the "People's Forum" the other day a letter endorsing a policy of leniency toward "the little gambler." The letter, with complete disregard of what has been happening in Hartford and other American cities, speaks of the little man's right to bet a little money, and the impossibility of legislating morals.

It is of course obvious that there will be the friendly game at home, the little wager among friends, until the end of time. But it is not reassuring to hear this point applied to the big businesses of horse racing and pool selling. A mountain of evidence has been compiled to show that the \$2 bet is the fuel that keeps the hoodlums' syndicate running on all cylinders. It not only pours untold wealth into the hands of racketeers and parasites but it puts these same creatures into a position in which they can defame legislators and police officials. It is an old story, and it is discouraging to say the least to hear voices still tilted with bathos on behalf of the little gambler—whose bets keep the whole rotten system going.

As for legislating morals, we all know of the futility of summary laws. But what does that have to do with big-time crime? One does not expect robbery, rape, and murder to be wiped out by law. But should society therefore abolish the laws against them? The big business of gambling is in many ways more corrosive of our society than larceny. Its effects, while subtle, eat away at the foundations of government. The loss of a purse is a minor tragedy. But the bought councilman or policeman is a lethal blow against society.

—Assistant Secretary of State Andrew H. Berding.

If William Shakespeare was writing today he'd be doing westerns. He presented his characters in heroic grandeur. And we should do that with characters from the West. If you write about people as they really are, they're dull.

—Actor Barry Sullivan.

NOTHING SPECIAL (W. B. S.)

I got the surprise of my life the other day when the boys at the Suburban Fire Station took me through their plant, and showed me the equipment they have. It would be a credit to a metropolitan fire department. And, when one considers that more than half of their quarters and a good chunk of the equipment came from volunteer effort, it makes their accomplishments seem all the more noteworthy. They (the regular fire department and the volunteers) have saved taxpayers of the district and the county thousands of dollars.

Our eight-year-old came up with the crack of the day Thanksgiving when he wondered aloud: "I wonder how only those two girdles hold that train up there?" as he spotted a train crossing the SP overpass.

One of the ironical situations of the recent election outcome is that as president of the U.S. Senate, Vice President Nixon will open and canvass the electoral vote that will establish his Democratic opponent Jack Kennedy as President. Nixon's term runs until Jan. 20, 1961.

When he was in Washington, D.C., recently, Oregon Gov. Mark Hatfield told fellow Republicans at a post-election dinner: "I want to remind everybody that Oregon is a big state with plenty of wide open spaces and an excellent climate. I recommend it highly for all of you who soon will be seeking new housing."

Talk about situations! Last Friday noon, the Rotarians and the Kiwanians staged a joint meeting. Program was to be a special event with a fellow coming from Portland with movies, talk, et al about the dangers of communist encirclement and infiltration. The storm prevented his arrival. Sen. Harry Boivin was attending the luncheon as a guest. So what happened? Greer Drew, Gene Favell and Gene Bailey prevailed upon the "guest" to be the program speaker. He did. And he did it well, of course.

After watching the antics and actions of our own six (as well as those of 13 brothers and sisters) for the past years upon years, I liked a bit of an article I read in Better Homes & Gardens. It went like this: Children are born lovers of the beautiful. That is why the loveliest of flowers and the most beautiful house treasures are prime targets for their awkward little hands. Protecting our treasures, we divert children to what are known as "constructive interests." We give them something harmless to do, point them to a TV set, or scold them out of their unspoiled search for beauty. Slowly and surely, then, we dull their natural appreciation for that which is beautiful. In time, children who are born loving beauty grow up to be adults

who can drive through a lovely park and scatter garbage as they go. And, it is not a long step from trampling the beauties of nature to trampling on the beauties of other human beings. There is no better, or surer way to keep children on the right course than to let them—or help them—love beauty for its own sake.

Well, our kids ought surely to appreciate beauty. All we have left of any "treasures" are three beat up old chairs and a pair of andirons. Oh, yes, and a cigar box full of busted crayons, and some original drawings on the wallpaper wherever we lived.

We hear a lot about the dangers of flying. Actually, I don't believe it is as dangerous to fly as it is to drive your own car. Well, anyway, some smart fellow has figured it out so that if a passenger was born on an airliner and flew every day from then on, he still could not expect to be involved in a fatal crash until he was 76 years old.

And, as long as we're on the subject, there is no more comfortable, surer way to travel than by train. My idea of a good time is to pile on a cross-country streamliner, sit back and read a book or watch the scenery, and let the engineer and the conductor do the worrying.

Then there was the cook who complained when the lady of the house asked her to dice some carrots for dinner: "I don't mind cutting them carrots into little squares," she said, "but putting those black dots on them drives me nearly out of my mind."

I don't vouch for the veracity of this tale concerning a Klamath Basin cattleman who was in the Army in the last war. He got to playing poker with some British friends, one of whom drew a good card and bet "One pound." Our hero looked at his hand and commented, "I don't know how you count your money, but I raise you a ton."

Many a young man who thinks he has a girl on the string finds out too late that he has hold of a cord with a hook on the end of it.

You've often heard that it isn't what you know that counts in business, but whom you know. A survey conducted by the University of Michigan among its graduate students and company executives suggests that there may be more truth than truth to this saying. Willingness to work hard—plain old elbow-grease—ranked first in a list of 25 characteristics for reaching upper management. Other traits regarded as essential both by students and businessmen were: personal integrity, communication, skills, power of logic, self-confidence, adaptability, and understanding of human relations.

THE DOCTOR SAYS . . . Keep Weight Down, Avoid Gallstones

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

I have told you a little about bile formation in the liver and about bile flow from the gall bladder in a previous column. Perhaps you remember that it's manufactured in the liver and flows directly into the intestine during meals, especially if the meal contains a little fat.

Between meals, most of the bile is stored in the gall bladder. Now your gall bladder is tucked away just below the arch of your right ribs. If, it gallstones may form. Many different factors seem to contribute to gallstone formation (cholelithiasis): from chole, meaning bile and lithiasis, meaning stone.

Cholelithiasis is more apt to occur in the female. Pregnancy also favors stone formation. Maybe you remember the old saying that the woman loses a tooth and gains a gallstone with each baby.

Obesity is another contributing factor. Thus, the ideal candidate for gallstone formation is the stout woman who has had many pregnancies. One of the ways you can prevent stone formation is to keep your weight down, especially during and after pregnancy.

Other factors also contribute to gallstone formation. Cholelithiasis may occur in thin women who've never had a baby. And they're not uncommon in men. Especially middle-aged men who are overweight.

The inner lining of the normal gall bladder is as soft and smooth

as a baby's bottom. If for some reason, it roughens, stones are apt to form. And when a stone forms, for whatever reason, it scrapes the lining thereby favoring more stone formation.

Now the bugs that live in the nearby intestinal tract just love to move in on a roughened or scraped gall bladder lining.

When this happens what you may get, in the end, is a nasty mess consisting of a bag of gallstones wrapped in an inflamed sac whose wall has been invaded by treacherous bacteria like streptococci and colon bacilli.

Now while it is true that an occasional stone may disappear as it makes its way out of the bladder with the bile and passes into the intestines, there is no drug or diet that will dissolve gallstones.

What then can you do if you have gallstones? You have only these alternatives:

Either keep your weight down and hope there will be no further stone formation or complicating inflammation or infection of the sac (cholecystitis) or submit to surgical removal of stones and bladder before cholecystitis develops.

My opinion? Well, despite my conservative attitude toward most elective surgery, I favor operative removal of stones and sac (cholecystectomy) provided that the patient is otherwise well and the service of a competent and experienced surgeon is available. Increasing age and complicating cholecystitis can only add to the discomforts and risks of operation.

## BARBS

If you want to surprise a drug store clerk just walk in and ask for drugs.

The importance of an election doesn't register with people who neglect themselves.

More people would amount to something if there weren't so many ways of getting out of doing things.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—Who was the first important author of Latin prose?

A—Cato, the Elder. Only one of his works, a treatise on farming, has survived.

Q—Which U.S. vice presidents were elected presidents in their own right?

A—John Adams, Jefferson, Van Buren, Theodore Roosevelt, Truman, and Coolidge.

## English Novelist

- ACROSS
- 1 English novelist
- 20 Novelist
- 21 Mary Ann
- 22 She wrote under the pseudonym of George
- 23 Offense
- 24 Offensive odor
- 25 Catarrhal disease
- 26 Linger
- 27 She wrote several
- 28 Daphne
- 29 Mal drink
- 30 Friar with Robin Hood
- 31 Connaled
- 32 Flat-bottomed boat
- 33 Strength
- 34 Giffing stroke
- 35 Above (cont.)
- 36 God of flocks
- 37 Yugoslav city
- 38 River vetch
- 39 God (Chinese)
- 40 Cubic meter
- 41 Denus of maples
- 42 Hope skin
- 43 Head (Fr.)
- 44 Meadow
- 45 Revyne a legacy
- 46 Oriental coin
- 47 Request
- 48 Request
- 49 Request
- 50 Author of "Pistram Shandy"
- 51 German city
- 52 Diner
- DOWN
- 1 Fungoid

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS

1 English novelist  
2 Montreal island  
3 Each  
4 Fiber knots  
5 Fibresales  
6 Famous English school  
7 Hawaiian wreath  
8 Complete  
9 Spotted cat  
10 Tossed  
11 Ropes  
12 Slipped  
13 Three-toed sloth  
14 Danish coins  
15 Evening  
16 Blood vessel  
17 Segment

DOWN

1 City of Montreal  
2 Fiber knots  
3 Fibresales  
4 Famous English school  
5 Hawaiian wreath  
6 Complete  
7 Spotted cat  
8 Tossed  
9 Ropes  
10 Slipped  
11 Three-toed sloth  
12 Danish coins  
13 Evening  
14 Blood vessel  
15 Segment  
16 Bothers  
17 Her first book was  
18 Clerical life  
19 Her first book was  
20 Compass point  
21 Penetrate  
22 Throws  
23 Solar disk  
24 Apportion  
25 Fish  
26 Everlasting  
27 (poet)  
28 Green vegetable

## THEY SAY . . .

Men in high places in both Democratic and Republican administrations greased the way for the Russians to work their way into the strategic center of international affairs.

—Hugh Ballie, former president of United Press.

We were outclassed in half the events on the Olympic program. If it were not for our great Negro athletes, we'd be second class now. Life in the United States is too soft.

—Avery Brundage, International Olympic Committee president.

If, as the Soviet rulers say, communism is so strong that eventually it will dominate the world, can it not stand the light of fact and argument?

—Assistant Secretary of State Andrew H. Berding.

If William Shakespeare was writing today he'd be doing westerns. He presented his characters in heroic grandeur. And we should do that with characters from the West. If you write about people as they really are, they're dull.

—Actor Barry Sullivan.