

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Infant Hopes In Peril

The crisis over the United Nations' future has many aspects. Bulking large is the fact that it puts the unaligned Africans and Asians at the very core of a deep dilemma.

Hatred of the traditional colonial powers, evident fear of the Soviet Union and Red China, general lack of first-hand knowledge of Communist tyrannies, and the practical political necessities stemming from these things have all combined to send the "neutrals" down a path veering more often East than West.

On countless issues of the cold war they have sought what they deemed to be safety in compromise, nonattachment, abstention.

Now that very policy confronts the neutrals with an inner contradiction which threatens them.

The U.N. as developed under the late Dag Hammarskjold, with a strongly independent executive secretariat, has been the great shield of the neutrals, especially the smaller lands.

To compromise between maintenance of this structure and creation of the Soviet-proposed three-headed directorate is to soften the shield, to make it perhaps penetrable. It is therefore to endanger the independence they must at all costs stand for.

Some Afro-Asian delegates at New York see the brutal trap for what it is. One said ruefully he did not know whether the neutrals could muster the courage to resolve this inner conflict in favor of preserving their U.N. shield at its strongest.

It may be argued that it is a cruel fate that forces these emerging nations, so early in

their life, to face up to the hard decisions that go with conflicting interests. They have been having it all black and white and now suddenly, everything is murky gray.

Yet sooner or later the stubborn realities were bound to encompass them.

They have not grasped that, while nations can maintain neutrality, truth is not neutral. He who constantly seeks to split the difference between truth and falsehood ends up with two halves worth nothing.

Nor is justice, in the final stage, neutral. It must be applied with an even hand, but at the moment of decision it generally falls one way or the other.

In seeking to project their professed political neutrality into judgments of the great world issues, the unaligned have too often corrupted both reason and justice.

This process, exhibited most stunningly in their pitiful responses to Soviet resumption of nuclear tests, has robbed them of the last shreds of a status they never deserved but somehow had: a status as arbiters of world opinion and the repository of world morality.

Their self-centered reaction to President Kennedy's utterances in the U.N. indicate that too many of the neutrals still do not realize that time is beginning to race against them.

If they do not meet their predicament headon, if they do not measure up to the responsibilities they demand in the world, the peril to their own infant hopes—to the hopes of all—may rise incredibly.

The Unaligned Nations

Spokesmen for the emerging, unaligned nations of Asia and Africa make many misstatements respecting critical events in Europe, present and past. Some examples:

A North African delegate to the United Nations said Soviet rule over eastern Europe is not colonialism because the West yielded control of these lands to Russia at Yalta. The facts are: It was agreed there that free elections should be held throughout the affected area.

President Keita of Mali said the East German population has "freely chosen" socialism. Actually East Germany's Red regime never held a free election, and four million refugees testify to popular sentiment in that now-beleaguered land.

An Asian visitor to West Berlin ascribed the crisis there to the presence of "foreign" troops of the West. Advised their presence was greatly desired by the Berliners, the visitor replied such indications could only be the result of Western pressure. No complaint was voiced at Russian troops occupying East Germany.

Hashem Jawad, Iraqi foreign minister, said Western imperialism is the only bar to peace. This implies that Sino-Soviet Communists would cease all aggressive designs if the 2 per cent of the world's population still under traditional colonial authority were freed.

India's Prime Minister Nehru mistakenly said analysis of 1949 documents shows the West is in Berlin by Soviet concession. Later he corrected this glaring error.

President Sukarno of Indonesia suggested that the whole of Western industrial civili-

zation—the envy of the world and a thing now being furiously copied by Russia, China and everybody else—was built on the raw backs of oppressed, Asians and Africans without a stroke of Western hard work. Every history book resoundingly refutes him.

This evidence of the woeful ignorance of the unaligned is not isolated. It is one major manifestation of the dilemma the sweep of events at Berlin and in the U.N. is thrusting upon these peoples.

As independents they form a big cluster, with a growing voice, in the U.N. They clamor for a larger and larger role in its affairs. Yet their emergence has often been so swift they are caught unprepared for the responsibilities of the big arena.

Most still travel in the broad wake of bitterness over the colonialism they have just shaken off. Some preside over mere parcels of land peopled by loose assemblies of tribes. Mature free peoples must try to understand the roots of their strong emotions and recognize the host of problems they must master.

But revenge is not a policy and hatred cannot sustain leadership indefinitely in any but a fanatical society.

The unaligned cannot sit in high councils and dwell only on their own limited concerns. They cannot speak forever of their own grievances and talk ignorantly or indifferently of others' problems.

They were impatient to be free. But the same headlong history which rushed them to the big stage now demands that they grow up fast. It is now the turn of mature free men to be impatient with the newcomers.



CAPITOL MEMO

Interest In State Grows To Bring 'Federal Plan'

By DOUGLAS GRIPP
United Press International

SALEM — Secretary of State Howell Appaling Jr. said he wants to see a constitutional amendment on the 1962 ballot giving Oregon the federal plan of legislative reapportionment.

Unless this is done — and approved by the people — Eastern Oregon by 1970 will be down to two state senators and four state representatives, Appaling said. The legislature has 90 members.

In 1960 Eastern Oregon had six senators and 13 representatives. Under the reapportionment plan Appaling said the state constitution called for—the one he sent to the Oregon Supreme Court—the area is cut to five senators and nine representatives.

The problem is amazingly clear:

Legislative seats in Oregon are now figured only on population and Western Oregon has far outdistanced its eastern neighbors in population.

A federal plan would guarantee all parts of Oregon minimum representation. "There is a swelling interest for this in Oregon," Appaling said. He said he intends to give "full cooperation" in efforts for a successful initiative petition.

Some 53,037 signatures will have to be filed with the state elections division by July 5, 1962, if this is to be voted on in November, 1962. Some Western Oregon Democrats are expected to fight any such move. The Democrats have juicy voter registration edges in the more populous areas.

As the name federal implies, the plan would be patterned after congressional representation.

A "pure" federal plan, Appaling said, would give each county a state senator. Since there are 36 counties and only 30 senators, smaller counties would be joined into districts. All 60 house members would be elected purely on population.

An alternate would be to give all 36 counties at least one house seat and the other 24 would be elected on the basis of population.

Appaling emphasized he doesn't favor any particular formula.

Why rush to get it on the ballot next year?

"This is an issue that doesn't have much sex appeal," Appaling said. "Unfortunately, reapportionment normally is a rather dry, academic subject which doesn't interest the public except during the time it is being acted upon. This is that time."

Appaling said if people are "made aware of what is involved, they will support it."

Appaling said that he and Senate President Harry Boivin, D-Klamath Falls, generated interest for an initial meeting on the initiative effort. The meeting will be in Bend Saturday, Oct. 14.

House Minority Leader F. F. Montgomery, R-Eugene, is among others favoring the federal plan.

The 1961 Legislature tried to save Eastern Oregon from too great a loss but the supreme court said this attempt was illegal. Appaling called the legislature's approach "rather naive—as if the constitution might go away."

Appaling said he doesn't like his own plan but the constitution gave him no choice. "The present constitution doesn't care whether counties anything in common or not—or whether there is even a road between them. This is ridiculous," he said.

Appaling emphasized he doesn't make laws, he administers them.

"The best way to get a poor law changed," he said, "is to administer it properly." The people will then change it at the polls, he said.

Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Tuesday, Oct. 10, the 233rd day of the year with 82 to follow in 1961.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The evening star is Venus. The morning star is Jupiter and Saturn.

On this day in history:
In 1845, the United States Naval Academy was opened formally at Fort Severn, Annapolis.

In 1913, in Washington, President Woodrow Wilson pressed a button that blew up the last remaining obstruction in the Panama Canal.

In 1943, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was sworn in as president of China on the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the republic.

A thought for today: American poet Emily Dickinson said, "Hope is the thing with feathers that perches in the soul, and sings the tune without the words, and never stops at all."

Actor

1 Actor.	1 Seaman's tale
2 Brynner	2 Iris layer
4 He has appeared on	3 Endure
9 He is an	4 Force
12 performer	5 Notions
13 Hawaiian	6 Lairs
14 Long fish	7 Believed
15 Legal point	8 Chemical suffix
16 Meaning	9 Eras
17 Before	10 He has played
18 Burnese wood	11 Large plant
19 eries	12 Lament
20 Bissen character	13 Imitates
21 Italian city	14 Burns
22 Wrong (prefix)	15 Stop
23 River barrier	16 Artistic
24 Prince of	17 Straw
25 Darkness	18 Indian deer
26 Notoriety	19 Cheating
27 Dignifies	20 Chasing
28 Fibrous grass	21 Indian deer
29 He was	22 Cheat
30 in Europe	23 Simple
31 in Europe	24 Opera by Verdi
32 Compass point	25 Opera by Verdi
33 He made an	26 Opera by Verdi
34 odyssey to	27 Opera by Verdi
35 Europe and	28 Opera by Verdi
36 the Middle	29 Opera by Verdi
37 He was	30 Opera by Verdi
38 in what way?	31 Opera by Verdi
39 He is a film	32 Opera by Verdi
40 Ignited	33 Opera by Verdi
41 Competitor	34 Opera by Verdi
42 Swiss canton	35 Opera by Verdi
43 Girl's name	36 Opera by Verdi
44 Inactive	37 Opera by Verdi
45 Fiber knots	38 Opera by Verdi
46 Grab	39 Opera by Verdi
47 Fizzes	40 Opera by Verdi
48 God's name of the dawn	41 Opera by Verdi

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Agrees

I would like to commend you very highly for the editorial "The Cost is Too Great" in a recent paper.

If more people would wake up—before it is too late, you expressed in the editorial what many people believe—but not, unfortunately, what the Oregon delegation in congress believes. More power to you!

Very truly yours,
(Mrs. Raymond L.) Mary C. Hall



EDSON IN WASHINGTON...

U.N. China Debate Can Bring Showdown

By PETER EDSON

WASHINGTON (NEA) — When the showdown votes come on admission of Communist China to the United Nations, it will be worth checking on how much good the Reds' foreign aid programs have done them.

In spite of the fact that it is stone-broke and can't raise enough food for its own millions, Red China has embarked on an ambitious program of aid. Since the end of the Korean war in 1953, the Peiping government has announced credits to 11 countries equivalent to over half a billion United States dollars.

This just about balances the \$143 million in aid which Red China has received from Soviet Russia and the \$362 million credit from British Empire countries for shipments of wheat and barley over the next three years to relieve famine.

Much of the Chinese Communist aid has been in paper promises. Actual deliveries of supplies and cash advances are far less than promises. But each promise has been a calculated psychological effort to influence the recipient country into befriending the Communists. This is the rundown:

Burma: Agreement signed last January covering a number of projects valued at \$85 million, interest-free for six years. (U.S. economic aid to Burma has totaled \$95 million.)

Cambodia: \$49 million in supplies promised, goods to be sold in Cambodia and money to be used for benefit of the people. (U.S. aid to Cambodia, \$77 million military, \$220 million economic.)

Ceylon: An agreement for \$26 million aid in rubber rehabilitation, signed in 1957, has not been carried out. (U.S. economic aid to Ceylon totals \$75 million.)

Cuba: A \$60 million trade agreement has been signed and considerable quantities of Cuban sugar shipped to China. There are some Chinese technicians in Cuba.

There has been no direct U.S. aid to the Castro government, but it has expropriated over a billion dollars' worth of American property.

Egypt: In 1957 Communist China advanced the equivalent of approximately \$5 million in cash. (U.S. aid to Egypt totals \$438 million, all economic.)

Ghana: Recently signed a six-year, interest-free \$20 million credit for purchase of Chinese machinery and equipment (U.S. economic aid to Ghana totals \$66 million. An additional World Bank and private industry loan for Volta River power dam and aluminum plant is now under review.)

Guinea: \$30 million aid promised to develop a rice industry. About 200 Chinese agricultural workers have been sent to Guinea to prepare land and plant a first crop. (U.S. aid to Guinea totals \$63 million.)

Indonesia: An agreement to take \$30 million worth of Chinese textiles was dropped when Indonesians put all its Chinese merchants out of business. The original agreement is now reported to have been renewed and extended. (U.S. aid, \$538 million.)

Nepal: An agreement to build four factories and a road at cost of \$34 million has not been fulfilled. In 1956 Nepal received a cash loan in Indian rupees valued at \$4 million. (There has been no direct U.S. aid to Nepal.)

North Viet Nam: A credit of \$157 million was announced in January for construction of 28 industrial centers. (There has been no U.S. aid to North Viet Nam. To South Viet Nam, U.S. aid has totaled \$49 million military, \$149 million economic.)

Yemen: A \$20 million credit for road construction is now being carried out with Chinese labor doing the work. (U.S. economic aid to Yemen totals \$17 million.)

Of more import in the forthcoming U.N. battle over admission of Red China is the fact that while 49 members recognize the Nationalist government on Formosa, 36 recognize the mainland Communist government. All but five have ambassadors accredited to Peiping and receive Red ambassadors in exchange.

Only one country recognizes both Chinese governments—Senegal. Fourteen countries do not have diplomatic relations with either. This indicates how close the votes will be.

Nationalist China's cause would seem to be favored on procedural questions, requiring a simple majority. But important, substantive questions requiring a two-thirds majority might fail.

Countries that abstain from voting make predictions impossible.

Pro-Red China Votes In UN

The 36 countries that recognize Red China and may be expected to vote for her admission to the U.N. are Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, White Russia, Ceylon, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somal, Sudan, Sweden, Ukraine, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Soviet Russia.



THE DOCTOR SAYS... Rough On Parents; Normal For Baby

By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M.D.
Writer for Newspaper Editors Assn.

Q—Our baby, which is our first, does not sleep for more than a few hours at a time. My mother says that her children used to sleep through the night without interruption. Our baby awakens almost as if by alarm clock at 11, 3 and 4. Do you think there's something wrong with her? We feed her regularly and keep her warm and dry. But it doesn't seem to make any difference.

A—You didn't give the age of your baby. But a recent study of the sleep habits of normal full-term infants, during the first days of life, showed that the longest period of sustained sleep was about 4½ hours.

Unless your infant is more than six months old, you may consider the sleep pattern you describe as entirely normal.

In fact, if she continues this sleep pattern beyond the age of six months and is otherwise well and happy, you may dismiss the matter from your mind. It's rough on the parents but you'll survive.

Q—Can you give me the name of the vitamin that is used for patients who have suffered strokes?

A—If you are referring to claims for vitamin P or the so-called bioflavonoids, you can save your money. The Journal of the American Medical Association states that "there is little or no merit in claims that these products are of value in preventing hemorrhage." And, since most strokes are due to

clots within blood vessels (thrombosis) rather than hemorrhage due to breakage, it is wiser to concentrate attention on other methods of treatment.

Q—My husband has coughing spells almost every night. And in the morning, when he wakes up, his pajama tops are very damp. Almost wet. But he feels well every day and goes to work so he thinks he must be all right.

I put mustard plasters on his chest before he gets ready to sleep but they don't seem to help. And he says he won't bother to see a doctor as long as he feels OK during the day. Is it safe to wait any longer before he goes to be examined?

A—It is decidedly unsafe. Night cough and night sweats are often evidences of serious lung infections. Your husband owes it to you and the rest of the household, as well as to himself, to consult your doctor without delay. He certainly requires an X-ray of his chest in addition to a regular physical examination. And, you might record his rectal temperature for a few days and nights before you visit the doctor.

Also take with you any sputum he brings up throughout the night. I'm sure your doctor will not be satisfied until he can be sure that neither he nor you nor the members of the household suffer tuberculosis infection.

If your husband can't be persuaded to go to the doctor, you may have to tell him your suspicions and go to the extreme of frightening him into making the visit.

TIME OF YOUR LIFE

Parents Fair To Granddad?

By ARTHUR LORD

Dear Arthur: I'm still in high school, but I hope you'll listen to me, anyway. I have a swell grandfather who lives with us. He's 74, which is pretty old, isn't it? Anyway, mom and dad want to send him away to an old-age hotel or an old folks home. I don't think it's fair to granddad. Won't you say something in your column to mom and dad?

LARRY

Dear Larry: Let's talk about you and your mom and dad. They have raised, and educated, and taken good care of you. Soon you'll go off to college, the Army, and then to work. And what will happen to mom and dad? They'll have to get along without you! If they don't know how to live without you, they'll have to learn. If your mother or father ever comes to live with you later in life, they cannot expect you to care for them unless they make a contribution to your household. You see, when you grow older, it does not automatically mean that you will be happy, that you will make others happy, or that members of your very own family will want to take care of you. You have to strive for that. As an older person, you must learn how to adjust to the household and environment in which you live.

I don't know the specifics of the situation in your household. However, it will probably be more pleasant for granddad in a home where people have similar interests. Think of the move from granddad's point of view as well as that of your parents, and you may see the situation in a different light.

Dear Arthur: What's your definition of "old"? I say it's a state of mind.

SCOTTIE

Dear Scottie: I say anyone 15 years your senior is old. This is especially true before you're 30; and gospel afterwards.

Dear Lavinia: I believe that fall is the ideal time for domestic travel for people of any age. You avoid the heat, the crush of tourists, high in-season prices, and jammed highways. I consider the autumn the most beautiful season, and encourage you to vacation during this period.

Dear Reader: Please send your questions to me, Arthur Lord, in care of this newspaper. Look for an answer to those of general interest in future columns.