

DREW PEARSON SAYS:

Adroit Defense Lobbying Costs Taxpayers Millions

WASHINGTON — A lobbyist may repent, but he seldom learns. This is what Congressman Eddie Hebert of Louisiana discovered while grilling Vice President C. R. Smith of Western Electric regarding his lobbying efforts to continue an Army missile contract even though contrary to Eisenhower policy.

Western Electric has long demonstrated its ability to get what it wants out of the Eisenhower administration even when it opposes Eisenhower policy. It, together with its parent company, American Telephone and Telegraph, was sued for anti-trust violation during the Truman administration. But when Ike took over, the two companies virtually thumbed their noses at the justice department and got Charlie Wilson, then Secretary of Defense, to write a letter demanding that the suit be dropped. Eventually it was.

Later, the defense department also tangled with Western Electric — and came out second best. It planned to curtail the Nike-Hercules missile which partially duplicates the Bomarc missile. But Western Electric, together with Douglas Aircraft, both manufacturing the Nike, launched a lobbying campaign to continue their profitable contract. In the end they won. Both the Bomarc and the duplicating Nike-Hercules are being continued—at double expense to the taxpayer.

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Lobbyist Squirms

Congressman Hebert, who's probing the munitions lobby, tried to get Vice President Smith to admit Western Electric was lobbying.

"I can't believe for a minute anything we would do would have any effect on congress," insisted Smith. "We certainly wouldn't want to do anything like that."

"Then what purpose was served in going to the Senate appropriations committee?"

"We just wanted to give the senators information."

"You really went to put your position as to why this cutback should not be made," suggested the congressman from Louisiana.

"No, sir," replied Smith. "Merely to let the public know how we felt about it."

"Then why go to the Senate appropriations committee?" repeated Hebert.

"To let them know how we felt."

"Regarding the cutback."

"No, sir."

"I'm still trying to find out why you went to the appropriations committee," queried Hebert wearily.

But he got no satisfactory answer. Trying another tact, he asked: "Why did you go to Governor Hodges of North Carolina and to the congressman (Charles Jones) in whose district your plant is located?"

"We work very closely with those gentlemen and try to keep them posted on the employment situation in our North Carolina plant," replied Smith. "We have about 17,000 employees down there."

"Yes, but you would expect them to do what?" asked the committee chairman.

Lobbying Is Not Lobbying

"I don't know what action they would take," answered Smith. "I would expect that they might raise some questions as to the cutback."

"And to whom would they raise these questions?" queried Hebert.

Smith: "I would suspect that the questions probably would be raised here in Washington."

Hebert: "To the defense department?"

Smith: "Yes, sir."

Hebert: "They would then

come forward in an effort not to allow your employment to be cut—is that correct?"

Smith: "I would think they would raise some questions: Yes, sir."

Hebert: "Of course, they would raise questions. Whatever word you want to use, Mr. Smith, is all right with me."

Smith: "Maybe we were ill-advised, sir, in doing that. But at the time it seemed to make sense."

Hebert: "Are you going to continue to do it, if you were ill-advised in the past?"

Smith: "No, sir."

Hebert: "In other words, from now on you are not going to inform the congressman from the district that is affected or the governor of the state?"

Smith: "If it is not the proper thing to do, of course we are not going to. I would need a little instructions, I think, in that regard."

Hebert: "You said you were ill-advised in the first place, what are you going to do in the second place?"

But the vice president of Western Electric was incorrigible.

"Well, sir, I think we have an obligation to keep these gentlemen informed," he said.

Hebert: "Therefore, you will keep them informed, though it is ill-advised?"

Smith: "I beg your pardon?"

At this point Republican Congressman Leo Gavin rushed to Smith's defense.

All this is one reason why the taxpayers have to spend so much money for national defense.

LETTERS

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

To The Editor:

In response to Frank B. Bennett's fine letter I would like to say I was deeply impressed by the play (Dr. in Buckskin Clad) partly because I have heard the Whitman story ever since I was a little girl, partly because my Grandfather Andrew Osborn and Great Grandfather Joseph Osborn were with the Whitmans before and at the time of the massacre. I have known of the spiritual grace Marcus and Narcissa were capable of. It has had a great influence on my life and I was so grateful the way this was brought out in the play.

In the spring of 1845 my great grandfather and great grandmother with their children left Henderson county, Illinois, for Oregon. On the snake river they met Dr. Elijah White who told them they could get supplies from Dr. Marcus Whitman at Waulatpu Mission. Dr. Whitman asked great grandfather (Joseph Osborn) to come to the mission and rebuild the mill that was burned at the foot of the Blue Mts. near the old Cayuse Station. He started north for Dr. Whitman's mission, making their first camp where Athena now stands.

After spending the winter at the mission they started for Oregon City. Great grandfather worked for Dr. McLaughlin in the mill.

In the fall of 1847 Dr. Whitman offered great grandfather \$1.50 a day, free rent, free schooling and provisions, if he would come back to the mission. They left their donation claim in Calapooia and went by ox team to Oregon City where they took a boat (Batean) and landed at Fort Walla Walla. Dr. Whitman sent Crocket Bewley (killed in the massacre) with an ox team to bring them from the fort to the mission, a distance of 30 miles. They lived at the mission, occupying what was called the Indian room. They were stricken with measles the same as a lot of the others and at the time of the massacre some of them were ill. They had lost one little girl. Dr. Whitman thought it might help if the Indians could see they were losing people the same as the Indians. He asked the Indians in to see, but it had little effect.

At the time of the massacre the Osborn family hid under the floor of the Indian room, creeping out at night and going as far as possible, with some sick and weak. Hiding in the brush by day. Joseph took Andrew and went on to Fort Walla Walla, getting provisions and a friendly Indian guide who helped him find Mrs. Osborn and the rest of the children.

I cannot give enough praise to the fine cast and to all the people connected with the play. I feel, La Grande should feel proud indeed to have the fine talent that made "Dr. in Buckskin Clad" possible for all to see. I feel this play will clarify some misrepresented statements about Dr. Marcus Whitman.

I know Andrew and Helen Mar played together and it was with mixed emotions that I talked to and met Joe Meek and Helen Mar, when they were here.

QUOTES FROM THE NEWS

United Press International

WEST YELLOWSTONE, Mont. — Madison County Sheriff V. H. Bowman, speaking of the death toll of the earthquake and massive landslide that are known to have killed at least 10 and possibly 12 vacationers:

"There might be 100 people under that slide or there might be only a few. Probably we'll never know."

NEW YORK — Rodman Rockefeller, son of New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, explaining why he and his brother Michael took no gifts with them as they left for Norway to attend the wedding of their brother Steven to Anne Marie Rasmussen:

"In our family, we always find out what they need and then we act accordingly. You know what happens if you don't do that. They get 27 ashtrays."

TOKYO — U.S. Army Maj. Gen. William Biddle, chief United Nations command delegate on the Korea Military Armistice Commission, demanding punishment for Red pilots who fired on an American plane in June:

"I demand that the persons responsible for this barbarous and unprovoked attack on an aircraft of our side be adequately punished."

FLYING THE HAMMER AND SICKLE

Invitations For Khrushchev Offer Wide Choice Of Stops

By FRANK ELEAZER
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — From the hundreds of invitations pouring in here for Nikita Khrushchev's forthcoming visit, it's hard to say whether the plan is to bore him to death, scare him to death, or just wear him out. His presence is being sought for civic club luncheons, local fairs, and meetings of county commissions. It has been suggested he would enjoy visiting a Glenridge, N.J., girl scout troop and the junior women's club of Elk Grove Village, Ill. He also has been urged to attend a turkey day fete in Worthington, Minn., and to address the Brooklyn Ocean Front Men's Civic and Social Club.

Defense officials are offering him a guided tour of secret missile and bomber bases. It is said that watching an Atlas missile blast off its pad, or a B-52 jet leap from the runway, is an experience to shake anybody, even one of us natives if we could get security clearance to see it.

Ike's Ideas Listed

President Eisenhower said he wants Khrushchev to see ordinary homes, maybe those at Levittown, Pa.; a view of the Washington area from Ike's helicopter; farm country; and Ike's boyhood home of Abilene, Kan., where he said he can prove how hard he worked as a youth.

Nothing much is firm yet on which invitations Khrushchev will accept. Meantime they arrive in each mail. Ambassador Mikhail Menshikov says the Russian embassy is considering "hundreds" already in hand. Some 150 invitations have reached the State Department, for consideration and relay if desired.

Khrushchev has expressed an interest in Washington, New York, Chicago, San Francisco; a corn farm at Coon Rapids, Iowa; Florida; a plastics plant. He also

wants to go on TV, but no decision has been reached on who ought to get equal time.

Moscow, Idaho Makes Claim

Moscow, Idaho, wants in on the schedule. So do a whole batch of cities with not near so good an excuse. All Los Angeles wants is the Democratic National Convention next year.

The National Coal Assn. thinks the National Coal Assn. thinks an old miner like Khrushchev may want to go underground while he's here. It is offering a nice choice of mines for his visit. A Detroit salt mine has been made available by the International Salt Co., in case he would

feel more at home there.

Tyler, Tex., has asked the State Department to invite Khrushchev to visit Van Cliburn, the pianist who wowed music lovers in Moscow, at Tyler, "the epitome of small town America." Well, not quite the epitome. There's Kilgore, Tex., about 30 miles away, where Cliburn actually lives. According to Tyler folks, Kilgore is too small to accommodate Khrushchev's big party.

Clevelanders Views Differ

Rep. Charles A. Vanik (D-Ohio) has announced that Cleveland, with the country's highest concentration of Hungarian refugees, can get by without a visit from Khrushchev. But a Cleveland rock 'n' roll enthusiast has called Moscow direct inviting Khrushchev to dig a record hop there Sept. 14.

A Dayton, Ohio, radio station (WIG) has asked the Soviet premier to drop in to edit and supervise one of its newscasts. The American Automobile Association here wants him to inspect Washington's Expressway System. Local drivers are for this but wonder how it's going to get built in a month.

Protocol experts say one thing Khrushchev has to see first thing when he gets off the plane, is about 1,500 hammers and sickles, adorning the local light poles. We fly national emblems for all visiting big shots.

The Washington Daily News meantime has urged all of us to be calm. Let the supermarkets handle Khrushchev's visit, the News said in an editorial. They've had more experience.

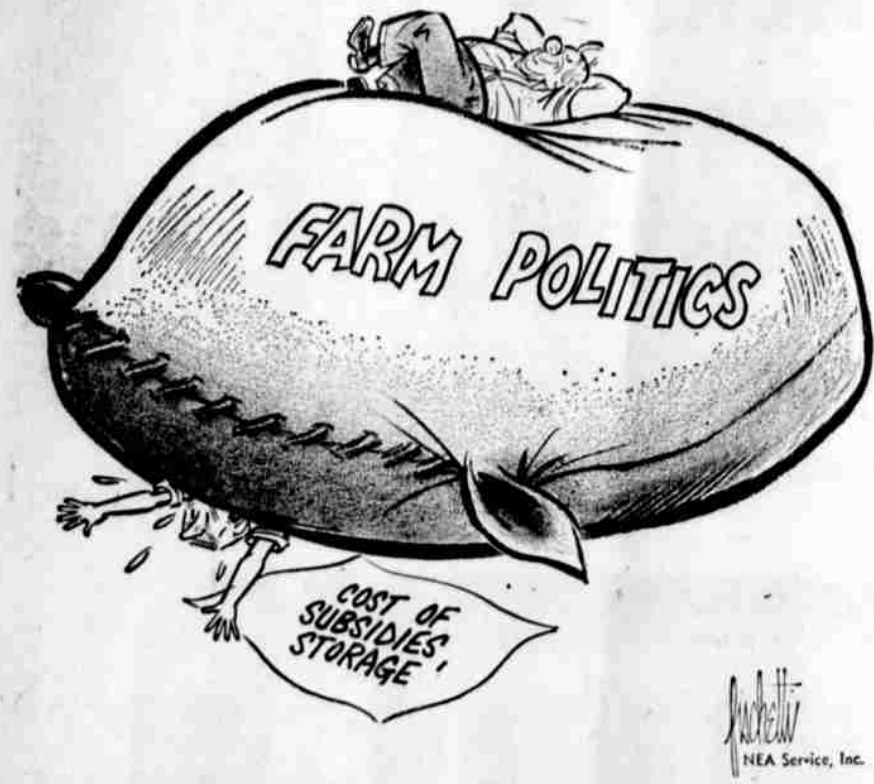
Eisenhower links Defense Measure

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Eisenhower Tuesday signed into law a \$39,228,239,000 defense money bill — half the nation's budget—revising some military programs and providing 35 million dollars to start a second atomic-powered aircraft carrier.

The bill, by far the largest appropriation of the year, gives the President almost all the funds he requested to run the armed services in the current fiscal year that started July 1. It will finance a fighting force of 2,545,000 men. But Congress drastically revised some of the administration's original plans for the military. It put more emphasis on developing long-range missiles and defenses against enemy submarines and intercontinental rockets.

GIA SCALA TO WED
HOLLYWOOD (UPI) — Actress Gia Scala, 23, will wed actor Don Burnett, 28, Friday. The couple took out a marriage license Wednesday in nearby Santa Monica. Neither has been married before.

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EDITORIAL PAGE

LA GRANDE OBSERVER

Thursday, August 20, 1959

"A Modern Newspaper With The Pioneer Spirit"

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Oh, Woe! What Is The Answer?

Oh, woe! Just when we were getting thoroughly sold on the contention of various health experts that American men are working themselves into early graves, President Eisenhower comes out against more leisure time.

At least that's what one columnist reports. He says Ike is worried about the Soviet Union catching up with the U.S., feeling that the country needs some driving urge to think less about leisure and money and more about work and achievement.

This doesn't sound like something a man would think up on a golf course, but assuming the report is accurate, how can one reconcile it with the findings related in a current magazine which warns that too many Americans are working to achieve so much they break down. Too many heart attacks. Too many strokes. Too much mental illness and nervous tension.

Listen to Ike and you get the impression that we are going soft, like the French before World War II, or the Romans during the decline before their fall. A French professor is reported to have told Ike that France's defeat in 1940 came from trying to match a French four day week against Hitler's seven day week.

Yet the writer about stress and strain deplores the attitude of the man who "scans each day to see how much activity he can squeeze into it, and how he can accelerate any project's pace."

One could almost conclude that you have two choices: work like crazy to beat the Russians and kill yourself in the process, or take it easy and let the Russians clobber us. Both alternatives are cause for worry. And worry causes stress, and stress leads to heart attacks. Oh, woe!

Significant Development In Politics

The Landrum-Griffin union control bill—the one opposed by the unions—passed the House and went over to the Senate. There it was decided to submit it to a conference committee rather than force a vote by the Senators.

This means that a committee of House and Senate members will meet to settle differences between the Landrum-Griffin bill and a similar measure passed previously by the Senate. Then both houses will vote on what the committee agrees on. The votes will be for acceptance or rejection—no further changes allowed.

Because both houses passed strong control bills over the protests of the labor leaders, it seems safe now to predict that a strong bill will be finally agreed upon. This astonishes those who were sure only a short while back that a Congress so heavily dominated by Democrats who received money from unions when they ran for office would never pass a bill not endorsed by the labor union lobby. Unions have come to be identified in the mind of the public generally as a special interest group. As such their wants have a selfish tinge. Persons elected to office instinctively rebel against domination by

special interest groups of any kind. It is bad politics. Thus some Democrats refuse to do the bidding of union leaders even though they may owe their election to those leaders. This may not be as courageous as it seems. For when reelection time comes around, the Democrats are still going to enjoy labor support despite such displays of independence. Certainly unions aren't going to shift any of their allegiance to Republicans.

Congress knows, furthermore, that the public is incensed by the abuses revealed by the McClellan committee. Not to take action against the crooks and racketeers would be bad politics. The heavy flow of mail on the subject makes that plain.

Thus when the showdown came Congressmen wanted to get on record as having voted for a reform bill. The AFL-CIO figured just the opposite—that a majority would want to get on record as voting as the AFL-CIO wanted them to. It was a case of voting against the racketeers or for the unions and constitutes one of the most significant developments in American politics in many years.

Steven Refutes An Old Saying

Steven Rockefeller couldn't have picked a better time to get married to a poor Norwegian girl. It's getting the family name an amount of good publicity that should be a real help to Dad, who hinted recently that he might be a candidate for president next year after all.

Most of us never heard of young Steven until he fitted the glass slipper to his Cinderella, but he seems to be quite a guy. At college he won the prize for being the senior who had most clearly demonstrated "excellent scholarship, manly qualities and effective sup-

port of the best interests of Princeton." Steven is a great grandson of the late John D. (who was obviously a man of ability). John D. Jr. did well with the family fortune. He increased it. Grandson Nelson is governor of New York and is definitely presidential timber. Now fourth generation Steven appears to be a typical Rockefeller.

This refutes again the old saying about families going from "shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves in three generations," meaning that ability and industriousness aren't necessarily inherited.

Final Clearance of DRESSES

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