

Herald and News Editorial Page

Appalling Precedent

What does it mean to us when seasoned observers say Soviet Premier Khrushchev is resorting more and more to Adolf Hitler's tactics and behavior?

These appraisers refer, of course, to Khrushchev's increasingly arrogant use of threat and bluster. And the peril in this for all of us is that what is fundamentally bluff may come to be accepted by the fearful—and even some of the courageous—as hard truth.

Sir Winston Churchill tells us in his writings of World War II that when Britain and France bowed to a bluffing Hitler at Munich in 1938, the Nazis had but 13 divisions they could field.

Had the Allies then grasped the reality, they might have moved firmly to block Hitler in his first grab for non-German soil.

Even at the outbreak of war a year later, Hitler had just 42 half-equipped, half-trained divisions strung along the Western front from North Sea to Swiss border.

Would the British and French have limited their war effort to minor proings those first eight months if they had realized the truth?

Today we have Khrushchev brandishing the multimegaton bomb over fearful neutrals and even Western Europeans, as Hitler did his armor and his developing air force. As Khrushchev tests nuclear devices at great pace, perhaps in large degree to reinforce this threat, he gives loose rein to his petty, underling tyrants in explosive East Berlin.

Yet the soberest judges of the military situation insist anybody with real nuclear know-how can build a 100-megaton bomb, that

there may be far more military value in a packet of 20-megaton bombs.

Furthermore, the most carefully considered judgment is that the United States is superior to Russia today not only in total reserve of nuclear power but in ability to deliver such force both by manned aircraft and long-range missiles.

Even certain recently published conservative estimates of Russia's usable ICBM strength are considered by some reliable accounts to be excessive.

Still, Khrushchev continues to wave the big bomb as if he alone had it and could deliver it. The danger for free men is really twofold.

One is that we, in our anxiety for "reasonable settlement" of the Berlin and other key issues, will be intimidated by Khrushchev's monumental bluffs and yield what we should not even negotiate about.

The other is that Khrushchev the actor will at some point begin to believe the act, to believe he can smash the free world. Many frightening signs suggestive of that already exist.

Few remember a telltale interview Hitler gave a British correspondent a few months before World War II. The swaggering condescension with which he spoke of the Allies indicated he had by then wholly succumbed to the self-intoxication of the professional bluffer.

This is a time to press hard to learn what Khrushchev really has, and to remind ourselves constantly of the immense power held in the free world's arsenal.

Pound Home The Record

This country has recently taken some fairly healthy strides toward shifting off the psychological defensive. We can move another long step by acting to demolish what has come to be known as the "doctrine of equal guilt."

This doctrine is the line preached by many neutrals and even some elements among our allies, to the effect that we and the Sino-Soviet Communists are equally to blame for world tensions, for the failure of the great powers to reach settlements on such major issues as nuclear testing, broad disarmament, Berlin, the future of Southeast Asia.

Now, the vividly inscribed history of the cold war, available for neutrals and everybody else to read, establishes the utter falsity of these judgments. Indeed, the insistence with which these grossly unfair and inaccurate conclusions are repeated in the face of overwhelming contrary evidence borders on the hypocritical and immoral.

White House sources indicate President Kennedy has long since downgraded the idea that a real body of "world opinion" exists. His rising disillusionment with many neutrals is also documented.

What better, then, than that he seize every occasion to slap down their talk of "equal guilt" and expound the truth of solitary Communist guilt?

The President—and Adlai Stevenson in the United Nations—should drum constantly on these strong arguments.

We proposed nuclear disarmament when we had an atomic monopoly in the first post-

war years. Endlessly since then, we have come forward with concrete, specific, enforceable nuclear and general disarmament proposals. They have met with total Red rejection.

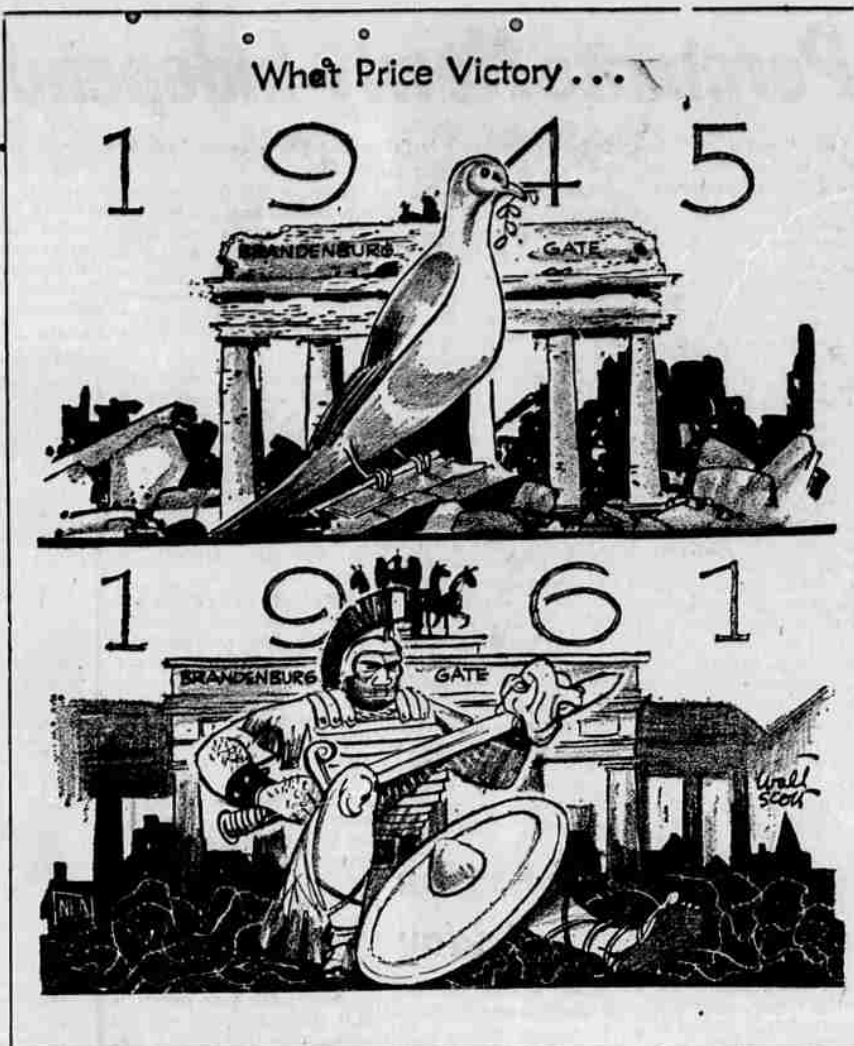
Long before the East-West division of Germany and Berlin became solidly frozen, we repeatedly offered sensible terms for a German peace treaty, including provisions for free elections, reunification, mutual guarantees at once protecting Germany and its old-time adversaries.

The Russians spurned them all, riveted their zone into the Red orbit, tried scheme after scheme to drive us from our zones. The notion the Kremlin now glibly tosses around, that Russia merely wants a long-delayed German peace treaty, is a complete phony.

We stopped atmospheric nuclear tests in 1958 and still have not resumed them. The Russians are polluting the atmosphere with "dirty" nuclear devices at a steady pace, and have flatly rejected a U.S.-British appeal to join in a new atmospheric test ban.

In these and virtually all other matters looking toward special or general settlements in Europe, in Asia and elsewhere, Moscow and Peking have erected a Berlin-type stone wall against all reasonable Western offers. They have greeted honest negotiations with contempt.

We did not mortar a single stone in the wall that stands as a bar to peace. We should challenge, directly and continuously, any nation or leader that says we did.



WESTERN EUROPE, CRISIS OF 1961...

People Of Western Europe Not Impressed With Urgency

Editor's Note: UPI Foreign News Analyst Phil Newsum has just completed a three-week swing through Berlin and other West German cities and two weeks in London. The following dispatch, based on interviews with Allied leaders and his own observations is the first of three dealing with "Western Europe, The Crisis of 1961."

(Crisis 1961—Part 1)
By PHIL NEWSUM

UPI Foreign News Analyst
LONDON (UPI) — It is busi-

ness as usual for the people of Western Europe.

The urgency with which United States public opinion reacted to Nikita Khrushchev's threats against free West Berlin found no answering echo in Britain, France or even West Germany itself.

The reasons are varied. But the end conclusion is inescapable after a tour in which this correspondent ranged from Bonn to the Iron Curtain, from Berlin to Munich and from Paris to London.

The apathy of the European man on the street or in the farm is in sharp contrast to the efforts of their governments to strengthen NATO's forward wall quickly with men and weapons.

At Whitehall in London, in the Defense Ministry at Bonn, at Elysee Palace and in NATO's shiny new headquarters in Paris, urgent steps are being taken to bring NATO's troop strength by Jan. 1, 1962, up to 24 divisions and possibly to 27.

U. S. air power is crowding the fields of Britain, France and West Germany.

Nuclear strength is growing.

Only in West Berlin itself is there a sense of urgency. It leads to a feeling of apprehension but not of gloom.

For 16 years West Berlin has stood as a symbol of a free people's self-determination in the midst of Communist dictatorship, until today it is West Germany's greatest industrial city.

There is no doubt that if the Communists come crashing across the wall that divides the city, they will meet with a subject surrender. West Berliners will battle them with paving blocks or whatever weapon comes to hand.

But even more important than West Berlin's 2.2 million people is the symbol Berlin has become

of Allied, and particularly United States, determination.

If this shows signs of weakness, then the neutrality latent throughout many of the peoples of Western Europe will come to full flower. Painfully built West European unity will crumble. The people will make their own accommodation with communism.

Whether it be apathy or fatalism resulting from two lost wars, the results can be the same and it is encountered frequently in Germany.

One holds the belief that if there is to be a war, Germany will be the first to be hit.

The other takes the view that the Germans are no longer masters of their own fate. That the decisions for their defense will be made not by them but by a combination of the NATO powers. Therefore, they might as well sit back and wait.

Certainly, there is no disposition to fight for East Germany.

In both Britain and France, national problems take precedence over world problems. In France, it is the still unsolved problem of the Algerian revolt. In Britain, it is the question of Britain's proposed entry into the Common Market of Europe, thus ending centuries of British isolation from the Continent.

Anti-German feeling springing from World War II still is strong in Britain, as it is in Belgium, Holland and Denmark.

Governments recognize their problem — that a weak home-front can weaken armies in the field. And they are trying to do something about it.

Meanwhile, it is business as usual.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Some Questions

I would like to take advantage of the free press to ask Mr. Caldwell a few questions.

I know his phone must be busy since the tax notices were received and I wouldn't want to disturb his peaceful slumber by calling at night, but I would greatly appreciate being informed as to what he calls a slight increase in taxes.

Our home misses the \$5,000 category by a slight margin, is nearly 50 years old, and we paid \$1,800 for it 19 years ago.

We miss the pauper bracket by a few dollars. As I understand one must declare themselves to be before receiving free medical care so I'm wondering just what it's coming to for the senior citizens.

Our taxes went up 32 per cent which is quite a far cry from the figure Mr. Caldwell gave on his statement in last night's paper.

The city manager might do well to look into the matter. Our taxes raised every year since we have had one.

Mrs. Matt A. Bennett,
1720 Johnson Avenue.



NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

A letter last week (or so) criticized the Herald and News for the scant coverage of the television production on anti-communism from Hollywood. The coverage was scant, but it wasn't our fault. We ran every word that came on the wire, and actually requested more. But none was available. As the Associated Press man told us, there wasn't too much coverage from Los Angeles because the bureau there considered other news breaking at the same time more important.

The point is probably valid. But, I was interested in observing that other newspapers in the state were subjected to the same criticism as we on this incident. Readers thought that the newspapers should have given more coverage to the TV show. Particularly, it was brought out, readers thought that the remarks of the speaker should have been brought out more in detail.

This brings out another point. One wonders why newspapers should be expected to cover anything that is developed on television. We don't review every movie that comes along, and we are not expected to. If a viewer is too tired, or too indifferent to a TV program to sit up and watch it, why should he think that it is the responsibility of a newspaper to bring him a report of it the next day?

Of course, the obvious answer is that it is not possible to retain in memory words spoken on radio or television or pictures seen, and people want to see it in writing where they can ponder and assess what is being said or done. And this is a function that only the newspaper can provide. It is a function and a responsibility that we take seriously. The Herald and News has printed thousands of words and many reports on communism and the desirability of retention of our American system over any other form of government or way of life. Merely the fact that we did not go into hysterics over a television show produced in Hollywood in our news report the next morning is no indication that we are not as bitterly anti-communist as any of the actors on that show. I saw the show, and I did not see or hear of a single new bit of information or material that I did not already know about (most of which I have read in our own Herald and News). There were a few flashes of sincerity, but a great deal of the show was nothing but Hollywood breast beating.

Along the same lines, there comes a letter in the mail from Debra Pace, 12-year-old student at Pelican School. Enclosed was a clipping, and her message read: "I am sending you this clipping that I cut out from my mother's home town paper. I thought maybe you could find some place in the Herald and News where you could print it. I would like to fight communism in some way."



THE DOCTOR SAYS... Specialists Study Aging Skin Problem

By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M.D.
Written for
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
Here are some hints given by a pair of prominent dermatologists on the subject of the aging skin:

Features of the aging skin are thinning, increasing dryness, scaliness, wrinkling and drooping.

Water-in-oil emulsions (cold creams) and oil-in-water emulsions (vanishing creams) relieve dryness and scaliness. Their cost, but not their usefulness, is increased by coloring matter, perfumes, hormones and other medicinal products.

Wrinkle creams are "quite useless."

It seems unlikely that any locally applied products will stop or reverse the changes that take place well below the surface of the skin and that are the changes responsible for wrinkling and sagging.

Certain of the anti-wrinkle creams contain mercury which, if deposited below the surface, may produce a peculiar and permanent dirty-appearing discoloration.

Anti-freckle creams are ineffective and may cause "violent reactions."

There is no proof that hormone creams act as skin rejuvenators. Other than softening the skin in the manner of an unmedicated cold cream or vanishing cream, there is no proof that these attractively advertised products have any beneficial effect.

Prolonged overuse of hormone cream may result in sufficient absorption of the gland extract to

and I know a lot of people read your paper, and they could ask themselves the questions outlined in the clipping.

Here is the clipping:
What can I do to fight communism?

The following check list is to help you rate the strength in your link in America's defense against today's barbarians:

1. Are you honorable in your dealings? Do you shun shady practices in work, business, or personal affairs?
2. Do you keep informed on what's happening in your community, state, nation and the rest of the world?
3. Do you obey the law?
4. Have you read the U.S. Constitution lately? Do you know your liberties under the Bill of Rights, and the duties that go with them?
5. Do you vote in all elections in which you are eligible?
6. Do you serve on juries when called?
7. Are you loyal to the United States and proud of it?
8. Do you really do unto others as you would have them do unto you, in traffic, at home, wherever you are?
9. Do you use your right to worship God as you choose?

If your answer to all these questions is "yes" you are doing your part to make America strong. The Reds cannot prevail against 183 million Americans who are incorruptible and live by our national motto, "In God We Trust," the article points out.

Also in the mail is this observation: "My daughter who lives in the country has a neighbor, believe it or not, who has a dog named Rover, a cat named Pussy, a cow named Bossy, and a bird named Dicky. So, you see, there are a lot of down to earth people left."

Tom Watters dropped this bit of wisdom in the mail to me: "Capital punishment is when the government taxes you to get capital in order to go into business in competition with you, and then taxes the profits on your business in order to pay for its losses."

Sometimes I'm afraid that people here just don't realize the terrific potential of the tourist trade, and what their dollars mean to the community. A bit of advice came from a gentleman who talked to the Chamber board of directors and visitors recently. He said: "The tourist comes to the community. He leaves money and he takes away an attitude. He can't be legislated out, he can't be burned out, he can't be drowned out. He'll keep coming back and spending his money just as long as the people of the community he is visiting keep sparking him with a desire to return."

The Old-Timer observed the other day that romance lasted longer in the old days because a bride looked the same after she washed her face.

TIME OF YOUR LIFE So Easy To Lavish Love

By ARTHUR LORD

Dear Arthur: We love little children so much, but now our only daughter and her children have moved away. My husband and I work days, but evenings and weekends are free. Is there any way we can be with children somehow?

JACK AND MARION
Dear Jack and Marion: There certainly is a way. Why generous people like you don't follow it more often mystifies me. There are orphan homes, Boy and Girl Scouts, library and reading groups, and hospitalized children who need the affection and guidance that you could give them.

Why not contact persons in charge of these groups, visit them, and see if this wouldn't bring you into healthy, creative, and satisfying relationships with children?

Dear Arthur: My husband and I are both 63. We have never been exceptionally healthy or very ill. Now that we are getting older, we

hear a lot about the increasing amount of medical care we will need.

Is there any truth in this? And if so, what should we budget for medical care in the coming years?

NANCY
Dear Nancy: Congratulations on your excellent question. If more folks were concerned with their own health, there would be less trouble with people who are unable to pay their own medical bills.

The Health Information Foundation reports that recently persons 65 and over spent more than twice as much for medical care as persons under 65.

Those figures are for private expenditures of older persons who are not in institutions. They do not include cost of terminal illnesses or nursing care.

On the average, persons under 65 spent \$86 and persons 65 and over spent \$177 per year for medical care. Since no one ever pays

the average amount, you may want to budget more than \$177.

If you don't have to spend it—and let's hope you won't—at least you will have it.

I will be happy to answer in my column other questions of general interest about health problems. Just write to me in care of this paper.

Dear Jonesy: No wonder your mother never wants to come and visit you. Quit making comments like, "Now, mother, just sit down. I'll wash the dishes" . . . and "Oh, mother, you've told that story so many times before!"

If I were your mother, I wouldn't want to come and see you either.

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.

Boys Will Be Boys

- ACROSS
- 1 "Diamond"
 - 2 "Brady"
 - 3 Kovacs
 - 4 Robert's nickname
 - 5 Husband of Frigg
 - 6 Wife of "one of the boys"
 - 7 Acquire knowledge
 - 8 Harem room
 - 9 Perched
 - 10 Entertained
 - 11 Lounge egg
 - 12 Philp
 - 13 Duet (anat.)
 - 14 Enclomeres
 - 15 Biblical boy
 - 16 Three-toed sloth
 - 17 Brody
 - 18 Horn
 - 19 Row
 - 20 Incursion
 - 21 Body
 - 22 Carney
 - 23 Body of water
 - 24 Heating device
 - 25 Insect
 - 26 Perfumed
 - 27 "Empire State" (ab.)
 - 28 Festival
 - 29 Sassy
 - 30 Completely
 - 31 Sleep (dial.)
 - 32 Brazilian macaw
 - 33 Winged
 - 34 Contend
 - 35 Point
 - 36 Balls water
 - 37 Onager
 - 38 Abstract being
 - 39 Lethargic
 - 40 Meadow
- DOWN
- 1 Willard
 - 2 Russian boy
 - 3 Change (prefix)
 - 4 Spella

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66