Herald and News

Editorial Page

Not So Far

In the article "This Is The Far, Far Right" which appears on this page today, some challenging interpretations of a previous Herald and News editorial present opportunity for comment.

While it would be as easy for us to say the Pendleton East Oregonian writer must be of the "far, far left" we cannot. We do not know the fellow—any better than he knows us, or our thinking. He has merely read into our editorial the things he would like to read, and that's that. We agree with him (or her) that it is a disagreeable situation that we have people whose radical thinking takes them to one extreme or another. Even more dangerous, we think, are those who cannot clear their muddled thinking long enough to lend proper interpretation to even a written article.

We do not wish to engage in a name-calling contest with the writer, so we will skip over most of the slurs in the article and take up the main point of our editorial: that the United States would be better off outside the United Nations. (Which is, after all, all that we claimed).

It should be noted that we did not ask that the United Nations be disbanded. Let those who have something to be gained remain within the framework of UN, or a similar organization. Our point is that the UN, with the Communists on one side of the power scale, and the United States on the other, cannot ever hope to be effective because of the irreconcilable viewpoints of the two power nations. At least, we are hopeful that the Pendleton writer and others like him (or her) would not advocate that the United States should dilute her principles and objectives to relate them to the objectives of the Communists.

This thinking leads to the conclusion that the United Nations is not the only instrument for the United States in dealing with other nations—friendly or otherwise. We do not think, either, that total collapse of the UN means that the world will go to war.

A point we would like to stress is that the UN is increasingly becoming an instrument not compatible with the best interests of the United States. It is ridiculous that nations of relatively meager economic and material resources should find themselves in a position in the UN rivalling that of the United States.

Merely because we do not feel the necessity for United States participation in the UN does not mean that we think along the "Fortress America" line as assumed by the writer in the Pendleton paper. History has taught us the value and necessity of treaties and compacts between the United States and individual nations, or blocs of nations. History has also taught us that such arrangements have not always resulted to the good of the United States. While the United Nations is symbolic of something materially greater to some people, to us it is not.

It was interesting to note in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor, a dispatch by Courtney Sheldon, staff writer, from Washington. He reported:

"As a precautionary measure, United States foreign-policy strategists are closely examining alternate means of preserving world order in the event the United Nations become incapacitated.

"There is no doubt here a downsliding UN would give rise to new United States policies for strengthening the free-world community.

"It would be, to a large degree, an intensification of policies the Kennedy administration already pursues—strengthening of the Atlantic Alliance, militarily, economically, and politically; and closer association with and help to non-aligned powers whose basic commitment to freedom for all is clear."

This is what we have been stating in more blunt language. And, our thinking would accelerate the pace.

It is unfortunate that our thinking strikes fear in the hearts of the Pendleton paper editorial writer and others like him (or her). We are not easily scared, and we have a tough hide, and a high boiling point, so we present ourself for the case study suggested in the editorial.

Of course, it is only natural that we should wonder if the viewpoints of the Pendleton writer are clear and strong enough to stand dissection.

Panes-Breaking Vandals

Years ago progressive-minded architects insistently demanded better designed school buildings with lots of light and air — which meant big areas of glass.

Now we're getting them, and in some cities and towns they have become an almost intolerable burden. The reason: vandalism such as occurred recently in Klamath area schools.

With the "modern school" here, authorities are turning to such modern culprit catchers as the electric eye, electronic fences and similar devices, hoping thus to preserve the fancy new buildings for the youngsters who are said to need them so badly.

Evolution of a Mushroom Cloud

Writer Doesn't Like Herald And News Editorial About UN

Editor's Note:—The following editorial first appeared in the Pendleton East Oregonian, and subsequently in the Medford Mail-Tribune. It takes exception with an editorial appearing in the Herald and News. For additional comment see editorial columns of today's Herald and News.

THE FAR, FAR RIGHT

Those who align themselves on the far right of all political questions that face our nation are quite as dangerous as those who place themselves on the extreme left.

The thinking that goes on at either end of the spectrum alternately makes our blood boil and strikes fear in our heart. We had those mixed reactions upon read- this editorial last week in the Klamath Falls Herald and News:

While we may 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 Hammarskjold 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.

This is the far, far right. It is almost an ideal case for study, so closely does it follow the doctrine of the far, far right.

You will note that the patriotism of those with whom the writer disagrees is impugned. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. Stevenson are not decently conceded the right to have opinions with which the editorial writer disagrees. He accuses them of treason and does so as lightly as if he were attacking Joe Stalin or Karl Marx.

The editorial writer has almost no faith in the majority of the people of this country. He makes that plain when he describes the role of the United States within the United Nations as being that of a Communist tool. This is the patented thinking of the far right. Only they can be trusted to guide the United States. The vast majority of us are fools.

The writer of the editorial emphasizes the cost to the United States of supporting the United Nations. This is standard doctrine of the far right. It always places a dollar consideration before other considerations. It places a dollar price on the survival of this nation. If the cost exceeds what the far right thinks a fair price to be then the price cannot be paid.

Throughout this editorial you see the Fortress America line. The writer believes the United States can successfully go it alone. He sees no necessity that this nation have any friends. He thinks the United States is quite capable of defending itself against the rest of the world.

His conscience would bother him if all the people of the world who desire freedom were hammered into Communist bondage while the United States behind its fortress did nothing to prevent it. Those people are not Americans, so what does it matter what happens to them? That's the standard doctrine of the far right. And with it, of course, goes almost no consideration of the peril this generation, by following the doctrine of the far right, would visit upon future generations of Americans.

Our anger is subsided and now we're in a cold sweat. What a horrible future for Americans, for all mankind, if this doctrine were to prevail!

Thank the good Lord a strong majority of Americans have shown at every election that they will not permit their nation to take the course of the far right.

And thank the good Lord, leaders of both of our great parties always have stood squarely in the path of this force that would lead us to complete disaster.

—Pendleton East Oregonian.

JIM BISHOP: REPORTER . . .

Public Responsibility Shamefully Disregarded

There has always been a question regarding something called Responsibility to the Public. No one can define it, precisely, although everyone knows that those who bear this responsibility are (1) public officials; (2) public utilities; (3) communications media — newspapers, magazines, books, radio and television.

How deep is the responsibility? Honesty is implied, but a lack of honesty is punishable only if the miscreant is caught. Does it cover integrity? Hypocrisy? I would say yes, but I'm guessing. No man is always honest and the integrity of the individual rises and falls from day to day, keeping close to the chart of his fortunes.

A public official is anyone who, by election or appointment, draws sustenance from the public treasury. This takes us all the way from the President of the United States to a fireman third class on a Navy oiler. Should the President take us into his confidence? Yes, unless the national security is involved. Does he? I doubt it. What does the fireman third class owe the public? He laughs. "They," he says, "owe me."

This is a confused thesis. Is it proper for the Attorney General to resign from a club, to the beating of publicity drums, because Negroes are not permitted in the club? First tell me how long he has been a member. Is it proper for a group of Congressmen to take public money to go to Rome for the Italian centennial and spend hours waiting for Elizabeth Taylor to show up on a movie lot?

I think not. Can you say that a public utility is being honest when it pays a lobby to influence pending legislation? One of the oldest gambits in railroad history is to ask for rate increases amounting to twice as much as needed, so that righteous legislators, in the public interest, can trim them in half.

Pontius Pilate once stared hard at Jesus Christ and said: "What is truth?" Truth is a relative matter, depending upon the area of observation. In 1902, my father rode a mail train and said: "This is the fastest form of travel in the world." He was telling the truth. In 1961, Major Gagarin rode a rocket around the world at 17,500 miles per hour and said: "This is the fastest form of travel in the world."

Truth depends. Samuel Rayburn was one of the greatest Speakers of the House in American history. Yet his greatness depended upon his ability to horse-trade with greedy Congressmen whose votes he needed. If he didn't horse-trade, precious little legislation would have been passed for signature. His work consisted of clever compromise. Is this wrong? Who can point the finger?

No newspaper is completely honest because the thinking is done by men and men are fallible. No columnist is completely honest, and that goes double for this one. The papers have more moral fiber than they did when I started in the business. There used to be a policy angle in almost every big story. You will see it today only in the big political stories and sometimes the responsibility is on a spineless reporter trying to read the boss's mind as he writes.

Magazines, such as Life and the Saturday Evening Post, trumpet their opinions on their editorial pages, pontificating to millions of readers who read the first paragraph and flip the page. Time Magazine does a better job of sinking its enemies, and keeping its friends afloat with the proper adjectives, than any magazine I know. It has made bias an art.

The book publishers have a strong profit motive. They like to think of themselves as above such mundane matters as money, but try and get a book published if they think it will not sell sufficiently to turn a profit. If a publisher had a choice between two books—one about the historic value of the Dead Sea Scrolls and the other about the narcissistic love life of Alexander King, which do you think he would choose? If you had a choice between the writings of St. John and those of Mickey Spillane, which would you choose?

Radio has become a brassy blare of selling between recorded songs. The pitch is what is important, and anyone who can pay for it can have the time. Television is controlled by a dozen big advertising agencies, who tell it what it can do and what it cannot do. The TV men dug this grave themselves when they began to sell commercial time based upon the public palatability of the show rather than upon the time of day and the number of stations involved.

Honest? Hardly. Responsible to the public? By no means. There are more than 55 million TV sets in the U.S. and much of what we are permitted to see is dictated by a handful of men with no experience in the world of entertainment.

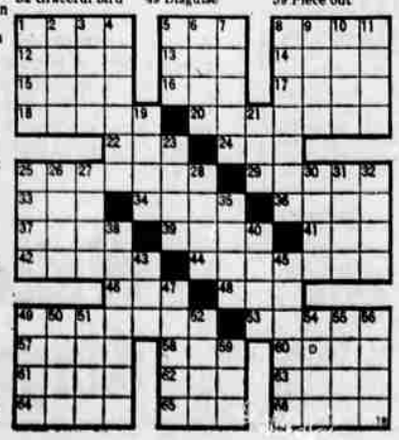
I wish I had a good, sharp unequivocal answer to the question: What constitutes responsibilty to the public? I don't. . . .

Reading and Writing

ACROSS
1 Writing tools
5 "Poor Richard's Almanac" editor, —— Franklin
8 Writing table
12 Landed
13 Ostrich
14 Miss Fitzgerald
15 Precise
16 Accomplished
17 Son of Adam
18 Claimed
20 French poet
22 Permit
24 Pole
25 King Arthur's headquarters
29 Efts
33 Fourth Arabian caliph
34 Shakespearean king
36 G.B.S.
37 Unusual
39 Kind of light
41 Constellation
42 English city
44 Lincoln's war secretary
46 Charged atom
48 Biblical high priest
49 Splash
53 One of the Barrymores
57 Nimbus
58 American poet
60 Irk
61 State
62 Inquire
63 Misfortunes
64 Military meal
65 Actor Tracy
66 Price

DOWN
1 Gasp
2 Charles Lamb
3 Dent
4 English essayist
5 Sleeping place
6 Biographer, —— Ludwig
7 Barer
8 Deciphers
9 Dash
10 Narrow cut
11 Utah county
19 Dickens' heroine
21 Peruse
23 Pedal digits
25 Poet Sandburg
26 Wings
27 Mud
28 Bugle call
30 Interrogative
31 Tropical food
32 Graceful bird
35 Repetition
38 Redactors
40 Story
43 Toper
45 Kind of acid
47 Its capital is Katmandu
49 Disguise
50 Prepare
51 Beverages
52 Flower
54 Hawaiian city
55 Building additions
56 For fear that
59 Piece out

Answer to Previous Puzzle



OTHER EDITORS' OPINIONS

The Crime Of Working

(The Wall Street Journal)

The cases of Walter Lucki and Walter Fingulin ought to give pause to those souls who think of unions as eager to do the best job and at the same time do the best for their members.

For Mr. Lucki and Mr. Fingulin have been under threat of being "tried" by their union, United Auto Workers Local 971 in Elyria, Ohio. Their offense: Working too hard.

It seems that the current contract, soon to expire, provides a quota system for workers; if they produce more than 100 per cent of a specified job quota, they get more pay. In the case of Mr. Lucki, the father of eight children, his extra output meant earning about $144 for a five-day week instead of about $114.

Recently, however, the union local told its members that, despite the contract, they should henceforth produce no more than 100 per cent of their quotas. The union's idea was to pressure the employer to negotiate on a number of "grievances." In other words, the hell with the contract, with good output, with better pay for workers.

Mr. Lucki and Mr. Fingulin declined to go along with the dictated work reduction. After all, Mr. Lucki observes, his additional output "makes quite a difference" in his family income. He also says other workers are ignoring the union fiat, "but I've been saying what I think too much and so I've been named."

No further comment seems required.

EDSON IN WASHINGTON . . .

Prisoner Release In Cuba Seen Difficult

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON—(NEA)—The 21 American citizens now known held as political prisoners by the Communist Castro government in Cuba present cases far different from 15 cold war captives imprisoned behind the iron curtain.

Some held in Cuba are adventurers, gun runners, mercenaries. They were captured in guerilla-type rebel operations against Castro forces.

Others were American citizens doing legitimate business in Cuba, who were picked up on suspicion and held "for investigation."

Several hundred Americans held for varying periods on various charges have been released. But at least six have been executed.

Regardless of circumstances in capture or arrest, continuous efforts have been made to secure the release of any and all Americans held by the Castro government. Negotiations have been carried on through the Swiss government. Its embassy represents U.S. interests while diplomatic relations with the Communist government are broken.

Some cases are so touchy that the Swiss have asked the U.S. State Department to withhold all publicity that might upset dealings with Cuban officials.

In other cases, families of the men have asked that there be no publicity so as to avoid embarrassment.

In the light of these circumstances, State Department has adopted a policy of withholding detailed information on any of the cases—including even their home towns—although in some instances this had been published locally at the time of arrest, sentencing or imprisonment.

This follows a policy set when nearly 100 Americans were held captive by Communist China after the Korean war, while efforts were being made to secure release.

Without identification, therefore, this is the list of Americans now imprisoned in Cuba:

Sentenced to 30 years and now held on Isle of Pines on charges of being counterrevolutionaries: Tommy L. Baker, James E. Beane, George R. Beck, Rafael Del Pinto, Alford E. Gibson, Donald Joe Green, Michael Allen Pecoraro, Leonard L. Scheidt, Austin F. Young Jr.

Sentenced to from 10 to 25 years on conviction of crimes against the Cuban nation:

Leslie Bradley, Daniel Carswell, Eustance Danbrunt, Dario Phobias Bello, Edmund Taransky.

Sentenced to from 10 to 25 years as counterrevolutionaries:

Robert John Gentile, Juan Pedro Koop, Peter John Lambton, John V. Martino.

Awaiting sentence after conviction of crimes against the Cuban nation:

Marto Ponce de Leon, William J. Shargalis, Howard L. Rundquist.

Most recent execution of an American in Cuba was on Sept. 23. The victim was William Patten Tabares, born in San Diego, son of an American father and a Cuban mother.

Other known executions of Americans by Cubans:

Angus McNair of Coral Gables, Fla., and Howard Anderson, Yakima, Wash., who faced a firing squad April 19.

Alan Dale Thompson of Morningsport, La., Robert Otis Fuller, an ex-Marine and Anthony Zarba of Somerville, Mass., were executed in October 1960 after they were captured with 13 Cubans making an alleged invasion landing.

In one sense, Castro has been no rougher on Americans than he has on his own people, of whom he has executed some 950 and imprisoned unknown thousands.

Holding Americans hostage is an old Castro trick that goes back to when he was a rebel leader in the Oriente hills. In June 1958 his bands seized 10 American and two Canadian engineers at a U.S.-operated mine, and 28 U.S. Navy and Marine personnel on leave from Guantanamo. All were released within a few days.

Since that time several hundred Americans have been held for days or months, then released.

The most recent release was Drexel W. Gibson of Greenwich, Conn., on Sept. 7. He had been imprisoned with 19 other Americans after the Bay of Pigs invasion last April.

THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

Pain In 'Phantom Limb' Needs Care

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

Q—My leg has been amputated above the knee but I still suffer almost continuous pain that seems to be located in the missing portion. Can anything be done to give me relief? Medicines have not helped.

A—Pain in a "phantom limb" is an occasional complication of amputation. Usually as in your experience this pain is severe, unremitting and unresponsive to pain-killing drugs. You should return to your surgeon who may be able to give you relief by injecting or severing the nerves responsible for your distress.

Q—My granddaughter recently was bitten on her foot by a small red ant. Within a few minutes, she almost passed out. She went limp. Her skin got all red and her face was so swollen you could hardly see her eyes. By the time the doctor came, she was somewhat better. I saw the ant myself so there's no doubt about what caused this reaction. Is this a common thing? Can anything be done to prevent a recurrence?

A—What you witnessed was an allergic response to the venom of the red ant. Not many persons exhibit this reaction, so it's not strange that you never heard about it before.

However, it's sufficiently understood to have attracted the attention of the Hollister-Stier Laboratories of 1610 Harrison Street, Oakland, Calif. From them your doctor can obtain a solution for injection, prepared from the whole bodies of red ants.

With this, he may be able to desensitize your grandchild and, if he proceeds with great caution, he may successfully avoid any serious side reaction. Since another bite may produce another even more grave reaction if the child is not desensitized, the course of injection merits your most careful consideration.

Naturally, the more preferable course would be that of eliminating all red ants from the youngster's environment. With many effective ant-killers on the market, it doesn't seem impossible to give full protection to a lively little girl.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet, "What About Hardening of the Arteries?" Send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care Herald and News, Box 489, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Wednesday, Oct. 18, the 291st day of the year with 74 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 1767, the boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania, popularly called the Mason-Dixon Line, was finally settled, based on computations by two English astronomers, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon.

In 1867, at ceremonies marking the formal transfer of Alaska from Russia to the United States, the Russian flag was lowered in front of the governor's residence in Sitka and the U.S. flag was raised.

In 1892, the first commercial long-distance telephone line was opened between New York and Chicago after messages were exchanged between the mayors of the two cities.

A thought for today: St. Thomas Aquinas said: "Three things are necessary for the salvation of man: to know what he ought to believe; to know what he ought to desire; and to know what he ought to do."