

"Now Try It With Your Arms Folded"



EDITORIAL PAGE

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"Without or with friend or foe, we print your daily world as it goes"—Byron.

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Mr. K. Speaks With Forked Tongue

Total general disarmament. This utopian proposal by Premier Khrushchev before the U.N. sounds wonderful. Yet it stirred little enthusiasm. In fact it proved disappointing. Why? Because it set up an objective without a means of attainment.

Anyone can do that. Anyone can denounce sin or crime or war. Humanity has been concerned with abolishing all three for centuries with singular lack of success. Thus when Khrushchev proposes total disarmament, few can take him seriously. Few can believe he takes himself seriously. He just wanted to get himself on record as being against sin.

The United States has had a plan at least 10 years for the control of nuclear weapons, and no one has been able to prove that it wouldn't work. It is a plan for abolishing nuclear weapons and then setting up an international police force to see that no nation cheats on the agreement. That means allowing outsiders to roam about freely in all countries, looking for evidence that any nation is secretly making weapons of conquest.

Russia refuses to agree to such a plan. There are two explanations why: 1. That military conquest is still a part of the

Communist plan for world domination, or, 2. The Reds have such a deep distrust of outsiders that they dare not allow them more freedom even than Russians themselves are allowed—free movement within the nation's borders.

We can hope the second explanation is the true one. If we find it difficult to understand how strongly the Russians feel about not trusting foreigners, we need only remember how strongly some of our own people feel about certain matters. It was conflict of ideas and ideologies as much as anything else that brought on the Civil war and which lies behind the struggle over integration. There was a time when Japan would not allow any contacts at all between Japanese and members of the white race.

Thus instance on inspection teams may not be the answer to total disarmament any more than a supreme court decision is the answer to total school desegregation in our South. Russia may have to outlive or outgrow some deep seated prejudices before it could ever yield to a workable inspection plan. Time could be working for or against peace in the waiting period.

Ike Makes Fine Secretary Of State, Also

A year ago Tuesday Sherman Adams resigned as assistant to the President.

It is worthwhile to review some of the things that were being said at that time about the conduct of the presidency in order to evaluate better the presidential career of Dwight Eisenhower.

A year ago some wags were making snide remarks about what would happen "now that Sherman Adams has resigned and Eisenhower has become President. James B. Reston of the New York Times wrote more seriously: "Executive energy has been scarce at the pinnacle of government." Because Adams had been Eisenhower's chief of staff from the beginning, he was credited by some with being a kind of President without portfolio. Invariably men very close to a president earn such a reputation. The same things were once said of Harry Hopkins.

The President's two illnesses, his desire to remain "above politics", his known preference for staff work, Democratic gibes about his golfing, the passionate "I need him" defense when Adams first came under fire—all combined to give the impression of a man who would be helpless without the crutch of Adams' competence and administrative ruthlessness.

John Foster Dulles was conceded to be another indispensable man, without whom Ike would be handicapped beyond measure.

Now, a year after Adams' forced retirement, and less than six months after Dulles' death, the public image of the President shows him to be more vigorous, more efficient and more deeply

"involved" in national and world affairs than at any previous time during his 6½ years of office.

On Aug. 12 the same James Reston wrote of "the 'old Ike' of London and Paris and the pre-political days of long ago—the man of action again, moving and planning and speaking out with a new serenity."

The change of view results from several things: The exchange of visits with Khrushchev and the swift swing through Europe that the exchange compelled; the new firm line the President took with Congress, exploding his vetoes, like so many grenades, in the camp of the Democratic majority; the new urgency in his talk about world wide relief of poverty and other deeply held ideals.

Has Ike always been as active in the exercise of his Presidential duties, but only seemed to be less active when he had Adams and Dulles by his side?

Probably not. When an executive, no matter how able, has assistants upon whom he can depend ready to help him, he seldom refuses that help. But when that help is removed, he can and will do the job himself.

This need be no reflection on Christian Herter, the new secretary of State. He is doing more than is realized. Events simply put the spotlight on Ike.

Eisenhower seems to be one of those presidents who rises to the occasion. When the turn of events demands his full attention and action, he gives them. When things are quiet, he tends to stay in the background.

DREW PEARSON SAYS:

Politics Favored In Lining Up Hotel For Soviet Leader

WASHINGTON—Labor leaders who conferred with Khrushchev in San Francisco had to go to a hotel which labor had previously boycotted. George Smith, owner of the Mark Hopkins, was a big contributor to the California right-to-work movement. It was the State Department which picked the Mark Hopkins as Khrushchev's residence—for security reasons. . . . The State department seemed to go out of its way to give Nikita the non-union labor treatment. The only two factories he is visiting are International Business Machines near San Francisco and the Mesta Machine Company in Pittsburgh. The latter was owned by the late husband of Washington's famed party-giver, Perle Mesta. Mrs. Mesta is no longer active in the management of the company. (She's been busy lately writing her new book—"Call Me Perle.") . . . The San Francisco "greeter" who welcomed Khrushchev to the Golden Gate is Bob Gros, loudly vocal pro-capitalist and public relations expert for Pacific Gas and Electric, largest public utility in the world. The Soviet has built hydroelectric projects considerably larger than any of those built by P. G. and E., but they're under the government, not private enterprise. . . . looks like Khrushchev is a joiner. When Cyril Clemens, relative of the late great American humorist, Mark Twain, wrote to Khrushchev in Moscow asking him to become a member of the Mark Twain Society, he got a letter back accepting. Maybe Khrushchev figured he qualified as a humorist too. (What he didn't know was that Mussolini was also a member.) . . . Khrushchev's Soviet bodyguards were given permission to carry arms in the USA, but declined. They probably knew that the only way a bodyguard can protect his chief is by acting as a bullet-stopper. Also if a Soviet guard fired at an American crowd it would cause an international incident. . . . Soviet guards stay close to Khrushchev inside buildings, but leave it up to American security men to do the work outside.

Just 36 hours after Congress adjourned, Paul Herold Orgeron, a deranged ex-convict, walked into a Houton schoolyard carrying in a suitcase loaded with explosives. Within a few minutes three children and three adults, including Orgeron, were lying dead.

What most people don't know is that the Congress which had just adjourned tried to pass legislation to stop the blowing up of schools, synagogues and churches, but the legislation was bottled up in committee. It got stymied by the battle over civil rights, plus the mad rush of senator's wives to get out of Washington.

The congressman who pushed hardest for an anti-dynamiting bill was Carl Loser, Democrat of Nashville, Tenn. He began two years ago when bombs exploded in front of the Nashville Jewish Community Center and elsewhere in the south. His bill would have made it unlawful to transport explosives in interstate commerce with the intent of using them illegally. This put bombers of schools and places of worship under federal jurisdiction.

Loser's first bill got nowhere. Nobody was much concerned about dynamiting—even though a series of bombings had been aimed at synagogues in Jacksonville, Miami and Charlotte, together with the homes of Negroes and some Protestant ministers.

There followed the almost complete destruction of the school at Clinton, Tenn., the school at Osage, W. Va., and one section of the Jewish Temple at Atlanta.

After that, many congressmen got active. Senators Javits and Keating of New York made special trips through the south and introduced bills aimed at punishing dynamiters. Congressmen Manny Celler and Lester Holtzman of New York introduced exact duplicates of Loser's bill which had not passed. They gave no credit to him. Sen. Jack Kennedy of Massachusetts introduced Loser's bill in the Senate but wrote him a note acknowledging his authorship.

Headlines for Nothing

Despite all this outcry nothing happened. Loser, who is a member of the judiciary committee, tried to amend title II of the Eisenhower civil rights bill by substituting his anti-dynamiting bill for that particular section. Chairman Celler ruled it was not germane. Loser then moved to amend title II making the power of the federal government to apprehend dynamiters stronger. This was accepted.

But the new civil rights bill, though finally approved by the judiciary committee after weeks of haggling debate, never got out of the rules committee.

Blackout Danger

"Now, I wouldn't go by way of Liege," said another GI, "you look like such a sad sack that you'll get rolled in some blackout. Anyway, it would do you good to go home looking like you do now just to give the people back in the States a chance to see how we all look up here. You know, Sarge, you're strictly from hunger," said the speaker.

This kind of talk continued back and forth between the soldiers, and, after the sergeant finished promising to look up all the moms and kiss all the girl friends and send a case of gin to the boy from the States, a runner came in from company headquarters and said the mail jeep that was coming up had hit a mine.

"You better catch a ride back with the kitchen truck," he told the sergeant.

On the way back to the rear the veteran thought of many things, but it was staff a guy kept to himself, mostly nostalgia, etc.

At a bend in the muddy road he was snapped back to reality when the truck came upon a twisted and burned-out jeep. Blown clear and suffering only perforated eardrums when his jeep hit the mine was the driver. He was getting medical aid on the spot.

But draped over the side of the wrecked vehicle was the sergeant's replacement. His neck was twisted at a peculiar angle and his eyes stared vacantly at the sergeant as he rode by.

The war had come suddenly and passed by the replacement.

"Take it from me, Sarge, I'm

REMEMBER WHEN

25 years ago five men filed as candidates for the city commission elections. They were J. K. Fitzgerald, V. R. Melville, William Condit, F. J. Lottes and Arthur Bremer.

Coach Bob Quinn of Eastern Oregon College had 19 candidates out for the first football practice. He expected at least 40 aspirants before week's end, however.

Japan had been hit by a big typhoon, with more than 1,300 persons said dead.

Taking the oath of office before Circuit Judge J. W. Knowles was Carl H. Coad of Cove who had passed the state bar exam.

15 years ago a La Grand serviceman, Cpl. Harold Thurston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Thurston of this city, was commended by Gen. S. R. Buckner, Jr., commanding officer of the Alaskan Command.

Interviewed aboard a U.S. Warship somewhere in the Pacific was Harvey Bergeron, 25-year Navy veteran who had previously served on the aircraft carrier Enterprise. Bergeron hailed from La Grande.

Getting ready here was an annual event, the fall fashion show.

QUOTES FROM THE NEWS

United Press International
LONDON — A zoo official on discovering that chi-chi the "female" panda is a he:

"It is really terribly difficult to tell whether pandas are male or female. I suppose they know themselves, but their differences are very slight and no one knows anything about their sex life."

SKANDIA, Mich. — Doris May Larson, 16, on learning that her mother, uncle and 19 brothers and sisters had drowned in a boating mishap on Lake McKeever:

"What will I do now? I don't know. I don't know."

REDMOND, Wash. — Thomas H. Hopkins, superintendent of Hopkins Military Academy, charged with assault in the solitary confinement of Cadet John Goodwin, 14:

"I haven't done anything to be afraid of. Anytime we placed a student in the guardhouse we did so with the knowledge and approval of the parents."

DES MOINES, Iowa—Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev on having one or two meetings a year with President Eisenhower:

"It's always better to meet and talk than to send messages which

OBITS

United Press International
NEW YORK — Funeral services will be held today for Harold (Hal) Eaton, television columnist for the Newhouse papers, who died Monday.

KITTERY POINT, Maine—John Mead Howells, 91, former New York architect who assisted in drawing up the plans for the York News building and the Tribune tower in Chicago, died at his home here Tuesday.

PARIS — Benjamin Peret, one of France's top surrealist poets died Monday at Boucaut Hospital here.

VIENNA — Contemporary Austrian composer Josef Mathis Hauer, 77, died in Vienna Hospital Tuesday after a short illness.

PETERBOROUGH, N.H.—Theodore Brenson, 67, painter, art teacher and writer, died at his summer residence here Monday.

are not always friendly."

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—Mrs. Eunice Surlis of Lake Charles, La., after she won \$25,000 in the annual Pillsbury bake-off with her Mardi Gras party cake:

"I'm never satisfied with anything I bake. I may have done this better at home, but this will have to do."

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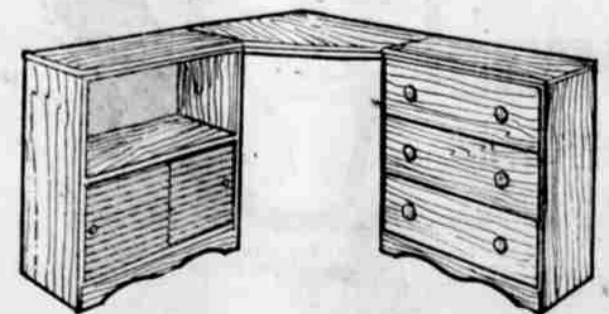
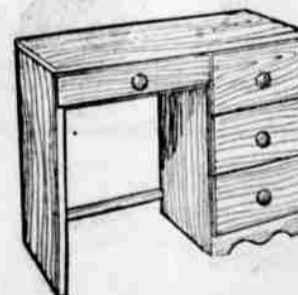
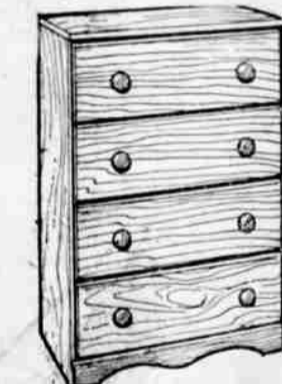
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