

No President's Death Had Such Impact

Even a nation's grief can't be taken in small doses anymore.

Mass communication has assured that. The impact of the death of President Kennedy hit the world with the force of a thunderclap. It's safe to say the death of no other President has struck the nation and world with such force.

Niney-eight years ago when President Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth, the fastest means of communication was a still-incomplete telegraph system. For the West, where the system was still unknown, it took weeks to learn the news. The rest of the world found out even months later.

In 1881, when James A. Garfield was shot in a railway station by an unhappy office seeker, Charles Guiteau, communications weren't much better. In addition, Garfield lingered for two months before dying, and his condition during that time was kept a closely guarded secret. Such a thing couldn't happen today with news coverage so probing.

In 1901, when an anarchist shot William McKinley, communications had improved considerably, but the immediate reporting of radio was still not possible, since radio wasn't yet a reality. Television, of course, was decades in the future. Again, the President didn't die quickly. His death came eight days after the shot was fired.

But in 1963, the whole world knew of the heinous act moments after it happened. Although President Kennedy's was the quickest of any assassination, the whole world waited prayerfully, with bated breath, for the few minutes doctors

worked over the mortally wounded man.

Then, it took only seconds for the world to know the President was dead.

The death of Lincoln ranks as one of the most heinous crimes in American history. Because of the popularity of the man, the suddenness of the act, the apparent planning involved and the speed with which the story was made known to the nation, the death of President Kennedy will no doubt go down in history with the same magnitude.

Today is a day of mass mourning, as the President is buried. Many schools, all public offices and scores of businesses will close down in respect for the President. It is a day of grief unmatched in the nation's history.

An interesting sidelight of the assassination is the fact that a Princeton, N. J., man had grave misgivings about the President's safety the year he was elected. Sutherland correspondent Mrs. William Blakely quotes from a 1960 magazine article in which a letter from a J. C. House of Princeton, N. J., was printed:

"As we approach the 1960 presidential election, I become more and more disturbed as I think of what may happen to the man who will be elected President this year. What disturbs me is the fact that every President elected in a year divisible by 20, beginning in 1840, has died in office." He listed Harrison, Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley, Harding and Roosevelt.

Only the facts of Friday gave the letter credence.

"At Least We Don't Publicize Our Flops, Like the Americans Do!"



WASHINGTON WINDOW

Johnson Shoo-In For '64 Nomination

By LYLE C. WILSON

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Lyndon B. Johnson is the first southerner to hold that office since Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, who also succeeded an assassinated president.

Andrew Johnson was not nominated for a full term. The Republicans in 1863 elected a war hero president, Gen. U. S. Grant. His running mate was Schuyler Colfax of New York. There will be now an instant coalition of forces within the modern Democratic party to challenge the nomination of Lyndon Johnson next year for president. There was a similar coalition against Harry S. Truman in 1948 but it did not prevail. It is next to impossible to prevent the nomination of a sitting president for another term.

Left Protests Nomination The left wing of the Democratic party has been unhappy with Lyndon Johnson. Left wing protests against Johnson's 1960 nomination for vice president were expressed in bitter terms. Johnson is known to have been unhappy in the vice presidency. It was no secret in Washington that he was bored and dissatisfied by his responsibilities and the power limitations necessary

placed upon him.

Johnson denied, however, any intent to drop the ticket and to seek re-election to the U.S. Senate. President Kennedy firmly assured all comers that Johnson would be renominated in 1964. It remains now to be seen how vigorous an attack the left wingers will be able to mount against Johnson.

It just could be that if they attacked him hard enough, the new President might be driven into the arms of the Democratic conservatives and find among them ample support to assure nomination for president next year.

Organized labor aggressively opposed Johnson's nomination for either president or vice president in 1960 but finally accepted him in second place with grace and some enthusiasm. Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) balked.

There are some indications that some lefties think better of Johnson now than in 1960. New York's left liberal party honored Johnson last October as principal speaker at the party's annual dinner. The New York liberal party traditionally has used its annual dinner to spotlight some politician of whom it approved.

The AFL-CIO mid-campaign statement in 1960 endorsing the Democratic ticket put much emphasis on Johnson. The AFL-CIO said that on balance Johnson had a liberal record in Congress and that he had become increasingly liberal with the years.

It is a political fact that Johnson cannot expect to hold any left wing support whatever if he seeks to impose budget balancing economies on the federal government. Under such circumstances up to now, Democratic presidents have folded to left wing pressures for more and bigger spending.

BRUCE BLOSSAT

Poor Youngsters Have No Corner On Juvenile Crime

It is well established now that juvenile crime is not something on which poor youngsters have a monopoly, for all the testimony on the links between crime and poverty.

Many a middle-to-upper-class suburb has had continuing cause for complaint on the behavior of a certain proportion of its youthful residents. Vandalism, shoplifting, housebreaking and other crimes are all too common among them.

When an eastern suburb gained some news attention for a community project attacking this problem, interested queries quickly poured into the town from cities and suburbs in Georgia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Washington, California, Florida, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio and West Virginia.

The eastern experiment is an effort, of course, to give some kind of guidance and direction to the young people.

What strikes the outsider is that here again, as so often before, the burden of criticism for the youngsters' failures falls upon their parents.

No doubt parents are fed to the teeth with hearing about it, but up to now they have not been able to shuck off the blame.

The big complaint, not new, is "permissiveness." Either through neglect or its opposite, overindulgence, parents in many cases manage to give youngsters the idea they can do just about anything they wish.

When this leads to transgressions of the law, disciplinary measures seldom follow. The idea instead is to hush up the matter to avoid unsavory publicity all around.

So long as parents, the police, the whole community look upon juvenile transgressions so benignly, they will have them in ever increasing volume.

What is tragically missing in all these places is a proper sense of outrage at clear violations of law, at reprehensible conduct which ought not in any way be condoned or quietly tolerated.

To quote a top official in the experimenting eastern sub-

The Editor's Corner

By Charles V. Stanton

Democracy Proved Friday It Can Overcome Calamity

This country was thrown into a state of shock, sorrow and even humiliation by the terrible event of last Friday. But our grief, as individuals and as a Nation, should not cause us to overlook the vital political lesson resulting from the tragic assassination of our President.

Within moments from the time President Kennedy was fatally wounded, the processes of our government were completely organized. There was no interruption in government.

The democracy once again has proven its ability to withstand calamity.

On the other hand, communism has no procedure for a peaceful and orderly succession in high office. Leadership goes to the one who has the most power. He then promptly executes or banishes all who might injure his status through opposition.

Assassination of rulers, violent overthrow of existing governments, abrogation of elections through the authority of rifles and bombs, are acts that have been a part and parcel of the political world for all time.

In recent months we have seen governments come and go in Latin America. In Viet Nam a military coup, nullifying a democratic election, brought mixed emotions and differences of opinion. Algeria has gained headlines as an election was followed by rebellion and a dictatorship. Africa has been a turbulent and emotional arena for political violence.

Contrasted with communism, where the police is the extermination of opposition, and where the strong man emerges to slaughter his critics and competitors, democracy displays a tremendous superiority. Where governments exist only by authority of the rifle and the bayonet the process of democratic decision exhibits its advantages.

It is indeed a dreadful and grievous thing that has happened. The happening is entirely foreign to the political precepts of Americanism.

Yet we can find pride in the fact that, though our flag flies at half staff, because of our national grief, it still symbolizes a strength and ordered power to be found only in true representative democracy.

Session Slated For Prospective College Students

Representatives of the state System of Higher Education, in cooperation with the Guidance Department at Roseburg High School, will participate in a guidance session Monday for parents and students who plan to enter college in the future.

The representatives will explain academic offerings, specific requirements for admission, tuition and incidental fees and scholarship opportunities at the various public institutions. These representatives will answer questions dealing with their respective institutions and about the state System of Higher Education in general.

Representatives will include Dean Dan Poling from Oregon State University, Hugh Simpson from Southern Oregon College, Frank Stanko from Oregon Technical Institute, Gullie Olson from the University of Oregon School of Nursing, Dr. Gerald Bogen from the University of Oregon, and Dick Pizzo from the High School-College Relations Committee. A representative from the proposed Umpqua Junior College will also be present.

The meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the high school library.

Route Choice Proved Fatal

DALLAS (UPI) — President Kennedy himself made the decision that gave an assassin the chance to kill him.

The original plans for the Dallas tour called only for a fast ride from the airport to a lunch at the Trade Mart.

But Democratic leaders urged him to ride in a motorcade through the heart of the city, to give the voters a smile and a wave.

Some advisors had misgivings remembering the violence that greeted U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson last month.

The final decision was up to Kennedy. He approved the slow-moving motorcade that carried him to a date with a sniper's bullet.

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In The Day's News—In Days Gone By

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, President John F. Kennedy has just been shot and killed by an unknown assassin in Dallas, Tex. He had just arrived in the city, and was on his way from the airport to a luncheon speech sponsored by Dallas trade organizations.

He was riding in the famous Bubble Top car, which had been sent from Washington. It was designed to deflect bullets. But the top was DOWN. There was a sudden burst of gunfire, and the President slumped over in the back of the car. He was rushed to an emergency hospital, but never recovered consciousness.

He was accompanied by Gov. Connally of Texas, who was also hit. As this is written, it isn't known whether Governor Connally is alive.

The killing of President Kennedy raises to four the number of American Presidents who have died at the hands of assassins.

The first was president Lincoln, in 1865. By way of relaxation after a grueling day, he had gone to Ford's Theater, in Washington. He was shot by John Wilkes Booth. He was carried unconscious to a lodging house across the street from the theater and died early the next morning. At almost the same moment, Secretary Seward was attacked and severely wounded at his home.

The next President to die by an assassin's bullet was Garfield. He was shot at the Washington railroad station by Charles J. Guiteau, a mentally unstable and disappointed office seeker, who boasted that he wanted Arthur for President. Vice President Chester A. Arthur succeeded to the Presidency.

President William McKinley was shot while attending a reception at the Pan American Exposition in Buffalo. He was shot on September 6, 1901, and lingered on until September 14, when he died. Vice President Theodore Roosevelt immediately took the oath of office as our 25th President.

Now comes the fourth assassination of an American President. It is a terrible indictment of

Why this record?

The answer is hard to find.

Perhaps there is a clue in the derivation of the word.

It comes from ASSASSINS or HASHISHIN (hemp-eaters) the name of a twelfth-century band of Moslems in Persia and Asia Minor who smoked a drug called hashish, and under its influence murdered their enemies.

The Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Monday, Nov. 25, the 329th day of 1963 with 36 to follow.

The moon is approaching its full phase.

The evening stars are Jupiter Saturn and Venus.

On this day in history:

In 1783, more than 6,000 British troops evacuated New York City following the peace treaty ending the Revolutionary War.

In 1917, Alexander Kerensky's Social Revolutionary Party defeated the more radical Bolsheviks in the first national election in Russia.

In 1944, the U.S. War Refugee Board charged Germany with mass murder.

In 1960, Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy gave birth to John Fitzgerald Kennedy Jr.

A thought for the day—American author Mark Twain said: "Habit is habit, and not to be flung out of the window by any man, but coaxed downstairs a step at a time."

Fact



The femme fatale in the life of the German philosopher Nietzsche and the moulder of his posthumous reputation was his envious sister, Elizabeth. She secured the rights to her brother's works and edited them unscrupulously. Although Hitler's Nazis followed her lead, publishing misleading versions of Nietzsche's thought, they could take little comfort from his unexpurgated works.

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Taken from the files of the News-Review

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 25, 1923

Douglas County turkeys marketed during the Thanksgiving season will bring approximately \$35,000 into the county, it has been estimated. An exceptionally heavy kill is expected for the Christmas season, also. It is roughly estimated that between 140,000 and 150,000 pounds of turkeys were shipped out of the county last week.

It was announced today that a new Rotary Club has been formed at Reedsport. Reedsport Mayor C. M. Johnson was elected charter president.

25 YEARS AGO

Nov. 25, 1938

The \$121,000 highway bridge at Dillard will be started Dec. 5, it was announced by the State Highway Department. The new span will replace the existing bridge south of Dillard, eliminating a dangerous turn.

The Eugene All-Stars avenged an earlier 7-6 defeat at Roseburg by topping the Roseburg All-Stars on Finlay Field, 12-6.

Oregon's prep football season ended Thanksgiving day but the state title is still uncertain. Two unbeaten, untied teams were claimants and a third demanded consideration despite a tie score. The unbeaten teams are Jefferson of Portland and Milton - Freewater. Medford was tied one.

Glendale beat Rogue River, 20-19, this week to claim the championship.

10 YEARS AGO

Nov. 25, 1953

Sen. Joseph McCarthy said today the administration of former President Harry Truman had been "crawling with Communism."

Dr. V. J. Anderson of Roseburg has been named 1954 March of Dimes campaign chairman.

A new cocktail lounge has been installed at the Elks Temple in Roseburg. It includes a broiler and a dance floor.

It was announced today that a new Weisfield's store would open day after tomorrow in Roseburg. Weisfield's has bought the former Lawson's Jewelry Store.

Nub Reamer was named player of the year on the Roseburg High School football team at a banquet attended by 250 people.

Walter Alston has been hired as a permanent manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Abusive Calls Come To Governor's Office

SALEM (UPI)—At least four "violent" telephone calls were received by the governor's office Friday after word of President Kennedy's assassination was released.

Travis Cross, press secretary for Gov. Mark Hatfield, said the calls were "abusive," and said they had been monitored.

U.S. Faults And Labor's Worked Over By Reuther

By PETER EDSON

WASHINGTON (NEA)—Walter Reuther is worth listening to once a year, if for no other reason than to let the people who disagree with him get mad at him all over again.

Reuther regularly uses the annual convention of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department for his state of the universe message to tell what's wrong with everything from his point of view.

He is still just as red-headed and full of beans as ever. He talked for an hour and a half. To his credit, he is one of the few speakers in the country today who can hold even a captive audience that long. Here is a highly condensed version of the highlights for those who want to argue.

The old concepts of trade unionism no longer are adequate. Labor no longer is just an economic pressure group. Its interests are not just national, but international.

The people of Latin America, Africa and Asia who earn but \$100 a year are not sure whether our system is best.

We have millions of have-not people right here in America—the unemployed, the migratory workers, the invisible poor; the victims of social neglect, those who live in the sub-basements of the American social system.

America will be judged not by how rich it is, how highly developed, not by what it has, but by what it does with what it has. Technical progress must be translated into human progress. This is the task of the labor movement.

There are many tragic deficits in America. This is the

richest nation, but the millions deprived of education and thrown out of work are social dynamite in America.

Juvenile delinquency is a serious problem, but adult delinquency is far more serious because it has failed to deal with the problems of juvenile delinquency.

America does less for its older people than any industrial country on either side of the Iron Curtain.

Labor does not argue over the competence of U. S. medical practice.

It is the alliance of the National Association of Manufacturers with the American Medical Association which holds back adequate health care in this country.

The civil rights deficit is a moral issue which raises the question of our ability to lead the free world. It is fine when the President stands at the Berlin Wall. But we have no chance to defend freedom in Berlin if we deny freedom in Birmingham.

The key deficit of all is on the job front. Our unemployment for the past 60 months has not been 3 per cent but 7 per cent, if you count the invisible unemployed.

In 1962 our unemployment rate was not 3.2 per cent but 8.5 per cent and we wasted more time through unemployment than we did through strikes. There must be a job for every able citizen.

Our job is to get the labor movement off dead center. We should take on the responsibility as architects for a better tomorrow, to give it a sense of direction and purpose.