

Editorial Page

Right To Know

An important piece of legislation has been introduced at Salem, SB 78, which if enacted will require open meetings of all "public bodies" which is defined as "every group of persons constituted as a group to exercise or advise upon the exercise of any legislative, executive or administrative power of government."

In Section 2 of the bill this is stated as an expression of the Legislative policy:

"The public is entitled to the most complete information regarding the affairs of government as is compatible with the conduct of those affairs in a fair and efficient manner."

It states that unless the meeting is open at all times, no action may be introduced, deliberated upon or adopted at any session of a public body.

There are some exceptions. These include an item in the bill which states that sessions not open to the public may be held to discuss individual personnel matters, to consider licensing, evidence of crime which if published would unduly hinder the apprehension of the persons to be prosecuted, to de-

liberate on the purchase of public property, investing of public funds or other business which "for competitive bargaining reasons a closed session is required," to consider disciplinary data, which if published would unduly damage reputations, to confer with its attorney, to consider trade secrets received in confidence, to exercise command of military forces and to consider matters exempt from disclosure under ORS relating to income tax returns.

We believe the senators who introduced this bill to be on the right track. The reasonable exceptions in the bill provide public bodies with great latitude in handling delicate matters. On the other hand the bill discourages "star chamber sessions" where a public body goes into the back room and makes decisions on certain issues rather than discussing the "ins" and "outs" in front of the public.

These are the sessions — whether they be in a city council, a school board, in county government or any other public organization — that work toward eliminating John Citizen's right to know. He should! He's the fellow picking up the tab.

Reddy Was Ready

In the hustle and bustle of everyday business we often are inclined to overlook many of the luxuries we enjoy, some at surprisingly small cost, and how we come to depend on these things in a very casual manner indeed.

We speak of things like water, the air we breathe, the electrical energy supplied which is such a major factor in modern living. We depend on electricity for almost everything. To light our homes and streets and farmyards, to illuminate our schools, commercial and public buildings, our warehouses, farm buildings and stores. We count on electricity to drive machinery in our mills, machine shops, newspaper, radio and television; to energize the equipment used in commercial refrigeration; to turn the wheels in an automotive repair shop and the equipment used in hospitals and clinics.

In some cases we choose electricity to heat our homes, make the toast pop up, to operate the washing machine, clothes dryer, create hot water, run the vacuum cleaner and what not.

But when power stops, everything stops. We could have anticipated some serious power failures during the awful storms of December and early January. But of Reddy Kilgust was on the job religiously, hour after hour, day after day and night after night, pushing out the "juice" — some of it to operate the pumps needed unfortunately to get flood waters out of basements.

In those harrowing and critical days when here in Southern Oregon we suffered our most severe attack from the elements in many years, Pacific Power and its dedicated personnel did a great job and surely warrant a rousing pat on the back.

RALPH de TOLEDANO . . .

Policy May Bring More Student Riots

The student riots at the University of California are over, faculty and public say prayerfully. But experts in Communist methodology believe otherwise. They fear the violent demonstrations that shook Berkeley and paralyzed academic life there are only the beginning of nationwide trouble in the colleges.

Behind this fear is the substantial knowledge that the appeasement of student lawlessness merely gives them further encouragement. In the California disturbances, the faculty and administration did precisely the thing which historically has opened the door to more trouble — admitting the "principle" that students should play an important part in determining academic policy.

It has been precisely in these two areas that Latin American universities have been taken over by professional Communist agitators. If this sounds like a scare statement, I refer you to a report prepared by the Library of Congress — hardly an organization or institution known for its liberal bias (Feb. 1) by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd on "Communist Infiltration in Latin American Universities." What happened in Berkeley after the riots, what we know American Communist youth leaders have been plotting for years, and what the report notes in the Latin American experience point to a tragic future for education in the United States.

Let me quote two germinal sentences: "The administration of most Latin American universities is the result of a reform movement which began in Cordoba, Argentina, in 1919 and spread across the continent. One constant feature of the reform

movement was the democratization of the university, which meant direct participation by the students in university administration. . . . At the University of California, the rioting students — led by professional agitators — who are trained agitators in thin disguise — demanded democratization and the direct participation of the students in university administration. . . . Congress report deplores. . . . precedent was established, moreover, when the faculty invited the rioting students to share in the 'settlement'."

In Latin America, the Cordoba movement encouraged students to ask for, and get, representation on the governing faculty councils. And, says the report, "Today, with only a few exceptions, students have their delegates in the governing bodies of Latin American universities. Often they elect representatives from colleges in a fixed ratio to the representation of professors — usually one-fourth to one-third — or they may even have an equal representation with professors, as in Bolivia."

(Let me point out that in Bolivia, the infiltration of Communist agitators in student body and faculty is probably higher than in any other Latin American country.) . . . With this administrative power, students have subverted the forms and aims of education to make life easier for themselves. They have also opened the doors to professionals, frequently in their 20s and early 30s, who move from university to university organizing trouble and subversion for their Communist bosses.

Again, let me quote from the report prepared by Library of Congress experts and researchers: "Demands of the students for reform (sic) included selection

of professors by open examination and, occasionally, a limitation on the length of time a professor should occupy a chair without academic review. . . . freedom of students to attend lectures of their choice and to be graded solely on exam results. . . . the right of students to make the facilities of the university available to lecturers of their choice from outside the university. . . . no academic limitation to matriculation beyond completion of a secondary school and . . . a student should have the right to repeat a course as often as he wishes until he passes the examination," etc.

Demonstrating how student organizations that determine academic policy are captured by the Communists, a footnote in the report states: "As a result of the Cordoba reform discussed above, professional agitators in their 20s and early 30s register time and again without completing a course, cloaking themselves increasingly to the left."

Of perhaps greater importance than what the students do is how the faculty behaves. Here is the real tragedy. For instructors and professors subject to student discipline move increasingly to the left. At present, it is a rare faculty in Latin America that is not either openly Communist or Marxist. In Bolivia, with a far-leftist government, the fact that universities are entirely dependent on the state for financial support further enhances Communist power.

What Latin America can do about this is anybody's guess. But with "enlightened" educationalists in this country leaning toward the principles of President Lyndon B. Johnson, who is himself in search of a realistic foreign policy,

Letters To The Editor

My Neighbor

My friend and neighbor Dorothea Elizabeth Bright died on Jan. 11, 1965, at 80 years of age. There was a small notice of her death in the paper. I would like to say a little of her life.

"I shall pass through this world but once. Any good, therefore, that I can do . . . or any kindness that I can show . . ."

To any human being. Let me do it now. Let me not defer it or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again. . . . This was Dorothea Elizabeth Bright, my friend and neighbor. She will not pass this way again, but a little corner of the world is just a little nicer and brighter because she passed by on her way home. She will be deeply missed.

Mrs. Wallace R. Stinson, 408 Mack Avenue.

Medicare

Recently, I attended a discussion on Medicare presented by a local organization. Arguments of future financial bankruptcy, Communist infiltration, and available help for the "needy" under present legislation were presented. The failure to face the moral issue gave the usual coldness to the arguments.

I wonder why it is considered right to get government funds to aid in constructing a hospital here, where doctors, nurses, and staff will make money, but wrong to get government-provided services at that hospital for the old?

Why is it right to obtain government funds to provide golf courses, ski bowls, and camping parks for those healthy enough to participate in such recreational activities, but wrong to provide funds for the

sick? Why is it right to get government funds to subsidize the unemployed, planning and algae (another) studies, job retraining, subsidies for the farmers, wool growers, lumbermen, fishermen, hunters, delinquents, needy students, and infants; but wrong to give financial relief to the sick and old?

An argument which I think especially invalid is the one, "present adequate care for the needy under the Kerr - Mills law." Do "just the needy" receive subsidy checks? Do "just the needy" play on government-provided tennis courts? Do "just the needy" hunt and fish on government lands? If it is right, why shouldn't all the old have Medicare? One thing is sure: those who ignorantly push the concept of government "from him who is able to him who is needy" are talking on the principles of Marxism, not Americanism.

It is on the basis of what is right that citizens must debate issues. Unless the true nature of government is defined and known by citizens, arguments become futile. The accusation of heartlessness is deserved by those who are proponents of government recreational projects and subsidized hospitals, who gain their individual benefits, but oppose Medicare to the old. No, Medicare, by itself, will not bankrupt us, but the principle of evil that permits man to fulfill his special interest at government expense will. Medicare, in itself, will not impose communism, but ignorance of the true nature of government will.

Floy Johnson.

Intolerable Burden

Medicare would take in every one whether they need it or not and would place an intolerable tax burden on workers, employees, farmers and self-employed persons.

Over 70 per cent of our 18 million senior citizens carry coverage through private plans. The government does nothing as well or as economically as the private sector of the economy. For example, if a young man (early 20s) took the same amount he and his employer now pay into Social Security and paid instead into a retirement policy with a private insurance company, the private enterprise would guarantee him \$20 a month at age 65. The government promises \$121 Social Security is \$38 billion in the red! Won't the same thing be true of Medicare?

This fund would be abused! Administrative overhead would soon surpass the cost of direct Medicare aid to the senior citizens who need aid. To say nothing of the cost of aid to those who can afford to carry their own coverage.

In a free nation the people accept the responsibility for their own welfare. We have already lost much of our constitutional freedom. We must be against a compulsory government medicare program as you cannot have government controlled medicine without controlling the free men and women of this country.

Mrs. Mildred Glodowski, 2042 Gettle.

Algae Control

Several years ago I was interested in an algae control research that the United States Rubber Company completed in New York. The company tested for four years with the findings that a fungicide produced by its Naugatuck Chemical Division not only effectively killed a slimy-green algae in ditches and lakes, but did so without harming fish and at a very reasonable cost. It also killed some other water weeds.

Doctor H. D. Tate, U.S. Rubber Company director of agricultural research, reported that the fungicide is known as Phygon XL, known chemically as dichloro, while the company had been selling for years as a spray material to fruit and vegetable farmers.

Tests by the University of Wisconsin, which had been searching for a control of the algae in state lakes, first showed the value of this chemical.

I believe that before we waste too much of our taxpayers' money for our research here in the Basin, we could cut some corners by checking on what has been done elsewhere in the nation, or for that matter, maybe in Europe.

A. S. Clawson Jr., 2021 Homedale.

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Seek Burbank Honor

What about helping us? We are trying to get Congress to nationally honor Luther Burbank, the greatest horticulturist of all times.

For three or four generations children in school have been studying about this man who gave the people of the world over 3,000 new fruits, vegetables and flowers. Isn't it time that his country honors him nationally?

For six years the children in our school have been trying to get Congress to honor Mr. Burbank by designating his Shasta Daisy as our national flower.

This flower was produced in America by an American. It represents the American "melting pot" as Burbank crossed New England wildflowers, the Mooney, with a Japanese Daisy and the English Michaelmas Daisy.

We think that it is appropriate that in selection of a National Flower the best known horticulturist be honored. . . . When my teacher was in the third grade in my city, the Shasta Daisy was adopted as your city's flower.

By taking interest in our government, we are trying to be good citizens. We would like encouragement from adults.

FULTON LEWIS JR., . . .

Puerto Rico Facing Red-Led Sabotage

WASHINGTON—Several hundred hard-core revolutionaries pose an ever greater threat to the U.S. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Pledged to victory in what Fidel Castro calls Puerto Rico's war of national liberation, they have stepped up a comprehensive program of sabotage and terror. Many have been trained abroad—in Prague, Peking and Havana.

A Caribbean correspondent reported from San Juan in late December: "Sabotage of the sugar cane crop has, according to official estimates, already caused more than one million dollars in pre-harvest damage. International firms are being reported daily in cane fields across the island."

American-owned stores and factories are another Red target. Fire Chief Frank Gandara estimated the 1964 damage done by leftist sabotage at \$7 million. Molotov cocktails and homemade time bombs are frequently used.

Federal agencies have pinpointed six groups as responsible for the Puerto Rican terror. The largest of the six, the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, is headed by the aging revolutionary, Pedro Albizu Campos.

Partly members in 1950 attempted to assassinate President Truman and in 1951 to shoot up the House of Representatives. Albizu has been virtually paralyzed since a stroke in 1966, but remains a driving force behind Puerto Rican "liberation."

Albizu lieutenant went closely with other revolutionary organizations on the island of the most frightening of such groups is the Authentic Movement of Puerto Rican (MAPA). Armed last year, it infiltrated the group and learned that a large cache of arms, ammunition and incendiary bombs had been smuggled into Puerto Rico from Castro.

MAPA leaders have mapped ambitious plans of sabotage and terror, with officials of the FBI and the Puerto Rico police alerted to assassination and kidnapping.

Last April authorities swooped down on a MAPA outpost near Ramey Air Force Base. SAC headquarters for the Caribbean. In the resulting battle, a 19-year-old MAPA member was killed and several others were arrested.

Police seized rifles, carbines, revolvers, mobile telephones, equipment, bayonets and ammunition. They also confiscated

Please, please, write your congressman in support of Luther Burbank's Shasta Daisy! Beth Lokoy, Baywood, Kentucky Ave., Alameda & Kentucky Ave., San Mateo, Calif.

Our Readers Write

Congressman Al Ullman, please note.—Ed.

"We're Fat!" F.A.T.—Short - common - innocent. Whoo now, not innocent. Friends! How easily deceived we are. Admitted or not, this all encompassing adjective is a stark, clear, all-too-true picture of tax supported government and a pretty good description of snafu awaited homo sapiens U.S.A.

F.A.T. is mid-20th century America. Like it or not. Ever have taken over several student groups, and professional agitators have triggered violent demonstrations at San Juan's University of Puerto Rico.

A leader of the student leftists is Maria Sanchez, a fiery-tongued young revolutionary who last year leveled before the Bambuco, a San Juan, in a Pecking speech addressed to her as "comrades," referred to American officials as murderers, and talked in glowing terms of the assassination attempt on President Truman. She promised victory in the world.

"The day is approaching. All this is the martial bugle preceding the national liberation of our country and of Latin America, which will lead to the total eradication of the U.S. core in Latin America."

Miss Sanchez traveled into China with another "student," Robert Martin. Together they conferred with Mao Tse-tung, then visited North Vietnam and North Korea.

On this day in history: In 1985, Sinclair Lewis, the first American to win the Nobel Prize for literature, was born in Sauk Centre, Minnesota.

In 1931, the American opera "Porgy and Bess" by Duane Taylor had its world premiere at the "Met" in New York City.

John James Murray, 225 Mountain View Place, Grants Pass.



LEON DENNEN . . .

De Gaulle's Europe

WASHINGTON (NPA)—NATO's nuclear fleet (NEA), the Common Market and the Western alliance itself are menaced by the intangible power of French President Charles de Gaulle, the last survivor of the men who led the victorious war against Hitler.

Winston Churchill, President Roosevelt and Stalin are gone. He is a man of the 19th century who, ignoring the 20th, wants to rush headlong into the 21st century.

How else is one to explain his favorite formula of a Europe "from the Atlantic to the Urals"? Does De Gaulle already visualize a time when the Red Chinese would bring the Russians behind the Ural mountains, conquering all of Siberia and Soviet Central Asia?

Surely the general, for all his illusions of grandeur, cannot be looking far ahead. But there are some shrewd diplomatic calculations in his statements. By constantly emphasizing the idea of a Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals he is in effect warning the Russians of the ultimate danger they are facing in Asia.

As De Gaulle sees it, a Europe independent of the United States could ultimately reach an understanding with Russia.

He seems convinced that Moscow might even be more favorable to German unity once Western Europe ceases to be an American bridgehead.

This may be only a Gaullist illusion, but the French president is at once a diplomatic conservative and a radical. He is a man of the 19th century who, ignoring the 20th, wants to rush headlong into the 21st century.

What is most revolutionary in De Gaulle's plan is his view of Soviet Russia's future. He believes that under the threat of Red China the Russians will be forced sooner or later to "rejoin the European family."

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Aimanac

By United Press International Today is Sunday, Feb. 7, the 36th day of 1965 with 327 to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning star is Mars. The evening star is Jupiter. English writer Chari Dickens was born on this day in 1912.

On 1985, Sinclair Lewis, the first American to win the Nobel Prize for literature, was born in Sauk Centre, Minnesota.

In 1931, the American opera "Porgy and Bess" by Duane Taylor had its world premiere at the "Met" in New York City.