

Herald and News

Editorial Page

The Cost Is Too Great

While we may again open the wounds in the bleeding hearts who continue to press for additional powers of United Nations, we still consider the agency nothing more than a threat to the internal security and freedom of the United States.

The death of Dag Hammarskjöld is a mortal blow to the United Nations. And, it portends worse for the United States.

We think that the United Nations has been of some benefit—particularly to the Soviet bloc. It has also served as a sounding board for people like Adlai Stevenson (who might otherwise have been unemployed) and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and other fuzzy-minded thinkers who would hand the United States on a platter to its enemies (and, they persist in their efforts). And, it has given high school and college instructors an opportunity to dwell at length on the "advantages" of world government when their students might better be spending the time learning something more about the advantages of our own system of government and enterprise.

Whether or not the original planners had the present result in mind does not matter. The awful result is upon us. The United States should pull out of the United Nations now. Its most effective use now, and in the foreseeable future, is as a communist tool right in the center of the very things the communists want to destroy.

We see no reason for making the job easier for them—and with a subsidy furnished by the American taxpayers.

We do not profess to know all about or understand all about the United Nations. Furthermore, we think that a great many people who profess to know something about it, actually don't. They are simply misled and refuse to accept the harsh facts, or ask the unpleasant questions.

We would ask the simple question: Of what use is the United Nations to the United States? And, to those who would answer: It has kept the peace, we would ask for the evidence, and how do they measure the cost.

Lace Pants, Bulldozers And Wilderness

The Senate, by vote of 78 to 8, has passed the Wilderness Bill to create an integrated wilderness system for the nation. A vote by the House on the measure is expected at the next meeting of Congress, next year.

A good deal of extreme opinion has been expressed. On one side are the "lace-pants bird-watchers" (it's not our term; we borrowed it) whose concept of wilderness is so pure that a human footprint seems to offend their sensibilities.

Against the "bird-watchers" is the "bulldozer set"—the people who regard wilderness as something to be plowed up for whatever immediate, commercial value it may contain.

In between, there are a lot of reasonable people who want to balance recreational and wilderness values against reasonable use of these areas for commercial, wealth-producing benefits.

So how did we fare? The bill, as passed, subject to possible changes by the House, will permit the president to put together in one package areas already in the public domain, but of differing classification which loosely are assigned roles in the wilderness concept.

There are true wilderness and wild areas which total about 6.7 million acres. To be added to these, according to the plan, are 8 million acres presently set aside as primitive areas, but which haven't had the official standing of the "wilderness" classification.

Actually, however, both have been managed in much the same way—existing commercial uses such as mining and grazing have

been permitted but timbering and road-building have been prohibited or sharply curbed. Additionally, wilderness land within national parks and monuments can be added to the wilderness system; the total, thus, could reach 40 million acres.

The president could designate these as wilderness areas, subject to veto by Congress, under the bill passed by the Senate.

There are some amendments. Mining and oil exploration would be permitted in areas where it presently is permitted. Water resource information could be gathered.

Judging from the large number of Western senators who voted for the bill, the general feeling appears to be that the good in the measure outweighs the bad.

This is possible. It will be difficult to determine, however, until some form of control is actually put in effect.

One question Senator Allott of Colorado raised is worth consideration—that wilderness areas tend to exclude many people. People with the money to hire packhorses and explore these areas at leisure are likely to benefit most. Older people, similarly, won't be able to make the strenuous effort to go and see them.

Generally, the idea of preserving wilderness areas is attractive. But those who enjoy these areas shouldn't be permitted to make their club too exclusive. They should remember the precept of John Ise, who wrote an excellent book on national park policy this year: "The parks are safer when they have many friends who have seen their wonders."

This also applies to wilderness.



Durant Outlines Berlin Plan

Editor's Note: Philosopher-historian Will Durant, now 75, has devoted the years since 1927 to chronicling the story of civilization in what will be a nine-volume work. The seventh volume, "The Age of Reason Begins," has just been published. In the following dispatch, Durant presents his own analysis of the issues and background of the Berlin crisis and his own proposal for a compromise solution to end the threat of a thermonuclear war which, he says, would destroy Western Civilization.

By WILL DURANT
Written For UPI

I must speak with modesty on current political problems. Though I try to keep abreast of the news as given so fully and fairly by our major newspapers, I realize that hundreds of pertinent facts known to the government are unknown to me or to the general public. I speak only as a citizen vitally concerned, with only one grandson of military age, but with a special stake in the civilization whose achievements my wife and I have tried to record. We must not let our subject die on our hands!

It is difficult for a follower of philosophy to discuss the international situation publicly, for philosophy likes to see all sides of a problem as a prelude to understanding it and coping with it, whereas national sentiment prefers to see only one side, lest a more impartial view should weaken the vigor of national defense in case the issue should come to blows. Until an effective international organization takes form, such national sentiment will be forgivable, and governments will continue to speak in one way to their people, in another to their diplomats.

Seeks Peaceable Understanding
Hence in any international crisis those who are most bellicose win public acclaim as patriots, and those who suggest negotiations—that is, mutual concessions—are branded cowardly appeasers and compromisers. I am an appeaser and a compromiser; that is, I believe in seeking a peaceable understanding with my

opponents, and I do not insist on their admitting that they are 100 per cent wrong. Politics, as John Morley said, is the art of compromise. Those who shout "no compromise" should remember that this now means "no civilization." After such a madness as large-scale nuclear war what would remain for the victor to occupy—if there should be a victor? Only a poisoned wasteland and a few survivors to transmit an undying hate.

If it is difficult for us to realize that the Russians fear us even more than we fear them. We fear their intercontinental missiles and their ground forces and their birthrate; they fear the airplane and missile and munitions bases with which we have, as a necessary measure of defense, surrounded the communistic states.

The problem of both statesmanship and philosophy today is to reduce this mutual fear; for unless reduced it must lead to a ruinous race of armaments, and finally to such destruction as would put Europe and America back 300 years in civilization. The only victor in such a catastrophe would be Communist China; Asia and Africa would inherit the earth. Christianity would perhaps receive a mortal blow.

Homemade Blunders
Since 1918 we have, amid many brilliant victories over despotism and reaction, made basic blunders through unwillingness to compromise. It was a blunder to insist on the resignation of Kaiser Wilhelm II; this was an open door to Hitler. It was a blunder to insist on the unconditional surrender of Germany in 1945; this was an open door to Stalin, letting the Russians reach the Elbe and surround Berlin. It has been a blunder to refuse to recognize Communist China or to admit it to the United Nations. Our pride has led to our humiliation, and we have lost even the bargaining power that might have accompanied a timely compromise.

Yes, I should like to see the Berlin situation eased by a compromise. I believe that we should recognize East Germany as an independent state. I know it is not independent, that it is a satellite

of Soviet Russia; so is Poland, which we recognize as an independent state. We have to close our eyes to legal fiction.

Would End Propaganda
I see no real difference between Soviet control and East German control of the access routes from West Germany to West Berlin; in either case it will be Soviet control. I would not compromise in the full right of Western access to Berlin. I believe, with Prime Minister Diefenbaker of Canada, that our diplomats should turn their intelligence to creating a new status for West Berlin as an international city under United Nations guarantee and international protection. I would end our propaganda broadcasts into East Germany from West Berlin, just as I would object to a Russian propaganda station a few blocks away from New York.

The weak point in this call to compromise is that one concession paves the way to another. But I do not believe that a willingness to be realistic will weaken us. I recognize the necessity of maintaining our capacity for national defense. Hence I see no sincerity in Khrushchev's call for total disarmament, as he has revealed to all the world the insincerity of Soviet negotiations for a ban on atom tests.

Must Remain Strong
We cannot demolish our stockpile of atomic weapons, or withdraw our forces from Europe, so long as the manpower of Russia, and its despotic ability to sacrifice but for guns, endangers the independence of Western Europe with all its heritage of civilization.

I believe that our system of democracy, free enterprise, and the welfare state gives more stimulus and happiness than such a system as obtains in Russia today.

And I believe that our President will find a human solution for the international crisis. He has the courage to make his peace with the facts. The calm way in which he is facing the problem is an inspiration to all of us to lower our voices and begin to think.



EDSON IN WASHINGTON . . .

Brazil Problem Is Big Concern To US

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
WASHINGTON (NEA)—Whether Brazil can pull itself together and establish some semblance of stability is the No. 1 question in Latin America today.

Brazil has completely changed its government with a short, bloodless revolution on the heels of Janio Quadros' resignation as president. It retains all the forms of a constitutional democracy with president, congress, prime minister and cabinet.

But in the opinion of qualified American experts on Brazil, there is no assurance whatever that the coalition government will stay stuck together.

The new president, Joao Goulart, is a wealthy rancher who is also head of Brazil's Labor party, considerable of a leftist, politically unscrupulous in the best or worst Latin-American traditions, anti-American and an opportunist.

He is considered anxious to get back the executive powers he surrendered on the insistence of Brazil's military leaders.

The government will be run by the prime minister, Dr. Tancredo Neves, who is considered a conservative. Brazil had a prime minister before it became a republic, so a return to this form of government so easily created by a congress can also be thrown out by a congress. That is the danger.

As a matter of fact, during Brazil's presidential elections of 1960, the military leaders threatened to impose a prime minister on Janio Quadros because they did not like the kind of campaign he was conducting. But Quadros' opponent for the presidency, Marshal Henrique Lott, denounced the plan and it was dropped.

Inside reports on just what caused Quadros to resign the presidency indicate this was in character. He walked out on his political backers once before, when he was running for the presidency.

He did not support his own party's candidate for the vice presidency, Milton Campos. Instead, Quadros supported General Lott's running mate, Joao Goulart, who was running for reelection as vice president.

When objections were raised by the conservatives to this and oth-

er Quadros campaign tactics, he resigned and went to a seaside resort. A delegation persuaded him to renounce his resignation and resume the campaign. He went on to win, and Goulart won with him.

There is mounting evidence that Janio Quadros expected to be called back after resigning the presidency.

As president, he had taken bold and necessary action to get Brazil's financial affairs on an even keel.

But he was criticized by conservatives and military leaders for currying favor with the Communists and ultranationalists at home. In international affairs he had visited Cuba, cuddled up to Castro and tried to pursue a policy of neutralism in a belief he could reconcile Cuba and the United States.

But direct and indirect affronts to the United States were many. That was unpopular with congressmen and the military.

Quadros, it is now believed, decided that he could establish his supremacy over the military by arousing a popular manifestation of support. So he resigned, expecting to be called back. Instead, all he did was pull the rug out from under his own feet.

Several explanations are given. The military leaders thought they could get rid of Quadros and bar Goulart at the same time. Congress accepted the resignation so it could install a prime minister and cabinet responsive and responsible to their will. Also, they wanted a constitutional, not a military government.

The intelligent Brazilian people, taking more and more pride in the belief that their country is the embryo of a great power, reacted to oppose a quitter who was something of a demagogue with a megalomaniac, or even a messiah, complex.

One other physical factor is now given some credence. Quadros has one bad eye, the result of a boyhood accident. An operation in England was not completely successful. Fear of going blind may have put him in the frame of mind to throw up the whole business.

After creating his artificial crises, however, there was no undoing the damage. He is reported to have sobbed openly as he boarded the boat to leave Brazil.



THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

Pets Often Carry Bothersome Mites

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

Q—Thank you for your directions for ridding humans of fleas with (Kwell) shampoo. But how in the world do you get mites out of upholstered furniture, rugs etc? I've used all sorts of sprays systematically once a month for months and I can't seem to get any results.

A—I may be wrong but I think you've misstated the problem. Most commercial insecticides are enormously effective. I'm sure you've de-bugged your furniture, rugs etc. Perhaps what's happening is re-infection by household pets. Next time you spray, include Fido and Tabby. And then just see that they do their relaxing on the kitchen floor instead of on your parlor rugs and furniture.

Q—My teen-age daughter needs plastic surgery for a reshaping of her nose. Can you furnish me with the names of reliable surgeons in our locality?

A—Write Miss Estelle E. Hillerich, of 4647 Pershing Ave., St. Louis 8, Mo., Corresponding Secretary of the American Board of Plastic Surgery. Give your address and enclose a stamped envelope for the reply.

Q—What objections are there to fluoridation of community water supplies?

A—Writing in the official organ of the Pennsylvania State Department of Health, the Director of Dental Health asserts that the antifluoridationists are "an assortment of people ranging from some skeptics to those who just naturally gravitate to opposition groups of all kinds. They are frequently" he adds "people who dislike change and always suspect the worst."

In this instance, according to the aforementioned director, Dr. Linwood G. Grace, "the worst" includes a "plot by the communists to gain control of the country"; a "great scheme of the aluminum industry to dispose of one of its waste products at a profit" and "teeming of 'rat poison' to an unforgotten public."

Yet the American Medical Association, the American Dental Public Health Service and many state boards of health (none Communist-controlled or affiliates of the aluminum company) all endorse fluoridation. These endorsements have been based on numerous statistical studies the latest of

which comes from Corvallis, Ore. After fluoridation of the municipal water supply for seven years, "dental caries of the permanent and primary teeth (of school children) was markedly reduced as compared with the incidence prevailing among children of the corresponding age before water fluoridation." There was also a "marked reduction in the numbers of decayed and missing teeth," states Drs. Tanks and Starvick writing in the Journal of Pediatrics.

No harmful effects of fluoridation were noted.

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 489, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Wednesday, Sept. 20, the 263rd day of the year with 102 to follow in 1961.

The moon is approaching its full phase.

The morning star is Venus.

The evening stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

On this day in history:

In 1519, Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese navigator, began his voyage to find a western passage to the Indies.

In 1873, the panic of 1873 reached a climax as New York Stock Exchange closed its doors.

In 1960, the 15th session of the U.N. General Assembly opened with 121 members of state on hand, including Soviet Premier Khrushchev.

A thought for today: British statesman William Gladstone said: "Selfishness is the greatest curse of the human race."



JIM BISHOP: REPORTER . . .

Honeymoon With Kids Bound To Be A Success!

"Dear Dad," Ginny writes, "the second honeymoon of the Franches is over and we're leaving by jet this afternoon. The man at the United counter assured Charlie that we will not have the same set of stewardesses and now I feel better. I couldn't face them after the trip out. They looked so handsome when the trip started. When we landed in Los Angeles they were wrecks."

"After all, when you take four children on a honeymoon, and all are three years of age and under, no one can expect them to sit still. The twins (Grandfather's note: Robin and Pamela, age 3) raced up and down the aisle and Pam kept asking the stewardess to make the plane 'go faster.'"

"Another stewardess made the mistake of carrying Kevin (note: 1 year of age) plus a box of crackers. Somehow, the baby managed to get those crumbs inside her uniform. Jimmy (note: age 2) looked out the window all the way and kept grinning at the United States, far below."

"Still, it was all such fun that I would start again in a minute. I want my kids with me all the time, no matter how loud the bedlam. We made a spur of the moment flight to Las Vegas. You should have seen the faces on the room clerks at The Sands when we checked in with our troops."

"Charlie played blackjack and won \$36. We rented a car in Hollywood, and one in Las Vegas and another when we got back to Los Angeles. By the time we stepped

into the third one, Robin said: 'This one dirty too!' They're too young to remember this memorable trip, but I don't care."

"Just before we went to Vegas, Jimmy got the mumps so, if any of the local gamblers catch it, call me Typhoid Mary. In Hollywood, we stayed at the Carlton Lodge Motel, complete with kitchen, swimming pool, and 2 TV sets. Pam kept mumbling: 'This is my house.'"

"We went to see Jayne Mansfield. She's a wild one, but always so cordial and friendly at home. I went there to see the mansion with the heart-shaped pool. Charlie, I think, went to see Jayne. Mickey Hargak stuck around to watch Charlie watching Jayne."

"One of the high spots, for all of us, was at Twentieth Century Fox. Your friend Harry Brand set everything up for us. He has a man (I don't think you've met him) named David Cantor, who took us everywhere. We got into the Fox commissary for lunch and saw John Wayne across the room."

"Miss Tuesday Weld came in and, while I was looking at her, Kevin walked across the room with a box of crackers. It was like a game of hare and hounds. We got out fast."

"Like tourists, we got a map of where to find the homes of the movie stars. I took the movies. Charlie drove. Have you ever tried taking movies in a moving car while trying to keep Kevin from falling off the front seat, and separating Jim and Robin, who were

pushing each other off the same five inches of seat, while Charlie is roaring that the window post is running right down the middle of the lens?"

"Oh well, if Jimmy Stewart doesn't mind living at a 45-degree angle, why should I get excited? We found a great baby sitter. Her name is Mrs. Marks. It gave us a chance to get out and see Grauman's Chinese Theater, Romanoff's, Dino's and Don the Beachcombers. Baby sitters are martyrs with TV sets."

"The best of all was the trip to Disneyland. It was so terrific that we stayed two days. It's bigger than I thought and it is difficult to say whether the youngsters got more out of it than Charlie and I, or maybe vice versa. We met a friend of yours, Ed Meek, and he showed us around. I couldn't begin to describe the frontier village, the Indian village, the African section, the many rides—you're the writer in the family."

"You can never tell what will intrigue children. Mine went out of their minds over a fairy named Tinkerbell. Every night she rides an unseen worm from the Matterhorn to Frontier Town and this is a signal to start the fireworks. The first time the kids saw it, I thought eight eyeballs were going to fall out."

"Pam liked everything but the fireworks. She kept saying: 'Tinkerbell is mean to me. Make her turn off the noise.' Now it is all over and we can dream about it all winter and see how much the children remember."

Library Card

ACROSS	4 Author Edith
1 Irish playwright	5 Rely on
2 That Sawyer boy	6 Exotic
3 — Twain	7 Males
12 Desire	8 Book page's edge
13 Regret	9 Awry
14 Chills and fever	10 Destroy
15 Region	11 English county
16 Military force (abbr.)	12 Last chapter
17 Check	13 Landed
18 Closest	14 Head parts
19 Emissary	15 Exuded gore
20 Alone	16 Spoken
21 High explosive	17 Trodden route
22 High priest	18 Name
23 Churchill put it with sweat and tears	19 Lamb's pseudonym
24 Colored	20 Water barriers
25 Tip	
26 Portion	
27 Age	
28 Places	
29 Neat	
30 Biblical female barber	
31 French novelist	
32 Alone	
33 Bret —	
34 Regret	
35 Tropical plant	
36 Son of Jacob	
37 Stag	
38 Sower	
39 Writing for instance	
40 Outcasts	
41 Tip	
42 Assent	
43 Strike out	
44 Ugly duckling's future	
45 Engage	
46 Devoured	

Answer to Previous Puzzle

DOWN	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	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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THEY SAY . . .

I think every American should spend 27 hours in a bomb shelter. —Mrs. Alyce Garfield of Chicago, who did just that with her husband.

The oyster is a humble animal and I should say the degree of suffering of which it is capable must be very modest. But we believe in always giving animals the benefit of the doubt. —Spokesman for Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which persuaded striking London dockworkers to unload half a million perishing oysters from a ship.

Foreign aid would be impelling were there no Sino-Soviet bloc. But the bloc is there and what would be impelling becomes a matter of life and death for freedom itself. —Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

So that I can learn how to protect myself if necessary. —Mrs. Jane Wright, 80-year-old widow in St. Ives, England, explaining why she joined a judo club.