

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Problems Out Of This World

An entire vast new field for worriers — amateur and professional — is opening for exploration in the space age.

● What about the rocketing of radioactive junk into space, thus turning our immediate section of the cosmos into a deadly scrap pile?

● Will the first man on the moon be able to claim Luna for his nation?

● What about (alleged) damage to other nations from one country's space activities?

● How high is "up"? At what height will a satellite, rocket ship or other space vehicle infringe on nations over which it passes?

● Who will establish rules of the road for space travelers?

● How are frequencies for space satellite communications to be co-ordinated with existing earthbound frequency requirements, so that interference will be minimized?

No idle questions, these. They'll be explored tentatively at a conference on the Law of Space and of Satellite Communications at Northwestern University School of Law May 1-2.

What is going to result, one of these times, is codification of space law, supplied with teeth for enforcement by international agreement.

The whole subject is one for delighted speculation by earthbound types and immediately suggests, one question: Will they permit interplanetary police to hide speed meters behind asteroids?

Abetting An Aggressor

Strange are the ways of international politics.

President Sukarno of Indonesia has been playing footsie with the Communists and acting like a bush league Hitler in Southeast Asia.

He threatened aggression against Dutch New Guinea, so we arranged a quiet deal whereby the United Nations gives Sukarno the fruits of aggression without his having to risk fighting the Dutch.

Thoughts On Some New Recruits

(The Wall Street Journal)

Bob Hope's famous advice to college graduates about to go out into the world — "Don't!" — may need some revision this spring.

For it happens that many companies are planning to hire more graduates than they did a year ago. Starting salaries are going up. One electronics company is offering \$700 a month to an engineer, aged 21. Another firm wants to pay \$8,700 a year to a top-ranking business school graduate getting his M.A. Though by no means all the top-ranking students are getting such offers, the general picture is bright.

Youth, we suspect, probably takes those starting pay levels pretty much as a matter of course. Just as many spring graduates not so many years ago took for granted — and were glad to get — offers of jobs starting at substantially less. Even allowing for inflation, \$8,000 a year today looks pretty good.

And maybe some of this year's graduates will assume that they're getting lots bigger

Letters To The Editor

Candidate

On May 6 a school election will be held and I will be one of the candidates for school director of District 2. May I avail myself of this opportunity to introduce my views to the voters of the KUHS district.

The problems facing our educational people are becoming more complex and there is no easy solution. Many people have worked conscientiously on them for some time and have not agreed on an answer yet. I would like to say that I believe these problems of

split schedules, high budgets, and expanding facilities will not decrease, but rather increase unless the citizens of this community become more realistic in their approach to education.

If the citizens want more entertainment in school, they must provide the money, the room and the teachers. In my opinion we should have the best education we can afford, and draw a sharp line between education and entertainment. I am against including golfing, skiing, bowling etc. in our high school curriculum. It is time we begin to reconsider some of

the expensive entertainment features of our curriculum. We must be realistic and not increase the educational tax load on our industry and property owners in Klamath Falls. Our outlook should be for strong academic courses which prepare our students for further education.

One of the basis for the problems at KU is the special facilities and each of these should be given close attention by citizen groups to see what should be excluded or included. If a study of this type was undertaken, I believe there would be little cause for an extended, split or modified - split schedule.

In my opinion the classroom teacher providing the actual teaching deserves more consideration and recognition. It appears to me that citizens should look carefully at the difference in administration, supervisor's and classroom teacher's pay. I believe there are inequities here and, if elected, I intend to study this area.

I want the best education we can afford for our children.

Marvin Furlow.
Candidate for KUHS Board No. 2

Attitude

As a teacher taking a "busman's holiday" I had occasion to visit Klamath Union High School today.

The size of the building and large number of students housed there impressed me, but most of all I noticed the courtesy of the students to each other in crowded halls and stairways.

Contrary to some opinions I have heard expressed locally, I feel that the students and faculty should be commended for the friendly and cooperative atmosphere which was evident all through the building. They are making the best of a situation where any roughness could be disastrous, and it takes this kind of attitude to enable so many to live together at all, and the attitude is not one that can be produced by strict discipline or tight control. It comes from inside the people.

Your people—both faculty and students—are doing a good job there.

Bernice Johnson

EDSON IN WASHINGTON . . .

Nasser Plays Reds, West For All Aid He Can Get

By PETER EDSON

Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
WASHINGTON (NEA) — President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the re-United Arab Republic has for the past 10 years been the movie star symbol of modernism in the Arab world.

It was Nasser who nationalized the Suez Canal. It was Nasser who—according to the Arab version—defeated the British, French and Israelis in 1956. It is Nasser who now emerges as leader of the modern, urban Arab revolution.

While there is much that is alarming in this development, American observers believe President Nasser has changed considerably.

In the 1950s Nasser's primary contacts were with Chairman Khrushchev of Russia and President Tito of Yugoslavia. Nasser also had close relations with Prime Minister Nehru of India and the neutrals.

He made a contract with Russia to build the Aswan dam, and he accepted Communist bloc arms aid. As late as 1958 the Russians may have thought they stood to make big gains in the Near East. They supported the Arabs against Israel while the United States adopted a policy of trying to support both sides at the same time.

What Russia may have underestimated was the strength of Arab nationalism. Russia did not count on Nasser's continued ban against the Communist Party in Egypt. Neither did she count on anticommunism as a factor in the Iraq revolt.

In the last few years Nasser has been quietly strengthening his ties with the West. It began with



Gamal Abdel Nasser

World Bank help in reconstructing the Suez Canal, Nasser then came to the International Monetary Fund for a loan to stabilize his currency. IMF agreed to give him part of what he needed if he

would make certain fiscal reforms, including devaluation of the Egyptian pound.

Nasser asked the United States for additional assistance and got it under the same terms. Wash-

ington further agreed to match any other assistance Nasser could get from Britain, France, Italy and the rest of Europe that formerly did business with old Egypt.

Under the Kennedy administration, the United States has given Nasser increased technical assistance, food for peace credits and economic aid. Still, total U.S. aid to Egypt since 1945 has been only \$623 million, compared to Communist bloc aid to Nasser equivalent to \$716 million since 1953.

American aid to Nasser has been widely criticized as help for a neutralist who was also the leader of anti-Israel forces. But with Nasser emerging as more of a leader around whom the Arab world can rally peacefully and constructively, the aid may be paying off.

No one is writing off the Communists—Red China as well as Russia—as washed up in the Middle East. They are alert, aggressive, constantly seeking new targets. But they have taken set-backs.

Russia poured the equivalent of \$218 million into Iraq and \$193 million into Syria, compared to U.S. aid of \$67 million for Iraq and \$75 million for Syria.

When the recent Iraq revolt led by Col. Arif overthrew the pro-Communist government and as-

sassinated Premier Kassim, Russians threw ink bottles at Iraq's embassy.

Syria, similarly disillusioned with Communist aid, also has been blasted heavily by Radio Moscow and Russian propaganda.

No one is looking at new developments in the Near East through rose-colored glasses. The whole Arab world is still extremely volatile. There is no magic formula for centuries of unrest and "Lawrence of Arabia" type tribal feuding.

It may be years before anyone can see how the Near East will evolve. No one can safely predict that peaceful solutions are in sight. But the camel has his nose under that tent at the moment.

The major lines of American foreign policy in the face of this uncertain situation are relatively clear.

The first is to keep the Near East economically and politically healthy. Another is to avoid or subdue any outbreaks of hostilities that might grow into larger wars. The third is to keep tensions between the Arabs and Israelis below the flash point.

Finally, the limitation or containment of Communist interest and influence in the Near East is of primary importance.



WASHINGTON REPORT . . .

American 'Liberals' Fete African Rabble

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

It went unnoticed in most parts of the country but Tuesday, April 16, was the fifth annual Africa Freedom Day.

To celebrate the occasion, a group calling itself the American Committee on Africa held a special meeting at New York's Community Church.

Billed as the guest of honor was Holden Roberto, the African who heads up the campaign to drive the Portuguese from Angola.

On hand to greet Roberto were delegates and ambassadors from such "uncommitted nations" as Ghana, Guinea, Algeria, Togo, the United Arab Republic, Sierra Leone and India.

But Roberto, alas, did not show. It was announced by committee director Hope R. Stevens (who has a Communist front record) that Roberto was nowhere to be found.

In Roberto's place, a panel of nationalists spoke on developments in Africa. Eduardo Mondlane, who claims to be president of something called the Mozambique Front of National Liberation, said that a new drive was underway to banish, white "colonialists" from Mozambique, a Portuguese territory.

Noting that Americans had a "pathological sensitivity to Communism," Mondlane said: "We can note with great admiration what the Soviet Union has done in 50 years. Africans are extremely impressed."

Another speaker, Kanyama Chiume of Nyasaland, denounced those who urge non-violence in ousting the colonialists. "These people forget that Jesus Christ in the synagogue used a whip," he said to wild applause.

"We are forced to use the whip to throw out the colonizers from the synagogue of Africa . . . In Angola and Mozambique the African is shedding blood at the mercy of the Portuguese exploiters. Are you going to tell me that we should turn the other cheek?"

"I want to make it absolutely clear that we in Nyasaland share the beliefs of our brothers and sisters in Algeria and Ghana. No method is too bad to be used in getting out colonialism from Africa."

Holden Roberto has been quoted in the French newspaper, Le Monde, as having ordered the slaying

of innocent women and children in his campaign to oust the white settlers from Angola.

Roberto goes by other names — Jose Gilmore, Ruy Ventura, Robert Haldane, Onofre, Roberto Holden. By any name, he has a long history of pro-Communist activity according to journalist Peter Lessing, who in his book, "Africa's Red Harvest," describes Roberto's past thus:

"Educated at a mission school in what was then the Belgian Congo, his association with Belgian Communists is believed to have started soon after he left school. In subsequent years in France he became closely identified with the French Communist Party."

Roberto returned to Africa in 1934 to distribute Communist propaganda. His movement received its first real boost when Daniel Semenovitch Solod was dispatched to Guinea from Moscow in 1960.

Solod, a specialist in revolutionary tactics, arrived that summer to coordinate anti-Portuguese strategy. On Dec. 3, 1960, a call to arms was issued from Roberto's headquarters in Leopoldville, the Congo.

"Long live Nikita Khrushchev. Long live Angola . . . prepare your arms. We are about to open fire. We have no fear. Russia will provide weapons and Lumumba will help us. Let us kill the whites. Lumumba has given the authority."

On March 15, 1961, Roberto's army invaded Angola from the neighboring Congo. In a brutal orgy of terror, hundreds of Angolans, black and white, young and old, men, women and children, were massacred.

Roberto found little popular support for his campaign. Little that is, but in America, where hundreds of liberals turned out last week to honor his work.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—Where is the largest collection of dinosaur remains in the world?

A — Dinosaur Park, Alberta, Canada.

Q—Is heat needed to boil water at high altitudes?

A—No. At 90,000 feet, water boils by itself.

"Maybe Them Vietcong Didn't Realize You Are Just an 'Adviser,' Sir!"



JOHN BERRY NEAL

STRICTLY PERSONAL



By SYDNEY J. HARRIS

In my city of Chicago, which I dearly love, despite its syndicate bombings, its strong-armings, its dope-pushers, its prostitutes, its policy rackets, its slum landlords, and similar civic excrescences, a peculiar thing happened last month.

A night club comedian was found guilty by a jury of uttering obscene words in his performance, and was sentenced by a judge to a year in jail and given a \$1,000 fine.

This splendid example of civic indignation is only slightly dimmed by the thought that one might step into any police station at any time of day or night and hear the same foul expletives streaming unconsciously from the mouths of those guardians of the city's laws and morals.

In fact, I had a vision of the vice squad detectives saying to one another after the pinch: "What in — does that — think he's doing by using such — language in a — night club?"

The same day's issue that reported his conviction also informed us that a notorious owner of decrepit slum properties was another continuance in a case that has been dragging on for years to prevent him from exploiting and victimizing his ignorant and impoverished tenants.

There was also another bombing of a restaurant that day, doubtless perpetrated by the Big Boys, who rest secure in the knowledge that not a single gangland killing has ever been solved by the police force in the 30 years since I left Boy Scout Troop No. 4.

The paper was studded with goodies that day, but the Chicago public has become resigned, not to say apathetic, toward what would be considered shocking activities in less sophisticated communities. Like the man who boasts he cannot spell properly, we have almost become a little proud of our civic infelicities.

The night club comedian who talked dirty was only a transient in town, and therefore it may have been felt that he was not authorized to take part in the city's general air of raffishness, to use the kindest possible word.

After all, we don't want any aliens coming in and corrupting the pink seashell ears of our virginal daughters with such Anglo-Saxon vocabularies. With our young daughters (and sons) reading every day about some new depravity, or old offense, it would be simply too much to expose them to the blunt obscenities of a wandering jester.

We taught that dirty — a lesson. If the slum landlords would only use profanity in public, there might be some hope for a conviction.

Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Wednesday, April 24, the 114th day of 1963 with 251 more to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning stars are Venus and Saturn.

The evening stars are Mercury and Mars.

On this day in history:

In 1877 the North recalled all of its federal troops from the South.

In 1898, Spain declared war on the United States after refusing to withdraw from Cuba.

In 1943, former Kentucky Sen. Albert (Happy) Chandler took over as baseball commissioner, succeeding Judge Kenesaw Landis who died the previous year.

In 1953, Winston Churchill was knighted.

A thought for the day: German philosopher George Wilhelm Hegel said: "Life has a value only when it has something valuable as its object."

THEY SAY . . .

Within the past two decades it has become possible to travel for hundreds of miles across African grasslands without seeing any of the huge animals for which the continent is noted.

—Dr. Norman D. Newell of the American Museum of Natural History, on man's inhumanity to animals.

BERRY'S WORLD



"Yeah, I'm going to the Kennedy reception but I don't know if I'm being managed or entertained."