

Countdown For Orbital Shot Starts As Weather Improves

In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

Political note: The Morse campaign committee reports that it spent \$18,843 in the Oregon primary election campaign. The committee adds in its report that it received \$20,367.

The committee for Representative Edith Green, of Portland, who won renomination, reports that it spent \$310 in the primary election campaign.

The thoughts about campaign contributions:

1. It doesn't matter so much HOW MUCH IS SPENT AS WHERE IT COMES FROM.

2. Candidates should be required to disclose their spending, including where the money came from, BEFORE THE ELECTION so that before voting the voters may have the opportunity to know where the money came from and whether in their opinion it was TOO MUCH.

The senate passes a complex and controversial farm bill carrying many of the stiff production controls and penalties asked by President Kennedy. The senate vote was 42-38. The measure now goes to the house, where a similar bill is already awaiting floor action.

The principal features of the bill are HIGHER PRICE SUPPORTS and substantially reduced PRODUCTION (not acreage) quotas for wheat, corn, grain sorghum and barley. If approved by both houses of the congress and signed by the President, it will be put to a vote of the farmers, with a two-thirds majority needed for adoption.

If the bill, when submitted to the farmers, is rejected, production would be unlimited, but price supports would be substantially lower and the secretary of agriculture would be authorized to DUMP SOME OF THE PRESENT SURPLUS STOCKS ON THE MARKET for what they would bring, thus further depressing prices.

The bill is admittedly drastic. But the farm program is a mess. The surpluses that have been built up under it are fantastic. We can't even give the surpluses away as rapidly as they build up. So the feeling in Washington is that something drastic has to be done about it.

That raises this question: Why is it regarded as politically safe to propose a drastic cure for the evils that have arisen under a farm program that has subsidized overproduction to the point where we no longer know what to do with the immense surpluses that have resulted from the subsidies?

The answer is simple. In these days when the BIG CITY vote decides our elections, it is regarded as politically safe to tell the farmers WHAT THEY MUST DO OR ELSE for the good of the country as a whole.

Former Solon Says Hatfield Made Deal

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A former state representative has charged that Gov. Mark Hatfield made a deal with organized labor to veto the three-way workmen's compensation bill — which labor opposes.

Keith Skelton, now a Eugene attorney, said Hatfield would veto the bill in the coming legislative session in return for labor's support in his re-election campaign.

In a statement, Hatfield replied, "This charge is the familiar refrain of a lobbyist of his (Skelton's) kind to make excuses to his clients for his failure to get the bill passed by the legislature."

Skelton was lobbyist for the bill in 1961. It was backed by insurance companies, but opposed by labor.

Skelton said the same type of bill would be introduced in 1963.

Returns To Capital

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy flew back to Washington today after a weekend rest at Glen Ora, his rented estate in Virginia.

WANTED SOME ATMOSPHERE

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — When Touch Saroun, a police lieutenant from Cambodia, arrived in Des Moines to study police methods, he told Capt. Howard Eide he would like to be taken to a Chinese restaurant.

Eide obliged. Lieutenant Saroun ate fried eggs, American style.

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EDITORIAL PAGE

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APPEALS TO EMOTION

By Charles V. Stanton

How naive are we? How freely are we led or misled on the path of politics? How easily are we swayed by our emotions, while permitting reason to "go hang?" To what degree do we permit our sentiments to be influenced by selfishness, greed, personal gain? How susceptible are we to political brainwashing? Do we accept what is said without question, or do we try to analyze, to seek the truth?

For myself, I'm somewhat skeptical of the public's willingness to dig for truth. We've become so accustomed to sitting in front of our television sets and being entertained that all too often we allow ourselves to be influenced by what someone tells us, rather than going to the trouble to put two and two together to form our own answer.

Presently we're faced with an issue that is stirring up a great deal of emotion and heat.

President Kennedy has gone to the people with his plan for medical care for the aged as a part of the social security program. On the other hand, the American Medical Association, an organization of doctors, is appealing to the public in opposition to the President's proposal.

Though, obviously, there are two sides to this highly controversial issue, it is my belief the matter should be considered objectively. But, it seems to me, both sides are seeking to arouse the public's emotions and to secure action through sentiment rather than careful deliberation. Some people on both sides seemingly are permitting their emotions to be influenced by opportunities for personal benefits, profits, and other factors, rather than basing opinions on the general welfare.

Improper Argument

One of the arguments offered by Pres. Kennedy, as an example, seems to me to be totally improper, designed to lead a concerned public into foreign channels, and to create a political "red herring," rather than to give a reasonable argument for his program.

In a recent public appearance he blamed everything bad upon the Republicans. It is not my purpose to defend the Republicans, but Kennedy resorted to what I feel is a cheap political trick to influence public thinking.

The Republicans are not to blame because Kennedy's program is stalled in Congress. The Congress is in full control of the Democrats. If the Democrats were to act in concert, they could push any party-sponsored legislation through both houses.

Pres. Truman used the same tactics when he was chief executive, though Congress then actually was controlled by Republicans. Then the Democrats turned the heat on Eisenhower and the Eisenhower administration. But Eisenhower served two terms with a Congress controlled by the Democratic party. That Congress had the power to force legislation in any direction it wanted. So, why try to put all the blame, if anything was wrong, on Eisenhower?

It may be what we call "good politics" to blame everything on the opposition party. But aren't we being a little naive when we swallow such an argument?

Pres. Kennedy quite obviously can't solidify his own party. Jeffersonian Democrats, who make up the "Solid South," don't seem to be able to accept the legislation proposed by the socialist-labor wing of the party. They have exhibited more determined opposition to some of the President's program than have the Republican members. So why level off on the Republicans?

Don't Need Dictator

Most readers of this column know that I had much admiration for the late Douglas McKay. Perhaps some of my esteem, aside from a personal friendship and liking, was because of his refusal to be a dictator.

At the time he came to office he was liberally blasted by some segments of Oregon's press because he didn't take a more aggressive stand. He should be telling the legislature what it should do, he was advised.

He was badly hurt by this attitude. I was in his office when he unburdened himself.

The purpose of the legislature, he said, is to make the laws. It is the duty of the governor to enforce the laws passed by the legislature. Aside from recommending to the legislature the things that would improve the work of the executive branch of the government, and suggesting ways and means for better administration, the chief executive has no right to be butting into the affairs of the legislative branch of government. That was McKay's theory.

I wish we had more of that recognition of our divisions of government in the White House. I wish we had less of the theory that the Chief Executive should be a dictator; that people should be regimented and controlled. I wish we had less impassioned appeal to the emotions of people and more appeal to truth, to facts and to reason.

James Marlow

Aged Care Plans Present Two Opposing Principles

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two things stand out in the windstorm kicked up over the medical care program backed by President Kennedy and the one the American Medical Association likes.

1. There's a basic difference in principle between them. It is the difference between charity (the AMA program) and self-paid insurance (the Kennedy program).

2. Neither is the complete answer to old people's expenses when they get sick because neither covers all people over 65 and neither covers all their costs.

Take the two programs separately. Under the one the AMA likes (the Kerr-Mills Act which has been in effect since 1960) people who need help—and can qualify for it—get it free. But not all can qualify.

The federal government and the states pitch in to pay the bills. Not all states have this program. Those which do set up their own standards.

This means that one state will pay more kinds of medical bills than another. It also means the limits on who can get the coverage vary.

In one state a person with more than \$1,800 a year income can't get it. In another, a person with \$1,200 a year income can't get it. When people do qualify, what they get is free.

The program Kennedy supports (the King-Anderson bill now in Congress) is based on the principle of self-paid insurance through a Social Security tax. Not everyone could get this either if it became law.

Only those over-65 people entitled to Social Security or railway retirement benefits would be eligible, or about 14 million of the 17 million now over 65.

Those other three million would not be eligible under the King-Anderson bill and would have to get protection under the Kerr-Mills Act (if they could qualify) or find some other way of paying their bills.

The Kennedy-backed proposal would not cover all the medical bills. It would pay most of the hospital costs (each person would have to pay from \$29 to \$90 of his hospital bill) and nursing home costs.

Under the Kennedy program each person would have to pay his own doctor's bills. At a time when the Kennedy administration and other supporters of the King-Anderson bill are supposed to be going all out for it, they are showing an extraordinary reticence in criticizing the Kerr-Mills Act, which they don't think goes far enough at all.

It has become regular policy with Kennedy not to say anything critical of fellow Democrats or their handwork, presumably because he thinks some day on some other issue he will need them.

Two very important Democrats—Sen. Robert Kerr of Oklahoma and Rep. Wilbur Mills of Arkansas—were the sponsors of the Kerr-Mills Act.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

He's Sick, Sick, Sick!

DEAR ABBY: My problem is a man I've been married to for 22 years. No matter what we need, he knows someone who can get it for him wholesale. I am not opposed to saving money, but we're stuck with so much stuff because of his "wholesale connections" it is ridiculous. Six cases of mustard. A fur coat that smells like a cat when it's wet, and boxes of cosmetics all dried out. Our carpeting came in the wrong color and they refused to take it back. How can I convince him it is cheaper to buy things retail like everybody else?

SICK OF WHOLESALE

DEAR SICK: Your husband is a little "sick," too. He's allergic to the retailer's profit, insensitive to being skinned, and deaf to your common sense. Get him to a "retail" doctor, but fast!

DEAR ABBY: What do you think of a woman who asks a man for his financial statement after four dates?

CURIOUS

DEAR CURIOUS: Before a proposal? I think that's a good way to lose a man without even trying.

DEAR ABBY: My parents de-

cided to make a cello player out of my older brother. He hated it and wouldn't practice. He was so bad his teacher said he wouldn't teach him for a million dollars. Well, we had this old cello laying around the house, so my parents are forcing ME to take cello. I have it. I love music and want to take up the clarinet or some wind instrument so I can play in the school band. They refuse to invest in another musical instrument. Is this fair?

STUCK WITH A CELLO

DEAR STUCK: No, it is not fair. Suggest that they SELL the cello (place an ad in your newspaper) and buy a clarinet with the money.

CONFIDENTIAL TO "TRYING TO HELP:" Sorry, but I do not write to people with advice at the suggestion of a "friend." If the party you are attempting to "help" is ready to take advice from me, let him ask for it.

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Hal Boyle

Penguins So Far Haven't Built Motels In Antarctic

NEW YORK (AP)—Things a columnist might never know if he didn't open his mail:

Gossip within bounds brings emotional release to well-balanced people. A psychiatric team also found that those who never gossip as a matter of principle were rigid-minded and repressed, and those who were inveterate gossips were maladjusted personalities.

Argentina and Chile are now arranging guided tourist trips to Antarctica during the summer months. But so far the penguins haven't built any motels.

It takes more than just a heap of living to make a house a home. Experts say that no fewer than 129 skills are required for husband and wife for successful homemaking. The most necessary is the determination to get along together.

It is figured that an average U.S. married couple with two children in 40 years spends about \$50,000 for food. Personal note: I am not used to families in which Dad and Mom trough the youngsters after they are 21.

An American family of four persons spends \$908 a year for national defense.

Our quotable notables: "Youth should not be treated cruelly, but when they do not obey the law they must be made to accept responsibility for their acts"—J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director.

In 1940 there were more men than women in the big cities. Now there are more women there than men.

It's fly swatting time again. Remember one pair of houseflies and their offspring, if uninterrupted, could produce 191 quintillion flies in a single season. So, hit 'em or spray 'em now.

Worth remembering: "The

French Eye New Trial For Salan

By JOSEPH E. DYNAN

PARIS (AP)—The French government may try Secret Army Organization chief Raoul Salan again in an effort to get him condemned to death. But it bowed today to a Supreme Court desire to study further an appeal against the death sentence of his No. 1 deputy.

The deputy is Edmond Jouhaud, like Salan a former general in the French armed forces. They were masterminds of the terrorist war that the secret army still wages against Algerian independence.

In Salan's case the government seeks the death penalty to help convince European terrorists that their campaign to block independence of the North African territory is futile.

The special tribunal which tried Salan on treason charges and gave him a life sentence last Wednesday was abolished Sunday in a move which may clear the way for a new trial.

Jouhaud was condemned to death at an earlier trial. His attorneys are now seeking to save him from execution.

French sources said Saturday the government intended to go ahead with Jouhaud's execution if the secret army did not noticeably slacken its terror campaign within three days.

The secret army responded with renewed violence, including burning and blasting schools and government offices in Algiers. The terrorists killed 22 persons in Algeria Sunday, 29 of them Moslems.

A French source said the three-day limit had been established because it was believed the Supreme Court would have had sufficient time to act on the appeal within that period.

Today it was made clear that the court would need further time. Unless new evidence is brought forward, informants said, President Charles de Gaulle determined to go ahead with Jouhaud's execution.

Peter Edson

It's A Long, Long Trail To Any U. S.-Red Accord

WASHINGTON — (NEA)—President Kennedy's inaugural address appeal to the Soviet Union "to begin anew the quest for peace" is under serious challenge today as a result of Russian obstructions on nearly every front since January 1961.

In Laos, efforts to set up a neutralist government have been thwarted by repeated violations of a cease-fire agreement. Russia, Red China and North Viet Nam have used the period to supply and build up Pathet Lao forces for a drive.

While there is still hope in high State Department and Pentagon circles that Laos may yet be saved, a setback there would be worse than any the Kennedy administration has sustained since Cuba.

Other examples include the southwest Pacific, where United States efforts to find a peaceful solution for the Netherlands-Indonesia dispute over western New Guinea is endangered by President Sukarno's appeal to Russia for arms.

American efforts to negotiate with the Russians on Berlin are received by West Germany's President Heinrich Lübke with the comment, "Let a thaw in the cold war begin in Soviet-ruled Germany."

At Geneva, the talks on disarmament and a nuclear test ban go round in circles without getting anywhere.

Sixteen months ago, however, when the President took his oath of office, he was full of high hopes that this new approach to the Russians would bring results. He recognized at the time that, "We dare not tempt them with weakness." United States defense forces were therefore built up.

The President also recognized realistically that co-operation with the Russians "will not be finished in the first 100 days, the first 1,000 days, nor in the lifetime of this administration, nor in our lifetime on this planet."

"But," he urged again, "Let us begin." On the positive side, it is now pointed out that there is a new cultural exchange agreement with the Russians. Talks on co-operation in outer space have been started. The deadline on settlement of the Berlin crisis has been removed.

President Kennedy and Chairman Khrushchev agreed in their first and only meeting, in Vienna a year ago, that there should be a neutralist Laos under a coalition government of Communist,

anti-Communist and neutralist elements. This was presented as the only solution avoiding a war that the West could not win because the Laotian people did not have the will to fight for their own freedom.

(Recognition of the necessity for a cease-fire and creation of a coalition Laotian government was reaffirmed by Soviet Amb. Anatoly Dobrynin in a conference with Secretary Rusk on the same day President Kennedy announced the Thai buildup.)

Administration critics, remembering the futility of trying to set up a coalition government of Communists and Nationalists in mainland China after World War II, predicted there would be no better luck in Laos.

Gagarin Discloses Loss Of Radio

TOKYO (AP) — Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin disclosed today that he experienced a temporary communications blackout on his way down from his space flight.

Gagarin attributed this to "a high degree of heat and dense atmosphere."

He did not indicate how long the blackout lasted but said that at all other times during his April 1961 orbit flight, he maintained communications with the ground on two communications channels. A third channel did not work.

The space pioneer, guest of honor at a luncheon meeting of the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Japan, reported the Soviet Union had no failures in putting a man into orbit prior to his own flight. "I was the first," he declared.

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Mental Health Clinics Asked By Communities

SALEM (AP) — Thirteen applications for community mental health clinics have been filed with the mental health division of the state Board of Control, Dr. Joseph Treleven said.

Treleven, division director, said more applications are expected in the near future.

He said applications in hand for community clinics are from Washington, Clackamas, Marion, Yamhill, Lincoln, Benton, Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Tillamook, Coos-Curry and Jefferson-Deschutes-Crook counties.

An application had been submitted by the Community Child Guidance Clinic in Portland, a private organization, he said. The applications, if approved, mean that the community money would be matched by federal funds. He said he did not know if a private clinic would be eligible for the matching money.

He said applications also are expected from Clatsop, Polk, Lane, Linn, Columbia and Multnomah counties. He said Union County also has expressed interest in a clinic.

Treleven said if all of the applications are approved that 78 per cent of Oregon's population would have access to a local mental health clinic.

WORLD'S PHONES

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — An Ohio State University research foundation bulletin says that statistics on the growth of telephone service suggest that the demand for more and better communication by voice is almost insatiable.

The bulletin said the world now has about 142 million instruments, 32 per cent of them in the United States. The U.S.S.R., where the telephone directory is a secret, has about 4.3 million.

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