Herald and News

Editorial Page

Liberty Loses Again

We lost another round in the fight against communism Wednesday in the United Nations.

Even while this international organization is fighting for its very existence against a Communist threat to render it impotent, our American representatives backstage go on with their vacillating process of giving the Communists more and more power in the organization.

Wednesday, a special package deal was arranged which would permit the state of Mauretania to be admitted to the United Nations, providing Outer Mongolia was also admitted.

How does this benefit the forces of freedom? Not one bit.

Mauretania is a former French possession which recently secured its independence. As so many other former possessions have done, Mauretania cannot be expected to be sympathetic to the West. The other African colonies are a good example. Given their freedom and a seat in the United Nations, these nations promptly sided against the West or in many instances remained impassively neutral in vital discussions.

Now, let's examine the other nation, Outer Mongolia.

Situated directly between Red China and Soviet Russia, we have been told that this is a neutral nation in command of its own destiny.

Only the most innocent dupes can believe this sort of propaganda. It's quite obvious, testimony from one of our esteemed Supreme Court Justices to the contrary, that this country is entirely controlled by the Communists.

The Supreme Court Justice argued that we should recognize the country so that we could have a window from which to look into both Red China and Soviet Russia. He made a trip to the country, and came back with glowing praise about the kindly innocent people of this country, and how they were hungering for contact with the outside world.

This is the sort of fallacious thinking that leads us down the primrose path to the loss of honor and prestige in the world.

In the first place, the Communists don't give you a window. When the West has an embassy in a Communist country, it is an island in itself and every curtain is pulled down around the area. Any diplomat sees only what they want him to see.

However, although we did not oppose Outer Mongolia's admission and made a package deal with the Reds on the two countries, this was not our biggest crime against freedom.

Our biggest crime came behind the scenes and under the table.

Free China on Formosa would have vetoed the admission of Outer Mongolia, as they have a right to do being a permanent member of the Security Council.

However, because of U.S. pressure on Chiang Kai-shek, Free China was forced to abstain from the voting. If the truth were to come out, we would probably find that Chiang was told that if he vetoed Outer Mongolia, he would wind up with Red China being admitted, and he would lose his seat on the Security Council.

Net results of the under-the-table maneuvering, another Communist dominated country added to the United Nations, and another so-called neutral nation that will vote with the African bloc also added.

The only side that got short-changed in the exchange was the side of freedom.

Log Exports

(Oregon Statesman)

The House subcommittee which held hearings in Portland last week gave one day to the subject of log exports to Japan. Local mill owners, claiming to be hurt by the sudden rise in export of logs, have appealed to government for relief. The Oregon Legislature, acceding to their appeals, passed a bill to prevent logs from state forest lands from going into export. The congressional hearing grew out of appeals to Washington for relief.

Both sides were ably presented at the Portland hearing. The Western Forest Industries, which represents the smaller mills, marshalled testimony to the effect that some mills, especially those along the coast, were unable to operate, in part, because they couldn't meet the prices offered for logs by the exporters. Logbuyers and spokesmen for maritime workers pointed to the substantial benefits which have accrued from this business to owners of timber, to log truckers and to longshore workers. They protested any interference with this trade.

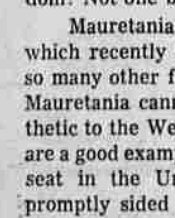
The Portland Oregonian has taken up the cause of the millmen, but it admits that log exporting is not the only trouble the lumbermen face. Imports from Canada compete in our markets, and lumber from other producing areas has a lower freight cost to get to big consuming centers. The Statesman thinks there should be no occasion for government action. The weakness of the domestic market makes it clear that, if the closed mills had operated and poured more lumber on the market, the price might have been weakened further. Why should owners of timber be barred from an export market at a time when they have a hard time selling logs to domestic mills? And how can government take sides against longshore workers in favor of mill hands?

The root of the matter is the lack of demand for lumber. Also there is a growing inability of small mills to compete. They are not able to make full utilization of logs, and at current prices for lumber they have trouble to survive. They have faced this prospect for years as the major stands of privately owned timber passed into "strong" hands. The competition of buyers for export is a painful additive, but only an additive to an already difficult economic situation.

On one point there is considerable testimony and that is that Japan takes many logs which rate as culls in our market, for which there is no other or very limited sale. Such disposal is clear gain for our economy. But the exporters ought to be allowed to sweeten the mix with higher grade material.

How long Japan will continue a large buyer of logs is uncertain. Export markets are quite undependable. Restriction on foreign exchange may curtail purchases, and the Japanese government is now moving to curtail imports. Other sources of supply may be found, or other materials. It is quite premature to anticipate that the log export will seriously deplete our timber supply for the future.

In brief, what the lumber industry needs is more domestic orders. Lacking those, loggers shouldn't be denied sales to the highest bidders.



TIME OF YOUR LIFE

Only 57 -- She Sounds 157!

By ARTHUR LORD

Dear Arthur: When I was in my late teens and early 20s, I had such hopes of being a great person. I wanted to be a nurse who would be known and loved by everyone she served. That seems silly now, doesn't it?

Here I am, an old and wrinkled woman. I started a career in nursing, but had to quit to take care of my sick father. Years later I married, but never had any children. My husband died in 1952 and ever since I've been alone, and lonely, and so sorry that I never did become what I wanted to be.

It's not only that. I feel useless. Nobody needs me and I am so self-sufficient that I don't need anybody else. I don't know what to do. I'm 57. HELPLESS

Dear Friend: You sound as if you were 157. If you were a child, I'd spank you. Not to punish you, but to startle you into your senses. Too old? You're too old to sit around feeling old, lonely, depressed, useless, and sorry for yourself!

It is just as necessary for you to make plans for your own happiness and social usefulness at 57 as it is at 20. As a matter of fact, the initiative to determine your own activities is more completely yours at these ages than during the intervening years. At either age your life expectancy encompasses the length of most normal careers. Therefore, you can and should make long range plans.

It's time to see if you can't go back to nursing school, finish your training, and realize the goal of your lifetime.

Dear Arthur: I'd like very much to give blood to the Red Cross, but I guess I'm too old. DEAN

Dear Dean: I truly admire your desire to donate blood to the Red Cross. When you stop to think about it, blood is the most intimate gift one human being can give to another.

If you are between the ages of 18 and 59, you can make this gift to the Red Cross. Should you be older than 59, you might want to donate your services to the organization as a volunteer.

Dear Grandparents: You are certainly justified in leaving your $13,000 estate to your grandson only if he graduates from college. But let him select his own school.

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.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Carl's Response

It is difficult to thank anyone for something that is as nice and wonderful as the "In the Day's News" column about me that appeared in the Herald and News during my visit recently to my old home town of Klamath Falls. It might be interesting to hear of the reactions from friends of mine who read it the evening it appeared. I actually saw friends who had tears in their eyes after reading it.

The generous praise and its complete acceptance by all the people I met was overwhelming. I am a very humble and much better citizen than the day I left your city which was so long my home. I now have a reputation to live up to.

My patient wife Eleanor made the classic remark of all of them — "what a wonderful thing that a man could live to read his own obituary." Another remark she made: "And to think that this was written 18 years after you had left."

Every person I met made me happy by telling me that everything that was said about me was true, and for the first time in my life I am absolutely without words. I never before was hugged and pounded on the back by so many people who said they were happy to see me.

In walking around Klamath Falls while I was there, I relived many memories. I could remember things that happened in almost every block. I now really appreciate the understanding and patience Klamath people had with me when I was there. Klamath was really good to me.

In summing it up, I can only say that I am deeply grateful to you for what you said and to my many friends who actually professed to believe the nice things you said about me.

Carl Cook,
1810 Palm Avenue,
Imperial Beach, Calif.

YOUR POCKETBOOK

Unwatched Dollars Slip Through Fingers

By FAYE HENLE

Families can save and so can yours.

Family happiness depends largely on how successful each member is in achieving his or her ambitions. The amount of income is not the most important factor; how you make that income work for you is. For instance, some 55 per cent of the nation's estimated 15 million shareholders have incomes of $7,500 or less.

To be able to save, you need a plan and I've chanced upon a new stunt for you to try as a check to see if you are planning the way the experts feel you should plan.

Called the "Divided Responsibility Budget Plan," it was devised by the National Consumer Finance Association at 1000 16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C., to supplement a family budget guide that for several years has been available from banks and now is being distributed free also by the NCFA.

The budget guide is a slim cardboard slide rule that breaks down family spending for those with gross incomes ranging from $250 to $1,100 monthly, and with from two to five dependents.

It shows how much income is absorbed by federal taxes and social security and how much should be allocated for food, shelter, operating the home, clothing, advancement, and how much you should expect to save.

You can use these figures to check against your actual spending.

If you do this, you'll want the budget guide's definition of what should be included under their headings:

Under transportation: bus fare, payments on your car, car insurance and repairs, tires, gas, oil and the car's depreciation.

Household operation: utility bills, outside help, household supplies, and furniture and equipment from bed linen to graden hose.

Under advancement: family health care, education, recreation, vacation expenses, books, hobbies, membership fees, charitable donations, plus a personal allowance for each member of the family.

If you've never grouped your spending thus, or itemized carefully, start now.

Next, hand out family assignments for planning and spending. Make mother responsible for how she spends the food, clothing and household operation dollars. Make dad responsible for planning how to spend the shelter, transportation and personal advancement dollars.

Both husband and wife should keep track of the dollars saved, should total expenditures for the various areas of expense. Both should be aware of the tax bite.

If you'll keep monthly records over several months and check your figures coinciding with those on the budget guide, you'll have developed a good check on how to manage your savings.

"The mere fact that I was aware of how I was spending," the head of a household wrote me recently, "made it possible for me to save close to $300 in a very few weeks."

Watch your dollars and you'll find fewer of them slipping through your fingers.

Q—Will a food freezer plan save money?—A.M.

A—Dear A.M.: On the basis of personal experience I can assure you that having a freezer can cut food bills if you use it intelligently. For a small family a good-sized freezer compartment in a refrigerator suffices.

Savings come in keeping that freezer stocked with items bought on sale or in quantity.

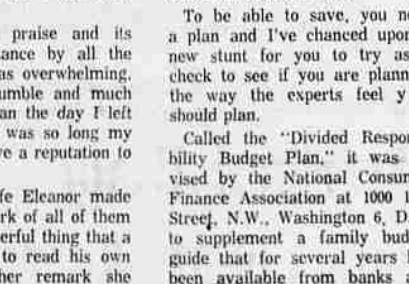
A freezer can save you time, too. Cook a large batch of something and freeze half or two-thirds for other meals.

Whether a food freezer plan will save you money depends on the plan. Some, of course, do. But sadly enough I hear there are such promotions making the rounds that actually cost you money! Some plans fail to explain all the costs, and you end up paying more than you had anticipated.

Watch hidden finance charges, look for weights on the foods sold.

Corps' Head

Answer to Previous Puzzle



ACROSS

1 U.S. official, Robert S. ——
8 He heads the —— Corps
13 Lionlike
14 Bow's missile
15 Boy's name
16 Baseball immortal
17 Hindu queen
18 Mental state
20 Evaluate
21 Evergreen
22 Female rabbit
23 Closed car
26 Approval
30 Winglike
31 Armed conflicts
32 Fish eggs
33 Devotee
34 Proportion
35 Sting
36 Increases depth
38 Flaxen cloth
39 Brew
40 Nocturnal mammal
41 Cached
44 He —— s President Kennedy
48 Asylum
49 And (Latin)
50 Scottish sailyard
51 About
52 Get ready
54 Emporiums
55 Dispatches again

DOWN

1 Slender
2 Demigod
3 Bellow
4 Preposition
5 Musical instrument
6 Penetrate
7 Rot by exposure
8 Preachers
9 Expunges
10 English composer
11 Mine shaft huts
12 Female sheep (pl.)
19 Far off
20 Idolize
23 Voiced
24 Otherwise
25 Palm fruit
26 Felines
27 Ireland
28 Memorandum
29 Adolescent
31 Diminished
34 Softens
35 Morsels
37 Father
38 Girls
40 Town in Massachusetts
41 Feigned
42 African river
43 Above
45 Persia
46 Chalcedony
47 Golfers' devices
49 Month (ab.)
53 Hebrew letter

CROMLEY IN WASHINGTON . . .

Big Bomb Suggests Soviet Plans Awry

By RAY CROMLEY
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA)—If Nikita Khrushchev is adding 50-megaton bombs to his arsenal, it may indicate his missile program is in far worse shape than had been suspected here.

A 50-megaton warhead is needed for military use only if the intercontinental ballistic missiles that will carry that warhead are somewhat inaccurate. That is, a 50-megaton warhead is needed if the 6,000-mile ICBMs are going to miss major missile sites by two to three miles.

If Khrushchev, in a war, wants to knock out "hardened" Titan, Atlas and Minuteman missile sites, his intercontinental missiles will have to be accurate if they're small. So-called hardened sites are protected from all but the most direct hits. If Red missiles are not so accurate, they will have to be large enough to make up for their inaccuracies.

Some scientists have calculated that a one-megaton bomb must land within five-eighths of a mile of a hardened site to knock it out. A 20-megaton bomb or warhead would have to land within one and two-thirds miles.

But, they calculate, a 50-megaton bomb or warhead could knock out a hardened site if it landed within three miles of target.

Present Soviet ICBM accuracy is not believed great enough to count on knocking out a hardened U.S. missile site with the first shot.

If Soviet war plans call for starting with a sneak attack, Khrushchev must make certain that his first ICBMs knock out the major U.S. missile sites on the first blow. By the second strike, U.S missiles should have been fired and the sites empty.

This means Khrushchev must have accurate ICBMs or he must have big ones.

Recent reports seem to indicate that Khrushchev is having trouble with his intercontinental missiles.

They don't seem to be hitting close to target. Most of this inaccuracy will be corrected with time, of course. But there is some thinking that Khrushchev is convinced that his missiles are not going to be accurate enough to do the precise jobs for some time to come.

There's another aspect to the Russian nuclear testing and the 50-megaton bomb. The bomb, exploded at a Russian test site and not out in space could deposit quite a bit of radioactive, human-damaging strontium 90 in the Soviet wheatlands. A considerable amount might be taken up by the next wheat crop, now being planted.

Already, the Soviet Union may be having its troubles as a result of the 20-plus tests already conducted.

Scientists here understand that in the majority of the important blasts, tricky wind currents — "high pressure cells" — have funneled the fallout down and over some of the major wheat areas.

U.S Department of Agriculture men are anxious to get samples of this wheat, to see just how much dangerous strontium 90 has been absorbed into the grain.

U.S. Department of Agriculture researchers note that strontium 90 is a radioactive element which can cause a great deal of harm to men, women and children, even in small amounts—if they take it internally as in bread or milk.

THE DOCTOR SAYS . .

Pitchmen Peddle Phony Medicine

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

Perhaps you remember the old joke about the uneducated merchant and the son he sent to college.

Returning to help his father in the store, the bachelor of arts discovered that the older man persistently short-changed customers. Waiting a favorable moment when the shop was empty, he patiently explained to his father that the change for $20 was four five-dollar bills, not the three that he'd seen his father hand out just the day before.

To which the merchant replied, "You and your education! How do you think I managed to send you through college?"

I think I know how the younger man felt. Because that's how I feel when I see many of the commercials on TV.

Now I have the certain knowledge that the skin can only be nourished by substances transported through the circulating blood. But last night I saw a very prosperous "cosmetician" demonstrate a cream that supposedly restored youth to the skin by a mere rub-in.

I have the certain knowledge that skin wrinkles are due to loss of elasticity in fibers that lie well beneath the superficial layers of the skin.

I also know that these fibers cannot be reached by substances smeared on the skin and that, even if this were possible, they could not possibly be restored to their former resiliency by any substance known to medical science.

But the lady demonstrator gave you to understand that the goo she was selling could reach the fibers. And did restore their elasticity.

I have certain knowledge that you can't dissolve fat by general massage, "spot" massage, the pressure of a belt or chin strap, or a sizzling session in a steam room or cabinet.

But the spokesman for a highly successful chain of gymnasiums and beauty parlors gave his viewers to understand that what I thought "couldn't be done" his sponsor could do. And did do!

Despite my appaling ignorance of the world of business, I am confident that this advertising must yield enormous revenues, if only to pay the costs of sponsoring nationally televised shows.

I am equally confident that the revenue yielded by my certain knowledge isn't enough to pay for a spot announcement on the least expensive local station in all America.

By the way, how many times does five go into twenty?

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet "How to Choose Your Family Doctor," send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care of Herald and News, Box 489, Dept. B, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Tuesday, Oct. 31, the 304th day of the year with 61 to follow in 1961. This is Halloween.

The moon is in its last quarter.

The morning star is Venus.

The evening stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

On this day in history:

In 1864, Nevada was admitted to the Union as the 36th state.

In 1886, Nationalist Chinese President Chiang Kai-shek was born.

In 1931, the Treasury Department announced that the financial condition of the nation was so grave that 522 banks had closed in that month.

In 1948, the Chinese Communists captured Mukden in Manchuria.

In 1955, Princess Margaret announced that she would not marry RAF Capt. Peter Townsend because he was a divorced man.

A thought for today: The French philosopher Voltaire said "Common sense is not so common."

Other Editors' Opinions

Laos Shifts Into Neutral?

(The Christian Science Monitor)

That which the American State Department greatly feared, then wanly acquiesced in, has come upon it in Laos.

Prince Souvanna Phouma — the neutralist who has lately used Moscow and Peking as rostrums for claiming his neutrality—has at last been designated Premier. He now must form a Cabinet. The signs are not encouraging for the West, which is dedicated to keeping the dominoes from starting to fall in Southeast Asia.

It is hard to say accurately to what extent first France then the United States helped bring about this turn of events. But certainly American planners, when they backed the unsuccessful rightists Phoumi Nosavan and Boun Oum primarily out of fear that Souvanna Phouma would be lured leftward, forced the neutralist prince in exactly that direction.

It is to be hoped that the Boun Oum government-in-receivership will bring what power it still has to bear on Prince Souvanna as he makes up his Cabinet. He will need (and may secretly welcome) as much pressure as possible from the right if he is to prevent the pro-Communist Pathet Lao from grabbing too many Cabinet posts from which to eat away at his coalition.

Meanwhile the Western powers should once more urge Laos's Asian neighbors to seek Prince Souvanna's acceptance of some kind of uncommitted nations border observer teams there. The aim should be to prevent at least the more egregious types of guerrilla troop movements from taking place either into Laos or across it into northeast Thailand and western South Viet Nam.

This may prove fruitless, since Communist neighbors or the new coalition may reject it. If so the lines of defense must be drawn in Thailand and South Viet Nam. Washington is therefore wise to be reviewing its contingency plans for sending forces into those two areas.

Thoughts

Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind: for he that hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased from sin.
—Peter 4:1.

Sacrifice is the first element of religion, and resolves itself in theological language into the love of God.—James Froude.