

Herald and News

# Editorial Page

## Eminently Debatable

The issue of colonialism is slated for another airing at the United Nations this session, and Western diplomats should welcome the debate with a barrel of positive arguments from the many clearly at hand.

If and when Russia's Andrei Gromyko gets up and shouts about "colonial oppression," we can bounce back and say truthfully that colonialism is three parts his and only one part the West's.

Careful State Department review shows that only 50 million people out of a world population near three billion still are dependents of the traditional colonial powers—Britain, France, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Spain, etc.

By contrast, Soviet and Chinese communism together have subjugated some 145 million people in Europe and Asia in the 22 years since the outbreak of World War II.

Right now they are pressing close to capture of another three million in Laos and are knifing into South Viet Nam in hope of seizing control of 13 million more presently free humans.

While the Reds have been putting the oppressor's imprint on these growing millions, what have the old colonialists been up to?

As President Kennedy noted at the U.N., beginning with tiny Lebanon in 1943, some 42

dependent territories have in 18 years gained their freedom. In combination they represent almost a third of the world's population and an area more than three times the size of the United States.

The nations range from such huge, populous states as India to small lands like Lebanon, Kuwait, Israel, Cyprus, and Gabon in Africa (with 400,000 people, roughly matching Phoenix, Ariz.)

The West's superior story is still unfolding. This December, big Tanganyika in Africa, with nine millions, will be cut free. In 1962 Belgium's Ruanda Urundi and perhaps Britain's Kenya and Uganda will join the free list.

Not every colonial power has accepted this revolution of emergence with good sense and becoming grace. But the record is well dotted with accords and treaties freely and properly arrived at.

No free world spokesman can in conscience argue without some reasonable acknowledgement of the 50 million dependents still existing.

But the history of the last two decades makes it clear enough who is fast getting out of the colonial business and who is enlarging his dependent holdings through a massive revolution-in-reverse.

## Forest Products Week

National Forest Products Week will be observed during the October 15-21 period. And this event deserves a great deal more attention and interest than the bulk of the "days" and "weeks" which are periodically announced.

Wood is absolutely basic to the life of this country. Some 5,000 different products are made from forest materials today, and lumber groups are spending millions of dollars a year on research in order to unlock remaining secrets. One out of every 10 manufacturing employees in the country is in some branch of the forest products industry. And the forests, by their very nature, provide an in-

valuable service in protecting water supplies, providing a habitat for wildlife, and in offering superlative recreational resources.

One of the brightest chapters in the age-old history of timber is found in present management practices. The destructive era of "cut and get out" is gone. Now, through "tree farms" and other techniques, this country is actually growing 25 per cent more trees than are removed for all purposes. The forest industry is seeing it that we'll never run out of wood—and that wood and its thousands of derivatives will play an evermore important part in the American home and American industry.

## The Drop-Out Problem

(Pasadena Star - News)

The National Education Association, disturbed by figures that show about one-third of high school students drop out before graduating, is embarking on a study aimed at reducing the number.

High-school drop-outs are poor prospects for employment, and their chances are getting poorer all the time as automation progresses and jobs in general require more skill, training, and intelligence. Even the high school graduate for that matter, is not in a good position.

It is found that a youngster who drops out of school is likely to be unemployed, in trouble with the authorities, or on the rosters of social agencies that assist the needy.

Insofar as students drop out who have the capacity to complete and benefit from high school education, corrective measures are in order to give them the assistance that will enable them to go on. But if the corrective pro-

gram takes the direction of making it easier for misfits to remain in school by watering down academic content, the difficulty will only be compounded. Then, instead of untrained nongraduates, we will have a larger number of untrained graduates, who will be liable to the same difficulties besetting the drop-out.

We hope the experts studying this situation will consider the possibility that high-school instruction in places where it is aimed primarily at preparing students for college, does not fill the needs of those who have no interest in college, no prospect of attending, and no chance of getting anything out of college even if they entered.

But many of these youngsters might make excellent technicians, mechanics, and artisans if their true bent were discovered and their education given the same direction as their potential abilities at the right time, before they are bored, discouraged, and repelled.



### TIME OF YOUR LIFE

## A Rose By Any Name

By ARTHUR LORD

Dear Arthur: Do I ever get mad when the big downtown department store advertises "Senior Citizen Special—Big Reduction in Gay Print Dresses." Sure I am an older woman, but that's no reason for everyone to think of me this way. Why do the stores have to make a special play for me and all other old people?

MURIEL

Dear Muriel: Not all stores feel this way. As a matter of fact, not all older folks feel the way you do. The argument breaks down this way. Many older people truly dislike any reference made to their age. They are infuriated when so-called progressive advertising draws their attention to products for them. Other older persons do not take their age as a personal insult but as inevitable, and therefore not worth the trouble to fret about. These people don't mind mention of products

designed or on sale especially for them.

Marketing and advertising men all over the country are perplexed as to the majority opinion. Do most older folks agree with you, Muriel, or do most older persons regard the mention of age as inevitable? Write me your opinion in care of this paper and I'll print the answers. Let's resolve this problem once and for all.

Dear Arthur: I keep reading about college graduates who have been alumni for 30 years or more getting together for monthly meetings. They are usually called half-century clubs or something similar. What do you think about this type of organization?

FOSTER

Dear Foster: They surely fit into my definition of having the time of your life. I'm all for them.

Dear Arthur: I was recently widowed. I have three married

children and am a grandmother seven times. My children are shocked that I want to go to work. I plan to be a housemother at the state university. How can I get my children to understand that my working is not a reflection of our financial condition?

EMMA

Dear Emma: Your question should really be, "How can I get my children to understand how much working means to me?" It is more important that you work and make a contribution in life than it is to worry about your children's immature attitude.

Incidentally, your determination to work and the simple fact that you found a job, should be proof that if an older person wants to work, work can be found.

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.



EDSON IN WASHINGTON...



## Progress Alliance Should Take Form; Pretty Fuzzy

By PETER EDSON

Washington Correspondent  
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA) — The next few weeks should see President Kennedy's Alliance for Progress with Latin America begin to take more definite form.

It is still a pretty fuzzy thing. It has been lost sight of in the excitement over Berlin, Laos and the United Nations crises. But the alliance is an important thing in Western Hemisphere affairs, and it deserves full attention.

President Felipe Herrera of In-

ter-American Bank, Secretary-General Jose A. Mora of Organization of American States, and Executive Secretary Raul Prebisch of the U.N. Economic Commission for Latin America are scheduled to meet early in November.

They'll name the nine-man panel of experts which will review and approve all alliance development plans.

Fowler Hamilton has just been sworn in as head of the U.S. foreign aid program which is being reorganized and rechristened Agency for International Development—AID. How much of the Alliance is to be his responsibility has not been determined.

After six months of Kennedy administration floundering in filling the job, Robert F. Woodward has taken over as assistant secretary of state for Latin-American affairs. He has been keeping his neck in and his mouth shut till he gets his bearings.

This month he is attending meetings of U.S. ambassadors to Latin America in Lima, Peru and San Jose, Costa Rica. At these sessions some of the policies and procedures for the conduct of alliance business will be worked out.

There is still a lot of cleanup work to do.

Rep. Porter Hardy Jr., D-Va., chairman of a House subcommittee on government operations, has issued a scathing report of waste and inefficiency in a \$13 million aid program for Peru. He claims nobody in high office is trying to straighten out the mess.

If the ambassadors meeting in Lima want a demonstration of how not to conduct foreign aid programs they might be taken on a demonstration tour. For if the Alliance for Progress is to be a success there will have to be good U.S. administration.

Alliance critics and skeptics point out that administration of U.S.

programs is now scattered all over Washington.

State Department, Treasury, Agency for International Development, Export-Import Bank, World Bank and its subsidiaries, Inter-American Bank, Organization for American States, its economic and social council and maybe a few others lost sight of—all have a piece of alliance business. As an entity, it is as headless as the U.N. without Dag Hammarskjold.

There is a top United States government policy committee on the alliance in State Department, headed by Under Secretary for Economic Affairs George W. Ball. There is a working level operations committee under William V. Turnage, State's economic officer for Latin America.

But there is as yet no clearing house for information on what progress the alliance is making. If any reports have to be run down in every agency that has a thumb in the gravy boat.

Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon has been the principal negotiator, spokesman and salesman for the alliance thus far. His claim is that the alliance was born running.

By this he means that over a billion dollars have already been poured into the Latin Americas since Kennedy first announced the plan for the alliance last March.

This has consisted of about 100 loans and grants made by existing agencies under old programs. The largest was a \$500 million credit to Brazil, of which \$100 million has been drawn to refinance purchases made in the United States.

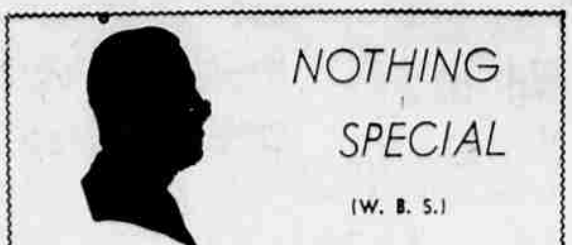
## OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

### More Money For Higher Ed?

(Oregon Statesman)

The population explosion hit the institutions in the state system of higher education more than was anticipated. The estimates were based on a student population of 26,888. On Monday the number registered was 28,322. Since appropriations were based on the lower figure the executives of the system are expected to go to the emergency board for more money. There is only a little over a million dollars left in the kitty, so both board and applicants will have to use sharp pencils. Since the excess enrollment is distributed among all schools, it may be possible to take care of them without much additional state outlay. Tuition fees have been raised and this will take care of considerable of the expense—perhaps all in some institutions.

In the past, when enrollments fell off, higher ed called for more state money because of the drop in student fees. Now it should see how far the extra income will go in taking care of the added enrollment. That million dollars is a thin cushion for a year and a half.



Progress report: As a guy who hates to go every 2, 3, or 4 weeks or so to get a haircut, it is heartening to learn that in Beverly Hills and in New York, it is possible to contemplate complete beauty care for men. At least, that's the word I get from some publicity blurb which sets out the threat of compulsory retirement has brought on a burgeoning men's beauty business replete with waves, dyes, waxes and mud packs.

When you go to one of these specialist shops you can get: A hair style selected from a book which features such cuts as "The Riviera" and the "Jr. Executive." The cut includes expert help shaping and directing the sideburns and analysis of skin tone, personality and hair texture by the men who do the hair. (In my own case, I simply direct—clippers all around — and promptly go to sleep.)

Our hero can also have special shampoos and massages and a facial. Also he can have his face pores cleaned regularly, applications of hormone creams, hot towels and a manucure. And, if that isn't enough, in one of those places, he can get a shot of pure oxygen to cure him of any hang-over he might be carrying around.

Just thought you'd like to know. Smile of the week: As useless as a Mayor's Proclamation.

Probably everybody has heard the story about the man who had some pet carp trained to pick up his wallet and relay it around the pool so he would be the first in his neighborhood to have a carp to carp wallet (NO, it was not Mike Balsiger!).

Well, here's another (about as bad). It's about an emperor who heard that a trusted count was in on a plot to storm the palace. He had the count arrested and tortured in the dungeon in an attempt to discover the identity of the plotters but the count wouldn't talk. Finally the count was ordered executed and even when he had his head on the chopping block he wouldn't say a word. The executioner raised his axe and just as he started down with a mighty blow, the count cried out that he would confess all. But it was too late. The count was dead and the emperor was pondering that fine old saying: Don't hatchet your counts before they chicken.

Ah, well. After all, it's only 61 shopping days until Christmas.

Just about the saddest thing in the community is the apparent lethargy in the United Fund drive. A great deal of planning and hard work went into the original organization earlier this year—only to have the drive fall apart at the seams during the actual campaign. It won't do any of us a bit of good to sit back and philosophize that it will serve everybody right to be beset with countless



THE DOCTOR SAYS...

## 'Doing Nothing' Can Exceed Surgery Risk

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

Parents are understandably reluctant to have young children operated upon. But there are occasions, such as removal of tonsils and adenoids, when the risks of doing nothing far exceed the risks and minor discomforts of an operation.

For example, consider the case of the child who has a hernia, usually in the groin. Now the hernia is nothing but a weakness or defect in the abdominal wall through which contents of the abdominal cavity, usually loops of small intestine, may protrude.

Most often, it is the mother who first observes the lump when the child strains or cries.

Ordinarily when the straining and crying are over the lump disappears as protruded contents return to the abdominal cavity. But then there comes a time when it fails to return. Or a more serious moment when it becomes pinched off, blocking the onward rush of intestinal content or shutting off the blood supply.

Now there is no way of telling when a hernia will fail to return or when it will strangle a truss won't cure the hernia though it won't temporarily prevent these complications. And concern over these possibilities will almost surely prove a source of constant anxiety to parents and a handicap

drives and campaigns if United Fund fails. That's a bunch of stuff. Once United Fund is a failure, it takes some years to re-institute the practice. A little more effort and concentration on getting the job done—at all levels of endeavor—will put the drive across this year, and save United Fund.

I am reminded of the tale of the woman sitting in a car parked in front of a meter. A man came up and asked her if she was pulling out of the space. "Not for 15 minutes," she replied, looking at the meter. "My husband says I waste too much money."

Overheard in a supermarket: A lady shopper asks the manager: "My husband says he's tired of eating frozen foods. Do you have a little booklet or something that tells how to cook food that's not frozen?"

Just in case anybody's interested, I'm dead set against the kids playing football at any grade level below the ninth. And I don't give a hoot how many other schools are doing it.

It's good to have money, and the things that money can buy. But it's good, too, to check up once in a while and be sure you haven't lost the things money can't buy.

A distraught young matron in our area took her 1-year-old problem child to the psychiatrist. "Bring him back in three months," the psychiatrist suggested. "And in the meantime, because you're obviously worried, taut and tense, I want you to take these tranquilizer pills three times a day for the next 90 days." When the lady came back with her child, three months later, the psychiatrist asked, "How's Johnny coming along?" Said the mother, "Who cares?"

And, there was a time when a new baby was prized as an addition to the family instead of as deduction.

I have no sympathy whatever for a public solicitation to provide funds for a civil defense warning system in Klamath County and Klamath Falls, and this newspaper will not lend any support to such an endeavor. Unfortunately, we can't be too helpful in this civil defense situation, because we don't know any more about it than President Kennedy or his Civil Defense Director, or any of the people in his department. I don't think the local problem has been analyzed as fully as it deserves.

Maybe we should all be in the position of the member of the Russian embassy in Washington, D.C. A newspaperman telephoned him at the embassy, which is a mere five blocks from the White House, and asked if the building had a bomb shelter. "Oh, no," he replied. "We look to your American government for protection if the city is bombed."

Under these circumstances, hernial repair is decidedly to be favored both from physical and emotional points of view.

The risks are negligible. Less than those of a tonsillectomy. Convalescence is rapid. And recurrence of the defect is most unusual when expert hands have performed the operation.

In the case of undescended testicles, the concern is less immediate. But the stake is no less important.

For, if the undescended male reproductive glands are not soon brought down to their normal resting place, they will cease to function, or atrophy. And if they atrophy the boy may fail to develop normal masculine features and become ineligible for paternity.

Unlike the case of the hernia, for which medical treatment holds no promise, undescended testes may be induced to continue their journey through the efforts of carefully conducted glandular treatments.

But, if these conservative efforts fail, surgery is recommended, particularly since there is often an associated hernial defect.

Again, the operative risk is almost negligible. And the possible gains are of immeasurable magnitude both psychologically and physically.