



EDITORIAL PAGE

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Working Within The Framework

At least one Communist regime has been placed in the position of defender of constitutionalism and democratic processes; its opponents, the traditional defenders of these processes, advocate the overthrow of the government.

This topsy-turvy state of affairs exists in Kerala, India's smallest state where 15 million people live in a narrow 360-mile-long strip along the Arabian Sea near the southern tip of India.

Two years ago the general elections gave the Communist party 35 per cent of the vote and the biggest single representation in the state assembly. Unable to vote the Communist cabinet out of power, the leaders of the opposition have carried their struggle into the streets.

They maintain that unconstitutional and essentially revolutionary action is justified as a means of ousting the Communist regime even though it has been voted into office by the people.

Final resolution of these positions seem to favor one side. If the Communist government is forced out of power by non-constitutional means, the Reds can use Kerala from that time on to justify their own obstructionism elsewhere in India and the free world. If the regime manages to stay in office despite the efforts of the opposition, it will be recognized as the stronger force and have a good chance of being re-elected in the 1962 contest.

In Kerala, therefore, the Communists stand to gain in or out of power. While you can sympathize with the Indian government's plight—something like taking the population of California, settling it along the Oregon coast and setting up a Communist party to rule the area—you can't escape the conclusion that the best means of preserving a constitutional system is to operate within the constitution's framework.

Simply By Enforcing Them

Sometimes the most effective way to get a bad law changed is to demonstrate how bad it is. A justice of the peace attempted this in one community recently with respect to Sunday blue laws. He went about handing arrest citations to everyone he found working on Sunday. The law forbade work on Sunday.

The Federal Communications Commission, which rules the radio and TV industry with a firm and sometimes arbitrary hand, apparently didn't like the way the "equal time" clause of the FCC act was written. So it interpreted the clause to mean that newscasts giving attention to political candidates obligated a station or network to give an equal amount of free time to all of a candidate's opponents.

Since there are often minor and obscure candidates for many offices who have no hope or chance of being elected, giving such equal time to all candidates would be ridiculous. One can imagine

the TV networks in 1956, for example, allowing the candidates for president on the Prohibition Ticket and the Liberty party ticket as much time to air their views as they did Eisenhower and Stevenson.

The FCC ruling caused the networks to say it would have the effect of ending political news coverage. So Congress swung into action and on Tuesday the Senate passed a bill to exempt radio-TV newscasts and other news programs from the equal time provisions. It should pass the House easily. Thus the FCC achieves what it set out to do.

Most bad laws are just ignored rather than challenged in such manner. Probably there's not a community in the country that doesn't have some obsolete, unworkable or unreasonable ordinances cluttering its statute books. It would be easy to get rid of them by the simple expedient of enforcing them.

Trying 'em Out On A New Battleground

The Portland Beavers, notoriously unsuccessful both on the baseball field and at the boxoffice in recent years, have decided to try to make money from baseball in a new fashion. The club is suing the major leagues, and asking big damages.

This opens up an entire new side of baseball, where good lawyers become as important as a flashy shortstop who can hit .300.

It will require setting up a whole list of new standards, too.

For example, a good hitting outfielder who can play every day always has been worth more money than a good pitcher, who can pitch only every fourth day.

Now, the legal education will be important, too.

Will one graduate of Harvard Law School, for example, be worth four University of Arkansas men, or only three?

Barbs

When a fellow takes several lumps with his tee it isn't exactly a sweet golf game.

In the summer there is a lot more health to be found out in the open than out of a bottle.

Too many people drive around under the influence of bad judgment.

DREW PEARSON SAYS:

Washington Dinner Hears Rocky's 1960 Strategy

WASHINGTON. — Another of Washington's hush-hush dinners recently charted the strategy of Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to capture the presidency in 1960.

This dinner was held, not in the White House, but the Georgetown home of Congressman Perkins Bass of New Hampshire, and was attended by Rockefeller's chief political lieutenant, New York State GOP Chairman Judson Morhouse. At this private, political, hair-down session, Morhouse made it clear that Rockefeller would be a candidate for president.

Ex-Speaker Joe Martin, not Bass, was supposed to be the biggest fish at the affair. Joe has not been an ardent admirer of Vice President Nixon since Nixon joined with Congressman Charlie Halleck to oust Martin as House GOP leader. At the last minute, Martin had to cancel out, but made it clear he will use his considerable influence inside the Republican party to help Rockefeller.

Only House members were invited to the private political pow-wow, among them Chester Merrow of New Hampshire, John Saylor of Pennsylvania, John Lindsay and Stuyvesant Wainwright of New York.

Morhouse started off by declaring that he was confident Rockefeller would run for president, that his intentions would be made clear late this fall, and that his name would not be withdrawn from the key New Hampshire primary. Morhouse added that Rockefeller might not campaign personally in New Hampshire, but that his campaign would be well-financed. Congressman Bass and Rockefeller incidentally, got to know each other working on Dartmouth affairs. Both are alumni and Rockefeller is a trustee. Bass' father is a former governor of New Hampshire.

Congressman Merrow of New Hampshire cited private polls taken in New Hampshire which showed Rockefeller leading Nixon by as much as five to one.

Besides New Hampshire, Morhouse said Rockefeller would enter other primaries—at least Oregon and Wisconsin. He might even challenge Nixon in his home state of California.

Nixon Dissected

The group agreed that Nixon had scored a political bulls-eye on his Russian trip, but questioned how long it would take for the favorable impression to wear off. They recalled that he had come back from being stoned in Venezuela a national hero. Six weeks later, he was slipping again in the popularity polls.

The group expressed conviction that Nixon, whatever his present strength, could never win a national election. They discussed his political drawbacks and even discussed how easy it was for cartoonists to caricature him. His heavy jowls, ski-jump nose and dark beard make him a natural for lampooning cartoonists.

Several warned, however, that Rockefeller should not make the mistake of underestimating Nixon. He is an able politician, the late Sen. Robert Taft, they agreed, and would not make the mistakes Taft made.

Bass pointed out, for example, that Taft was approached by a little old woman after he had addressed a rally during the 1952 New Hampshire primary. The beaming old lady presented him with a jar of maple syrup. Instead of accepting it with warmth, Taft coldly asked her to mail it to his Washington office. Nixon has more political senses, Bass said, than to pull a boner like that.

The group acknowledged it would be difficult to start the Rockefeller bandwagon now, because Republican leaders would hesitate to oppose Nixon while he is only one heart-beat away from the presidency.

QUOTES FROM THE NEWS

United Press International

WASHINGTON—Vice President Richard M. Nixon, on the economic contest between the United States and Russia:

"We have a tendency too often just to assume that because we are ahead, that we will continue to stay ahead."

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The Rev. M. L. Moser, a segregationist minister on Wednesday's scheduled opening of Little Rock schools on an integrated basis:

"I question the wisdom of integration, but I want us to pray to one end... and that is that there is no trouble."

NEW YORK — William Randolph Hearst Jr., editor-in-chief of the Hearst newspapers, saying the Russians want trade not war with the West:

"If they (the Russians) will renounce all movements that attempt to overthrow recognized governments, the Western world might make trade agreements. But the Russians first must demonstrate a relaxation of their Fifth Column movement. And then if we catch them at it, we can call them off and tell them 'You're the skunks at the garden party.'"

Cult Denied Use Of Church For Service

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (UPI)—A planned rally by an extremist Negro religious cult was cancelled Sunday when a Methodist church locked the group out of the church sanctuary.

About 50 followers of Elijah Muhammad, self-styled "messenger of Allah," milled around outside the Gorham Methodist Church after the church's board of trustees decided at the last minute to deny them use of the sanctuary.

The meeting was switched to a Baptist church but then was cancelled entirely because of the large number of police and newspaper reporters present.

Raymond Sharrief of Chicago, who identified himself as Muhammad's son-in-law and "supreme captain" of the sect, said Muhammad didn't make it to Indianapolis as scheduled Sunday but would attend a rally here sometime in the future.

Police Inspector Carl C. Schmidt read to the cult members Indiana's laws against inciting to race hatred. The cult preaches supremacy of the black race, according to a story in a national magazine.

Schmidt said the statute provides a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison and a \$100,000 fine for those who "create, advocate, spread or disseminate hatred for or against any person... by reason of race, color or religion."

Schmidt told the cult members he intended to send two Negro police officers into the meeting to read the Indiana law again to the cultists. The cult members protested that they had suffered "no such indignities" at previous meetings in New York, Washington and elsewhere.

ADVISES ROCKEFELLER

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI)—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York must "come out of solitude and express himself" to win the Republican Presidential nomination, Oregon Republican Gov. Mark O. Hatfield said Friday. Hatfield, a Republican, said Rockefeller "has wide popular backing" but Vice President Richard M. Nixon "gained much popularity from his recent trip to Russia."

Letters To The Editor

Maximum length 300 words. No anonymous letters but true name will be withheld on request.

To The Editor:

With all the talk of reorganization of our school districts these days I can't help weighing some of the ponderables in such a move.

The first thing that comes to mind is the advantages the newly formed districts would have over the small or "Little Red School House" type of district. In the new set up the bonded debt, if my information is correct, of the existing districts would be redistributed on a per capita basis on every person in the new district but at the same time their voice in the district would become immeasurably smaller. A comparable hypothesis would be that a large district, such as La Grande, could have three or four of the directors of the total board of seven when some of the smaller communities would have one each, if, indeed, any at all. That makes pretty small potatoes of the small districts.

The larger communities argue that they dispense a better brand of education than their little neighbors. And this is not without some room for conjecture. Take, for instance, the inability to keep step with rising standards required for entrance to most universities and colleges. Preparing students for college entrance should be one of the principle functions of a high school but it is a known fact that the present system is somewhat less than adequate in this respect. And it is causing a great deal of shifting of blame and shrugging off of responsibility for the inadequacy. It seems that in order to learn grammar during the present system of "learning by doing" that one has to study a foreign language where they still not only conjugate verbs, teach the table of personal pronouns with their case forms, gender and person but, also, actually teach the "eight parts of speech" all of which are pretty generally unheard of by the new crop of graduates. They say it is old fashioned to teach this way but I think it should be fashionable to be able to spell well or to punctuate correctly or to employ correlative conjunctions correctly or to be able to use the right mode of verbs or even the knowledge of when to use the nominative instead of the objective case—then if these be old fashioned, let's go back to the Little Red Schoolhouse where some of our old time teachers were able to turn out students who were taught character and the ability to be leaders in their communities — and a credit to themselves.

I am most doubtful if the mass education system will produce the finely turned specimens of the inspired craftsman any more than mass production in industry has been able to do.

I feel there has been too much emphasis on meeting standard scholastic requirements and that our teachers are being forced to become more a "skilled labor" class rather than the old fashioned, dedicated type who was interested in implanting useful knowledge to a group of students eager to learn the three "R's".

Very respectfully yours,
William Brentwood

Ike Returns

To Washington

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Eisenhower interrupts his vacation at his farm home today for an overnight return to Washington to keep some appointments and confer with Republican congressional leaders.

The President planned to leave Gettysburg early this afternoon. Before his departure, he hoped to get in a round of golf at the Gettysburg Country Club where he played nine holes Friday.

Eisenhower's appointments today included the swearing in of Commerce Secretary Frederick H. Mueller, greeting contestants in the annual Teen-Age Safe-Driving Road-E-O, and meeting the new president of Lions International.

NEW RUSSIAN AIRPORT

LONDON (UPI) — Moscow Radio Friday night announced completion of Moscow's third airport, 16 miles outside the Soviet capital. The airport was built in view of the "recent sharp increase in air travel," the broadcast said.

Baking "cookies" for better roads

"Cookies" of asphalt paving are baked and frozen in our laboratories, so we can measure how highways wear in all types of weather.

The man is William H. Ellis, one of Standard's scientists who conduct many such tests to improve highway materials and construction methods. We actually build roads, subject them to crushing pressure, try out many paving mixes, work closely with highway engineers.

Our work benefits you both as a motorist and a taxpayer. Asphalt costs less than any other pavement... three miles of highway for the cost of two. You also get roads that resist skids, cut down glare,

make lane markers easier to see... roads which are smooth, quiet and comfortable.

Asphalt roads are ready for use within hours after laying... cost less to maintain and can be even stronger and better after years of service.

By such continuing research that brings you better products at lower cost, the people at Standard are planning ahead to serve you better.

Standard's asphalt products are made and sold by American Bitumuls & Asphalt Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary.



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