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Franco May Push for a Few Push Buttons

A Nuclear Striking Force for Spain?

By TOM A. CULLEN
OF THE NEA

MADRID — (NEA) — Generalissimo Franco may demand nuclear weapons as his price for allowing U.S. military bases to continue to operate on Spanish soil after 1963, according to fears expressed in some American quarters here.

The present 10-year-old agreement which provides for joint Spanish-American operation of air and naval bases expires in

September, 1963. But it will be renewed automatically for another five years, if neither government raises objection.

Franco, however, is said to be determined to give his armed forces a nuclear capability and he is in a position to drive a hard bargain for his continued adherence to the Pact of Madrid, as the bases-for-aid agreement is called. Among the trump cards which the Spanish dictator holds in his hand:

- President Kennedy is counting upon the jointly-operated Spanish bases to replace in importance the American air bases in Morocco, which are being evacuated next year at the Moroccan government's request.
- The possibility that President de Gaulle may withdraw France from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. In this eventuality American dependence upon Spain would be even greater.
- Spain's geography gives her enormous strategic importance. From behind the barrier of the Pyrenees, Spain can serve equally well as a bastion should the rest of Western Europe be overrun, and as a springboard for offensive land, sea and air operations.
- The joint naval base at Rota, near the southern port of Cadiz, has become the most important U.S. Navy base in Europe, on a par with British installations at Malta and Gibraltar.
- America has too big a financial stake in Spain to risk a serious misunderstanding with Franco over future military cooperation. Since 1951 the United States has contributed more than \$1.5 billion in economic aid programs and in direct military aid to Spain in support of the defense bases agreement. This does not include the \$420 million cost of constructing the bases themselves.
- As long ago as March, 1961, Franco hinted that he would like to equip his armed forces with nuclear weapons. This was in a speech which he made in Burgos on the 25th anniversary of his accession to power.
- American military aid to Spain has been "devalued" in the face of new advances," he



told the military leaders who had assembled for the anniversary.

Some American officials I talked to are confident that the question of supplying Spain with more sophisticated weapons can be dealt with by verbal agreement rather than by re-negotiating the Madrid Pact. Others shake their heads pessimistically, recalling the habit of dictators of raising the ante every time their demands are met.

The peculiar feature of American bases here and one which has made them the subject of contention is that they are located near big urban centers. Two of the three major air bases are located respectively on the outskirts of Madrid, the Spanish capital, and of Zaragoza, Spain's fifth largest city. The third is 37 miles from Seville, No. 4 Spanish city.

Until the Russians launched their first Sputnik in October, 1957, the Franco government raised no objection to the location of these bases. But the sputnik drove home the fact that Spanish cities near the

bases are now vulnerable to missile attack.

The Torrejon base 16 miles from Madrid is headquarters for the 16th Air Force which operates in Spain and Morocco.

The Rota base, which supports the nuclear striking power of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, has complete harbor installations, including a mile-long break-water and can accommodate the biggest naval vessels.

Rota is also the starting point for the 485-mile oil pipeline which runs northward to Zaragoza, supplying all the joint air bases with petroleum products en route. A wing of B-47 bombers consumes in one afternoon more fuel than the entire Spanish railroad tanker fleet can transport in a month.

The American defense set-up in Spain is rounded out by seven radar sites, all tied together by the Air Defense Control Center at Torrejon. One radar station is located atop Puig Mayor, the highest mountain on the island of Mallorca, and is the key link between the NATO radar sites in northern Italy and Gibraltar.



FRANCISCO FRANCO
A Shopper in the Atomic Marketplace

Wrong Place to Look for 'Soft Spots'

Most Americans, knowing that we elect a president every fourth November, speak of the late summer and autumn of leap year as "political season." But for some Americans, politics knows no season. It's going on all the time. The eyes are on that magic November, but the feet are on today's ground. One such group has been meeting in Seattle. It is the Republican National Committee, which is staging the nearest thing there is to a national convention. The top Republicans are looking around, hoping in the words of one "to know more about what is going on than we did in 1959."

These top Republicans are looking for a candidate, and also for the weak spots in the Democratic candidate, who is conceded to be President Kennedy. And where is Kennedy, who remains personally popular, most vulnerable?

A national survey of Republicans has indicated these three areas are the President's most tender:

1. His "grab for more and more executive power."
2. "The administration's anti-business attitude."
3. The administration's effort to get a bill providing medical care for the aged under Social Security.

Other soft spots, the survey showed, are foreign policy, continued unemployment, corruption of the Billie Sol Estes type, the great number of Kennedys in the limelight, the agriculture program, and the proposal to withhold taxes on income from dividends and interest.

These may be soft spots. Certainly, some of them ought to be. But before banking on them too heavily, the Republican policy makers should look to their survey. It was, admittedly, a survey among Republicans. And most good Republicans wouldn't vote for Kennedy anyhow. Their idea of the "soft spots" and the ideas that the Democrats may have might be quite different. And, if we concede that most good Democrats will vote for Kennedy against all comers, we still have to reckon with the really important element in American politics—the swing group. This was the group that deserted Woodrow Wilson in 1919 and 1920. It deserted the Democrats in 1952. In 1960, results suggest, the group was split, probably for the first time in this century. In that year we had these independents going in both directions.

The party which wins a presidential election will, in most years, be the party that most appeals to this group of no more than 7 or 8 million voters. What does this group regard as the soft part of the Kennedy administration?

This group, also, thinks less in terms of soft spots than it thinks in terms of positive program. If the Republicans are to replace Kennedy in January of '65, they will have to give this swing group reason not only to dump Kennedy but also to pick a Republican in his stead.

If Kennedy's farm program is lacking, and it is, then what farm program would the Republicans replace it with? Can they come up with a medical care program that will appeal to this swing group more than the King-Anderson program does? What is their alternative to the administration's "grab" for presidential power?

These are the questions that will occur to the little band of many of their heirs of the 1924 LaFollette tradition, that really decides presidential elections. Only by making a major pitch to the Great American mugwump will the Republicans stand a chance of ousting a president whose personal popularity, as opposed to his program, remains at a disquieting high.

Whole Package

The Constitutional Revision Commission has finished its main job, after nearly a year of studying Oregon's present Constitution, the constitutions of other states and the needs of Oregon. The proposed document will be written this summer and submitted to the 1963 Legislature. After a reasonable amount of mauling, it will be prepared for submission to the voters. It might be several years before the voters get to pass on it, however. It might take several sessions of the Legislature before that body feels it has a document it wants to submit.

The big danger, both in the Legislature and at the polls, is that the new document, whatever it says, will be nit-picked to death. The present Constitution is full of sacred cows. And there are some cows that certain interests would like to have beatified. If, in either case, the new document doesn't measure up to what special interest groups want, they may thereupon oppose the whole document.

The mathematics are overwhelming. If enough special interest groups, even small ones, combine to oppose adoption of the new constitution — each group with its own reasons — the thing won't have a prayer.

Oregon voters will have to "think big," to see beyond small areas of special interest. The real question will be this: Is the new document, taken as a whole, better than the old document, taken as a whole?

It's a great deal to ask, this asking the people to put their own special interests behind them. But a new Constitution is a big step that requires asking a great deal.

Growth in Research

The University Affairs Committee of the Eugene Chamber of Commerce Wednesday received a detailed report on the extent and the depth of research at the University of Oregon.

From Harry Alpert, dean of the graduate school at the university, chamber people learned that in the academic

year 1961-62 the university received 125 different grants for research totaling over \$3 million. Most of this money is for salaries and wages and flows directly into the economy of Eugene and Lane County.

Dean Alpert gave special mention to five institutes of research developed mainly within the past 4 to 5 years which have realized substantial grants in research funds. These are the institutes of Molecular Biology, Theoretical Science, and Marine Biology in science, and the Institute of International Studies and Overseas Administration and Institute of Social Sciences in the area of social sciences.

The attraction of top people in key areas of study and research has made it possible to develop this program, which in itself is a new industry for this area. But further than that is the development of the intellectual climate of the university to the point where in several areas of academic excellence it is first or among the leaders of all institutions in the nation. This doesn't mean just increased grants and a growth in research, which is important, too. More important, we believe, is the fact that the young people of our state are able to acquire knowledge and inspiration from many of the top minds in the country in certain fields.

Both Dean Alpert and University President Arthur Flemming pointed out to the chamber people that there isn't one person involved in research who does not also teach classes. Further than that, these people, because of their special abilities, attract outstanding teachers in the various departments where they work.

We have here what might be termed a "snowballing" of academic excellence which is worthy of support by the people of the state. We hope the next Legislature will also heed the need for adequate funds to support higher education in Oregon.

Advantage

An air-minded woman adjusted the seat belt in the family sedan and observed, "Best thing about car seat belts is that you can wear them while smoking."

In the Editor's Mailbag

Letters intended for the Editor's Mailbag must be signed with the correct name and address of the writer. No anonymous letters will be published. Letters of less than 350 words in length will be given preference, as will those in which the writer confines his letter to one topic.

Early Hearings

EUGENE (To the Editor) — You posed the question in a recent editorial why opposition to school budgets develops after budgets have been drawn and scheduled for vote. Perhaps we do not afford them an opportunity to be heard at the proper time.

I am a member of a statewide advisory committee on the local budget law. Our committee has been meeting regularly all year and will report to the interim committee on local government on our proposed revisions. These will then be considered by the next session of the legislature.

I am supporting a change in the local budget law which would require the holding of a public hearing in the early stages of budget preparation. At that time the public would have an opportunity to make suggestions. They might want to suggest new programs, expansion of present activities, curtailments, pleas for economy, etc. In my opinion the present public hearing serves very little purpose. It comes too late. The budget is completed, the budget committee's work is done, the hearing is conducted only by the levying board. It is my belief that the lack of public response is the feeling of futility of affecting the budget in its final stages.

OLGA FREEMAN
County Clerk

Food to China

EUGENE (To the Editor) — After reading the disgusting advertisement in your June 6th edition, entitled, "Famine in China," I feel it my duty as a loyal American to voice my opinion of this piece of absurdity.

Feeding the starving people of Red China sounds very noble, but one must force oneself to look beyond the individual and see the cancerous nucleus of communism which is actually in itself starving due to this famine.

Starvation and hunger are the by-product of collective farms under communism. By selling or giving these people our surplus wheat, we are advancing the cause of our deadly foe, communism.

I quote from this advertisement, "Political disagreements should not interfere with the fulfillment of our moral obligation to feed the starving people of China."

tion to feed the starving people wherever they may be." Have the people who originated this advertisement forgotten or are ignorant of the fact that our men died or were wounded in Korea trying to stem the advancement of the Red Chinese war machine? Do they call this a mere political disagreement?

We are at war every day with the Red Chinese in the fields of industry, science, education, agriculture, etc. The famine in China presents a vivid picture to the world of failure to make their much-touted collective farm program really feed the hungry population.

JAMES M. LEWIS
1885 9th Pl. W.

Protests

EUGENE (To the Editor) — Having been reasonably assured by the athletic directors of the University of Oregon, that McArthur Court would be available for a boxing show on July 13, a match was made between Phil Moyer of Eugene and Don Fuller, brother of Eugene's champion Gene Fuller. A great deal of effort and expense was put forth by myself to get this fight in Moyer's home town, Eugene, as it is a highly important fight for both contestants. If Moyer wins, a title fight may be arranged in the not too distant future. I felt, as did Marv Jensen, manager of the Fullers, that a fight so important to both fighters should be held in one or the other's home town.

After contracts were signed and supporting cards arranged, I was told by the president of the university that rules prohibit the use of the court by professionals charging an admission, or getting any profit from its use. He did not explain, however, why the rule did not apply to the Globetrotters, Shrine Circus, etc. Admissions were charged for these professional shows and it is certainly not reasonable to believe these pros are doing this for their health. The president did state that a part of the net profit was donated to some organization within the university family, but certainly not all of it. Without admission charges and profit, how could the shows ever exist?

In closing my appeal to the president as to what could be done to put this program within the rules of the university, I offered to donate all net proceeds to charity. His answer was, "Absolutely not!"

We have contracts for one of the most attractive boxing presentations ever offered to this city of Eugene and no place to show it. Phil Moyer, Bobby Horn and myself and many others pay taxes in Eugene, yet we are denied the use of a tax-supported building while others are not. Inasmuch as the contestants and officials are of good character, outstanding in ability, that the program is well organized, supervised by the Eugene Boxing Commission and in no way interfering with or in direct competition with any uni-

versity events or function, I feel we are being discriminated against. Doesn't the University of Oregon need the revenue? Or does the building stand idle all summer?

JOHN GABEL
2655 Olive

Cemetery

EUGENE (To the Editor) — We visited the cemetery in the east part of Eugene for the first time Memorial Day. We read some of the stones and the dates, and visited the vault of the first governor of Oregon. We considered three graves of three small children belonging to a minister, no one that we ever knew, but our hearts grieved for the parents of those three small ones as well as for some of the awfully young people that have rested there for a good number of years. Somehow it came to us that this place should be made a monument to the people that came and first settled here in Oregon—people who endured danger, illness, and hardships that none of us today have any idea of. Dust, rivers to be crossed where some lost loved ones as well as all they possessed, but come they did. From a wilderness they hewed out an empire to be proud of.

No, we are not of pioneer descent. It has never been our privilege to even know personally a pioneer family, but we are proud of them. We came when this country was safe, when electricity and running water were available, and cars were the mode of travel. We enjoy what they shed and sweat blood and tears to obtain. I would not blame any one of their families for being proud. Fine, sturdy people they must have been, God-fearing, and God-loving, many of them.

Our thanks go to the boys that we read about in the letters to the editor and to the Masons that cleaned up and made possible this visit to this part of history. Why can't something permanent be done? Surely others would like to visit this part of the past of Oregon. Had it not been for these pioneers, we would not be enjoying beautiful, beautiful Oregon.

MRS. BERELL JOHNSON
Rt. 5, Box 1341

Keep It

EUGENE (To the Editor) — I once more find myself wondering if Eugene has a long range plan for growth and expansion or not.

I know that the members of both the City Council and the Planning Commission are hard working, public spirited citizens who are trying to do a complex and sometimes thankless job. They are faced, day after day, with problems that when solved are sure to hurt some people. But sometimes their well-meant intentions are a wedge that opens the door to more serious problems that they themselves create.

A good example of what I mean is the application of a local builder and realtor to build an apartment house in an

R-1 zone. This is not a criticism of the builder or the realtor, for they are doing their job—but the planning commissioners and councilmen, what are they doing?

The zone in question is a new one; or rather a recent development. When residents purchased their homes, were they wrong in failing to assume that the R-1 zoning was only temporary? Or that R-1 should be interpreted to mean residential, but with exceptions? Or that the permanency of zoning plans in Eugene is not even assured for 10 years?

I think that the residents of that area were entitled to the protection they thought they were purchasing. If the apartment goes up, what excuse can the planning commission give to the next enterprising builder or realtor for not letting them have the same privilege that was given to the first?

Better to follow the original — you keep your promise to the many families who thought you meant what you said in the first place — R-1.

ELAINE HOFFMAN
3248 Bryceler Drive

What Is A Dad?

EUGENE (To the Editor) — To a daughter: He is a master of forbearance. He pays high rates of insurance on his car 'cause you drive it—and when your boy friend limps it five miles on a flat tire and cuts it into the side of a taxicab he only says, "Gee, kid, why don't you date boys who know how to drive?" He seemingly ignores your adolescent snobbery about why he isn't another Clarence Darrow and why you weren't born a Rockefeller, confident you will eventually grow into a rational adult.

He's the world's best morale builder. He brags when you're born, when you do well in school, when you finally make it through college. Your job is the best job, your husband the finest guy, your small civic contributions the greatest, your baby the smartest.

He's the most effective teacher you've ever had—with fewer words and occasionally more stringent methods! But he got the message to you that love carries the responsibility of action—be it love of God, of country, of family or friends.

He never pretends to be a judge or a jury! You solve your own problems, though the benefit of counsel is always there. He never says, "Kids these days are going to the dogs" and no matter what your age or your

trouble he never talks down to you. He's your first love, with all the characteristics your husband should have and doesn't. He's your conscience and your pride. You never get over judging your actions by what you know he would think of them.

He's a guy you can talk to for hours, and even disagree with—but always he has the deepest laugh in the world and his eyes look into your heart with love. His understanding adds meaning to your own growth as a person.

He cradles and protects you for as long as you're lucky enough to have him—and you find, if you are THIS daughter, that words can't speak to tell him that he is your dearest friend and the most successful human being you know.

MRS. JOHN DEWEY
1960 Coburg Road

Explains

EUGENE (To the Editor) — For the information of Edith M. Sidwell and Mr. Gerald R. Templeton, who wrote concerning my May 31 letter on deer, let me say that the intent of that letter was to satirize the abomination the timber industry maintains for deer as exemplified by that industry's efforts to increase the kill of does and elongate the general deer season. It is my belief that the destruction of timber supposedly incurred in our forested areas by the deer is very much overrated.

I regret that not everyone saw the satire and I suggest that those who didn't re-read the letter.

STUART C. SMITH
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Carmichael



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