

U.S. Senate Candidates View World, National Issues

The League of Women Voters of Oregon submitted a series of questions to the two Democrats and six Republicans seeking nomination to the position of U. S. Senator.

The two Democrats are incumbent Wayne L. Morse and his challenger, Charles Gilbert.

The Republicans are Jim Bacaloff, Glenn Briley, R. E. Cook, Edwin R. Durno, Harold Livingston and Sig Unander.

Biographical sketches of the eight appear on Page One.

Here are the questions and answers:

• What course of action should the United States pursue to improve trade with other nations?

GILBERT: We must support all our economic integration with a genuine step towards larger markets and greater competitive opportunity, such as free trade areas in Central and South America and the free nations of the world.

MORSE: I intend to give general support to President Kennedy's foreign trade program, reserving the right to support any amendments to it that facts developed at the Senate hearings and during the debate may show are justified from the standpoint of our national interest.

BACALOFF: Remain competitive in price on manufactured articles. Keep tariffs at a minimum. Make it more attractive for capital and business to expand. Relax restrictions upon business.

BRILEY: Negotiate only mutually beneficial tariff reductions with the Common Market. Avoid ruinous domestic policies which price us out of the world market. For tax incentive to foster automation, machinery renewal, individual enterprise. Loans to nations consistently providing greater return than funds invested.

COOK: I urge consideration of the possible revaluation of the price of gold to \$70 an ounce. This would put our money more on a level with other currencies, and help to eliminate the barrier to the buying of American goods.

DURNO: Revise "Reciprocal Trade Agreement" Act with European Common Market, Latin America, Japan and Canada. Strengthen "peril points," "Escape Clause" and "Import Quota" provisions to protect areas of American economy that would be seriously and adversely affected.

LIVINGSTON: Resolve world tensions; stabilize the 1962 dollar now worth 47 cents in purchasing power compared to the 1939 dollar, by balancing budget and stopping seepage of gold reserves now at lowest level since 1939; negotiate tariff revisions with European Common Market; develop new markets in underdeveloped countries.

UNANDER: Maintain continuous negotiations for tariff and quota agreements, particularly with Canada, European Common Market, South America, Japan and the Far East to open new markets with a minimum dislocation of our industry and with special provision for American industries dislocated by such agreements.

• Do you favor financial assistance to the nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America? If so, on what basis should this be extended?

GILBERT: Yes. Long-term planning and financing to the less developed nations if they are willing to undertake necessary internal reform and self-help—and to promote the other industrialized nations of the free world to share equally.

MORSE: Yes. My record on foreign aid shows that I am what is described as a loan man, rather than a grant man. By that, I mean that I think, as a general practice, we should make loans rather than grants, but I recognize we still are going to have to offer grant money

for certain humanitarian programs.

BACALOFF: Yes, in a limited form. Each case should be examined on its own merits. If the aid is to be used for a constructive, helpful purpose and will further our goals it should be considered. Careful study and analysis is the key.

BRILEY: Assistance to underdeveloped and Latin American nations has provided a greater return than money invested. Prefer loans only, to those with repayment record and investment protection. For mutual security funds for those joining us in a common defense against communist aggression. For consolidation of all aid and lending agencies.

COOK: We should discontinue foreign aid of all kinds. No nation can continue to export its resources forever, while receiving nothing tangible in return, without weakening itself irreparably.

DURNO: Foreign Aid and Military Assistance to our friends, yes; to our enemies, no.

LIVINGSTON: Since 1946, we have committed 53½ billions in foreign military and economic aid, about 5% in outright grants. Russia's aid program has been 95 per cent on loan basis. I favor foreign economic aid primarily on a loan basis, limited to countries with relatively stable governments, whose leaders are sympathetic to freedom.

UNANDER: Foreign aid, a moral obligation, should be limited to those nations that have political leadership, government integrity and a level of public education that will insure profitable use of our help for the benefit of the people that are willing to support the objectives of the Free World.

• In your opinion do the states need more help from the federal government to finance education adequately? If so, what form should this assistance take?

GILBERT: Yes. Extend current housing loan program, initiate federal scholarships for talented and needy young people and federal assistance for public elementary and secondary classroom construction and teachers' salaries.

MORSE: I am a strong supporter of a comprehensive federal aid to education program. Starting in 1947, when I was a co-sponsor of the Taft federal aid to education bill, I have been either the co-sponsor or the author of all the major federal aid to education proposals in the Senate that have been based upon the major principles of the Taft Bill of 1947.

BACALOFF: I am opposed to direct federal aid and controls to education. I favor aid only in the form of building funds, etc.

BRILEY: We cannot afford heavy education payments to the federal government for a fractional return. Funds are better administered on a local or state level. There is adequate help available on a participating basis.

COOK: I do not favor so-called federal aid to elementary and secondary schools as now proposed. Of course there are emergency cases which are exceptions. An inevitable transfer of control to Washington is not advisable at this time.

DURNO: In the field of higher education, yes. In elementary and secondary schools, no.

LIVINGSTON: Coordinate the 40 agencies now dispensing 2 billions annually in aid to overcome costly duplication; continue needed selective research based on national goals; support limited federal program for school construction, financed by federal taxes returned to states, based upon percentage of total state tax revenue now used for schools.

UNANDER: Need for federal aid to public elementary schools has not been demonstrated, except for areas of federal defense projects. Aid is justified in

fields of higher education for projects associated with the defense effort and to overcome the temporary national shortages of doctors and scientists.

• What national government problem interests you most?

GILBERT: The labor-management field. We need federal legislation to protect both labor and management, we need legislation to protect the rights of honest unionism, return the corrupt unions to its membership. I will support amendments to the Landrum-Griffith law to return the corrupt unions to the membership—take them away from the professional labor bosses.

MORSE: As I have said so many times, the one issue that pales all other issues into insignificance is the question of how can we win a permanent, honorable and enforceable peace. I stress the importance of our maintaining a defense so strong that Russia will understand she has everything to lose and nothing to gain by a nuclear war, recognizing at the same

time that we are in the same plight. **BACALOFF:** Abuses in management and labor. Flagrant violations of federal monopoly and securities laws by some of our largest corporations must be stopped. The Teamsters Union is planning a nationwide common expiration date for all transportation labor contracts and may succeed by 1964. A strike of this nature cannot be allowed.

BRILEY: Survival and realistic defense programs. For civil defense, B70s. For nuclear testing in the atmosphere for missile defense. For the Nike-Zeus anti-missile, an intercepting instead of a retaliatory missile, to defend our homes and end the threat of nuclear war.

COOK: Perhaps I am most concerned over our run-away spending program, and our alleged prosperity. This is weakening our country every day. It should be stopped.

DURNO: 1. Reciprocal Trade Legislation. 2. Foreign aid. 3. Medicare for our elder citizens.

LIVINGSTON: Curbing demands for federal domestic legislation that constantly exceed tax revenue; national debt approaching 300 billions; budget balanced six times in 30 years; inflationary insecurity with deterioration of local and state governmental responsibility as the "father image" of Washington, D.C. grows.

UNANDER: The most important objective today is world peace and the spread of individual freedom. We need to curb the dangerous trend toward big government, big business and big labor. My greatest effort would be for those things that will build jobs, business and recreational opportunities for the people of Oregon.



J. BACALOFF



GLENN E. BRILEY



R. F. COOK



EDWIN R. DURNO



CHARLES E. GILBERT



HAROLD M. LIVINGSTON



WAYNE MORSE



SIG UNANDER

School Bill Moving Along Without Fuss

WASHINGTON (AP)—The fight for federal aid to schools, which blazed spectacularly on several fronts last year, has quieted to a sort of guerrilla warfare that is beginning to show some prospects of success.

With little outward assistance from the administration and congressional leaders, a House subcommittee is rounding up support in hopes of fanning the sparks into a full-scale offensive in the next Congress.

Directing the low-keyed campaign is Rep. Cleveland M. Bailey, D-W. Va. The aim is to win the support of educators and the general public for a bill Bailey has introduced, and have them get their congressmen to vote for it.

The core of Bailey's bill is a proposal to channel federal funds directly to a state's educational agency for use solely as the state decides. He calls it "a states rights education bill" and sees it as the answer to opponents who say federal aid means federal control.

Should the money be used to aid parochial schools or pay teachers' salaries? Those questions, on which more than one federal school aid bill has foundered in the past, would be left to each state to decide under Bailey's bill.

The appeal of such an approach to some who have opposed previous bills was demonstrated last week when Rep. Dale Alford, D-Ark., an ardent segregationist, gave the bill a ringing endorsement.

Balmy breezes . . . beautiful sights!

SUMMER MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

aboard Cunard's air-conditioned

CARONIA

34,000 tons . . . largest ship built expressly for cruising

From N. Y. August 31

31 days • 12 ports • \$785 up

Here's a wonderful one-month vacation cruise that includes cities in Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Morocco, plus four beautiful islands. Your floating resort hotel offers Cunard's superb cuisine and service. See us for full details and help with all your travel plans.

BRONSON TRAVEL

941 Pearl St., Eugene

DI 5-84-31

Newberrys

"LOOK REAL" FLOWERS

Regular 10¢ Ea.
LOWER FLOOR
57¢

Hundreds of flowers now on sale at this low, low Newberry price. Lovely spring flowers—crocus—daffodils, etc., plus many rich green leaves, etc. A complete assortment to select from.



WASHABLE... CRUSH-RESISTANT

DOZENS OF VARIETIES... SIZES... COLORS

LOVELY, LONG-LASTING BLOOMS, FOLIAGE

BETTER FLOWERS

LOOK REAL

10¢ TO 98¢

Quality flowers that look real enough to confuse bees. The largest selection in Lane County—complete with many varieties of greens. A lovely array of color you will want to see.

ALL WEATHER—LOVELY Decoration Wreaths

1.98

All weather wreaths complete with holder, lovely colors to select from—plus several prices and sizes. A complete assortment plus quality you can trust and know.

Reg. 2.29

Lovely Floral Arrangements

1.99 TO 5.99

The spring touch is at Newberry's, downtown Eugene. Lovely arrangements made to last and look so real. Adds color to any home and yet so low priced too. That's Newberry's, downtown.

NEWBERRY'S - DOWNTOWN EUGENE - 966 WILLAMETTE

TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY

SPECIAL

TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY

**RHODODENDRONS,
CAMELLIAS,
AZALEAS
AND MANY, MANY OTHERS**

1/2 PRICE!

These are all plants that have finished blooming for this year, and must be moved to make room for other merchandise in our yard!

Not Damaged by
Hail!

Lee's

"WE GIVE GOLD BOND STAMPS!"

GARDEN CORNER

5th & Blair Eugene DI 5-2022