

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Change Needed

We can find only praise for the Klamath County Junior Chamber of Commerce's distinguished award program, and are somewhat grateful that only a small group turned out for the banquet Thursday night.

The individuals selected were very deserving of the honors they received. . . . Arnold Grapp for his dedication and devotion to the educational systems of the area. . . . Gene Favell for a masterful job of civic service in a number of ways. . . . and Norm Jacob for an outstanding example of the type of aggressive, successful farmers that we produce here in Klamath County.

However, despite the plaudits well deserved, there is one point about these award banquets that we feel inclined to comment about.

It does not seem proper to announce the names of three persons who are being considered for the honor of each of these awards.

When the award is announced, it leaves the other two very worthy candidates stand-

ing outside, their service to their community somewhat tarnished by the fact they ran second, or third.

It would seem to us a much better policy simply to leave the selection of such individuals a closely guarded secret right to the last.

No names should be selected in advance, and when that individual chosen steps from the ranks to be honored, the ranks can close, and all other individuals will be in line for consideration come next year.

A person considered this year, but who was not selected, would be in an awkward position were he to be considered for the honor next year.

We realize the move is probably made this way to try to increase interest in the annual banquet, but such award banquets should have the wholehearted support of the community, and must have such support if they are to be continued.

Let's all remember that when next year's distinguished award banquet comes around,

Great Decisions

Monday night, the first meeting is scheduled of a group called "Great Decisions."

This program has been the subject of some controversy over the past years.

Most of the controversy has stemmed from criticism of the type of material presented for discussion, complaints alleging that it was "slanted" in one direction or another.

Others critical of the program complained because the discussions in the various groups were controlled or dominated by certain persons or certain group thinking.

Start Driving At 18?

(The Bend Bulletin)

We see where the proponents of a higher minimum driver age are at it again in Salem and we wish them luck.

Eight representatives introduced a bill yesterday in the House raising the minimum age for drivers from 16 to 18.

The age required for a learner's permit would be raised from 15 to 17.

Proponents say the bill would reduce accidents, lower insurance rates for youth, and reduce juvenile crime.

The group cites statistics which show that in the 16-18 age bracket one driver in four has an accident each year. Raising the age limit, if for no other reason, would probably reduce accidents because there would be fewer drivers getting a chance at each other.

Juvenile crime could conceivably be reduced too. Most youngsters nowadays who get into trouble use cars in their endeavors. Without them, they might stay home and out of trouble.

Insurance rates might be lowered, but it would probably take years of performance study. They would be lowered only if insurance companies found that beginning 18-year-old drivers were a better risk than beginning 16-year-olds.

The proposed bill has one "out" for 16-18 drivers. It would allow them, if necessity is proven, to drive to work or school.

This might tend to encourage teenagers to: 1. take jobs and 2. talk dad into moving into the country.

Well, it's still a good bill. At the threat of losing the few teenage friends we have, we hope it passes. . . . for our own safety as well as theirs.

It would appear that in the main these criticisms have been somewhat justified in past discussions. A study of some of the early material of the discussions did reflect a certain amount of "internationalistic" influences.

However, there is an old saw that you only get out of something what you put in, and it would seem that these "Great Decision" discussions come under that adage.

James Boyle is chairman of the local committee arranging for the discussion groups.

The series of subjects to be discussed are certainly some of the major areas of foreign policy that demand our very best, constructive thinking.

The eight subjects to be discussed in this eight-week series are 1—Deadlock over Germany, 2—Soviet challenge and world leadership, 3—France and Western unity, 4—Japan, future of an Asian ally, 5—UN in explosive Africa, 6—The Americas in jeopardy, 7—Arms and survival and 8—blueprints for the world economy.

Looking over some of the material behind these subjects, there is no question but that certain views are expounded, but they are carefully prepared and it should be remembered, open to question in the discussions that these courses are designed to stimulate.

Certainly it is incumbent upon every American to study the problems facing this country, both at home and abroad, and examine them carefully, studying the truth that lies behind these problems, coming to separate individual conclusions, not just lending assent to an opinion pressured by a group.

These "Great Decision" courses can be extremely informative and useful if they are employed in the proper manner.

First of all, those who participate in these discussions must realize that they are entitled to an opinion, but not entitled to dominate the thinking of any group or individual.

Secondly, such discussions must be open forums prepared to intelligently discuss and probe any ideas and opinions. Only against such a backdrop can intelligent answers be obtained or a better understanding gained of these vital problems.

While not hand-stamping our approval on these courses, we would urge all persons interested to participate in these "Great Decisions" and assert their individual opinions.



THE LIGHTER SIDE:

President Gets Plenty Free Advice

By DICK WEST
United Press International
WASHINGTON (UPI) — In his inaugural address President Kennedy told us that "the final success or failure of our course" rests more in our hands than in his.

Fair enough, I say. Since we're all in this together, it seems only right that we carry a part of the burden and share in the credit or blame for what happens.

I hope, however, that the new President will wait at least another day or two, before he tells us what it is that he wants us to do. I, for one, need a little more time in which to recover from the inaugural itself before I pick up my part of the load.

My hands and feet still haven't thoroughly thawed out from that first day on the new frontier, which seems to follow a line roughly paralleling the Arctic Circle.

Weather Added Zest

Kennedy said the weather that prevailed here during inauguration would add "zest" to the ceremony and that it did—if "zest" is a synonym for frostbite and pneumonia.

Besides that, I would like to have a somewhat clearer idea of what "our course" is before I start doing my bit. I don't want to wander off in the wrong direction. But as soon as we all warm up and get our bearings, Kennedy can count on plenty of help. We Americans have never been negligently about advising our President and usually we don't even have to be solicited.

Solutions to various national problems already are beginning to trickle in from some quarters. I was particularly impressed by the helpful spirit shown by "Roll Call," a weekly newspaper circulated in Capitol Hill. In its inauguration edition, "Roll Call" reviewed the entire panorama of problems facing Kennedy and offered suggestions that went something like this:

Help Reduce Surplus

Farm supplies—Persuade drug stores and lunch counters to put wheat instead of lettuce on a sandwich plate. The customers will push aside the wheat as they do the lettuce and thus help reduce the surplus.

Cuba—Step up the policy of non-invasion. This will force Castro to strengthen his defenses. When the non-invasion policy reaches a climax, Castro will use up all of his ammunition not resisting it, and peace and calm will return to Cuba.

Laos—Suspend all aid to Laos until the United Nations can publish a scorecard showing who is fighting whom. This will give us at least a 50-50 chance of helping the right side.

Red China—Hold Quemoy and Matsu at least until after the next election. They're lousy islands but they make good issues. Oppose the two-China policy. One is trouble enough.

Trade Deficit—Trade the deficit with some other country.

Foreign Aid—Continue to help underprivileged countries until they are prosperous enough to refuse to help us.



EDSON IN WASHINGTON

Administration Sets Red Intent Timetable

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
WASHINGTON (NEA) — The Kennedy timetable for feeling out Russian intentions toward the new administration is set.

Feb. 7 the Geneva Conference on limitation of nuclear weapons testing will convene. If some progress is made, it will be a good sign. If the meeting breaks up again it will be an indication that the Russians don't want a ban; the U.S. may be forced into resuming tests.

By March 7 the U.N. General Assembly reconvenes in New York. There is no hint yet whether Khrushchev intends to return for this session and turn it into another shoe-pounding affair.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk has told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that he favors international negotiation by diplomats instead of heads of state. That would preclude Kennedy's attendance at the U.N. and would seem to rule out even Rusk's own appearance.

At any rate, the current view is that the U.N. is not the place for any summit conference such as Khrushchev has been trying to promote again.

That would seem to "leave it to Steve"—meaning new U.S. ambassador to the U.N. Adlai Stevenson—to make the first feelout of Russian intentions on future negotiations.

Rusk will get his first chance to weigh Russian intentions at the Southeast Asia Treaty Council meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, later in March. If the Laos situation is still critical and if the Russians, Red Chinese and Communist Vietnamese are still aiding the leftist forces in Laos, SEATO will have to face up to a decision on how to meet this threat.

There will be a similar foreign ministers' meeting of Central Treaty Organization powers at Ankara, Turkey, in April. This area is relatively quiet, offers no immediate crisis.

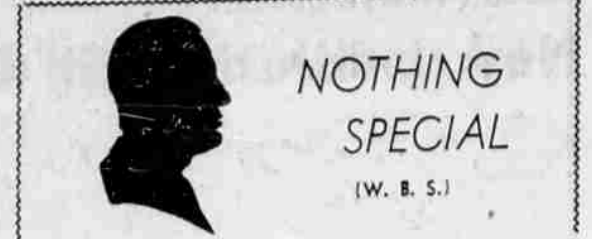
In May, however, the Organization of American States is scheduled to hold its postponed meeting in Quito, Ecuador.

If the Cubans and Latin-American Communists want to stir up trouble as they have at other recent hemisphere gatherings, this is their dish. There have been anti-U.S. demonstrations in Quito because this country has supported an arbitration decision on the old Peru-Ecuador border quarrel. It would be easy to whip up anti-Yanqui sentiment again if that is still the communist line.

In May the North Atlantic Treaty foreign ministers will meet in Oslo, Norway. The idea of completely changing the NATO concept by giving it nuclear armed forces of its own is now being studied by the NATO Council in Paris. The issue may be ready for decision at Oslo. If not, this important question will be deferred to the NATO December meeting in Paris.

In the meantime, some solution of the Algerian question is hoped for. And there will be elections in West Germany in September, with the chancellorship at stake. Communist pressures play an important part in both matters.

If the Russians and Red Chinese continue their support of the Algerian nationalists, it will be



There seems to be a sort of state-wide reaction building up against portions of Oregon's traffic regulations. One sees frequent mention in state newspapers about the situation, and there are more than a few letters to the editor on the subject in the various newspapers.

The only time I drove on Highway 99 I noticed the frequent signs pointing out a 70 mile speed limit. But if some of those drivers who passed me weren't doing more than 90, I'll eat my car. And I guess there is the paradox. We build superhighways to get rid of traffic fast, then we impose speed limits that are not realistic. And Oregon's 35-mile-per-hour Basic Rule limit is not realistic at all. I'm heartily in agreement with the Basic Rule thinking which is that at some times, and under some circumstances, 10 miles an hour is fast enough. But 35 mph seems nothing more than bait to nab some drivers who go faster than that. And don't we all?

Again, I'm not arguing with the law. It's there, and if a driver is caught exceeding the speed limit, he's done for. If we have laws, we must enforce them, else we kill all respect. I'm only saying that now might be a good time to consider raising those limits, if that would provide part of the answer to the gripping that's going on now.

Charlie Stanton, over in Roseburg, had something to say about the situation the other day, when he opined: "Here in Oregon our Basic Rule affixes 35 miles per hour as a dividing line. If we're going faster than that the officer has a perfect right to accuse us of violation of the Basic Rule. Perhaps we weren't in violation. The law puts the burden of proof on the driver. But we can be so charged. We're forced to post bail, usually at some spot considerably distant from home. The state doesn't have to prove we're guilty. We have to prove we're innocent. To hire an attorney and go to court would cost us a considerable sum. So we forfeit the bail and the state's coffers are enriched."

That seems to sum up most of the complaints I've heard of around here.

As I total up the medical bills for the year (and for the knowledge of good old Uncle Sam) I'm struck with the thought that while nature might have known what she was doing, it sometimes looks as if she deliberately constructed mankind for the benefit of doctors and dentists.

There is already much speculation that Vice President Johnson will be the Democrat candidate for President in 1968. Assuming that Kennedy will be the 1964 candidate. History favors Johnson. The vice-presidency paved

the way for 10 Presidents. Six Presidents made it as generals; four as cabinet members; five as governors, and only one came directly from the Senate.

Some of us sometimes get the idea that our bill collectors are about as tough as they come. Consider the methods of bill collecting elsewhere. In the Hindu method the creditor sits at the debtor's door, holding in his hand poison or a dagger. If the debtor passes without paying the creditor might kill himself, and under the law, the crime would be on the debtor's head. The Chinese solve the problem with a little more dispatch. The creditor and his family move in on the debtor, who pays rather than put up with the self-invited guests.

At the rate we're going, the "Soaring Sixties" could well develop into the "Silent Seventies"—no people.

A mother and a lively little boy of about four walked into a doctor's waiting room and took everybody's mind off his troubles. The lad was fascinated by a tiny baby asleep on her mother's lap, obviously the first newborn the child had ever seen. "Can it talk?" he asked the mother. "No."

"Can it walk or read?" "The answers were still "no." The little boy looked at this utterly useless infant for a moment and then a dark suspicion crossed his mind. "Well," he demanded to know, "is it a people baby?"

A Quaker's advice to his son on his wedding day: "When thee went a-courting I told thee to keep thy eyes open; now that thou art married, I tell thee to keep them half shut."

If there is anything more exacerbating than a dog barking lustily any time after midnight, I'd like to know what it is.

Well, I see where the parents of KUHS students who participate in choir and orchestra are getting ready to stage a dinner to raise money to send the kids to a music festival in Spokane. This seemingly puts KUHS right in the same category with all high schools. We spend money like water to send the football, basketball and baseball teams all over the country to participate in games. But when it comes to sending a debate team, an orchestra or a choir group on a trip—that's different. No money for such goings-on. So the parents and the community have to pony up. I don't say that is not proper. But if it is, why not adopt the same attitude towards sports?

And a critic of the new frontiers was heard to comment the other day that if our nation's prosperity continues to accelerate, we'll soon be able to afford two national debts.

World Peace Effort Is Continuous - Kennedy

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy, a student of both history and the presidency, is credited with having written a classic in his inaugural address.

But his real achievement perhaps was that while he managed to convey a feeling of newness—and a new approach to peace—his words demonstrated his own sense of continuity with men who preceded him.

Let the rest of the world get the notion America is fat and tired, he said. "The torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans."

And indeed it has, to such a degree that American leadership now is the youngest of any major power. The leaders of Russia, Red China, Britain, France and West Germany are old or aging. But his use of the word "generation" has a special meaning for those Americans who were alive and listening when President Franklin D. Roosevelt in the crisis of the depression said his generation had a "rendezvous with destiny."

Kennedy made no such hopeful promise for his generation. He said in the presidential campaign he did not know what the 1960s would bring "except hard times in the international sphere."

Because this is probably a conviction with him, it explains why he said in his inaugural that the work ahead will not be finished "in the life of this administration, nor even perhaps in our lifetime on this planet."

His words were almost identical with a man of a generation between him and Roosevelt — Defense Secretary James V. Forrestal—who, looking ahead in 1948,

said: "Not in our lifetime, or in that of the next generation do I foresee the time when a strong military potential will not be needed to back up our diplomacy."

Kennedy did not get that blunt in the inaugural speech. But his views — like those of Presidents Truman and Eisenhower before him — are the same as Forrestal's as he showed during the presidential campaign when he said: "Peace requires an American defense posture strong enough to convince any potential aggressor that war would be a mistake. This means we must have a military force second to none."

Perhaps the most memorable phrase Kennedy has uttered since accepting the Democratic presidential nomination last summer was his vision of the "New Frontiers" facing America. Here again he had a direct link with the past. He was not the first president to think in terms of American frontiers.

Just as Kennedy dwelt on the need for peace, so did Eisenhower in his second inaugural address in 1957 when he talked of building a "peace with justice in a world where moral law prevails."

Kennedy last Friday, calling on the Communist world to cooperate in the search for peace, suggested creating "not a new balance of power but a new world of law."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—What is the origin of the word Lent, the season preceding Easter?
A—"Lenten," an old English word for "spring."

BARBS

It takes a lot longer to grow old if you go at it in the right way.

Canning season is long over except for the fellow who just doesn't do a good job at his work.

When you throw all cares to the four winds, they blow right back at you.

Success is what makes your friends think you're plain lucky.

It's easier to live on less when you can find more things to live for.

High "C" is the key to a lot of annoyance from the house next door.

Some day some builder is going to make a living room large enough to hold all of the youngsters' toys.

Paying on the installment plan makes the months seem shorter and the years seem longer.

Huge Province

- ACROSS
- Canadian province
 - largely speaking
 - Lincoln cotton
 - Venerable
 - Style of type
 - Wild donkey
 - Unit of weight
 - Did not (cont.)
 - Observe
 - Deceived
 - Outer garment
 - Abstract being
 - False god
 - Ireland
 - Has departed
 - Against
 - DOWN
 - Plateau
 - Faquet
 - Wathered
 - Montreal is its city
 - Harem room
 - Rent
 - Shawl hat
 - Musical composition
 - Trust
 - Closed
 - Tree
 - Fall flowers
 - Complete
- 10 Negatives (ab.)
- Algonquian Indian
 - At this place
 - Payment demand
 - Disavowal
 - Compensum
 - Measure for paper
 - Trieste wine measure
 - Scrap
 - Bird
 - Heavy blow
 - Unaspirated
 - Stair parts
 - Turkish courtesy title
 - Mortar's companion
 - Magistrate
 - European fish
 - Larsson mountain
 - Mimic
 - Accomplishes
 - Interest (ab.)

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60