

Herald and News Editorial Page

Depressing Similarity

When the \$394 million aid to "depressed areas" bill swept through Congress earlier this year, its supporters insisted that it was not a vote-buying measure, but a bold and serious attack on chronic local depression. More than that; it was said to be the Government push necessary to get the economy rolling in high gear.

Well, the economy is moving briskly in most places, but we haven't heard much about the program that was supposed to be well nigh indispensable to recovery from the recession. Perhaps it's because there's hardly any program to speak of.

In five months, only two "depressed areas"—an Arkansas hamlet and a Maryland town—have qualified for Federal aid with small projects. In the midst of record national employment, about the only jobs that can be traced to this "job-making" bill are on Uncle Sam's own payroll.

This is just the beginning, say the program's defenders, and so it is. But the beginning of what? Aid applications are flooding into Washington, yet not for loans to build factories, power lines and other supposed

lures to new industry. Nor do they seem to come from communities eager to create new jobs. What many localities ask are grants (gifts) to build new city halls, playgrounds and even jailhouses—projects so unrelated to the program's stated objectives that they cannot qualify even under the loosely drawn aid criteria.

There was also a great deal of talk in Congress about "stimulating" self-help measures in local communities, and the bill allotted three times as much money for loans as for outright grants. But the demand for handouts to provide local "services" is rising so fast that, once the program gets off the ground it may exceed the spending limit set by Congress. One local Chamber of Commerce official remarked: "Everybody's figuring on getting some of the loot."

It was no secret that the votes to pass the "depressed areas" bill were rounded up by making available to almost every Congressional district that cared to seek it. So it should surprise no one that this bold, new scheme is shaping up as the same old pork barrel.

The Ugly Problem

(Evening Outlook, Santa Monica)

A few years ago Harrison Salisbury, a Pulitzer Prize-winning foreign correspondent for the New York Times, turned his attention to juvenile delinquency in a book entitled, "The Shook Generation." His in-depth study of a growing national problem offered conclusive evidence that no adult vice is beyond the reach of the young. Liquor, narcotics and social license are taken by juveniles as their due in increasing quantities.

Mr. Salisbury centered on the youth gangs of New York City, but his story finds echoes in every major American community. Malcolm E. Harris, California liquor director, in an appearance before an Assembly subcommittee, testified this week that drinking by minors is his biggest problem. He further stated that California's experience is like that of New York, where a survey showed 95 per cent of high school students between 15 and 18 had drunk liquor, 75 per cent with parental consent.

Thus we see the tragic complicity of irresponsible adults in the wild conduct of

youth. The parent who gives liquor to a minor or permits him to get it on his own is contributing to the dissolution of the youngster's character. Liquor serves to destroy all inhibitions. Its indulgence by minors too often is reflected in illegitimate births, traffic accidents and crimes of violence.

At the beginning of the current school year the parents of freshmen students at a Catholic boys' school in San Fernando Valley were told by the principal:

"Drinking has become a major problem in the Valley high schools. Wild parties where liquor is served are the starting points for violence against the public. If we give our youngsters cars and access to the liquor cabinets, we are in for trouble. It's somebody else's boy or girl now; without close supervision and good example, it can be your child."

New York City has become a jungle for young criminals, the post-graduates of juvenile delinquency. Unless we are on guard in our responsibilities as parents, the jungle can extend to California.

Big Spending

(Corvallis Gazette - Times)

The taxes collected in fiscal 1960 by all levels of government, if apportioned evenly among every man, woman and child would have meant a tax of \$629 for each of us. For the Federal, state and local governments collected \$113,100,000,000 in taxes.

The total spending at all levels of government came to \$151,300,000,000 and that averages out at \$840 for every man, woman and child. That is a truer idea of what each of its spends on government, because it includes the hidden taxes that are not levied directly.

If you knew that you were spending \$70 a month, or even \$52, on something for every member of your family, you would make sure to be satisfied with the results. That is one of the important reasons for taking an interest in voting. You want to make sure the candidates you put in office to spend all that

money will do it in accordance with your wishes.

And not just the federal officers—the President and Congress—important as they are. The 50 state governments collected \$19 billion in taxes in the fiscal year ending June 30. Local taxes were \$17.1 billion. Federal tax income was \$77 billion.

Another thing. When you read about the latest government giveaway don't ask yourself, what will I get? Rather, ask yourself what will it cost me and mine? You're fooling yourself if you think you are getting money for nothing. It is something taken away from you and paid back if you come within the giveaway conditions, after it has been reduced for administrative costs, by a bureaucrat who thinks he can spend your money for you better than you can yourself. That is how all these taxes got so high.



Are Children Ungrateful?

By ARTHUR LORD

Dear Arthur: I am a healthy widow in mid-60s. My three sons maintain me in poverty. They don't even send Christmas or Mother's Day cards. And what did I do for them? Everything a mother could.

Now I'm broke. And what do my children want to do with me? They plan to send me to one of those old age "concentration camps." I'm outraged. To think that I should come to this. What in the world can I do?

MRS. L.A.
Just a few weeks ago I answered Mrs. L.A.'s letter, reprinted above. Without pulling any punches, I spelled out what she would have to do to regain her lost happiness.

So many readers have written to me about Mrs. A. that I conclude that ungrateful children are the living sorrow of more parents than any of us would dare to sus-

pect. The following letters are representative of the response Mrs. A's letter received. If you have additional comments, send them to me in care of this paper.

Dear Arthur: What happened to Mrs. A. happened to me. I was 66, but I got myself a job. I supported myself. No children of mine were going to force me into shame. I scrub floors. I make good money and send \$15 a week to charities. I feel good.

HAPPY SCRUBMAID
Dear Arthur: You can tell Mrs. A. that she is the master of her own fate. She probably caused her children's resentment. She's probably one of those hateful old witches who always blames the handiest scapegoat for all her troubles. She should look to herself for the cause of all the trouble. It probably started back in her childhood when she scolded them, denied them simple boyish pleasures, and tried to make them do

what she wanted. I've known lots of women like Mrs. A. and they all deserve their own unhappiness.

HENRIETTA
Dear Arthur: I'm sorry for Mrs. A. To think that her own children would turn on her like that. I'd just die if my children ever treated me like that.

BESS
Dear Arthur: Mrs. A's children think they are doing right by her. Mrs. A. ought to be pleased that her own flesh and blood want her taken care of. Many children cannot afford or would not even think of an old age home. SYDNEY

Dear Arthur: I'd be glad to have Mrs. A. come and live with me. I can sympathize with her. My children treat me the same way.

MURIAL

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.



CAPITOL MEMO

Educators Test Reaction To Proposed Commie Class

Editor's Note: This is the second of two parts on a proposal to study democracy and communism in Oregon public schools.

United Press International
SALEM—A new democracy and communism class proposed for Oregon high school seniors has three objectives.

They are to teach a student to:

Almanac

Today is Tuesday, Oct. 24, the 297th day of the year with 68 to follow in 1961.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

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

On this day in history:
In 1861, the first telegram was sent across the United States. Chief Justice of California Stephen Field sent a message to President Abraham Lincoln in Washington. And the mayor of San Francisco sent a telegraphic message to the mayor of New York City.

In 1901, in a stunt to raise money to repay a loan due on her Texas ranch, Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor went over Niagara Falls in a barrel. She was the first person to survive such a stunt. The barrel was equipped with a harness and cushions leading a reporter on the Denver Republican to quip that Mrs. Taylor "seems to be taking a lot of credit that belongs to the barrel."

In 1945, Secretary of State James Byrnes announced in Washington that the United Nations charter was in force.

A thought for today: Russian Communist leader Maxim Litvinov said: "To strengthen the League of Nations is to abide by the principle of collective security... to abide by the principle that peace is indivisible."

1. Be able to identify the "persistent social, economic and political problems of contemporary society and to examine alternative proposals for their solutions."

2. Understand responsibilities in the U.S. democracy and that the "continued existence of a democratic way of life is dependent upon the integrity of the individual."

3. Know and understand that "nations are interdependent and have responsibilities toward each other even though there are ideologies in the world that run counter to our national best interest."

This is spelled out in a teaching guide written by Robert L. Frantz and Wesley F. Johnson of Parkrose Senior High School. The proposal, strongly backed by Dr. Leon P. Minear, state superintendent of public instruction, will be sent next week for reaction from school officials and various patriotic groups.

Parkrose High may launch the democracy versus communism class in the current school year but it would be the next school year before most high schools in the state could get to it. It must be approved by the State Education Board.

Among other things, the guide suggests that students learn these things:

—How does the basic free enterprise system of America compare with the planned economy of Russia?

—What is the place of the individual in the economy of the U.S. and that of the U.S.S.R.?

—What are the advantages and disadvantages of the two-party system compared to the one-party system?

The "idea" of teaching about communism and its pitfalls has been in the Oregon public school curriculum for years, Minear said. But now the program is leaning toward specifics—the workings of communism.

"We're getting specific now because it is more important for

young people to know the dangers of communism," Minear said.

Is it dangerous to explain communism in the classrooms? No, says Minear.

"We have to make the assumption that we have good teachers," he said. "If not, we might as well close the schools. I think they are good, loyal, intelligent Americans and the material is safe in their hands."

How about the student reaction?

"I don't think anyone has to worry," Minear said. "When we compare democracy with communism in an Oregon classroom, democracy will come out the winner."

Minear said he personally checked an Oregon high school and its "hundred great books" series, which included the Bible and The Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx. "I was pleased to find that the Bible had six times the circulation rate of The Communist Manifesto," Minear said.

Minear said he hopes that parents and others will accept the democracy versus communism proposal. He said it is a fateful and extremely important project. Asked if he thought they will, he replied: "I don't know."

Letters To The Editor

Solution

When World War I broke out in 1914, little did the startled world then realize that in its aftermath the greatest crime wave of all time would sweep the earth. Most concerned by juvenile lawlessness, governmental authorities term "shocking" the fact that child population increased only 25 per cent from 1948 to 1957 but appearances before juvenile courts have increased almost 150 per cent in the same period.

While social agencies grope for a solution to this problem, many are beginning to take note of the New World Society of Jehovah's Witnesses, a religious organization in 181 lands whose members have solved the problem of juvenile delinquency.

Not a "Sunday" religion, but beliefs that permeate every phase of their life enable them to take the principles of moral behavior written thousands of years ago and successfully use them as a guide in this nuclear space age.

Believing that we are living now in a time comparable to that of Noah, Jehovah's Witnesses apply Bible principles to family living and are living proof that it works. Since superhuman powers led by God's adversary the Devil are working to cause a turning away from right principles, with children as their prime targets, teaching God's word and practicing it are important.

For instance, putting father back as head of the house, taking the lead in teaching religious matters and acting as an example to his children; practicing what he teaches (Deuteronomy 6:6, 7); having children sitting quietly with the family in congregation meetings; Children assemble with their parents at congregation meetings as well as at the assemblies of the Witnesses, such as the one to be held at the Medford Armory, Oct. 27-29.

Also, the father exercises leadership by disciplining by the Bible



CROMLEY IN WASHINGTON...

University Groups Hear Red Speakers

By RAY CROMLEY
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
WASHINGTON (NEA) — It is little known, but the Communist party U.S.A. is making every effort to have its leaders speak before college groups throughout the United States. That effort is making some headway.

On Feb. 3, 1961, Carl Winter, midwest director of the Communist party U.S.A., spoke before nearly 200 students at the University of Iowa, Iowa City. His lecture on Communist aims was sponsored by the Socialist Discussion Club.

On Feb. 16, 1961, Herbert Aptheker, editor of "Political Affairs," monthly theoretical organ of the Communist party U.S.A., gave a talk in the North Hall common room at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. His talk on "The Roots of Negro Oppression — a Marxist Analysis" was sponsored by the Socialist Discussion Club.

Aptheker told his audience that the struggle against Negro oppression is a struggle against the basic nature of monopolistic capitalism.

On March 8, 1961, Anthony Krehmerek, Ohio Communist party chairman, spoke at a meeting at Antioch College. He distributed a quantity of Communist literature.

On March 28, 1961, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of the Communist party U.S.A., spoke to about 80 students at the Reed College Focus Club in Portland, Ore. Her subject: "The Communist Party and the Cold War."

On April 17, 1961, Daniel Rubin, editor of the Communist-sponsored magazine "New Horizons for Youth" spoke before the Socialist Discussion Club at the Iowa Memorial Union of the University of Iowa.

On April 25, 1961, James E.

Jackson, editor of "The Worker," addressed the Marxist Discussion Club at Queens College, Queens, N.Y.

On April 27, 1961, James E. Jackson appeared before the Marxist Discussion Club of the City College of New York.

On May 4, 1961, Ben Davis, national secretary of the Communist party U.S.A., spoke before 100 students of the City College of New York. At the invitation of the Marxist Study Group he spoke on "The Negro Liberation Movement in the United States." After the formal meeting, Davis remained for 20 minutes answering questions.

On May 16, 1961, one-fourth of the 900 students of North Central College, Naperville, Ill., met at the college theater to hear Sam Kushner, midwest editor of the "Worker," speak on communism. Kushner was invited by the student council. He spoke for 12 minutes, answered questions for 40 minutes. The crowd was so large that it was necessary to shift the meeting from a 75-student-capacity hall to the theater.

On May 17, 1961, Herbert Aptheker appeared before a meeting of the Political Science Club of Monmouth College, West Long Branch, N.J. Aptheker spoke for about 45 minutes. The meeting was held in a private home in Monmouth Beach, N.J.

On July 22, 1961, a group of 125 students and young people attended a meeting in Berkeley, Calif., sponsored by SLATE, a student group at the University of California. The speaker was Herbert Aptheker, who was titled a "Communist historian."

The SLATE student group had shortly before been ordered off the university campus.



THE DOCTOR SAYS...

Old Sayings No Sub For Medical Advice

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

Although I am a great admirer and lover of antiquities, there are some relics of the past that don't merit preservation. And some of these are "old sayings" that may be downright harmful.

Here are a few of these ancient saws concerning which I have had inquiries over the course of the past few months:

To ward off insects, especially if a baby has fever, wet a rag in kerosene and hang it on the end of the crib. (But what if pop smokes a pipe? And mom carries a lighted cigarette in her hand?)

Repeated use of baby oil clogs the infant's skin and prevents it from developing normally. (Oil lubricates. It doesn't clog.)

Daily use of mineral oil causes, or contributes to, cancer of the bowel. (Nonsense.)

Adding bath oils to water in the tub results in changes in the menstrual cycle. (Pishosh.)

Drinking cold water after eating bananas may produce a fatal indigestion. (Fiddle-faddle.)

To prevent trouble when the child is cutting teeth, tie a dime around the youngster's neck. (Absurd.)

If a woman does home canning when she is menstruating, the batch will spoil. (Idiotic.)

Warts are caused by handling frogs. (Untrue.)

A bag containing asafetida, tied around a child's neck, wards off infectious diseases. (But better be immunized.)

A blow on a woman's breast may later cause cancer. (But what woman, with or without cancer, has not suffered an occasional blow on that very vulnerable area?)

Drinking whisky is an antidote to snake poisoning. (But what effect has it on pink elephants?)

Drinking water with meals is a cause of obesity. (And will weight loss result if one eats the same meals without the water?)

I don't suppose this completes the list. But, if more come along, I'll file them and pass them along from time to time.

Meyner of New Jersey wrote: "Instead of spending \$150 billion or \$200 billion that would be required for a national network of underground shelters, let us put just a fraction of that money and work into a massive effort to make our world safe for human habitation while there is yet time. We ought to be talking about building 200 million prefabricated homes for the homeless people of Asia and Africa instead of bemusing ourselves with the cruel nonsense about underground shelters. We ought to be forging links with other peoples instead of forging iron doors to deep cellars. Our ties to other peoples, the good will we can earn, the support we can justify for world leadership... these will contribute far more to our safety and peace of mind than the hole we can jump into when it is too late.

"There are two kinds of preparedness. One is the kind represented by the big bombs. If we are ever in a showdown on that level, God help us. But there is another kind of showdown looming ahead in the world... and it requires another kind of preparedness. This is the non-military showdown. It will be determined by the side that has the most to say about human freedom and the making of a better safer tomorrow for all peoples."

There is no certain way to safety in a world that lies in the shadow of the Bomb but the non-military course holds the only promise of conserving human dignity and decency.

Winifred Lambie