

'Can you spare a minute, Mr. President?'



'The Silent Spring' started a new look at the pest-killing chemicals

Rachel Carson, a competent scientist and a more-than-competent writer, started a great furor with the publication of her book, "The Silent Spring." The volume attacked all of the pest-killing chemicals which came into use in recent years, ever since DDT wiped out malaria in the Pacific Islands during World War II.

Miss Carson has been accused, and justly so, of over-painting the picture. A great deal of good has come from the wise use of such chemicals, a facet of the picture which Miss Carson did not see fit to discuss. As a matter of fact, without the use of such chemicals the world's population would be as well fed or as well housed or as well clothed as it is today. It is equally true the chemicals, particularly when not handled or used in strict accordance with the instructions of the manufacturers, have caused problems to wildlife and people.

"The Silent Spring" received wide distribution through its choice as a selection of one of the large book clubs. (Who says Americans don't know how to read?) It developed a large, and vocal, following. Those who bought Miss Carson's story without bothering to look into the other side began to make themselves heard.

Another gift from the Longs

Rube Long, the sage of the Fort Rock country, recently made another public gift of part of his lands with unusual scenic or historic value. Long and Mrs. Long presented to the federal government the famous Fort Rock Cave. It was in the cave that a pair of Indian sandals was discovered which — when dated by the radioactive carbon method — proved to be more than 9,000 years old.

A break for Father

The headline above appeared on the front page of Monday's edition of the Wall Street Journal. The Bulletin's editor, a six-time father himself, naturally was interested. The rest of the headline was even more encouraging. It described a trend on the part of young couples to cut down on the expenses of weddings. The father of five daughters could not help being interested. The story bore out the statements in the headline.

If it is true, that brides are

Misrepresentation doesn't help cause

A pamphlet, "The Root of Opposition," published by the National Education Association to drum up support for federal aid to education, may turn out to accomplish just the opposite. Federal aid to education is not a universally popular idea, and the NEA pamphlet probably will not make it any more popular.

The writer of the NEA leaflet is a man who is handy with words, but apparently is weak on his history. He characterizes the school aid fight as a "fight" between the people with wealth and the people

As a result, President Kennedy asked his Science Advisory Committee to study the use of pesticides and recommend a policy for the Federal government to follow in reducing the hazards. The committee's report is now public. It should prove comforting to both sides in which has become a mounting controversy.

Briefly, the report does not make any recommendations which would result in the stopping of the use of the chemicals, as has been advocated by some of the more ardent followers of Miss Carson. But it does recommend greater study of their long-range effects upon the human environment, a study which would seem timely, indeed.

The chemicals proved themselves highly effective in getting rid of some pests which have bothered man for many years. They have largely eliminated the disease of malaria, for example, from some sections of the earth — particularly in this country — through control of the mosquito population. They have increased the production of many of our basic foods. We have paid a price in some instances for their use. Fortunately, the price has not been exorbitant, as yet. With more study of their possible drawbacks, they should perform a useful function for man for the rest of his time on earth.

This is not the first gift of this sort from the Longs. A year ago Mr. and Mrs. Long deeded a portion of Fort Rock to the state of Oregon, so the entire rock could be included in the state park system. The Longs have lived in the area a long time (no pun intended) and have been an important part of the community. Their gifts of these lands are only part of their records of public service.

choosing less expensive gowns, and that more persons are serving cold cuts than pheasant under glass for the wedding supper, the outlook for the future is promising, indeed. If more brides would rather have champagne punch than champagne, with a resultant saving of three-fourths of the cost, the implications for any father could be great. And a father who is looking forward to the financing of five weddings can find real hope for what otherwise was almost sure to be a debt-ridden future.

with the kids." This has not been the genesis of the battle at all. Much of the opposition to federal aid comes from rural areas and small towns of the country.

The NEA has been guilty of misrepresentation before on this same subject. The number of necessary classrooms, according to the propagandists for federal aid, is smaller than the number which is being built each year in this country. Trying to turn the battle over federal aid into something it is not will not assist the cause at all.

Capital Report

BLM Director Landstrom kicked upstairs after many protests

By A. Robert Smith
Bulletin Staff Writer
WASHINGTON — The director of the Bureau of Land Management, Karl S. Landstrom, has been kicked upstairs by Interior Secretary Stewart Udall.

On June 1 Landstrom will relinquish the reins of the agency which administers the nation's vast public domain lands and the O&C forestlands of Western Oregon to Charles H. Stoddard, who for the past two years has headed the Interior Department's resources program staff.

Udall has created a new post for Landstrom: entitled assistant to the secretary of Interior for land utilization. In announcing this shift, Udall noted that former Secretary Harold Ickes had created such a post during the New Deal but that it has not been in existence for the last decade.

Secretary Udall added that "re-establishment of the position at this time is imperative in view of the unprecedented interests and emphasis on the land utilization programs of the Department as evidenced by the augmentation of seashore lands, wet land, wilderness areas, outdoor recreation and etc., with their attendant controversial uses."

Privately, however, administration and congressional sources say what is also known to Landstrom: that Udall decided to move Landstrom because of rumblings of discontent about his administration of BLM and his lack of favorable relations with members of the House and Senate.

Landstrom is a career man in his field, starting when he joined the Department of Agriculture in 1937 after graduation from the University of Oregon. He served as an economist in flood control and water conservation work. In 1949 he joined BLM as regional chief of lands and minerals for the Northwest at Portland.

Subsequently, after transferring to Washington with BLM, Landstrom was engaged by the House Interior Committee as a consultant on mining and public lands.

In that post he became acquainted with Congressman Stewart Udall, who was a committee member. After President Kennedy tapped Udall for his cabinet, Landstrom went back to Interior with Udall as director of BLM.

The chief western pressures on BLM the past two years have been from a segment of the cattle industry which depends heavily on using public lands for grazing. Although BLM manages much commercial timberland in western Oregon, it escaped most of the protests from Northwest lumbermen of the past year and a half which were aimed primarily at the Forest Service.

The cattlemen, however, have been up in arms over cuts in grazing allotments and an increase in grazing fees. Last February this pressure built up in hearings conducted by the Senate public lands subcommittee headed by Sen. Alan Bible, D-Nev. He and other senators wrote Udall asking him to defer raising the grazing fee. Udall a few days later raised the fee, but left it still lower than fees charged by the Forest Service, and much less than the going rate from private landholders.

Udall's method of replacing Landstrom contrasts with the furor created in 1953 when Secretary Douglas McKay announced he was replacing incumbent BLM Director Marion Clawson, a hold-over from the Truman administration, with Ed Woolzey of Idaho. Clawson claimed civil service status and refused to leave gracefully. But when he griped openly to a newsman, McKay charged insubordination and abolished the position of the director of BLM which removed Clawson.

A new position, administrator of BLM, was created, to which Woolzey was appointed. About six months later, after things had died down, Woolzey's title was changed to director of BLM, and the shift was completed.

Clawson went to a private outfit called Resources for the Future, which is financed by the Ford Foundation. By keeping Landstrom in a new position, Udall avoided any public display of differences which provoked him to make his first change in the team he recruited to run the Interior Department.

Stoddard, the new BLM director, came to Interior from Resources for the Future, where for five years he served as a resource economist working on land, forestry, wildlife, park and soil conservation problems.

He said Udall has confidence in Landstrom as a competent technician in his field and sincerely expects to use him on special assignments, and not just shunt him aside into some bureaucratic backwater.

One recent incident apparently irritated Udall and members of Congress. When the House Appropriations Committee finished trimming the Interior appropriation bill, Landstrom dispatched letters to congressmen from western states telling them how many federal jobs would be lost in their states if the BLM budget was compelled to conform with the committee's bill. When Udall found out about the Landstrom letter, congressional offices were promptly advised to ignore it, that the department's strategy was to accept the committee's version of the Interior bill without a fuss.

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My Nickel's Worth

"When men differ in opinion, both sides ought equally to have the advantage of being heard by the public." — Benjamin Franklin.

Writer says millions fail to contribute

To the Editor:
Out of 186,000,000 Americans, 136,000,000 contribute nothing whatever to the economic and cultural well being of the nation and the world, at least nothing regarded by our materialistic society as worthy of monetary reward. This statistic is not the concoction of some socialist detractor of the Glorious Land's immaculate system. It comes indirectly, but accurately, right out of the mouths of those same government bureaucrats and industry heads who constantly tell us how prosperous, free and pure in heart we all are. The Oregonian, April 7.

"A release by the labor department . . . shows that 24,000,000 women are included in the labor force. They constitute 34 per cent of the entire force."
This algebraically admits a total labor force of roughly 70,000,000.

With all due abhorrence of the fiendish new system in which every healthy adult works, can the U.S. afford 136,000,000 unproductive people? I suspect that the Communists know that automation is power in the degree that it is combined with people.

E. L. Forster
Portland, Oregon,
May 19, 1963

Washington Merry-go-round

Some phony testimony presented to Senate

By Drew Pearson
WASHINGTON — The Senate Government Operations Committee met behind closed doors last week to hear startling testimony from Kyber Khan, an exiled Iranian leader, that a list of distinguished Americans had received million-dollar contributions from a foundation owned by the Shah of Iran and his family.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., was probing waste in foreign aid and the witness claimed that large chunks of foreign aid to Iran had been siphoned off into the Pahlavi Foundation, owned by the Shah and his twin sister, Princess Ashraf. Part of it, he testified, had then been given to Americans.

He produced photostats of records of the Union Bank of Switzerland showing the dates of checks, the names of persons to whom they were drawn, and notations that they had been cashed. The photostats allegedly showed that on Feb. 2 and April 2, 1962, checks for \$1,000,000 each had been drawn to Mrs. Loy Henderson, wife of the former U.S. ambassador to Iran; George V. Allen, another former ambassador to Iran; Julius Holmes, the present ambassador to Iran; and Allen Dulles, former head of Central Intelligence.

There was also a notation of a check for \$500,000 to Henry Luce, publisher of Time, Life, and Fortune.

The Kyber Khan informed the senators that the checks had been drawn just before the Shah of Iran had arrived in the United States on his visit of April 16, 1962.

Learning of the testimony, I asked former ambassador George Allen about the alleged payment to him. He was flabbergasted. It was obviously the first he had heard of the matter. Later he talked to members of the McClellan committee, asked for a full and thorough investigation.

them convince me that some very clever but spurious documents have been placed before the McClellan committee.

Note—Another interesting point that aroused my skepticism was the Kyber Khan's testimony that a total of \$135,824,000 had been deposited in the Pahlavi Foundation in 1962 and early 1963, presumably from foreign aid funds. A check at the State Department disclosed that the total foreign aid to Iran for 1962 had been only \$71,300,000, of which \$44,900,000 took the form of grants; \$26,500,000 in loans.

The new Kennedy offspring is not going to be born in the White House, even though his father was born in a private home. This has been decreed by the White House doctors, who say the new baby will probably be a Caesarean and they want the most up-to-date facilities on hand for the delivery.

The fact that President Kennedy came out during a recent talk between the President and a 90-year-old doctor, E. E. Novak of New Prague, Minn., whom Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn., took to the White House for a chat.

Humphrey explained to the President that Dr. Novak has practiced medicine for 63 years and has delivered more than 5,000 babies.

"You know, I delivered most of them at home," added the aged but alert doctor.

"I was born at home, not in a hospital," remarked the President. Then he turned to Humphrey and asked: "How about you, Hubert?"

"Me, too," said the senator. "I was born over a drugstore."

Young Demos praise stand by 9 senators

PORTLAND (UPI)—Nine Democratic state senators who say they will oppose the revised state constitution unless the apportionment plan is changed were praised Sunday night by the Young Democrats of Greater Portland.

President Richard Lehne announced the group's executive board had passed a resolution calling for substitution of an apportionment plan proposed by Sens. Don Willner, D-Portland, and Glen Stadler, D-Eugene.

Senate-House conferees appear headed for deadlock over taxes

By Zan Stark
UPI Staff Writer
SALEM (UPI) — Senate-House tax conferees appeared headed for a possible deadlock today with no compromise in sight on cigarette and net receipts tax proposals.

The four-man committee met for one hour Monday afternoon, then recessed until this afternoon to give the State Tax Commission more time in which to prepare alternate tax schedules.

After meeting Saturday and Sunday, and seemingly nearing an agreement, and conferees sounded out colleagues before Monday's meeting to see if their tentative agreements would be approved. Apparently colleagues were not enthusiastic about planned compromises.

Conferees include Senate Tax Committee Chairman Boyd Overhulse, D-Madras; Sen. Robert Elstrom, R-Salem; House Tax Committee Chairman Richard Eymann, D-Marcola, and Rep. Victor Atiyeh, R-Portland.

Hangs Tough
Atiyeh said Monday he was not

yet willing to give up a cigarette tax, and asked the tax commission to submit figures for an income tax measure combined with a 3-cent a pack cigarette tax.

Atiyeh also said he was not yet willing to abandon the House-approved net receipts feature which has the endorsement of Gov. Mark Hatfield.

A 3-cent a pack cigarette tax would raise \$12 million. Atiyeh said he saw no reason to share any of this with cities.

Overhulse said he would poll the Senate on the 3-cent proposal, although he was not enthusiastic.

Eymann suggested a minimum tax formula based on a \$5 filing fee, or 1 per cent of income. He said it would be a base-broadening feature.

Overhulse replied "we will consider that. If we make that concession what will we get in return. Will you drop the cigarette tax?"

'Big Concession'
Eymann replied "we've given up the net receipts feature, that was a big concession."

It was at this point that Atiyeh said he was not yet willing to give up the cigarette tax or the net receipts feature.

At the conclusion of the week-end meetings, conferees had tentatively agreed to a \$20 dependency credit, and elimination of the net receipts feature.

The main disagreement Sunday centered around whether the minimum fee should be a flat \$5-10, proposed by the Senate, or a percentage as proposed by the House.

Conferees indicated they might meet well into Tuesday night in an effort to reach a compromise.

FROM OTHER PENS

Faster service
Leroy Gordon Cooper went around the world 22 times in 34 hours. The statistically minded might like to know that that is just about 30 minutes more time than it took Charles A. Lindbergh to fly across the Atlantic 36 years ago next Monday. (Eugene Register-Guard)

Vive la image!
Problems, problems, problems. The world's full of them.

For example, one of the reasons for founding the Peace Corps was to do something about the "ugly American" image.

Now the French have started their own peace corps to work in that country's former colonies. And what are they going to do with it? Help stamp out the image of French people as sexy.

Every country should have such image problems.

Jobless picture given by Wirtz

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz told Congress Monday that one-fifth of the nation's work force—14 million persons—were hit by the unemployment problem last year.

Wirtz testified before a Senate labor subcommittee, studying the U.S. manpower situation with special attention to automation and its effect. He said monthly unemployment figures average about 4 million, but he said these statistics don't tell the whole story.

Wirtz said "reliable estimates . . . indicate that approximately 14 million men and women were unemployed at some time during 1962."

Barbs

An Indiana thief broke a plate glass window to steal some watches. He was caught and got seven years bad luck.

You can either pay attention to the law when driving, or speed and aim at it.

Some stockings are so sheer today, they're gone tomorrow.

Lets of girls who know how to swim will be taught by lifeguards this summer.

THE BULLETIN

Tuesday, May 21, 1963
An Independent Newspaper

Robert W. Chandler, Editor
Phil F. Brogan, Associate Editor
Loren E. Dyer, Mech. Sup't.
Jack McDermott, Adv. Manager
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William A. Yates, Managing Ed.

Food Shopping

ACROSS
1 Roast leg of
5 Food seasoning
9 Green vegetable
13 Gem
14 Hedgepodge
15 Measures of cloth
16 Food dispenser
17 Dibble
18 English stream
19 Ozme and Harriet
21 Large cupola
23 Droop
24 High mountain
25 Oracle
29 Singing group
32 Barn, for instance
34 Pears greatly
36 Counsel
37 Evangelical
38 Precipitation
39 Raced
41 Chinese weight
42 Pasture
44 Sailing
45 Swaggar
49 Harangue
53 Tahitian god
54 Inadvertent omission
56 Males
57 Guenon monkey
58 Oracle
59 Goddess
60 Coteries
61 Domestic slave

DOWN
1 Misplaced
2 These sanded armadillo
3 Masculine
4 Drops of coffee
5 Springs into blue
7 Brown (Scott.)

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSN.