

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Let's Get In Orbit

The Russian space shot toward Venus puts a new frame around the argument as to where America stands in the missile-space race.

Of course we will not know until April how close they will come to completing this remarkable effort. And we may never know whether the Soviet vehicle actually makes contact with Venus.

That planet, tens of millions of miles from the earth, is continuously covered by an opaque cloud layer which hides its surface. Our only knowledge of it comes from the astronomers' deductions.

Nevertheless, top space men in this country think it will be from 18 to 24 months before we can make a comparable try. Even then, we are unlikely to cast up any vehicle of such size as the Russians have orbited. The piggy-back rocket cut loose from the basic vehicle at high altitude was said to weigh 1,415 pounds.

At such times as this, there is small comfort for us in knowing we have "fielded" far more space vehicles than the Russians, or that in general they have tended to be considerably more complex than theirs.

The Russians still have an important and spectacular edge in the power of their rocket

thrust. And it is this which permits them to launch their often more dramatic, though less frequent, space shots.

Furthermore, the missile-space race is not merely a physical thing. It is also psychological. We have to face the fact that when the Soviet Union propels a vehicle toward Venus it makes much greater impact on the watching world than we do when we send up, for instance, a complex camera satellite.

Thus, while the Kennedy administration waits for the report of a study group on the extent of the "missile gap," the Russians in effect have filed a report of their own.

It is one that is almost sure to get the bipartisan reading it deserves. For it leaves us no ground for complacency.

In fact, even if the Russians don't in the end strike Venus, it might be a very good idea to adjourn all the discussion about the so-called "missile gap" and expend our time and energy on just seeing that we get the best and most powerful missiles and space vehicles.

The real danger is not that any American politicians will "downgrade" their country. It is that Russia will do it. So why don't we stop the silly talk and set about seeing that it doesn't happen?

Cold-War Academy?

The President has vast powers. A decision made, an order issued in the White House can set a tremendous machine in motion and the effects may be felt around the globe. This is especially true in the field of foreign relations where, constitutionally and by statute, the President's authority is virtually supreme.

Yet it is so often a long way from the Executive desk to the actual administrative levels where policies are put into being. The channels are often complex—and they can be and sometimes are clogged to the point of impotence.

The lead article in the February issue of The Reader's Digest deals with an extremely important example of this. Written by Charles Stevenson, it is entitled "What We Must Do to Win the Cold War." At the beginning he observes that President Kennedy pledges that this country will take the initiative in that war. "But before he can make a start," Mr. Stevenson writes, "our new Commander in Chief must face up to a shocking and bitter reality. He must capture control of the defiant, faceless bureaucracy firmly entrenched in Washington. Its weak-kneed efforts merely to hold off Communism instead of fighting back are leading us to defeat even as it tries to keep the White House from interfering."

These are strong words, but Mr. Stevenson supplies evidence to back them. For instance, he tells of a secret mission assigned by President Eisenhower to Nelson Rockefeller in 1955 to improve our cold-war strategy and tactics. This mission, Mr. Rockefeller now says, "was bitterly resented by the State Department," and was ultimately abandoned.

The point, as Mr. Stevenson sees it, is that "... too many men in the State Department have persisted in the dangerously wishful belief that if we don't annoy the Reds, they are

bound to see how well-meaning we are and will stop harassing us." The result is negative policy. By contrast, he goes on, the Soviets conduct extraordinarily efficient cold war operations. He cites the Japanese riots that caused the cancellation of President Eisenhower's visits as an outstanding example. These were organized to the last possible degree, by highly trained experts. Every possible weapon was used to influence the Japanese, and to infiltrate schools and labor organizations. "This is cold war, Russian-style," writes Mr. Stevenson. "They have a name for it: agitprop—planned conflict in which agitation, propaganda, trade diplomacy, threats of war and promises of peace are coordinated in an ever-changing, world-wide offensive." And it is all masterminded in the Kremlin.

Mr. Stevenson goes into much detail in pointing to our own weaknesses in cold war maneuvering. We have, it seems, an entrenched bureaucracy bent on maintaining a status quo which is rigidly opposed to new or aggressive policies. We also, he believes, have an "appalling" lack of understanding of Communist tactics—a lack which extends into high areas of government. One solution he believes urgent is creation of a Freedom Academy—a "West Point" to teach our own cold-war managers, diplomats, and others "the full scope of the Communist strategy and to equip them with the ways to carry the war back to the Communists and win."

Actually, a bill to create such an Academy was passed by the Senate last session, but time was running out and the House didn't act on it. It is needed now with the utmost urgency, Mr. Stevenson is convinced—and so is a cold-war commander, who will work close to the President and head a professional staff skilled in the arts of total political warfare. Then we'll begin to win cold war battles.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Better Medicine

I read in the Feb. 16 paper your editorial on "Social Security double talk." The last three lines "This is doubly true when proposals are impending to extend social security to include 'free' medical care."

I take it you are against "free" medical care for people over 65 years of age, and that you will be for the American Medical Association in their fight against it. Who are you for? The people of the United States or a group of professional men who already have so many laws governing our people, and are trying to fleece them out of their last dollar.

Look into your various health insurances, see how the prices for medical care is doubled as soon as they, the doctors, know a patient has insurance. This is a fact you can find out for yourselves.

The A.M.A. already has so much power and more than our unions and gangsters who seem to have so much to say.

This past month another A.M.A. rule or law that a prescription cannot be filled if it's an out of state doctor. It takes \$5 to get a new prescription, and look who is lining his pockets. The druggist feebly answers "I know it's a racket but what can I do?"

If this free medical care does take more out for Social Security, the people when they reach 65 years of age will at least get something out of it.

A.M.A. says "socialized medicine." Okeh, let's have it. It is much better than what we now have.

A. M. Pape
Klamath Falls

Success Story

Your contribution toward the Choir and Orchestra dinner added a great deal toward our success last Monday evening. The Choir, Orchestra members, and parents certainly wish to thank you for the fine help and excellent spirit in which it was given. While an accurate report will not be available for a few days, it looks as though we will clear approximately \$1,100 on the project. Your confidence in our young people is certainly appreciated.

M. Dale Hallack,
Director, Vocal Music
Mrs. T. J. Riley,
General Chairman

Piggybacking

This is to thank you for the very forthright article appearing on the editorial page of your Wednesday, Feb. 8, edition entitled "Piggybacking Deserves Chance."

Your realistic views and expression of this subject is certainly most timely and the potential of the ill-conceived restrictive proposal would be highly detrimental to a large segment of your readers in the Klamath Falls and Northern California areas.

S. B. Burton

Contest Winner

Thank you for taking our picture for the teeth contest. We were glad we won.
Merrill Second Grade



EDSON IN WASHINGTON
U.S. Industrial Lag
Fits Old Soviet Line

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
WASHINGTON (NEA) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk has thrown a reviving dash of ice water in the faces of those who dream that U.S. relations with Soviet Russia are due for a major change.

"I would hope that we would not be unduly optimistic that relationships (with Russia) are basically changed because of say, events of the last few weeks," Rusk told his first press conference. "One still has the manifesto of the Communist summit to read. One still has Mr. Khrushchev's Jan. 6 speech to study."

Careful examination of that speech—reporting to the Russian people on the manifesto drawn up by delegates from the Communist parties from 81 countries in Moscow last November—reveals the Russian leader's real intentions toward America.

Here, in translations just made available in this country, are excerpts of Khrushchev's policies in his own words:

"American imperialists lay claim to the whole world living under their heel and threaten humanity with a rocket and nuclear war."

"(But) 'For the first time in history, the present balance of power in the world arena enables the socialist camp... to pursue the completely realistic task of compelling the imperialists, under threat of the downfall of their system, not to unleash a world war...'

"It is perfectly obvious that the establishment of a world system of socialism... undermines the support for capitalism, intensifies its general crisis... This refers both to the entire system of capitalism and to its main power, the United States."

"The mightiest power of capitalism has found itself most affect-

ed by the crisis... In the postwar period, the United States has experienced three critical production slumps, 1948-49, 1953-54 and 1957-58..."

"During the past year, U.S. industrial production increased by only two per cent... In the U.S.S.R. production increased 10 per cent in 1960..."

"The richest country of the capitalist world is the country of the largest chronic unemployment... A constant feature in the United States is the growing below-capacity operation of industry... At the end of 1960 less than half of the productive capacity of the steel-smelting industry was used."

"The U.S. share of industrial output of capitalist countries has fallen from 54 per cent in 1950 to 47-48 per cent in 1959..."

"The U.S. share in the exports of capitalist countries sank from more than 30 per cent in 1946 to 21 per cent in 1953 and to 17-4 per cent in 1959..."

"Nevertheless, American monopolists have been and remain the principal usurers and exploiters of the peoples. One is fully justified in concluding that both in the economic field as well as in the field of international politics, the main power of capitalism has entered a phase of growing difficulties and crises—the phase of its decline..."

"And it can be said with confidence that the near future will be marked with new successes by the united forces of world socialism, the working class and the national liberation movement..."

"Whereas in 1950 the Soviet Union produced less than 30 per cent of the output of the United States, it now produces roughly 60 per cent... By 1965 the U.S.S.R. will outstrip the United States in volume of production and will outstrip the United States in per capita production by 1970..."

"The victory of the U.S.S.R. in competition with the United States, the victory of the whole socialist system over the capitalist system, will be the biggest turning point in history..."

Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Tuesday, Feb. 21, the 52nd day of the year with 315 more in 1961.

The moon is in its first quarter.

The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Venus and Mars.

On this day in history:

In 1840, John Quincy Adams collapsed on the floor of the House. He died two days later.

In 1878, the first telephone directory in the world was issued by the New Haven Connecticut Telephone Company.

In 1885, the Washington Monument was dedicated in the nation's capital.

In 1900, sixteen battleships of the U. S. Navy, nicknamed the Great White Fleet, steamed into Hampton Roads, completing the first worldwide journey ever undertaken by the U. S. Navy.

In 1945, the William Wrigley Co. said it wouldn't make any more chewing gum for civilian use for the duration of the war.

Thought for today: French writer Victor Hugo said: "Popularity? It is glory's small change."

NOTHING SPECIAL (W. B. S.)

Latest news from Washington (as reported in a national magazine) has a note to ponder over. A leading lady Democrat was recently named to a \$15,253-a-year job as a State Department consultant. Her assignment: to seek support among women's organizations for U.S. foreign policy.

That bit of information, just in case you wonder where your income tax money goes.

We talk so casually about billions of dollars—ever consider what a billion dollars looks like? The Bell System mused over it since its earnings are over the billion mark. A penny stack, it discovered, would reach 230,000 miles high. Counting it out in dollar bills would take 50 years on a 40-hour week basis. It couldn't be counted or stacked in thousand dollar bills. Only 660,000 of these have been printed.

Some time ago, I clipped an ad sponsored by a large manufacturer which paid tribute to the teaching profession. I'm sure that all of us will agree with the message, which went:

"Every person reaching adult years looks back with affection to at least one teacher who helped him open the right doors toward the future, and occasionally he hears the voice of her counsel in time of difficult decision. He recalls the quick compliment for the task well done, as well as the occasional rebuke for something of mischief."

"The teacher who is dedicated to a career of service has the knack of coaxing and pushing men of limited gifts to high goals, of encouraging men of talent to superb attainments. The community is never out of debt to her for services rendered, and her rewards can't be measured in the coin of her realm. She has the secret treasure of satisfaction in the accumulated evidence of men and women in high places who have responded to her friendly guidance."

"To impart wisdom by precept, and to mould character by example, is a large responsibility accepted by many noble men and women in our schools. They are entitled to the understanding of all our people; the young in anticipation of life and the old in appreciation of the benefits received."

By way of pointing up some of the material progress achieved under a free enterprise private-profit system, the following statistics should be of interest:

- Automobiles: 8,000 in 1900; 23,035,000 in 1959; 60,000,000 today.
- Telephones: 1,300,000 in 1900; 20,103,000 in 1959; 72,000,000 today.
- Homes with television: None in 1940; 46,000,000 today.
- Homes with electric washers: 3,500,000 in 1926; 47,300,000 today.
- Homes with electric ranges: 370,000 in 1926; 17,500,000 today.
- Homes with air conditioners: 15,000 in 1940; 7,500,000 today.
- Homes with electric refrigerators: 142,000 in 1926; 50,000,000 today.

And I can just hear some skeptic say: Yeh, and how much is still owed on them?

Not long ago the worth of a man was reckoned at 88 cents—based on the chemical contents of his body. Now, a scientist has figured out that the atoms in a human body produce 11,400,000 kilowatts of power per pound (what about Marilyn Monroe?), if they could be harnessed (the kilowatts, that is). At \$750 a kilowatt for that kind of power, a man who weighs in at 150 pounds is worth \$85,500,000. (You check the figures—I haven't that much energy.)

Whether or not the rule applies to some of us with more than a little blubber around the middle has not been definitely ascertained. Nor did that item say whether the number of kilowatts per pound of man was anywhere near equal to that of the famed Marilyn.

Few people think of a dollar bill as a piece of paper with a message printed on it. The dollar bills I get seem to have only one intent—get spent. But there is a picture story on the back side of the buck that suggests need for keeping vigilance over the union of the states. The pyramid represents the growing of the union, and the eye is its guardian. With the nation's debt at a dizzy height, the government spending exceeding income, it's high time we thought seriously of guarding the nation from financial chaos. And to do that we must not only demand economy in government, but must cheerfully accept the effects of economy on ourselves.

A delightful demure young miss was employed by a manufacturer to distribute little boxes of candy free to passersby. At the close of her first day's work, she ran into an old friend, who asked: "Is it true that you are going to be married soon?" "Next month," was the reply. "That's wonderful," said the friend. "What are you doing in the meantime?" "Nothing much," admitted our heroine. "Just giving away free samples."

Looking for a worthwhile charity in which to plunk down a large sum of money? Then, consider the Kiwanis Foundation of Klamath Falls. The Kiwanis have set up the Foundation as a means of maintaining funds for their boys and girls work. This way, they hope to provide continuity in the program, rather than depend upon annual receipts from various Kiwanis activities.

There are several ways in which you can participate in the Kiwanis program, even though you are not a member. If you're interested, ask one of the Kiwanians. I believe that Dr. Harry Fredricks or Greer Drew know most of the answers.

Other Editors' Opinions

Not Playthings

(THE MEDFORD TRIBUNE)

School personnel, police officers, juvenile authorities (and, it could be added, most perceptive parents and teenagers) have long been aware that ownership or unrestricted use of an automobile by high school students correlates with poor grades, school absenteeism, and, to a degree, with juvenile delinquency.

It remained for Circuit Judge Joseph B. Felton, Salem, president of the Oregon Juvenile Court Judges Association, to put the case in clear, brief and readily understandable terms.

His statement was made following a teenage "rumble," involving some 100 youngsters in a prosperous Salem neighborhood recently.

Judge Felton said:

"The following facts convince me that many times the greatest disservice a well-intentioned parent can do is his teenager is to allow him ownership or uncontrolled use of any automobile before that teenager finishes high school."

"1. Every study shows a significant correlation between low grades, lower grades, and dropouts, and ownership of cars.

"2. Much of the teenage truancy is by those with a car available to make truancy desirable.

"3. The ever-increasing sexual misconduct of teenagers is made possible only by the automobile, said to be a 'floating boudoir.'

"4. Almost none of the greatly increased drinking by teenagers could be accomplished without an automobile to do it in.

"5. The minimum cost of main-

taining a car is about \$700 per year, and this puts an unnecessary burden and pressure on the student or his parents. To keep up a car, the student must get part-time work and hurt his studies, get full-time work and quit school, or dip into savings that could put him through one or two college years.

"6. Records of Marion County Juvenile Court show that the car is involved, directly or indirectly, in 75 per cent of referrals for delinquent behavior.

"7. The ever-growing ownership of cars by high school students... puts an unhealthy and dangerous pressure on other students who cannot afford it. It may cause them to give up further needed education just to have a totally unnecessary car for a couple of high school years.

"8. Mobility of the car permits children, within a few minutes, to avoid community view, important in control of conduct of all persons... The car is a powerful, dangerous and very expensive plaything."

"The truth of Judge Felton's indictment of the automobile for high school students will be acknowledged by teenagers and parents, if they are honest with themselves—even though they may have succumbed to the terrific social pressures which insist that a car is a 'must' for all help youngsters.

A car is, indeed, a "powerful, dangerous and very expensive plaything."

And, if it serves as nothing but a "plaything" (and that is true in all but a very few cases where high school students have cars) it does no one any good. It's a high price for parents to pay to avoid the task of acting as chauffeurs.

THEY SAY...

It is possible, if not probable, that within the tenure of the next president of the United States, the capability of producing nuclear weapons will be within the reach of as many as 20 or more nations.

—Sen. Albert Gore (D-Tenn.).

We do not want war with the United Nations. Congolese blood is too valuable for that.

—Congo strongman Col. Joseph Mobutu.

BARBS

Bad luck seldom goes around looking for people who manage always to keep themselves busy.

One week's bills placed end to end usually reach from one edge of a pay check to the other.

A Kentucky man was arrested for wearing no clothes. The men just can't get away with it.

Author, Answer to Previous Puzzle, Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.