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A Bolder Policy On Latin America

AS THE CUBAN CRISIS has developed, American policy in this hemisphere has seemed to be dominated by it. That is an unfortunate impression to give, because our dominant concern should be to strengthen the unity of democratic nations in the hemisphere. Fer it is the continent south of Cuba that Castro's Soviet friends want to infiltrate and subvert, not just Cuba alone.

American policy, if wisely devised, will attempt to make of Cuba an example from which other countries can learn useful lessons. The most important of these is that when you let Communists get a little way into your government you risk their ultimately moving all the way in. That clearly has happened in Cuba's government.

By making his crude threat to use rockets against the United States as a way of extending a "helpful hand" to Cuba, Premier Khrushchev must have greatly helped last week in awakening other Latin countries to the danger of his intervention in the hemisphere. He overlooked the point that the principle of the Monroe Doctrine applies to the U. S., too-that a threat against the United States can only be seen as a threat against all the American republics.

While this lesson is sinking into the consciousness of the Latin American chiefs of state and their advisors, the United States should improve and extend its Latin American policies. Yesterday President Eisenhower shaped up a new one that could have a strong and positive effect.

"Latin America," he said, "is passing through a social and political transformation. Dictatorships are falling by the wayside. Moderate groups, seeking orderly reform, are contesting with dictators of both right and left who favor violence and authoritarianism."

The United States, said the President, cannot stand aloof from helping find "constructive means for the underprivileged masses of mankind to work their way toward a better life." And he ended by saying he would ask Congress for the money to give this help.

Now, to some Americans this may sound like just another foreign aid "giveaway." But there is no doubt whatever that the countries of Latin America, the strong as well as the weak, Venezuela no less than Bolivia, need the kind of help the President is talking about.

By taking this course, setting its policy against dictatorships and in favor of helping "free men and neighbors" in Latin America, the United States will succeed, we think, in isolating Cuba and Castro from the sympathy of the rest of the hemisphere. But this won't come about overnight and it won't come about unless we also set our policy against the Dominican dictator. General Trujillo's 30-year dictatorship alarms Latin American democrats as thoroughly as Castro's regime, still unratified by a popular vote, alarms us.

Congo's Early Troubles

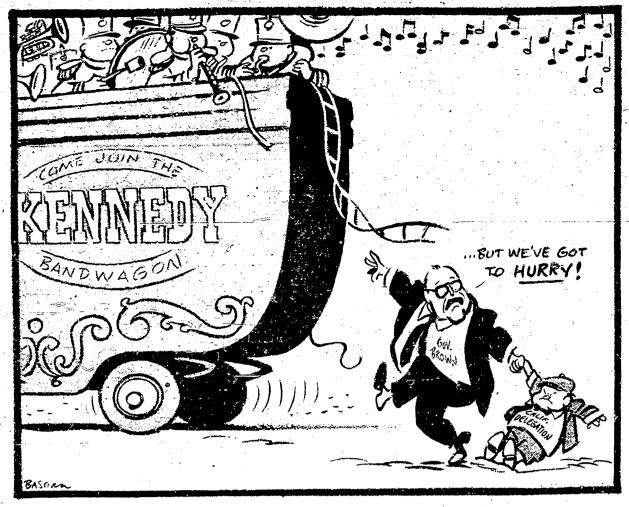
AS IS NOT UNCOMMON with infants, the Republic of the Congo is ailing and the doctor has been sent for.

The seizure is an appalling one, marked by massacre, rape, mutiny and defiance of the constituted government—so wild and uncontrollable that the government has appealed for assistance. The United Nations is plainly the doctor for the case, but the question of treatment is of such delicacy that Secretary Dag Hammarskjold has prudently called the African delegates of Congo's sister nations into consultation.

The convulsions of the baby nation are horrifying in their violence, but the fact of the convulsions ought to surprise nobody, except perhaps the native Congolese who dragged their conglomeration of warring fribes and stone-age cultures headlong into premature nationhood.

The unbridled savagery visited upon whites, the admitted inability of the government to bridle it, prompt fears that this excursion into African independence might end abruptly in hideous failure. But it is plainly the desire and intention of outsiders most closely concerned to prolong the sovereign life of this 12-day-old republic. The United Nations, preparing to act, speaks of the country's "transitional" difficulties. Premier Gaston Eyskens of Belgium, citing the obvious need to protect life and property, adds: "The Congo's independence is a fact and will be respected by Belgium."

For survival, Congo's independence wants can delegates should be carefully heeded.



LETTERS TO

Our Schools •

Editor-As the parent of children enrolled in a private school, it was with great interest that I read Dr. Edgar L. Morphet's charge (July 1) that "some parents are constantly trying to undermine the public school system" in their support of private or parochial schools. Just how any action as overt as enrolling your child in a private school can be termed "undermining" is not clear . . .

It is strange and alarming to note that though in the industrial world every effort is put forth to improve the product to meet customer demand, by contrast in the public school business...criticism of the end-product is met with outraged cries of innocence and defense by school authorities who frantically justify the status quo and malign the critic. Parents, constructive criticism is ignored, have only one recourse --the private school.

Dr. Morphet and his colleagues refuse to recognize that the increase in private school enrollment reflects widespread dissatisfaction with public school progressive philosophy and curricula. Parental complaints to the administrative hierarchy are too often met with . polite indifference or patronizing assurance that the parent is unqualified to judge . . .

The worried parent . . . cannot help but arrive at conclusions directly contrary to those of Dr. Morphet-namely, it is the effect of purveyors of reading-readiness, the whole-child philosophy, group adjustment. lax discipline, poor counseling and rule of the schools by administrators rather than by classroomsteachers, that is "undermining" our public schools . . .

HENRIETTA B. KOCH.

Albany.

November Elections

Editor-It will not be long until we vote for another President of the United States. I sincerely hope that the citizens of this country will put in a man who will have the security of the country first in mind, since the security of our Nation is notonly important to our people but also to the peoples of the world.

There are nations that have a purer democracy than we do, but they do not begin to have the potential strength that we have with which to protect for the world the ideal of freedom and representative government.

If this great guardian of freedom should die then the hope of the peoples of the world shall be struck a hard and serious blow

CLIFFORD D. MULLINS. San Francisco.

Editor — I heartily agree with Michael Kernan (Letters, July 4). This year, as in previous elections,

King Aroo

I shall vote—if given the opportunity—for intelligence, integrity and wisdom rather than a pleasing personality plus a delightful grin.

Adlai Stevenson is, as far as I can see, the only man available with the qualifications necessary for the office of President of the United States in these frighteningly crucial years. Ukiah. PHYLLIS PATRICK.

Editor-It will be a change for the better for the country to see two young men running for Presi-

It is time to hear of proposed new plans and platforms, rather than the tired cliches and slogans of "elder statesmen."

In order to go forward it will be necessary to vote for visionaries. rather than for expedient politicians! THOMAS E. KENDALL.

Walnut Creek.

Divided We Increase?

Editor — The current ruckus brings to mind a saying attributed to Ben Butler of Civil War, fame (or notoriety): "Cat fights always end by producing more cats; so fights in the Democratic party always result in making more Demo-

S. G. MORLEY. I wonder. Berkeley.

'I Love My Country'

Editor-It makes me boil when I read some of the naive letters written by these so-called Americans who speak out against the American Legion (June 30, July 1).

In regards to their tearing down the placards of the demonstrators, well, I'd want to do more than that if I had spent several years during World Wars I and II and Korea getting shot at in the course of defending my country and then have some pale, anemic-looking student (for whom I fought) accuse me of being disloyal and un-American! All I can say is that I would not stop at ripping his placard!

No. I'm not a 200-lb war veteran; I'm a 115-lb., 20-year-old coed, and I'm ashamed of calling these placard-packing dupes my fellow students.

Perhaps I appreciate my American way of life more than they because as a first generation American, I know that I would never have had the opportunities. both in education and material wealth, had my parents remained in their native country or any other country . . . My college education and the preservation of my human dignity, I owe to the American way of life and government and to capitalism (it's not a dirty word as those who are jealous of us inter-

As for the House Un-American Activities Committee, when will

you pseudo-intellectual students open your eyes? They are here to defend American democracy. Could you picket any Soviet hearings if you were in Russia?

I love my country and even you naive students, but please wake up and see that you are being used. Piedmont. ANN ALBERS.

Aussies and Sport

Editor-As an Australian I was interested in the reasons offered by Frank Smith, as quoted in Will Connolly's column (July 1) to explain why Australia, with a population of about two thirds that of California, has been able to win so many tennis titles in recent years.

I know of no public elementary school in Australia with either tennis courts or coaches. If children attending these schools learn tennis it is because their parents pay to have them taught out of school hours, usually Saturday mornings.

High schools have courts but it is certainly not compulsory to use them-that would be impractical, firstly because not all children own racquets, and secondly there would not be enough courts. Apart from one period a week of 40 minutes of compulsory sport, when most children play team games anyway, all sport is played after school. Certainly those who are eager to do well devote a good deal of their spare time to it. In the universities no sport is compulsory and compared with American universities plays a negligible role.

There are several possible sons for the disproportionate success of Australians in sport and not all of these are praiseworthy. However, the implication that it is the result of some compulsory juvenile training program is just not true.

KATHLEEN MARSHALL.

Emperor Norton Bridge?

Editor-Many years ago, before removed from the Bay Area, I used to think the appellation of the Bay Bridge" too short in the abbreviated form and too long when being rendered "San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge" Being now returned, I wonder if I may make a suggestion.

The idea for the bridge was originally that of Emperor Norton. Since his story is certainly one that recalls the glories of old San Francisco (and the unusual sensibility and kindness of an entire city government) might it not be appropriate and desirable to name the structure the "Emperor Norton Bridge" and erect a classic bronze statue of "His Imperial Majesty" in the act of addressing the City Council on the San Francisco end Certainly such a gesture would be highly creditable to the city.

D. J. STEVENS-ALLEN. Berkeley.

Royce Brier Anti-Politics in The Solar System

THIS IS NOT a political column, and as all is politics today it seemed prudent to move as far away as possible—to the Solar System.

Besides, the news is a good example of how astronomical theories swing like a pendulum, and even sometimes travel full circle.

Some decades since, many astronomers thought the planets were formed when a star approached the sun and pulled from it a great streamer of gas, which broke into various sizes and eventually solidified.

The objection to this was that star approaches are extremely rare. If you let an inch-size marble

represent the sun in San Francisco, the nearest star, Alpha Centuri, is another marble around San Bernardino. That's what space is, relative to matter.

So the theory was abandoned.

BUT A NOTED ASTROPHYSICIST, M. M. Woolfson, Manchester University, has revived it, with

He has this star approaching the young sun, 100 times as big as the sun, and traveling 60 miles a second. It first raises a tidal bulge on the sun, which splits away and becomes the outer planet. Pluto. Then ensues a bubbling solar disorder, which begets the big outer planets, Neptune, Uranus, Saturn and Jupiter, the climax when the parent star is 4 million miles from the sun.

Then as the star moves away come the small inner planets, Mars, Earth, Venus and Mercury, possibly a planet beyond Mars, since destroyed. Dr. Woolfson thinks all this could have happened, the gas blobs alienated from the sun, though not at their orbital positions, in about 12 hours.

THERE IS SOME MYSTERIOUS arithmetical relationship in the distance of the planets from the sun. An 18th Century German astronomer des vised an empirical formula for it known as Bode's Law. It's pretty weird in its rough accuracy (out to Saturn), and Dr. Woolfson hopes his theory can be made to explain it. It has not been satisfactorily explained.

The near-collision theory, if accepted, would considerably cool the current growing theory of fairly common planetary formations (and so habitable worlds) among the stars of our Galaxy and other galaxies. But it won't be accepted without a

Let us pray Messrs. Kennedy, Stevenson, Johnson and Symington won't object. Harry, you wouldn't know about.

July 12, 1960

Art Hoppe -----

The Democrats Are Well Oiled

KNOW THE Democratic National Convention opened last night. But I want to talk about some thing really important. Like Ed Pauley's party. Everything Mr. Pauley touches turns to oil and

as rich as a Republican. Only he feels the Demo

cratic party is his party. In a possessive sense. So he had his party for his party Saturday night up in a small section of Hollywood he owns. It was a beautiful scene. Mr.

Pauley had a real full moon for the affair. It was very well done. Although several guests said they thought it should be a little further to the left over the swimming

All of us important presidential candidates were there. L. B. J., Stu Symington and I. Mr. Truman, in whose honor the party was given, unfortunately couldn't make it. He was still being independent in

SENATOR KENNEDY and Mr. Stevenson, I understand, weren't invited. But I mean you just can't ask everybody to these affairs. As a matter of fact I wasn't invited either. But I'm not as sensitive as Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Stevenson.

Well, we all gathered out in the south forty and around the dance floor under the silken pavilions and oriental lanterns. It was lovely standing there on the grass sipping champagne and things. Not real grass, of course. Artificial grass. "It doesn't muddy up your high heels," a lady explained.

A \$600-A-MONTH Democratic Assemblyman wandered up. "I wonder," he mused, accepting a plate of roast beef, breast of chicken, wild rice and fresh seafood, "what the poor people are doing to-

"I wonder," mused his wife, accepting another glass of champagne, "what the Democrats are doing

Cars for Mr. Symington, Mr. Johnson and Governor Brown were called to the door. Ordinary Senators and Governors and I had to walk down the driveway to the parking lot.

Out at the Knickerbocker Hotel, I ran into Jane Morrison, a delegate from San Francisco. She said she had been to a wonderful garden party for Adlai Stevenson and I should have been there. Her high heels, I noted, were all muddy.

Morning Report:

Abe Mellinkoff is on vacation. His column will be resumed on his return.





