



EDITORIAL PAGE

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RIGHTS INVADED

By Charles V. Stanton

As the controversy continues regarding the decision by our U.S. Supreme Court forbidding state prayers in schools, I'm breathing more easily. When I first criticized the decision I felt I was in a hopeless minority. But, as the issue continues to be bruited about, I find there is a considerable difference in opinions, with ample sentiment on both sides.

Much of the argument, both pro and con, centers around whether prayer should be permitted in schools. But that wasn't the issue on which the Court based its action. The decision was not against prayer in the schools, *per se*. The Court objected to a state-composed prayer, even though it had been carefully worded by the State of New York to avoid denominational conflicts.

As I have said before, I have a personal emotion in support of my opinion that a Nation which has avowed a belief and trust in God should permit prayer, at least formalized prayer, in its schools. But, laying aside any opinion either for or against prayer in schools, I feel the Supreme Court has assumed a jurisdiction completely outside its area. I believe it has invaded a right specifically and exclusively reserved to the respective states, and the states only.

Constitution Binding

It is my opinion that invasion of states' rights is quite evident from the wording of the Constitution, coupled with history. The intent of the framers of the Constitution, it seems to me, is clear. That the Supreme Court is in overt violation of that intent would seem apparent.

We put much emphasis on the clause which says that Congress shall make no law "respecting an establishment of religion." But the Constitution also contains wording "or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

That second clause is as binding as the first. Putting the two together seems to me to constitute an absolute order to the Congress to keep hands off.

The Constitution in assigning judicial powers to the Supreme Court permits interpretation of the Constitution and federal law. Jurisdiction is granted in cases between States, between States and foreign government and in numerous federal matters.

But, it seems to me, the Constitution clearly states that laws pertaining to "establishment" of religion or the "free exercise thereof" are specifically out of bounds to the federal government.

Article 10 of the Bill of Rights provides that "powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States..."

Consequently it seems to me that the Supreme Court has gone far beyond any authority given it by the Constitution and has butted into a matter strictly forbidden to the federal government.

Further bearing out this thought is the history of the times.

Intolerance Shown

There was intense religious fervor in some of the Colonies. People had faced many perils for the express purpose of establishing their own particular form of worship, free from persecution. But they, in turn, were just as intolerant as were the religions from which they escaped. Adherents of conflicting religions were persecuted. Some States made religious opinions a qualification for voting. Some "off-beat" religions, such as the Shakers, were chased from pillar to post. As late as the 1850's, Mormons were suffering persecutions in the Midwest.

When it came time to sign the Constitution that great document was in danger of foundering on the rocks of religious prejudice. It was only after adoption of the first article of the Bill of Rights that some of the Colonies consented to the Constitution.

That the Constitution did not affect the religious attitudes of the States is shown by the fact that some preserved state religions for a good many years. While religious freedom has since been adopted generally, it was long after the signing of the Constitution that all States admitted to this more tolerant policy.

This, I think clearly shows the intent behind the religious freedom guaranteed in our Constitution. But that freedom, it seems to me, is guaranteed only in the fact that the federal government is to keep its hands off. True religious freedom is to be found in our state constitutions. I believe that the Supreme Court has overstepped its jurisdiction and authority; that it has entered into a field in which it is a trespasser; that it has invaded rights definitely reserved for the states.

And that, in my opinion, isn't the first time it has violated states' rights!

Congressman Speaks A Parable In 'Big Beastness' Appraisal

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Any similarity between a congressional press release and an Aesop fable is usually coincidental. Many of the statements made by congressmen may sound like fables, but this is because they are swaddled in political circumlocutions.

Seldom do you find a member of Congress who deliberately and openly engages in allegorical composition.

One such rarity has just turned up in the person of Rep. Frank Thompson, a New Jersey Democrat and nonconformist.

Wishing to apprise his constituents of his views on the dust-up between President Kennedy and certain business leaders, Thompson did not content himself with the ordinary type of declaration.

Instead, he recited back and spoke a parable, the text of which was duly transcribed and forwarded to news media in the capital.

I am not qualified to say whether Thompson's fable is a fable illuminates the issues in the tradition of Aesop, but I certainly can vouch for its novelty.

Following is a condensed version of his offering:

"There came a time in the jungle when the friendly old lion that had reigned in harmony with all the animals retired to a comfortable old farm. A bitter fight took place over who would succeed him, but a slim majority of the animals finally chose a young lion with a very bushy mane."

"Now, because of their size, some of the larger beasts tried to convince the lion that what was good for them was good for the jungle. This made the lion angry."

"My father told me that many big animals were sorry old beasts," he roared.

"Then a strange thing happened. Through that mysterious process of communications in the jungle, the word was passed that the lion was unfriendly to his beasts."

"The Jungle Chamber of Elephants said, 'We have lost confidence in the lion.' The National Association of Rhinoceroses said, 'The lion has created a bad climate for us.'"

"The pitiful cries of 'unfriendly' and 'no confidence' affected the lion deeply. He said, 'There must be something we can do to show them how much we love them and to make them feel confident in us.'"

"So the lion set about soothing the larger animals. He invited some of them to lunch, and said he would try to have taxes cut."

"Now you are getting the idea," said some of the bigger beasts. "It's okay if you stimulate us, but just don't interfere with the way we operate. Remember, what's good for big beastness is good for..."

"I know, I know," said the lion. "I've heard that one before."

Peter Edson

Kennedy's Pep-Up Program Has Had Its Difficulties

WASHINGTON (NEA) — President Kennedy's program for economic growth is coming through the congressional wringer well mangled and of doubtful future value.

The new depreciation guidelines and rules—which were handled by Treasury administrative action, not by Congress—are greatly simplified and liberalized though still pretty complicated by anyone not a tax accountant.

The new schedules reduce by an average of 32 per cent the depreciable lives of 70 to 80 per cent of all machinery and equipment used by 12 million American business firms and farms.

They will save business an estimated \$1.5 billion in taxes the first year, though this will be recovered by the government as new investments create new jobs and taxable income.

These are changes that business has been asking for since the last revision in 1942. On this point, Republican Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon says the present Democratic administration yields second place to none in being pro-business.

But along with this, the President and Secretary Dillon emphasize there should be a special tax credit on new investments.

Here the Senate Finance Committee has just given its tentative approval to the 7 per cent credit in the House-passed bill. Assuming final approval by the full Senate, these two pieces of the economic expansion puzzle fit together.

The same thing cannot be said for other pieces of the Kennedy program.

The Senate Finance Committee has killed—subject to reversal on the Senate floor—the withholding tax on dividends and interest payments at the source. Even though the House approved it.

Other parts of the Kennedy-Dillon tax program designed specifically

to stimulate business and a higher economic growth rate are in trouble.

The President's request for authority to reduce taxes temporarily when unemployment rises 1 per cent in three to four months is given little chance for passage.

The big question raised by this and other amendments to the House-passed tax bill which the Senate may adopt is whether the remaining bits and pieces of the Kennedy recovery and growth program will amount to enough to have any appreciable effect.

Major Kennedy programs which have to be considered in this respect include:

Stand-by authority for the President to increase public works spending in periods of high unemployment and recession.

The Kennedy-Freeman farm program. It passed the Senate, was killed by the House, which is now considering a one-year extension of present programs.

The Kennedy trade expansion program. It has passed the House, will be taken up by the Senate Finance Committee if it completes action on the tax bill.

The only part of the President's program which has been passed by Congress and signed into law is the manpower retraining act. Its purpose is to fit unemployed workers for new, higher skill jobs. It will take time to become fully operative and by itself it can't begin to overcome recession and promote growth, the main goal.

House Group Trims Tax Revision Bill

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate Finance Committee today trimmed more revenue from President Kennedy's tax revision bill, cutting \$600,000 from proposed higher taxes on mutual fund and casualty insurance companies.

At the same time, the panel rejected an amendment by Sen. Vance Hartke, D-Ind., to broaden the House bill's provision permitting tax deductions for lobbying activities.

The actions came as the committee met for the fifth day in closed drafting sessions on the tax reform bill, passed March 29 by the House. Chairman Harry F. Byrd, D-Va., said "awful little progress" was made today.

He told newsmen it may be Friday before the committee completes work on the measure, thus putting off until Saturday or Monday the start of hearings on Kennedy's trade bill.

The House tax bill, when fully effective, would have increased taxes \$40 million a year on mutual fund companies. The Senate group cut this by \$600,000 by granting certain tax concessions for small mutual companies, and for those with concentrated risks in one area.

Former Residents Return To Oakland

By EDITH DUNN

Mr. and Mrs. George Trumbo, who have been residing at Long Beach, Calif., for the past two years, have returned to their farm near Oakland. Trumbo, a pharmacist, helped at the Sutherland Drug Store the past week while Bill Bennett attended a convention.

Fugates Make Trip
Mr. and Mrs. Archie Fugate were business visitors to Willets, Calif., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Stearns and Billie and Peggy were on vacation last week and attended the World's Fair at Seattle. They also visited friends at Kirkland, Wash.

Fay, Bob and Ed Stearns attended a business meeting in Portland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Heaton recently visited their daughter, Mrs. Frances Wegner at Halsey; the Kirsch family at Junction City; and the William Windt family at Salem.

Nora Lewis of Eugene is currently visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hunter Early and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Heaton spent the weekend at Seio on business and also visited their daughter, Mrs. Frances Wegner at Halsey.

Recent dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Cole were Mr. and Mrs. Alva Cole of Eugene; Alta Cole of Portland; and Mrs. Gerry Kabler and granddaughter of Sutherlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Eli of Gary, Ind., called at the Guy Cole and Raymond Stephens homes Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Bunch and two children spent the weekend with Mrs. Bunch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Stearns.

Summer Art School Scheduled At Glide

The Glide School Board is sponsoring a summer art workshop for students above the junior high age and for adults.

The art school will be open from July 30 to Aug. 10, weekday mornings from 9 a.m. to noon, reports Mrs. Arthur Selby, correspondent.

The instructor will be Mrs. Lorraine Martin, a well known portrait artist of Glide. The medium will be oils. Brushes, oils and canvas will be furnished by Mrs. Martin for a nominal fee. The fee for the two-week course will be \$10. For any further information, phone Miss Pat Mayo Gypsy 6-3420.

NOW YOU KNOW

By United Press International

The Black Hole of Calcutta was a room less than 20 feet square into which the Nawab of Bengal threw 146 British prisoners in 1780. Only 23 survived the overnight imprisonment.

News Analysis:

Russian-Red China Relations Eyed At Conference On Laos

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

A side pastime of Western delegates attending the Geneva conference on Laos has been to watch closely the relationship between the Russians and Red China.

They report no signs that the rift between the two has been patched up.

At Geneva each of the Communist partners is represented by a deputy foreign minister. Thus the conduct of the two is considered a fair barometer of the political atmosphere in Moscow and Peking.

Two weeks ago Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev announced he would assist Peking against an "imperialist" attack. It was felt he meant primarily to warn the United States against allowing

any move by Chiang Kai-shek against the Chinese mainland.

Slow Reaction
At first the Soviet move brought no reaction from the Chinese at Geneva. Later, presumably on word from Peking, they described it as "good."

They qualified even that mild response with the explanation that the Russians simply were living up to a long-standing agreement on mutual defense.

Peking's Deputy Foreign Minister Chang Han Fu met with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Georgi Pushkin when Chang arrived from Peking last month. Ask the Chinese whether the two have met since then, and the reply is, "They may have."

In contrast, they publicize other Chang meetings, notably those with Laotian neutralist Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma.

Chinese and Russian delegates and officials rarely, if ever, are seen in public together outside the conference room.

Even their newsmen keep apart, seeking contact with Western newsmen rather than with their Communist colleagues.

Chinese Tougher
At the conference table, the Communist Chinese have taken an unmistakably tougher line than their Russian allies.

The Russians have sought a settlement, while the Chinese have pushed an aggressive anti-Western line.

Khrushchev's warning that he would assist Peking in case of attack, was his first conciliatory gesture toward Red China in many months.

Both deny the existence of a split, and the Chinese especially resent any reference to it. But the attitudes at Geneva illustrate that it is there, and that the Chinese more and more are pushing their own policies.

DEAR ABBY: Our daughter isn't even two yet but she is as smart as a whip. I can't even put my arms around my husband without her screaming and crying. And she doesn't stop until she shows HER some affection. She doesn't even want us in a room together without her. If she hears that he's in the house, she kicks up a fuss until he goes to her. How can we discourage jealousy in a child her age? Or is it natural and harmless?

YOUNG MOTHER

DEAR MOTHER: It may be natural, but it's not harmless. Be sure the child gets plenty of affection from both of you, but don't refrain from showing affection to one another in her presence for fear she'll have a tantrum. Let her know that Daddy loves Mamma, too, or you'll be shopping around for a psychiatrist with a junior-sized couch.

DEAR ABBY: While visiting some old friends of my husband's in his home town, one of the women said something about Albert's "second wife." I thought I was his second wife, but I didn't act surprised. When we got home I mentioned it to Albert and he said he never told me about his last two wives because they didn't play a very important part in his life. Wife Number Two, I later learned, was married to him for three years and Wife Number Three for nine! They both divorced him. I am Wife Number Four, but was told I was Wife Number Too. What would you do? I am beginning to

wonder what kind of man I married. Can an annulment be effected 14 months after a marriage?

DECEIVED
DEAR DECEIVED: The length of time one has been married has no bearing on whether an annulment is possible in certain circumstances. See a lawyer for legal advice and talk to your clergyman for honest and intelligent counsel.

DEAR ABBY: My wife and I want you to settle something. We were invited to the home of one of her bridge friends for dinner. Unfortunately the woman was a FERRIS cook. Her main course was a RIBLE, highly seasoned mess of something. I have a very sensitive stomach and one taste was enough for me. Meanwhile, my wife was looking daggers at me. When we got home she let me have it. She said I should have choked it down to spare the hostess' feelings. Was she right?

SENSITIVE STOMACH

DEAR SENSITIVE: You could have inconspicuously "rearranged" the mess a little and made it more palatable. But I can't blame you for not choking it down. You might have choked, period.

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.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send 50¢ to Abby, Box 3365, Beverly Hills,

World's Psychotics To Get Television Program In Fall

HOLLYWOOD (UPI)—Psychotics of the world unite!

We now have our own television series.

Beginning this fall our neuroses and tendencies to paranoia and schizophrenia will be laid bare by actor Wendell Corey playing a head-shrinking version of "Dr. Kildare."

"The Eleventh Hour," already shooting at MGM studios, originally was filmed as a segment of the Kildare series but proved so potent producer Norman Felton decided it could stand on its own merits.

"We reshoot the scenes that included Dick Chamberlain and Ray Massey (the Kildare stars) and converted the show into a pilot for 'The Eleventh Hour,'" Felton said in the studio commissary.

Producer Felton, vowing he's never been on a psychiatrist's couch, believes a doctor with pencil and notebook is as formidable a television hero as the N.D. with a scalpel in one hand and a favorite nurse in the other.

He could be right. A new movie starring Montgomery Clift is titled "Freud."

"Psychiatry is opening up now and people are beginning to accept it as a normal means of healing people," he said.

"Perhaps our show can help move the curtain of doubt a little further aside. Medical and psychiatric treatment are inseparable. Kildare combines the two just as most doctors do."

It should prove a source of encouragement for do-it-yourself analysts.

"Some of our shows will be purely engrossing entertainment," Felton went on. "We have two episodes which will not help troubled people at all, but the third might deal with emotional problems of a teen-age marriage, or middle-age blues."

From Felton's clinical tone of voice it sounded as if viewers would be less than grateful if they did not watch the show from a supine position on a contour couch.

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St. George's Church Books English Movie

"The Hundredth Archbishop," a movie made in England by the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge (SPCK), will be shown at St. George's Episcopal Church this Sunday at the 9:30 a.m. service and at the coffee hour after the 11 a.m. service.

The movie pictures the installation of Archbishop Ramsey last year and traces the history of the office back to 600 A.D. and Archbishop St. Augustine.

According to the Rev. Alfred S. Tyson, rector, the SPCK was founded in England about 1700 to promote the work of the Episcopal Church in the American colonies, and continues as the greatest of the English missionary societies.

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