

WHITE MAN — BLACK HEART

SEARCH ME, O GOD, AND KNOW MY HEART: TRY ME, AND KNOW MY THOUGHTS: AND SEE IF THERE BE ANY WICKED WAY IN ME — PSALM 139:23,24



EDITORIAL PAGE

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Detroit Revolution Is Underway

Revolution in Detroit is formally underway.

The first of the Big Three automobile makers' "compact" cars will reach the public in the next model year, late this fall. Designed to compete with the Studebaker "Lark" and the Rambler line, Chevrolet's "Convair," Ford's "Falcon" and Plymouth's "Valiant" will provide an intermediate range between the standard U. S. car and the European economy import.

By the fall of 1960 six more American-made "compacts" are expected to be on the market, while the fall of 1961 will probably see the entry of "luxury compacts" offered by Cadillac, Lincoln and Imperial.

This planning, however, is just one in a series of stages in the American car manufacturers' rocketing plans for saturating the car buyer with chances to select a new car.

By the fall of 1962 the Big Three and possibly American Motors are expected to unveil their version of the European small car to compete directly in the "economy" field.

None of these cars is designed as a replacement for existing U. S. lines. General Motors, Ford and Chrysler are already working on 1960 standard-size models. By the fall of 1964 or 1965 these three manufacturers are expected to have about 30 cars on the road, completely different from anything being produced by them today.

Fortune magazine has observed that all this designing and engineering "makes it appear that Detroit has been stung by the vehement critics of its worship of bigness, power and the flash of chrome."

Total cost to answer Detroit's critics will run as high as five billion dollars without even considering the heavy introduction expenses that are usually added into the cost of product changes. All this money will be pumped into the main channels of production in this country from the steel and aluminum suppliers down to the smallest parts jobber. It will help lead the developing economic boom.

But with 30 new car lines being added to the already mammoth inventory of styles and designs the game of choosing your means of transportation will become all the more confusing. Agencies will inherit advertising headaches.

If the American "economy" cars measure up to their European counterparts in craftsmanship and economy, the import dealer may find himself having difficulty moving his stock. Certainly the marginal import entries will disappear.

The much abused used car dealer may be placed in a similar position with many of his cars standing idle as car buyers find it just as convenient to select a new small automobile.

In girding for an all-out battle in the car market the Big Three has signaled its intentions of meeting competition. It should be small consolation to the front-runners in economy and compact car marketing to exult in the fact they have brought the larger companies around to their manufacturing techniques.

The big winner in the coming fight for the auto buyer's dollar, after all, is going to be the auto buyer himself.

Changes In Collective Bargaining

Steelworkers President David McDonald says he is so disturbed by what he calls the steel industry's refusal to do any more than go through the motions of collective bargaining that he is considering bringing charges before the NLRB.

What he has to say tends to bear out what a union speaker said about collective bargaining in a Portland speech last week. George Brooks of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers described the typical negotiation in which the union presents demands that management receives with dismay. Then follows a "gestation period" during which the employees "get used to the idea that they aren't going to get a 35 cent hourly increase and the employer gets used to the idea that . . . he's not going to settle real cheap this year."

Brooks contended that the most stalwart friend of industrial peace is boredom. "It has settled more contracts than have been settled by strikes," he said.

Collective bargaining started out to be just what the name implies. Employer and employee made a bargain, intended to be of benefit to both parties. Each did his best to persuade the other that what it wanted was fair and just, and persuasiveness played a major part in the proceedings.

The process seems to have changed, at least in the major industries, and a number of factors have come to have more bearing on negotiations than what is said back and forth across the bargaining table.

Judging from the number of negotiations that end in strikes, it seems safe to conclude that the changed pattern of collective bargaining is not for the better.

Barbs

Never judge the value of the contents of a girl's head by the number of locks on it.

Why is it that when you attain success some friends tell you you're just plain lucky?

When opportunity is distinguished as hard work it keeps lots of people from succeeding.

A lot of conversation over the back hedge is hung on a clothes line.

Laziness is what makes the jack in a man's pocket fix a flat tire instead of the jack in the car trunk.

DREW PEARSON

Sam Rayburn Is Tempted By Gift For His Library

WASHINGTON—Speaker Sam Rayburn, 77 years old and with 45 years of devoted public service to his credit, stands in danger of spoiling some of it, thanks to his library in Bonham, Tex.

Mr. Sam wants to raise an endowment to pay for the upkeep of the library, and has the turnout of \$200,000 from Secretary of the Treasury Bob Anderson, also another \$200,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation. Anderson would not contribute the money personally, but would raise it from friends.

Speaker Rayburn's friends, in turn, say this would put him under obligation to the wealthy friends of Secretary Anderson and to the Rockefeller family—even though both groups have the best intentions in the world. You can't receive large amounts of money like this even from the finest philanthropist and for the most worthy cause, without feeling an obligation.

Already, says congressional friends of Mr. Sam, he has been pulling his punches on the Democratic legislative program. The days when he fought to pass the holding corporation act to split up the big corporations, and the securities and exchange act to police Wall Street, are long over. Recently Mr. Sam has pioneered no new legislation. He did put up a fight for the housing bill. But, aside from that, there has been little attempt to live up to the Democratic platform.

Last week, immediately after the Dulles funeral, Sam flew with Secretary Anderson to Perrin Field, Sherman, Tex., near his home. Anderson used a special government plane to visit his Texas ranch, then picked up Sam for the return flight to Washington.

This chummy relationship between the secretary of the treasury, Republican, and the speaker of the House of Representatives, Democrat, would become all the closer if Sam accepted \$200,000 from Anderson's friends for his library.

The Social Lobby

It's interesting that the friends of Admiral Strauss will do to influence senate votes for his confirmation as secretary of commerce.

Last week Vice President Nixon, close friend of Strauss, gave a highly exclusive dinner party for Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of Germany. The only cabinet member invited was Strauss, and the only senator invited was Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, Republican, who is on the fence regarding Strauss' confirmation. Senator Smith, though not a member of the senate foreign relations committee, was singled out from all other senators for this exclusive dinner.

But, at the last minute Mrs. Smith didn't make it. She sent word that she was detained by a senate vote which wasn't called until 10 p.m.

Senator Smith has a record of not missing a single roll-call vote since June 1, 1955. She has been present to answer yea or nay for a total of 570 votes and she didn't want to break that record. She did not know until later, incidentally, that plans had been made to have her get better acquainted with the cabinet officer who very much wants her vote for his confirmation.

Unevenhanded Justice

Last January an FBI agent called at the Trades Unionist Printing Co. of Washington and inter-

viewed Fred S. Walker, its manager, regarding 50,000 circulars ordered by a union official for the campaign of Congressman Thomas F. Johnson, Democrat, of the eastern shore of Maryland. Again last week, two FBI agents called on the same printing company regarding the same circular.

It was claimed that the circular carried no personal signature, only the name "Citizens Committee for Tom Johnson for Congress," which is against the law. Also, the union might be in violation of the Taft-Hartley act.

Meanwhile, the FBI has done nothing about that \$5,000 check given by Bill Keck of Superior Oil Co. to the Eisenhower dinner committee right in the middle of the drive by Superior Oil and other oil companies to pass a natural gas bill.

Also, the Justice Department has done nothing about the trial of Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Harlem Democrat, who came out for Ike in 1958 when he felt the hot breath of the law on his neck. After a nine-month delay, Powell was indicted. Now there has been another year's delay and Ike's friend, Congressman Powell, has not gone on trial.

Ike's Veto Troubles

President Eisenhower is going to be in a box when it comes to vetoing the big \$2,100,000,000 housing bill.

Federal housing money on which the huge building industry is dependent will be used up on or about June 15. By that time, the FHA will scrape the bottom of the mortgage barrel and the huge building industry will begin to grind to a stop.

That's the inside reason why Congressman Albert Rains of Alabama will send the new housing bill to the President's desk on or about June 16. If Ike got it much earlier he could veto the bill and his supporters in congress might have time to pass a new law authorizing private mortgage money but eliminating slum clearance and public housing. Ike wants the mortgage money, but not the slum clearance-public housing.

However, the new package housing bill will be a tough one for Ike to veto. If he sends the bill back to congress, the Democrats have enough votes to hold up the entire housing bill indefinitely. While they can't pass it over Ike's veto, they can delay, until the construction industry puts the monkey where the Democrats think it belongs—on Ike's back.

Red Squeeze Play

Those who study the diplomatic cables are concerned over a new Communist squeeze play leeching over the Formosa Strait.

There's been increased shelling of the offshore islands, and an American converted bomber, carrying a Chinese Nationalist crew, was shot down by the Red Chinese.

U. S. diplomats figure this is a triple play to pressure the United States regarding Berlin. One end of the triple play is in Albania, one in Geneva, and the third in Red China.

QUOTES FROM THE NEWS

WASHINGTON—President Eisenhower, on the possibility of anti-semitism being injected into the Senate fight over the nomination of Lewis L. Strauss as secretary of commerce:

"We have here a man of the highest type of character, ability (who) devoted many years of his life to public service, and to see such a false charge thrown at him in order to belittle him or hurt him would be very, very sad, I think."

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gilbert A. Kneuppel, administrator of the estate of Albert Friedrich, 86-year-old recluse who amassed more than half a million dollars by playing the stock market:

"No one had any idea what a financial genius Friedrich really had been until we found a fortune in securities in the garbage pail."

WASHINGTON—Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.), urging enactment of a six-point program to use surplus crops to help needy and under-nourished families:

"Repeatedly the Department of Agriculture has asserted a reluctance to use surplus food stocks to feed the hungry. The department—perhaps justifiably—takes the position that it is not in the 'welfare' business."

FORT MADISON, Iowa—L. H. Pickard, on four convicts who overpowered him and a cellhouse captain and saved their way out of the Iowa State Penitentiary:

"They knew just what to do and they went about it."

Rumors Say United Auto Workers Are Warming Up To Humphrey

By LYLE C. WILSON
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI)—From a couple of sources which have special interest in Michigan politics comes the word that the United Automobile Workers (UAW) union is warming to the presidential candidacy of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.).

If true, that report should be marked down as a prime political fact of life. UAW's head man is Walter P. Reuther, one of the smartest of the left-wing operators who dominate the Democratic Party in the North. It was Reuther, in the 1956 Democratic national convention, who broke a deadlock and brought about the almost instant nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson.

It is no reflection on Reuther, the UAW or the State of Michigan to report that the U. S. Communist Party keeps an especially keen eye on Michigan politics.

The Commie weekly publication, "The Worker," usually contains a Detroit column which often is quite well informed. This column recently said that Michigan's Gov. G. Mennen (Soapy) Williams no longer had UAW backing for the 1960 Democratic nomination, "if he ever had it."

Humphrey Or Douglas

UAW, according to "The Worker," was leaning to Humphrey or Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.), with Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) favored for vice president. This word is likely to give Kennedy strategists chills and fevers. They are running their boy for president, no less. Kennedy must have labor backing to win any nomination.

A kindly political writer in Detroit checked on the Humphrey-Douglas-Kennedy report and came up with this:

—At an early spring meeting of Democratic Midwestern leaders,



MINISTERS CONFER — Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jebb (left) and Selwyn Lloyd (right) pause with West German's Heinrich von Brentano in doorway of French delegation headquarters following a morning meeting of the Western ministers in Geneva. President Eisenhower said yesterday that progress thus far had failed to make a summit conference this summer justifiable.

FHA Farm Operating Loans Now Available

Farm operating loans are now available through the Farmers Home Administration, the Pendleton FHA office has announced.

Operating loans are made for the purchase of machinery, livestock, tractor fuel and other farm and home operating expenses needed to carry out efficient farming operations on family-type farms.

According to the FHA, loans are also available to applicants who have part-time employment off the farm provided they are established farmers conducting substantial farming operations and spending the major portion of their time farming. Such operators must have dependable sources of outside income.

The loans are repayable over periods of one to seven years, with an interest rate of five per cent. The amount that can be loaned is based on the needs and ability of the borrower to repay, the FHA said.

Ability to repay a loan made for operating a family-type farm is determined by the earning capacity of the farm and the operations the farmer intends to carry on. The Farmers Home Administration supervisor assists each loan applicant in preparing a complete farm and home plan. No loan can be made unless this plan shows the farm income to be sufficient to provide the family a good living, pay operating expenses, cover depreciation costs, pay debts and leave a reasonable amount for reserve.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States, have had satisfactory farm experience or training, and be unable to obtain credit from other sources at a reasonable rate. He must also have, or be able to rent, a suitable family-type farm.

Additional information regarding loans may be obtained at the FHA office in Pendleton, 105 S.E. Byers Ave.

So Many Reporters Even Village Idiot Could Call Press Conference

By FRANK ELEAZER
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Reporters here outnumber congressmen two to one, and a visiting village idiot could call a press conference with reasonable assurance somebody would come.

Any prime minister at all is a cinch on arrival to draw maybe 18 or 20 news and picture men. A queen should be good for 50 or better. But to count on a turnout of 100 or so you have to be somebody special, as in this case two monkeys, named Able and Baker.

The Misses Able and Baker were just back from a short Caribbean tour, as you probably saw. And, in looking back on it there is reason to suspect that right from the start these monkeys were trying to make people out of us newsmen.

Mob On Hand

In the first place, they couldn't make up their minds when to appear. Throughout the day there were bulletins from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, a local travel agent for monkeys, constantly revising their estimated time of arrival. At 4:58 p.m. the city news wire on which we all depend for such vital information carried this fourth and final communique:

"The NASA now advises the space monkeys will arrive at Andrews Air Force Base at 8 p.m. NASA also promises there will be no further changes."

On the strength of this an appropriate mob of reporters and lensmen was on hand at the airport to accord Able and Baker the kind of reception considered their due as VIPs or very important primates.

The girls came in on schedule, but were tired. Their advisers passed out word any comments they had on the 15-minute trip out, in a Jupiter rocket at 10,000 miles an hour, or the 6 1/2 hour final leg of the trip back, in an Air Force plane at 275 miles an hour, would have to wait for a press conference the following day.

This was set for 2 p.m. in the space agency's conference hall, a remodeled carriage house in an alley. I lost the address and might never have found it except for the snarls, cries and general uproar on which I set an unerring course in from the street.

Politely, as is customary among us reporters, I fought my way inside and towards the focus of action. Climbing finally over the front-most row of undertaker's chairs I was confronted with a riot scene on the stage.

"Where are the monkeys?" I yelled, into the ear of a lady I had just allowed politely aside.

"I think," she replied, icily, over the furor, "they are the ones without cameras."

It was possible almost at once to confirm this. The monkeys were smaller. They also were the ones who weren't making a sound, or at least if they were nobody could hear it.

Unfortunately, monkeys are sensitive to temperature changes, and by the time the lensmen were through the mercury stood at 105 on the stage. Able and Baker were too flushed to go on.

Escorts rushed them off to rest at the local Army and Navy hospitals, respectively, and 15 other space experts were run in as their spokesmen. In one hour and 20 minutes we drew out of them what it was the girls had wanted to say.

This was that space travel was nothing, compared to meeting the press.

Our next visitor, according to the city news wire, is Ludwig Erhard, the vice chancellor of West Germany, and I feel kind of sorry for him. Everybody knows how tough it is to follow an animal act.

Five From Area Get Degrees

Five students from the La Grande area will receive degrees at the 90th annual commencement exercises at Oregon State College June 8. Students listed from La Grande are Howard C. Hogg, agriculture; Audrey L. McCaense and Joanne H. McDonald, business and technology; Richard L. McManus and Norman F. Wells, agriculture, engineering. Miss McCaense is one of 111 students to graduate with honors this year.

A total of approximately 1,655 degrees will be conferred this year by Oregon State College.

Commencement exercises will begin at 10 a.m.

Baccalaureate service will be Sunday, June 7, at 11 a.m. with Dr. Theodore A. Gill, president of San Francisco Theological Seminary, as speaker. Both commencement and baccalaureate programs will be held in the OSC coliseum.

Baker Survives Surgeon's Knife

PENSACOLA, Fla. (UPI)—Baker, the smaller half of the U.S. space flying monkey team, successfully underwent surgery Tuesday and was pronounced in excellent shape.

The navy announced the one-pound squirrel monkey underwent a simple operation for removal of two electrodes without anesthesia.

Able, Baker's fellow monkey passenger on their historic 300-mile high ride inside a Jupiter missile last week, died Monday night during a similar operation in which anesthesia was administered. Able died on the operating table at Ft. Knox, Ky.

Able was the heavier of the two, weighing seven pounds.