

Editorial Page

Another Shelter Scare?

Almost 150 million Americans would be killed in an all-out nuclear attack, Defense Secretary Robert McNamara told Congress—a remark hardly calculated to reassure the nation in a time of international tension. A program to build more shelters would, of course, reduce the toll, he added.

It is well and good to face the harsh facts of life in the far from peaceful nuclear age. But along with scaring Americans, McNamara and the administration ought to offer some proposals about where they might run.

The government indicates shelters are needed, but it has no plan to obtain them. Who should build them? Individuals? Communities? States? What aid would the federal government provide for local shelter

programs? Or should the federal government build them?

In relaying his grim prediction to the House Armed Services Committee as part of its annual "military posture" statement, McNamara proposed no money for shelter construction. The reason given was that such programs have died in Congress three years in succession. This hardly seems an adequate excuse.

As it stands now there could be a repeat of the shelter neurosis of the early 1960s. There was a great deal of discussion about shelters, considerable alarm and a fair amount of dispute. But a constructive workable program never came into being.

Last To Know

It is part of the western mythology that women are happy only in a married state; that they are instigators, if not the pursuers, in marriage.

This, like so many other home truths, is now said to be false by science. Some sociologists in Chicago who have been investigating what makes people happy, have found—brace yourself, now—that the happiest men

are those who are married. To be sure, they must also be relatively young and successful, but they must also be wed.

Marriage tends to make women unhappy, say the sociologists, because it initiates the tensions of bearing and rearing children. Bachelors should be advised that if this is true the women have not been made aware of it.

OUR READERS WRITE . . .

Letters To The Editor

Aid Slow Coming

The needs and distresses of the many victims of our recent floods have certainly separated the men from the boys as far as those ready, willing, and able to help when help is needed.

When it became known that disaster conditions existed, there wasn't room enough on the bandwagon for everyone to get aboard, shouting what they were going to do to help. Especially prominent were federal politicians and agencies. The bigger the politician the bigger the bandwagon and the louder the shout.

However, apparently most of those bandwagons did not come equipped with wheels because nothing seems to be happening. So far, according to Janet C. Hill, Oregon FUD director, in an article carried in this paper on Feb. 17, he hasn't been able to locate anyone who has yet received any assistance from the federal agencies. When he urged one federal agency, the Small Business Administration, to move more rapidly in face of the critical needs, it countered, "We must follow procedures."

This sounds almost as benevolent as the group of people in New York recently who watched and listened while a girl was being stabbed and screaming for help, but they didn't want to become involved. They, also, had to "follow their procedures."

Let's compare this to the quick and compassionate action of innumerable private and local public agencies. Take Pacific Power and Light Company and Morrison Knudsen Company as examples. Both are quite large companies in their fields and yet they were flexible enough and interested enough to recognize a need and act, almost within hours, to relieve the dire conditions between Klamath Falls and Keno; this by digging a new channel for Klamath River, no less.

During the same time many of our local public officials are taking some definite positive steps to provide a long-range program to prevent recurrence of these conditions. Unfortunately, a small minority were grepping up old wounds and causing dissension in our community by thoughtlessly accusing one another of creating the problem instead of securing true factual information and then presenting that to the public for action.

Mr. Hill further mentioned, according to the article, that the banks in Oregon, private institutions mind you, had approved and granted \$4 emergency loans amounting to more than \$1 million dollars at an interest rate of three per cent, even though they had no money at all. During the same period SBA approved 16 loans for \$48,000 and apparently no one has received one cent of that, though it is nearly 60 days since the disaster.

This seems to reflect just

a little. If my life, home, family, or possessions were in jeopardy would I rather trust in a big, benevolent, loving Washington, D.C. or to a "terrible, selfish, heartless private business" such as Pacific Power or these banks, or even our own local officials?

Fred A. Lewis,
615 Washburn, Way.

Project

(Herald and News, 1963)
If at all possible, I would like to share this experience with the readers of the Herald and News. It has been on my mind for the last five years.

In 1968, that is, after 20 years of living in this country, I decided to visit my native Poland. We started out on the Polish vessel from Montreal, Canada, and after 11 days on the water, we arrived at the Polish port, Gdynia. There, we separated for the next three weeks. I, as a tourist, went to visit his relatives in Poland. After that time, we gathered again in Krakow, visited a few famous places in Poland, and then we continued our tour through Germany, Italy and France. From France, we flew to New York where our tour ended.

I decided to spend three more days in New York in order to see the Statue of Liberty and a few famous places. By the leader of our group, I was given the address of the St. Joseph's Home, conducted by the Sisters, where I could stay for a very small expense.

Right across the street from St. Joseph's Home, I noticed a number of three-story brick buildings, containing small apartments more like a cage where the poor workers' families were living. It was the beginning of August and the summer heat was at its best. I saw the children of those workers trying to play in the front of these buildings. Not one tree, not a speck of grass. Only hot, dust and busy streets. Watching these children through the window, my mind wandered to the beautiful fields of our Oregon country. The trees, streams, game fields, and plenty of fresh air. Will those children ever have a chance to see the real beauty of this great American country?

Then again, in my mind, I went to Poland, which I had left only two weeks ago. I remember seeing long trains full of children heading toward the summer resorts. Even when I was a young girl living in Poland, I remember hundreds and hundreds of children arriving in our town to spend vacation away from the cities. It was called "colonia."

Was also traveling on our

During the 25 years of my life in this country, I have traveled a number of times across the United States. I took time to stop and look. From what I have seen, I learned that the children of big cities deserve a lot more attention from every one of us, than we are really giving to them.

I kept silent during those years, but in my heart and mind I have tried to work out the way to bring those children to the wide open country. Now the opportunity presents itself. The OFI will be moving into its new location. Before long, the present campus will be vacant. The location and conditions are perfect. Now all we need is good will.

The churches and private organizations can get in contact with their members in the big cities. Goodwill trains, buses, and planes could bring the children here as well as take them back, all free of charge. Retired people of this community and country could offer their services free. Farmers and store owners could supply food at their cost. Each organization would sponsor one boy coming for one week, or even a month. "Whatever you have in your heart, let it go. You have done it for me," said our Lord.

Every sacrifice for this cause would be the one which we will be able to take along with us on this most important date. All earthly riches we will have to leave behind.

Our town would be a perfect example to the nation, to the world, to the children of the Negroes from involuntary slavery. Both Presidents are honored in the American and American heroes. Yet it is Lincoln who is most honored in February, whereas George Washington tends to be the butt of snickers. No one has really tried to debunk Abraham Lincoln, but in the 1920s there was an effort to prove that the Father of the Country had, at the very least a bad case of lead feet.

Mr. Frank Krok

Crowding

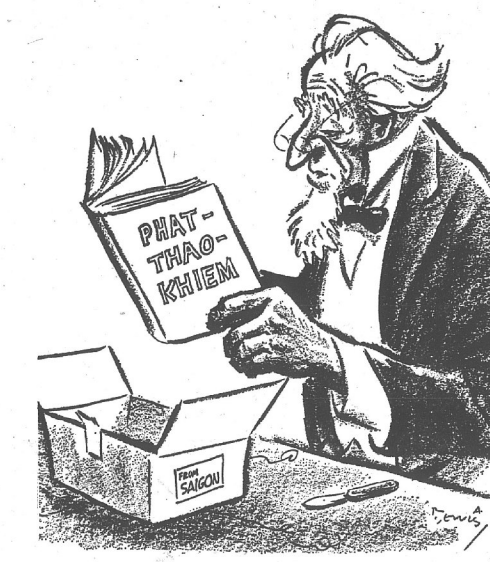
Saturday night at the Tower Theater certainly calls for a "Letter to the Editor." We arrived a little before 7 o'clock to assure ourselves a place in line, and were just under the edge of the marquee.

By 7:30 when the management finally opened the doors, there were at least 25 people that came late and rather than to the end of the line, simply walked into the circle by the doors, and proceeded to crowd themselves in. I could name a few names, but I'm sure they know who they are. The show was advertised to start at 8 p.m., but by the time it crowd had all gotten in, it was past 9:00. They finally started at 8:30. If they had let the crowd in a little after 7 o'clock then it would have been a lot better.

Sunday afternoon our children went to the Tower, and the same thing happened to them. People crowded in the

of them until they were even forced to back up some to keep from being stepped on. What

Coup Of The Month Selection



RAY CROMLEY . . .



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About 1 a.m. one night, 30 armed Viet Cong moved into Binh Thuan hamlet, assassinated the hamlet council, then murdered his 6-year-old wife. They left leaflets of the Front for Liberation of the South.

Within eight months, the V.C. made three bombing attacks on the life of a Dinh Thuan district chief, once blowing up the car he had just gotten out of. He told me he was not about to quit.

In Chu Duc hamlet, Darlac Province, two hamlet chiefs had been killed and three abducted. The assassins left the car he had just gotten out of. He told me he was not about to quit.

Some hamlet chiefs keep foxholes handy near their homes depend on a youth lookout force to warn them when Viet Cong assassins sneak into the area.

Other officials sleep every night with friends in nearby towns, come back each morning to do their work.

Record Of Bravery

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RALPH de TOLEDANO . . .

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Honoring Washington

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FULTON LEWIS JR. . .

South Carolina Eyes Republican Victory



WASHINGTON — South Carolina voters on June 15 could elect the state's first Republican Congressman since Reconstruction, and Democratic leaders concede privately that a GOP victory is all but certain.

Voters in the state's Second Congressional District will then fill the vacancy caused by the resignation on Feb. 1 of Rep. Albert Watson, a Democrat-turned-Republican, should win handily.

A staunch conservative, the dark-haired young lawyer earlier this year bolted the party of Lyndon Johnson and joined the GOP. He resigned his House seat to give the voters an opportunity to rule upon his decision, and a favorable verdict is likely.

Watson's district has not gone Democratic in a Presidential election since 1944. It gave Barry Goldwater 65 per cent of the vote and a Watson victory would provide the state GOP with real momentum.

South Carolina Republicans expect next year to re-elect their prized congressman, Sen. Strom Thurmond, and pick up an additional House seat. They will run candidates for governor and lieutenant governor and oppose more than a third of the Democratic slate sitting in the State Legislature. (The GOP now holds but one seat in the lower house and none in the State Senate.)

But the greatest Republican gains could come next year in Alabama. Republicans carried the state for Goldwater in the landslide margin last fall, electing five GOP Congressmen and capturing two-thirds of the contested local offices.

Alabama Republicans have mapped ambitious plans for next year and confidently expect to take the Senate seat now held by John Sparkman and the governor's mansion now occupied by George Wallace.

Although the election is 20 months away, state GOP leaders have drafted a confidential strategy for the 1966 campaign. Candidates have already been selected and the party expects to spend \$200,000 in this year's preparation for the big campaign.

The Republican Senatorial

nominee will almost certainly be Jim Martin, the Gadsden businessman who came within a whisker of defeating the veteran Lister Hill for the Senate in 1962. Martin last fall lost for the House of Representatives, winning easily, and he will run a strong state-wide race.

The party's gubernatorial nominee will be John Greter, the bright young (34) lawyer who as state GOP chairman has directed the Republican victories thus far. Greter and Martin will have behind them one of the finest political organizations in the country. Greter recently completed a state-wide swing and commented: "This party of ours has more depth than I thought possible to achieve so fast. It is also a lot more professional and a great deal more determined than I would think from visiting the county and local organizations that an election is being held next week."

Red Chinese boss Mao Tse-tung, was recently pictured as a peace-loving old statesman who had ruled out the possibility of war with the United States. The picture was drawn by Edgar Snow, an American newsmen who conferred with Mao for several hours. Snow has in fact long been a favorite of the Red Chinese. As a veteran "China hand" more than two decades ago, Snow helped Mao and company to the U.S. Government.

In dispatches to the Saturday Evening Post—and in his profoundly influential "Red Star Over China"—Snow promoted the line that the Chinese Reds were "agrarian reformers." In a dispatch, he insisted that the Reds had "renounced" years ago any intention of establishing communism in China in the near future.

Snow, one of the few U.S. newsmen the Reds will allow into China, wrote a 1963 book, "The Other Side of the River," in which he insisted that Chinese people lived well and that the Reds were "agrarian reformers." In a dispatch, he insisted that the Reds had "renounced" years ago any intention of establishing communism in China in the near future.

"They feed the pigs and chickens here better than they do the people back on the Chinese mainland."

PHIL NEWSOM . . .

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Common Market Goal To Consolidate Bloc

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new economy within the framework of the commonwealth.

Talk Revised

"It was something of a surprise that the British had been so successful in the common market, suddenly revised."

At the common market headquarters in Brussels, the new British Foreign Minister, James Callaghan, delivered a strong defense of Britain's right to "close shop" among the six which eventually would accede to Europe's economic and political differences.

A speech by conservative leader Sir Alec Douglas-Home suggested that the Conservatives may make a quick election issue out of another bid for common market entry.

The British are looking hopefully toward the scheduled De Gaulle-Wilson meeting April 13. De Gaulle is said to be anxious to remove the chill from French-British relations and to regard increased technical and financial cooperation as a first step.

Putting pressure on De Gaulle is the fact that the French economic surge is losing some of its power and unemployment is rising.

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