

'Those fellows just don't know how to integrate!'



Senator Hopkins should fold up his tent and stay home in 1964

It didn't take long to put candidates of both major parties in the race for the State Senate seat in the district representing Union, Walla, and Umatilla counties. Sen. Dwight Hopkins of Imbler announced during the legislative session he would be a candidate for President of the Senate two years hence, which means a race because his term expires prior to the meeting of the 1965 legislature. And just as soon as the session ended Ruff Raymond of Helix, a two-session House veteran who sat out this year's legislature, announced he would run for the Senate.

Hopkins is a Democrat, and was President Pro Tempore of the upper house in the session just ended. Raymond is a Republican. Hopkins comes from Union county, while Raymond lives near Pendleton, in Umatilla county, the largest of the three in the district. Bud Forrester, editor of the East Oregonian at Pendleton, sees a good race between the two. It is his belief that both men will face primary opposition, and that their announcements were made early to forestall as many primary opponents as possible.

With the latter thesis we have no quarrel. Anyone running for office would like to go through a primary campaign without opposition. An opponentless primary election means votes in the ballot box in November. But it's hard to believe Forrester was serious when he suggested a real race between the two.

Presuming both men survive the primaries, Raymond should win the general election by a pretty healthy margin. He has been the more effective legislator of the two.

Protecting the shareholder

Celerity is not the word for this Congress, but a good chance for passage is given proposed changes in stock market policing even though introduced relatively late in the session. This is in part because the draft bill of the Securities and Exchange Commission, introduced in both chambers on June 4, has the general endorsement of the securities industry. Indeed, the SEC report, though sweeping, is not so critical as originally expected, and this in part explains the relatively broad and even movement of the stock market in recent weeks.

The measure has the joint sponsorship of A. Willis Robertson (Va.), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, and Rep. Oren Harris (Ark.), chairman of the House Commerce Committee. It would bring some 4200 corporations whose stock is sold "over the counter"—rather than on organized exchanges—under the same full-disclosure and financial reporting requirements now applied to firms listed on the exchanges and under the same rules governing solicitation and trading in stocks by "insiders" (officers and directors). The companies would have to issue regular reports of their financial affairs.

New standards of character, training and financial responsibility would be provided for brokerage firms and individuals entering the securities industry. All broker-dealers registered with SEC would be

Hopkins has not been a particularly rich with strong men. Raymond was a strong member of the House minority during both sessions in which he served.

Even more important than their reputations are two other factors. Raymond is from Umatilla county, the largest of the three, which has almost twice the population of the other two together. Through his work with farm organizations, he's far better known in Union and Walla counties than Hopkins is in more populous Umatilla. Almost without exception a good man from a big county will beat a good man from a small county when the two are in the same district. So the geography of the district is a heavy advantage to Raymond.

The registration advantage is with Hopkins, of that there's no doubt. Still, Eastern Oregon voters stray all over the lot. There's less party regularity in Oregon east of the Cascades than almost any place in the west. And from past records, Raymond has been better at attracting Democratic votes than Hopkins has in attracting Republicans to his banner. Raymond has just as consistently overcome the registration disadvantage. Hopkins has just as consistently not been able to keep all the Democrats with him.

So, presuming the two work at campaigning with anywhere near equal vigor, and presuming neither is helped or hurt by great amounts of outside assistance, it appears to be pretty much of a sure thing that Senator Raymond will represent the three counties in the session which takes up in January, 1965.

required to join the National Association of Securities Dealers, self-policing organization of the unlisted over-the-counter market. This would boost membership from the present 4,700 broker-dealers to 5,800.

The SEC would be given new and broad enforcement powers over NASD and over price manipulation of "hot issues"—stocks whose prices soar beyond normal patterns of movement.

The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is a regulatory law, designed to insure maintenance of fair and honest markets in securities both on the exchanges and over the counter. Subsequently, a study by SEC 25 years ago led to adoption of new constitutions by stock exchanges.

The latest report of the SEC represents another stage in a continuing process of strengthening protection of shareholders. By direct action and by moral suasion SEC and other policing agencies, including the markets themselves, have recently been tightening regulation. New, tough rules on advertising by investment advisers went into effect on Jan. 1, 1962. And SEC nudging of NASD has brought stricter control over unlisted securities trading. Early last year a scathing report precipitated a sweeping reorganization of the American Stock Exchange, the nation's second largest securities market.

Washington Merry-go-round

Attorney general gives solons gloomy briefing

By Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — Attorney General Robert Kennedy, looking harassed and haggard, warned of worsening race relations the other day at separate closed-door sessions of his party's southern and northern senators behind closed doors.

The divided meeting led Wyoming Sen. Gale McGee to remark ruefully: "Here we are talking about the problem of segregation, and we're meeting as segregated senators."

But the Attorney General gave both groups the same gloomy briefing. He confessed that the race issue was "a boiling kettle" which is keeping him up nights, warned that the worst outbreaks can be expected in the North.

"There were over 60 riots last week," he said. He blamed extremists of both races but leveled his harshest blast at Alabama's big-stick lawman Eugene "Bull" Connor. Kennedy called Connor "a complete hater" and accused him of "willfully" turning his dogs on Negro demonstrators.

Connor's dogs and hoses caused Negro resentment to boil to the surface, Kennedy said. He claimed that the Rev. Martin Luther King had no more than 10 demonstrators when he first came to Birmingham to organize anti-segregation marches.

It was his arrest on Good Friday and the harsh attitude of city officials which won him Negro support, Kennedy alleged.

He suggested that Birmingham police could have maintained order if "Bull" and his boys had stayed out. The local police warned Connor that "someone will get killed if you come in here."

Kennedy quoted Connor as snapping back: "Why do you think we're here?" The Attorney General was also disappointed in the Rev. King who had been more religious than expected. He had expressed his private appreciation to federal negotiators for "saving the day" in Birmingham but had refused to give them any public credit.

Kennedy quoted King's attorney as explaining that he "didn't want to be known as a white collaborator."

The Attorney General was more

worried about racial tension in the North where, he warned, it is approaching the explosion point. He expressed alarm over the "breakdown of communications."

"You have religious leaders in the South whom you can communicate with," he said, "which you don't have in the North."

He also reported that the militant Black Muslims, the white-hating Negro extremists, have no following in the South but "bear watching" in the North.

At Kennedy's session with southern solons, Louisiana Sen. Allen Ellender tried to bait him.

"Isn't it true," Ellender demanded, "that you publicly stated you favored the demonstrators?"

Kennedy snapped back denial and called upon Alabama Sen. Lister Hill for confirmation. Hill acknowledged that the Attorney General had tried to avert the demonstrations, that the "unfortunate" appearance of Bull Connor's dogs had heightened the trouble.

Virginia Sen. Harry Byrd, his apple cheeks flushed, was politely belligerent. He warned that integration can never be imposed upon some rural sections.

"It can never be done," he kept repeating.

In sections of Virginia with an 80 per cent Negro population, he warned, the white people have an "ingrained fear" of integration. He claimed the Negroes had been facilities "until outsiders came in."

Except for Byrd and Ellender, the southerners discussed the Negro question calmly with Kennedy. Mississippi Sen. James Eastland, a Bull Connor of the soap box, sat strangely silent throughout the whole proceedings.

South Carolina Sen. Strom Thurmond contributed a few surprisingly restrained remarks, and Georgia Sen. Richard Russell, the traditional leader of southern filibusters, merely raised some constitutional questions.

At the northern meeting, West Virginia Sen. Robert Byrd urged the Attorney General "to do everything possible" to prevent Negroes from using children in their demonstrations.

"If a child should be killed," he warned, "it would cause a conflagration."

'Woodshed justice' used by judge on 20-year-old

MUNCIE, Ind. (UPI)—The old admonition that sparing the rod spoils the child applies in Judge Walter G. Tanner's city court here, even when the "child" is 20 years old.

Tanner, who practices what he calls "woodshed justice," put his theory to work again Wednesday by ordering a spanking for a 20-year-old, Franklin D. Campbell. The youth had sprayed a stray puppy with gasoline and set it on fire, because he said, the puppy bothered his chickens.

Campbell, of Muncie, received 20 lashes with a "Sam Browne" belt in front of two policemen in the judge's chambers. His pants were down. This was the second such type punishment ordered by Tanner.

Several weeks ago the judge ordered the father of a youth charged with beating his mother to whip the boy to the tune of 10 lashes.

"I believe in humiliating them," Tanner said Thursday. "It's a good deterrent. A prison term is no good because they learn from experts. I believe in keeping them out of jail if I can. I don't want any youngster to have a record that will reflect on him in later years."

"They know their pants are going to be down, and that humiliates them," Tanner observed.

Tanner said he did not believe in "cruel or excessive punishment" and insisted a whipping did not fit into this category. "A spanking is never cruel if it is properly done," he said.

Tanner said he did not know

if his "woodshed justice" was psychologically harmful because "I'm not a doctor." He said, however, he would not order a spanking for any offender under 15 years. He said most of his cases have dealt with older boys.

Spanking isn't Tanner's only unique punishment for misbehaving youths. He also has sentenced youthful offenders to "scrubbing latrines," "dumping trash," and "cleaning up" in general.

Encourages Military Service

Tanner encourages some of the offending youths to join the armed forces and sees to it that their court records do not follow them.

"If they go into the armed forces, they will get discipline, and that's the very thing for them," he said.

Although Tanner sentenced Campbell to a fine and 10 days in jail, the judge said he had worked out an arrangement with the sheriff whereby Campbell was separated from the other prisoners. He said Campbell also was free to leave the jail daily to check on the condition of the dog, which has been near death for a week.

"Putting youthful offenders in jail is not reform," Tanner said. "They must sit around there being fed."

"My father never spared the rod with me and I was not hurt by it," the judge said.

Barbs

It wouldn't be so bad if it was as easy to stop doing nothing as it is to start.

Neighbors: unless you are sure you can keep up with the payments.



For a man, the honeymoon sometimes is over in the short period between "I do" and "Why don't you?"

A man driving a car with his wife beside him usually drives under the influence of influence.

It's another world

Each teacher has different ideas for kids

By Elizabeth Chenoweth

The two things that effect us teenagers the most are teachers and parents. Today I will reveal to you what teenagers have to go through with teachers.

First, every teacher has a different idea about how the classroom should be run. This is especially true in our male teachers. I guess it is because they have little to say in matters concerning their families.

Some teachers want you to put your first name first in putting your name on your papers and some want your last first. Some want all your papers in ink and some don't care.

Why don't the teachers get together on these little things and thus make it easier on the teens? They are supposed to be organized!

Another thing is that in certain classes they expect you to "act like adults" and be quiet. The next thing you know the teacher from next door is over talking to your teacher about the fishing trip scheduled for next Saturday. Teachers want you in the room before the bell rings, or the student is sent down to the office to talk to the dean. Sometimes we get to our classes and have to wait five to ten minutes before a teacher shows up.

Chewing gum and eating candy is considered a sin in classes, and if caught, one may receive up to a week of washing walls. All right, I agree. Chewing gum and eating candy may become a messy business, but is it fair to only punish the pupils when I have seen teachers sitting before the class eating lifesavers and chewing gum with all their might?

I have actually seen teachers shooting rubber bands! Is it fair? I agree that teachers should have more privileges than the pupils, but isn't it getting a little out of hand?

Organized labor pledges to fight discrimination

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Kennedy had a pledge from organized labor today to fight job discrimination and support the civil rights program he plans to send Congress next week.

The President got the assurances during a two-hour meeting Thursday at the White House with some 300 union leaders from throughout the nation.

Kennedy called on the labor chiefs to support a five-point program aimed at providing more jobs for Negroes in what he called "this summer of determined effort."

The labor leaders promised to see that their pledge to wipe out job discrimination was honored down through their local unions. AFL-CIO Vice President James B. Carey said it applied to the building trade unions, a major target of Negro criticism, as well as to other AFL-CIO affiliates.

Carey, Steelworkers' President David J. McDonald and other union officials said they promised their complete support for the President's forthcoming civil rights legislation.

Five-Point Program

The five-point program that Kennedy urged the labor leaders to adopt calls for:

—Creation of a top-level AFL-CIO committee to make a massive attack on job discrimination, concentrating on 30 or 40 cities in both the North and South.

—Labor support for bi-racial councils throughout the country, with unions organizing them where necessary.

—Backing for a voter registration drive for the 1964 presidential and congressional elections. It would be aimed chiefly at Negroes and other minority groups.

—Giving Negroes more responsible union positions.

—Support for all of Kennedy's social welfare legislation. Some participants said the President took the position that his entire legislative program had been endangered by his civil rights stand.

Meets Leads Monday

The President will meet Monday with congressional leaders of both parties Monday to discuss civil rights proposals. Senate GOP Leader Everett M. Dirksen, Ill., said after a similar session Thursday morning that the administration indicated it would submit a four-point program.

CAN FORCE PAYMENT

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The U.S. Court of Appeals has ruled that the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) can order an employer to pay interest on back pay awarded to workers illegally fired.

The court held Thursday that the board had such authority on an appeal from an NLRB decision which required the Arce Ceramics Co., San Antonio, Tex., to pay 6 per cent interest on back pay to 19 workers.

Representative Barton believes '63 Legislature 'good, fruitful'

Editors Note: The following review of the 1963 Oregon Legislature was written expressly for UPI by Clarence Barton, D-Coquille, speaker of the House of Representatives. His opinion: "A good, fruitful session."

By Clarence Barton

Written for

United Press International

SALEM (UPI)—The 52nd legislative assembly was — as has been so often written—the longest in state history. There was a reason: The problems it faced were the greatest confronted by any Oregon Legislature.

The state's coffers were empty and we could foresee a deficit in excess of \$5 million when the legislature convened.

Governor Hatfield had submitted a budget calling for expenditures of \$426 million from the general fund, with about \$20 million of it to be raised by borrowing if the people approved a bond program.

It appeared that the legislature must increase state taxes by \$60 million. The size of the boost loomed large for a state used to living off wartime surpluses, with taxes at a level below expenditures.

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 publisher's discretion. Letters may be edited to conform to the directives of taste and style.

Grace Elder thankful for Camp Fire help

To the Editor: I would like to express through your paper my appreciation for the excellent coverage from the press and radio stations in Deschutes county for the Camp Fire Girls organization the past several years. Both media have been most cooperative and I feel that part of the Camp Fire Girls success in our communities has been through your help.

May I say "thank you" to the many women who have given so unselfishly of their time to bring the Camp Fire program to our Deschutes county girls?

Credit should be given to those who have spent many hours working on United Fund drives, and the contributors also. Without this financial help the Camp Fire Girls program could not have been so successful in our area.

I could not list or thank individually all the people that have played a very important part in promoting and supporting Camp Fire Girls. I am very grateful to all of you for your encouragement and assistance during the years that I have been the Camp Fire executive director in Deschutes County.

I am happy that I had the opportunity to meet and work with so many girls through Camp Fire. I know that my life has been enriched by these contacts.

A heartfelt thanks to each of you for your help and my many wonderful memories.

Very sincerely,

Grace Elder

Bend, Oregon, June 12, 1963

JFK SLATES SPEECH

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Kennedy plans to speak at Charleston, W. Va., June 20 during "Statehood Day" ceremonies celebrating the 100th anniversary of the state.

The White House Thursday announced acceptance of the invitation which previously had been turned down because of a possible conflict with the President's forthcoming European trip. However, the European trip now has been scheduled to start after June 20.

Florida

- ACROSS
- 1 Florida pool
 - 2 Dressing room
 - 3 Florida game
 - 4 Fish
 - 5 Planet
 - 6 One-celled microorganism
 - 7 Florida fruit
 - 8 Proposer (bridge)
 - 9 About (ab.)
 - 10 Coal scuttle
 - 11 Request
 - 12 Still
 - 13 Atmosphere
 - 14 Single unit
 - 15 Kingdom
 - 16 Skill
 - 17 Nothing
 - 18 Max Gardner
 - 19 Thrifty
 - 20 Gained
 - 21 Able to see
 - 22 Fairies
 - 23 Disfigure
 - 24 Spring month
 - 25 Compass point
 - 26 Coal mine
 - 27 Girl's nickname
 - 28 Period of time
 - 29 Followed (slang)
 - 30 Filled with stars
 - 31 Ammonia compound
 - 32 Bank official
 - 33 Last of time
 - 34 Frothy; foamy

- DOWN
- 1 Island off Florida
 - 2 Asiatic country (poet.)
 - 3 Ruffian
 - 4 Collection of writings
 - 5 Religious sister
 - 6 Biblical king
 - 7 Small drum
 - 8 Among
 - 9 Measure of length
 - 10 Paradox of knowledge
 - 11 Compulent
 - 12 Police spy (Eng. slang)
 - 13 Pronoun
 - 14 Car behind locomotive
 - 15 Confederate
 - 16 Florida citrus fruit
 - 17 Insubstantial
 - 18 Shakespearean stream
 - 19 Car behind locomotive
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