Herald and News

Editorial Page

No Secret Meetings

We would object most vigorously to any secret meeting of any public body that is spending tax funds and is responsible to the public.

Yet, we will admit that a case might arise where such an open meeting might not work to the benefit of the parties concerned in such meetings.

A controversy has arisen over the proposed conference which is to be held Friday in Seattle between officials of the Boeing Airplane Company and an Oregon legislative delegation of four senators and two representatives.

The six-man group will discuss Boeing's proposal to lease the 96,000-acre Boardman bombing range which Oregon hopes to acquire and some 4,000 acres of adjacent Columbia River waterfront industrial property.

House Speaker Robert Duncan, Medford Democrat, said Boeing had suggested the press not be permitted because it would make the delegation too large.

"It isn't a question of excluding the press," Duncan said. "They just feel the group would be too large."

This explanation we can't buy. It sounds lame and unrealistic.

However, the explanation offered by Sen. Harry Boivin in a telephone conversation Tuesday sounds not only more truthful, but also has some semblance of reasoning to it.

Boivin stated that it is entirely possible that the Boeing officials might not be as frank in their discussion with the Legislators if they had to worry about whether or not their remarks would be printed for the public to read.

Boivin indicated that there will be no decisions whatsoever made at the meeting, and that it is for information gathering purposes, only.

Duncan said the big question to be posed is "What can we reasonably expect from Boeing?"

Sen. Alfred Corbett, Portland Democrat, amplified his views, saying he wanted to know just what Boeing had in mind for Boardman in terms of what kind of payroll will be connected with the operations there.

"The lease is vague and could lead to trouble between the state and Boeing because it gives no definition of the quantity of payroll that would be involved," Corbett said.

All of which leads us to wonder why such information should remain secret.

Boardman represents one of the biggest potential industrial sites in the state. Its development could provide the needed impetus to push Oregon into a more rapid expansion industrially.

Just what Boeing's plans for the area are is of tremendous importance to the entire state as well as to the immediate area of the Boardman site.

This legislative committee is going to determine whether there is a need to spend $900,000 of the taxpayers' money for this land.

That's pretty important to all the public.

While we can sympathize with Senator Boivin's viewpoint, we can't condone it. In our opinion, there should never be such a thing as a secret meeting of public officials over how to spend tax monies. That's the public's business and they deserve the right to know the facts . . . all of them.

Old-Time Religion

Perhaps we've missed something in this swift, defiant step of the modern world toward everything new, radical and streamlined for a modern age.

The title of that old spiritual, "Give Me That Old-Time Religion," keeps coming back to us as we note with jaundiced eye the so-called improvements and embellishments that some circles try to give today's religion.

Not too long ago it was a jazz band knocking out hymns with a two-beat Dixie flavor which did nothing to add dignity or solemnity or credit to religion.

The other day we noted that one minister was using sound effects and other theatrical equipment to lend vividness to his sermons. Our only comment on this is that perhaps in his case, he needed to add something to his sermons.

Now comes the effort by what is termed "The best theological brains" of Oxford and Cambridge to revise the wordage, and in some cases even the meaning of the New Testament. According to reports, it took them 13 years.

Frankly, we can find no need for a revision. The New Testament reads clearly, smoothly and in language that lends a solemn flourish to it.

We find ourselves in complete agreement with the British experts who greeted the new translation as "A noble attempt and easier to read, but never a substitute for the poetic language of the King James version."

The Daily Telegraph called it a "spirited paraphrase," noting that it discarded some archaisms and produced some swiftly flowing modern English prose. Still, the Telegraph added, it lacks "the beauty of old English prose."

Further, the newspaper said, "Let us have new lamps indeed, but let us neither discard nor forget the magic of the old."

A prominent theologian, Dr. Hugh J. Schonfield, wrote in the English Evening News that the new revision "Lacks punch and sparkle where this is most demanded."

Schonfield said, "It very little reflects the style of the various authors."

We concur in his succinct remarks that "If the Sermon on the Mount had been given out in the fashion of this version, the crowds may well have drifted away."

We're not against advances and modernism in most fields, but in this case, give us the old-time religion.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—What material makes up the head of a comet?

A—The comet's head is a mass of gas and particles of solid matter.

Q—Who was in command of the German battleship Graf Spee when it was scuttled off the coast of Uruguay?

A—Capt. Hans Langsdorf, who later committed suicide.

Q—What rare animal was recently presented to the Washington Zoo?

A—A white tigress from India.

Q—Who first called them "planets"?

A—The ancient Greeks, from the Greek word for "wanderers."

Q—Why do some earlier U.S. silver coins have small arrows on each side of the date?

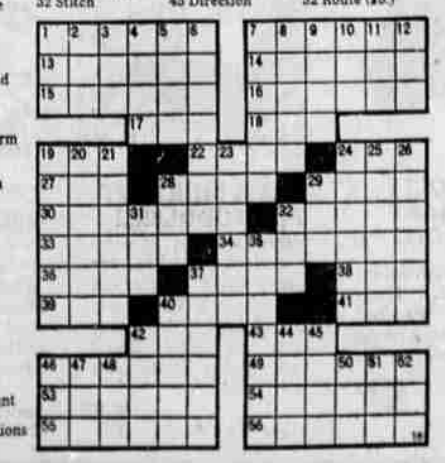
A—This marking was first used from 1853 to 1855 to indicate a reduction in the silver content of the coins.

Flower Pot

ACROSS
1 Aromatic herb plant
7 Fall flowers
13 Fancy
14 Borrower
15 Worker
16 Least wild
17 England (ab.)
18 Before
19 Malt drink
22 Auricles
24 Disfigure
27 Container
28 Arrivals (ab.)
29 One-fourth shekel
30 Die
32 Ice pinnacle
33 Disarm
34 Cleopatra's needle, for instance
36 Scottish land tax
37 Sounded
38 Born
39 Basketry term
40 Iris
41 Hops' kiln
42 New Guinea port
43 Poem
46 Be cautious
49 Closer
53 Puffed up
54 Mortise
55 Evaluate
56 Dress

DOWN
1 Bridle part
2 Bustle
3 Hawaiian wreath
4 Bargain event
5 Solar disk
6 Amalgamations
7 Changes
8 Flies aloft
9 Domesticate
10 Mariner's direction
11 Legal point
12 Group of matched pieces
19 Kidnap
20 Mortgages
21 Put in a container
23 Small space
24 Soft fabric
25 Degrades
26 Clamor
28 Dutch measure
29 Unit of reluctance
31 Bitter vetch
32 Stitch
35 Flower native to the tropics
37 Loses blood
40 Fees for transportation
42 Tardy
44 Depression
45 Direction
46 Feminine nickname
47 Measures of cloth
48 Existed
50 Biblical name
51 Stray
52 Route (ab.)

Answer to Previous Puzzle



THE VIEW FROM HERE . . . by F.L.W.

Indian Money Picture Bears Some Clarifying

NOT LONG AGO, we published a story that came out of Portland and was given a head by our wire editor entitled "Indian Sold Fake Stock."

The head was erroneous, but the intention was of the best.

The story was a release from the Bureau of Indian Affairs indicating that nobody in their department nor any government official was endorsing or advocating any stock or fund or other method of spending or investing money that the Klamath Indians will soon receive.

SHORTLY after the story was printed, I had two callers who took sharp exception to the story on the grounds that they were urging the Indians to invest their money in mutual funds and that after the story appeared, the Indians were extremely suspicious and cancelled appointments with them.

We regret this side effect of the news stories, but our position remained the same. In talking to these individuals, I pointed out that it was up to them to prove to prospective investors that the company they represented was reputable and that the investment they offered was sound and secure.

A NUMBER OF PEOPLE in the Basin are wondering what will happen when some $68 million is paid to the Klamath Indians as payment for the reservation timber lands.

Many foresee a wild spending period, followed by penniless individuals who may become a burden on the county.

I THINK SUCH a viewpoint is a big disservice to the Indians.

RECENTLY, Tom Watters, former management specialist, and one man who probably knows more about the termination act than any other man, and a person who certainly has a good sound working knowledge of the Indian situation, had some interesting comment on this score.

He prepared some facts and figures on the subject which bear passing along.

OUT OF A TOTAL of 2,133 Indians involved, less than 250 will receive their money and be in a position to spend it in any way that they wish, regardless of the consequences.

After the election of withdrawal, 473 Indians chose to remain in a tribal management plan and placed their property in a trust arrangement with the U.S. National Bank. They are not involved in the $68 million to be distributed by April 1.

That leaves 1,660 members to share in the distribution.

HOWEVER, 744 of these are minors and their funds, thanks to foresight on the part of those handling such monies, automatically go into guardianships or trusteeships.

This leaves 916 withdrawing adults. Only about 500 of these are still living on the reservation. The remainder have moved to other areas, and it can be presumed that they will handle their funds wisely and prudently.

OF THIS 500, 274 are under guardianships or trusteeships at the present time.

This leaves only 226 adults on the reservation who are not under guardianship or trusteeship or who do not have their funds tied up in one manner or another.

Watters stated, and I agree, that many of these Indians are entirely capable of handling their own affairs in a sagacious manner, and will do so.

HOWEVER, the cautious words of advice from the Bureau of Indian Affairs certainly are worth heeding. All investment opportunities being offered should be examined thoroughly and carefully.

IN CONNECTION with this matter, Watters also gave me a letter received from Sen. Maurine Neuberger in which she suggested that some type of open community gathering be organized at which "bankers in the area could meet with the Indians and explain to them what buying government bonds, or establishing trust funds could mean to them."

Mrs. Neuberger recently appeared at a Senate Appropriations Committee hearing urging passage of the bill to provide funds for reimbursing the Indians for their lands.

DESPITE THE FACT that there are only 226 adults in a position to cast about for means of investing the funds they expect to receive, her suggestion is a good one. Some activities have been done along this line, and certainly more could be done.

Letters To The Editor

License Plates

Eight hundred thousand dollars plus is the cost of a brand new set of reflectorized license plates if House Bill 1059, now in the House Highways Committee, passes. Here are the facts about this bill:

1. A set of plates now costs the state of Oregon 38 cents per pair. Reflectorization would raise the total cost to $1.05. The charge per year to the consumer is $10, but he doesn't get a new plate every year of course.

2. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company holds an exclusive patent on reflectorized sheeting, the best type of reflectorization available. They have hired Eugene Laird to represent their interests and to induce the legislature to pass this bill. Their monopoly on the process will preclude the state from requiring competitive bids for license plate production.

3. The cost of Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company's reflectorization per set of plates was given as 58 cents last summer before the Highway Interim Committee, but is now 67 cents. This is in addition to the present 38 cents. There is no assurance that once the bill is passed that the price will not go up again and advance still further in the future. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company is the only firm in the United States with whom the state of Oregon can deal until their exclusive patent runs out.

4. There is no necessity to pass this bill since the Motor Vehicle Department already has the power to issue reflectorized plates if they think the safety factor justifies the added cost. The legislature should not make their issuance mandatory. The Motor Vehicle Department has testified that much more safety could be gained at less cost with student driver training, better policing, driver education etc.

5. The state of Connecticut had reflectorized license plates for a short time but abandoned them because of the cost.

6. Eugene Laird has now introduced an amendment which will charge every person who buys an automobile liscence an extra 57¢. The suggested amount is $1. This means that you and I will pay $1 every year for a license in addition to the present $10.

7. A reflectorized license plate has no value at all for identification or visibility if it's dirty. No demonstrations using dirty plates nor even plates using silver and blue colors have been given to the legislators. Reflectorization doesn't show up well under these conditions.

I would suggest that citizens who do not want this inflationary and unnecessary bill to pass should write or telephone their legislators and particularly those members of the highway committees. There was a motion in committee to table this bill last week. It failed six to two.

Sincerely,

Beulah Hand
Member Highway Committee
in House and Interim
Highway Committee

Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Thursday, March 16, the 75th day of the year with 290 more in 1961.

The moon is new.

The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Venus and Mars.

On this day in history:

In 1751, fourth United States President James Madison was born in Port Conway, Virginia.

In 1802, an act of Congress authorized establishment of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York.

In 1882, the Senate approved a treaty making the United States a member of the Red Cross.

In 1959, President Eisenhower said he would agree to a summit meeting if meetings between foreign ministers came first.

In 1960, President Eisenhower fully endorsed Vice President Nixon's candidacy for the presidency.

A thought for today: Daniel Webster said: "Mind is the greater lever of all things; human thought is the process by which human ends are ultimately answered."

EDSON IN WASHINGTON

Nixon Wit Sharp At Campaign End

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Vice President Richard M. Nixon was probably in his best form — from the fun standpoint — at a reception given for him in Hendrik Hudson Hotel, Troy, N.Y., last Sept. 20.

The campaign was just getting warmed up then, and the Republican presidential candidate was riding high. He was greeted at the airport by a near cloudburst, but it didn't dampen his spirits a bit.

Here are some of his remarks that drew laughter and applause on that happy day:

"As you know, it's the responsibility of the candidate for the presidency to make a lot of speeches. He makes them at unusual hours and on occasion many times unexpected. As a matter of fact, we had three or four on the way in from the airport today.

"I didn't dream that people would come out in the rain and stand there completely soaked. I know they got soaked because I did, too. I mean the rain, incidentally." (Applause and laughter.)

"That reminds me that when I went to Caracas, somebody said, 'The Vice President got stoned when he was in Caracas.' (Laughter.)

". . . My law school professor in contracts, the first day of law school said: 'Young man, the best advice I can give you is to marry for money and practice law for love.' Well, I did that. (Laughter.) In any event, I want to say that the wives are tremendously loyal in these campaigns—they have to be.

"They sit there and hear you make the same speech and look as if it's the first time they ever heard it, each time." (Laughter.)

". . . I must share with you one of my favorite recollections of a long handshaking session in Florida. . . . We shook hands with 3,500 people in three hours, and that's moving. . . . Finally one lady came through the line at the last and she looked so tired, because the people had been crowded and jammed in . . . and this lady came through the line and she got up here and said: 'You know, Mr. Nixon, I'm so glad to get here. I didn't think I was going to get here in time to vote for you.' (Laughter and applause.)

"Well, an occasion like this in which everything goes, of course, can't finish without a Texas story. So, I'll tell you my favorite Texas story. This occurred in Dallas, about two years ago. I was standing in line alone on this occasion because Pat had not been able to come. . . . About 2,000 came out — and we shook hands, on and on and on, and I apparently looked a bit tired at the end.

"A couple of ladies came through, one a little older, one a little younger. The older one looked at me, obviously a very considerate, compassionate type, and she said: 'Mr. Nixon, you look SO tired, I feel SO sorry for you.'

"The younger one took my hand and she said: 'Well, I don't feel sorry for you. I've been standing here just as long as you have and I have high heels on.' " (Applause.)

And so much for the Troy speech.

Republicans have praised Nixon for conducting a clean campaign and not indulging in personalities. What the record shows, however, is that Nixon got off several sharp cracks at Kennedy's expense. As the campaign drew toward the end, the Vice President's humor got a little more sarcastic. This is from his remarks about Kennedy at Burnett Park, Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 4, 1960:

"Let's look at these things he's changed his mind on. He voted against tidelands. Now he's for it. He voted against TVA. Now he's for it. He voted against the President on Quemoy and Matsu. Now he says he's with the President. . . . I say we can't have a jumping jack as president of the United States of America."

And this is from Vice President Nixon's remarks at the high school stadium, Ridgewood, N.J., Oct. 31, 1960:

"As a matter of fact, I just got a report that my opponent, in one of his juvenile, schoolboy comments in Philadelphia, suggested that he would like to have another debate, and for me to bring the President along. Just let me say this:

"I'll be glad to debate him and his whole family any time, but I think what the country really needs is a debate between Jack and Lyndon. Let's find out where they really stand."

YOUR POCKETBOOK

Counselors Seek Investment Money

By FAYE HENLE

A country doctor in West Virginia, a college professor in Illinois and a shoe salesman in Tennessee have at least three things in common. They live in towns where the population is under 2,500; each has managed to accumulate somewhere between $15,000 and $25,000 that he can afford to invest; each uses an investment counselor.

What is unusual about this? It is a fairly recent phenomenon in the world of high finance that an investment counselor will give "middle-class" money a tumble.

What is an investment counselor? How do they define "middle-class" money? Why their courtship now of the small investor?

An investment counselor once handled only the money of the very rich. These professional students of the securities markets render for a fee the service of impartially giving clients advice on how to invest their funds. In contrast to the broker, the recognized investment counselor does not make money when you buy or sell. He merely offers advice based on studies he has made. For you he selects those situations he judges will suit your own personal and peculiar needs.

These wise men of finance are well aware that "middle-class" money is growing.

Study figures from the Internal Revenue Service and you will learn why. The IRS reports more fortunes are being made now than ever before. Since the end of World War II, the number of families earning $10,000 a year has more than tripled. In the past 20 years the number of families earning at least $15,000 a year has increased almost five times.

A chance remark about counseling for the middle class by Howard F. Wortham, president of Trainor, Wortham and Company, got into print and evoked 1,500 queries almost overnight that made this 37-year-old investment counseling firm aware of the vast numbers of people with money to invest. Thus, the firm started its Special Supervisory Accounts which last year showed a nine per cent gain, while a top common stock index declined three per cent.

Scores of other investment counselors are gearing today to handle the smaller account.

Actually there are seven sources of investment advice for you to tap: well-meaning friends, printed services, lawyers, brokers, banks and trust companies, mutual funds and investment counselors. Which is for you?

Friends mean well, but do they really know? You are taking a wild gamble here.

Printed services are fine, but do you know enough to interpret these for your own use and needs?

Lawyers are fine — but would you ask yours to remove junior's tonsils?

A good broker can make you a pile but you must have the time to work with him and remain pretty close geographically.

Banks and trust companies are not yet sufficiently aware of the small investor. If you succeed in getting them interested, you will find them most conservative. There is nothing wrong with this.

Mutual funds are designed to serve the masses; they will not tailor an investment program just for you.

For the person engaged in a profession, for the traveler, for the resident of a small community, an investment counseling fee could pay off well.

THEY SAY . . .

We've got a pretty simple mission . . . we are going to stay here.

— Rear Admiral Edward J. O'Donnell, commander of U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay.

Government must have a heart as well as a brain. It must care as well as act. It must be concerned—not merely competent.

—New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller.

I hope that by going to visit the Pope I have enabled everybody to see that the words Catholic and Protestant as ordinarily used are completely out of date. They mean nothing at all.

—Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury.