

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Congratulations, State Champions

It is not often that we feel constrained to comment on sports or athletics endeavor or accomplishments in our editorial columns. However, this is one of those infrequent instances.

First, we wish to editorially congratulate KUHS basketball coach and his staff and the Pelican cage squad for their fine record, culminating in a state high school championship. What more could be asked, or expected? The achievement brought fame and recognition not only to the individuals and the team concerned, but to the entire community.

But more than this, we think, is other significance. It lies in the fact that this triumphant team and its mentors were able to retain their perspective, sportsmanship and

balance throughout a season that was not without its ups and downs. There was not despair in defeat, nor exultation in victory.

As state tourney favorites, the Pelicans went into the fray at a disadvantage. They were the team to beat—and every other team was gunning for them. Added to this intangible pressure was the fact that the Pelicans battled with four of the toughest teams in the event to win a much-deserved title.

Their actions, their demeanor and their persistence during the season and during the tourney prove that the Pelicans were taught more than the mere fundamentals of basketball mechanics. Collectively and individually, they demonstrated the other qualities that made them champions.

Hoped-For Moment

A more stable Congo would be the result of the new plan advanced by Congolese leaders for a confederation of semi-independent states. But even this beginning step is beset by serious obstacles.

For one thing, the confederator doesn't include Antoine Gizenga, Leftist rebel leader of big Oriental province, who refuses to participate.

For another, the drafters of the plan still must settle on the exact number of states—and their boundaries. Sharp differences seem sure to arise in this critical field.

Thirdly, other African states like Ghana and Nigeria view the plan with misgivings. They fear a federation founded roughly on tribal groupings might encourage similar divisions within their own borders.

A feeling exists in and out of Africa anyway that the continent is already carved into too many Balkanized fragments.

Yet, despite these considerable difficulties, the judgment of U.S. officials, expressed informally, is for cautious approval of confederation.

Realistically they believe a strong central government impossible to achieve today. The

new plan is seen as perhaps the least of the evils, when coupled with hope that there may be a gradual move toward a stronger central authority once the confederation is set up and some stability returns to the Congo.

As for Gizenga, the best hope appears to be that somehow he might be isolated and in a sense confined if the confederation is well established and manages to build its own military strength to adequate levels.

U.S. officials note that Gizenga is no longer "pressing outward" beyond state borders. They do not rule out the prospect that this change could pave the way to an accommodation by him to the developing federation. But the more skeptical prefer to stress the Kremlin's heavy attack on the federation proposals.

The Congolese leaders think their new plan obviates the need for the U.N. resolution authorizing the use of force as a last resort to prevent civil war.

But it could be a long, rocky road between the plan and its carrying out. When the confederation is a working success, that will be time enough to review the necessity for the U.N. to have that authority. This is the moment to wait and watch.

South America Eyes U.S.

Seen from this country's viewpoint, President Kennedy's Latin American program would seem to be distinguished by the fact that it is not just another money proposal but calls on Latin nations for self-help and major social change.

From the Latin American side of the lens, the program has evidently won approval on several counts.

Our Latin neighbors indicate they are attracted by the breadth of the program, its long term aspect, the recognition it affords that we may have something to learn from them.

Some are intensely interested, too, in the President's lack of sympathy for the hemisphere's remaining dictators and his stress on home-generated, rather than imported, social revolution.

But in all these matters, they are waiting to be shown. And it just so happens they are watching keenly a measure now pending in Congress. If there is favorable action, they will take it as an earnest of good intent on this country's part, and look forward with enlarged hope to the administration's broad program.

The pending proposal is designed to prevent Dictator Trujillo's Dominican Republic from reaping a huge windfall in expanded sugar exports to this country.

When Congress gave former President Eisenhower authority to cut Cuba's sugar quota in reprisal against Fidel Castro, it provided that whatever was stripped from Cuba should be distributed among other sugar producers according to a set formula.

The net effect of this is to boost the Dominican quota several hundred thousand tons a year above the existing 111,000 tons.

If this arrangement were to stand, several Latin countries would conclude that the United States is not willing to penalize equally dictatorships of the left (Castro) and right (Trujillo).

Enactment of the present bill would bar Trujillo from these tremendous benefits, and serve as a clear sign that we mean what we say about dictatorships in the Western hemisphere.

This is the beginning action the Latin lands wish for as an underscoring of a presidential message they would like to believe in.



CAPITOL MEMO...

Legislature Studying Teen-Agers

By DOUGLAS GRIPP United Press International

SALEM (UPI)—Teen-agers, wake up! You're being legislated! Unless it's a project in a classroom, or your parents are in politics, you—the average teen-ager—apparently don't give a hang about what goes on at the State Legislature.

This is a mistake. It is a really a mistake this year, because the 1961 session has an unusually high number of bills affecting your age group.

Only a handful of teen-agers have testified before legislative committees. If the claim is valid that you are more grownup these days, then you should be more grownup and responsive to activities of the legislature.

The argument can be made that most committee hearings are held during weekdays, and teen-agers are in school. But it is doubtful if any school would refuse to excuse a student for something as important as legitimate testimony on a bill.

The value of a teen-ager's testimony? Committees are eager to hear all sides to an issue, including yours. That is the purpose of a hearing, and all who appear can speak. A refreshing aspect of testimony from young people is its candor and honesty.

Here is a partial rundown on bills now in the mill in Salem. They would:

—Allow 18-year-olds to vote.

—Raise the age requirement for a driver's license from 16 to 18. A modified version would permit issuance of a license at 16 only if the applicant passed an approved driver training course.

—Forbid youngsters in their early teens from getting a hunting license, unless certain conditions were met.

—Allow youngsters to buy cigarettes with a note from their parents. This is primarily designed to allow inmates of the boys' and girls' state training schools to smoke, but would apply to all Oregon youngsters unless amended.

—Set up a system of state summer camps for boys, allowing them to work in woods; not a correctional program, but educational.

—Allow those under 16 to work beyond 6 p.m. Part-time grocery boys and others would be affected.

—The legislature has already killed a bill that would have required lowered cars to be no lower than the wheel rims. This would have affected a number of hotrods.

This is not to say whether it was good or bad, but it could have passed. Apparently the average teen-ager was asleep or lazy. He didn't testify.

Thoughts

And Mary said, My soul magnifies the Lord.—Luke 1:46

The strongest love which the human heart has ever felt has been that for its Heavenly Parent. Was it not then constituting for this love?—W. E. Channing

It may be they will listen, and every one turns from his evil way, that I may repent of the evil

THE GLOBAL VIEW

German Politicians Seek Out President

By LEON DENNEN

Newspaper Enterprise Analyst

NEW YORK (NEA)—President Kennedy has been placed in a peculiar spot. Germany's political pilgrims are seeking his blessing. The slightest nod from Mr. Kennedy would be worth thousands of votes to Willy Brandt or Konrad Adenauer.

Brandt, 47, mayor of West Berlin, is the Social Democratic party candidate for Chancellor of West Germany. He has just seen President Kennedy in Washington.

Chancellor Adenauer, who was 85 last January, is the Christian Democratic standard-bearer whom Brandt hopes to defeat next September. Adenauer will come calling on President Kennedy in April.

Support from the United States would impress the voters of West Germany, since this is one part of the globe where U.S. prestige is high. Mr. Kennedy has taken great pains, of course, to avoid any appearance of partiality.

In Brandt, the aged Chancellor at last has found a serious rival. Less than five years ago, Brandt, a political unknown, succeeded the great Ernst Reuter as mayor of West Berlin. He has already made an impression on Germans and non-Germans alike with his honest leadership and courageous determination to preserve the independence of the strategic enclave inside the Red empire.

The young mayor, to be sure, faces an uphill struggle in his contest with Adenauer. The Chancellor is, for the ordinary voter, the symbol of a resurrected and sovereign West Germany. He is the man who gave prosperity to the Bonn republic and made it the richest country in Europe.

Adenauer won the previous elections by simply warning the voters to shun "socialist experiments." Today, of course, this warning has largely lost its sting and meaning.

Little that is socialistic remains in the revised platform of the Social Democrats. They have become, in fact, a "me too" party. In the September elections, they will even appeal to the voters as a party that favors NATO and is against neutrality or the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Germany.

The election campaign is thus being fought on such issues as youth versus age and "genuine Germans" versus Johnny-come-latelys.

It is indeed typical of the moral conflicts raging in Germany 16 years after Hitler that the qualities that made Mayor Brandt a hero abroad—his humble origin and anti-Nazi record—may well be political dynamite at home.

Adenauer lived in Germany during the Hitler regime and presumably shared the postwar suffering of his people. Brandt chose exile in Norway. He became a Norwegian citizen and was active in the anti-Nazi underground. He reacquired German citizenship only three years after the war.

This, say Brandt's Christian Democratic opponents, makes him less of a "genuine German"

which I intend to do to them because of their evil doings.—Jeremiah 26:3.

True repentance hates the sin, and not merely the penalty; and it hates the sin most of all because it has discovered and felt God's love.—W. M. Taylor.

NOTHING SPECIAL (W. B. S.)

You women who are homemakers will be happy to know that somebody—at last—has tried to put a price tag on your home services.

On this basis, the average homemaker is thought to be worth at least \$3,000 a year in income, none of it taxable. The formula for the figure comes from estimation of the average work load, and matching that against the going rates for housekeepers, cooks, baby sitters and so on.

Still, the formula may have its flaws. Few mothers care to be bracketed as baby sitters. They see their job as a blend of nurse, teacher, counselor and live-in psychologist. And what value could one put on that mixture?

Which reminds me of the story of one homemaker who was entertaining her bridge club. There came the sound of the pattering of tiny feet at the head of the stairs. "Hush," she told her friends. "The children are going to deliver their goodnight message. It always gives me such a feeling of reverence to listen to them."

There was a moment of silence, then, shyly from the head of the stairs: "Mother, Willie found a bedbug."

If the population statisticians know their stuff, then somewhere around August in 1963 the state of California will pass New York as the most populous in the U.S. As of the 1960 census, New York had 16.8 million, California 15.7 million, but projections have it that California already has gained another 400,000 people and is moving up fast.

The Californians, of course, have been planning for this a long time. They'll take it in good stride, but one has to wonder about the poor New Yorkers. For endless decades the people of New York state, and especially those of New York City, have been accustomed to thinking of themselves as superior is just about every category of life. It's really going to be a shocker when they wake up one day to find themselves second—and likely to stay second.

That sign post on the island adjacent to the SP underpass on Main St. gets knocked down more times than Ingemar.

A reader wants to know if he can find from some source, the date and place of the airplane crash that took the life of Carole Lombard. We're sending the request on up the line, but I

None of us is a match for a specialist—and the door-to-door salesman is a specialist. He knows all the answers, and has them on the tip of his tongue even before you frame the questions. Nine times out of 10 his wares are no bargain, even though he paints a glowing picture of the product or service. They rarely equal, and never excel the values to be found on the shelves of merchants in your home town or shopping area.

Tell the salesman you'll sleep over his proposition, and you'll find he will start getting tough, and start applying pressure to close the deal. He doesn't want you to have time to think over his offer. He wants your signature, your check or your cash NOW. And as soon as he gets the check, he'll rush right to the bank to have it cashed before you can change your mind and stop payment.

Most folks take a rather unrealistic viewpoint toward the law, which we, the people, through our elected representatives, make a part of the fabric of government. Most of us want them enforced to the hilt whenever the other fellow is involved. However, most of us take a dim view of enforcement of the law that affects us.



THE DOCTOR SAYS... Doctor's Decision Needed On Question

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

Q—"A nurse friend who has information from a technician says that the hemoglobin and red cell count of the blood should be a certain figure while one physician gives another. Will you please give a statement of exact figures, as it affects a decision I may have to make?"

A—Dear lady, you are treading very dangerous ground if you are considering an important plan of action based on laboratory figures or information obtained second-hand from a technician.

In the first place, laboratory figures are not constant like the days of the week. They are variables like temperature readings. In the second place, they are not to be regarded as absolute guides like road directions to and from fixed points. They have to be interpreted like the possible meaning of the various figures you see on the daily weather map.

Let me be more specific. The normal adult possesses some 25,000,000,000 red cells. When your blood is taken, the merest portion of a drop is drawn into a pipette and diluted 200 times. Then a count is made of the cells within a few small squares seen under the microscope. This total count is then multiplied by 10,000 to provide the figure that appears on the report.

Now, in addition to technical errors that multiply by 10,000, there are variations due to sex and age. A figure of 4.2 million may be

within normal limits for an adult woman. A figure of 6.2 million may be normal for an adult man.

When you come to hemoglobin values, the variation is even greater. Normal for an adult woman may be as low as 12 grams per 100 cubic centimeters (3 ounces) of blood; for an adult male, as high as 18 grams. And, to make matters even more confusing, if the hemoglobin is reported in per cent, a blotter test in common use bases its value on a "normal" of 17.3 grams. That would give a normal adult woman an with what might be her normal count a report of 70 per cent. Or, a sufficiently low reading to suggest the diagnosis of "anemia" and to indicate the need for taking a tonic for "tired blood."

I hope I haven't confused you, dear lady. But perhaps I've indicated enough about blood counts to prevent you from making an important decision based on cold figures and information obtained from any one other than your doctor.

Dear Reader: Dr. Hyman appreciates your comments and questions but regrets that the heavy volume of his mail doesn't permit him to answer each individual letter or post card. However, he will comment in columns like the above upon matters of general or unusual interest.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet "How to Choose Your Family Doctor," send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care of Herald and News, Box 409, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

In 1950, at least 40 persons were dead in the wake of a storm that hit the east coast of the United States.

In 1960, 67 were killed and 237 wounded in Johannesburg, South Africa, as police opened fire on rioting Africans.

A thought for today: James McNeill Whistler said: "Two and two continue to make four, in spite of the whine of the amateur for three, or the cry of the critic for five."

BARBS

It's as hard to quit talking about quitting smoking as it is to quit.

Toot your own horn if you want your friends to keep out of your way.

Some of the best stepping stones to success are stumbling blocks.

What this country needs is a nickel that is good for five cents worth.

Suits would fit a lot better on some men if it weren't for all the junk in the pockets.

If you want more for your money gain weight and get on a penny scale.

Too much rock and roll and disk jockeys get the needle.

It's funny how things we never get worry us more than things we lose.

A man told a judge he went on a drunken spree because his wife talked too much. Bored stiff!

Actress

- ACROSS: 1 Screen actress, 4 German stream, 5 At no time, 6 Assam, 7 Tintinnulum, 8 Shouts, 9 Verbal, 10 Ceremony, 11 Sharp, 12 Mimed, 13 Before, 14 Indian, 15 Medicinal, 16 Contend, 17 Tardy, 18 Dimer course, 20 Feminine name, 21 Rates, 24 Shrine in Texas, 26 Nothing, 29 Appears in motion pictures and television, 32 Top of the head, 33 Lodie, 34 Maple genus, 35 Heavy blow, 36 Malt beverage, 37 Girl's name, 38 Low hunt, 39 Native metal, 40 Poker stakes, 41 Absolve from commitment, 42 Bible prophet, 43 Fine line in typography, 46 Looks fixedly, 51 Prayer ending, 52 Biblical prophet, 54 Woman's name, 55 She has had a long—of successful portraits, 56 Sheltered side, 57 Plateau, 58 God of love, 59 Vestibule, 60 Winter vehicle. DOWN: 1 Gem stone, 2 Preposition, 3 Bird's home, 4 German stream, 5 At no time, 6 Assam, 7 Tintinnulum, 8 Shouts, 9 Verbal, 10 Ceremony, 11 Sharp, 12 Mimed, 13 Before, 14 Indian, 15 Medicinal, 16 Contend, 17 Tardy, 18 Dimer course, 20 Feminine name, 21 Rates, 24 Shrine in Texas, 26 Nothing, 29 Appears in motion pictures and television, 32 Top of the head, 33 Lodie, 34 Maple genus, 35 Heavy blow, 36 Malt beverage, 37 Girl's name, 38 Low hunt, 39 Native metal, 40 Poker stakes, 41 Absolve from commitment, 42 Bible prophet, 43 Fine line in typography, 46 Looks fixedly, 51 Prayer ending, 52 Biblical prophet, 54 Woman's name, 55 She has had a long—of successful portraits, 56 Sheltered side, 57 Plateau, 58 God of love, 59 Vestibule, 60 Winter vehicle.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

Grid puzzle with words: POP, LENT, BRET, ADE, ERIE, ORRA, TIER, ALSATI, ANNE, VILIE, TOMI, LIMAN, SNAP, PIN, ADMADA, SENATE, LOOPER, YBAAED, ANN, VILIE, TOMI, PARIS, ATTENDO, ELEMENTAL, GOT, ROTTE, AURA, EMU, TIEB, BOBIS, KOB.