

'I'm a pacifist!'



Florida Supreme Court makes new law; it probably won't survive

Lots of law in this country is made by judges. This is always a shock to those who know the law is limited to an exposure to the U.S. Constitution during a high school class. The simple view is that legislative bodies make law, judges interpret law, and administrators enforce it. But the decisions of judges have a great deal to do with the making of law. Such manufacture recently was carried on by the Florida Supreme Court in a case which so severely fractured the normal common law decisions it probably will be greatly modified, if — indeed — it is not overturned entirely.

The case involved an action brought in the federal district court in that state against a tobacco company. The plaintiff charged he contracted lung cancer as a result of smoking cigarettes made by the company. The federal courts ruled the company was not responsible. The Florida court held the manufacturer was responsible, under the laws of the state.

The issue of manufacturer responsibility has come under considerable examination in recent years. Perhaps the most publicized cases arose when courts held makers of polio vaccine were responsible when patients contacted polio after receiving doses of the vaccine. Generally the rule seems to have been the primary responsibility is with the buyer or user, unless the manufacturer is making something illegal or a legal product is made in such a fashion as to be dangerous to users.

Finding a way

U.S. Department of Agriculture officials, according to a wire service story published in The Bulletin the other day, have discovered a little-known provision of an earlier farm price support bill which probably will allow the department to keep wheat prices from sinking as low as was estimated prior to the recent referendum. One suspects

Not so rare

The Oregon Statesman published a picture of a mare and colt, the caption noting the mare is 20 years old, and pointing out that an animal of this age rarely gives birth. Hormones administered the mare are given credit for the feat.

Giving birth at such an age is not as rare as the Statesman caption writer believes. A mare 22 years

'Depletion' undepleted

President Kennedy's tax program included a sideswipe at profits of oil companies without a direct attack on the depletion allowance. The House Ways and Means committee rejected the proposal, so the depletion allowance will remain without any penalizing offset.

The reasoning used by the petroleum producers is that they need this tax credit as an incentive for fresh exploration for oil. They feel they must maintain reserves, and that calls for steady wildcat

The Florida court opened up an entirely new concept. This is not a case involving injury when a machine was improperly assembled, resulting in injury to the operator when it failed under usage. Under Florida law, as presently interpreted, the mere fact that the manufacturer made the cigarettes made him responsible for the later illness of the user.

Under this decision, it would seem, a brewer could be sued because someone drank too much of his product, then got involved in an auto accident in which the drinker was killed. For good measure, the automobile maker might be joined in the suit, because his product, the car, didn't know enough to stop running when a drunk got behind the wheel.

The Florida court decision is not binding upon anyone else. It is an advisory opinion, issued to help the U.S. Court decide whether an appeal is justified. Unless the appeal is successful, it would not be likely to have much effect. And if the appeal is granted, the U.S. Supreme Court will be asked to rule on the case.

Cigarettes are not particularly good for a person. Each smoker undoubtedly realizes this fact. Unless and until there are clear legal and administrative guides which would make the manufacturer conform to still more rigid health standards than he does at present, it hardly seems right for the maker to be held financially responsible. The smoker knows what he is doing; he still goes ahead and does it.

the discovery was made some time ago. It is too convenient to have it turn up just at this time. USDA lawyers must have taken a lesson from Percy Drost, Bend water and street superintendent, who always manages to turn up a little bundle of cash which can be used for emergencies if those emergencies seem to threaten his department budgets.

old in this area bore a live foal about ten days ago, and several older animals have successfully foaled this spring. The reason most mares that age do not bear foals is that they are not bred. Mares which have been used for brood purposes have often gone on producing colts or fillies almost every year until they are well over the age of 25, without hormones.

drilling. We wouldn't know about the reserves, but, in view of the frequent price wars in gasoline, wonder if the bait of depletion allowance hasn't swamped the oil companies with a price-depressing surplus which wipes out some of the advantages of the allowance.

We should add that the committee gave short shrift to Secretary Dillon's proposal to slash capital gains protection enjoyed by owners of timberland. It drew no support at all. (Oregon Statesman)

My Nickel's Worth

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 directives of taste and style.

Student makes plea for productive living

To the Editor: One year ago I graduated from high school. My teachers had said, and so had most adults, that life would now open up, that while it was a cruel, cold world, there was much to be had if one was prepared. Yes, I was prepared, but I could have been better prepared if the social culture I grew up in, today's society, had challenged me instead of appeasing my desires. Perhaps we need to take a good hard look at our culture.

How many of us follow the philosophy of epicureanism, that pleasure is the highest good? Physical comfort, social pleasure, and consumer buying dominate our cultural scene. How good it is for us to consume more and better products. Our world is one big battle, and we fight for our share coming from the mouth of it always asking, "What is there in it for me?" Few of us have ever experienced hunger, hardship, or lack of material wealth, for our courage for existing is our big battle, our consuming power.

In the June 7, 1963 edition of The Bulletin, one article stated that with summer here, teenagers who don't have jobs need somewhere to go to spend their time. Of course many parents would never think of finding jobs around home for teenagers. It might keep them off the streets, yes, but the idea of work wouldn't fit in with the social trends. One can't expect children whose parents are caught up in the conformity of consuming and appeasing their need for comfort and pleasure to be any different than they are.

The musical junk one hears by the popular pseudo-artists, the clothing store advertisements, and the drug store paperbacks all emphasize and appeal to youthful, fun-loving Americans. Pleasure and recreation is unlimited in our culture, and a shorter work week enables us to pursue and gratify our need for it. But far too often recreation and pleasure take precedence over all other aspects of living.

It is interesting to note that with all the possessions we in society have, modern man is extremely bored. The meaningless of the misguided search for meaning in our time does not coincide with the technological and scientific advancements being made. We know some of the secrets of our physical world, but we know little of the faith and courage required for living productive, satisfying lives in which each individual is realizing his own potential as a human being, and is being useful in helping his fellow man find meaning in life as well. Perhaps our search for

meaning has been directed into the wrong channels. Perhaps our human values have been determined by our economic values.

I attended Central Oregon College last year and was challenged, introduced to new ideas, and discovered that the beginning of knowledge and understanding can be induced when intellectual endeavors are emphasized, rather than sport events or social activities. I knew that knowledge was important before that time, but I was not challenged, and the atmosphere fostered by our sick culture tempted me to follow the path many teenagers follow: the path of a meaningless searching for meaning, motivated by the determination of human values by economic ones. The result is unconcerned apathy for our society and our fellow man.

One cannot blame the teenagers alone for their actions. The parents and adults who constitute our culture determine our cultural values and goals, and introduce their children to our epicurean way of life believing that the current trend is, because of its predominance, the proper criterion by which to raise children. Perhaps the current cultural values have permeated our secondary educational systems as well. Education should serve as a means for understanding life and the values of productive living instead of supporting the current trend of bovine satisfaction with and quasi-proper adjustment to meaninglessness.

If what I speak of has become a problem and a social monster, it is our own creation. Unless the unconcerned, apathetic, epicurean attitude is changed, modified, or channeled into the proper paths, our culture will wither and die, and with it will die our highest ideals and reasons for being.

Sincerely,
Sam Swaim
Bend, Oregon,
June 10, 1963

Writer questions age of 'adult teens'

To the Editor: My first suggestion to cut the city budget is to get rid of the "dog catcher" — pardon, dog warden as catcher would hardly apply. He refuses to speak to me about the dogs running loose in our part of town — in fact, refuses to speak to me at all. Then in answer to M. Dodson's letter, do you know it was infant teens who caused the destruction or was it some of our "adult teens"? I know several. They are grown in size and age and have to shave, but mentally they are still in their teens.

By the way is the rumor true that city hall has to provide wider easy chairs and cars with wider seats for the police department?
P. Johnston
Bend, Oregon,
June 7, 1963

Washington Merry-go-round

Still no official standards for radioactivity danger

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — Congressmen who listened to government testimony regarding radioactive fallout were flabbergasted to learn that the Atomic Energy Commission and the Public Health Service have not yet fixed any standards to show when and where the danger point in radioactive fallout has been reached.

Meanwhile, atomic testing in both the United States and Russia has increased the poison in the atmosphere. Yet the government has shied away from telling the public or the medical profession or State Public Health Services just where the danger point is.

This was developed by Reps. Chet Holifield, D-Calif., and Mel Price, D-Ill., during cross-examination of Dr. Paul Tompkins, director of the Federal Radiation Council last week.

Under pressure from the two congressmen, Tompkins finally promised to set up danger guidelines next year.

Meanwhile, the Joint Atomic Energy Committee of Congress heard testimony that between September 1961 and August 1962, Salt Lake City has been dosed with 38,860 picocuries of iodine 131. This is the ingredient of radioactive fallout which is especially dangerous to the thyroids of young children.

The dose which Salt Lake City received during the twelve-month period of 1961-'62 was considerably more than the full year's level previously recorded. The picocurie is one-millionth of a millionth of a curie.

During the same period, the level of iodine 131 went up in Kansas City to 33,831 and in Des Moines to 32,890.

At one time in 1957-'58 the iodine 131 count at St. Louis stood at 91,250, which is three times the yearly average which health experts unofficially have said was safe for young children.

Dr. Tompkins was cross-examined vigorously by Congressmen Holifield and Price as to why the government had not fixed definite guidelines for the radioactive danger point. He replied that the government would be reluctant to propose radiation counter measures in food distribution rather than reduce the source of radioactive materials.

"The cold hard fact is that we may not be able to 'turn off' fallout at will," Rep. Price scolded. "How is it possible for the administrators concerned with public health and food activities to make decisions without protective guidelines on radiation?"

"Some guidance for health purposes is needed," Dr. Tompkins admitted, "we all agree to this. Within the next year the council will make some very positive recommendations dealing with this problem."

However, Tompkins also admitted that when the danger guidelines were finally fixed, they would contain no figures. The reason, though not stated, apparently was that the time might come when the government would want to violate its own danger guidelines by resuming atmospheric nuclear testing, so didn't want to pin itself down with fixed figures.

"Each year," observed Sen. George Aiken, R-Vt., "the government witnesses appear to be a little less sure and a little more reassuring."

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Red Germany's Sad Anniversary

Attitude of the people of Red Germany probably not changed much in 10 years

"The lid was blown off the Communist pressure-cooker and the whole world could see what was seething inside. Then the lid was quietly rammed back again. Without protest from without or resistance from within, the Red Army reinstalled the utterly discredited Pankow (East Berlin) regime." These few words from Richard H. S. Crossman, British Laborite M.P., put the riots 10 years ago in East Germany into a neat capsule.

Demonstrations against labor conditions in East Berlin burst into major anti-Communist riots on June 17, 1953. In East Berlin as many as 50,000 workers turned out for an assault on government buildings. The riots were put down only after Soviet troops with tanks shot their way into the Potsdammer Platz.

The fever was contagious. The Reds admitted, June 20, to strikes, arson, and riots in at least a dozen East German cities from Warnemunde and Rostock in the north to southernmost Zwickau.

Once the disorders had been put down, Moscow gave out the line that Western agents provoked the outburst. But the German Communist Party acknowledged that it had made "mistakes" in its policies, and promised leniency.

The East German revolts were the first openly reported satellite uprisings. A "Pilsen workers' revolt," which began in the Lenin Works (formerly the Skoda munitions plant) in Czechoslovakia and soon spread to Bohemia, Moravia, and Slovakia, had been put down by force of arms about two weeks earlier. These near revolutions were the precursors of the wave of rebellion that began in Poznan, Poland in the summer of 1956 and ended in the tragedy of Hungary

In East Germany as later in Hungary the

revolutionary current, however uncontrolled, certainly could not have been dammed without the Red Army. Close to half a million Soviet personnel were stationed there.

The Hungarian Freedom Fighters might have taken a lesson in advance from what happened in and over East Germany. The Eisenhower administration, pledged to "liberation" of the Soviet satellites, avoided any action that might be termed intervention in the affairs of the Soviet zone.

The United States did offer East Germany \$15 million in food shipments. The Soviet Union rejected the offer, and so West Berlin set up distribution points at which thousands of East Germans who poured into the city could get "Eisenhower packages" of flour, lard, and other scarce foodstuffs.

Ten years after the abortive riots, East Germany remains in the grip of the Red Army. One Pentagon spokesman glumly refuse to give out information on the armed strength of East Germany, but an equally official source put the Soviet occupation force at 400,000 men, or about 20 divisions. East Germany itself admitted maintaining an army of 90,000 men in January a year ago, when it instituted conscription. West German sources gauge the East German army at 175,000 to 200,000 men, with 10,000 more in the air force and 14,000 in the navy. Then there are reported to be 30,000 in special police units, 50,000 in the border police, and 350,000 in the factory militia.

Few of these can be considered thoroughly reliable. Indeed, if Soviet occupation forces were to be pulled out tomorrow, the militia and some of the regular troops could probably be depended upon for a revolutionary cadre.

Capital Report

Demos split on best way for Congress to approach solution of the racial problem

By Yvonne Franklin

Bulletin Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Oregon's Democrats in the House of Representatives are caught in the dilemma which faces most white Americans when confronted with colored Americans demonstrating and demanding immediate equal rights. Although they agree that something must be done, they disagree on the way Congress should go about it, or if a moral issue can be legislated.

Reps. Edith Green and Robert Duncan take the position that the civil rights issue looms over all other domestic issues at this time and must be dealt with head-on, by federal legislation. Mrs. Green chided Congress on lack of action in a speech this week, saying:

"... Meanwhile, during these troubled times, what of the Congress of the United States? Are we adult Americans to remain silent on an issue at once so grave, so serious, and of such magnitude that its repercussions justly echo around the world? ... To remain silent while women and children display the courage which we do seem to lack? ...

"How does this House of Representatives intend to express itself on an issue which it has consistently and intentionally avoided in any substantive sense through the decades and notably since 1934 when the Supreme Court struck down enforced segregation in public schools?"

Mrs. Green suggested legislation against discrimination in voting, job opportunities, housing, trade unions. Legislation "against the whole rotten fabric of social, economic and cultural discrimination."

Rep. Al Ullman, on the other hand, has serious qualms about the federal government reaching into communities, for instance,

legislation affecting business in interstate commerce. He thinks government pressure should be applied, as is being done, and that Congress has moved at the pace it could.

Ullman thinks more pressure could be used, moral suasion as it were, to press labor unions and businesses having federal contracts to hire Negroes. He criticized the churches for not doing more in an area which he thinks goes to the heart of society's moral character.

The administration is sending to Congress civil rights legislation which goes further than the measure which was sent to the Hill preceding the riots of Birmingham and the demonstrations in Philadelphia, Oakland and New Jersey. The legislation is expected to contain at the minimum: 1) stiffer measures to insure Negro voting rights; 2) provisions to forbid discrimination in public places which do business in interstate commerce, such as restaurants, hotels, etc.; and 3) authority to grant the government the right to institute lawsuits in behalf of Negroes on civil rights matters.

Duncan and Ullman take a wait and see approach to the administration's legislation, but Duncan, as well as Mrs. Green would go much further in committing the government to action than Ullman.

"I am apprehensive that unless action is taken, there are going to be very serious demonstrations this summer," said Duncan, "all over the country. ... I can't blame them; they can't tolerate (such treatment) much longer. ... If a horse, police dogs and jail can't stop them; they are ultimately going to prevail."

Ullman thought the Negro leaders were playing with dynamite in that serious and bloody riots might occur and death be the outcome. He feels that such violence would set the Negro cause back and would not be tolerated by the white majority.

Mrs. Green said that the only way civil rights legislation could possibly go through Congress was if a bipartisan effort was made. She believes there are enough votes in the House if Republicans on the Rules Committee who generally vote with Chairman Howard Smith, join liberal Democrats in first voting out a bill for House consideration.

The fact that such legislation most certainly faces a filibuster in the Senate is dependent again on Republican support in any legislation.

Barbs

It only leaves you flat when you blow up because one of your tires does.

If a girl wants the lads to give her the eye she should make up her mind to mind her make-up.



Some teen-agers who go to the barbershop for a haircut should also get an oil change.

When summer really sets in it will be too hot for some people to do the outside job that it was too cold to do in the winter.

Other pens ...

Fags 'n figures

Smokers' characteristics have been the subject of many recent scientific inquiries, and now an anthropologist reports that most of them are taller and heavier than non-smokers.

That buries that old wheeze about smoking stunting your growth. Or does it? Come to think of it, ex-smokers usually are too old to grow taller, but most of them do show definite growth signs. In girls, that is. (Eugene Register-Guard.)

Employment up

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — The Bureau of Labor Statistics announced Monday that nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the 13 Western states, including Alaska and Hawaii, rose to 2.9 million in mid-April — a gain of 79,500 over March.

However, the gain fell short of the expected increase by about 18,000, according to Max D. Kosoris, director of the bureau's Western region.

ACROSS
1 Actress
2 Maroon
3 Descent
11 Mammals
12 Run
13 30 (Fr.)
14 Expunged
15 Trying
16 Negative
17 Former
18 Portuguese
19 India
19 Assam silkworm
20 Prodigal
24 Glazier's frame
27 Declares
31 Nimble
32 Thread reel
33 Turn aside
34 Run away to wed
35 Rejoice
36 She is a performer
39 Police term
41 Garden tool
44 Route (ab.)
45 Priority (prefix)
48 Decorated
51 Stripe
54 Adjuvs in a row
55 Portrait sitting
56 Fortification
57 Put up a poker stake
6 Arrow points
9 She is a ocean
20 Sun (comb. form)
22 Run
23 Leaping amphibians
26 Fugian Indian
28 Amassed
21 Annoy
22 Hebrew ascetic
23 Make a new glass
24 Search
25 Rant
26 Malt brews
28 Plant part
29 Drink liquor to excess
30 Winter vehicle
36 Challenges
37 Sergeant (ab.)
40 Promontory
41 Ancient
42 Shield bearing
43 Grant's wife
45 Confined (myth.)
46 Speed contest
47 Pieces out
49 Collection of sayings
50 Number
51 Beverage
53 Wife of Aagitt (myth.)
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