

### Cooperation Pays Off In Good Show

One of the favorite pastimes for the last few decades has been that of watching airplanes go over.

Despite the fact an airplane on the horizon is almost as common as a passing automobile, the sport of sky watching apparently hasn't lost any of its thrill.

The Roseburg Airport Recognition Days and Air Show Saturday and Sunday proved that. Not only did some 4,000 people turn out at the airport for the two days of aerial show, but scores of others stationed themselves on hills and other vantage points to see the action.

It was probably the best air show ever put on since the annual show started several years ago. Cliff Hukari and Bill Williams, two spokesmen for the show, say it has now become the biggest air show in Southern Oregon.

The Chamber of Commerce and its Secretary Harold Reaume and three pilots can claim the credit for starting the show to recognize one of the city's major assets, the airport.

But the real key to the success of the show is the great base of cooperation involved to make the annual show. Ideas are useless without a lot of implementation.

Hukari says the list of credits for help in the show is almost endless. It ranged all the way from the City Fire Department to pilots who offered their airplanes for use in selling rides to passengers for flights over the city.

This, of course, is the kind of cooperation which makes any community project a success. Without popular support, any program is doomed.

### Beleaguered Taxpayer Keeps Humor

The State Tax Commission doesn't have a particularly happy task. It has to take money from people who aren't enthusiastic about contributing it.

But it has its moments for chuckling as the result of what it calls its "funny file"—provided intentionally or unintentionally by the taxpayers themselves.

One man didn't have a stamp on hand when he sent in his return. Undismayed,

he used a trading stamp on the envelope, and it went through the mail promptly. Another apparently had only a four-cent stamp, so he taped a penny to the envelope. And it also came through.

Probably the funniest, however, was a return from a Portland woman. It came in a brown paper sack.

"Hope this gets through the mail," she said. "After paying you, couldn't afford envelope."

### Peter Edson —

## Soviet-China Relationship Changed By Hard Words

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — There are a couple of new twists in Russian policy toward China. Careful analysis of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee reply to Chinese Communist negotiators in Moscow reveals them. But there is no detectable change in the basic policies of the international Communist conspiracy.

Conciliatory language which marked previous Russian replies to the Chinese Communists is not found in the 20,000-word Central Committee letter which appeared in Pravda July 15.

Moscow now is making unrestrained attacks on the Peking government. The expectation is that this will continue.

The Kremlin also is expected to begin purging Communist leaders who in the past have argued for caution in dealing with the Chinese to promote unity.

The Soviet Central Committee says it will wage "implacable struggle against deviators."

This is not taken to mean there will be actual war between Russia and Red China. The conflict will be waged on ideological levels.

The effects of a further split between Russia and Red China on relations with the West and with the United States in particular can only be speculated upon. President Kennedy has just laid down the line that the U.S. should not talk about something over which it has no control.

The new Central Committee statement seems to make conciliatory gestures to the West. This could be motivated only to refute Red China policy.

"We sincerely want disarmament—it is not an expedient," says the Central Committee. Then the policy is qualified by the statement that the Soviet Union will continue to use organized agitation to whittle down western demands.

In another place the Central Committee statement declares that the Soviet Union will not be the first to use nuclear weapons. This is a change from recent Soviet policy, even though the United States has previously proposed a ban on nuclear weapons except in defense of aggression.

The Central Committee does not say, however, that the Soviet will not use nuclear weapons against a conventional weapons attack and will not use them in a local war which becomes escalated into a major war.

Chairman Nikita Khrushchev again is quoted as having expressed the party line with the statement, "There will be liberation wars as long as imperialism exists, so long as colonialism exists."

Therefore it is only through struggle, including armed struggle, that the peoples can win freedom.

The Central Committee statement then boasts that the Soviet Union is now giving the broadest support to the nationalist liberation movements in Vietnam, Egypt, Iraq, Algeria, Yemen and Cuba.

## Petition Denied For West Coast

SEATTLE (UPI) — The Civil Aeronautics Board has denied West Coast Airlines' petition for nonstop service between Medford and Oakland, Calif., it was announced Monday.

The CAB said nonstop service would cut into the revenues of Pacific Air Lines, which now has that authority.

J. Nicholas Best, Jr., vice president of West Coast, commented after the decision the Pacific has done little to exploit its service and has generated a very small amount of business.

Best said West Coast would add two flights between Oregon and California to its present route Aug. 1.

### WHAT IT MEANS

## King Defends Movement Against New Accusation

By AL KUETTNER  
United Press International

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. currently is having a rash of difficulties defending his non-violent integration movement against accusations that it is being infiltrated by workers for world communism.

King calls this a smokescreen by "segregationists and racebaiters" to obscure and deflect the national move by Negroes for civil rights.

The latest incident on this score involves a rather mysterious figure known variously by four names but most often as Jack O'Dell. Two congressional committees have labeled him as part of the Communist setup in the United States. He has worked twice for King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), mostly as a money raiser.

Following published reports last week that O'Dell still ran the New York office of SCLC, King summoned reporters to insist that O'Dell had left the employment of his organization "by mutual consent" in June.

This came despite a conflicting acknowledgement the same day from King's New York office that O'Dell still worked there as administrator. King said the discrepancy obviously was from confusion and not fact.

A spokesman for King later explained that O'Dell had dropped by the SCLC office on the day of inquiry but was not working there.

King credits the flurry of Communist charges to two Southern governors—Ross Barnett of Mississippi and George Wallace of Alabama—who testified before the Senate Commerce Committee against the proposed new civil rights bill. Both held aloft a large newspaper photograph which they identified as a picture of King attending a meeting at the Highlander Folk School in Tennessee. They said this was a place frequented by Communist sympathizers. King also defended the school, now defunct because of a revoked charter, saying he had nothing to be ashamed of for being there the one time he paid a visit.

But the problem still chases the nation's number one Negro civil rights chief. Currently, Georgia Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook has "invited" King to tell him all he knows.

King has been defending himself and his movement against communism since his early days as a leader of the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott. In his book on that episode, "Stride Toward Freedom," he relates how in 1949 he studied the Communist manifesto and the writings of Karl Marx in an effort to "try to understand the appeal of Communism for many people."

"I drew certain conclusions which have remained with me," King wrote. "I rejected their materialistic interpretation of his-

## In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of the News-Review

### 40 YEARS AGO

July 30, 1923

Old Man Obesity is about ready to pull stakes and depart, so far as several members of the local Elks Lodge are concerned, for he is unable to combat the strenuous athletic program laid out by the individuals waging the war on heftiness. Since the establishment of a first-class gymnasium in the Elks lodge, many of the old timers are "losing a nasty medicine ball" and hurdling the "hosses" like Harvard fullbacks.

### 25 YEARS AGO

July 30, 1938

Douglas Corrigan's trip across the Atlantic was just a sissy ride compared to the flight being made by Wilbur J. Stafford and Jack Elson, both from California. They landed in Roseburg last night returning from a Los Angeles to Port Townsend trip in their 11-year-old, \$300 plane.

### 10 YEARS AGO

July 30, 1953

Douglas County State Bank's "Walk-Up Window" started operation today providing sidewalk teller service outside of regular hours. The window will operate from 8:30 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. each week day for cashing checks, making deposits and note payments.

### New Door Mat?



## New Threats Confront Berlin Access Routes

(Foreign News Commentary)  
By WILLIAM J. FOX  
United Press International

Notes from the foreign news cables:

**Berlin threats:** Despite Nikita Khrushchev's warning-off tactics toward the West, there is speculation that new threats to Berlin's access routes may crop up at a meeting of the puppet East German Parliament this Wednesday (July 31) at which Communist leader Walter Ulbricht will speak. The speculation ranges from imposition of transit visas on West Germans when they travel to West Berlin or enter East Germany, up to new air traffic regulations which could pose a threat to the three air corridors into the city. Also rumored is the possible incorporation of East Berlin formally into East Germany, ending the

four-power status of the city and cutting off the right of Western garrison members to enter East Berlin. Any of these steps would be taken as signifying that the Russians do not plan to extend the new thaw in international relations to Berlin.

**Japanese Communists:** Japan's Communists are embarrassed by Red China's denunciation of the Moscow nuclear test-ban agreement. Overall, the agreement is popular in Japan, the only nation ever to experience the effects of a nuclear bombing. The Japanese Communists, who lean toward the Peking line, went along with Red China's position on the test ban. This stand was stated first last Friday by Kuo Mo-Jo, vice chairman of Red China's Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. He told a Peking rally

then that the attempt by "a small number of countries" to control the world's destiny by monopolizing nuclear weapons would be smashed in the near future — a reference that Red China hopes to have an A-bomb weapon of its own regardless of the test ban agreement. Nevertheless, the Japanese Communist party does not like being faced with a choice between Moscow and Peking. They get financial support from both sources, and if they line up solidly with either side in the bitter ideological struggle they will suffer.

**De Gaulle visit:** It is still far from official, but French President Charles de Gaulle's aides privately are pin-pointing next January as a likely target date for him to make a trip to Washington. He has said it is his turn to go there, but has set no date for the trip. However, the aides expect a round of lower level talks to pave the way first. Then, by January 1964, they hint, things should be ripe for De Gaulle to call on President Kennedy.

## Reader Opinions

### Young Reader Defends Organization Beliefs

To the Editor:

As a teenage member of the Young Americans for Freedom, I feel compelled to answer some of the charges which have been leveled at our organization and its beliefs. I think that many people in this area have been misled by "liberals" who plague us. To show the public just what our creed is, I ask your permission to quote the Sharon Statement which is accepted by all Young Americans for Freedom as their basic beliefs. This statement was adopted at Sharon, Conn., September 9-11, 1960. If the public can read this and then consider it, they will be convinced, I think, of the sincerity and of the soundness of our beliefs.

In this time of moral and political crisis, it is the responsibility of the youth of America to affirm certain eternal truths. We, as young conservatives, believe:

That foremost among the transcendent values is the individual's use of his God-given free will, whence derives his right to be free from the restrictions of arbitrary force.

That liberty is indivisible, and that political freedom cannot long exist without economic freedom.

That the purposes of government are to protect these freedoms through the preservation of internal order, the provision of national defense, and the administration of justice.

That when government ventures beyond these rightful functions, it accumulates power which tends to diminish order and liberty.

That the Constitution of the United States is the best arrangement yet devised for empowering government to fulfill its proper role, while restraining it from the concentration and abuse of power.

That the genius of the Constitution—the division of powers—is summed up in the clause which reserves primacy to the several states, or to the people, in those spheres not specifically delegated to the Federal Government.

That the market economy, allocating resources by the free play of supply and demand, is the single economic system compatible with the requirements of personal freedom and constitutional government, and that it is at the same time the most productive supplier of human needs.

That when government interferes with the work of the mar-

ket economy, it tends to reduce the moral and physical strength of the nation; that when it takes from one man to bestow on another, it diminishes the incentive of the first, the integrity of the second, and the moral autonomy of both.

That we will be free only so long as the national sovereignty of the United States is secure; that history shows periods of freedom are rare, and can exist only when free citizens concertedly defend their rights against all enemies.

That the forces of international communism are, at present, the greatest single threat to these liberties.

That the United States should stress victory over, rather than coexistence with, this menace; and

That American foreign policy must be judged by this criterion: does it serve the just interests of the United States?

**Malayan formation:** Despite the blusterings of Indonesian President Sukarno, insiders look for the British-backed Federation of Malaya to be formed on schedule Aug. 31. The biggest hurdle to the new nation was cleared in London earlier in July with the settling of financial problems among Malaya, big brother of the federation, and its new partners — Singapore, Sarawak and North Borneo. Informed observers do not believe Sukarno would risk the displeasure of the United States by using force to stop the birth of the federation.

**Vatican shakeup:** Several insiders are beginning to expect a reshuffle in the Vatican's administration before the end of the year. There is nothing definite yet, but an air of nervousness imperceptible to the inexperienced eye indicates many share the belief. When Pope Paul VI was elected in June, he immediately confirmed all Vatican dignitaries in their offices. But it seems unlikely that a man with his long experience in the Curia wouldn't have some idea of who is best for what job. It now remains to be seen when and how he will act.

## Syncom-2 Coming Into Its Position

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration expects the Syncom-2 satellite to be in its proper position of a "hanging orbit" within a few days.

The communications satellite, designed to handle telephone, telegraph and still picture transmissions, will remain in roughly the same spot—35 degrees west longitude and moving 39 degrees north and south of the equator in a figure-eight.

In this position the satellite will provide a 24-hour communication link between a ground station at Lakehurst, N.J., and the communications ship Kingsport anchored at Lagos, Nigeria.

### LITTLE LIZ

After some women wash their hair or their car they can't seem to do a thing with it.

### WASHINGTON WINDOW

## Kennedy May Not Miss Chance In Cabinet Pick

By LYLE C. WILSON  
United Press International

The resignation of Postmaster General J. Edward Day offers President Kennedy another opportunity to indulge his anxiety for a Negro in the cabinet. Kennedy's first choice for that cabinet post may have been a Negro.

During the 1960 presidential campaign, the Republicans played politics in stultifying fashion with the idea of a Negro cabinet member. There was no need for candidate Kennedy to match that maneuver precisely during his presidential campaign. The Democratic platform and his own shrewd plays for Negro votes were ample to offset Republican maneuvers.

Once elected, however, President Kennedy had Negro problems. He and his platform had promised — guaranteed — some instant civil rights. It immediately became obvious that the entire Kennedy legislative program probably would be scuttled if the new President proposed broad gauge civil rights legislation to the newly elected Congress. The decision was to put off the issue.

fairs. He said he would name a Negro to head the department. The Republicans almost unanimously cried "foul." They were joined by some Democrats from the South.

This was a political ploy, these dissenters maintained, to make it impossible for a non-Southern member of Congress to vote against setting up the new department lest he be accused of anti-Negro bias; of voting against a Negro in the cabinet. However, that may have been, Congress did not authorize the new department. But President Kennedy undoubtedly took a substantial political profit among Negro voters.

Now comes a vacancy in the Kennedy cabinet, a cabinet job said to have once been offered to and rejected by a Negro.

If the President's anxiety for a Negro in the cabinet has been for real all along, here is a can't-miss opportunity. Or, maybe, the President will decide to give another refusal to Chicago's Rep. Dawson.

### Negroes Were Pleased

Negroes were pleased by Kennedy's election of Negroes for well-paid federal jobs. They were equally pleased by constant evidence of the President's concern for Negro problems. Thus it was that the President-elect appeared on the porch of his Georgetown home in December 1960 with Rep. William Dawson, a Chicago Democrat and a Negro. The President-elect told assembled newsmen and Dawson agreed — that the congressman had been offered and had refused the postmaster general's post.

## Debt Limit To Be Held

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon told Congress Monday that new sparkle in the nation's economy would make it unnecessary to raise the national debt ceiling to a new record high this summer.

He said the "most gratifying experience" of finding the economic pulse much more rhythmic in recent months means the Treasury can get by if Congress will just continue the present debt limit of \$309 billion through November.

Here was another evidence of Kennedy's interest and confidence in Negroes—but was it? The question arose: Was the offer to Dawson for real? The Chicago Daily News printed an editorial under the caption:

"We Can't Believe It. Dawson's record should keep him out of the cabinet."

This was expected to avert another wrangle for the time being at least inasmuch as simple extension of the existing limit for three months past its Aug. 31 expiration date is not likely to stir up much fuss.

The news pictured Dawson as the absolute political boss in Chicago of an empire of corruption, fraud and crime. If so, the nomination of Dawson would have invited severe scrutiny and probably rejection by the U.S. Senate. Kennedy scarcely could have been ignorant of Dawson's background nor insensible to the attitude the Senate might take. There was suspicion, therefore, that the announcement that Dawson had been tendered and had rejected the job was a political device and that no real proposal had been made to Dawson.

### Proposed New Department

Thereafter Kennedy proposed that Congress establish a new cabinet department of urban af-

Dillon and budget director Kermit Gordon, appearing before the House Ways & Means Committee, made clear, however, that they would be back in the fall to request for another record hike. They declined to predict how high a ceiling they felt would be needed.

When Dillon viewed the economic improvements, which put the Treasury into a better cash condition as heartening, it was somewhat embarrassing for him to tell Congress about it.

He had forecast only a few months ago that a boost in the debt limit to \$320 billion would be needed before the summer was over. Economizers — Republicans and some Democrats — viewed the revised computations a proof that treasury estimates were not reliable.

## Utility Property Rises In Value

SALEM (UPI)—True cash value of utility properties in Oregon is \$65 million more than a year ago, the State Tax Commission said today.

Neither Dillon nor Gordon would give any revised estimates of the budget deficit for the current fiscal year. The deficit figure has not been changed officially since January when the President estimated it at a record \$11.9 billion.

Gordon said, however, that the budget revisions submitted piecemeal to Congress since January would, if approved without change, add about \$100 million to Kennedy's proposed record budget of \$98.8 billion.

He said that budget cuts proposed by the administration in foreign aid and other programs would cut spending estimates by about \$200 million. This would be offset, however, by new spending proposals in the President's civil rights message which would boost spending by \$300 million.

The commission values all utility property in the state for property tax purposes, although collection is made on the county level.

The total true cash value of utilities was put at \$1,378 billion, compared to the 1962 value of \$1,313 billion.

Electric companies continue to lead other utilities in both dollar growth and dollar valuation. The \$644 million in electric company valuation is 5.5 per cent above last year and makes up 46.7 per cent of the total utility value.

Biggest percentage growth was in the pipeline category which recorded a 156.7 per cent gain. The reason was the new Southern Pacific Pipeline Co. project which runs from Portland to Eugene with large tank farms near Albany and Eugene.

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Biggest county increase in the percentage of utility valuation came in Jefferson County where the value was up 37.4 per cent.

In addition to asking for new and stronger antidiscrimination laws, the civil rights package calls for expansion of manpower training, youth employment, vocational education and other programs.

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The addition of \$14 million in value as a result of Portland General Electric's Round Butte Dam was the reason for this spurt.

Although true cash value was up, the assessed value of utilities was down in Crook, Gilliam, Morrow, Multnomah, Sherman and Wasco counties. This resulted from a decrease in tax ratios ordered by the State Tax Commission.

ANTIBES, France (UPI)—Top-flight American jazz trumpeter and composer Miles Davis opened the fourth International Jazz Festival here over the weekend.

Singer Sarah Vaughan also was on hand for the first night of the festival where musical groups from the United States, West Germany, South Africa, Britain, Sweden, Italy, The Netherlands, France and Poland are represented.

### DAVIS OPENS FESTIVAL

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration expects the Syncom-2 satellite to be in its proper position of a "hanging orbit" within a few days.

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