Editorial Page

The Love Of Learning

The concern is legitimate over whether this country is going to have enough school buildings and teachers to handle the rush of young Americans who will be seeking education at all levels in the decade ahead.

Yet it would be unwise to conclude that if by some miracle we should meet these requirements we would have no other major educational worries.

We must have youngsters who want to learn. The forecast of 7.5 million school dropouts for the next decade is strong evidence that the urge to learn is not as deepset as it ought to be.

Francis Keppel, the new U. S. Commissioner of Education, looks to society in general and to the home in particular to provide an atmosphere encouraging to the acquisition of learning.

The best teachers and the best buildings in the world will not help too much unless U.S. children come to school fortified by their parents with a love and respect for learning and a powerful desire to acquire it.

"You can't buy a climate of thought of the sort that is fundamental to the needs of our 10 and 15-year-olds," says Keppel as he plunges into his new job.

Entire schools can be weakened as institutions if they happen to be populated largely by students who are indifferent to learning and have no understanding of its importance. This fact explains in part why many southerners protest the racial desegregation of schools, since many Negro students have not had the chance at home to discover what learning is all about.

On the other hand, one southern governor has said privately that this situation constitutes evidence that separate school facilities for Negroes can seldom in fact be "equal." This amounts to saying that a good education can only be had where the great majority of the students want one and will work to get it.

As indicated, however, Commissioner Keppel thinks society as well as the individual family must have a proper interest in knowledge and its dissemination.

A society that does not care about learning, is even perhaps suspicious of it or hostile toward it, will find its attitudes reflected first in the family and then in the offspring sent off to school.

There are plenty of signs, current and historical, that this country does not always respect the learning process as much as it might. We are often distracted by what some call the "practical" aspects of living-as if a genuine education somehow were not practical.

But what we need to hear from Keppel, from other educators, from the nation's leaders, is how we can build our youngsters a better atmosphere of thought in a world dazzled by its material attractions on the one hand and stifled by destructive poverty and ignorance on the other.

Zoning Is Protective

(Eugene Register - Guard)

Down in Klamath County, where land use regulations (zoning) are being proposed and vociferously opposed - the Herald and News has found it necessary to explain the difference between zoning and urban renew-

It seems that some Klamath residents have had the erroneous notion that the City of Springfield recently voted to throw out its zoning ordinance. Others have thought that zoning and urban renewal are one and the same. And still others have believed that zoning would dictate even the types of building materials which would have to be used in local

The Herald and News deserves praise for attempting to explain, without arousing needless new emotions, that urban renewall is distinguished from zoning in the same way that preventive medicine is distinguished

from radical surgery. Good zoning laws cannot assure perfection in community growth entirely by themselves. Sometimes, despite diligent zoning efforts, cancerous areas do develop and must then be removed by drastic means - demolition and rebuilding. But, where zoning is instituted soon enough and employed with proper concern for both private and general public interests, the probable need for either privately financed or government-instituted urban renewal can be considerably reduced.

This is essentially the point the Register-Guard and other newspapers have been trying to make in supporting proposals for zoning coastal areas of Lane, Douglas and Coos counties. The only real difference is that if these coastal areas are allowed to become blighted because land uses have not been regulated within them, there can be no effective renewing of their lost beauty, their magnificent natural splendor.

THESE DAYS . . .

Deflation Period Coming

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

It used to be axiomatic that after every big war there must come a period of deflation, when prices are put through the wringer. But for almost 20 years the demands of the cold war have served to obscure this fundamental truth as it applies to the aftermath of World War II.

Now, however, as Congress meets to face up to some neces-sarily painful decisions, the long overdue reckoning seems about to present itself. This means perplexity and trouble to an adminitration which must have superlatively good times if it is to finance its commitment to in creased welfare expenditures, All the traditional post-war birds of III omen seem at long last to be coming home to roost.

The result can hardly be an era of good feeling. For periods

LETTERS TO THE **EDITOR**

Misguided

It is my considered opinion that favorable action on the present attempt to pass the so called roning laws will only result in placing another weapon in the hands of the professional so - called "do gooders" whose only mission in life is to regulate the lives of the Surely the number of families

which have moved to the various suburban areas and put up with all the minor inconveniences attached to living farther out in the country have expressed their desire for this type of personal privacy.

Now is the time to put a stor to this misguided effort of a few to impose their views on the ma-

> H. D. Lindsey. 4546 Cleveland

of falling prices and an intensified struggle for work markets always seem to abound in agony. Dur-ing the long post-Napoleonic decades in Britain the pioneer socialists bemoaned the effect of new textile mill automation on obs, and English farmers fought bitterly against proposals to repeal the tariff on imported wheat. The period culminated in the strikes and demonstrations of the when Friedrich En-Karl Marx's collaborator. predicted, mistakenly as it turned ut, that the "workers, the great majority of the nation, will not endure it." What Engels did not see was that even in the 40s more workers were making more money in spite of hard times

The ugly manifestations of de-

flation appeared in the pest-Civil War United States when, during the long period between the panic of 1873 and the coming of the McKinley boom in the late 90s, farmers and working men seemed to be calling for Red Revolution in 1877, railroad employes, protesting wage cuts, burned railroad yard equipment. There were the cries against the new "trusts" in oil and sugar. Business fought hungrily for high er tariffs: the farmers organized to battle the railroads in states which lacked a water-borne al ternative to rail transport; and practically every session of Congress witnessed the drive of free silver advocates as they strove "expand" the currency by pressing for unlimited treasury purchase of a metal that was be oming far more plentiful than

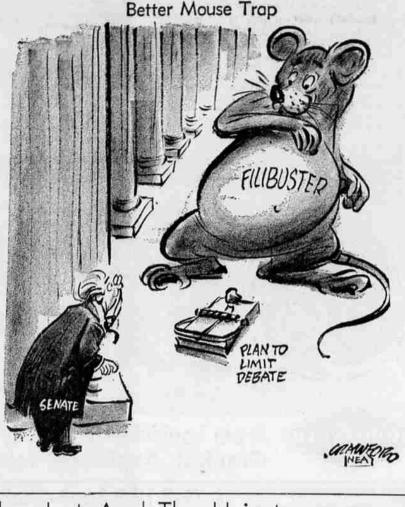
The fact that falling prices and increased factory automation pro-voke load outcries, however, usually cloaks a mysterious advance in the general well-being. Though it is not felt immediately, people are better off. Real wages, as opposed to inflationary wages, rise every time a retail price drops shouting of the Jeremiahs is over, it is generally found that a "deflated" nation has advanced to new grounds of productivity and prosperity.

It certainly happened that way in the late 19th Century in America. The proof of the pudding is to be found in the statistics. During the 1855-1895 interval there was an average yearly increase of 1.27 per cent in wage rates reckoned in terms of what could be

bought with an hour's wages. Thus, during the 40-year span that included the great post-Civi War deflation, labor made a very punderable advance in the pur chasing power of its wages. Dur ing the supposedly "good times" of 1896-1916, on the other hand, annual rise in real wages fell off to a meager .55 per cent av-

To people who hold on to their jobs, then, deflationary periods are, paradoxically, the times most productive of advancing com-fort and well-being. But, though job-holders always constitute the vast majority of the work-willing population even when prices are falling, nobody ever organizes a pressure group to defend their stake in better real wages. The inefficient marginal groups that are fant by falling prices get all the attention, for they are always making the loudest noise

If rationality were to govern in politics, which it admittedly se dom does the answer of Concress to the threatened onset of a deflationary epoch would be to take economist Arthur Burns' advice and concentrate on the one tactic or providing for increased memployment insurance coverage. If relief were to be funnelled into this narrow but effective area, the larger spending schemes could be cancelled or a cust postponed. Meanwhile, with budget balanced at a lower level of government spending, the great job-holding majority would benefit from the deflation of prices, And industry, forced to provide for dividends out of costcutting ingenuity, would emerge a disciplined source of "more goods for less money" for the population as a whole,



The Just And The Unjust

(From The Wall Street Journal) We guess we don't run in the right social circles.

For years we have been reading those books about wild living in the auburbs and wondering somewhat plaintively why the ex-citement seems to pass us by. In years of suburban living the wildest shock to the even tenor of our domesticity was the day the dort drank up the cocktails and bit the mayor. It was weeks before we were forgiven.

For almost as long, we've been reading about all this notorious highliving on the expense ac-count, boats and all that, and groaning over what we seem to have missed. After a quarter-century in that den of iniquity, Wall Street, no one has tempted our journalistic virtue with even so much as a night at a bunting lodge, much less a sea-going voy-age. Where, indeed, are all those expense-account yachts?

True, we aren't without sin, as defined in the new dogma of the Internal Revenue Service. We suffer business luncheons dreadfully often and when we turn in the voucher we don't deduct the \$1.25 would have spent anyway for the Blue Plate special. A man is entitled to some recompense for punishment in line of duty. When business takes us to Peo-

ria or Dubuque, as it does all too often, we take an aperitif before dinner, choose the steak over the chicken-a-la-king and sometimes splurge on the movies, charging the lot to the stockholders. If it weren't for their business we wouldn't be there at all, and frankly we have better steaks at

Moreover, the children being more or less at the age of discre-tion, we have lately taken our wife along on some trips. We bayen't persuaded the curmudgeonly auditor to okay her ex-penses, but not long ago we drove to Washington on legitimate business (if talking to a Senator is legitimate) and our wife rode along in the car. Even that baleful auditor didn't ask us to reimburse the company for the equivalent price of her bus ticket

Give or take a few details, this is not unlike the situation of thousands of businessmen in a country where men at work are ceaseless ly traveling to and fro. The dooro-door salesman and the flying corporate executive are brothers under the skin; they are working also when they pass the time of day with the lady at the door or the business acquaintance across the luncheon table. Sometimes the smartest business is not to talk business" at all but to be friendinterested; to listen and to learn. Only ignorant and petty minds could imagine that the free" lunch is all beer and skit-

But now it turns out that all

SAY...

The fact is, many people live through their whole lives in comparative happiness and productivity . . . and never really think at all.

-Dr. Francis A. Cartier, authority on communications, saying we should step worrying, start thinking constructively.

Although leve is one of the greatest emotions of life. It is inquestionable that the emotion of labor and creative work is higher -Dr. Mikhail Tsents/per, in Moscow's "Young Communist" newsundermining the public morality and the solvency of the U.S. Treasury. In any event the government is going to treat all the people as crooks until proven oth-

This suspicion of malefaction flows from every word of the new regulations on record-keeping, pedantic in language and picayune in detail, drawn up by the Inter-

nal Revenue Service.

Hereafter you must account to the government not only for your yacht but the beer you buy a business acquaintance. The docu-ments for any "entertainment." no matter how trivial, must clude the amount, date, place by name and address, type (mar-tini or ham sandwich?), explanation of the "benefit" to be re-turned for this bounty, the name of the recipient and sufficient documentation to explain your extravagance to the satisfaction of any revenue agent who subsequently examines your tax re-

And if perchance on a trip you spend more than \$25 in any day you must itemize everything else too-the day you left home, day you got back, every telephone call, meal, cup of coffee, taxi-cab and bus fare. If you want your books to balance, you'd bet-ter even keep track of the postage stamps for the letters to the home office. The sheer absurdity of this

avalanche of paper-work is only the beginning. The metaphysicians of Mr. Mortimer Caplin's bureaucracy have now gone off to mull such esoteric questions as: What, precisely, constitutes a "busi-ness meal?" What is the allowable difference in cost between a lunch for a life insurance prospect (\$5,000 policy) and the prospect for an electric dynamo (\$5 mil-lion sale)? Can you also buy lunch for the prospect's wife, or do you suggest she go eat in the drug store? What if your own wife is along too-do you leave her back in the hotel r munch a hamburger and watch television:

As ridiculous as these questions sound, they are precisely the sort of thing that must now be decided upon at the highest levels, and Mr. Caplin confesses -quite understandably, we think that it will be some weeks be fore we can expect any official enlightenment. It has never been easy to decide how many angels dance on the head of a

Yet it is neither the absurdity of the paper-work nor the ridica lousness of the metaphysics that is the true evil.

Here is a situation in which the government is, no doubt about confronted with a problem. Some people do hide yachts in expense accounts, just as some do hide misbehavior in the suburbs. and the government has the power to deal with the real tax cheaters But the vast majority of the people everywhere lead quiet. placed and upright lives, and the vast majority of those whose taxes support the government give an honest accounting of their affairs.

Yet here we use the majesty of the law to treat every taxnaver as a potential cheater because pinsead minds can think of no other way; the integrity of all must be insulted, and the conduct of their affairs made insufferable, be cause of the sins of the few

Now completely apart from this question of expense accounts this is a philosophy of government which is evil in itself. We once had an example of this when to stop a few people from drinking too much, we adopted prohibition which treated all men as potential

alcoholics. Surely the results have not left our memory.

The results of this noble experiment can also be foreseen. These new rules will give trouble only to honest men. The real "operator"-the man who is really out to cheat on his taxes-can drive a truck through them.

The smart lawyers are already figuring out the perfectly legal loopholes; beyond that, those with larceny in their hearts will not be disturbed because they will show records, receipts and paper accounts by the carload. As sure as the sun rises tomorrow, day's rules will have to be followed tomorrow by new rules upon new rules "tightening" the

And while all this is going on, the honest man-the man who takes a business trip to do an honest job for his company and with no desire to cheat either his company or his country-that man will see himself not merely laden with burdensome paperwork but with the fear that everything he

does is under suspicion.

Because he honestly tries to keep honest records, all the records will be there and he can be called up a year later, two years later, and find that what he did in good faith is adjudged wrong by some petty bureaucrat im-bued with the idea that any expense account must conceal some ickedness. The smart operator will have his lawyers: the little taxpayer will be helpless against the insolence of office.

We submit that to order the public affairs in this manner is an affront to the public morality. just as it would be for the state to require of every citizen a de-tailed accounting of his home-coming-and-going because some men cheat. That government gov erns illy which can find no other way to deal with malefactors than to maltreat all of its citizens, the just and the unjust alike.

POTOMAC **FEVER**

Barry Goldwater says he wants a year to decide whether to run for the White House. After all, it's a bist job. There are an awful lot of clocks in that place to turn back

They've put Moise Tshombe under curfew in the Congo. He's the first revolutionary in his-tory to go on the eight-hour

The Comptroller General charges that millions have been wasted aid to Korea. Congressional leaders are upset. That kind of money is supposed to be wasted

Ode to the White House background news conference: We've learned from a fashionable source that the leak in Palm Beach wasn't Morse. Nor was the chief villain De Gaulle or Macmillan, but the man who feeds Caroline's horse.

Q-What's the difference between news and gossip? A -News is something bad that happens to you. Gossip is somehad that you wish would happen to you.

Republicans are striving for a more youthful look. Trouble is it's hard to look vital and buoyant when your feet are killing you from all that marking time. FLETCHER KNEBEL



STRICTLY PERSONAL

By SYDNEY J. HARRIS

I happened to overhear three women at a luncheon table next to mine discussing a childless couple they knew. One of the women wondered why the couple hadn't had children, and the second woman suggested that perhaps they couldn't.

"And maybe they don't want to," chimed in the third. "Don't assume that every couple wants children-some couples shouldn't have them, and are smart enough to know it."

Her comment (with which I fully agreed) reminded me of a passage in a Robert Louis Steven son story, in which a doctor is congratulating himself and his wife that their marital state has not been "marred" by the presence of children.

Looking up the passage later, I found that this was what the hus-band said to his wife:

"I think of it more and more as the years go on, and with more and more gratitude toward the Powers that dispense such afflictions. Your health, my darling, my studious quiet, our little kitchen delicacies, how they would all have been sacrificed! And for

"Children," he went on, "are the last word of human imperfection; health flees before their

put vexatious questions: they demand to be fed, to be washed, to be educated; and then, when the time comes, they break our hearts, as I break this piece of sugar. A pair of professed egoists like you and me should avoid offspring like an infidelity."

How many other "professed egoists" are so candid and self-discerning? How many others of this type delude themselves that they want a child, when all they really want is the abstract idea of a child? How many have children because it seems the

Many childless couples genuin ly yearn for offspring and would be excellent parents; but just as many prefer their childless state, knowing-either consciously or un-consciously-that they lack the patience or the interest required

The world is full of couples who

WASHINGTON REPORT . . .

Active Left Fielder

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

Shortly before he was to take his oath of office last week as a U.S. Senator, South Dakota's George McGovern told a newspaper friend:

Since the end of World War 11. my overriding interest has been in exploring every avenue for the attainment of world peace."

Few of those who have fol-lowed McGovern on his path to the U.S. Senate disagree. They point out, however, that not a few of those "avenues" that he ex-plored are little traveled.

There are few men in public life who have, for instance, advo-cated U.S. foreign aid to the Red Chinese. There are few who pro-fessed to "understand" Russian opposition to NATO. There are few who ridiculed U.S. efforts to secure free elections in eastern Europe, but McGovern did all

Nearly 15 years ago McGovern supported the Presidential candi-dacy of Henry Agard Wallace, e Progressive Party was later shown by a Congressional Committee to be Communistcontrolled.

In a letter to the Mitchell (S.D.) Daily Republic in 1948, McGovern wrote: "I take my hat off to this much smeared man sho has had the fortitude to take his stand against those pow-erful forces of fear, militarism, nationalism and greed. I'm tired of listening to the thoughtless jeers and charges of 'crackpot' and 'Communist' being thrown

In conclusion, McGovern asked that someone "take the time to point out to me those specific ssues wherein Wallace parts from the Sermon on the

Northwestern University in Ev anston, Ill., then returned South Dakota to enter state polttics. Taking centrol of a listless Democratic machine in 1953, Mc Govern demonstrated political acumen, so much so that three years later be won election to the U.S. House.

Almanac

By United Press International Today is Friday, Jan. 18, the 18th day of the 1963 with 347 to

The moon is approaching its The morning stars are Venus and Mars.

The evening stars are Mars. Jupiter and Saturn. Those born on this day include orator and statesman Daniel

Webster in 1782. On this day in history: In 1788, the first English lement in Australia was made at

Botany Bay In 1912, English explorer Capt. Robert Scott reached the South Pole, only to find that Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen got there five weeks alread of him.

In 1943, Moscow announced Naza Germany had litted its siege of Lenngrad which had laster since the autumn of 1941. In 1960, the Senate repealed the tax on eleomargarine despite pressure from dairy interests.

A thought for the day-Britain's Sir Winston Churchill said: "When you have in kill a man it costs nothing to be politic."

pier without such encumbrances

for rearing a child properly.

should not have had children, who resent the obligations it imposes upon them, and who turn the resentment upon the children in ob-vious or subtle forms. How much more clean and honest to admit that two professed egoists have no room in their lives for another personality, and thus to spare themselves, the child and society from the damaging consequences of this twisted relationship.

South Dakota Solon

There McGovern put his brother-in-law, Lawrence Pennington, on the office payroll at \$8,663 a year despite the fact that Pen-nington was teaching at Dakota Wesleyan University back home. Neither McGovern nor his new

employe bothered to tell the uni-Pennington was drawing a second pay check. After 21/2 months on the federal payroll, Pennington came east to McGovern's office, The Congress man had guaranteed a place for

him by slashing the salaries of two other employes, Brother - in - law Pennington was not the only relative to receive a little boost from Congress man McGovern, however. Broth-er Lawrence was hired as a Capi-

tol cop at \$4,725 a year.

After two House terms, Mc-Govern ran for the Senate in 1960, against the Republican incumbent, Karl Mundt, going down to defeat. A fervent backer of John Kennedy, the unemployed Congressman was hired as director of the Food for Peace Agen-cy. In that job, McGovern kept one eye on foreign countries, one

eye on South Dakota politics. When Republican Sen, Francis Case, up for re-election in 1962, died early last year, McGovern flew home and opened a whirl-wind campaign for his seat.

wind campaign for his seat.

Poor Joe Bottum, the GOP
nominee, never had a chance.
While Bottum, the interim appointee, toiled in Washington, Mc-Govern criss-crossed the state. gaining ground he never lost. With substantial labor aid, including some from the Teamsters of Jimmy Hoffa, McGovern squeaked to victory by fewer than 500 votes.

LETTERS TO THE **EDITOR**

Error

We live in a fast changing world, in which the inconceivable of one age becomes the commorplace of the next, but there are certain values that remain constant, like freedom, liberty and independence. These ideals we cling to and cherish, in our changing world. They are too values Our lives, like history, upon small hinges. Our day to day decisions about things that

we shall allow to matter, will shape and mold our future; and this applies to suburban zoning. tust as it does to the farm pro gram and other controls in effect. The tighter central and anning of our suburbs will cause hard-

ship to some, and cause the sur render of certain freedoms by all of us affected. Are we to continue to allow this era in which we live to become more and more an age of submis sive ensiness, permitting the grow ing of fatty tissues around our

top values, allowing things that do matter to us to be decided by It was quite erromeous at the beginning, by whoever was in authority, to so much as consider

the laying on of these added controls, without a vote from the people concerned.

Everett Dennis, Realtor