The News-Review

Editorial Page

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It's Really Not Nonsense

A few years ago, people would have appraised a Republican youth camp held in Lane County last week as ridiculous.

The purpose of the camp was to give teen-agers some training in politics from the Republican point of view. Even up to a decade ago, this would have been considered nonsense of the first magnitude. After all, politics was an adult matter. Teen-agers can't even vote.

But that concept has changed. Politicians have found that it isn't long after young people get interested in politics that they are old enough to go to the polls. At the same time, other adults are finding that these young people often have as much knowledge about current political matters as they do. As a result, the resolutions and activities of political organizations of young people are getting more and more attention.

The camp near Mapleton in Lane County was a good example. It drew several members of the legislature and even Secretary of State Howell Appling Jr. as speakers.

Another example is the great groundswell of support being found in the country for U.S. Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona as a GOP presidential candidate. It is generally conceded that this burgeoning campaign was launched by Young Republicans.

There's no doubt, the young people often get over-enthusiastic, almost as if they were intent on shocking their elders with their political stands. But they are obviously doing some thinking in reaching their conclusions. This is the key to intelligent voting.

One interesting phenomenon of the rising influence of young people on the political scene is the strong trend toward conservatism. This trend has been fashioned, despite the liberal administrations and political figures which have dominated the American scene for the last 30 years.

Those at the Lane County camp probably went farther to the right than most Young Republicans would go, but the decisions may be significant as the Teen-Age Republicans become more influential with added years. They are intent in lending their support to the Goldwater movement; they want dissolution of the United Nations; and they call for thorough reappraisal of the welfare programs.

These resolutions won't shake up the state Republican Central Committee now, but they do reflect a desire on the part of young people to know more about what makes government tick. This is a desire that should be nurtured into adulthood, because thoughtful voters — and probably as a result, knowledgeable political figures — are far too few.

The desire of young people to get to know more about the mechanics of politics and the workings of government is a healthy one. The future of America will benefit from what they learn now.

School Desegregation To Make Deep Inroads In Rural South

What It Means
(A Continuing Study of Developments on the Racial Front)
By AL KUETTNER
United Press International

Public school desegregation will make its deepest inroads into the rural South this fall.

There will be integrated classes in counties with well over 50 per cent Negro population.

Despite the move out of the big urban metropolitan centers, there is no present indication of impending rural racial troubles except possibly at one spot, Powatan County, Va. There is talk around Powahatan, its county seat, of closing public schools and embarking on a system of private education.

Among the rural counties participating in the racial transition in schools, Charles City County, Va., is one that leaves many wondering whether it is worth all the trouble.

Seems Almost Forgotten

The little county seems almost to have been forgotten in the hurry of the modern civilization around it. It lies just 30 miles east of Richmond and has a population of more than 4,000 Negroes with fewer than 1,000 white residents.

The county has two Negro schools that put the one white school to shame. Negroes have attended good schools simply because they got more money for education on the basis of a population head count.

The white school, known simply as the Charles City School, has one wing for high school and one for elementary pupils.

Last winter a window was broken in the third grade room and it never was repaired. There was money only to buy uniforms for eight of the 13 players on the football team. For two months the elementary school had no paste. The room where music and commercial math were taught was heated through a severe winter with only a small electric heater.

The Negro family of Richard Bowman has now applied for transfer from the comparatively palatial Negro school to the run-down white school. The six Bowman children have been accepted for fall admission.

Just For Principle

"We are entering the children just for the principle involved," a member of the Bowman family said.

Next year the Bowmans plan to re-transfer their children back to the Ruthville school for Negroes which has the latest equipment and modern lighting.

The NAACP is active in rural Charles City County. Its leader there is a home-town boy, now 27, who drives 90 miles a day to a job at the naval weapons station in Yorktown.

"All we ask for is an equal opportunity so that if one of our people is equal to the task, he can have a job," said NAACP leader Charles Bowman, no kin to the school integration family. "We know we have plenty of voting power here but we want to show the world that just because we have the power we aren't going to abuse it."

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Reds Faced Setback As Country Starved

By FRED FERRIS

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Top-secret documents now in the hands of the United States show that conditions were so bad in Red China during the winter of 1960-61 that there was a threat of revolution.

U.S. officials said today that the documents, in the form of journals of the Communist Chinese army, represented "one of the most important caches of material" ever obtained from behind the Bamboo Curtain.

One official said it was "like getting a look at the dark side of the moon."

The documents depicted serious shortages of food and other basic needs for both the army and the general public. During one period, the journals say, there were a number of "disturbances" in the area of Canton, where civilian members of the militia rose in protest and killed a number of Communist party members and disrupted communications.

The militiamen, who are under indirect army control, were said to have been joined in some instances by defectors from the army. The documents designate the number of defectors with X's. There was no explanation of how many men an X represented, but a State Department spokesman said U. S. analysts believed each X represented at least 1,000 men — possibly more.

Regular army troops apparently were sent in to quell the uprisings and the militia was subsequently reorganized with regular army officers taking a more direct hand in controlling it.

The State Department said the documents had been in U. S. hands for "some time" but declined to say how they were obtained. Officials said they covered activities from about mid-1960 to mid-1961. They went only to top Red Chinese army and government officials.

Telephone Firm Will Introduce 'Time-Message'

Roseburg's most popular telephone number, 673-8911, already dialed some 1,500 to 2,000 times each day, is probably due for even more calls during the next few weeks, according to Cliff Thomas, local manager for Pacific Northwest Bell.

Thomas explained that after 1 p.m. today, a short service aid message will follow each time announcement. The time of day and the message will be repeated at 15 second intervals.

"We'll probably have a lot of curiosity calls in the next few days," Thomas indicated.

The service aid messages will encourage good telephone usage habits. There will be eight different messages, each urging customers to avoid the most common dialing errors.

Thomas said that wrong numbers are reached for many reasons but all of them ecuse inconvenience or embarrassment.

The most frequent dialing error here, and almost everywhere in the country, is dialing the letter "O" (the sixth dial hole) instead of the numeral "0" (zero — the 10th dial hole).

Roseburg, Glide and Winston-Dillard phones will be the first in Oregon to have the combination time-message announcement.

The system is in use in many parts of the United States. The Mountain States Telephone Company started the time-message system several years ago. They said calls to the Denver time number jumped from a normal 45,000 to 70,000 the day after the message announcement was added.

Buddhist Request For Priest's Body Is Turned Down

SAIGON (UPI) — The government has turned down a Buddhist request that the body of one of their priests, who burned himself to death, be given to them for a funeral.

Instead, the government ordered the body delivered to the priest's family, and the order was carried out. The action was apparently aimed at preventing Buddhists from using the body and the funeral to drum up new support for charges they are being persecuted by the government.

A spokesman said relatives had filed a request with the government for the body, and that the request said "others want to exploit the death." Buddhist leaders charged the action was "unreasonable."

In a letter sent to Bui Van Luong, interior minister in the cabinet of Roman Catholic President Ngo Dinh Diem, Buddhist leaders said they want the body "to carry out mourning befitting his sacrifice."

The priest, Thich Nguyen Huong 23, slipped away from a Buddhist service Sunday, poured gasoline over his saffron robe, set fire to it and died at high noon in front of a monument dedicated to unknown soldiers.

Government troops retrieved the charred body and took it to the morgue of a hospital in Phan Thiet. There were few witnesses to the self-immolation, and a Buddhist leader said, "He did it by himself and did not tell anyone."

Legislation Is Planned Affecting Soviet Ships

WASHINGTON (UPI) —Sen. E. L. Bartlett, D-Alaska, said Monday he would introduce legislation to permit the seizure of Soviet and Japanese fishing vessels in U.S. territorial waters.

The bill would provide for a fine of $10,000, imprisonment for one year, or both, for the captain of a vessel seized in territorial waters.

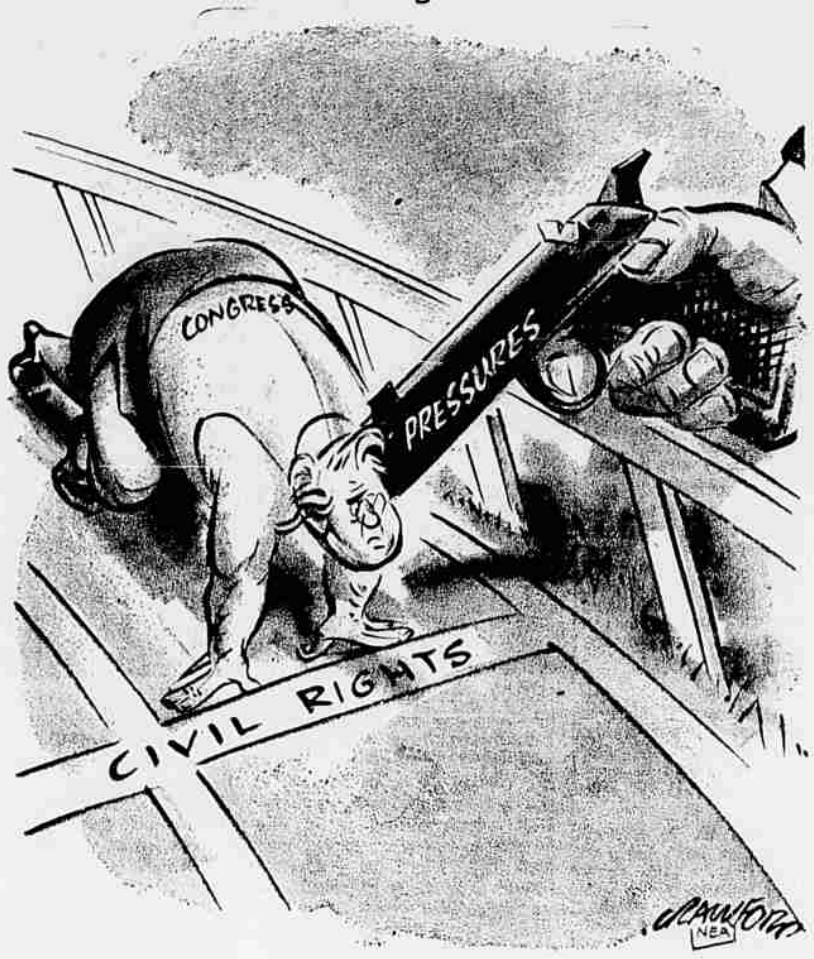
The Alaska Democrat issued a statement in which he said there had been "alarming and increasing reports" of violations of territorial waters by foreign vessels.

Zoo Receives Yak

PORTLAND (UPI) — The Portland Zoo got its first yak since 1949 Sunday.

Gretta, a 2-year-old yak, arrived here by trailer from a zoo at Brookfield, Ill. She was among a trailer load of animals, including a black buck and numerous wild sheep.

Starting Gun



News Analysis

French Politicos Wait Decision By DeGaulle

Foreign News Commentary
By JOSEPH W. GRIGG

PARIS (UPI) — President Charles de Gaulle may run after all for a second term in 1965—at least, betting among French politicians is increasing that he will.

One factor, it is thought, that might decide him to do so would be failure to patch up his disagreements with President Kennedy about nuclear policy and the future of the Western alliance.

De Gaulle's seven-year term finishes at the end of 1965 — two-and-a-quarter years from now.

Several times recently he has dropped oblique hints that he might not run again. He has seemed to be preparing the French people for thinking about a possible successor.

But he had nothing to say about this at his news conference a week ago Monday. A question was asked, but De Gaulle did not answer it.

Some French commentators have taken this to mean that De Gaulle, who earlier was thought to have decided against a second term, now may be changing his mind.

Time For Consideration

They pointed out that he will have about four weeks for quiet thinking about the future during his August vacation at his country home at Colombey-les-Dexu-Eglises.

Age would be the main consideration against a second term.

De Gaulle is nearing 73. He will be 75 when the next presidential election is held. If he took a second term—and few doubt he would not win hands down if he runs again—he would be 82 at the end of it.

That still would be some years short of West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, who is 87.

But Madame Yvonne de Gaulle is known to feel that he has earned retirement and that 75 would be a fair age at which to take it.

De Gaulle was reported earlier to have taken the same view.

Has Second Thoughts

Aides said he had planned to run again only if he felt France needed him in an emergency—that is, in case of a grave international crisis or if it appeared that a summit meeting likely to lead up to a general cold war settlement was in sight.

Now, De Gaulle is said to be having second thoughts about what constitutes an "emergency."

It is suggested that he may not want to pull out until he is sure that France's nuclear striking force is fully ready for action.

It also is being suggested that with the future of the Western alliance, the European Common Market and a politically united Europe still so uncertain, De Gaulle might feel reluctant to give up.

Amid all this speculation, no obvious successor yet has appeared. De Gaulle himself is said to favor Premier Georges Pompidou, a 52-year-old former house of Rothschild banker.

De Gaulle's first prime minister, Michel Debre, is said also to have presidential ambitions.

But De Gaulle himself may have the final word after all by deciding to be his own successor.

WASHINGTON WINDOW

Negro-Supported Candidate Faces Defeat In Michigan

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International

Politicians will want to know more about Thomas L. Poindexter, co-chairman of the Greater Detroit (Mich.) Homeowners' Council (250,000 members strong).

This was the billing under which Poindexter appeared last week as a civil rights witness before the Senate Commerce Committee. He testified that northern white resentment was swelling against extremes of Negro agitation for civil rights. Poindexter said he doubted that any candidate of either party who was supported by Negroes could carry Michigan next year.

What politicians will want to know about Poindexter is whether he was speaking for any substantial number of citizens or merely for himself. If he was speaking merely for himself, Poindexter would not be the first congressional witness to get some attention as the spokesman for an organization with a big sounding name but no office, no members and no telephone number.

Evidence Of Impatience

There is some evidence, however, of northern white impatience with Negro methods and demands. There is evidence, for example, of strong northern voter sentiment for enforced civil rights in the South but against the same in their own northern home towns.

There is white resentment against Negro demands for a quota system of hiring Negroes on construction jobs, notably those financed with federal, state or municipal funds. On this one the Negroes may find themselves in a didn't know-it-was-loaded predicament.

For example: On a given construction job employing 400 persons, there would be at this moment mighty few Negroes because of the prevailing and unfair refusal of organized labor to give the Negroes an even break. If the Negroes were able to impose their demand that they be allotted 25 per cent of the jobs available, it is evident that nearly 100 white workers would have to be discharged to make way for the quota of Negroes. This would mean trouble, bad trouble.

Some Negro leaders advocate a system of special compensation for Negroes who have been deprived of some part of their civil rights. Whitney M. Young Jr. is executive director of the National Urban League, which was in annual convention last month in Los Angeles. Young said Negroes must be compensated for past injustices; that they should receive favored treatment in comparison with whites.

Better Facilities

"The Negroes," Young said, "should have better schools, better teachers, better social workers, better health facilities."

When asked better than whose, Young replied, "better than, say, students in (white) suburban schools." The National Urban League has been among the least demonstrative of Negro organizations, similar in that respect to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

It is significant in terms of 1964 politics that the league and the NAACP are becoming belligerently aggressive, possibly in unavoidable competition with the street demonstrating Negro organizations.

What Poindexter actually was saying to the Senate committee was that Negro support would be a handicap to any northern candidate in 1964. That would be the biggest political story of the year, if true. Next year's presidential election will prove Poindexter right or wrong. Meantime, how about a poll?

In Days Gone By

Taken from the files of The News-Review

40 YEARS AGO
August 6, 1923

The board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural College and Director Jardice of the Oregon Experimental Station were in Roseburg this afternoon, spending time with County Agent Cooney and Judge Weatherford.

Roseburg day at the Coos and Curry County Fair will be Sept. 6. The Douglas County Concert Band will be guests of honor that day.

25 YEARS AGO
August 6, 1938

Eleven persons were arrested yesterday on the Portland waterfront for their anti-Japanese demonstration staged to coincide with the arrival of the Japanese merchant training ship Taisei Maru.

Japanese warships fought their way up the Yangtze river today to within 110 miles of Hankow, China's provisional capital.

A warning against use of the water from the South Umpqua river was issued today.

10 YEARS AGO
August 6, 1953

President Eisenhower gives a radio report to the nation tonight on the work of Congress and his administration so far.

The Umpqua National Forest Service is now constructing a new ranger station which will serve as headquarters for the new North Umpqua Ranger District.

The Editor's Corner

By Charles V. Stanton

Welcome Committee Work Will Boost Oregon Tourism

The Oregon Welcome Committee is developing a great many ideas and programs in connection with the effort to improve the state's position relating to tourism and recreation.

Oregon is going far beyond use of "Welcome" signs and slogans. While this "Welcome to Oregon" is to be seen on every hand, and doubtless has its effect upon out-of-state visitors, a large group of people, united in the work of the Oregon Welcome Committee, has undertaken a huge program of advertising and programming designed to bring in more tourists and keep them longer in Oregon. Not only that, however, the committee is seeking to interest more Oregonians in making better use of the state's resources and facilities.

A large part of Oregon's population, particularly the "old-timers" are content to take for granted the state's recreational resources. In fact, we have some people who seldom have gone outside the boundaries of Oregon to seek recreation because few states can equal Oregon's recreational and scenic resources. Why should a person go elsewhere?

But because of this fact a good many people in Oregon aren't aware of the actual hunger for recreational facilities existing in many other localities. As opportunity for vacationing in Oregon becomes known, the state's popularity with vacation seekers shows tremendous growth.

It has been only in recent years, however, that Oregon has made any particular effort to exploit its recreational resources. Yet, despite our former lack of effort, Oregon's income from tourism ranks high. Today it is the state's third largest source of revenue and promises to become second in the very near future.

Now that Oregon is awakening to the importance of the tourist industry, the state is beginning to take giant strides in the direction of advertising, promotion, exploitation.

Two major events helped to stir Oregonians out of a lethargy and to stimulate tourist visitations. One was Oregon's centennial which brought in many people for the first time and which caused large numbers of tourists to decide to visit Oregon at the first opportunity. That opportunity was the World's Fair and Exposition in Seattle. Statistics show that by far the greater number of people visiting the exposition passed through Oregon. Inquiry found that a great many planned to return as soon as time and money permitted. Another interesting factor revealed by statistics was that a good many fair-goers passed through Oregon twice, although the original plan called for only one visit. However, many people were so intrigued by motoring through the state on one highway, they went through Oregon again by another route.

Taking advantage of the advertising and good will obtained by these visits, Oregon has adopted a program of hospitality. It has spent many millions to enlarge its recreational facilities, particularly camps, motels, eating places, etc.

In addition to the program of official state promotion, a good many concerns have given cooperation to the state through the Oregon Welcome Committee, which has a full time promotional manager.

The state has entertained a group of travel editors from larger publications. These writers will, it is expected, encourage visitations to the state.

At a recent meeting of the committee, Bill Niskanen of Pacific Trailways, a great friend of Douglas County, though he makes his home at Bend, suggested an enlargement of tourist sales plans. He pointed out that one of the very popular features of tourism today is that of tours. Railroads, airlines, bus lines, etc., enter into charter arrangements with groups, companies and others and tours are promoted to specific areas. These tours usually are sold in March and April he reported, in urging the committee to develop a sales organization to help in this particular activity.

Then, in addition to purely local campaigns, newspapers, magazines, radio, TV, and other facilities are being used to tell about Oregon and interest both local and out-of-state vacationers.

Yet, despite the vast amount of work being done, the potential Oregon offers in the way of recreation hasn't yet been touched.

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Tuesday, Aug. 6, the 218th day of 1963 with 147 to follow.

The moon is approaching its last phase.

The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Mars and Saturn.

Those born today include British poet Alfred Lord Tennyson, in 1809.

On this day in history:

In 1890, William Kemmler became the first person in the United States to be executed in an electric chair.

In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson offered to act as a peace mediator between the belligerent nations of World War I.

In 1930, Justice Joseph Crater of the New York State Supreme Court disappeared and was never found.

In 1945, President Harry Truman announced that an atomic bomb had been dropped on Hiroshima, Japan.

A thought for the day—American writer Mark Twain said: "Always do right. This will gratify some people, and astonish the rest."

Day's News

By

Frank Jenkins

Odd note in the news:

Over in Malheur County they found what appears to be a BENEFICIAL bug.

The bug's scientific name is Aroga Websteri, and according to the Malheur Enterprise, published at Vale, it attacks ONLY sagebrush and is harmless to beneficial plants. It is a defoliating moth, meaning that it strips the sagebrush of its leaves, and thus KILLS it.

The moth, according to the Enterprise, is not a newcomer to the Malheur area, although it is comparatively recent, according to the entomologists who have observed it.

It was first noted in May of last year, and at that time about 15,000 acres were infested. But by now the moth has spread into other areas.

Bob Kindschy, range and wildlife specialist with the Bureau of Land Management, says he traveled recently better than 20 miles in one of the newly infested areas and estimates that at least 200 square miles are included in the infested area he saw on the trip.

He says it is not presently known whether the moths will destroy ALL the sagebrush, but thinks that by next spring the evidence should be fairly conclusive.

He adds:

"These infestations are cyclical, much like mice, rabbits and other forms of life on the deserts. If introductions could be made in specific areas and a clean kill could be achieved, it would be a boon to the Western ranges. It would accomplish at little cost what ranchers and various government agencies have been attempting to do for a long time at great expense."

Why is that NEWS?

Well, nearly a century ago John B. Bogart, city editor of the new York Sun, lecturing one day in the Sun's newsroom to one of his cub reporters, offered this famous definition of news:

"When a dog bites a man, that is not news, because it happens so often. But if a MAN bites a DOG, that IS news."

So—

According to the principle laid down by Editor Bogart—

It is certainly NEWS when a bug bites a pest like the sagebrush which has driven out the grass from so many arid Western acres and so far has defied all efforts to control it at a cost within economic limits.

Over the long years of the past, bugs appear to have had the bad habit of biting only those things that are USEFUL to man.

Reading the headlines and listening to the radio and watching TV, one is apt these days to arrive at the conclusion that all news is BAD news.

It isn't true.

For example:

In Chicago the other day, a history-making medical team composed of researchers from Peter Bent Brigham hospital and Harvard Medical School reported that they have successfully transplanted a kidney from DECEASED donor to a YOUNG man.

Which is to say:

The dying donor willed his kidneys to a young man who needed it. The legatee, a 24-year-old full time accountant with a family to support, is alive and well.

The news, you see, isn't all bad.