



'Gangway!'

THE BEND BULLETIN

4 Wednesday, February 21, 1962 An Independent Newspaper
 Phil F. Brogan, Associate Editor Jack McDermott, Advertising Manager
 Glenn Cushman, General Manager Lou W. Meyers, Circulation Manager
 Loren E. Dyer, Mechanical Superintendent William A. Yates, Managing Editor
 Robert W. Chandler, Editor and Publisher

Entered as Second Class Matter, January 8, 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.

Pressure builds up on President Kennedy as decision time on nuclear tests nears

Pickets, many of the young men with beards and a number of the girls dressed in leotards, marched around the White House the other day, protesting the possibility of the United States resuming atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons. And this week Mr. Kennedy heard a plea from Hugh Galt-skill, head of the British Labor party, asking this country to forego nuclear testing.

The problem, of course, is fallout. Many persons are worried about the effect of fallout from atmospheric tests on food and water supplies, and upon genetic traits of future generations. There doesn't seem to be much to worry about, from all we can determine. Fallout is only dangerous to those nearby, and any such testing of large-scale weapons will be conducted at Christmas Island in the Pacific, which is about as far from anyplace as you can get.

A few hours in front of a television set can give you more radioactive exposure than the fallout from all nuclear tests ever conducted.

So the danger here seems to be slight. If fallout is the largest danger, nuclear tests in the atmosphere should resume whenever we are ready to start them.

There are those who oppose nuclear testing because they feel it is a form of sword-rattling which this coun-

try should not undertake. But this reasoning is not particularly valid, either.

At present, there are only two countries in the world which are capable of carrying on a nuclear war, Russia and the United States. Since we presumably have too much sense to consider nationwide suicide, Russia is our only possible source of fear.

And the present and indicated future state of our weapons and defense system indicates strongly that Russia, which doesn't want to commit national suicide either, will not start any war.

But keeping the defense state high means testing. And since testing involves nuclear explosions — a missile is a fine thing but it doesn't do any damage without a warhead — the limited underground tests in the desert don't give us all the answers we need.

Regardless of the opinions of the bearded, or the leotard-clad, or the British Labor party, we'll wager a vote of the American people would show an overwhelming preference for resumption of atmospheric testing.

Particularly since it is the only effective way of conducting certain tests, to gain knowledge we need, is such a testing program necessary.

Mr. Kennedy should know those who are doing the protesting may be strong idealists. But they aren't very practical.

Public property

This is still a free country. But the more crowded it gets, the less free it can be. That's just the nature of things. The Oregon Fish Commission has just taken a step, a necessary step, to restrict one exercise of our freedom. No longer, under fish commission edict, may anybody and everybody despoil certain coastal tide pools of their marine life.

Oregon tidelands remain public property, of course. But that doesn't mean that we can harvest them without restriction. These scenic and scientific treasures must be husbanded. This restriction on our "freedom" will bring some criticism, to be sure.

We saw the same thing in the case of our national forests. Those forests belong to everybody. Thus, why can't any citizen arm himself with an axe and a shovel and take from those forests anything he pleases? That was the sort

of question that was asked when the present forest preservation system was set up. The answer is obvious. It's the same answer that must be given those who feel the tidepools "belong to everybody, so..."

One of these days, we're going to have tighter controls on the fossil beds, which attract more collectors every year. A lot of treasures have been lost because amateur "bone collectors" despoiled these collections. In central Oregon scientists discovered a jaw bone of a mastodon. It was being used as a door stop by somebody who admired pretty rocks. Where it came from, where the rest of the skeleton is, nobody knows. But that jawbone made a fine doorstop.

Put another way, these things belong to everybody, but they don't belong to anybody.

Shrinking world department

For those interested in trivia: You might consider that astronaut John Glenn, Jr., yesterday went from day to night and back again, from

winter to summer and back again, and from Feb. 20 to 21 and back again — three times in less than five hours.

Humor from others

Little drops of water,
 Little flakes of snow,
 Make the mighty traffic
 Mighty, mighty slow.
 —Cockle Bur.

You can't take it with you—
 and taxes make it clear
 The also sad fact
 That you can't keep it here.
 —Cockle Bur.

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Peace march was answer to American right wing

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — The two 18-year-olds, one a brunette and one a redhead, had a stringbag full of groceries and two little suitcases. They had sat up on a bus all the way from Lake Forest, Ill. It was an old bus — seven years old — rented for the students peace march to Washington, and it broke down. Also they came through the blizzard. So they didn't get here in time to partake of the coffee which the President sent out to the picket line in front of the White House.

But they had arrived in time to sleep on the floor of Washington churches and to picket the next day. "The Methodist churches were the most hospitable," they said. Then they added, "no, all of them were."

Four hundred had started in buses from Chicago and their stops along the way were supposed to be staggered so they would not swamp the eating houses. But it didn't work out that way, so they were lucky to have their own food along in that little string-bag. It was all rather expensive, they said, and they had to pay for it out of their school allowances. However, anything they could do for peace was worth the effort.

They started reading the rules from a mimeographed sheet.

"A. Be well groomed at all times." My wife showed them where they could tidy their hair.

"B. Be warmly dressed." Mrs. P. produced some boots and socks.

"C. Under no circumstances answer the people who make rude remarks."

"No, that is just not possible for me," the redhead said. "I can't help talking back."

"But you can't do that," replied the brunette. "The whole point of this thing is to be like Mahatma Gandhi—nonviolence."

So out they went into the snow and the slush to register their protest for peace.

Answer to Right Wing
 President Kennedy has been worrying — quite rightly — about the potent, growing right wing in the United States. In southern California, Texas, and parts of Florida, a movement not unlike the neo-fascists who have been trying to wreck France has taken root.

In a sense, the silent bus loads of students who converged on Washington from as far away as Seattle, were like last week's silent marchers in Paris who filled the streets in protest against police brutality. They too were an answer to the right.

But this student peace march — the biggest in history — was more significant. When 4,000 youngsters desert the movies and weekend sports, save up their allowance money and are willing to sleep on floors and get their feet half frozen in the snow to register their concern over nuclear war and atmospheric bomb-testing and their conviction that civil defense shelters do more harm than good — then this means something.

It means that the youth of America are thinking. It means they want to exercise a voice in government. It means that the crusty observations of such aging congressmen as California's Chet Holifield, "someone filled them full of baloney," are not good enough for this modern generation. It also means that the young President is probably much closer to the people than Barry Goldwater and that the President was wise in welcoming the "turn toward peace council" to Washington and expressing approval of their participation in the affairs of the nation.

Philadelphians this week are honoring a judge who made anti-trust history — J. Cullen Ganey of the U.S. District Court.

Judge Ganey made that history when he sentenced three executives of General Electric to jail, plus executives of Westinghouse and other big electrical manufacturing firms; also assessed the biggest fines in anti-trust history.

Prior to this, most judges had given a slap on the wrist to big corporations which violated the anti-trust law. As a result violations of the law became a habit. Big corporations had case after case filed against them. They

were found guilty, paid the fines, deducted the cost of legal fees plus fines from income taxes, and went on violating the law.

Judge Ganey stopped all that. He did it not only with stiff fines and jail sentences, but with a ringing statement from the bench warning the electrical manufacturers that they were contributing to communism by flouting the American principle of free competition.

Note 1 — Judge Ganey pays tribute to two Republicans, Bob Bicks, then chief of the anti-trust division, and Attorney General Bill Rogers, for their eloquent pleas in the electrical case which led to the convictions.

Note 2 — General Electric does not seem to be hurting much from its jail sentences and heavy fines. It made a 21 per cent profit last year.

Mint control hearing set

A public hearing to amend the mint control area order and regulations will be held by the State Department of Agriculture March 6, at 1 p.m. in the conference room of the Courthouse at Madras.

Inspections last year showed scattered infestations of verticillium wilt. A proposed change in the control order will require inspection of mint fields during July to permit early treatment of infested fields where wilt is found. Previously, inspection could take place during July or August.

Another proposed amendment requires that no root stock may be sold except from fields certified to meet standards and regulations. Such fields will require an additional post harvest inspection.

URGE NUCLEAR RESUMPTION
 WASHINGTON (UPI) — Republican congressional leaders have urged President Kennedy to order immediate resumption of atmospheric nuclear tests.

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.

'God save America' from special interests'

To the Editor:
 Again the dragon is out for pelf, spreading poison-breath pamphlets over the land opposing S. 1740, "legislation requiring full disclosure of costs of credit — an unusual position for a national business association, a trade organization which supposedly is dedicated to preserving sound private enterprise, ethical and honest business practices," says Senator Paul Douglas in his letter to The Editor, Medford Mail Tribune, February 6, 1962.

Habitually the USCC seems to oppose anything for future people's welfare and promote anything to fill the big special interests' money coffers, now.

Dec. 16, 1962 one Richard Smith, USCC secretary, on a speaking tour informed a 7-man audience at the Jackson Hotel, Medford, (after a treating round at the dimly-lit bar) that USCC plans would turn National Parks, National Forests, etc. over to special private interests to exploit. Smith said "schools would be flooded with propaganda to teach children, teachers, parents, the public, to believe our way."

A July, 1961 USCC publication condemns the U.S. Forest Service long-range forest plan. Private special interests' demonstrations of sound, ethical, honest, business practices show millions of acres of destroyed forest and grazing lands, mute evidences of big special interests' care for any land or people.

Read "Looters of the Public Domain" re forests; William Vogt's "Road to Survival" for decline and destruction of God-given abundances; Vance Packard's "The Waste Makers," for planned early obsolescence, waste of vital resources, price-fixing, etc. by manufacturers, — "free enterprise" at work; — free plunder of the public by the most powerful.

Is any "foreign aid" needed to

hasten such business methods, political practices, down that slippery, happy road of civilization's decay? They crave not peace, just more power. And by their wealth-buying corruptive political power weaken and destroy civilization.

Then another power takes over. Do you think ours an exception? Every President since George Washington's appeal to Patrick Henry, January 15, 1779, may well have cried out: "Help save America from pertinacious selfish special interests." Only 136 years, (medium lifetime of a father and son) since Sacajawea guided Lewis and Clark expedition through 2000 miles of unspoiled wilderness to the Pacific. Had Gifford Pinchot's teachings or T. R.'s declaration of May 13, 1908 been heeded America and the people would have fared better, and we'd have millions of acres of primeval wilderness now, and the U.S. Forest Service rehabilitation not needed.

John Gribble
 Medford, Oregon,
 Feb. 19, 1962

'Disparaging' remarks about team resented

To the Editor:
 What is the matter with Mr. Winbigler making such disparaging remarks about his wrestling team?

Fall of building results in suit

PENDLETON (UPI)—A \$25,952 law suit has been filed in Circuit Court here as a result of collapse of a building in 1960.

The action was filed by Del Brown. He asked the amount from Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stangier and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stangier. The Stangier brothers were owners of a building that was burned early in 1960.

The action states that about a month later, a wall collapsed and fell onto an adjacent business owned by Brown.

I am not an expert on such matters but I was a witness to the matches at Prineville on Saturday and it seemed to me that the Bend team members wrestled their hearts out.

We are justly proud of our Prineville team. A great deal of credit must go to our fine coach Mr. Yingling, who takes a great interest in his boys and is always there with a hand shake and good word to each boy after every bout whether he wins or loses.

Maybe if Mr. Winbigler took the time to offer the praise and encouragement his team deserves he would not have to alibi himself by vilifying his team.

Yours sincerely,
 Myrta Shivers
 Prineville, Oregon,
 Feb. 20, 1962

NOTICE:
 We Will Be Closed
 Thurs., Feb. 22nd
 Bend-Portland Truck Service
 Consolidated Freightways
 Redmond - Bend - Prineville - Madras

W H A M M
 Moore's attacks prices with a sharp axe!
 BERZERK! BERZERK! BERZERK! BERZERK! BERZERK!
 150 pairs of women's DRESS SHOES \$1²² Values to \$12.99
 300 pairs women's dress shoes and flats lots of styles... many colors \$3²² Values to \$14.99
 close-out table \$3²² capris, sweaters, skirts, tops, robes, shorts
 WOOL SKIRTS plaids... plains... checks... NOW \$4⁰⁰ VALUES TO \$18.95
 WOMEN'S DRESSES \$5 MISSES AND HALF-SIZES wools... jerseys... knits... silks Values to 24.95
MOORE'S SHOES & TOGS
 921 Wall St. Phone EV 2-1092

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