

Editorial Page

Meeting The Emergency

Pacific Power and Light Company has again proven its genuine interest in the welfare of one of the communities which it serves.

The recent flood situation is a good example of the manner in which this large utility handles problems.

Faced with a serious flood problem in the Keno vicinity, PPL officials went right to work on it. They assembled all available information on what could be done, and then moved full speed ahead to hire one of the nation's largest construction firms to dig a ditch that should speed the water runoff.

Not satisfied to leave the problem there, they have indicated that some long range solutions are also being worked out.

At a special meeting last Friday, officials of the company, including Paul McKee, chairman of the board, explained the problem and some of the solutions to a group of persons most interested in the problem.

Engineers of the company explained by means of charts the unusual water situation that confronted them this year. The facts showed that December and January were the most unusual weather years ever recorded in this area. During a five-day period in December and again for a short time in January, the area received a tremendous amount of moisture, which placed extremely high pressure on Upper Klamath Lake, and, along with the overflow from the Lost River Diversion Canal, caused a flooding condition above the Keno reef.

McKee explained that the company would ask the Federal Power Commission in the next few weeks for permission to build a dam just below the Keno reef.

This dam would be phased as part of a power project which would be similar in a power to the John Boyle dam, utilizing a concrete flume and a tunnel to move water and generate power.

In addition, he told the group, PPL planned to excavate the Keno reef area and also to deepen the river above the present Keno regulating dam.

It was explained that between Link River and the Keno reef there are 18 miles of the Klamath River that is almost flat, thus constricting the flow of water.

Plans, he said, also called for either widening or deepening Link River.

When this is accomplished, it was indicated that any recurrence of this unusual weather cycle could be handled without flood damage.

The cost of the improvements as outlined would run between \$2.5 million and \$3 million.

It is a tribute to the company that they have moved so quickly to relieve the situation. They hope to get the flooded fields dried out in time for spring planting.

At the same time, another bouquet is due Cliff Lawrence, manager of the Klamath Project for the Bureau of Reclamation. In less than 24 hours, Lawrence arranged through the Bureau for PPL to utilize Bureau-owned property to dig the diversion ditch around a part of the Keno reef.

In commenting on the speed of the approval McKee said, "This is no little miracle."

It is hoped that the work as outlined will adequately solve the present problem and handle any future emergencies.

A Pessimistic Note

Newspaper and magazine readers are getting more and more concerned about the population explosion. Well they might because it is statistically possible to prove that there will be no room left on earth for another human being by the year 2025.

Emigration to other planets is the answer, some people contend. Why else would all the time, money and effort be tossed into

the space exploration pot if there were not a basic need to get people off this planet and on to another?

Now Willy Ley, former space-travel expert, has proved, statistically, that even this hope is a fruitless one.

Mr. Ley, in a recent article, wrote that it would require passenger vehicles seating 100 persons leaving every minute just to stay even with the present population growth.

RAY CROMLEY...

How To Beat Rebels: Knock Out Food Bases



WASHINGTON (NEA)—The Viet Cong forces today have a major political military weakness—food.

Now that they've built their 35,000-man first-line force, brought in northern troops, standardized weapons, organized into regiments and battalions, they can't live wholly off the land the way they once did.

They have been forced to

build sizable food depots, communications stations, staff headquarters, training schools and small arsenals in "safe" base areas in the heart of South Viet Nam.

Seventeen of these "secret" bases are known to exist. Some major bases stock at least 400,000 pounds of foodstuffs, enough to feed 4,000 troops for three months.

A few months ago, one base was known to have 32,000 pounds of food, one training center and 632 military huts. Another had 100,000 pounds of grains, 1,500 chickens, a training school for provincial and district commissioners and a pharmaceutical products depot.

A third base had two arms workshops and a supply center. A fourth had an information headquarters, an arms workshop, a food depot and a battalion training center.

Do Xa, headquarters of the Viet Cong Fifth Military Region, had an armory for manufacturing rifles and grenades and the communications center for almost a third of South Viet Nam, as well as a sizable food and equipment depot.

Though dilapidated in appearance and well hidden in the heart of Viet Cong territory, some of these installations are elaborate by guerrilla standards. They are vulnerable to sneak hit-and-run attacks in which the only purpose would be destruction. Most would be impossible to occupy.

In some areas of South Viet Nam, food supplies already have become so tight the Reds have raised their food levies on the local farmers. This has resulted in less farmer cooperation with the Viet Cong and higher V.C. desertion rates.

Bombing North Viet Nam



WILLIAM S. WHITE...

GOP Backs Johnson

WASHINGTON—Magnificent is the word for the Republican party and its Congressional leaders in the crisis of national purpose, will and honor which is rising in Southeast Asia.

Rarely in history has a minority party given such wide and generous support to an Administration of the opposite party as is now being granted to President Johnson in his efforts to help halt Communist aggression in South Viet Nam and thus to blunt a grave inroad by international communism to peace and world order.

The assistance extended by the "outs" to the President, Lyndon Johnson, is if anything even greater than that extended to a Republican President, Dwight D. Eisenhower, by Johnson and his senior Democratic colleagues when the Republicans held the White House and the Democrats held Congress.

Whatever else may or may not be done in this Congress by Sen. Everett McKinley Dirksen of Illinois, the Senate Republican leader, and Rep. Gerald Ford of Michigan, the House Republican leader, it will be dwarfed by the historic contribution they are making to keep this country strong and united in the face of foreign war.

Indeed, watching them at work one almost can believe that as a nation we may have actually reached here, for a time anyhow, that heretofore and unattainable ideal—the politics, as to foreign affairs, of a maturity to match the complexity of the gravity of these affairs in this decade. No doubt, politics-as-usual will shortly descend over the scene; even so, Dirksen, Ford and company are entitled to the most earnest of salutes for what they have done and tried to do.

In their actions the phrase "responsible opposition" is taking on the dignity of fact; it is a reality and not merely an expression of what is desirable. If the President is able to bring

First—they would have to squeeze the farmers harder, making more enemies.

Second—they would have to attack government grain warehouses. Since U.S. Vietnamese forces would know these attacks were coming, our troops could set ambushes that would make the Reds pay dearly.

As continued U.S.-Vietnamese raids cut deeply into Viet Cong food supplies, the V.C. regulars would lose a goodly chunk of their attack potential. We'd be keeping the Viet Cong regulars busy and off balance. We'd be, in essence, choosing their targets. They wouldn't have a second time to set up ambushes against us.

U.S. Vietnamese forces have raided some of these bases now and again. But occasional, intermittent raids mean a little. The Communists leave, come back and build again. Regular raids to keep these bases out of full operation, wherever the base might move to, are the guts of this program.

There would also have to be a sharp step-up in intelligence to pinpoint just when, where and how to hit each base and to keep track of where each base moved after the attacks.

Another Baby Boom

FULTON LEWIS JR. ...

Burch Lashes Out At Ripon Society

WASHINGTON—Republican National Chairman Dean Burch last week lashed out at the Ripon Society, an organization of party "moderates" that has received national publicity by its frontal attacks upon GOP conservatives.

Burch charged society spokesmen with "slandering defamations" of the party leadership. He wondered out loud how an "organization with 80 members" can win front-page headlines from coast to coast.

Investigation reveals the Ripon Society is a paper tiger. It lacks an office, even a telephone. Its president, John Saloma, an assistant professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, concedes that membership is less than 100.

Saloma and Company have demanded a purge of conservative Republicans from positions of party leadership. Without such a purge, they warn, the GOP is doomed forever.

The dire predictions of Ripon Society spokesmen should be placed in some perspective. Prior to the Republican National Convention, for instance, Saloma circulated among party "moderates" a detailed analysis of GOP prospects.

The nomination of Goldwater, he warned, would "bring on the wholesale slaughter of the Republican Party." He also predicted:

"Goldwater would not carry a single Southern state. (He carried five, sweeping into office seven new Congressmen.)"

Goldwater's nomination would guarantee the defeat of Republican governors in Michigan, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Montana. (All won.)

Goldwater would mean the defeat of GOP Senators in Pennsylvania and Hawaii. (They, too, won.)

Even after the election, the Ripon Society has had difficulty in getting the facts straight. In a report published three weeks after the voting, the society stated that Goldwater's candidacy had resulted in the defeat of an unnamed "moderate" Republican Congressman from West Virginia. Actually, the state's only Republican Congressman, Arch Moore, was re-elected.



elect, increasing his winning margin over 1962.

Leaders of the Communist Party, USA, are ready to raise the curtain of secrecy that has obscured much of their activity.

The curtain was lowered in 1961 when the party, its leaders and its members were ordered to register with the Attorney General under provisions of the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950.

Court decisions during 1964 invalidating certain sections of the law are considered so significant that party leaders feel there is now an excellent chance that the entire act will be nullified. As a result, CP leaders, for the first time in years, profess optimism for the future. A confidential government report reveals that party activity has been stepped up.

This renewed spirit of rebellion is manifest in many ways. Although the party's constitution calls for a national convention every two years, the last convention, the 17th, was held in December, 1959. Party leaders postponed the 18th national convention in 1961, because of legal action taken by the Government under provisions of the McCarran Act. Now, however, some party leaders are said to be in favor of holding the 18th national convention in December of this year.

Favorable court decisions are not the only reasons for the optimism of party leaders. They are encouraged by an increase in the number of party members, the paid circulation of the party's major organs. They feel, too, that more and more non-Communists are receiving the party line (more than a million pieces of party literature were distributed during the Presidential campaign last fall).

Party leaders are also getting by the vast number of invitations they have received to speak at universities and colleges across the country. Such appearances enable the party "spokesmen" to spread the party line, obtain recruits, and promote the illusion that the Communist Party is a legitimate political institution.

PHIL NEWSOM...

Red Scientist Fired

The Kremlin finally has gotten around to firing the in a whose controversial theories about the development of plant and animal life dominated Soviet agriculture for more than 20 years.

It is Trofim D. Lysenko, a tanky man with the burning eyes of a zealot, whose theories long have been ridiculed by Western scientists but who played politics so successfully that he managed the transition from Josef Stalin to remain in power under Nikita Khrushchev.

Specifically, he lost his job as director of the Institute of Genetics of the Academy of Sciences, a post he had held since 1940.

In general, Lysenko held that plants and animals could pass on to future generations characteristics acquired in their lifetime through environmental influences.

Ridicules General Belief He ridiculed the generally accepted belief that genes controlled inherited traits.

It was his claim that Soviet farm output had increased 40

percent because of his theories, a claim now disputed. Instead, it is said that his theories actually brought about a decline in food output.

But it was in the field of politics that Lysenko, really started.

Stalin liked him because Lysenko's ideas coincided with his own, that a planned society could produce its own hereditary traits.

He lost favor temporarily under Khrushchev but regained it when he went out among the farmers and talked practical farming with them on the basis of his own background from birth on a Ukrainian farm.

It had an appeal to Khrushchev, himself a son of the soil, who by that time was grasping at any straw to help increase agricultural output.

In more than 20 years of political infighting Lysenko left the battlefield strewn with bodies of his one-time critics.

Those who opposed his theories were dubbed "Trotskyists."

Those who spoke favorably of Western scientists were associated with Hitler's racist theories.

Khrushchev's ouster also marked the beginning of the end of Lysenko's influence.

Articles in the Soviet press accused him of manufacturing evidence to support his claims and to have harmed Soviet agriculture through his opposition to high-producing strains of hybrid corn.

And even as Khrushchev's name is disappearing from Soviet textbooks so the Lysenko theories are being erased in Soviet schools.

An Academy of Sciences announcement said that biological and genetic studies now would return to the mainstream of world research.

One claim Lysenko made for his theories was that they adhered to the dialectic materialism of Marx. If so, his ouster is further evidence that the new Kremlin rulers will abandon Marx if they feel it necessary.

Private plots for farmers are being increased.

In late January, the Soviet news agency Tass disclosed that a new incentive system tying wages to actual production rather than to hours worked is to be tested on selected collective and state farms this year.

WASHINGTON NOTEBOOK...

Big Medicare Plug



Puerto Rico's new Gov. Roberto Sanchez Vilella was asked at his recent National Press Club appearance whether Cuban exiles were training in Puerto Rico for raids on Cuba.

The governor replied with a smile: "If there are people who want to climb our hills and mountains, or take other exercise, there is no law in Puerto Rico against it."

New Hampshire's Republican Sen. Norris Cotton says he would hate to be an Air Force pilot.

"I'd live in mortal fear that Defense Secretary McNamara would close my base while I was still in the air."

One of the most persistent critics of the Rayburn Building—the spacious new office building for senior members of the

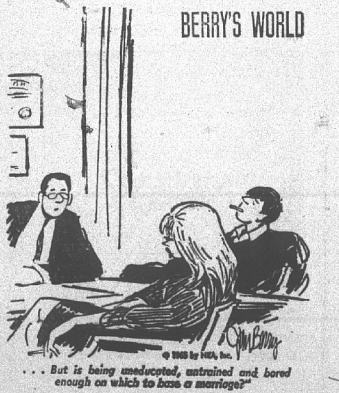
House of Representatives—has been Iowa's Republican Rep. H. R. Gross.

"I don't like the 100-year pyramid," Gross once said. "We spent \$125 million to build it at a time when the country was \$25 billion in debt. That galls me. You could say we built the thing on borrowed money."

Pinat chapter in the story came last week when it was announced that Rep. Gross would move into a third floor suite in the Rayburn building.

Two congressmen were recently chatting during a break in a committee meeting. "I'm in favor of birth control," noted one.

Then, glancing across the room at another congressman with whom he had just tangled, he added quickly: "And I wish I could make it retroactive."



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