

Herald and News Editorial Page

Big Potato Goof

Under the heading "Big Potato Gamble" an editorial in the Herald and News October 2 came up with some half-baked conclusions.

In summing up the information contained in the editorial the writer concluded: "Many states, including Oregon, do not have marketing agreements to try to bring orderly marketing of good quality potatoes."

Well, that statement is wrong. Oregon has participated actively in a potato order since 1948. Every county in the state is included in the order except for Malheur, which is included in the Idaho district.

The news item from which we took the material for the other portions of the editorial was essentially correct. Unfortunately, it did list Oregon with some other states as being without marketing agreements.

Our writer should have been more careful in treating a subject of such importance to the Klamath Basin economy. Comments from those who know better have ranged from scathing to pitying.

Our friend, Jim Ottoman, at Malin tried his best to get him (the writer) off the hook, with the kind suggestion, in a letter, asking: "Please tell us old potato growers you meant 'excluding.' (Where we referred to "many states, including Oregon")."

Well, we can't. We have to take our lumps. We drew an erroneous conclusion from some erroneous information that we could have easily checked. If the editorial caused embarrassment or inconvenience to our friends, we are sorry.

Let's End The Guesswork

The Civil Defense picture is a most confused one, and the recent action of the City Council did little to clarify the situation.

CD Director Joe Searles appeared before the council, in company with County Commissioner Frank Ganong and requested the council to approve a public subscription drive to raise funds for an adequate civil defense warning system.

The council approved such a fund drive, with Mayor Robert Veatch summing it up by saying, "This will show how concerned the people are about civil defense."

It is interesting and constructive to retrace the thinking on the question of civil defense.

Initially, officials found themselves with little sympathy for the civil defense program when it was advocating evacuation. The general feeling was that, in the first place, there was a question as to whether sufficient warning would be received from such a program, and secondly, it seemed somewhat foolhardy to get all the population out on the highways where they would be certain victims of any radioactive fallout.

Thinking on the civil defense question has been extremely fuzzy for a long time. It has only been in recent weeks, spurred no doubt by the touchy international situation, that opinions appear to have firmed on the value of fall-out shelters.

No Point To Argue

Even the toughest adversaries of federal spending generally keep their hands off the Agriculture Department's school lunch program. No politician cares to be charged with taking food out of American youngsters' mouths.

The net result, therefore, is that more and more of them are benefiting from the program. This current school year, it is expected that 14 million out of an anticipated record 46 million pupil enrollment will be served school lunches.

Federal contributions to the program in 1961-62 should come to \$268 million. Those outside Congress, like those inside, must agree it is money eminently well spent.

From an attitude of "little or no survivors," the official thinking now promulgates the theory that fallout shelters will result in the saving of many millions of lives.

It has only been in recent weeks, also, that the public has roused itself from its fatalistic lethargy long enough to indicate mounting interest in the construction of such shelters.

It is no wonder that neither the County Court nor the City Council are able to assess the wishes and the thinking of the public on this score.

While we can't criticize their actions too harshly, it does seem that a public subscription drive for funds for a civil defense warning system is out-of-order.

In the first place, it is not the proper approach to the problem. Members of both the County Court and the City Council were elected to express the wishes of the public in both the city of Klamath Falls and the county regions.

It would appear that the time is now here when these two bodies should sit down in a joint session and calmly and rationally decide the merits of the civil defense program.

It is not a time to blindly plunge money and effort into an all-out civil defense program that may be subject to many changes. It does appear to be the time to decide on the merits of both a warning system and fallout shelters.

It is also a time, perhaps, for the civil defense director, aided by such officials as the city building inspector, to examine all concrete structures in the business area to determine those that could be used for emergency shelters. This is a phase that would cost little beyond effort, and yet would be a step toward some protection.

While we could make suggestions, it is for the elected officials to carefully assess the program and take steps to assure adequate financing of any phases of the program that they approve.

The public fund drive has all the appearance of a "huck-passing" move by both bodies to avoid having to make the decisions on the overall value of the civil defense program.



EDSON IN WASHINGTON Business Council Works, But Not With 'Advisory'

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
WASHINGTON (NEA)—Whether the rift between the Kennedy administration and big business can be patched up a little may be decided at the select Business Council meeting in Hot Springs, Va., Oct. 20-22.

Formerly known as the Business Advisory Council—BAC—the group of 60 blue-chip executives lost their 27-year-old happy homestead in Department of Commerce early this year.

Secretary of Commerce Luther H. Hodges invited them out unless they would agree to end their secret meetings, admit the press to their briefings by government officials, take in more small businessmen, let him be chairman and pick the members.

Hodges actually picked the members in the past. But he picked them from nominees selected by BAC. What it tried to do was submit slates of top men from 25 major industries, geographically distributed.

They were selected for knowledgeability, national interests, willingness to work and lack of political connections. Each member served five years, then became inactive.

There are 175 active and inactive members living today. The combined worth of their companies has been estimated at well over \$100 billion. Their general function has been to advise the government on how big business views the economy and what ought to be done about it.

U.S. Steel's Roger Blough became chairman this year. He succeeded General Electric's Ralph Cordiner, who resigned because of press of other duties after the government's charges against his industry for collusive bidding. Other members include Henry Ford II, Frederick R. Kappel of AT&T, and so on.

Rather than surrender their long-held privileges, the council moved its small headquarters office under executive secretary John Burke Jr., into a new office building a half-dozen blocks from the White House.

There it reopened its stand under the name of "Business Council," without the "advisory." But the members still say they want to be of service to their country. Hundred-thousand-dollar-a-year-men and up, as it were, moonlighting without pay.

In 1950 the council considered enlarging its field so that it didn't work for just one department of government. Nothing was done about that then, but that's what it may do now. Currently, the council has only one government job. It is a seven-man evaluation of U.S. Maritime Commission, under Donald David.

That Kennedy wants top business brains in his administration is shown by his naming of John A. McCone to run Central Intelligence Agency and William C. Foster to head the new Disarmament and Arms Control Agency.

The President called in a group of 17 executives early this summer to ask help in recruiting manpower for top jobs in government. All but one were council members.

The council held its fifth meeting of the year recently, without administration sponsorship. But the president invited the members to the White House for cocktails. And the next evening, at their usual black-tie dinner, they were briefed by three top-drawer government officials.

They were: U.N. ambassador and nuclear test ban negotiator Arthur H. Dean, Undersecretary of Labor Willard Wirtz, and White House National Security adviser McGeorge Bundy. Speech texts of the last two were made public, as Hodges wished.

How Hodges broke with the council in the first place makes an interesting story now going the rounds.

When Hodges appeared before a congressional committee on depressed area redevelopment legislation, Sen. Paul Douglas, D-Ill., objected to the program being run from Department of Commerce because, he said, the department was dominated by the Business Advisory Council.

Hodges denied the charge. But he moved to downgrade the council. One of his criticisms was that it had become too much of a high society club. If it was going to be of service to government it would have to reorganize.

That's what it's doing. But it is writing its own prescription.

I know not when I come or whither I shall go. I'm content with the knowledge that I have lived and that all living things must die. . . . Let . . . all who come to my funeral come with smiling faces and joy in their hearts.

—From the will of late actor Charles Coburn.

We never have been paid for the tea that was dumped into Boston Harbor 188 years ago. And jolly good tea it was.

—Leslie Simons, director of Davidson and Newman, Ltd., which has supplied tea to Boston for 300 years.

The gladiator games also were a gruesome and risky affair, but mankind decided to stop them.

—Milan newspaper Il Giorno, demanding ban on auto racing after accident in the Italian Grand Prix which killed 16 persons.



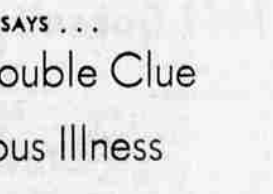
THE DOCTOR SAYS . . . Bone Trouble Clue To Serious Illness

Allyed Diseases at 419 East 67 Street in New York City, to which requests for appointments may be addressed.

While I strongly advocate examinations for cancer detection at least twice each year, I personally prefer to have these surveys made by the family physician. In my minority opinion, there is no part of the cancer detection survey that cannot be carried out successfully and competently during the course of a careful physical examination by any well-trained and conscientious practitioner.

However, since the survey is time-consuming, it is wise to state the purpose of the examination when the appointment is made so that sufficient time is set aside for a complete and thoughtful investigation.

Included in this investigation are exploration of all body cavities, a chest X-ray, a blood count, urinalysis, stool tests and the painless collection of material for the all-important tests known as Papanicolaou smears.



BARBS

You're not too smart if you think a nest egg is only for the birds.

Most trouble is just a stretch of the imagination that snaps back on you.

It's nice to get all the enjoyment out of your home that you can — and in it, too.

Charity often begins at home just because you answered the doorbell.

It's smarter sometimes to say what you think only to yourself.

Two ears and one mouth may mean that you should listen twice as much as you talk.

It's often the usual thing for a husband to grow old alone, when the wife hasn't had a birthday in ten years.

It's easy to get into debt when you try to keep up with neighbors who already are.



YOUR POCKETBOOK Aids Help Women Re-Enter Business

By FAYE HENLE

If you're a woman and the last of your brood has finally gone off to school, you probably are giving some thought to going back to work. It's expected that, by 1970, 30 million women—many of them married—will be at work.

If you've been out of the job market for years, or if you'd never worked, where should you start looking?

Guin Hall, deputy commissioner of the N.Y. State Department of Commerce, is an authority on this score and her department is a model for helping women get into the world of business. Her advice, pertinent in 50 states, is:

NOTHING SPECIAL (W. B. S.)

It should be of particular interest to Klamath Basin people to note the figures of the state highway department relating to the state's third largest industry — tourism. Only agriculture and timber exceed the tourist trade in bringing dollars to Oregon.

The travel information division of the highway department estimates that income from tourist travel this year exceeded by some \$16,000,000 that of 1960, and it is reasonable to assume that the Klamath area got a share of that money. I don't know if we got our full share or not, but we probably got some of it. The department estimates that this year's income statewide from tourist travel was \$186,000,000. In this report was included an estimated 7,076,000 visitors, and an estimated 930,000,000 miles driven by the 2,208,250 tourist cars reported.

We frequently get cards and telephone calls from irritated readers who ask about the times indicated in our television schedules. The listings are published as a public service, and we have absolutely no control over the program listings or the times indicated for them. Frequently a program or a time will be changed and we are not notified. The responsibility for correct listings lies solely with the stations indicated. If you have any question about any of the programs, the best thing to do is call the station, as we generally have no information other than that contained in the listings.

When it comes right down to it, those of us who have sound limbs, normal mental faculties, and average day-to-day good health, have nothing to holler about.

All of these new nations being organized is confusing, I suppose, to those who do not make a special effort to keep track of their existence and development. I try to keep track of those actually organized by referring constantly to maps and globe of new vintage. I wonder if the school kids can keep up? Or, if they're required to? This gets me to wondering if you readers can recall to mind (without assistance of maps) the geographic position of the various states in the United States? And, if you can do that, can you also recall the geographic relationship, or position, of the various countries of the world? Of the continents?

I don't suppose an historian could live long enough to complete the job, but it would make an interesting study to find out just why the various states are divided up the way they are. Obviously, geographic, social and economic elements were of primary consideration. But it is just as obvious that compromise and selfish interests interfered with practical boundary establishment in some instances.

I don't want to be a billionaire. But I'd settle for the millions that are wasted on postage everyday. We hear so much about the efficiency of big business as contrasted to the inefficiency and wastefulness of big government. Business firms must be wasting literally millions of dollars every day on trash they put in the mail and the postage it takes to mail the stuff. I know of more than

one firm that will send from three to five pieces of the same material addressed to me whenever they have something going out. This, despite the fact that I've written to every one of them at least once to point out the wasted effort and money. I wouldn't care too much except for my own wasted effort in throwing the stuff away without bothering to open the envelope or container.

A woman who was known to her husband's office staff as a real life battle axe, phoned one day while he was out. "I'm sorry but your husband isn't at his desk right now," said the switchboard girl. "Is there any ultimatum?"

The word "liberal" as applied to individuals or groups within our political spectrum, is so misused and camouflaged nowadays that it is quite impossible to define—even for those who use the word liberally. For instance, in a conversation the other day, reference was made to a young man with definite socialistic ideas. Rather than use the word "socialist" the speaker called the guy a "liberal." This touched off a discussion as to just when one stops being a "liberal" and takes on a more sinister title. "Liberal" is tragically distorted, we agreed.

Henry Hazlitt once described what has happened in the introduction to his book "The Free Man's Library." He wrote: "One of the crowning ironies of the present era . . . is that it is precisely, especially in America, the people who flatteringly refer to themselves as 'liberals' who have forgotten or repudiated the essence of the true liberal tradition. Historically, the liberals fought against government tyranny; against government abridgment of freedom of speech and action; against government restrictions in agriculture, manufacture, and trade; against constant detailed governmental regulation, interference and harassment at a hundred points; against (to use the phrase of the Declaration of Independence) a multitude of new offices and 'swarms of officers'; against concentration of governmental power, particularly in the person of one name; against government by whim and favoritism.

"Historic liberalism called, on the other hand, for the Rule of Law, and for equality before the law."

Our little group in its discussion, determined that "liberals" stand enthusiastically for everything the historic liberals opposed. Their goal is to concentrate more and more power in the hands of government. They are contemptuous of state's rights and rights of individuals. They want to see all manner of social reform initiated and carried through the federal government.

Real liberalism, we concluded, stands for maximum freedom for all. It is predicated on the principle that government is the servant, not the master, of the people. Today's "liberals" miss that important concept entirely.

Pardon the preaching, but the trend is so dangerous that it scares the pants off anyone who wants to sit down and think for a while.



THEY SAY . . .

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women to local sources and so, probably, can the employment service in your state.

Check with your local school board. Colleges, business schools and YWCAs also offer instruction. Investment in time or money for training or retraining could pay off but don't overlook the fact that, once you start earning money, your expenses increase.

Figure what you might expect to earn and then list what it will cost you.

When you job hunt, Miss Hall says, your appearance is most important. Nothing reveals that you are out of touch with business world as much as being over-dressed when you look for work, or the neglect of good grooming. Have at hand the names and addresses of those you'll give as references. Be accurate.

One occupation pointed up for the unskilled woman, aged 17 through 30, is practical nursing. The need for teachers continues, as do opportunities in all the service industries.

Not to be overlooked is the possibility of starting a business of your own.