'I do believe he's trying to tell us something!'

Bobby and Jimmy are due to start another round in federal courts

A federal grand jury has returned a 28-count, 55 page indictment for fraud against Jimmy Hoffa, boss of the giant Teamsters Union, and seven other men. This is merely the last in a series of legal actions against Hoffa which began after he first confronted Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. Kennedy at that time was chief of the staff of a select Senate committee headed by John L. McClellan of Arkansas. Hoffa was vice-president of his union.

The McClellan committee report was quite critical of Hoffa, to put it mildly. At the same time, it brought to light evidence which later resulted in the conviction of the then head of the Teamsters, *Dave Beck of Seattle. Though the committee did not approve of Hoffa, it made his accession to leadership in the union inevitable.*

During the first couple of years of Hoffa's reign he operated under a court trusteeship. He finally managed to squirm out from under that, and has had no serious threats to his power over Teamster affairs since. Except for the courts.

Hoffa has been in court so many times he could pass a bar examination. His calendar is as full of court appearances as that of a successful lawyer. He doesn't keep a schedule any longer, he keeps a docket. He carries an extra set of fingerprint cards around in his pocket, so he won't waste a lot of time when he is arraigned. He's paying a legal department almost as large as that of the Attorney General.

What has all this got him? Well, so far at least, it has kept him out of jail. He first was tried for attempting to bribe a federal agent. His lawyer succeeded in having a number of Negroes on the jury, and then brought in Joe Lewis, a legitimate hero to members of his race, to make a show of Joe's friendship with Jimmy.

And there was a trial in Tennessee. Evidence now indicates there was more attempted jury tampering with that one than Clarence Darrow was accused of in the McNamara case. Hoffa goes to bed under so many indictments he doesn't need blankets.

The current charges are serious. *They accuse Hoffa and the other defendants of obtaining,* through fraud, more than $20 million in loans from a Teamsters pension fund, and diverting over $1 million of that for their own personal gain. The loans are spread all over the country — those in the Los Angeles area seem to have been singularly unsuccessful ones for the lending body, judging by normal loan standards.

Bobby Kennedy is after Hoffa, to be sure. Bobby is tough. And so is Jimmy. Most persons, one suspects, would like to see Bobby win. But the long series of actions begin, too, to look something like persecution of Hoffa. And if Hoffa can be persecuted, so can everyone else. Hoffa is losing no opportunity to make such claims, and you can be sure his attorneys will bring the matter up on appeal if ever he is convicted.

Uncredited honor

Someone in Lane county has done this area an honor, sort of. Hanging in the railroad station in Eugene are a couple of pictures of the scenic wonders of Lane county, with suitable captions, designed to impress railroad travellers with the beauty of Lane, and what a fine place it is to do business.

Trouble is, one of the pictures was not taken in Lane county. It is a photograph of the late Paul Hosmer, seated in a canoe in exceptionally still, clear, water. In Deschutes county. A companion picture appeared in Life magazine several years ago, and gained wide circulation.

That 'family farm' again

Congressional opponents of the bracero (Mexican national farm laborer) program, in debate on the now-defeated bill to extend the program, persisted in saying the only beneficiaries of Mexican labor are "corporation" farmers, that "family" farmers do not hire much labor. In so saying they display considerable ignorance of the facts.

The braceros are used, on "corporation" and "family" farms alike which are faced with seasonal demands for large numbers of laborers. When peaches, or pears, or apples, or tomatoes, are ripe, you pick 'em or lose 'em. It make little difinstance — and disappearing pretty ference whether you farm 100 acres or 1,000 acres. There's no way to stretch out the harvest.

The "family" farm is an aged political tradition, hoary with all sorts of implications, which is becoming more common in some types of farm production — livestock, for rapidly in others — fresh fruit and vegetables, for examples. Some of our elected officials should leave Washington once in a while and walk around a few farms. Perhaps they would learn the facts of modern farm life.

Quotable quotes

I'm not going to be conceited. I'll just tell my friends that I met the President. — Eleven - year - old Joey Renzi, blind since birth, on meeting President Kennedy.

By failure of such presidential action a vacuum was created, and this gave the opponents of integration time to marshal their forces.— Integration leader Rev. Martin Luther King on federal action following the 1954 Supreme Court decision on school integration.

We should buy sugar at the cheapest price even if it means buying it abroad. — Rep. Charles A. Vanik, D-Ohio, on the rise in sugar prices.

Washington Merry-go-round

Hurt feelings may have caused the stormy dissent

By Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — There was more than just the question of Colorado River water that caused the flare-up between the two oldest justices of the Supreme Court in point of service —Hugo Black and William O. Douglas. The real reason was a woman.

These two had battled on the same side for 25 years, in agreement 99 per cent of the time. Most of the time they bucked powerful majorities, sometimes incurred vicious cirticism. There have been demands for their impeachment and removal from the court, but always they stuck together.

However, a coolness developed last fall when it became known in intimate court circles that Justice Douglas was planning another divorce.

Justice Black had taken the liberty of talking to his close friend when the latter's first divorce was in the offing. Their wives had been as intimate as they were, and Hugo told the younger justice that he was making a mistake. Not even his old friend could stop Douglas, however. He married Mrs. Mercedes Davidson.

Last summer, when Justice Douglas moved toward a second divorce, once again he fell under the disapproving eye of his old friend. Black felt the divorce would hurt the court at a crucial time. This affected not only their personal relations but their court opinions, and reached a climax with Douglas's stormy dissent against Black's opinion in the Colorado River case this week.

Mr. Justice Stennis?

Legal circles have been flabbergasted at rumors that the White House is planning to appoint Sen. John Stennis of Mississippi to the Supreme Court when Justice Douglas retires.

Stennis is a Mississippi moderate and has the respect of his colleagues, but his appointment would meet with severe criticism in the North.

Stennis is a friend of Attorney General Robert Kennedy and has given him advice in the difficult Mississippi race problem. Because he is a moderate and because Gov. Ross Barnett is just the opposite, it's likely that Barnett will defeat Stennis when he runs against him for the Senate next year.

It's reported that the President and his brother are considering the appointment of a southern justice to the Supreme Court as a move to appease the South in 1964.

Military vs Democracy

The most important election to watch this month comes up in Peru on Sunday when the military junta now running that country is staging its vote for president.

The last election, held exactly one year ago, resulted in the election of Victor Haya De La Torre, an anti-Communist, pro-labor liberal who represents the landless Indians and had spent many years in exile. He was pro-United States and strongly anti-Communist. But because he believed in social reforms, the Peruvian military kicked him out.

Interesting fact is that Haya's Aprista party is about the only one campaigning in Peru today. The other candidates, ex-President Manuel Odria and Fernando Belaunde have been making few speeches. You would hardly know that an election is being held in Peru.

This has led to speculation that the Peruvian military might call off the voting at the last minute. Or, if Haya is elected again, they will probably throw him out once again.

The Peruvian military has been largely equipped, supported, and trained by the U.S. military. Some have studied at West Point and Annapolis. The United States warned them in advance of last June's election that it was opposed to a military take-over. But that made no difference. The military took over anyway — fully confident that the Kennedy administration would not withhold funds.

They were right. The Kennedy administration granted recognition of the military junta in Argentina, and later the military takeover in Guatemala.

The State Department even sent into exile the forthright U.S. Ambassador James Loeb, who had opposed the Peruvian military. He has been without a job ever since.

Note — Latin Americans read the papers. U.S. support for military regimes has probably hurt the United States more in democratic Latin countries than all our support for the Alliance for Progress.

Optimism noted in plans for Malaysian Federation

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer

One of the chief reasons for the optimism that at the end of August a new Malaysian Federation will be born out of former British holdings in southeast Asia is a sheet of paper about four inches long, colored green and yellow.

It is the Malayan dollar, worth about 33 United States cents.

It gives businessmen and politicians alike confidence that Malaysia will become a reality despite the vehement opposition of Indonesia and the somewhat lesser opposition of the Philippines.

The Malayan dollar represents the surest way to buy rice in southeast Asia. It is the region's hardest currency and already is in use throughout the Malaysia territories.

Singapore, for example, will gain little politically from membership in the federation and might even lose some revenues to the fedeal government.

Seek Protection

But Singapore's Chinese, making up 75 per cent of the 1.75 million population, look upon the federation both as protection from the instability of Indonesia and from the ambitions of Red China.

Businessmen of the Borneo territories of Brunei, Sarawak and North Borneo echo the same sentiments.

The result has been that even with the short rebellion in Brunei to build upon, the anti-Malaysian forces have had little success.

The man whose brain-child the federation is, is Malayan Prime Minister Tengku Abdul Rahman, noted for tough talk screened by soft words.

In Malaya, the British left behind a going economy based on tin and rubber.

Under Prince Rahman, the Malayans have expanded these facilities and sought means to diversify the economy. Roads have been built, jungle lands cleared, health and irrigation programs undertaken.

Foreign reserves are equal to nearly $900 million.

In Tokyo last week, Prince Rahman met with Indonesian President Sukarno in an effort to bring a halt to the insults which for months their two nations have been exchanging.

Note Dissimilarities

Newsmen were quick to note the dissimilarities between the two men of such similar backgrounds. Both speak a Malayan tongue and both are Moslems.

But Sukarno is attempting to lead his nation along a confused path of "Guided Democracy" which includes nationalization of industry. He proclaims neutrality but frequently seems to lean heavily toward the Communists.

He charges that the new federation is an attempt by former colonial powers to surround Indonesia.

Prince Rahman believes frankly in capitalism and that Malaysia's future lies with close cooperation with the West. Co-existence with communism, he believes, would be to invite a Red Chinese take-over.

His hopes for federation rest primarily on Malay's stability and relative prosperity. Despite the soft words of the final communique, Indonesia remains his greatest threat. It is unlikely that Sukarno's appetite for territory has been satisfied by his success against the Dutch in New Guinea.

Barbs

You'll feel better if you stop to think that what doesn't happen could be a lot worse than what does.

Pity the mother of children who do as many things as the neighbors think they do.

When you find a husband digging in the garden these days it's likely he's going fishing.

How can a man show a proper blood pressure when a pretty nurse is taking it?

THE BULLETIN

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An Independent Newspaper

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Kennedy administration has been deserted by its principal Negro ally in efforts on civil rights

By Lyle C. Wilson
UPI Staff Writer

The Kennedy Administration has been deserted by its principal Negro ally in the effort to keep the civil rights controversy in the courts and off the streets.

The ally was the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). But NAACP took the civil rights dispute to the streets in Philadelphia with mass picketing against job discrimination. Later Roy C. Wilkins, NAACP national secretary, joined the Jackson, Miss., street demonstrators and was arrested.

Heretofore, NAACP has been the Negroes' legal counsel. It was NAACP that confronted the Supreme Court with the arguments that obtained the Court's order for desegregation of public schools. But the legal process has proved to be too slow for impatient Negroes, just as the Kennedy's Administration's major strategy effort proved too slow.

Registration Reasonable

The Kennedy strategy was to obtain registration and voting rights for Southern Negroes. That would be the moderate, reasonable, least abrasive way to assure the Negroes' civil rights—permit them to vote. The other rights then would follow.

The white man got his civil rights guaranteed that way. The white man needed many more than 100 years to accomplish that, however, if you date the beginning of basic white civil rights no further back than 1215 A.D. That was the year of the Magna Carta.

Taking into account the civil disorders in Birmingham, Jackson, Miss., Philadelphia and elsewhere, plus the movement of NAACP from the court room into the street, the Kennedy Administration had no alternative but to adopt its present civil rights strategy. The Administration was compelled to move to other ground.

The time of the moderate, reasonable, least abrasive approach to the problem of civil rights had run out. The direct actionists among Negro leaders were taking over. Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, D-N.Y., was predicting riots in the streets of Washington, D.C. He was telling radio audiences at home and abroad that the battle for civil rights was just about over because the white man was scared.

Children Used

Negro children also were injected into the controversy. Negro adults sent the grade schoolers into the streets to challenge local police power. A misplay then with a gun, a dog or a night stick could have triggered bloody violence in most streets of every major U.S. city. It hasn't happened that way yet. But it could.

All of this is some measure—but not all of the measure—of the crisis the Kennedy Brothers now clearly see and which they now seek to control with more federal legislation. Their objective is to speed-up the process of making effective the civil rights commitments of the constitution, of the laws and even of the Democratic party platform.

President Kennedy re-stated his purpose in his May 8 news conference: "I've made it clear since assuming the Presidency that I would use all available means to protect human rights and uphold the law of the land."

If Congress authorizes federal shortcuts to court orders in behalf of civil rights, Kennedy is committed to order up the armed forces in support if necessary.

Cause for joy, sorrow found in 1st quarter

By Jesse Bogue
UPI Staff Writer

NEW YORK (UPI)— The paper - packaging industry nationwide found causes for joy and for sorrow also in the first quarter of 1963, a survey of results reported by 25 major companies showed.

Aggregate sales were about 2 per cent higher than those of January-March, 1962. The quarter's rate of domestic paper production slipped from 92.8 per cent in 1962 to 92.3 in 1963.

Despite a rising trend in operating costs bewailed by nearly all producers, the earnings were only three per cent under those reported in the first quarter of last year. Some companies reported sales gains, in one case running as high as 8.4 per cent above the corresponding figure of the previous quarter-year.

Earnings VS Sales

On the plus side, Weyerhaeuser Company, producer of timber and paperboard, showed net earnings up 24 per cent on a sales increase of less than 14 per cent for the quarter; Scott Paper Company had a six per cent sales increase, and 15 per cent rise in earnings compared to the previous year's; Container Corporation of America showed a comparative 12 per cent earnings improvement, and sales up four per cent.

But: Champion Papers, while one per cent higher in sales, found earnings for the quarter off five per cent compared with the 1962 period; Giant International Paper in the quarter found its sales up 4-10th of one per cent, but net earnings declining a little more than 10 per cent.

Overall among the 25 companies, 60 per cent were able to report higher sales in the year's first quarter compared to 1962. The other 40 per cent saw declines as high as eight per cent.

Prices Hold Key

Seven of the companies reported net earnings above those for the period a year earlier; three were unchanged; the others were lower.

Many reasons are advanced by the companies for the overall showing. Some had production problems in new plants; labor costs rose; newspaper strikes curtail newsprint sales, and other strikes had an adverse effect; the severe winter cramped sales generally.

Price increases have been announced on a variety of paper products during recent months; Union Bag-Camp paper raised prices of grocery bags and sacks early in the year, followed with another 10 per cent increase as of June 1. Last year, these lines were cut 35 per cent, and the levels still are well under those posted at the start of 1962.

Portland may get appeal

PORTLAND (UPI) — Portland city commissioners may yet hear a personal appeal from national civil defense director S. L. Pittman.

Mayor Terry Schrunk said Thursday the city officials, sitting as a budget committee, may arrange an informal meeting with Pittman while he is here for a City Club speaking engagement June 21. They turned down a meeting to discuss abandonment of the city's civil defense program two weeks ago.

Schrunk made his statement in answer to an appeal from Louis E. Starr, an attorney and former national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Starr served as state civil defense director under four Oregon governors.

Other pens . . .

Clean

Expect now — and harken to — a lot of mass media messages in behalf of the "Keep America Beautiful" program. This is a priority promotion for the Advertising Council, national non-profit organization which has had marked success in motivating popular support of a variety of public interest campaigns.

We sincerely hope the council is as successful in this effort as it has been in such promotions as the sale of U.S. savings bonds. And, we accordingly commend to our readers these points the council has made about the need for anti-litter enlightening of the populace:

— Steadily increasing travel and vacationing and more and more products wrapped and packaged in containers of glass, paper, metal and other materials have combined to make this country's cleanup problems multi-million dollar matters of public concern.

— Carelessness and bad habits are responsible for the rubbish that mars our streets, highways and vacation spots.

— It makes sense — and it promises big savings in dollars and cents — to urge that every American fight the litter habit, at home, on the streets and highways and along all the byways.

As the Advertising Council has summarized the alternatives, it's up to us to keep this nation clean and attractive or to live in ever-worsening squalor. It's a beautiful nation, so let's take care not to mess it up. (Eugene Register-Guard.)

Jobbed again

The people have been jobbed again. For four months they have been paying an extra 15 cents on each bottle of liquor. This was Governor Hatfield's idea. He told the liquor commission to increase prices because the state needs the money. Also, however, he asked that the Legislature repeal the law which makes Oregon residents carry around that silly permit.

The Legislature, also mindful of the state's need for money, isn't about to eliminate the permit and the $685,000 it will add to the treasury in the next two years. Also, of course, the Legislature is delighted with the more than $4 million the price increase is bringing in.

Wouldn't it be funny now if the governor told his liquor commission to pull the price back down to last fall's level? (Eugene Register-Guard.)

The test

George Wallace, the governor of Alabama, has been up North seeing how the colored folks are getting along. Fact is, he insists, they are treated better in the South than they are in New York.

The governor probably knows a lot about that kind of thing, because he's so concerned about the colored folks and has their interests always at heart.

But why doesn't somebody ask him why thousands of southern Negroes go into the industrial cities of the North every year, but almost none go back to Alabama. (Eugene Register-Guard.)

It's another world

Great day for teenagers

By Elizabeth Chenoweth

Friday is a great day for teenagers. Today we get our report cards and will be out of school. After nine months of being cooped up, we want to get out and do things that we have not been able to do all of the school year. We are looking for excitement.

In previous articles, I have stressed the need of more recreation for the teenagers of Bend. Well, now you are going to be sorry that you didn't take me up on it soon.

There are going to be many teenagers who have jobs for the summer and so will be busy. There are also going to be some that join various teams, such as the swimming team and the baseball team, and some that go on vacation but these are only a small minority.

A great many teenagers will have nothing to do but waste time, and the only place that they can do this is downtown where they are away from their parents. They will be window shopping, loitering on the premises of the stores of Bend, jamming traffic, and making walking down the sidewalk a difficult job.

Now, if we only had a place to go this wouldn't happen.

There are many people who think that having more recreation is a good idea, but they don't want to have to put any work into it. There are others who disagree with me and think that I have no right or enough knowledge to write this and previous articles on the need for recreation. Well, now you are going to be sorry!

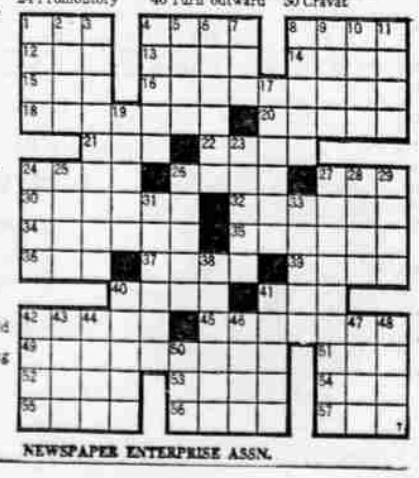
Watch out! Here we come!

Opposites

Answer to Previous Puzzle

ACROSS
1 Opposite of cold
4 Opposite of many
8 Opposite of female
12 Opposite of WSW
13 Row
14 Avouch
15 Opposite of starved
16 Aggressive
18 Revolves
20 Assistants
21 Opposite of morn
22 Norse god of poetry
24 Concern
26 Biblical name
27 Cleaning implement
30 Reluctant
32 Celestial structure
34 Separator
35 Redacted
36 Measures of cloth
37 Ceremony
39 Converts into leather
40 Always
41 Encountered
42 Opposite of arrive
45 Avoidance
49 Get to know
51 Mineral rock
52 Roman road
53 Followers
54 Opposite of old
55 Pause
56 Essential being
57 Drunkard

DOWN
1 Give ear to
2 Preposition
3 Seesawers
4 Montana, for instance
5 Stream in France
6 School instruction
7 Before
8 Morning song (poet.)
9 Greedy
10 Ardent affection
11 Female sheep (pl.)
17 Opposite of lowered
19 Turn aside
23 Opposite of receiver
24 Promontory
25 Grandparental
28 Weird
27 Vicissitudes
28 Red deer
29 Cushions
31 Salver
33 Nibbles
38 Plays host to
40 Turn outward
41 Parsonage
42 Den
43 Italian city
44 High cards
46 Contends
47 Mountain (comb. form)
48 Salamander
50 Cravat



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