

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Hospital Needs Continued Support

The enthusiasm and determination of Klamath area citizens as they set out to provide themselves with new and adequate hospital facilities is something to behold.

Professional fund raisers with long experience and amateurs in civic organizations with an equal amount of experience are amazed—even awed—by the response of area citizens to "get in there and pitch" for the proposed hospital. Last night's kick off dinner was but one manifestation of this desirable situation.

We need every bit of this drive and determination. Raising more than \$725,000 in a community of our size and resources is no easy task. But, we feel that we are equal to the challenge. While the suggested goal has been established at \$725,000, it is no secret that we will need more to finance this project. In any event, the more money we can raise on the local level, the less will be our debt burden on mortgages required to complete the financial structure of the project.

In our experience with public fund

drives, we never have seen such purposefulness of citizens as we see in the campaign underway now. Prominent, busy citizens are devoting an almost unbelievable amount of time and energy to the project. The rest of us can do no less. Or, at least, we can and must do our share to assure the success of this drive—the biggest undertaking of its kind ever in Klamath Basin.

It is especially encouraging to see that this project is not branded as a "Klamath Falls" responsibility. Every community in the area has organized and will play a prominent part in bringing the financial campaign to a successful conclusion, as well as participating in future activity to assure the long-term success of the hospital operation.

We feel that it would not be presuming upon the prerogatives of those most closely responsible for the successful campaign if we extend their appreciation and gratitude for the work already accomplished, as well as an earnest plea for continued interest and support by all Klamath area citizens.

Where Is Our Moral Code?

Nobody really questions that a loss of freedom anywhere, however small, diminishes freedom everywhere.

Yet not much is said about the idea that the same thought should apply in the realm of individual, national and world morality.

At none of these levels is observance of the moral code ever even remotely close to perfect, and no practical person expects that.

But it is always fair to demand that the tenets of the code—at whatever level—be constantly reasserted, and that departures from such principles be noted and protested.

Where, then, are the indignant ones today?

When New York's Rep. Adam Clayton Powell sought recently to answer charges that he had abused congressional privilege in a variety of ways, his defense was simply that he was only one of many who do the same things. Undoubtedly there are more than a few who think such an answer is both clever and sensible. What he said is true, isn't it?

Very likely it is. But is that the kind of reply which ought to satisfy a nation concerned for its moral character? If not, where is the indignation?

The logic of Powell's argument is that one transgression justifies another. Carried to its limits, that suggests that anything goes so long as somebody else is doing it.

The end product of such thinking is the destruction of the moral code. An individual or a society which seeks to rationalize immorality has no morality.

A people silently watching transgression pile upon transgression may well lose all capacity for protest. The young who note this silence are quick to perceive its meaning. "Everybody's doing it" is a powerful teen-age weapon against parents who never was indignant over the adult world's lapses.

And where is the lesson against stealing for children in homes cluttered with ash trays, lamps and other objects lifted "sportingly" from hotels?

You can't sell morality to children if you do not practice it—and preach it widely. You can't teach self-control in a home or a society that exalts self-indulgence.

The same goes for countries and their leaders.

In his troubles with Red China, we offer India's Nehru help now not because he is a moral man who has been morally wronged by an aggressor, but because it is in the practical interest of world freedom to do so.

If Nehru had any pretensions as a moral leader, he subverted them when he could find no words of protest in 1956 against Russia's repression of Hungary.

Where was the wrath of the pious, self-serving Africans when Khrushchev resumed nuclear testing on his own? Their indignation appears curiously selective. They reserve it for old enemies.

Morality is a whole cloth. "Practical" men inevitably labor to cut it up. But if we are to have human dignity, we must—at the minimum—have other men who try to stay the cutter's hand.



By SYDNEY J. HARRIS
Purely Personal Prejudices: Not only beauty, but sexual desirability as well, is in the eyes of the beholder—in the Orient, women conceal their bosoms and necks, but reveal their thighs in slit skirts; and the Occidental man visiting there keeps the angle of his vision directed toward the legs, while the Oriental man looks only at the Western women with their necks and shoulders exposed.

Biographies of geniuses are always at bottom unsatisfactory, because truly great men cannot be understood; they can only be admired. This is why it is easier to write a convincing biography of a rascal than of a genius—we share the limitation of the former, but lack the "x factor" of the latter.

A woman gets mighty restless unless, from time to time, she can find something to "forgive" a man for.

The phrase "United Nations" is as big a contradiction as "civilized warfare"; for as long as the concept of nation remains pre-eminent, the unity will last only when it serves the self-interest of each.

Few of us are as candid as Mark Twain when he wrote on the envelope of a letter addressed to his wife: "Opened by mistake to see what was inside."

Speaking of wives, it seems to me that when a woman nags her husband it is not because

she wants to dominate him, but because he has been unable to dominate her—nagging is usually an expression of the woman's unsatisfied need to be dependent.

The surest sign of a writer with a tin ear is that he records a "very" as "veddy" when spoken by an upper-class Englishman; most attempts to transcribe Britishisms in American writing are as ludicrously false and outdated as the British attempts to record American speech.

If punishment were the answer to delinquency, as Federal Judge Luther Youngdahl has ironically noted, "We would have had a perfect society centuries ago, with pillories, stocks and the whipping post."

Sincerity is a virtue only when it is accompanied by a strong sense of self-criticism; otherwise it can become the most deadly of vices, self-righteousness, which is the root of most persecution.

Why is it that, contrary to Marx's expectations and predictions, it has been only the poor and under-developed nations that have turned to communism, not the prosperous and industrial ones? Is it not because to share poverty is easy; to share wealth, difficult?

Air crashes seem so much more shocking than auto crashes because taking a plane is a deliberate act of choice, whereas driving a car seems more natural and inevitable than walking.

STRICTLY PERSONAL

LETTERS

Not Needed

I am answering Mr. H. O. McCann's letter of last Sunday. I don't agree with Mr. McCann that we need zoning like we need traffic laws.

After all, cars are man made. But God made the land for us to be free and to toil the land as we see fit, and not for just several men to tell us what to do and when to do it. If he had wanted only several men to run His promised land He would have given us a king to do so. He gave us the government to do it for us, but not for them to take over all the land as they want to.

And I think that all the laws we need about our land and homes are the Ten Commandments. Observance of them would make this great America the most beautiful country in the world.

I think, Mr. McCann, there are a great many people who will agree with me—that God gave us this land of ours, so we do not need zoning.

Eva Thompson,
4612 Balsam Drive.

Some Good!

At last I have found time to write to you and I do think it is about time that once in awhile readers should write in and say some good about the Herald and News.

Without it where would we poor Basins be without all the up-to-date news as prices in our shops. We can see and write down where they are giving good bargains and we know exactly where to go instead of running around in circles. It saves a lot of time and mothers do not have much of that.

And another thing—do people think of what goes into our local paper, the time and energy of all the staff at the Herald and News, even risking death to get us good pictures and reading and taking time to go back generations for good reading. I do enjoy such reading and our family loves reading the history of the dear Klamath Basin too.

I hear people grumbling about paying \$1.75 for the paper. It makes me feel sick at times. If they would only stop and realize it, perhaps they too would think like our family does. A good many Americans take too much for granted, but if they would only realize how well off they are. Our family knows how well off it is today, after coming to a wonderful country like America.

We all wish we had come over on the Mayflower but I would not have been alive today to tell you all this about our wonderful country, and believe me I mean it from the bottom of my heart. Our family thinks you are all doing a very good job. I know a pat on the back means a great deal or even a good handshake. I do hope I am not taking your good time but for a long time now this has been on my chest and if people will read this perhaps they will all come to love the Herald and News, our great paper. And once again, thank you for all the great work you all are doing.

One of your readers for 12 years since we first landed in Klamath Falls.

Frances Louisa Croxford and all my family, Husband, Edward, Daughter, Mrs. Stan Hendricks, Son Ronnie and family, Son Derek and family.

NOTE: Mrs. Croxford and her family came to this country from England 12 years ago.



NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

I'd like to lend my support—however feeble—to the endorsement of Kingsley Field personnel and their high sense of community obligation highlighted on this page in the letter of Mayor Veatch. I only hope the citizens of Klamath Falls and its environs are appreciative of the tremendous activities of Kingsley Field people in promoting the welfare and growth of the community. This, despite the fact that most of them are here for only a short time. On the other side of the coin, we, as citizens, and our officials at every level should go out of our way to show our appreciation, and make every airman and his family, if he has one, feel welcome and a part of the community.

Maybe someone has the answer: At what point does a parent change from a "firm" adviser to become an irrational despot?

Unless I miss my guess, more people are concerned about the national defense and military posture of the United States than has been the case for many years. It is difficult to understand just where we are going in our defense planning. I suspect that not all U.S. citizens are impressed with the "whiz kids" that are running the Defense Department. Certainly, from what one reads, our military service leaders aren't exactly entranced.

Of all things, Dep't. It seems to me that the Taxpayers League could find something more substantial to look into than the matter of how commencement exercises are conducted in KUHS. And, I fail to see just how the League is affected by the distribution of scholarships in the school system. If I were a member of the KUHS board, I'd tell the League people involved in this silly bit of semantics to go climb a tree and look for something constructive to tie into.

Not infrequently, the matter of credit charges by retail firms, banks and loan companies is the topic of conversation, and a subject for newspaper and magazine articles. There are several pieces of legislation in the hopper at Salem touching on the mat-

ter of credit and interest and related things. It seems the most confusing thing for the potential buyer or borrower to figure out is the rate of interest he pays. I ran across an article that explains, I think, quite clearly what one can expect in a credit transaction that involves payment of interest. The situation went something like this: Suppose you borrow for 12 months at 8 per cent interest. There are three ways you ordinarily would be charged.

1. You get \$1,000 immediately from the lender and you repay it at the end of 12 months, plus \$80 interest. This is called simple interest and you have paid 8 per cent.

2. You borrow \$1,000 at 8 per cent, but the interest is deducted in advance, so you get only \$920. Actually you're paying \$80 on \$920, which amounts to about 9 per cent. This is called a discount loan, meaning simple interest is deducted from the principal.

3. You borrow \$1,000 at 8 per cent and agree to pay it back in 12 monthly payments at \$83.33. Because you start paying the loan back immediately, you don't have the use of \$1,000 for 12 months; in fact, you have the use, on the average, of only about \$541 for the year. So you're paying \$80 on the use of \$541 which amounts to about 15 per cent. This is called flat rate interest. If the interest was deducted first, so that you would receive \$920, and you paid \$83.33 monthly, your rate of interest would be about 17 per cent.

And, I guess, that is the area where we get involved in "high finance."

I'm darned if I can see why a team like Henley's Hornets has to go through the motions of a tournament to establish itself as the state's top A-2 high school basketball team. They won 20 straight games in an undefeated season. Yet, they have to take valuable time away from books and education to "prove"—what? I'll go further and state flatly that all high school tournaments ought to be halted. They're a waste of time and taxpayers' money. And the results don't mean a thing.



WASHINGTON REPORT . . .

American Funds Used To Train Castro Men

By FULTON LEWIS JR.
It's hardly earthshaking, but poor old Uncle Sam has, once again, been taken. He now helps foot the bill for training pilots of Fidel Castro's Air Force.

So Congressman Durwood Hall (R., Mo.) has discovered after a thorough investigation of the United Nations so-called Special Fund. Congressman Hall unearthed the fact that \$17,280 (40 per cent of it courtesy of U.S. taxpayers) has been authorized for the training of Cuban pilots at Mexico City.

The airmen will attend a special school set up by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The school, financed by the Special Fund, offers training in meteorology, air traffic control, and maintenance of radios, aircraft and engines. Aircraft used in training include the Piper Apache, the Cessna 172, the DC-3, and the Hiller helicopter.

Congressman Hall, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, says:

"I am well aware of the uses of these aircraft in military operations, and it matters not to their military effectiveness whether the pilots and mechanics and air controllers were trained on planes configured for civilian operations."

"The Piper, Cessna and Hiller models are light aircraft that can be used for field observation and for artillery fire direction, as our advisers in South Vietnam have so well proved. The old-fashioned DC-3, of course, can and has done dozens of military jobs in past years including cargo and transport operations and the dropping of paratroopers."

It is not only Comrade Castro, however, who receives U.N. aid. Josef Broz Tito, Communist boss of Yugoslavia, is another on the receiving end. Under the 1961-1962 ICAO program, Tito was provided with three aircraft maintenance instructors and one pilot instructor. What these U.N. instructors did in Yugoslavia is reported in an official U.S. document.

"They spent two months in Yugoslavia early in the year to assist in setting up maintenance procedures for the aircraft of Soviet manufacture operated by the national airline and in the selection of personnel to undergo further training in the U.S."

Republicans are up in arms over a White House plan that will, they claim, create an additional 10,000 patronage jobs. The jobs are those available to college students who wish to come to Washington and work summers for the government.

Applicants in the past have had to pass Civil Service tests before they could get the jobs. At a recent White House meeting, aides of the President decided upon a clearance system whereby the names of all students who desire summer jobs will be sent to the White House.

According to Joseph Young of the Washington Post: "Civil Service Commission officials have privately expressed dismay at the latest turn of events. The White House job clearance system may be an effort to channel these jobs in a more political patronage area, whereby more sons and daughters of Democratic members of Congress and key Democratic supporters and contributors may get summer jobs in government."

Today is Thursday, March 14, the 73rd day of 1963 with 290 to follow.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

The morning star is Venus.

The evening star is Mars.

Those born on this date include world-famous physicist Albert Einstein in 1879.

On this day in history: In 1794, Eli Whitney received a patent on the cotton gin.

In 1923, President Harding became the first Chief Executive to file an income tax.

In 1933, Congress approved a measure authorizing the sale of 32 beer.



IN WASHINGTON . . .

Kennedy Muddies Record

By RALPH DE TOLEDANO
The Presidential press conference, broadcast free to the nation, is the biggest weapon in the White House propaganda arsenal. For the President can, unchallenged, make statements with very little fear of contradiction which further his political position and slam his opponents. Theoretically, a correspondent can press a point. In fact, this is impossible. He never gets a chance to ask a second question—and if he says anything which might put the President in a bad light he is considered something of an outcast by the White House and by his own associates.

"Ask your question and shut up"—no matter how evasive or incorrect the answer—that's the rule. Correspondents who violate it find themselves under a subtle kind of ostracism which can wreck their careers.

But the fiscal soundness of this country is too important a matter to consign to Presidential kitchen-sinks. If our economy collapses, Mr. Kennedy's ability to field a question cleverly will hardly compensate us. The national defense, moreover, is nothing which should be used as a political gambit. Therefore, the President's performance at last week's press conference requires some analysis. I have waited for the Republicans to offer it, but the GOP is so overcome by its boldness when it makes one good effort that it generally retreats to the sidelines for the rest of the contest.

The President, in discussing his budget, attacked "this idea that there are three services and therefore you can save \$1 billion by cutting \$1 billion out of each"—as-

serting, as other Democrats have, that this was a part of the Republican tax-cutting program. In point of fact, no Republican has called for a \$1 billion—per—service cut. Representative Melvin Laird, a ranking Republican, pointed out that by proper procurement practices (that is, competitive bidding on contracts rather than passing them out to political friends) some \$3 billion could be saved without in any way affecting the defense program. This is a long way from what the President said.

The President, moreover, added: "Now, in addition to that, it has been suggested that we cut school lunches, we cut aid to dependent children." At the GOP press conference in which the Republicans proposed cutting the budget, not a single mention of eliminating the school lunch program or aid to dependent children was made. There has always been bipartisan support for these programs and the sums involved are not great. But it makes the budget-cutters look like a combination of Ebenezer Scrooge and Simon Legree to raise this issue—and it contributes less than nothing to the vital debate on the budget.

On the life-and-death question of a nuclear test ban treaty with the Soviet Union, the President said, "We would not accept a test ban which did not give us every assurance that we could detect a series of tests underground." This is a comforting thought. But William C. Foster, heading the U.S. test ban negotiating team, has said that the American proposals would "probably" be able to detect all tests—which is something else again. The U.S. has also been ready to settle for seven on-site inspections following suspicion of

seismic disturbances within the Soviet Union. And the Administration has repeatedly said that scientific "breakthroughs" in detection techniques give us the necessary protection from Soviet cheating.

While the President was talking to the press, an Administration expert on seismic disturbances was testifying before the Joint House-Senate Committee on Atomic Energy. He stated that of the 170 seismic disturbances which take place within the Soviet Union every year, there are 75 for which the U.S. has no adequate detection devices or techniques. This expert, Carl Romney, further stated that at present an atomic cheater could test one-kiloton devices in granite, 2-to-6 kiloton devices in volcanic ash, and 10-to-20 kiloton devices in dry alluvium—without any means available to us for detection. This is a far cry from White House "assurances" that Mr. Foster's proposals will safeguard the nation.

It will be recalled that recently the White House informed the press that "several thousand" Soviet troops were being removed from Cuba by mid-March. Later, there was a quiet correction by CIA that only "several hundreds" would go. At his press conference, however, Mr. Kennedy stated that he had no knowledge of how many troops were going to be removed or when. But he did lash out at critics of his Cuba policy for attacking CIA and the Pentagon for our intelligence failures. Mr. Kennedy has forgotten. Criticism of the CIA and the Joint Chiefs came from White House sources. It was the President's critics who defended them—but the press conference audience will never know.

Travel Time

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| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Harbor. | 26 Hop's kiln |
| 4 Lake City. | 27 Baseball term |
| 8 Seen on a western trip | 29 Musical directions |
| 12 Peer Gynt's mother | 40 Fencing weapon |
| 13 Mimicker | 41 voyage |
| 14 Asseverate | 42 Cognizant |
| 15 Yugoslav city | 43 Dried grapes |
| 16 Panhandle | 49 Calamities |
| 18 Macinners | 51 Negative word |
| 20 Alleluia | 52 European mountains |
| 21 Courtesy title | 53 Volcano in Sicily |
| 22 Mined oala | 54 Girl's name |
| 24 Entangles | 55 Middle note (Gr. music) |
| 26 Egerlian | 56 Stagger |
| | 57 Flatfish |
| | DOWN |
| | 1 Prohibits |
| | 2 Continent |
| | 3 Reprising |
| | 4 Flavor |
| | 5 Three-handed armadillo |
| | 6 Eyes of cameras |
| | 7 Cornish town |
| | 8 Dinner course |
| | 9 Feminine name |
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Answer to Previous Puzzle

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