

Herald and News

# Editorial Page

## Pope John

From the high pinnacle occupied by the supreme Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church, it is difficult to appear at once a great religious leader and a warm human being. Pope John XXIII achieved that distinction in his brief 4½ years as Pope.

Possessed of a winning friendliness, he sought from the outset to invest the papacy with a deep sense of humanity. That he succeeded is attested by the fact that millions of poor everywhere responded to him with great feeling.

Pope John was stoutly orthodox in his Catholicism. But evidently he did not think it necessary to stress this by holding himself and his office austere and aloof.

He did not fear to innovate. He called an Ecumenical Council, only the 21st ever to be summoned in some 20 centuries of Catholic history. He consecrated a bishop, using an ancient Greek rite which was novel to Rome. There were many other such touches.

The warmth of his spirit was felt when he visited prisoners in a Rome jail, when he

raised the salaries of many in the Vatican, when he broke the old tradition that the Pope must eat alone.

Not all his changes were liberalizing. Many reforms were, in fact, a return to older largely forgotten ways of doing. In this respect he showed an abiding concern for the historical continuity of the exalted post he held.

Pope John did not forget either that his position gave him rare opportunity to speak to the world as an advocate of peace, of order, of sound morality. His various pronouncements were a powerful force for good in an age that desperately needs that influence.

At 60, Pope John was unknown to the world. Sixteen years later he ascended to the Pope's chair. Many thought his advanced age would make of him a kind of "transition Pope" who would have slight effect on the course of Catholicism and religion generally.

Pope John confounded the doubters. He toiled with great vigor and full heart. His years at the pinnacle were few. But his imprint on the spiritual life of the world was great.

## Answers Must Be Provided

There is not much that can be said — that has not already been said—about the proposal to consolidate all Klamath County school districts into one county unit. Letters to the editor, news stories, and public meetings have served as areas of communication for those who want to be informed as to the elements of the issue.

Unfortunately, there remains a great deal of confusion and misunderstanding regarding what is proposed and what effect will be the result of the proposal if it is defeated or if it prevails in next Monday's election. The confusion and misunderstanding has been compounded by misstatements and misinformation by advocates of both the pro and con of the question. This is not to imply that only "misstatements" and "misinformation" are being disseminated. Much factual information is available for those who want it.

We are hopeful that the voters of Klamath County are mature enough to disregard the emotional and personality elements of the situation. We are equally hopeful that our voters are intelligent enough to disregard the chaff and fluff and get to the hard core of

the issue as they make up their minds as to how they will vote Monday.

And we pray that the maturity of our people will extend to the degree where a spirit of cooperation and neighborliness will continue to prevail regardless of the outcome of the election. The motives of individuals who advocate either side of the controversy must not be questioned or their integrity impugned. In an area of discussion as wide as the problem that faces us here there can be two separate viewpoints honestly maintained and defended by each side.

And, there is no question but what there is plenty of room for discussion on the issue of reorganization (as proposed) in Klamath County. While we generally favor the principle of reorganization, experience has shown us that each consolidation proposal must be decided on its own merits. There are no general guidelines to say that a certain proposal is good or bad, based on experience elsewhere.

There are a great many "ifs" in the suggested proposal for Klamath County. These questions will have to be answered before the Monday election if unqualified support is to be accorded the consolidation proposal.



By SYDNEY J. HARRIS

One of the reasons for abstract art, and atonal music, and experiments in writing has rarely been mentioned, much less discussed, either by the practitioners of the arts or by the critics. And that is the "unbeatability" of great traditional art. How can a modern composer hope to compete on the same terms with a Mozart, or a modern painter with a Rembrandt? The possibilities in those directions were long ago exhausted creatively. Mozart I consider to be the greatest composer who ever lived; yet he was not a radical nor an innovator. He simply carried to the most sublime height the musical fashion of his day. To compose in the style of Mozart today would be ridiculous. Beethoven well knew this. His own music, when first performed, was assailed by the critics as "harsh" and "revolutionary." He was forced to break with the Mozartian tradition simply in order to assert himself and to express his peculiar genius. In painting, likewise, we can go no further in representational

## STRICTLY PERSONAL

beauty than the masters of the 17th and 18th and early 19th century. What they did do so superlatively well that no room was left in that direction for further effort. When James Joyce wrote "Ulysses," that landmark of modern fiction, he was trying to break out of the formalized structure of the traditional novel, to use words and feelings and ideas in new combinations and on deeper levels of apprehension. Whether or not he succeeded or failed, the significant fact is that he felt that the conventional novel was blocked off from creative progress. Modern art, of course, has proved a boon to inferior talents. Since it is largely incomprehensible to the layman, it permits mediocrities to masquerade as "original" creators, and allows any foolish novelty to adopt the pose of boldness and profundity. But surely geniuses like Picasso and Stravinsky do not need to hide behind the obscurities of modern art; Picasso can paint superbly in the classical style, when he wants to, and Stravinsky could easily write a traditional symphony of high quality, if he cared to.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Each of us having served 10 years on the Klamath Union High School Board, much of that time as chairman, feel that we are somewhat qualified to speak up and criticize the proposed school district consolidation. We feel certain that it would be a terrible mistake. We are joined in that opinion by two men who have been the most successful superintendents of our city and county systems over a long period, Arnold Galapp and Carrol Howe. It is unreasonable and visionary to think that we can elect five school board members from widely divergent districts in the county as proposed under the district consolidation, who will be able to agree on what is best for each school in the whole district. They are not going to be saints. Naturally each is going to try to get everything possible for his own school district. During the past few years we have had numerous sad examples of bitter disagreements between different school boards from which our schools have suffered. Certainly where the educational needs and desires of city and county children differ, an overall county-wide school board is going to be in continual turmoil. If school district consolidation should pass, which we certainly hope it won't, our school systems are going to be involved in endless legal questions and lawsuits before it is finally settled just what district consolidation means. During this time nothing can be done to take care of the problem that should be settled by the Klamath Union High School Board itself. It should be ashamed to run to the county asking financial aid. If we need additional school facilities then KUHSD Board should find a way to get them on its own resources. Scott W. Warren, Nelson Reed.



## IN WASHINGTON . . .

### Women Are Disenchanted

By RALPH de TOLEDANO

It is often said that what put John F. Kennedy over the top in 1960 was the women's vote. It is also said that the female is more practical than the male. It will be interesting to put these two propositions together in 1964 when the President runs for reelection. If the women's vote is crucial, then we may have some indication of things to come in a national poll taken by Good Housekeeping Magazine. Female practicality is demonstrated almost immediately. For though the ladies hold some warm thoughts about Mr. Kennedy on such general matters as setting a good example for others, they get right down to cases when only 44 per cent hold that he has improved our economy and only 27 per cent feel that he has appointed people to office on merit alone.

1,963 panel members. Hundreds of the women deplore the quantity—and the quality—of publicity that is disseminated about the First Lady, her immediate family, and her in-laws. Some panelists are merely regretful about the publicity barrage, but many more resent it or are downright sick and tired of it.

And Good Housekeeping continues: "The survey findings make abundantly plain that panel members who are not tired of reading the publicity agree on certain fundamentals with those who are tired. They agree that much of the publicity threatens the dignity of the President, the sanctity of his household and the general well-being of the United States." This, coming from a panel which votes Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt the ideal First Lady, is strong criticism indeed. The test, of course, will be in the 1964 voting. Thirty eight per cent of the panel backed this question. Of those who answered, 22 per cent said they would cast their ballots for Mr. Kennedy in 1964, regardless of his opposition. But 24 per cent said they would oppose him no matter who the Republican candidate might be. This is hardly conclusive. But it is a straw in the wind. In fact, I see as strategic in the poll the 56 per cent who do not think that he has managed the economy well. In most families, women manage the everyday money and many of them are in fact the family bookkeepers.

They see what things cost and they pay out for the groceries and the children's clothes. They know the relation between income and outgo. The economists at this or that university may say that deficit financing—the unbalanced budget—is good for America. But the housewife knows, often far better than her husband, what an unbalanced family budget can mean. Though billions

of dollars are hard for most mortals to grasp conceptually, the idea of a budget isn't. It is too early, much too early, to attempt a prediction of how the distaff side will behave in the polling booth. It is too early to predict what the nation's males will do. But the polls are a straw in the wind. Mr. Kennedy is still popular with the women who presumably gave him his margin of victory. But doubts have begun to creep in. If his opponent in 1964 has, unlike Richard Nixon, an easy-flowing charm—and if he can impress the women on such matters as fiscal responsibility, Mr. Kennedy may be in for some trouble.

But, to quote again: "The last word on the subject matter of this Good Housekeeping survey will be recorded on Election Day." Of that we may be sure.

## Almanac

By United Press International Today is Wednesday, June 5, the 156th day of 1963 with 209 to follow. The moon is approaching full phase. The morning stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn. The evening star is Mars. On this day in history: In 1917, more than 9.5 million American men between the ages of 21 and 30 registered for the World War I draft. In 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed a bill abolishing the gold standard. In 1960, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously that segregation practices in southern railroad dining cars and in two southern universities were invalid. In 1962, an Air France 707 jet airplane crashed at Paris, killing 130, including 121 persons from Atlanta, Georgia, on a European art study visit.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Q - Did statehood for Alaska and Hawaii alter the easternmost point in the United States? A - No, the easternmost point remained unchanged—West Quoddy Head, Me. Q - What divides ancient from medieval times? A - The fall of the Roman Empire in mid-fifth century.

Circus Days Answer to Previous Puzzle

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

NOTHING SPECIAL (W. B. S.)

Well, the school consolidation issue is hotting up, 'way out of proportion. By that I mean, the question has strayed from being determined on the merits of pro or con, and has developed into a personal and emotional basis. It is regrettable, but it is the pattern that most of these consolidation proposals take. One of my former friends made the remark that I had published in this corner a statement that Dr. Cliff Robinson ought to be "hung by the heels." He didn't read very well. What I said was that Dr. Robinson is "swinging FROM the heels" in the discussions held on the matter. It wasn't said critically—merely as a fact. Under the circumstances, one could hardly blame Dr. Robinson for getting out and leading the opposition to the unified county plan.

I think I've said this before in other controversial situations, but it bears repeating. Regardless of whatever stand we might advocate in our editorial columns over there on the left, my feelings are not reflected in the news coverage of any issue or happening. We try to present both sides of any issue in our news columns as fairly and impartially as possible. And I think we do a darn good job. And, our letters columns are open to presentation of viewpoints that are contrary to mine expressed in the editorial columns. There's not much more that we can do.

One lady wrote to me: "I know you are for consolidation of the schools." I would like to know how she knows. I've never expressed myself on the Klamath County school reorganization matter. I have said that I generally favor the principle of consolidation. I do not wish to appear plaintive, but I do wish people would restrict their comment to a basis of fact, and not be jumping to conclusions that suit their fancy.

Not all is black. Gary Woodring, director of the Klamath Falls Park and Recreation Department sent me a note from three visitors from California which said: "Thank you Klamath Falls for a very nice picnic place with unusual facilities." The group had picnicked at Veterans Memorial Park.

A New York psychiatrist says he thinks most married couples

lead "essentially mundane and dull" lives. Some married couples will only wonder why psychiatric training is necessary to discover that.

And then there was the fellow who sobbed that drink had broken up his home. His still exploded.

This being graduation and wedding season, another use for the telephone directory is for a mailing list for sending out formal announcements.

Now comes notice that women have been granted "equal pay" by act of Congress. I had always been under the impression that the inequities were balanced the other way.

All through the elementary grades, as everyone knows, little girls are the plums in the teacher's pudding, a delight to the principal and a shining example to the opposite sex. They mind their manners, learn their lessons, perform cheerfully any task assigned them and at the end of the year walk off with all the scholastic honors in sight.

As for little boys—! Well, with occasional and unpopular exceptions, they are a scandal and a trial. When they are not cutting up, a form of misbehavior which takes a thousand turns, they are daydreaming. From a teacher's point of view, it is debatable which is worse.

The trouble with little boys, according to Prof. Lloyd L. Lovell of the University of Oregon, is that they are overwhelmingly exposed to a world dominated by females. Everything expected of them is expected by some woman, and usually a lady, at that. Without quite knowing this, little boys resent it and rebel.

Later on, of course, things get better. These hellions can be taught to bathe, shave, play a guitar and drive a car with one hand on the steering wheel and the other around a lissome lass. But, until this time, a minimum of censure for misconduct and the maximum of praise for the least sign of civil deportment is in order.

Getting ready for a world run by women is just about the hardest thing a boy has to learn.



## WASHINGTON REPORT . . .

### Goldwater Campaign Gathering Speed

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater continues to make giant strides toward the Republican Presidential nomination. It must truthfully be said that few, if any, of those directing the Draft Goldwater campaign thought such strides were possible. Their only fear right now is that Goldwater may "peck" too soon. From far back, the handsome jet pilot has shot to the front. Whether he can be headed off is doubtful.

Consider the following figures: An opinion research survey called "What America Thinks" reported in November that Nelson Rockefeller was far and away the most popular Republican on the block. Forty-nine per cent of all Republicans polled picked Rocky as their 1964 standard bearer. George Romney ran a poor second with 16 per cent. Almost lost was Goldwater, credited with but 9 per cent.

The group's latest poll shows Goldwater has more than quadrupled his strength while Rockefeller has faltered badly. Goldwater jumps to 42 per cent, Rocky falls to 25.

This is only one of several polls which Goldwater backers use to indicate their man is streaking toward the nomination. Dr. George Gallup finds that Goldwater has rumbled past Rocky in the standings. Prior to his marriage, Rockefeller enjoyed a 43-26 lead over Goldwater among GOP voters. Latest figures: Goldwater 35, Rocky 30. What is most surprising is Goldwater's new demonstrated strength among independent voters. While they favored Rockefeller by 2-1 (40-23) prior to his marriage, independents now pick Goldwater by five percentage points (35-29).

Dr. Gallup shows that Goldwater, of all possible GOP nominees, has the best chance of defeating President Kennedy next year. Kennedy holds a sizeable lead at this time, but partisans of the Phoenix seem to insist this will narrow, then vanish, when their man opens up his campaign.

Other straws in the political wind attest to Goldwater's fantastic surge. Items: A private poll made for Nelson

Rockefeller shows Goldwater, out in front by a wide margin, according to published reports.

Two polls taken of delegates to the 1964 GOP convention, many of whom will again help pick the nominee, indicate Goldwater is the choice. The Congressional Quarterly and Indianapolis News surveys were both taken prior to Rocky's marriage.

The Atlanta Constitution, in a poll of Southern delegates, shows that Goldwater will go into the GOP convention with 250 of the South's 305 delegate votes.

U.S. News and World Report conducted a survey in which GOP officials were asked whether Goldwater or Rockefeller would run better in their states. Leaders in 25 states, with 209 electoral votes, said Goldwater. Leaders in 14 states, with 196 electoral votes, said Rocky.

Goldwater still has not made up his mind to run. He has asked for a year in which to consider the race, but those close to him insist he will make candidate status long before that.

Arizona Governor Paul Fannin predicted flatly the other day that Goldwater will run—and win. And if Goldwater thinks there is a fighting chance to unseat President Kennedy he'll be off and running.

## THEY SAY . . .

When humiliation leads to violence, we deplore the violence but fail to understand the humiliation.

Rep. Emanuel Celler, D-N.Y., on the Birmingham racial demonstrations.

To most would-be worshippers, traditional church music is almost an unknown tongue. It neither expresses what our congregations feel nor does it arouse feeling in them.

—Rev. Ronald Gordon, Birmingham, England, urging that hymns be jazzed up.

A. C. Olson, 2329 Hope Street.