



## EDITORIAL PAGE

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### GOVERNMENTAL PRAYER

By Charles V. Stanton

The ruling by our Supreme Court prohibiting daily recital of an official state prayer in public schools is personally disturbing. Reading dispatches on the news wire I learn that I am not alone in feeling upset.

Some people believe that prayer is a psychological fallacy. Others of us believe that prayer is a link between man and his Creator; that it is powerful and efficacious; that it is a vital part of our lives as individuals and as a nation.

It is not my intent to preach a sermon concerning prayer, despite the fact that I fully believe I am alive today because of the power of prayer. When I was desperately ill not too long ago no hope was held for my survival, though I had the best of medical and hospital skill and care. But some people thought enough of me to pray for my recovery, even to holding cottage prayer meetings to make intercession on my behalf. Obviously no words can possibly express my gratitude. To the amazement of everyone I recovered. Some say it was because of a strong constitution. But I'll always believe there was an element other than the human.

Recently we urged in this column that prayers be said for Jim Wassom, one of our American Legion baseball players, who was critically injured. The following day his condition began to show improvement. Now he is out of danger.

Perhaps that is only coincidence. Maybe prayer didn't help. But it will take a lot of argument to convince me otherwise.

#### Issue Confused

I cite these cases to show what I believe to be the power of prayer. I am convinced that prayer is essential to our personal well-being and to the well-being of our great country. Because I feel that prayer is essential to our continuation as a world power, I am, as I said, deeply concerned and disturbed by the ruling of the Supreme Court. I question that our court has given the matter sufficient thought. I believe there is a political side to be considered.

Our nation, in a doctrine expressed by our Founding Fathers and never rescinded, expressed a belief in God. On our coins we print our national motto, "In God We Trust."

Our public schools are an integral part of our nation. But now our Supreme Court says that these agencies of our government shall not direct prayer to that Divine Being in whom these United States profess belief. What kind of a decision is that? Are we to exalt God on one hand, but, at the same time, deny a governmental division permission to give as much as lip service to our belief?

Our Supreme Court holds that a prayer in school violates our constitutional provision for religious freedom. It is true that to dissolve the dispute among states—each with its own state religion—threatening to prevent adoption of the Constitution, we inserted in our final draft of that great document the clause we now so highly prize. But that clause was adopted to give everyone the right to worship God according to his own belief and conscience, not to deny that right.

It is true that the worship of God takes many forms in this country, where a man's freedom to worship is assured. But the prayer to which the Supreme Court objected was designed to avoid quarrel with any religious doctrine.

It seems to me that our Supreme Court has stubbed its toe over the distinction between belief and doctrine.

#### Minority Opinions

We cannot, in my opinion, separate a belief in God from a belief in prayer and in the power of prayer—in individually and nationally.

If a trust in God is to be a part of our national declaration, doesn't it follow that our children should be taught a respect for and a belief in God as a part of government-supported schools?

Certain groups hold that our schools do not teach enough religion. Consequently they establish their own schools which teach religious tenets along with basic education.

Obviously our public schools shouldn't teach denominational doctrines. But should they refuse the teaching of all religion? Are we to rear our children in a Godless society, as is the practice in communistic countries? Or, on the other hand, are we to instill into the minds of our children a trust in God—a trust this country proclaims as a national doctrine? Are we to permit a few unbelievers to cause us as a nation to cease to pray to a God in whom we have officially declared our trust? Shouldn't these people, who object to schools in which God is recognized, set up their own educational facilities, just as do the minorities which insist on teaching more religion? If they don't like schools in which prayer is offered, shouldn't we ask them to get out?

As I said earlier, I am perturbed. I note that people everywhere are perturbed. Millions of believers seem to fear that God may deny His favors to America if we deny to God the recognition and homage that go with prayer.

### Reader Opinions

#### Tennessee Urges Defeat Of Hart Bill

To The Editor:

We are informed by The Federation For Constitutional Government that a bill is now pending in Congress which would completely destroy our United States. This is the Hart Bill.

Sponsored by Sen. Philip Hart, of Michigan, and thirty other "Liberal" senators, this bill provides for an increase of the Chinese quota from 103 annually to 5,333 a year, and, at the same time, admit an additional 50,000 refugees a year from anywhere in the world. Of course, this would also include more Chinese.

Within the past six or seven

years, there has been a marked increase in Chinese and Japanese immigration. The report of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization for the year ending June 30, 1957, shows that, during that year alone, 5,423 Chinese and 6,354 Japanese were admitted into this country. This was 3,329 Chinese over the legal quota of 163, and 6,189 Japanese over the legal quota of 183 a year. Since 1937, this immigration has increased yearly. This by-passing of our legal quotas is called "liberalizing laws."

We must halt the rising flow of Asiatic immigration before our country becomes orientalized and the ill which plague the countries of Asia are extended to our United States.

This is an election year, so our senators and representatives may listen to our protests. Let's demand that they vote "NO" to the Hart Bill.

Miss Jeanette A. Colbrunn  
1605 McLemore Ave.,  
Memphis 6, Tenn.

(Editor's Note — The above writer is the sister of Dr. J. A. Colbrunn of Roseburg. She visited in Roseburg recently.—CST)

Peter Edson

### 'Inconclusive' Is Word For California Right Wing Test

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — Political strength of the right wing movement in America got its first test in the California primary. Results are by no means clear.

On the one hand, former Vice President Richard M. Nixon won the Republican gubernatorial nomination after repudiating the John Birch Society.

But California experts point out that GOP Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, running for re-election without repudiating the Birchites—defeated two right wing opponents Nixon defeated State Assemblyman Joseph C. Shell, a conservative who asked for and got right wing support.

This poses a big question for Nixon in the coming campaign to defeat Democratic Gov. Pat Brown. Nixon can't possibly win in November unless he draws all the Republicans and right wingers who voted for Shell.

Nixon must also get support from thousands of registered Democrats, who are in a majority in California. If he now appeals to

the right wingers, he loses the Democrats.

It took fortitude, for Nixon to repudiate the John Birch Society in the primary.

But as one national GOP leader in Washington sizes up the situation, "A candidate in a close race can't afford to repudiate anyone. He should campaign on the principle, 'I'm going to make the best governor you ever had. So I want everyone to vote for me, and I don't care who you are.'"

Another angle to this story is that a third member of the John Birch Society, Republican H. L. Richardson of Temple City, won nomination for Congress from a new 29th district in the Los Angeles area. This is also the area from which the two incumbent Birchites in Congress come — Reps. John Rousset and Edgar Hiestand.

Since all 30 of the incumbent California congressmen — 16 Democrats and 14 Republicans — won re-nomination, this last point does not mean too much.

It leaves the real test for the eight additional House seats which the state gained in the 1960 census. Still another important factor is that the total primary vote, an estimated three million, is only about half of the over-six million votes cast for Kennedy and Nixon in 1960.

This is normal for a mid-term primary. But there may have been special circumstances in California. Brown was a shoo-in for re-nomination, so many Democrats saw no point in voting. Republicans who didn't like the way Nixon and Shell split the party just sat this one out.

Los Angeles is the heartland of the California right wing movement. There are 280 California organizations listed in the "Directory of Rightist Groups."

First Washington Analyses of California results were that they might set a pattern for the 1962 congressional elections.

Bruce Bissat

### WHO, ME?

There are not nearly enough people around these days who — when they should — can say "I have made a mistake" and take full responsibility for it.

It is not enough to admit error if one invariably seeks to place the blame elsewhere.

In this Age of the Excuse, all too many individuals do just that.

Recently a woman driver, evidently upset by an approaching car, swung erratically onto the road side shoulder and struck a boy walking along. Though he was injured, she lectured him for being where she should not have been, and drove off.

On the highway, in the office, the factory, the schoolroom or the home, almost any kind of shortcoming is in this era too easily shrugged off as somebody else's fault. If all else fails, there is always a person's environment or childhood to blame.

This does not mean that responsibility for mistakes or transgressions never does lie elsewhere, or that powerful, impersonal forces in the environment are never to be held accountable.

It does mean, however, that there is too much of this looking beyond oneself. Human beings are more than clay to be shaped by others. They have wills of their own. At least some of the time, they must bear responsibility for the things they do.

The all too common resort to the refuge of excuse is bad enough. Perhaps still more unfortunate is what seems to be a rising tendency among some folk to meet complaints of error with a wholly unreasonable attack upon critics.

Police who summon parents whose children have been caught in thievery, assault, or inciting to riot, often see the parents become abusive of the authorities. Usually without evidence, they may present vicious counter-charges, or threaten economic or political blackmail against the arresting officers.

The explosive response of some individuals when challenged in some transgression or error suggests that they regard legitimate criticism as a sort of invasion of privacy.

Mistakes that violate the law obviously go beyond the bounds of freedom into unreasonable individual license. Errors of lesser kind we are, of course, free to make. But our fellows likewise are free to complain of them.

The individual who can't admit his failings and bear the burden of them is hardly a mature, responsible member of a free society. He is trying to get by on a pass.

### DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren  
Second Childhood

DEAR ABBY: I am 69 years old and have been married to the same selfish man for 44 years. I worked for 26 years to help out. He is 72 and thinks he is 43. Every time I look for him he is across the alley fixing something for a 40-year-old woman who has a husband her own age to fix something if it gets broken. For Mother's Day he gave her six roses he bought in a store and a picture of HIMSELF in his uniform from World War I. He gave me a card which said, "TO MY MOTHER." I am not his mother! What do you make of this?

HAVING TROUBLE  
DEAR ABBY: Your husband seems to be enjoying his second childhood more than his first. Nothing serious can come of it. Don't let the old goat know you're jealous, or he won't be able to get his hat on.

DEAR ABBY: I will be 13 soon and am going to have a birthday party. My mother says I can have only 36 kids. I have six cousins my age. I like 3 of them, and 3 of them I don't care for too much. If I have all my cousins I will be able to have only 30 classmates. Would it be all right if I invited the 3 cousins I like and took their ice cream and birthday cake to the other 3 after the party?

BIRTHDAY GIRL  
DEAR GIRL: Invite ALL your cousins. Taking ice cream and birthday cake to uninvited cousins

would be a few low in public relations with one's relations.

DEAR ABBY: My husband is in the service overseas. He informs me by letter that because of a recent promotion he may not be able to take a planned leave because others in his division are entitled to leaves before he is.

Is he trying to put something over on me? I was always under the impression that everyone in service was entitled to a 30-day leave every year. Where can I find out for sure?

BAFFLED  
DEAR BAFFLED: Call your Veterans' Administration office. Or the Red Cross can give you the information you want.

CONFIDENTIAL TO RECIPE COLLECTORS: A reader sent me her treasured recipe for old-fashioned butterscotch pudding (can be used as pie filling, too)—handed down from four generations. It's delicious and it's yours for a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Abby

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to Abby, Box 3363, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send \$2 to Abby, Box 3363, Beverly Hills, Calif.

## News Analysis:

### Whether Ready Or Not, Independence Comes On Sunday To Ruanda And Urundi

Foreign News Commentary

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

Ready or not, independence comes on Sunday to Ruanda and Urundi.

Two more unsuitable or less prepared candidates scarcely can be imagined.

There are many ironies in the story of these little-known former

German East African territories lying along the slopes of the Mountains of the Moon.

In the rush toward independence and Afro-Asian determination to wipe out colonialism, whether these new nations can exist in harmony and prosperity becomes secondary to the issue of independence itself. Western

nations, including the United States, anxious to avoid a charge of perpetuating colonialism, remain silent.

How Much Blood?

So, in the closing hours of United Nations debate, the question only was one, in the nature of the Congo two years ago, of how much blood would be shed.

Nor was it determined how the nations, poor, over-populated, based on a tribal social structure and not yet emerged from feudalism, would exist.

Together, Ruanda and Urundi, about twice the size of Maryland, have a population of five million. In Ruanda, there are nine persons per square kilometer, in the United States, 22.

In Ruanda-Urundi the figure is 86. The area is three-quarters mountainous, has no industry and few raw materials. Coffee is its only export, about 36,000 tons per year to supply the import needs of all its people.

The Belgians who have administered it under League of Nations and U.N. mandate since World War I, are anxious to get out. African neighbors are equally uninterested.

Civil War Likely

In an area noted for conflict, the chances of bloodshed in Ruanda are especially good.

In the area are three ethnic groups, the Watutsi (Batutsi) of Ethiopian origin, the Bahutu who are related to the Bantus of the Congo, and the Batwa pygmies, related to the pygmies of the Congo.

For at least 400 years, the giant Watutsi, about 6 feet, 6 inches in height, have held the Bahutus and the pygmies in virtual slavery, even though the Watutsi comprised only about 15 per cent of the population.

Only the Watutsi could own cattle, the basis of wealth and prestige.

In 1959, the Bahutus, with at least the silent blessings of the Belgians, rose up against the giants, threw out King Mwami Kigeri V and sent 200,000 Watutsi fleeing with him to refugee camps in Tanganyika, Uganda and the Congo.

Today they carry out guerrilla attacks against the Bahutus and with independence, could pose the threat of civil war.

Urundi's King Mwambutsa V is anti-Belgian but he has asked his people to treat the Belgians as "friends." Meanwhile, he plans to add a swimming pool to the grounds of the governor-general's mansion which he expects to occupy soon.

### Applying Seriously Debating Return To Private Business

By DOUGLAS GRIPP

United Press International

SALEM (UPI) — Most Republicans respond quickly when they are asked if they think Howell

Applying Jr., 42, will go for the Oregon governorship in 1968. The response is, "naturally."

But they may be making a mistake. Applying is seriously debating a return to private business when his current term expires in 1964.

The tall, fast-paced secretary of state is not encouraging any governor talk because (1) It is four years too early, and (2) He considers his future political course a big question mark.

One GOP plotting board, however, figures it this way: Applying goes for re-election in 1964. Then in 1966, during the "free ride" in midterm, he runs for governor.

A free ride means running for higher office in midterm so that even if you lose, you hold onto your present post.

It may be early, but State GOP Chairman Phil Roth, Portland, wants it known how dreamy Republican strategists are with Applying's potency at the polls.

In his first election, in 1960, Applying crushed Democrat Monroe Sweetland in the secretary of state race by nearly 72,000 votes, at the same time bucking a Democratic voter registration edge.

This was greater than Gov. Mark Hatfield's margin over Democratic Gov. Robert D. Holmes in 1958.

Speaking of Applying in terms of gubernatorial timber, Roth said: "A lot of people feel that he will naturally step up. It is widely talked about."

Applying, a successful farm implement wholesaler in Portland before running for office, says "it is too early to make decisions about what might happen following my present term."

Sources close to Applying relate that one debit to his continuing

of income in the four years that Applying has been secretary of state.

Many Republicans unsuccessfully urged Applying to run against Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., this year. Some of the pressure that was put on Hatfield was put on Applying.

Applying has expressed great interest in legislation, and the crucial nature of the legislative branch. On the other hand, his entire background is in administration, and he prefers it.

There was some speculation that Applying might run for Congress in the first district this year, but that talk stopped when Rep. Walter Norblad, R-Ore., indicated another bid for re-election. One of Applying's prime political precepts is that "Republicans cannot afford cannibalism."

### New Minister Arrives For Church At Oakland

The Rev. Neil Brown, new minister of the Oakland Community Presbyterian Church, will preach his first sermon at the church at this Sunday morning service, reports Edith Dunn, correspondent.

The Rev. and Mrs. Brown arrived last Saturday from Pittsburgh, Pa., with their household goods and went on to Albany for a few days' visit with Mrs. Brown's brother, the Rev. Ralph Hawthorne, pastor of the Whitespires United Presbyterian Church of Albany.

A potluck supper and reception to honor the Rev. and Mrs. Brown will be held at the church Sunday, July 8.

The Rev. Fred Swanson, interim pastor, preached his farewell sermon at last Sunday morning services.



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