

Herald and News

# Editorial Page

## The Goal Is Perfection

Recently, in a letter to the editor, the writer was subjected to some ridicule for printing an article which, among other things, suggested that 183 million Americans — in corruptible — would prove more than a worthy adversary for the Russians.

The other day Sen. Philip Hart, Michigan, made a point that has wide value in this, the Great Age of the Excuse.

Many who look at certain troubled aspects of American life tend to forgive transgression, failure, absence of standards and values, by asserting that "only a minority" are falling from grace.

The corollary of this reasoning is that, since a majority is not involved, we do not need to be too greatly concerned.

To Hart this is nonsense.

"Only a minority" in this country commit crimes. The law is designed specifically to curb and punish that minority. Were we to wait for a majority to become involved, we would be engulfed by lawlessness by the time we acted.

It is a feeble argument, therefore, to contend that juvenile delinquency afflicts just a minority, or to stress that only occasional offenders transgress the bounds of decency in business and labor activities.

As Hart observes, the sanction of law exists for the very purpose of controlling the unruly, unreconstructed minority — those individuals or groups bent upon violating, or obliterating, or preventing the establishment

of suitable standards of behavior and practice in any field of endeavor.

To say that most Americans observe the traffic laws, most broadcasters follow FCC regulations, most merchandisers deal honestly and openly with the consumer, most youngsters do not attack policemen, and so on, is not to describe a truly orderly, law-abiding society.

Neither the moral code nor the body of law is in a healthy state of being if men can say only that a majority accepts it and abides by it.

We all understand that, inevitably, there will be transgressors. Knowing it is one thing. But we will not be likely to put effective curb on them if we greet their errors and misdeeds by blandly announcing that "most people are all right."

A society in which all people observe the law, respect individual and community rights and apply themselves diligently is in a practical sense unattainable. That, nevertheless, is the kind of society we must endlessly strive for.

To settle for anything less is to say that law and morality are effective when they command the allegiance of just part of the people.

When that condition exists, when we begin to resign ourselves to the permanence of an unruly minority, we run the great risk of seeing the unruly some day become the majority.

## Our Grandchildren's Forests

Despite the appearance of a great many so called "new" materials, wood is used in 90 per cent of the nation's homes. But as a result of research, there's a great deal more to be found in a tree than boards.

It is estimated that more than 5,000 different products are made from forest materials. Wood has many hidden faces which are yet only partially known. Shredded, cooked and reformed, it is made into countless paper products—useful for everything from handkerchiefs to packaging grand pianos. It is treated chemically to produce such things as imitation leather, alcohol, plastics, lacquers, synthetic rubber, acetic acid and glycerine for medicines.

We're a long way from knowing the full potential of wood. Some 25 per cent of the contents of a log is composed of a substance called lignin—a kind of cement that binds the cells of a tree together. How to use it is still largely unknown.

The forest industries, through broad use of

their products, touch every part of the country. The central fact about this industry is that it is based upon our only renewable natural resource—our forests. Timber companies, both large and small, are vitally concerned with conservation practices which run the gamut from full utilization of the log once it is cut, to reforestation programs on the broadest scale.

Sustained yield logging, developed on private and federal timberlands, involves cutting no more trees on an average than can be replaced by new growth each year. It has been highly successful so that we are now taking some 25 per cent less wood than we are growing each year.

The goals of perpetual forests, offering both commercial and recreational values and full utilization of each tree cut, are being well met. Our great-grandchildren will know the beauties of wild tree-covered lands as well as the wonders of the thousands of products coming from them.

## Debasement

A substantial number of states have right-to-work laws—laws which say, in effect, that a man is free to join or not join a union, as he chooses, and still hold his job, without coercion from either side.

The union dredged up a means of getting around this, by the device of the "agency shop". Under it, a worker would still be free to refuse to join a union—but he would have to pay the dues and fees.

Some time ago the National Labor Relations Board held that the agency shop was illegal. But now the board's membership has changed, and in a recent decision it ordered a company in Indiana—a right-to-work state—

to negotiate with a union on an agency shop proposal.

It is hardly conceivable that Congress, in establishing the right of the states to pass right-to-work laws if they so choose, intended that a man who didn't want to join a union would still have to contribute to its treasury. So it would seem that, in the light of the board's reversal of past policy, that new clarifying legislation is urgently needed. The Wall Street Journal hit the nail on the head when it said editorially: "... it debases the word to describe as 'free' the man whose freedom consists of paying tribute to preserve his livelihood. And it debases the concept of unionism to define its 'security' as the denial of individual freedom."



The Global View ...

## Split Seen In Commie Front

By LEON DENNEN  
Newspaper Enterprise Analyst  
NEW YORK (NEA) — Nikita Khrushchev, after the Russian Communist Congress, is like a little man caught at the crossroads of the oncoming traffic.

Even in the hour of his official "victory" over his domestic and foreign rivals, the Soviet Premier seems to have trouble making up his mind where to turn first and which dangerous car to dodge.

For the first time since he reached power in 1956, the self-proclaimed leader of international communism faces hit-and-run attacks from three sides: giant Red China, pint-sized Albania and a formidable — though temporarily silenced — opposition inside Russia.

There will be many post-mortems on the 22nd Soviet Congress in the months ahead. However, in the view of competent authorities on Russia, one essential fact already emerges clearly:

The Communist International which once united the Red world was finally split wide open by the quarrel between Khrushchev and Red China's Mao Tse-tung. This throws light on K's stubborn, almost desperate, insistence to test Russia's atomic super-bombs despite worldwide protests.

It explains in a large measure Khrushchev's revival of old charges of "Stalinism" against his domestic and foreign critics.

The Soviet Premier's cautious retreat from his ultimatum to the West to sign a separate peace treaty with East Germany, the experts on communism believe, also must be seen in the context of the unfolding crisis in world communism.

Historians, indeed, may see the 22nd Congress as the first real crack in the Red monolith. October, 1961, is likely to be remembered as the month in which international event suddenly took a dramatic turn in favor of the West.

For the leaders of the NATO alliance, especially for President Kennedy, the Khrushchev-Mao rift

opens new opportunities to stem the tide of communism through bold and imaginative policies — without the risk of war.

For the Reds, it spells another round of sterile debates on the "correct" interpretation of the Marxist-Leninist dogma.

It is bound to intensify Russian-Chinese rivalry for the souls of Communists in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

There have, of course, been conflicts in the Communist International in the past. However, under Lenin and Stalin in the 1920s and 1930s the dissidents were individual Reds. Lenin and Stalin were always in a position to squelch criticism. Now two Red giants are locked in battle.

This also explains why little Albania—a mosquito buzzing in a dark room—had the courage to defy mighty Russia.

How serious is the rift between Khrushchev and Mao?

Top Reds continue to meet secretly in Moscow to heal the breach. In the future—as in the past—they will proclaim the "unity of the Socialist camp" and the "eternal" friendship of Russia and China.

Some Western experts will insist that the Khrushchev-Mao feud is another Red Machiavellian hoax to deceive the West.

Yet each day brings new evidence that Khrushchev tried hard and failed to reassert the formerly supreme authority of Moscow.

If the Soviet Premier expected—as a faithful pupil of Lenin would—that he might succeed because Red China is in desperate economic straits and in need of Russian aid he was badly mistaken.

Chou En-lai, Red China's chief delegate to the Moscow Congress, rose in full view of some 5,000 Communists and "capitalist" journalists and openly challenged Khrushchev's right to expel Albania from the Red "brotherhood."

This was certainly not in Khrushchev's script.

There is increasing evidence that many Reds of the underdeveloped nations see revolutionary, struggling and "have-not" China as their guide.

Satellites of Eastern Europe, including East Germany, must continue to support Khrushchev for reason of geographic proximity and financial dependence. This is also true of the decaying Communist parties of the West.

Khrushchev took a dangerous gamble when he permitted his East German puppet Walter Ulbricht to build the wall that divides East and West Berlin. But as long as the Communists fight among themselves he cannot make another major move in the international field without risking war.

The Soviet Premier cannot demonstrate Soviet power in terms of economic progress or a higher standard of living. This, he promises the Russians, will come in 20 years.

He is thus left with his 50-megaton bomb to the creation of which everything else in the Russian economy was sacrificed in the last 10 years.

The big bang may be dangerous in terms of radioactive fallout; it may yet destroy Khrushchev's image as a champion of "peaceful co-existence"; but until Mao Tse-tung has developed his own atomic bomb it tells to all: "See, Russia, not Red China, is the leading Communist power."

## Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Sunday, Nov. 5, the 39th day of the year with 56 to follow in 1961.

The moon is approaching its new phase.

The morning stars are Mercury and Venus.

The evening stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

American labor-union leader Eugene V. Debs was born on this day in 1855.

On this day in history: In 1733, German born publisher John Peter Zenger began publication of his newspaper the New York Weekly Journal.

In 1929, the British House of Commons approved the resumption of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Soviet Russia.

A thought for today: Eugene Debs said: "While there is a lower class I am in it, while there is a criminal element I am of it; while there is a soul in prison, I am not free."



YOUR POCKETBOOK

## Wife Should Know Family's Finances

By FAYE HENLE

Today there are more than 24 million women in the labor force. Today there are almost 10 million women who are heads of households.

Today there are 700,000 wives who support unemployed husbands.

And, without the gal who stays at home to tend the children and the kitchen range, many a man would not have any leftovers from his pay check for a savings account, to pay insurance premiums, to pledge against a loan or invest in securities.

Without our women, progress, the economy and our population would come to a standstill. But, don't we make mistakes; haven't we still lots to learn?

This is what I asked Hilda H. Kollman, trust officer of the State Bank of Blue Island, Ill., and new president of the National Association of Bank Women. I asked it with special reference to the handling of finances.

Thoughtfully, Miss Kollman searched her experience, explaining that in a small city the banker plays the role of father confessor along with the clergyman and the family doctor. Finally she offered this checklist for women:

Make sure you make a will. Many women fail to realize that husbands usually leave all their property to their wives, be-

lieving the wife in turn will leave it to their children. Unless she has a will, however, the state could intervene and a husband's best-laid plans be shattered.

Wills should be reviewed, kept up-to-date with changing tax laws and family situations.

Make sure that the family insurance program covers the mortgage on your home. Then you'll always have a roof over your head.

Try to have enough liquid savings so that you may never be forced to sell securities, real estate or a business interest at a loss.

Make certain you personally meet any key advisers working with your husband on your money. This includes his lawyer, banker, insurance agent, investment counselor.

Even if you don't pay the household bills, keep the checkbook balanced and plan the family spending and savings program. You should know how.

Learn about all the services your local bank offers. You'd be surprised how much this might save you in time, money and anguish.

Ask your husband for a letter of instruction. It should fully cover what you should do in the event of his death.

Learn some kind of a job. There is no security like knowing that you can support yourself in an emergency.



## NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

I'm getting a little peeved with those people who seem to think I'm supposed to go prowling up and down Main Street with a flag in each hand every day to prove that I'm a 100-percent American boy and not a commie lover. Just to make the matter clear, I'm 100-percent against Communism and all it stands for. I do not think it will "just go away" and that we must fight it militantly. I do not think it is anything to get hysterical about, and I'm inclined to think that some of those who shout about it the loudest actually don't know what in heck they are talking about.

How much time do you devote to reading your daily newspaper? A recent survey by a large newspaper showed that of 83 classroom teachers attending a workshop at the university in the same city averaged:

23 minutes a day on international and national events  
9.8 minutes on local news  
8 minutes on editorials  
12 minutes on letters to the editor and editorial columns  
14.4 minutes on crossword puzzles.

Seventy-one per cent of the 83 teachers said they averaged a little more than four minutes a day on comics and a little more than 3½ minutes reading society news. Although there were only eight men in the group, more than half of the teachers said they read the sports pages for an average of 4½ minutes a day. About a third of the group spent four minutes on business news and stock market reports. Two-thirds read personal advice columns three minutes a day and general and classified ads 18 minutes.

The survey showed that the teachers averaged an hour and 12 minutes a day reading the newspapers.

J. D. Torquemada and Quintas Ecnernal are gentlemen of discernment and considerable ability, if we are to believe a letter I received from those esteemed bodies this week. (Provided, of course, that there are two of them). Here is their missive:

Dear Sir: Having just read your "Nothing Special" column in Sunday's Herald and News, I find that you have noticed the displays of friendship vested upon those who are fortunate enough to receive them, and have seen fit to comment on the same. I am of course referring to the "festooning of boulevard trees with toilet tissue."

This is an ancient and time honored custom, usually practiced by males of the ages 15-19. It is also a phenomenon peculiar to towns which are endowed with a large number of tall trees.

From personal experience, I am able to tell you that one does not waste his time and money and risk his reputation on one he does not deem worthy of the effort. He does not select his recipients haphazardly, and the professional does not rush into the job blindly.



THE DOCTOR SAYS ...

## Penicillin Might Not Be The Answer

By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M. D.

Written for Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

The young mother on her knees sat behind me on the train. As the child blasted forth on the back of my head, she turned to the older woman at her side and said, "He kept us up all night. So tonight I'm taking him to the doctor for a penicillin shot."

Then, as I got up to change my seat after a second and third blast, she remarked to the passengers in general, "What's with him? Hasn't he ever heard a child cough before? What does he think a baby like this can do to a man his size?"

Well let's begin at the end. A baby like this can fill the air with exactly the same numbers and varieties of infecting organisms as a man the size of the giant wrestlers seen on TV.

In point of fact, the coughing baby is an even greater menace than a coughing giant. For the latter might have the consideration and courtesy of coughing into a handkerchief or a tissue; or of covering his mouth with his hand; or of turning his head to one side so as not to spray innocent bystanders. The baby cannot be expected to do any of these things.

The considerate mother, however, can and should attempt to protect both herself and innocent bystanders by covering her child's mouth and nose with a handkerchief or tissue whenever it's possible to anticipate an upcoming cough.

Again, despite her good inten-

"Papering" is an art, and is (or should be) treated as such. It requires practice, but the finished product is worth the effort. Furthermore, we who practice the vocation are not "out to get somebody's goat." We are in the sport for the end of attaining artistry, and as I said previously, bestowing honor, glory, and the prospect of exercise on the recipient of such demonstration.

In reply to the statement that "you would hate to be in the shoes of those responsible for the desecration," we have but one law: "When caught, and only then, clean it up." You must be caught by your peers, and parents don't count. I have been caught only once in my career of 43 jobs this season. In conclusion, as a person who is sixteen, I can say that it has letting the air out of tires and other such misdemeanors beat all hollow. When you wake up and find that you have been honored by this form of endorsement, charge it to the account of J. D. Torquemada and Quintas Ecnernal.

I'm eternally grateful to Messrs Torquemada & Ecnernal for this bit of misinformation. I must confess that their writing is mindful of that singular style often demonstrated in passages by Nelson Reed. It is rather difficult, on second thought, to envision the eminent Mr. Reed galloping about the neighborhood, after midnight, gaily distributing huge quantities of toilet tissue in tree branches.

But, on third thought—is it?

The tourist went out west and met a well-dressed and cultured gentleman who turned out to be an Indian. "But," protested the tourist, "I thought all Indians wore feathers!"

"Oh, we do Madam," replied the gentleman suavely, "but this is spring and we're molting."

If you've given up on trying to get something open, tell a 6-year-old not to touch it.

I commend the school board of KUHS for their decision to run "extended sessions" next year to eliminate some of the overcrowding situation in the buildings. I would like to see more use made of all of our school buildings, and an expanded educational program, even if it means curtailing many of the extra-curricular activities—including sports.

It was with some interest that I took note of a story in the H&N some time back about the mothers at Mills School getting a little irritated because they have to provide escort service. I don't blame them. And I can't help wonder why we don't have school patrols in our Klamath Falls schools just like they have in hundreds (possibly thousands) of other schools throughout the nation.

In grandpappy's day the country could be talked into a depression. With modern progress, it now can be statistized into one.

## BARBS

If you enjoy driving arguments home let the wife ride in the back seat.

A bachelor is a man who played the field and got too old to make a pitch.

Dads are now finding that the son's first year in college develops a fine sense of touch.

Despite high costs the man with a large family finds it easy to build a happy home.

There's no place in the sun for you when you stay out all night and sleep all day.

The best diet we've heard of is the simplest: Get up from the table while you're still hungry.

One of the things to watch out for when you're driving is your life.

It's easier to make your money first than it is to make it last.

## Costa Rica

ACROSS

14. Capital of Costa Rica

8 Crater stop

14 Assam silk worm

15 Cretan

16 Canvas shelter

17 Communist

18 Uruguayan

19 Indian

20 Cuckoo

21 Islands (Fr.)

22 Adorns

23 Friend of

24 Reached for

44 is among

29 Golf teacher

32 Improve

33 River

35 Grand

36 of the Colorado

37 Irritate

38 East (Fr.)

41 Tardier

42 Reached for

43 is among

44 is among

45 Pacific

46 Ocean

47 Movement

48 Promontory

49 Legal point

50 Heavy blow

51 Biblical name

52 Child

DOWN

1 Narrow

2 Opera by Verdi

3 Kind of tide

4 Fast plane

5 Mountain

6 Wreath

7 Lares

8 Persian fairies

9 Soviet city

10 Assistant

11 Backtalk (slang)

12 Heavy, durable

13 Wood

14 Enriches

15 Having a dial

16 Genus of geese

17 Wash lightly

18 Roman patriot

19 Onager

20 Norse god

21 Interpret

22 Limon is one of

23 Its principal

24 Comb. form

25 Trial

26 Onager

27 Onager

28 Onager

29 Onager

30 Onager

31 Onager

32 Onager