

Editorial Page

The Champions

Hail the champions!
They came home—the baker's dozen of them—feeling great. And for good reason. The Cinderella kids had won the whole kit and caboodle at Eugene. They are the Klamath High Pelicans, Oregon's best prep basketball team.

The Pelicans were a marathon runner with the kick of a 220-yard dash man. They had something left for the stretch. Early season going was tough at times but as the campaign wore on the Pelicans got better. Their second wind came at the waning end of the chase and neighbors, when they reached the tournament they were ready!

We all can be proud of this fine high school basketball team, an outfit that was dedicated and willing to make the sacrifice. They had a tumultuous welcome coming from the fans here at home and they got it Monday. That wasn't the more plaudits are in store for them tonight.

For the record, the Pelicans disposed of four tourney foes in that many days. Milton-Freewater was the first victim, 70-51. David Douglas was next on the block, 65-49. Then came a real hair-raiser with Thurston, the Pelicans nipping the Colts 62-59.

Now for the title!

Klamath Falls was a deserted village Saturday. Everyone had gone to Eugene, fighting as hard for a seat as the kids did to make the finals. They met an old foe in Sunset. It was

the Sunset American Legion baseball team which came here last August to battle it out for the crown. Klamath won that series so it would be understandable today if the vanquished complained they'd had enough of the town in the plateau country of south-central Oregon. Because when the timer's buzzer ended the thrilling contest last Saturday evening, the Pelicans had it in the bag.

Closer? Yes! They don't get any closer than 44-42. And it was the third time in the short span of eight years that the Pelicans had grabbed the hunting. They did it in '58 and again in '61. We're inclined to believe that if there's a cradle of basketball in the state, we're rocking it right here.

Cheers for Al Keck, the fine Pelican head coach, and his assistants Gil Boyd and Bruce Haroldson. We'll do well to get them on a long-term contract.

And congratulations to the go-go lads who came down to the wire purring like a Rolls Royce. What a ball club and here they are.

Rick Brostherhouse, Bob Moore, Terry Ash, Jim Patzke, John Jendragewski, Steve Baker, Kim Coon, Jim Drew, Jack Bauer, Kenny Pound and a pretty important guy in the whole operation Curt Cotter, the manager.

This was a team without a star in the true sense of the word. It was a well-disciplined unit that got the job done when there was work to do.

Tourney Shift Bad

Top brass in the Oregon State Activities Association have voted by a narrow 3-2 margin to move the always popular State A-1 basketball tournament to Portland.

The affair has been held in a very successful fashion for 19 years at McArthur Court on the University of Oregon Campus. This has been an ideal location for this top-notch spring vacation event. It has introduced many high school youngsters to a college atmosphere and given them a chance to see how they might fit into that or a similar campus environment a year or more hence.

Everything at Eugene has been first rate. The youngsters have conducted themselves in a Grade A manner and their parents have enjoyed being there at the tournament with them. We have heard no complaints that housing is inadequate, a shortage of food or any other problem.

So now the educators, who usually appreciate events where school youngsters have a lot of fun and there's a minimum of difficulty maintaining law and order, want to move the tourney into the metropolis.

Why?

It has to be for the almighty dollar.

Thank goodness we are able to report our own Ray Hunsaker, a member of the

board of the OSA, voted a definite "no" on the issue of moving the 19-year-old hoop tournament to the Rose City's beautiful Glass Palace.

Hunsaker, along with Alvin Mullikin, superintendent of Bend schools, wants to leave the meet right where it is.

Gerald Gamman, Valsup, and Perry Price, who holds a similar post at Imbler, Ore., voted for shifting the A-1 to the Coosum. Notice both of the superintendents represent communities which do not have teams in the A-1.

The superintendent at Albany, John Cox, and the chairman of the board, Leo Crisman, Elton, refrained from casting a ballot.

That made it 2-2. So naturally when Art Westcott, Portland, voted, it was 3-2 in favor of leaving Eugene.

The Active Club of Eugene and all others involved have done such a good job of running a fine show up there, it's really a crime to tamper with it. Some of the folks in the legislature likewise think so.

Hoop fans here can help what might turn out to be a sorry situation by writing to the superintendents listed above and letting them know how you feel.

OUR READERS WRITE . . .

Letters to The Editor

Military Pay

The two and a half million members of our Armed Forces need help from the people back home. We need the help of our fellow Americans in writing to the members of Congress in support of a pay bill now in Congress.

On March 3, 1965, Congressmen D. Mendel Rivers of South Carolina introduced H.R. 572, a bill to increase the basic pay of the uniformed members of the Armed Forces. This is the first realistic and adequate pay measure to be offered since WW II.

Canada pays their recruits \$110 per month on entry into service. West Germany pays their recruits \$112 per month. The United States pays their recruits \$78 per month. The enrollees in the Youth Opportunity Program receive \$300 monthly, with an additional \$50 monthly paid when released. He can, in four months time, progress to a leader at \$125 per month.

The Federal Minimum wage pay scale is \$1.25 per hour. In 1949 my allowance for food was \$1.15 per day. In 1964 it was \$1.02 per day. Department of Labor statistics indicate that the cost of basic foods increased 43.2 per cent during that sixteen years. My food allowance decreased 10.4 per cent.

In 1955 I bought a home for my retirement. My payments were \$99.75 per month, including principal, interest, taxes and insurance. My payments in 1965 are \$116 per month. The

increase represents increased taxes. Does it appear reasonable that my pay increases cannot even keep up with tax increases?

The majority of our young men are leaving the service at the end of their first enlistment. We are losing their training and skills which we need so badly.

Our noncommissioned officers and officers are retiring shortly after reaching the twenty years service point, through sheer financial necessity, to support their families. We are losing our leaders. There is no substitute for experience. Our national security depends on these people, and their skills. Present living costs compared to pay received is forcing mediocrity upon us. We, and you, need competence, ability and dedication.

Chas. L. Southern, M. Sgt., U.S. Air Force, 20 Adrian Way, San Rafael, Calif.

We'll go along with the sergeant. We've got too many people in the service getting too little a stipend. And we've all been waiting for a smaller, highly-trained, well-paid military establishment. No draft. The draft wastes a lot of people's time and prevents them from the chips were down and Uncle Sam got into WW II, men were trained quickly and efficiently by the regulars and the reserves and they all did a great job. Today, a single fellow is drafted, serves six months or two years and then has to maintain a reserve status for

too many years. In the meantime a young married man—who may have used the ring exchange as an excuse for dodging the draft—goes out free. If someone will tell us how this can be considered fair, for everyone, we'll eat this editor's note.—Editor.

'Metro' Govt.

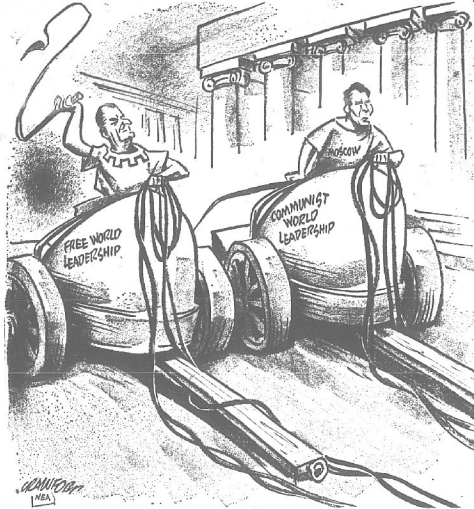
A vicious, pandemonium of socialist public enterprise called "home rule" with a city manager plan in place in our country, state and local government.

The citizens of Dade County, Fla., one day woke up too late to the fact that "metro" government could zone, police and do all things without any regard for the people. Twined within the framework of "metro" government we find "urban renewal" which condemns and seizes private property upon a whim (today described as a public use).

The gargantuan scale of political "metro" appears in many ways but the important features are the merging of political bodies to be managed by "metro" appointees and progresses in the following steps: (1) city-county merging; (2) county-state; (3) state-region; (4) region-international and finally international and world.

Be alert, become informed to prevent this situation from occurring in our Klamath County government.

Mrs. C. K. Wells, 209 Hillside Avenue.



WILLIAM S. WHITE...

Guilt Complex Sweeps U.S.

WASHINGTON—Some years ago this country became many Americans no longer America the Beautiful but rather America the Guilty, all such palpable proofs are either denied outright or described as irrelevant. It turns out that a type of tear gas sensibly used for many years here and abroad for riot control is being used against the Communist invaders of South Vietnam. Instantly a howl goes up from the forces of America the Guilty that this most humane possible way of disabling looters and murderers in Asia, as it has long been the most humane way to put down riots at home, is some sort of atrocity. Men who ought to know better rush in with monstrously misleading references to fatal poison gases in the First World War. The infinitely vital fact that what is being done in Vietnam is to incapacitate men for a few hours, rather than sending them to a reformatory, burning death or shooting them with bullets, is not considered too germane.

Well, it is said, perhaps it is

a bit different from poison gas—but anyhow the United States was criminally wrong in using it, because you know how people abroad react to the very word "gas." But it is really that "people abroad" are bound to react so, or is it that "people abroad" are being encouraged to react so by men here at home bent upon proving their own country to be wrong?

Agas! Let a writer speak up for the honorable purposes of this nation—and then let him note what the mails bring when he directs attack the supposedly unbiased Secretary of the United Nations, U Thant, for publicly showing an obvious partisan bias toward the Communist position in Viet Nam and an equally obvious contempt for the American position there. To many, it is "flag-waving" and positively offensive to believe three successive Presidents of the United States instead of Mr. U Thant of Burma. Thus passes America the Beautiful and America the Ugly into America the Guilty—and the always, the inevitably guilty.

LYLE C. WILSON...

Voting Rights Bill

The Johnson administration's hurry-up voting rights bill stops a shortcut through the U.S. Constitution which might condemn the legislation as unconstitutional if it were being considered apart from the emotional issue at hand.

Outraged Southerners angrily proclaim the bill to be in violation of the Constitution. They state constitutional provisions that the states shall establish the standards by which citizens may qualify to vote. Civil rights advocates, however, claim the bill enabbling the federal government to establish qualifications for voting would not be "appropriate legislation" as required by Section 2 of the 15th Amendment.

The Southern argument that the bill is not constitutional is based on the premise that the bill enabbling the federal government to establish qualifications for voting would not be "appropriate legislation" as required by Section 2 of the 15th Amendment. It is not appropriate, the Southerners say, because the Constitution confides in the states authority to fix all rules of eligibility aside from the areas of race, color and previous servitude. Federal government must stay out of the eligibility business in areas other than those specified by the 15th Amendment and find some other means of preventing any denial or abridgement of the right to vote.

That is the argument against the constitutionality of the voting rights bill. It may not be utterly and instantly convincing, but it consists of much more than mere hot air. At the least, the Johnson bill cuts a corner in its path toward fulfilling for American Negroes the promises of the 15th Amendment and of 1964 presidential campaign orators.

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FULTON LEWIS JR. . .

Leftists Infiltrate Civil Right Groups

WASHINGTON—The chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Mississippi Democrat James O. Eastland, has charged in major Senate speeches that radical leftists have infiltrated the drive for Civil Rights.

It is easy to dismiss Eastland as the Southerner and a segregationist, but FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover warned as far back as January, 1958, that Communist Party officials had stepped up their infiltration of the Civil Rights struggle.

Only last year, Hoover told members of the House Appropriations Committee that Communist Party officials are "continually searching for new avenues in order to expand their influence among Negroes. In particular, they have caused and means to exploit the militant force of the Negro Civil Rights movement."

There is no doubt, moreover, that a number of Northern leftists have traveled South in the past year to join the Civil Rights drive. The records of the following attorney known to have been active in Mississippi at one time or another during 1964 and 1965 were inserted in the Congressional Record by Eastland.

Benjamin Margolis, a Brooklyn lawyer who has been identified under oath as a Communist Party member by at least nine witnesses. Margolis has given an opportunity to refute the accusations in 1952, but refused to answer all questions put to him by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

—Hershel Kaminsky, a graduate of Antioch College who attended the Kremlin-controlled World Youth Festival in July, 1959, and was subsequently arrested with the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

For several years he has been closely associated with the Minnesota branch of the Socialist Workers Party, a group cited by the attorney general as subversive.

—Maynard Omerberg, a California leftist who has been in the past affiliated with the California Labor School, the Civil Rights Congress, the International Workers Order, and the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, all of which have been officially cited as Communist fronts.

—Benjamin Dreyfus, the president of the National Lawyers Guild. Dreyfus was identified as a Communist Party member in testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1957. He invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned about party activities by the same committee in 1955. Dreyfus

has been affiliated with a long list of cited Communist fronts, including the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, the National Citizens Political Action Committee, the American Russian Institute, the Civil Rights Congress, the California Labor School, and the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

—Frank Pestana, a California lawyer identified three times as a Communist. Pestana invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned by the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1952. Pestana and his wife, Jean, traveled to Castro Cuba in defiance of a State Department ban in May of 1962.

—Ernest Goodman, a Detroit lawyer who serves as a legal representative of the Michigan District Communist Party. In 1953 he served as defense attorney for Reds accused of violating the Smith Act.

Florida Congressman Paul Rogers has won bipartisan support for his bill to close U.S. ports to ships of foreign nations that have been active in North Vietnamese Communism.

Rep. Tom Pelly, ranking Republican on the House Merchant Marine Committee, has introduced a bill identical to that sponsored by Rogers, a Democrat. Several other committee members have indicated their support. Rogers and Pelly hope for hearings in the near future.

Rogers demonstrated the need for such legislation when he disclosed earlier this year that more than 500 free world ships last year sailed into North Vietnam with precious materials for the Viet Cong. At least 15 of these ships, moreover, also entered American ports to pick up or deliver shipments during 1965.

Earlier this month, the International Longshoremen's Association refused to unload Panamanian flagships, the S.S. Severn River, that had been engaged in North Vietnamese commerce.

On March 14, however, a Greek flagship, the S.S. Spalmira, sailed from Seattle, Wash., with a cargo of rice. The ship had visited the North Vietnamese port of Campha in November.

Rep. Rogers has supplied the ILA with a list of free world ships that last year visited North Vietnam. This list will be posted by union officials for their review. Union members will not handle the cargo. It will then be impossible for ships such as the S.S. Spalmira to ship by according to a spokesman for ILA president Teddy Gleason.

There is an indisputable constitutional method of authorizing the federal government to determine voter eligibility. That would be by constitutional amendment asserting it to be a federal function. Whether the states would ratify such a clearly stated surrender of each state's prerogative is at least to be doubted. Negroes surely would refuse to accept the delay involved in amending the Constitution. Politicians could not bear to impose that delay upon them.

In their frantic opposition to the Johnson bill, Southerners do not have much going for them. They are political orphans outcast in Congress and in the nation at large. A Democrat no longer needs the South to be elected president. FDR deprived the South of its power position in the Democratic Party in 1936 when he abolished the rule whereby a two thirds majority in a Democratic caucus was required to nominate a president and vice president. The rule had given the South a veto power.

The South has been on the political totem pole since 1936 when the political muscle has been swelling. The northern politician who unites with the hurry-up vote bill would do so at his own peril. If not, he risks the delay involved in amending the Constitution. Politicians could not bear to impose that delay upon them.

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Problems Of Delinquency

—Literature and folklore have painted the stepmother as a hag. Statistics on middle class families seem to show children do as well with a good stepmother as with a good mother.

—Authorities have held that getting children out of slums helps curb delinquency. Research by the Urban Renewal and Housing Administration of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico indicates this may not always be so.

A Puerto Rico study of 100 families, moving from slum town to public housing disclosed that the status of the father, which if slack town is low and many that of the breed, winner, becomes even lower in public housing. Women, who in slum town families generally dominated the family, become even more prominent in the

public housing because there is less economic need for the man. In slum town the father was a source of pride and honor, but in public housing he was often a source of shame and embarrassment.

—The delinquency statistics are a little delinquency covers many things—some serious, some minor. Most delinquents are not headed for crime.

3. From 30 to 40 per cent of youngsters placed on probation commit offenses that bring them to court within two years. A third of the children put in training schools reappear in one or more light offenses in 10 years after release.

Needed before we go whole hog on any program are careful pilot experiments and precise data to pinpoint what's wrong and what remedies are likely to be successful. Otherwise we may head off boldly but ineffectually.

1. Delinquency is on a sharp