

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Our Nation's Schools

In recent years every major report on U.S. school needs has urged the various states to consolidate their present 40,000 school districts into 10,000 larger, more workable systems.

The National Goals Commission thinks this objective should be attained no later than 1970.

Why is this regarded as so eminently desirable?

Education authorities agree that such a program will yield remarkable benefits, on the one hand to students in the form of better schooling, on the other to teachers, school administrators and taxpayers in the form of more efficient, more economical school operation.

It is believed, too, that these benefits can be won regardless of the fate of the present federal aid to education bill or any similar measure.

Ideally, the educators say, a school district should have no less than 2,000 students. But probably less than 5,000 districts meet that standard today, and from 20,000 to 25,000 are so small they average less than 50 students a district.

Indeed, there are around 5,000 school systems in which no schools function at all. They amount to tax havens, since their school

tax rates are naturally low. Many states are gradually wiping them out.

The small school district, with its inevitably small schools, limited facilities and teaching staffs, is widely considered to be inadequate to provide a proper education.

Says one specialist: "Such schools offer the bare bones of an educational program. In this skeletonized system, teachers must often teach out of their fields. The student is the loser."

The big school system can offer superior technical facilities, attract qualified teachers at proper salaries, and give the student a full, rounded curriculum.

A new study by Dr. Lindsey Harmon, of the National Academy of Sciences, shows how real is the difference. He checked out the high school records of more than 6,200 successful candidates for doctor's degrees and found this:

Large high schools are three times more effective than average size schools and six times more effective than small ones in producing successful bidders for high educational degrees. This is especially true in the critical field of the physical sciences.

The old notion that the small school with few students held some special educational advantage appears ill-founded. The reverse seems to be true.

Potential For Good

The United States is in process of linking itself with Canada and 18 European nations in a new kind of effort to promote mutual economic stability and growth, while at the same time jointly aiding the underdeveloped lands.

The treaty that underlies this effort sets up an agency called the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. It was born from American initiative in 1959. Former President Eisenhower called for our support of it in January, and President Kennedy followed suit.

Some people have worried that we seemed to be joining an "Atlantic union" which, in the international economic field, could tell the President and Congress what to do.

The purpose, however, is simply to formalize an Atlantic "community of interest," to create a forum in which the 20 member countries can discuss their common economic problems, suggest mutually beneficial adjustments, and work out effective, broadly shared efforts to help the less developed nations.

The OECD will have no administrative authority. Some of the obligations of the old OEEC (Organization for European Economic Cooperation), a strictly European agency, will still have effect on the 18 European coun-

tries. But these will not bind the United States. Nor is any nation committed to accept OECD's recommendations.

Most senators evidently respect the judgment of their foreign affairs specialists that OECD in no way establishes a supernational government. The treaty itself appears to offer guarantees, and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee added extra safeguards by inserting reassuring interpretive language in its resolution approving the pact.

Treasury Secretary Dillon thinks our world balance of payments difficulties might never have become acute had we had OECD as a forum in which to consult with our friends abroad. To prevent such painful "disequilibrium" is at the heart of the agency's purpose.

Moreover, it is broadly felt by U.S. leaders that our allies' commitment to OECD is a big step toward their fuller sharing of the foreign aid burden.

They are not by the fact of membership committed to spending a penny. But in that forum they will be steadily subjected to argument and persuasion as broad aid goals are outlined and their contribution is solicited.

We are joining in a new instrument of allied cooperation and consultation which seems unlikely to do harm and may do much good for the free world cause.



EDSON IN WASHINGTON Thailand Mission Is Good Example

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA)—U.S. foreign aid operators in the less developed countries have been kicked around a lot for their mistakes. So when they come up with a success story, it's worth telling. Such an example has just come to hand.

It is an illustration of the experience it will take to keep the new Youth Peace Corps from becoming a dismal failure by a bunch of untrained green kids turned loose on the world.

This is the true story of a real-life American—not just a character in fiction. His name is Oliver Gordon Young. He is 33. He was born in China of Baptist missionary parents. And he has a California State Poly science degree in animal husbandry.

He is, moreover, a linguistic scholar in many hill tribe dialects in Southwest Asia. This has enabled him to reach regions which neither the Thai government nor the U.S. International Cooperation Administration technical assistance people have been able to reach before.

By trade, Young is a hunter. His father began taking him on hunting trips when he was 8 years old. He now collects five animals for zoos throughout the world and natural history specimens for American museums.

"I've never been lost in the jungles," he says. "But there have been times when I didn't know exactly where I was for four or five days." On such trips he lives off the land—monkey meat, bamboo shoots, whatever is at hand. Becoming friends with the mountain people who respected his hunting skill, Young was struck by their deplorable living conditions. He describes them as "an appalling picture of poverty, disease, ignorance, malnutrition and the worst sanitary conditions in the world."

He began trying to improve their living standards about five years ago, as a one-man foreign aid mission.

The hill people grew rice, millet, corn and pepper without benefit of farm implements, animals or carts of any kind. And they never grew more than enough for bare subsistence.

Testing their soil, Young found that it was good for coffee, tea and orchard crops. He brought them seed, medical supplies and a few tools. He was so successful that he persuaded one whole village to give up opium culture and switch to coffee and tea. They have a co-op running the business now.

That started it. Today, with the cooperation of the ICA mission and the Thai government, Young the American is collecting basic information on all the hill tribes. He estimates there are about 30 of them, with 200,000 people.

"They are self-sufficient in a sense," says Young. They depend on the jungle for their hut-building materials and some of their food. They weave a coarse cloth, make their own dyes and grass baskets. They are animists, with many customs strangely similar to those found in African jungle tribes. They consider water to be possessed of evil spirits, and rarely bathe.

In spite of their primitive culture, the tribesmen have a few

simple virtues they might well exchange for the seed, fertilizer, medicine and tools of "more civilized" people.

"They practice the theory that there are four mortal, unforgivable sins," says Young. "These are stealing, murder, adultery and indebtedness."

"Punishment is severe. The criminal may be brought before a one-man council, usually the proverbial witch doctor, who passes sentence. This varies from execution by spearing, cutting off heads or just running the accused into the jungle to be killed by pursuing hunters. For lesser crimes—such as telling a lie—the sinner may be merely whipped."

Young has reached these people ahead of the Communist organizers and there is a chance that a native defense can be built up against penetration from across the Chinese border.

But the interesting question for anthropologists is what the hill peoples' moral standards will be after they have had a generation of civilization and technical assistance.

Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Sunday, March 19, the 78th day of the year with 287 more in 1961.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Venus and Mars.

On this day in history:
In 1813, Scottish missionary and African explorer David Livingstone was born.

In 1860, congressman and three-time presidential nominee William Jennings Bryan was born.

In 1920, the U.S. Senate rejected the Versailles Treaty providing for a league of nations.

In 1942, all men between the ages of 45 and 64 were ordered to register with the Selective Service for nonmilitary duty in World War II.

In 1951, Herman Wouk's Pulitzer Prize winning novel "The Caine Mutiny" was published.

A thought for today: Alfred North Whitehead said: "The human body is an instrument for the production of art in the life of the human soul."

THEY SAY...

Planned deficits, like penicillin and other antibiotics, have their appropriate place in a cabinet of economic health measures.

—Report of economic "task force" conducting investigation for President Kennedy.

Many people, including some educators, seem content with relatively low educational efficiency... reasonably well satisfied with somewhat less than a first-rate educational produce, namely the typical college student.

—Dean Stephen A. Romine of U. of Colorado School of Education, hitting lack of coordination in U.S. educational system.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Thank You

In observance of National 4-H Week, the Malin Porkers would like to express appreciation to the Rotary Club of Klamath Falls and to the buyers of our hogs during the 1960 Klamath Junior Fair. The Rotary Club sponsors the fair and provides us with a place to show and sell our hogs. They also furnish a delicious barbecue for us and for our parents.

We wish to give a special thanks to the buyers of our hogs: first, to Klamath Gas Company who bought Bonnie Duncan's grand champion hog and to Freeman Saddle who bought Glynna Weatherby's reserve champion hog. The other buyers were Ole's Tavern, Elmont Kenyon, Klamath Animal Hospital, Driscoll and Padgett, Klamath Tractor, Crater Lake Machinery, Don Horsley, Clyde Horsley and Al Schmeck.

Signed:

T. E. Weatherby, leader;
Elmont Kenyon, ass't. ldr.
Glynna Weatherby, jr. ldr.
Bonnie Duncan, Dan Duncan, Linda Elzner, Jim Faltner, Tom Faltner, Linda Ingram, Neal Kniskern, David Lindsay, John McCulley, Philip Petrasek, Betty Pope, James Stewart, Roger Weatherby and Jerry Stewart.

Likes Edition

I want to thank you most expressly for the copies of the Progress Edition you sent me and tell you how much I enjoyed going through them.

You really are to be commended on the beautiful job you did on this edition and we know you will keep up the good work.

C. R. Daniel,
Branch Manager,
California Ink Co.

I am sorry to have missed you when you called at the office recently leaving the copy of your paper. This was a very interesting edition and I appreciate having the opportunity of seeing it.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
Howard Bellon,
Treasurer,
State of Oregon

Heartiest congratulations on an unusually fine Progress Edition. I believe it is one of the biggest published in this state.

We are planning our 100th Anniversary Edition for March of 1962 and would like to have you send a couple of copies that we might glean some of the smart ideas you use in the production of this fine edition.

Arthur L. Lowe,
General Manager,
Corvallis Gazette-Times

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—Who was responsible for the passage of the law which allowed Roman Catholics to become members of the British Parliament?

A—Daniel O'Connell, Irish national leader, known as the Liberator.



NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

The Salem Community Council recently undertook an interesting project. It polled parents about social activities of their sons and daughters. The questions in the poll covered such subjects as drinking, dating, use of cars, night hours and smoking.

Questionnaires were returned and tabulated in four categories: Boys 15-18 years of age. (415 answers counted); girls 15-18 (447 answers); boys 12-14 (290 answers) and girls 12-14 (290 answers). All answers came from parents, some of them submitting different sets of answers based on policies with two or more children.

In the auto use questions by parents of the 15-18-year olds, the poll went like this: Older boy group, 50 per cent of parents said it was all right to use car for driving to school at age 16; 13 per cent at age 17; 15 per cent at age 18; 21 per cent, never. The girl group showed 46, 25, 9 and 17 per cent, respectively.

On use of car for driving out of town: Boys—18 per cent at age 16; 21 per cent at age 17; 41 per cent at age 18; 19 per cent, never. Girls—14, 29, 32 and 12 per cent, respectively.

Parents of older girls said 11 per cent of them started dating before age 14; 23 per cent at 14; 29 per cent at 15. Forty per cent of the boys in the older-boy group don't date; 4 per cent started under 14; 12 per cent at 14; 10 per cent at 15; 21 per cent at 16 and 5 per cent at 17.

In the use of the car for dating, the poll showed 33 per cent of the parents permitted use of the car for boys at 16; 26 per cent at 17; 19 per cent at 18; 1 per cent, never. Girls—29, 26, 17 and 27 per cent, respectively.

Most parents thought that ballroom dancing instruction should start at age 13 or younger. In the older groupings, 14 per cent of parents said they gave or would give permission to smoke at age 17 or younger; 46 per cent said "never."

Results in older groups showed two per cent of youth 15 to 18 date three times a week; eight per cent of boys and 16 per cent of girls twice a week; 13 per cent of boys and 27 per cent of girls once a week.

An important element in the poll was a series of public meetings in which parents got together for discussions of problems pertaining to their children.

It was generally agreed that children become what their parents make of them, but it was also agreed that parents could use some moral support from other parents and a helping hand from the school, church and community at large.



By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M.D.
Written for NEA

I'd like to make my annual appeal to parents to update children's immunization schedules during the Easter holidays. Better call for an appointment with your doctor well in advance since he's apt to be very busy with the usual disturbances that demand attention each spring. And better have the youngsters taken care of well in advance of their summer vacation when they won't thank you for a sore arm that interferes with a ball game or a sore leg that keeps them home from a hike.

Thanks to many advances in processing vaccines, schedules have been greatly simplified and improved. Here are specific suggestions to help you get your youngsters maximum protection at minimum trouble and expense:

—For preschool children who have never been immunized: at monthly intervals, a series of three shots of four-way vaccine, containing the organisms of polio and whooping cough and the toxoids of diphtheria and tetanus.

At the time of the third dose, smallpox vaccination. And, just before school closes, a "booster" dose of polio alone. This plan provides full protection before the height of the usual polio season at which time it is advisable to postpone immunizations that might lessen the child's resistance to virus infections.

—For school and college students who have not had protective immunizations or boosters for the past three to five years: a single shot of four-way vaccine and smallpox vaccination.

It would be interesting to see what a similar poll and series of meetings would produce in Klamath Falls. I'm more than a little surprised that 50 per cent of the parents polled in Salem said their boys could use the car to drive to school at age 16. And I'm all for the 21 per cent who said they never would permit their boys to drive to school at that age.

Cliff McGinty was in one day, pretty steamed up over the way foreign producers and manufacturers are taking over the American markets in various fields. I have noticed myself that there is becoming a growing awareness of people of just where our attitude towards buying foreign-made products eventually will take us.

Unemployment and the recession have given impetus to a "Buy American" movement, and I see a lot of bumper stickers with that motto. In fact, I saw one on a foreign-made car! Anyway, more people are insisting that the goods they buy be produced in the United States, and refusing to buy products brought in from abroad.

Labor unions are particularly aggressive in the "Buy American" movement. Beginning May 1 the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union will cut no more Japanese fabrics imported by bosses of its members. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers on the same date will refuse to use any photograph and recording parts imported from Japan. A number of other trade unions are pressuring customers of department stores to buy only American goods.

I'm not too close to the import-export business to realize just what long-term effect these activities will have in our economy. But it doesn't take an expert to realize that it works two ways. If we are going to cut off imports of certain products and materials from a country, they surely will retaliate in some way. I believe that our traditional way—to find ways to make similar items cheaper and better—would be a more effective way to encourage purchase of American goods.

A young lady who worked in the same office as her aunt was entrusted with her aunt's salary check while the latter made a social call. On her way home, the girl was held up and robbed of the check. Screaming, she rushed up to a policeman and said, "Quick, a man stole my aunt's pay." "All right," snapped the cop, "cut out the pig Latin and tell me what happened."

If you really want to understand and know a man, observe his behavior with a woman, with children, and a flat tire.

THE DOCTOR SAYS... Holidays Good Time For Health 'Shots'

—For youngsters going to camp or on trips: a series of three typhoid shots, preferably with straight typhoid vaccine. Triple typhoid vaccine, containing the organisms of paratyphoid A and B, causes more reactions and gives no more protection.

—For the youngster with rheumatic fever or any heart abnormality: a one-a-month deposit of penicillin. Rheumatic fever is apt to put in appearance with the first yellow shots of forsythia. Repetition of the penicillin shot at monthly intervals through July is a small price to pay for a vast quantity of protection.

—And, if you have a history of tuberculosis in your family and you have a girl who may be going into nurse's training or a boy who is thinking of going to medical school, speak to your doctor about the advisability of a tuberculin test and, if indicated, a BCG vaccination.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet "How to Combat the Common Cold," send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care of the Herald and News, Box 489, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

Thoughts

By your great wisdom in trade you have increased your wealth, and your heart has become proud in your wealth.—Ezekiel 28:3.

Never respect men merely for their riches, but rather for their philanthropy; we do not value the sun for its height, but for its use.—Philip J. Bailey.

THEY SAY...

Since eating is about as universal as anything, chefs make about the best goodwill ambassadors around.

—Paul Laesecke, Pittsburgh cook who headed a victorious American team at the "World Cooking Olympics" in Frankfurt, Germany.

I am for an end to colonialization even if... done through the cooperation of Russia... Independence in Algeria must be achieved, whatever means are employed.

—Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

The atom bomb of spirit—man's ideological consciousness and courage—is much more powerful and more useful than the material bomb.

—Marshal Lin Piao, top Red Chinese military leader.

BARBS

Always remember that a pleasant smile goes a long way and has a nice habit of coming back.

Canadian Region

ACROSS

- Northwest Territory is the region in Canada
- Its area consists of 3,465 square miles
- Interlakes
- Infirm
- Operated
- Relative
- Cromt or Atlas, for instance
- Grafted (her.)
- Brythonic sea god
- Shoohnean Indian
- Base course circuit
- Tissue
- Cubic meters
- Stammer
- Goal
- Denude
- Age
- Fish
- Dull in color (fr.)
- Loose egg
- Core
- Skips over
- It has an area of 1,253,439 square miles
- Female saint (ab.)
- Cicatrix
- Oriental saah
- Nomad
- It is not...ly populated
- Masculine appellation
- Compass point
- Sign of the zodiac
- Slates
- Cudgels
- Landed properties

DOWN

- Much of it is wilderness
- Pernia
- Well-born men
- Depart
- Animal of this region
- Up by steamer
- Doctrine
- Thailand temple
- Beast
- Yugoslav bigwig
- Enthusiastic arbor
- Nevada city
- Auricle
- Sublime
- Irrigate
- Parts of coats
- Levantine ketch
- Ocean movement
- Solid (comb.) form
- Most delicate
- Great Lake
- Rodents
- Railroad (ab.)
- Mark to shoot at
- Greenland Eskimo
- Sojourn
- Exaggerated
- Solitude
- Operatic solo
- Angers
- Poker stake
- Mrs. Truman
- Worm
- Pewter coin of Thailand
- Babylonian deity

Answer to Previous Puzzle

