



Uniform of the day

THE BEND BULLETIN

4 Wednesday, February 14, 1962 An Independent Newspaper
Phil F. Brogan, Associate Editor
Glenn Cushman, General Manager
Loren E. Dyer, Mechanical Superintendent
Jack McDermott, Advertising Manager
Lou W. Meyers, Circulation Manager
William A. Yates, Managing Editor
Robert W. Chandler, Editor and Publisher

Entered as Second Class Matter, January 6, 1917, at the Post Office at Bend, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879. Published daily except Sunday and certain holidays by The Bend Bulletin, Inc.

In one sense Haight is right in his criticism, in another he's wrong

State Rep. Clint Haight, Jr., Baker Democrat, is always ready to see some bad things in whatever a group of Republicans do. The Oregon Land Board is composed of the governor, the secretary of state and the state treasurer, the current occupants of those offices being Republicans. So one can expect Haight to be a little more critical of the board than he would be if a couple of the members were from what is to him the "right" political party.

Haight the other day criticized the board, saying there is "hardly a semblance of management" by the board of 700,000 or so acres in Eastern Oregon which are under its jurisdiction.

Most of these lands are grazing lands, leased to owners of adjoining ranches. Haight might also have pointed out, but apparently did not, that most are marginal lands, of extremely low value.

Haight, chairman of the Legislative Interim Committee on Natural Resources, said "about the only attention these lands get from the land board, if any, is a brief reappraisal through the windshield of a car by its staff when the leases come up for renewal every 10 years."

Haight said he hoped that Gov. Mark Hatfield, land board chairman, includes in his 10-year program of goals for Oregon "some specific recommendations for the modernization of the State Land Board."

One suspects the kind of management to which Haight is referring is a type never engaged in by the land board in the past, no matter what the

political complexion of its membership. Such management would include range improvement programs, for example, or water development efforts.

And it's not at all certain that present Oregon law would allow the land board to carry on such programs. The board's basic job is to manage the lands for the benefit of various school funds. This is a job of financial management, which the board has done pretty well, but not a resource management job, which Haight apparently would like to see undertaken.

It is true a higher degree of resource management could be applied to state-owned lands in Oregon. It's true in all the Western states, so far as we know. It's also true that BLM-managed lands could stand better management. And the Forest Service could do a better job than it is now doing. In much of the state private farm lands could be handled better than they now are being managed.

But any big program of improvement of public lands would have first to depend upon appropriation of funds sufficient to do the job. It is rather doubtful that any improvement program would ever pay itself off. The storage of water which doesn't fall from the clouds is rather difficult to accomplish.

And in the case of state-owned lands this would require a complete statutory change of direction for the land board, a change of direction the legislature has never seen fit to make in the past, and is unlikely to make in the future.

Hard look due at farm plan

When he was a member of the Senate, John F. Kennedy did not strictly follow the party line on farm issues.

On many votes he was closer to the position of then Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson than he was to the views of his party.

Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., taunted Kennedy with this record when both men were campaigning in the Wisconsin presidential primary in 1960. He charged that Kennedy was "at best a fair weather friend of agriculture" and tagged him a "Jack-come-recently to agriculture."

The drastic new farm program unfolded by President Kennedy bears the trademark of Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman, who may have convinced the President of its soundness.

The history of farm programs makes it difficult for anyone to make quick judgments on so enormously a complicated problem as this. Neither the President nor anyone else is to be blamed if he has changed his mind on the basis of the experience of recent years, for it has been obvious that neither party has yet found an answer.

The President now takes the view that nothing will do short of a sharp curtailment of production in commodities where the major surpluses now exist. He would give the farmers their choice of more extreme controls than have ever been in effect before or the loss of severe reduction of farm supports. At the same time he would seek to stimulate maximum use of agricultural products at home and abroad. His idea is to cut into existing surpluses while restricting current pro-

duction.

We have not seen detailed recommendations on wheat, but the President's proposal is believed to approach the plan sought by wheat men generally, including the Oregon Wheat Growers League, which would establish a separate, lower price for feed wheat, while maintaining strict acreage controls. This would be a boon to turkey and other poultry growers who have been caught in the squeeze between high feed prices and low returns on their products.

Members of the poultry industry, however, will eye with some suspicion the President's proposals for federal controls on their production. Many of them have indicated a dislike for federal intervention in their industry, despite their problems.

Wheat men share with others a dislike of the present farm program. They are willing to make some sacrifices really to get at the surplus problem, if they are given something that will allow them to survive. They would like a program which does not change from year to year, which would allow them to plan on a long-range basis.

Congress is certain to take a long look at the Kennedy program, as it should. Both Congress and the President are caught between the urgency of changing something that isn't working and the risk of getting into something new that has no real assurance of success. We have been living with unsuccessful farm programs for a long time. It is hard to be optimistic about anything that is proposed. (Oregon Journal)

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Pearson says talks with Khrushchev bearing fruit

By Drew Pearson
WASHINGTON — When I talked to Premier Khrushchev on the shore of the Black Sea last summer, I asked him when he would invite President Kennedy to Moscow. Replied: "After Berlin is settled. Then we will invite President Kennedy to Moscow and give him the greatest reception in history."

When I reported this, plus my belief that in the person of Nikita Khrushchev the United States had an important potential friend, a storm of abuse was heaped on my head from right-wing quarters. I had also reported that Khrushchev might have more problems with the Red Chinese than with the USA.

About six months have now passed, and recent events in Moscow, Peiping and Washington are worth diagnosing to see just what has been happening along this line.

The walkout of the Red Chinese from the 22nd Communist Party Congress last October is one well-known significant event. Not so well known, but equally significant, has been the withdrawal of Soviet technical advisers from China. This is a mass evacuation of some 3,000 experts who had been training the Chinese to operate factories, science laboratories, and state farms. Along with their exit has been cut off Soviet technical aid hitherto totaling several millions annually.

Also important have been the cartoons and editorials in Peiping newspapers depicting Khrushchev as a buffoon and referring to him in veiled terms as a "revisionist" — the Communist jargon for traitor. He has also been referred to indirectly as "imperialistic and reactionary," the same phrases used against the West.

If Khrushchev Loses
At first Kennedy's conservative advisers inside the State Department were inclined to minimize the Chinese-Russian split. Some even described it as an attempt to fool the West.

As events have progressed, however, even these heads-in-sand ostriches have admitted that vital revolutionary changes are taking place inside the Communist world and that a power struggle is on between Khrushchev and China which would be disastrous for the United States if Khrushchev lost.

The battle is not unlike that inside the USA which finds the American right wing viciously attacking the liberal-moderate line-up behind the Kennedy administration. The right wing in the USA believes in preventive war. The right wing in the Communist world believes in the inevitability of war between capitalism and communism. It violently disagrees with Khrushchev regarding coexistence.

The cleavage inside the Communist world has cut deep. On the side of the Red Chinese in favor of the inevitability of war are the North Koreans, the North Vietnamese, the Indonesian Communists, and, it's reported, some of the East Germans. Inside the Kremlin, Khrushchev is reported having trouble from the diehard Stalinists of which Molotov was the leader; possibly also a segment of the Red Army.

On the more moderate side, the satellite countries, plus the Communist parties in France and Italy, all support Khrushchev.

At one point the controversy was so hot that the American embassy in Warsaw received a suggestion from Polish leaders that a gesture of Kennedy support for Khrushchev's policy of coexistence would be appreciated. The implication, reading between the lines, was that, without some such gesture, Khrushchev might be in trouble.

Kennedy Reacts
This has partly influenced some of Kennedy's recent moves — namely, the withdrawal of American tanks from the front line in West Berlin; the sending of White House Press Secretary Salinger to Paris to confer with Soviet Information Chief Kharlamov; the White House luncheon for Alexei Adzhubei, Khrushchev's son-in-law; the plan for a joint telecast to the Soviet and American people by Kennedy and Khrushchev; and the release of Francis Gary Powers, the U-2 pilot.

While it is true that Powers was released in a swap for Soviet spy Col. Rudolf Abel, actually it was a lopsided swap. Not only were two Americans traded for one Russian, but Moscow had expressed no interest in Abel, had made no effort to defend him, and his return home was embarrassing because it amounted to an admission of Soviet spying.

When Moscow announced that Powers was released to better Soviet-American relations, therefore, it was telling the truth. Powers was the greatest espionage catch in Russian history and he would not have been sent home in exchange for a Soviet spy except that other, far more important factors were involved.

Khrushchev is fully aware of

the impact on American public opinion by the release of American prisoners. Last summer he told me: "In the first stages of your presidential election, the American ambassador asked us to release the American RB-47 fliers."

"But I could see that the effect would be to help Nixon and that he would tell the voters he could best improve Soviet-American relations."

"We did not want to hurt Kennedy, so we said 'no.'"

Shortly after Kennedy took office, Khrushchev did release the RB-47 fliers in an obvious gesture of friendship to the new President. Now it is equally obvious that he wants to start over again with Kennedy to improve relations.

And the big question is: Will Kennedy listen to his Old Guard advisers in the State Department once again? Exactly one year ago, when the RB-47 fliers were released, Adlai Stevenson, Gov. Averell Harriman, Sen. William Fulbright of Arkansas, and Sen. John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky urged the new President to take advantage of the thaw by assuming the initiative immediately on Berlin.

Conservative advisers at that time urged the opposite. This time Kennedy is veering away from his conservative advisers.

Wait and see attitude taken by economists

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Government economists today adopted a wait-and-see attitude toward the business outlook following disappointing reports on jobs and incomes in January.

The reports were not terribly bad in themselves. But in comparison to the rosy developments of late 1961, they looked a little pale.

The Labor Department said the factory workweek dropped in January, for the second consecutive month, to 40 hours. It was 40.4 hours in December and 40.6 in November. The department blamed the new drop on "a sharp cutback in overtime work in the automobile industry as well as more moderate declines" elsewhere.

Watch Factory Hours
The experts were especially interested in factory hours because in the past they have been an advance tipoff to business recessions and upswings. "We'll be watching this one closely in February," one official commented. "Remember, two months don't make a trend."

Also disappointing was a report from the Commerce Department that personal income fell in January by \$1.5 billion to an annual rate of \$435.5 billion. Commerce Secretary Luther H. Hodges emphasized a \$600 million cutback in corporate dividends, at annual rates, which followed heavy dividend disbursements in December.

Wages, Salaries Decline
But there also was a decline in wages and salaries at a \$600 million yearly rate. Payrolls fell most in manufacturing, especially autos and machinery, and to a lesser extent in lumber, textiles, clothing and stone-clay-glass. Payrolls rose in chemicals and primary metals.

The January slippage was not seen as a harbinger of a recession. It could mean that the current rate of rise is not quite up to the administration's optimistic expectations.

WITHDRAW INVITATION
NEW YORK (UPI) — Young Americans for Freedom, a national bipartisan conservative organization, has withdrawn an invitation to resign to Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker to address a Madison Square Garden rally March 7.

Richard A. Vignore, executive secretary of the organization, sent Walker a telegram saying that his appearance might be interpreted as an indirect endorsement of Walker's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor of Texas.

Letters to the Editor

The Bulletin welcomes contributions to this column from its readers. Letters must contain the correct name and address of the sender, which may be withheld at the newspaper's discretion. Letters may be edited to conform to the dictates of taste and style.

Curtailed liberties to meet Red threat?

This letter is relevant to the opportunity to have Gus Hall, a Communist, speak at COC, a Bend Bulletin editorial about Mr. Hall's speaking engagements, the action of the COC student body council rejecting the offer to have Hall speak here, and a letter to the editor appearing February 12 which applauded this action.

The American founding fathers and an immense list of our national heroes have believed in freedom of speech. This "freedom of speech" didn't mean that anyone was free to say anything as long as the leaders and the rest of the populace liked to hear it, nor did it mean that unpopular expressions could only be expressed by some "expert" who had a little bit of knowledge but no conviction in the unpopular expression. It did mean that anyone could say anything even if his expression threatened democracy's most sacred foundations. This belief in freedom of speech is based upon a sometimes fantastic faith in us, the common man. It is a faith that we can be subjected to an open, free, discussion and come away from that discussion with convictions which we will implement in the most correct, the noblest and the most just political action.

There are some sad by-products of the sincere, well meaning, sentimental super Americans who desire to restrict expression. One is that they label everyone they don't agree with, don't understand, or don't like the looks of as a Communist. Some of these lists of "Communists" are quite amazing. The unfortunate thing is that these lists would give Soviet international communism far too much credit for the wisdom, cleverness, vitality and breath of expression of persons who are actually not in their camp.

Another sad by-product is one which, if I remember correctly, the writer of the editorial mentioned above pointed out. It is that you often actually do a service to the position which you publicly try to suppress. You give the expression publicity which it may not deserve and you may kindle that cantankerous vein in man which says "if they don't want me to hear it there must be something to it."

It seems to me that the country's founding fathers' democratic dream is threatened today from two primary directions. One is international communism. The other is the creeping belief among us that in order to meet the Communist threat it will be necessary to curtail some of the liberties inherent in American democracy. This belief is indicative of intellectual slothfulness or a puny faith in the American democratic dream or a combination of both.

Freedom of speech is one of the cornerstones of our republicanism.

There are no tyrants, only slaves."

Sincerely,
Jim Nuchols
Timalo, Oregon,
Feb. 12, 1962

MOLOTOV TAKES WALK
MOSCOW (UPI) — Former Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov, who was hospitalized Jan. 24 with influenza, was seen Saturday taking a walk in the Kremlin gardens, a Western diplomat said Monday night.

The diplomat said the 72-year-old Molotov was alone and looking at the new Palace of Congress Building. It was in that building last October that Molotov was severely criticized for his Stalinist activities.

RED LEAVES HOSPITAL
SANTA MONICA, Calif. (UPI) — Comedian Red Skelton was discharged from St. John's Hospital Tuesday night after undergoing what attendants described as "a routine checkup."

Attendants said the television funnyman was originally scheduled to be released next Thursday but results of the checkup proved favorable and he was sent home early.

Drink HELPHREY MILK
Featuring Quality Products ONLY!
EV 2-3131

those heavenly carpets by Lees
... and you're in carpet heaven at
CLAYPOOL furniture co.
821 Wall
EV 2-4291

Plenty of pharmacists at all times ... to give you Fast, Efficient Service
the friendly Brandis stores
Thrifty-Wise DRUGS
ECONOMY DRUGS

Spud growers plan meeting

The Central Oregon Potato Growers' Association will meet Monday evening, February 19 at the Westminister Hall in Redmond at 8 p.m.

Roy Hirai of Ontario, who has recently been appointed on Secretary Freeman's Potato Study Commission, a member of the Oregon Potato Commission, and a grower of potatoes and onions, will be present to report on the actions taken by the National Potato Advisory Committee in drafting a proposed national program for industry consideration.

Terms of three Central Oregon Potato Growers' Association directors expire at this meeting and elections will be held. Directors whose terms expire include Lloyd Friday, Deschutes County; Dr. Steelhammer, Crook County; and Lester Lydy, Jefferson County.

A grower member and an alternate from each of Deschutes and Jefferson counties to serve on the Marketing Order Committee will also be elected. Expiring terms on this committee are Jefferson County, F. J. Carpenter member and Lester Lydy, alternate. From Deschutes County, C. M. Barnum member and Archie Masterson alternate.

Growers are urged to attend this most important meeting to express their opinion in regard to the Marketing Order proposal.

ORDER COMMAND SHIP

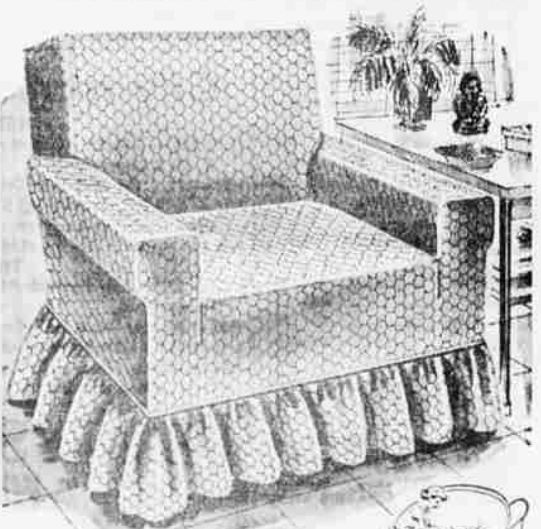
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Navy has ordered a second command ship of the sort President Kennedy and military leaders could use during a war.

The only such electronics-laden ship in the fleet now is the cruiser Northampton. The second is to be converted from the aircraft transport Wright at Bremerton, Wash., at a cost of \$25 million.

Newberrys WEEKEND
PRICE BUSTERS
9x12' TWEED FOAM-BACK RUG
SAVE 9.98
19.97
Reg. 29.95
What a saving! Foam rubber backing eliminates cost of rug pad! Viscose rayon tweed in chocolate, beige, black, green.
OPEN FRIDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

S-T-R-E-T-C-H TO FIT "Slip-Over" COVERS

NEW COLOR and PROTECTION FOR YOUR FURNITURE—at LOWER COST



Slip on in a jiffy... S-T-R-E-T-C-H to fit practically all furniture styles

3.98
CHAIR COVER
SOFA, SOFA BED or HIDE-A-BED COVER
7.98
Machine Washable...
No-Iron Fabric
One size fits any chair
One size fits any sofa
One piece cover...
easy to install
Goes on or off in a jiffy
Gives your furniture a Slipcover Look
GREEN • NUTMEG • ROSE
TURQUOISE • GOLD
J.J. Newberry Co.