Editorial Page The Future Of Labor

Strikes, like wars, represent the failure of diplomacy. They are tests of strength and will between the opposing parties-an appeal, not to arms and physical force, but to an equally resource-sapping warfare in the economic field.

Like wars, strikes may be unavoidable; there may be principles of right and wrong involved, there may be aggressors and defenders. This was especially true in the early days of the labor movement.

Today, however, the area of "right and wrong" is often an exceedingly hazy one and drastic action, instead of being retained in the background as the ultimate weapon, may be seized in haste in an attempt to force negoliations out of stalemate.

Three major strikes currently disrupt the lives of millions of persons beyond the parties immediately concerned. Two major newspapers are struck in Cleveland; nine are shut down in New York. Seaports from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico are closed.

The first two strikes are setting records for length each day they continue. The maritime strike, just begun, had been in abevance for the previous 80 days under the Taft-Hartley law-the eighth time since 1947.

In only this last dispute does there appear to be an issue of real bedrock importance to the strikers - the threat of automation which could throw thousands of dock workers out of jobs. The strike of editorial personnel in Cleveland hangs upon matters of union and job security; that of printers in New York is largely about compensation.

If these strikes continue far into the session of the new Congress, some observers feel that proposals to tighten labor laws undoubtedly will be introduced-laws to protect the

public from serious shutdowns in transportation and communication.

Stricter laws, whatever form they might take, are the last thing labor wants. Yet, while it is fighting to put bread in the mouths of working men, it cannot long maintain a holding action against progress-and automation, like it or not, represents progress these

In the other instances, where automation is not involved, the strikes seem to harken back to the old days when worker and employer were virtual enemies. The philosophy then was to get the most from each other that they could while the getting was good.

There are signs-important signs-that this is changing. Latest instance is the new pact between Kaiser Steel Corp. and the United Steelworkers, which some are hailing as a major step toward a new team concept in

The plan will give workers a share in dollars earned through increased productivity. It makes room for technological improvements but not at the expense of human values. Workers displaced by automation or for other reasons will not be thrown on the streets but retained and retrained in a special employment

The details of the Kaiser-Steelworkers plan, which is essentially an experiment, are not as important as the thinking behind itthe realization that men are, even in business and industry, dependent upon and responsible for each other.

There should be no problem in America's economic life that cannot be resolved through mutual trust and concern on the part of management and labor. Perhaps some day the strike will be relegated to the museum, along with other abandoned weapons of a primitive age, like the crossbow and nuclear bomb.



IN WASHINGTON ...

No Reason For Optimism

By RALPH de TOLEDANO

The State Department's "ex-perts" on the Soviet Union have been burbling gayly about the new Soviet Ambassador to the United Nations, Nikolai Trofimovitch Fe-dorenko, They describe him as urbane, witty, a soft-sell type who knows how to get along with capitalist monsters. And they are already predicting a new era of good feeling at the U.N. because of Comrade Fedorenko's appoint-

Now it may be fun to be fooled But if the striped-pants boys real-ly believe that the Fedorenko advent on the East River scene means a change in Kremlin policy, they-and the United Statesare in for trouble.

"My Pop Can Lick Your Pop!

To begin with, Soviet foreign policy has been unchanged since Lenin and Trotsky overthrew the democratic Kerensky regime. From time to time, the Krem-

lin has fulled the West by putting on an appearance of sweet reasonableness—but later events have always shown that behind the scenes the Communists continued unabated their program of subversion, imperialism, and bidden warfare.

During the quiet periods, Stalin used to trot out Maxim Litvinov a "friend of the West" But it

the time Conrade Litvinov was signing the agreements with Presi dent Roosevelt which led to U.S. recognition of the U.S.S.R.-and promising to behave-the Kremlin vas setting up a vast espionage ring in this country. During the wartime "honeymoon," Communist infiltration and betraval reached a sinister high in the

know that however adept at dip-lomatic baby-kissing Comrade Fedorenko may be, his ambassador-ial record in Tokyo is hardly one o reassure Americans, He may bluster a little less than his redecessor, Valerian Zorin, but ie is far more dangerous,

Comrade Fedorenko served in Tokyo for three and a half years. He arrived there in September 1958 with a beautiful statement on Japanese - Soviet friendship, a smile on his face, and a solemn promise not to interfere in the affairs of his host country. That was as far as he

From that moment, the Soviet Embassy became the command post for a violent attack on the United States and for steppedup activities among Japan's Comnist and leftist groups. Fedorenko agents took over significant positions in Zengakuren, the extremist student group. Rioting and iolent demonstrations became the order of the day

We know today that the terrible riots which shook Tokyo and forced President Eisenhower to cancel a goodwill trip to Japan n 1960 were planned by Ambassador Fedorenko and his aides in the Soviet Embassy. He himself never passed up an opportunity to seek the overthrow of the pro American government by waving the bloody shirt and demanding an end to what he called "foreign military bases and rocket launching sites" on Japanese territory. charged that the U.S. was using Japan as a "base for aggresion" and warned Tokyo in highy undiplomatic language that it had better throw the Americans.

He intervened so openly in domestic affairs that the Tokyo covernment was finally forced to take notice of it. When Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan visited Japan in August, 1961, there were nternational repercussions over the insolence of his manner is bealing with the Japanese. But Amhassadar Fedarenka apenly sligned himself with the Mikovan policy and, according to reliable reports, actually egged on the traveling salesman of Commu-

When the Fedorenko appointment to the U.N. post was nounced, it came as a double shock to Embassy Row. First, the more knowing members of the that Comrade Fedorenko should have been tapped. Second, they were puzzled by the State Depart-

wants to bury us.



than any of the others that I had

With the holidays coming on

Tuesday this season, it seemed to me like we had an unending

We welcome letters to the edi-

tor, and hope they keep coming

But I'm somewhat alarmed at the

number of requests we get to withhold names from publication

If the trend continues it means

that we might have to adopt a

policy of not publishing any letters unless the names are pub-

lished with them. I'm inclined

to be in sympathy with the idea

where interested persons have

been told the name of an uniden-

I think that most of us will

agree that any person who has something to say for public con-sumption should be willing to lend his name to the utterance.

But, I don't think that because

some writer asks that his or

her name not be used is an indi-

cation of cowardice or intellec-

tual dishonesty. Most of the re

quests I see are good. If I think

cute. I do not publish the letter.

How do I love thee? Let me

I love thee to the depth and the

My soul can reach, when feeling

For the ends of Being and ideal

count the ways.

out of sight

breadth and height

e is asking just to be

tified letter writer.

succession of "Mondays."

NOTHING SPECIAL

[W. B. S.]

I love thee to the level of the I knew it would happen and it Most quiet need, by sun and canto inform me that the column in which I claimed nothing would be dle-light I love thee freely, as men strive said, was typical. In fact, he assured me, it wasn't a bit different for Right;

I love thee purely, as men turn from Praise.

I love thee with the passion put

to use In my old griefs, and with my

childhood's faith. I love thee with a love I seemed

With my lost saints,-I love thee with the breadth, Smiles, tears, of all my life!-and,

I shall but love thee better after

That is one of my favorite poems and it comes from Son-nets from the Portuguese by Elizabeth Barrett Browning. If all our misfortunes were laid

that sometimes a person wants to get a thought in the paper, but in one common heap, whence evdoesn't want his or her name ery one must take an equal porbroadcast generally, sometimes tion, most people would be confor valid personal reasons. tented to take their own and de-We never publish a letter with "name withheld" unless it is understood that we will Some of us bewildered fathfurnish the name to an inquirer. We have had several instances

ers can take heart from statement ascribed to Mark Twain. He said: When I was a boy of 14 my father was so ignorant I could hardly stand to have the old man around. But when I got to be 21 I was astonished at how much the old man had learned in seven

A minister says that most men are masters in their homes. And there, Mom, is your laugh for the

Our own rather element weather is a reminder that nowadays when folks go south for the win ter, there's a good chance they'll really find it there.

With the New Year a week gone one can't help but recall that the fellow who is always bragging about turning over a new leaf usually loses his place complete-



WASHINGTON REPORT . . . Scientists Lash Out

At Role Of Advisors

By FULTON LEWIS JR. The military and scientific advisors of the President have come in for some much deserved criti-

That criticism should step up as members of Congress return to Washington, angered at Administration plans to cancel develop ment of the Skybolt air-to-ground

Only Maxwell Taylor, an Army general appointed by President Kennedy as Chief of Staff, enthusiastically supports the Skybolt degarded as a foe of Air Force modernization.

General Thomas White, former Air Force Chief of Staff, ripped into Presidential advisors in a recent talk to San Francisco civic leaders. "Young Ph D.s in the De partment of Defense-whiz kids and junior whiz kids"-have enhe said

is slow getting weapons into

The most serious indictment of present policy comes from two top ranking U.S. scientists, James

name, severely criticized the Pres ident's Science Advisory Committee, headed by Jerome Weisner

That group, said Van Allen in a

Van Allen continued to assail the group as "hasty, government-dominated, speaking a different language from that of the

To back up their charges, they pointed to the government's handling of its high-altitude nuclear test program before and after a 1962, blast 250 miles over Johnston Island in the Pa

Soon after that blast, the gov ernment issued a statement say-ing, in effect, that the blast created an artificial radiation belt that was much more intense and longer-lived than had been pre-

The fact of the matter is that the effects closely matched what had been predicted. Data from a half-dozen satellites now shows this to be true.

The government findings, said Van Allen, were hasty and illconsidered. Ignored were the re-ports of brilliant scientists, including Van Allen and Warwick, on the tests.

Both those reports as government scientists rushed their own findings-findings which have since been disproved Says Warwick, a member of the University of Colorado's Astrophysics and the High Altitude Observatory at Boulder, Colo.:

"I would like to suggest that we don't overlook the indi vidual and become so organized that we forget the diversity of our science and the possibilities we have for checking our scientific data

Almanac

By United Press International Today is Sunday, Jan. 6, the sixth day of 1983 with 359 to

The moon is approaching its The morning stars are Mars

The evening stars are Jupiter

These born on this day include

tmerican poet and writer Carl Sandburg, in 1878. On this day in history:

In 1759, Martha Dandrige Cusis, widow of Daniel Parke Custin of Virginia, was married to George Washington.

In 1912, President Howard Talt ssued a proclamation admitting New Mexico to the Union as the 47th state.

A thought for the day-Ameri can paleontologist Henry Fairfield Osborn once said: "We do not live to extenuate the miseries of the past nor to accept as incurable those of the present."

Superhighway Sightmissing

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

THESE DAYS . . .

The big federal interstate road building project, which is inching its way toward completion in places, may be needed to tie the nation together in the autopile age. But, paradoxically, it means that travelers will hence forward be seeing less of the

country. The loss has already been felt in the travel books written by perambulating authors. In 1962 John Steinbeck won the Nobel Prize for literature. Financially, this was an extra lucky break for him, for it advertised his recently published diary of a jount from Long Island to California and back Travels With Charlie in Search however, could not have gone to

LETTERS TO THE **EDITOR**

Sharing

To all the folks of Klamath County who have contributed in various ways to making Christ mas, at the Klamath Nursing Home a glorious affair we, th staff and natients, wish to thank each one of you most sincerely To me Christmas is a time to

set aside our troubles, thoughtless ness and petty grievances, a time where gaiety, laughter and music should prevail. Many persons dis cover that, for them, supreme happiness is derived through mak ing others happy. As the saving goes "They are twice blessed who delight in bringing joy to others for the gift without the giver is

With humbled bearts and radiant souls, worshipers all over the world sing praises to the Higher Being whose great gift to the world planted the sects of Christ-In sharing the blessings of life

with others and in sincere worship-berein lies the true meaning of Christman for every individual Thanks to the hard working crews at the Herald and News-Mr. Sweetland, Buth King, Don Kettler-many long lost friends

have been rediscovered. Madelyn H. Brown, R.N. Administrator of Klamath County Nursing Home

> **OUESTIONS** AND ANSWERS

Q-What inspired Ernest Hem ingway to write "For Whom the

Bell Tells"? A-His experience in Spain during the Spanish Civil War.

Mr. Steinbeck for his travelogue which, though it was written with some charm, told his readers more about truck drivers, gas stations and motels than it did about any of the country that lay with in a mile or so on either side of the express highways. The faster Mr. Steinbeck went, the less he saw. This was also true of another literary traveler in 1962, Mr. T. S. Matthews, who wrote something called "O My Amer ica!" Returning to the United States after living for several years in England, Mr. Matthews carried an adopted Londoner's prejudices with him as he went est from New York. The prejudices were never corrected, for Mr. Matthews found few conver-

sationists in the motels he so mi-My own traveling for the year included a trip to Maine. In the old days a motor trip to Maine from southern New England nor mally included a slow-motion progression through little towns around Boston One would see the rude bridge that arched the flood in Concord, where the first shots of the American Revolution were fired. Or one would go through tradition encrusted sea-ports on the North Space of Massachusetts, which would give the children opportunity to exclain over the "witches' houses" in old Salem. Then there was Cape Ann to look at, with the Giogester fishing fleet and the clam flats at Ipswich. Today, however, the temptation is to slide quickly around Boston and into Maine by way of Roote 133 True enough Route 128 is interesting as a 'linear city" consisting of a high speed highway running past blur of new electronic plants. But

to a super-highway, and at sixt miles an hour you can absorb few details. In times gone by it was always a visual pleasure to drive westhrough New York State to Bul falo. One could study the rise and fall of American architec ture if one chose the Cherry Valley Route: the old houses built in the day of the Greek Revival in central New York still keep their spacious and dignified lines but further west, the classically the haphagard construction of the unlettered "carpenter-builder

there is no past history clinging

In the old days of slower travel I remember eating in Rochester. where I was introduced to the Irondiquoit melon and a delicious salad made of the local John Bass tomato. But the last time I dreve through New York State, bringing a daughter home from a summer ice skating session in Outario we slid past Rochester without even seeing it. And what we had

rind, when good models were

for dessert in a Howard Johnson or, as the kids call it, a Ho-Jorestaurant was, as I recall it, a peppermint stick ice cream of kind served in every Howard Johnson everywhere I am not knocking peppermint as a flavor. and I admire the Howard Johnson brand of efficiency, but it would have been nice to try one of Rospecial melons again. My daughter will probably never taste one in a lifetime of driving on super-higher

Going south to Florida, the completion of new federal highways will kill a few more delightful features. When the new bridge is completed from the tip of the Delmarva Peninsula over miles of sea water to Portsmouth, Va., something more than a ferry serv ice will disappear. As of the moment, one may still order spe-Nortolic erab cakes in the ferry dining salon. But when this is gone the traveler will be thrown back on the familiar roadside hamburger joint.

Thus the new highway program makes us gastronomically and visually poorer and helps to ali us both from past history and distinctive regional culture And, for the stay-ar-homes who depend on published travel dia ries, it means flatter and flatter literary fare.

POTOMAC FEVER

1962 man-of-the-year awards Politics-Peter Lawford Despite the handicap of famous in-laws, he performed admirably in shaving commercials without cutting

Psychological warfare-Vince Lombardi, coach of the Green Bay Packers. He gave the players' wives mink wraps.

Medicine-Adlai Stevenson, In the interests of science, he posed for two weeks with a knife in his back without once asking the President which close friend ought

Television - The Republicans' Ev and Charlie. They stayed off t for almost three months.

Culture-J.F.K. No man since the de' Medicis awakened such sudden interest among the misnitions-makers in the ballet, op era and sculpture.

Philanthropy-Jake the Barber He contributed \$22,000 to the Democraes without getting so much as a thank-you note asong with his presidential purden

FLETCHER KNEBEL

With Katanga Mess

Tshombe Charges U.S.

EDSON IN WASHINGTON . . .

Newspaper Enterprise Assn. WASHINGTON (NEA) - Ka tauga President Moise Tshom be's climactic blast at the United States is contained in a cable to President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, made public by its embassy in Washington.

By PETER EDSON

Washington Correspondent

Tahombe charges that "The United Nations, under the influence of the United States, is preparing a third war in Katanga with a view to exterminating the black people in this region of Africa.

Behind the ostensible motive unification of Tshombe continues. "is hidden the desire of the United States of America to plunder the r hea of Katanga and to paralyze the sconomic life of Africa "

Any similarity between these charges and the rantings of Cuba's Fidel Castro against the United States is, of course, coincidental Tshombe is an extreme rightist cooperating with the old Belgian colonial interests and the leading industrial operators in the Congo Societe Generale de Belgique and Union Mintere de Haut Katanga,

Castro and Nkrumah are close collaborators with Russia. To the Ghana president's credit, bowever his reply to Tshombe's cable repodiates the latter's charges against the U.S. and the U.S. and urges the Katanga leader to win Congo Premier Cyrille Adoula to work for central government

There is some basis Tshombe's concern, however, just as there was in Castro's charges that the United States was preparing to invade Cuba before the Bay of Pigs landing There are minierous American

that the United States is prepar ing to go into the Congo with both feet. Disputch to the Coupo of a U.S. military mission under Li. Gen. Louis W. Truman was cited as evidence of American intent to increase direct military assistance

the United Nations and the

also who believed with Tchombe

Congo to force Katanga's acces-It is officially denied in Wash ington that there is any timention to send U.S. troops to the Congo-at this time.

Whatever military action is necessary to keep peace in the Congo will be left to the United Nations Operation in the Congo-UNOC - apparently successful in its initial engagements. Its forces now include 13,700 combat troops from 10 countries, 3,600 support troops from 18 countries and 420

civilian officials. About 40 per cent of UNOC troops come from India, Most of them are in Katanga, but they may have to be replaced soon as they are needed at home for the war with Red China.

alternative to making a complete success of U.N. Secretary General U Thant's Congo unification If this can be achieved by negotiation, no matter how long drawn out, or if it can be achieved

decision is that there is no known

by a Katanga boycott or othe omic sanctions, well and good and all credit to UNOC It U Thant's plan fails, either through everthrow of the Adoula central government or lack of funds to support the U.N. eration or the defeat of its force es in the field, then the United States might have to intervene

Plans are unquestionably being made for such a development. It is explained that if such action were taken, it would be on a preventive basis—to keep the Rus stams out.

Intelligence reports from Africa indicate that the Soviet ambas sador to Leopoldville has already been dropping hints that Russia military aid would be available to any coalition that overthrows the Adoula government and adopts more left-wing, anti-U.N. and anti-U.S. policy.

Curiously enough, both the leftwing deputies in Congo's parliament and those supporting Tshom-be's policies have been waiting and working for just such an op

An added reason for the Russian desire to establish a Communist presence in Central Africa is to gain the position it tried to esrecover the world prestige it lost after being forced to withdraw its missiles, aircraft and mili-tary forces from Cuba. This is only part of the story. For the State Department should

cut-or else.

ment's happy reaction.

It may be that Comrade Fedorenko is a witty man. As such, he can trade tokes with Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, But if, in these frying and serious times, humor is to be the vardstick for measurng diplomacy, the State Department had better hire a good gagman Nikita Khrushchev can he pretty funny at times, but he still

cism in recent weeks.

Committees of House and Sen

ate will probe the decision. De-fense experts Stuart Symington and Barry Goldwater have served notice they will oppose the Sky bolt cancellation. They know full well that most members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff oppose the Administration scheme.

tirely too much authority in choosing America's military weapons, The military men who use the weapons, he thought should have more to say about their selection Too much authority and respon-sibility in the hands of White House advisors is a major rea-son. White finished, that America

Van Allen of Iowa State Univer-University of Colorado. Van Allen, discoverer of the na ural radiation helts that beer his

Philadelphia speech, was such his and authoriturian machine that it decidedly intimidates the small man" against bringing forth his scientific findings.

Both he and Warwick said the members of the President's advisory groups were autocrats who sometimes choose to ignore scien tific findings in reaching their de-