



'I mustn't get involved—YOU go in and reason with him'

## THE BEND BULLETIN

4 Tuesday, November 21, 1961 An Independent Newspaper  
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### The directors of the Bend school district should make this decision

A somewhat knotty problem is facing directors of the Bend school district, a problem on which they should make a decision in the near future.

The problem is also a knotty one for the new junior college district, if it is approved by the voters at the election to be called early next year.

The question revolves around equipment purchased by the school district, which has been the major financial resource for the college since the college program was started.

Over the years, the school district has purchased, in round figures, approximately \$75,000 worth of instructional equipment for the college. Most of this is used exclusively for college purposes, although a small portion is used jointly by the college and the high school.

The question is: what happens to this equipment if the new district is formed?

Does the school district sell it, at cost or market value, whichever is greater, to the college district? Or, does it make a gift, or an effective gift, to the new entity by giving it free or at a very nominal cost to the new district?

There are arguments on both sides.

On one hand, there is the feeling the school district has bought and paid for the equipment. If it were to sell the equipment involved, the proceeds from such a sale would reduce property taxes within the district, although by a relatively small amount, while the equipment was being sold.

On the other hand, the Bend school district is entirely within the new proposed college district. If taxes were to be reduced in the Bend district by sale of the equipment, they would have to be raised in the college district — including that part of the college district which contains the Bend district — to make the payments.

Bend district taxpayers would, then, be reducing their taxes in one area to raise them in another, which doesn't make too much sense.

There is, in this situation, a chance for the Bend district's directors to make a fine gesture, one which will help the new college get off to a good start.

The school district, which is the owner of the property involved, should go over its inventory.

Equipment now being used by the district-sponsored college, and which is surplus to high school needs at the present time, should be given, or sold for a very nominal sum if a gift is not legal, to the college district when it is formed.

Equipment which is used jointly, or which would have to be purchased anew by the district for high school purposes, should be retained.

There will, we feel, be few who can argue with such a solution. The school district's directors should make it prior to the college election, so voters in the enlarged college district will know the decision.

### What's the actual danger from fallout?

A few of our "fallout-happy" residents are upset about the radioactive dust expected to hit the earth next spring as a result of the current series of Soviet tests.

To listen to them talk, you'd think we were going to develop into a race of mongoloids, three or four generations from now, as a result of the fallout.

Of course, each of us is exposed, constantly, to a certain amount of radiation from natural sources in rocks, soil, etc.

Natural radiation, so far, amounts to about 33 times as much as we receive from fallout. Fallout is about the same amount, measured in terms of radiation, as we receive from our television sets.

We've heard no one seriously suggest we should place all our television sets underground because of the radioactive danger, although at times there are other good reasons to do so.

Or take a look at the scientific analysis of the latest fallout scare in Japan, as reported in the current issue of U. S. News and World Report:

"Radioactivity reported in rain water at Fukuoka, Japan, on November 5 was about "10 times higher" than the highest ever recorded in the U.S. during atomic tests. Japanese have been advised not to drink rain water.

"Yet, the officials say, Japanese who drink the rain water will not get an appreciable dose of radiation.

"Most of the fission products in Fukuoka's water probably are insoluble, which means they would pass right through the gastrointestinal tract of a human being, not remaining in the body.

"But even if the particles at Fukuoka were soluble, the U. S. experts say: You could drink and cook with water like that in Fukuoka every day for 70 years and get a total radiation dose of 16 roentgens—about equal to what you can get from 3 or 4 dental X rays."

### No tax line-up at the courthouse

For the first in the memory of man, there was no long line-up at the courthouse this year on the last day to pay taxes with the statutory discount.

His Nibs, Sheriff Sholes, attributes this to the efficiency of his tax department, which got tax bills out considerably earlier than usual this year.

He refuses to consider the possibility that taxpayers this year, many of them faced with the highest bills of all time, didn't really feel they were getting the bargain they had received in years past.

## WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND FHA official lost \$7000 to San Diego builder

By Drew Pearson  
 WASHINGTON — James B. Cash, Jr., deputy commissioner of the Federal Housing Administration, it has just been learned, lost \$7,000 to a San Diego home builder in an all-night poker game. Unable to pay the debt, Cash gave an IOU, which a real-estate lobbyist in Washington arranged to have torn up.

The incident occurred at the Home Builders 1960 convention in Chicago before Cash was appointed by Kennedy to be FHA deputy commissioner, and there is no evidence that Cash gave any favors to the builder who forgave his \$7,000. However, officials are inclined to take a dim view of any FHA official who becomes indebted, directly or indirectly, to a home builder who necessarily must come to the FHA for housing loans.

Cash was staff director of the Senate Housing Subcommittee at the time he lost the \$7,000 — a position which put him in a spot where he could influence legislation vital to home builders.

He joined a group of San Diego builders who were drinking and playing cards. For 12 hours Cash steadily lost money. As the night wore on, everyone dropped out of the game except Robert Spillane, young builder of the Sunshine Parks housing development in San Diego.

Cash kept doubling his bets to win back his losses, but the cards ran against him. Finally he signed an IOU for \$7,000 and went to bed. Later, Joe McGrath, Washington lobbyist for the National Association of Home Builders, talked to Charles Taylor, director of the San Diego Building Contractors Association, about the IOU.

Taylor managed to obtain the IOU and tore it up in front of Cash.

Taylor dismissed the whole incident as a lark.

"We were just clowning around," he told Jack Anderson when questioned on behalf of this column.

Spillane insisted to Anderson that it was his idea to cancel the \$7,000 gambling debt.

"No one was in the game to win or lose any money," he said.

Learned His Lesson

"We weren't trying to fleece anyone. It was in this spirit that we talked it over the next day, and I decided to forget the debt."

Cash explained to Jack Anderson that he had been drinking heavily.

"I don't have the kind of money that I can afford to lose that much," he said. "If I had been sober, I would have known better."

He acknowledged that McGrath had taken him down to see Taylor, that Taylor had torn up the IOU.

"Chuck (Taylor) gave me a lecture on gambling as he tore it up," Cash remarked ruefully.

He insisted that he not only had learned his lesson but that he had done no favors for the builders who had forgiven his \$7,000 losses. He also claimed that he had made no concessions to McGrath in drafting housing legislation. Both points are substantiated by others.

Cash has had a good record up to the night of the gambling incident — and since. He began his career in housing as an FHA messenger, rose to become deputy commissioner after an interlude on Capitol Hill. He was supported for the job by Sens. William Fulbright of Arkansas and John Sparkman of Alabama, with whom he had an excellent record while working in the Senate.

Abusive Texas Publisher

Ted Dealey, publisher of the Dallas News, who told President Kennedy to his face that he was "running the country as if riding on Caroline's tricycle," has an interesting background. On one occasion in Dallas he was arrested for "drunk and disorderly conduct, aggravated," and for "use of abusive language." He paid fines of \$55.

Some newspaper publishers who were present at the Texas press luncheon given for them by Kennedy resent the abusive language used by Dealey to the President of the United States.

Dealey's arrest took place on Oaklawn Avenue, in Dallas on March 3, 1954, when, according to police records, a Cadillac driven by Trudy Lively Dealey (Mrs. Dealey) struck a '51 Nash convertible. Mrs. Dealey, according to the police complaint, was listed as having "strong alcoholic breath, thick speech, and staggering walk."

The publisher of the Dallas News, according to arresting officers, "cursed the complainant and threatened to strike him." Dealey called Officer H. H. Stringer "A —" and "a —" and said he would whip him — if he would take his uniform off. At the police station, according to the police charge sheets, Dealey "called officer a good b —."

Mrs. Dealey, according to the charge sheet, was charged with calling one officer a "lying b —" and a —.

According to one witness, a woman in the Dealey car kept shouting: "You can't arrest him. He's Ted Dealey and owns half of Dallas."

The Dealey Cadillac was "removed" by Felix McKnight, then managing editor of the Dallas

News, now editor of the Dallas Times-Herald.

When McKnight was queried about the matter some time ago, he indignantly declined to comment.

"What is your interest in this thing?" he asked. "What do you expect to get out of it?"

When Dealey himself was queried some time ago, he said: "Who are you to be interested in this?" He added that he would not talk about it any further, he had company, and also a dog that was whelping. Asked for an interview at his office when he was not busy with his dog, Dealey replied: "No. You had better watch your step."

Six days after his arrest, the Texas publisher paid his fines. But he didn't have to go to police headquarters. A member of the Dallas Police Department came to his office to pick up the money.

Note — On March 4, the morning after Dealey's arrest, the Dallas News carried no mention of the drunk and disorderly charge against him. But it did carry an editorial, obviously written earlier, devoted to traffic safety and the evils of drink, together with this message of civic piety: "In Dallas, traffic enforcement was hot in February. Will it be hot in March?"

## Walker may be called as witness

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The Stennis group originally told Walker he could testify in person or submit a statement, or both.

Subcommittee sources said the statement did not rule out the possibility that Walker might not take the witness stand, either at his own request or the subcommittee's, when the hearings begin next year.

Stennis did not say so in his postponement announcement, but it was believed that one major factor in the postponement was the difficulty in assembling a majority of the subcommittee before Congress reconvenes.

There were three bidders in all.

Stolle, president of the company from 1941 to 1955, said he had no plans for the firm at present, but said he hoped the price of gold would rise to the point where it would be profitable to mine it.

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VIE FOR TITLE—One of these winsome cowgirls will ride herd on Redmond Union High School students Wednesday evening as queen at the annual FFA Barn Dance in the gymnasium. Princesses, from left, are: Sharon Cripe, senior; Karen Kauffman, junior; Judy Wilson, sophomore, and Colleen Campbell, freshman. (Giles photo)

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## Evidence seen of growing rift between Reds

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