

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Dog Days In Bulgaria

We have our troubles with dogs in Klamath Falls. But, it would seem our troubles are insignificant compared with those who seek to rule Bulgaria.

Red bureaucrats behind the Iron Curtain seem to have exhausted the roster of American capitalists and Western imperialists and are now turning on the dog as an enemy of the "good Communist life."

Communist Bulgaria's regime is currently carrying on a relentless campaign to exterminate man's age-long silent friend ostensibly because dogs "spread infectious diseases among humans and animals."

Law No. 26 issued recently by no less an august body than the Council of Ministers of the "People's Democracy" strictly forbids the feeding or even the possession of dogs by "unauthorized citizens."

This, alas, is not another bit of capitalist propaganda against communism. It is a brutal fact printed in Dunavsko Delo, an official newspaper of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

The Red oligarchs, who are as devoid of a sense of justice as they are of a sense of humor, insist that they only have the "good of the people" at heart. They claim that the decree to exterminate dogs was issued "in order to protect the welfare of the workers, prevent infectious diseases in livestock breeding and to improve the general health of the country."

Fortunately, even behind the Iron Curtain where food is scarce and the secret police ever present there are humans whose love of dogs is stronger than their fear. Ordinary Bulgarian citizens, it seems, refuse to part with

their silent friends even though they face stiff fines for violating Law No. 26.

This has aroused the ire of the editors of Dunavsko Delo who wrote in an angry editorial:

"The decree of the Council of Ministers was broadcast over the radio. Dates were fixed for the destruction of dogs. But the number of citizens who turned up was very small. The attention of all dog owners is drawn to the fact that the decree will continue in force until it has been fully complied with."

"Let this decree be kept in mind. The next time dates are set for the destruction of dogs let all owners bring them to places specified. Should they fail to do so they will be fined and their dogs will be destroyed anyway—but in a compulsory manner."

To date, according to the Red newspaper, 18 persons have already been fined.

Of course, to use Orwell's famous phrase, while all dogs are equal in Communist society, some dogs are more equal than others. Thus Law No. 26 states clearly that "Only the offices of the Ministry of National Defense and of the Ministry of Interior (Police) are allowed to have dogs." These are ostensibly the lucky dogs. "But all other dogs are subject to destruction."

Dog lovers in the Free World who are doomed to live under "capitalist barbarism" will undoubtedly be horrified by this senseless destruction of animals. Perhaps they will find some solace in the fact that the dog, as an enemy of socialism, has now joined the company of American imperialists, revisionist poets and abstract painters.

Numbers Game In Radio-TV

(Daily News, Chicago)

Congressional hearings on radio and TV rating services have turned up a lot of inconclusive data but general agreement on one point: Nobody is satisfied with the system.

Entertainers have protested the ratings for years — except when they headed the listings. The public, in the rare instances when it spoke up loudly enough to be heard, has cast doubt on the ratings by demanding the revival of programs doomed by the percentage figures. The House subcommittee hearings have produced evidence that the rating services themselves are aware of what one executive incautiously termed "vital weaknesses."

The whole business of judging programs by the numbers would be laughable were it

not for the fact that careers and millions of advertising dollars depend on it. Let a program's rating slip and it's dead.

With so much dissatisfaction all around, the continuing power of the rating services is explainable only by the fact that no better system of counting the number of listeners or watchers has yet evolved. And numbers outweigh quality in determining which programs live or die.

But it is probably too much to hope that the broadcasters will soon adopt the suggestion of Dr. Herbert Arkin, a New York professor of statistics who testified before the subcommittee. If there is no really accurate way of counting listeners, said Arkin, "we should drop the whole rating system and trust our judgment."



IN WASHINGTON . . .

Vanishing Anti-Guerrillas

By RALPH de TOLEDANO

This is an account of a quest and of a mystery. It shows that tracking down a story in Washington can be a baffling process, with no certainty of success. Hear my sad tale.

On May 17, Attorney General Kennedy delivered an address to the North Carolina Cold War Council. The Justice Department dutifully sent out copies of the text. In dealing with guerrilla warfare, Mr. Kennedy proudly described this Administration's effort to meet a tough challenge.

"By next month," he said, listing the steps taken, "some 57,000 government officials will have completed counter-insurgency courses." These are courses in anti-guerrilla warfare and procedures.

The question arose: What officials have taken the course? If all the State Department and all of CIA were the students, it would certainly fall below the 57,000 mentioned by Mr. Kennedy. The answer to my bewilderment, I felt, could be found in the Justice Department's Public Information Office.

I called, quoted the quote, and asked if I might be told what category of government official was taking this basic training in anti-Communist action. The "57,000" figure was not challenged, but I was informed that it was up to the State Department to give me the facts I sought.

The State Department's Public Information Office was not much more helpful. Some State Department officials and United States Information Agency people took the courses, but the 57,000—this seemed excessive. However, I was referred to the Foreign Service's School of Foreign Affairs, which handles counter-insurgency training.

Dr. Myron L. Koenig, dean of the school, was most helpful and friendly. Indeed they had a counter-insurgency course. It had, he said, been in existence since June 11, 1962. It was a five-week

course attended by ambassadors (in case they had to fight themselves out of a Washington cocktail party), directors of AID missions, high-level Foreign Service officers, and others in this general category. Six or seven groups had run through the course since it began.

How many were in each group? Dean Koenig said that the figure was 60 people—or 400 to 500 people since the course began. At this point, I took a fast look at the text of the Attorney General's speech. It was 57,000, all right. When I asked Dr. Koenig about the discrepancy, he was utterly bewildered. I gave him the source of the figure. "Has that been published?" he asked. It had, indeed, by the busy duplicating machines of the Justice Department—and into the mails for correspondents and other interested parties.

Dr. Koenig had no idea how the 57,000 had been arrived at. He hazarded a guess that perhaps it included a branching out by those who received the training. Some, he said, gave the course to colleagues. But this would mean that every graduate of the school trained 115 other people, which somewhat stretches the credibility.

Or, he said, wondering out loud, the figure might include Defense Department personnel who can take a similar course at Fort Bragg. This might account for another 1,000—or so it seemed to me—but this left us a long way from Mr. Kennedy's categorical 57,000 people.

My first reaction was to start all over with the Justice Department's Public Information Office. But this would have left me on a kind of treadmill. And you don't win friends by bugging people who refuse to talk to you or who generously tell you all they know.

Perhaps it was a typographical error, I thought. But if it had been, the DOJ and the DOS would have called it to my atten-

tion. There was no gulp, no exclamation of "What number did you say?" from the DOJ.

My next impulse was to stamp my notes: "For Eyes Only, Top Secret, and Secret" — then file them in the round file with the handouts and throwaways that pour in with each day's mail. Why give away the secret? Let Comrade Khrushchev believe that 57,000 of our dauntless officials are trained in hand-to-hand fighting and other Leatherstocking techniques.

But then, I decided that as a change of pace from all the "inside" stories, I should present an "outside" story. Because I'm definitely on the outside of this one.

Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Thursday, May 20, the 120th day of 1963 with 215 to follow. Today is Memorial Day.

The moon is approaching its full phase. The morning stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening star is Mars. On this day in history:

In 1411, Joan of Arc, the Maid of Orleans, was burned at the stake in Rouen, France, at the age of 19.

In 1883, an unfounded report that the Brooklyn Bridge was about to collapse resulted in an outbreak of panic and 12 persons were trampled to death.

In 1942, Britain's Royal Air Force made its first "thousand bomber" raid on a German target as some 1,100 planes attacked Cologne.

In 1962, Soviet Premier Khrushchev proposed a trade bloc embracing the whole world.

A thought for the day — Third U.S. President Thomas Jefferson said: "The republican is the only form of government which is not eternally at open or secret war with the rights of mankind."

Taps Throughout the Land



By SYDNEY J. HARRIS

If you have noticed an appreciable decline in the quality of the column during the last week or so, the explanation is really quite simple. I have been writing it while visiting New York.

There is a popular theory that a writer needs stimulation, which is true; but he also needs detachment. And New York is probably the least detachable, most involved, city in the world.

This is a community of pulsating personalities rubbing up against each other every minute of the day. It is an enormous village, full of gossip, in-jokes, jockeying for power and prestige and status, profound insecurity, and shifting relationships.

And, although New York is the literary capital of America, since a most all the important publishing houses are centered here, it is surprising how many writers who came here for the stimulation have left to secure some detachment.

They have bought homes in Connecticut or Vermont or New Hampshire. They have moved west to Pennsylvania or further. As soon as recognition became theirs, they found the atmosphere of Manhattan inhospitable toward their creative energies.

A writer, or artist of any kind, needs to set his own tempo, which must correspond to the rhythm of his particular talent. And New York has such a powerful tempo of its own that they soon find themselves marching to the step of the city, part of a vast army moving in lockstep and carrying the paradoxical banner, "I Above All."

This is not to denigrate the city, which fascinates me, and which

contrary to the accepted yokel belief is warm, friendly and infinitely more tolerant toward the strange and eccentric than any other place in America.

But as a place for working in any creative endeavor, its pitfalls are greater than its advantages. I speak not as an occasional visitor, but as one who knows the city well, and has lived here in the past. I know a dozen serious novelists who have moved away in the last few years simply because it became impossible to set one's own terms of working and living in this beehive of throbbing egos.

The best argument for decentralizing the arts in America is that concentrations of power — whether political, economic, or artistic — are in the end self-defeating. New York drains the talent away from all other American communities, which makes them culturally barren, and ultimately makes New York too fiercely competitive, too self-conscious of its superiority.

Chekhov, who was also a doctor, said that medicine was his wife and writing was his mistress. New York is the artist's mistress, but unless he is wedded to the rest of America, he loses the stability and the continuity so essential for his best work.

STRICTLY PERSONAL

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I'm deeply resentful of Mr. Rollin Cantrall's letter of May 22, 1963, entitled "Facts" in which he states, quote: "The real question is who is going to carry the load of the 'suburban' area?"

Mr. Cantrall should either check his arithmetic or divide the "suburbs" into "we" and "they" groups.

A check of the assessor's figures for the 1962-63 will show the following assessed values:

1. Klamath Union High District No. 2, \$43,133,313; 2. Klamath Falls (city) \$23,028,061; 3. Klamath Falls (suburbs) (area outside the city, but in KU District), \$20,105,232.

This leaves a net difference of \$2,022,009 between the "city" which he seems to infer is carrying the "suburban" load now, and the true "suburbs."

Please extend this \$2,022,009 at the KU millage rate of 14.3 mills, and you have a difference of \$41,976 tax dollars.

Now against this \$41,976 apply the state equalization offset of approximately \$60,000 which District No. 2 receives because of the lower valuation in the "overlap" area, and you have a net gain to the district of \$18,024 (\$60,000 minus \$41,976 equals \$18,024).

You people in the suburbs who have been told that the city of Klamath Falls is "subsidizing" your children's high school education at KU should take a real close look at a couple more facts—

1. The "suburban" area is not confined to the South Sixth Street "bedroom" area, but is composed of Algoma, Shady Pine, Wocus, South Sixth Street, Stewart-Lenox and Weyerhaeuser areas, with some of these areas being in Elementary No. 1 School District and some being in the county limit elementary school district.

2. All property in any taxing district (in this case the KU district) is valued by the local assessor at one value only i.e. "market," the same ratio (25 per cent) is used against this "market value" to arrive at "assessed value" and the same levy (14.3 mills) in this case for the 1962-63 year is extended against the assessed value to determine the amount of taxes you pay. So even though you may live in the "bedroom" area of South Sixth Street, Wocus, or in the city, the measure of support you pay for Klamath Union is determined by the "market value" of your individual properties, and nothing else. You may determine the "facts" quoted so far at the county assessor's office, and county school office.

The real question to me, with the June 10 voting date coming up, is whether or not one "county-wide" school district is the correct and final answer to the solving of all our school problems or whether it forces our so-called "rural neighbors" into an alliance that they neither trust nor desire, and in which they are granted the rather dubious "privileges" of "bailing-out" KU and picking up a substantial taxtab for "beneficence and evermore."

The only way you can get the job done, Mr. Cantrall, is through the use of the tactical maneuver so adequately expressed at Ferguson School some time ago—"we have the votes, we'll ride right over 'em."

My sincere hope is that there are a lot of good people in Klamath County who don't agree with such tactics and who will show by voting "no" on June 10.

Buzz Wagner, 6440 Peak Drive.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—How long did the Hatfield-McCoy feud last?

A—From Civil War days until 1890.

Memorial Day

ACROSS
1 This day
2 Heard today
3 Their heroic
4 dead
5 are placed
6 are placed
7 Prayer
8 Prayer
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DOWN
1 Numb
2 Eulogist
3 Stomping plant
4 Number
5 Short-mapped
6 Eulogist
7 A woe
8 Mouth part
9 Star
10 Kitchen gadget
11 Pronoun
12 Wince
13 Masculine name
14 Cousin
15 Formal point
16 Antiquated
17 String
18 Equale
19 Streping
20 Ripped
21 Suffix
22 Trade wine
23 monaster
24 Favour
25 Cylindrical
26 Compass point



NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

If you haven't already paused for just a moment to reflect upon the significance of today—do so now. A lot of men have died to keep for us the enjoyment of this day. Picnics, cookouts, fishing, freedom — a long holiday. Don't forget who made it possible.

Part of a talk by Clarence Barton, Speaker of the House of Representatives, recently addressed the Metropolitan Club in Eugene. As part of his talk, he proposed a novel idea. He asked:

"I have come down here to Eugene as a lobbyist of sorts. I'm trying to persuade Dr. Lieut. Allen to add a vocational rehabilitation course to impregnate legislators against criticism from certain state officials. These courses will be Skin Thickening I and Skin Thickening II. Each will entitle the student to three hours credit. There will be no minimum grade point average as a qualification for entrance.

"Naturally these vocational courses will not be taught at the University of Oregon. They'll be at Oregon State University. The classes won't be restricted to legislators, either. It appears there is a need for them in academic as well as political circles. I think there will be a considerable traffic problem between Eugene and Corvallis and between Salem and Corvallis on evenings skin-thickening classes are held."

After this session, Clarence probably has about as tough a hide as man can accumulate. He did a masterful job in getting things done in a House that had 21 Democrats and 29 Republicans. A great many of those legislators had some pretty definite ideas of their own as to how the course of action should go. Incidentally, Clarence, who is a pretty good man with that needle himself, pricked not a few blisters during the marathon session.

Let's not forget that in a week or so we're going to have a large number of "unemployed" high school students out looking for jobs. I think that most of the more ambitious boys and girls have let the employment office know they are looking for work. And, we'll be running our free want ad section soon, where they can ask for work. It doesn't hurt anything to keep them in mind when you're considering a project in which you can use one or more of these unskilled or semi-skilled youngsters.

The first cookout proved two things. Burned hamburgers taste the same as always, and there are six new cats in the neighborhood.

It doesn't seem to do much good

to keep preaching about safety in the water. People just go on drowning themselves. But, maybe a little word can keep down the toll by observing two cardinal rules of artificial respiration. (1) Start respiration immediately. Don't wait for anything. Send someone for help, but don't wait for it to arrive. (2) Keep up your artificial respiration efforts. Cases are on record of breathing starting again after a lapse of many minutes, when the rescuer kept steadily at work forcing air in and out of the lungs.

The American Red Cross and other groups offer courses in artificial respiration, especially the mouth-to-mouth method which almost anyone can practice. If you swim where trained supervision is not available, be sure someone in your party knows mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration technique.

Finally, don't swim alone.

Economists predict that the average pay check will amount to between \$10,000 and \$12,000 annually by the year 2000. It'll have to, in order to pay the taxes.

We Honor Hero Dead

WE HONOR OUR HERO DEAD
By CHARLES RESS

Today we remember to Honor our Hero dead; As we stop at each stone And his name is being read.

It matters not where they fought, At home, or far, far away; We are all remembering him As the folks kneel to pray.

How can we thank them enough, For the price they had to pay; As we put blossoms on his grave, This Decoration Day.

Soft breezes are whispering, O'er his lowly grassy Cot; But his great sacrifice, Will never be forgot.

The Star Spangled Banner floats, Long, long may it ever wave; O'er the land of the free, And the home of the brave.

On this Decoration Day, May our heroes rest through the years; We will always remember them, With our prayers and our tears.



WASHINGTON REPORT . . .

Commies Surround Hawaii Governor

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

When astronaut Gordon Cooper was welcomed in Honolulu, among those present was an identified Communist once convicted of conspiracy to overthrow the U.S. government.

Jack Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU), has been identified 12 times as a member of the Communist Party.

Hall and his wife, who has been so identified only four times, helped roll out the red carpet when Cooper reached Honolulu on his way to Washington. They attended a reception for him at the palatial residence of Hawaii Governor John Burns.

Here is the record of Comrade Hall: Identified an even dozen times as a Communist, Hall testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1950. He took the Fifth Amendment when asked if he was a Party member.

He was one of seven Hawaiian Reds convicted in 1953 of violating the Smith Act and conspiring to overthrow the U.S. government. He escaped jail thanks to a court decision in another matter involving the Smith Act.

Following that conviction, in June, 1953, Hall called an island-wide political strike. While Americans died in Korea, longshoremen refused to load Navy transports that streamed into Pearl Harbor, headed for the Far East. Referring to the incident, the local press reported:

"The dock areas were hardest hit. Longshoremen stayed off the job at Pearl Harbor for three days, the longest shutdown of civilian stevedoring operations ever called at the naval base. Sailors

passing cargo man to man by hand worked two Korea-bound transports at Pearl Harbor yesterday and were to continue working the ships until the job is finished."

Mrs. Hall has been fingered four times as a Communist, an allegation she did not deny in Senate testimony in December, 1956. She works for the law firm of Boulog and Symonds, both partners of which have been identified as Reds. They took the Fifth Amendment.

Hall is a political supporter of Governor Burns, a Democrat first elected last fall. Burns, who received substantial ILWU aid in achieving victory, says Hall's union "laid the foundations for democracy in the islands."

Hall is by no means the first leftist with whom Burns has associated. As a territorial delegate to Congress in the years before Hawaii won statehood, Burns appeared in a photograph with Jeff Kibbe, ILWU Washington representative, and Yasuki Arakaki and Joe "Blurr" Kealalo, ILWU officials. All except Burns have been identified as Communists and all except Burns have invoked the Fifth Amendment when queried about Party activities.

Another associate of Gov. Burns is Edward Rohrbough, a campaign aide who served as Burns' official biographer.

Rohrbough has written for at least three Communist publications and was chief stockholder in the Honolulu Record, a newspaper officially cited as the voice of the Hawaiian Communist Party. He is married to Jeanette Nakama, who has been identified five times as a Communist and who has pleaded the Fifth Amendment herself.