

'Steady on, m'boy!'



One member of the Senate's class of 1958 is fighting for his life

In the fall of 1958, in the midpoint of the second term of President Eisenhower, Democrats swept Congressional seats, particularly in the Senate, in a manner almost wholly surprising to political observers. Senators so elected soon became known as members of the "Class of '58" and some of them moved into rather prominent national positions. (One was a fellow named Kennedy, present address 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington 25, D.C.)

One of the western members of the group had been a history teacher at the University of Wyoming, Gale W. McGee. His election was as big a surprise as that of anyone in the class. Now McGee is fighting for his political life.

A group of Oregon newspaper editors spent some time in Wyoming last week, looking over Pacific Power and Light Company installations in that state. There was not a great deal of time in a busy schedule, but the editors had lunches and dinners with a number of active Wyoming citizens. As a result it's possible to draw some tentative conclusions about McGee's situation.

There has been a great deal of talk about John Birch Society activity in Wyoming. And there is no doubt the society is actively recruiting members in that state, as well as others. To date its program has not been very effective. There are a few Birchers in Wyoming, and they are very vocal, but their numbers are small. They can be expected to oppose McGee, but their influence is likely to be nearly negligible.

Better marking needed

There's a blinker light above the intersection of Third and Franklin streets in Bend. But apparently, judging from the actions of some motorists, it's not seen by everyone. Every day or two someone heading north or south on Third, unfamiliar with the stop sign located at the corner and unaware of the blinker,

Profile of a June bride

It is no mean feat to reduce 200,000 blushing June brides to cold statistics, but the Population Reference Bureau has made a try. To begin with, our June bride can be numbered among the 1.6 million American women who will be married this year. The profile shows the median age (half above-half below) for bride grooms to be 22.8 years, for brides 20.3 years. About 65 per cent of all women are married by the time they reach 21. Twelve per cent of the women in college are married (162,000) and almost half that number (77,000) in high school are married.

There now are very few spinsters, compared with years gone by. As recently as 1940, of women in their early thirties, 15 per cent had never been married; in 1960, the ratio was just 7 per cent. Most

Democrats had a big day in Wyoming on election day in 1958. A sleepy Republican organization had controlled the state's politics with few lapses for many years. The 1958 election was catastrophic for Republicans. They failed to carry a single statewide elective office.

The result was a shakeup — at least a mental shakeup — of the Republican state organization. It reorganized, and started to work. It adapted election tactics from the COPE organization, the political arm of the AFL-CIO. It organized the state, started a search for candidates, and went to work.

And it has not lost a statewide election since.

This is what has caused McGee trouble, real trouble. His term ends at the end of 1964, unless he wins re-election next year. And you can't say he isn't trying. A newspaper reader could get the impression he spends more time in Wyoming these days than he does attending Senate sessions in Washington.

There apparently is no guarantee as to who will oppose McGee next year. One Republican leader said the other day that "any one of three or four" candidates might take the job. And one of them could beat McGee, in his opinion.

McGee hasn't written himself off, to be sure. And he will get lots of help outside Wyoming, just as he did in 1958 when he first ran. But this time he will not be facing a weak, disorganized party organization. And it appears he will have strong personal opposition from one of several opponents.

runs the intersection. A Bend man nearly got clobbered the other day by a Washington driver who daydreamed his way down Third without slowing down. A painted sign on the roadway, half a block or so on each side of the corner, might make some difference. Might even save a life of two some day.

women who are married have children, and the Population Bureau estimates that wives are having an average of 3.4 children by the time they have completed their families, a crop that has added 10 million population to this country since 1960 — a total of 189 million in 1963.

This year's June bride will, statically, have had her last child by the time she is 28, and by 34, with her youngest in school, she may be back in the labor force. A third of all wives are working today, and 42 per cent of those with children between 6 and 18 are in the labor force. The Bureau also has some data on marriage failures, but it scarcely seems fitting to confront the radiant bride with the news that 400,000 divorces are granted each year. Who's got the rice?

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.

Youngsters need help, 'ranch' critic holds

To the Editor:

Most of the farmers in the Tumalo area have worked hard trying to build up and pay for their homes. Many have worked double the hours of other people to accomplish this. Until recently, we have felt this was an ideal, safe place to rear our children. We have had a large percentage of young families living in our area and have not had any remarkable amount of trouble. Our children have been able to walk, ride their horses or bikes with no worry as to their safety.

With the influx of boys from MacLaren, this has all changed. Our children are forbidden to walk to and from school past this place. Our youngsters are not allowed to ride horses or bicycles near where the boys live.

The boys have not even been supervised at the Tumalo swimming hole until the past few days. They have walked or tried to hitchhike along the way to and from Tumalo.

We read, in the series of articles in The Bulletin, that one boy a night "stands guard." Would you "sneak" on a bunch of boys like these if you saw something wrong, and had to live in the same building, or in the immediate area?

Stop and think of the reasons these boys have been sent to MacLaren. They are not sent to MacLaren for stealing a candy bar! Perhaps there are a few who have not committed a great crime. These should certainly be separated and given "tender, loving care" and training in a good home.

Many of these boys who live near many of us, ride our school buses, are in direct contact in classes at school, are older and much more physically developed than our children in the same classes. Would you want all of them associating with your children? Some have been sent to Bend schools. Thank goodness Redmond has a man like Mr. Brown who is willing to try to protect our children.

An area, such as Tumalo, could perhaps absorb one or two boys for rehabilitation without adverse influence to our children. I don't believe we should have to tolerate all who are here now and certainly not another group. I have talked with most all the neighbors in the immediate area and find none of them happy about the situation. I don't know who or where Ila Grant received her information.

I understand some of the boys have been available to work for some farmers in order to keep them busy. This only scatters them more in our area and I'm sure the salary is minimum. Many of us have or have had children who would like to earn school money and this has only cut down on the few available jobs for our own boys.

We believe in families working to establish their homes. I don't think it a good influence for the boys to have a man in charge who does no work, as stated in The Bulletin series, but makes the boys do all cooking, laundry, chores and have nothing to look forward to when they are allowed to leave.

We do feel these youngsters do need help and training under competent well trained supervision. We do not feel these boys are receiving a chance for normal rehabilitation with so many concentrated in this small area. We were told MacLaren is too crowded. It would certainly be less expensive and more beneficial to the boys to have the trained personnel at MacLaren. If the building and crowded conditions are acceptable here, they surely could add such facilities at MacLaren.

How would you like to have all these boys living next door to you and your children? Let's all try to keep Central Oregon a good safe place for our children and the travelers who vacation here.

Mrs. Armand Karrer
Tumalo, Oregon,
June 19, 1963

Boss of Year

LONGVIEW, Wash. (UPI) — John M. McClelland Jr., editor and publisher of The Longview Daily News, has been named by 23,500 secretaries as International Boss of the Year.

The award will be presented Tuesday night at an invitational dinner sponsored by Longview's Monticello Chapter of the National Secretaries Association, a group with 630 chapters in the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, Mexico and Finland.

There was a time when Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kennedy were the only leading socialites to sponsor an Elizabeth Taylor opening. But this was back when Kennedy was a young senator from Massachusetts and Elizabeth had

WASHINGTON — Election of a successor to John XXIII, the "Pope of Unity," is of interest to Communists as well as to Christians. Breaking tradition, the late pontiff sought an accommodation with Red regimes in Eastern Europe and softened the stern attitude of the Roman Catholic Church toward Protestantism. It has been said that John's brief but extraordinarily eventful reign brought the Counter-Reformation to an end.

Now the world is wondering whether the next occupant of the Chair of St. Peter will carry on the progressive policies of Pope John or revert to the more conservative position of previous pontiffs. The most important decision facing the new Pope concerns the ecumenical council which convened in Rome last October 11. Under canon law, an ecumenical council is automatically suspended by the death of a Pope. It is conceivable that the new pontiff will postpone the second session of the council, which was scheduled to get under way next September 8. Outright termination is unlikely; the forces of change unleashed by Pope John are thought to be too powerful for containment.

The ecumenical council convoked by Pope John was the first in a century and only the 21st in the long history of the Roman Catholic Church. The last preceding council, held at the Vatican in 1889-90, had proclaimed the dogma of papal infallibility. That meant that papal pronouncements on matters of faith and morals, when delivered from the episcopal throne, were binding on all Roman Catholics. It was thought at the time that the dogma had removed the need for future ecumenical councils. Traditionally, the councils had been devoted to clarification of theological questions — and now the Pope had the final say in such matters.

Pope John believed, however, that the Roman Catholic Church was in need of an *aggiornamento*, or bringing up to date. His hope was that a new ecumenical council would restore Roman Catholicism "to the pure and simple lines that the face of the Church of Jesus had at its birth."

The conservative cardinals who dominate the Roman Curia, the administrative body of the church, were appalled by the idea of a council when first proposed. They tried to sidetrack the project, but to no avail. According to Xavier Rynne, pseudonymous author of *Letters from Vatican City*, the conservative cardinals hoped that the council would amount, at most, to a "great display of rhetorical debate and ceremonial pageantry," after which "nothing would be changed."

As it turned out, Pope John's views prevailed. Approval of a draft decree on reform of Roman Catholic liturgy, by the over-

Vatican policy in a revolutionary world World wonders direction new Pope will take

whelming vote of 2,162 to 46, was a clear indication that the forces of liberalism had the upper hand. Representatives of other Christian faiths who attended the council as observers were impressed by the spirited and sometimes belligerent nature of the debates. Although the council took up only five of the 23 topics on its agenda, it shattered the outsider's image of the Roman Catholic Church as a monolithic structure with built-in resistance to change.

Pope John and his immediate predecessors rescued the papacy from the low estate to which it had sunk at the time of Pius IX's death in 1878. Initially regarded as a liberal, Pius IX became increasingly reactionary as the Italian unification movement drove to suppress his authority over the Papal States in central Italy. A *Syllabus of Errors* issued in 1864 condemned many of the basic concepts of democracy.

The next pontiff, Leo XIII, won renown as the "working man's pope" because of an encyclical letter which he issued in 1891. Often called the "social Magna Carta of Roman Catholicism," *Rerum Novarum* (Of New Things) set forth the mutual rights of employer and employee. Pope Leo was in advance of his time in encouraging growth of trade unionism and collective bargaining.

Pius X and Benedict XV, who presided over the church before and during World War I, were

tireless workers for peace. Legend has it that Pius X's death on Aug. 20, 1914 — three weeks after the outbreak of hostilities — was hastened by his horror of war. Pope Benedict shared his predecessor's loathing for war, and he undertook to bring the conflict to a swift conclusion. A seven-point papal peace plan sent to world leaders on Aug. 1, 1917, was generally ignored. But the Fourteen Points put forward by President Wilson five months later were strikingly similar.

Pius XI and Pius XII were unrelenting foes of Nazism and communism. In a single week of the Lenten season of 1937, Pius XI issued two encyclicals condemning the two forms of tyranny. The encyclical on Nazism had to be smuggled into Germany. Pius XII, confronted by the post-war spread of international communism, fought Red totalitarianism with every means at his disposal.

Pope John insisted that a distinction be made between Communist theory and Communist practice. The former remains always the same, while the latter "cannot avoid... being subject to changes, even of a profound nature." Whether dealing with communism or with Protestantism, the late pontiff believed that the Church of Rome should "make use of the medicine of mercy rather than that of severity."

Capital Report

Morse clamps veil of secrecy over his position on proposed Oregon seashore

By A. Robert Smith
Bulletin Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Sen. Wayne Morse is playing a legislative version of "I've got a secret."

The Oregon senator outlined his position on the Oregon Dunes national seashore proposal for a Senate committee but ordered it to be kept confidential. There were unconfirmed reports that Morse has taken a "pretty negative" stance on the pending bill sponsored by Sen. Maurice Neuberger.

Morse's attitude toward a national park on the Oregon coast has been enigmatic ever since the idea was first advanced four years ago by the late Sen. Richard L. Neuberger.

Morse last week sent the Senate Interior Committee a mimeographed statement of his position on the Neuberger bill but stipulated that it was not to be released to the press. A committee aide said it would be included in

the power of condemnation over residential property but it would permit condemnation of commercial establishments which the National Park Service believes conflict with the interests of the park.

Sen. Alan Bible, D-Nev., chairman of the Senate lands subcommittee which held hearings on the park bill, indicated some misgivings about the government having life or death authority over every business establishment within the park.

Bible and five other senators plan to inspect the dunes area July 6 before acting on the Neuberger bill. Their visit to Oregon will be one stop on a national tour of proposed new parks and seashores in all sections of the country.

Arriving by special Air Force plane, the senators plan to fly over the entire proposed park area by helicopter and then switch to beach buggies for a ground inspection ride. They don't plan to hold any public hearings in the area, for hearings were held earlier this year at Eugene and then in Washington, D.C.

The others scheduled to make the trip are Sens. Ernest Gruening, D-Alaska, Frank Moss, D-Utah, Len Jordan, R-Ida., and Milward Simpson, R-Wyo.; as well as Ben Stong, of the Senate Interior Committee staff, and George Hartzog, No. 2 man in the National Park Service.

One part of the area the senators especially want to examine is the strip of coastline south of Ten Mile Creek reaching almost to North Bend - Coos Bay. The Neuberger bill includes this area for the first time this year; the Duncan bill does not. Various industrial interests have urged that this area be deleted from the bill, chiefly because Pacific Power and Light Co. has developed a fresh water supply by drilling wells through the sand to tap underlying reservoirs which are supplied by Oregon's winter rains. This water is for industrial purposes, such as paper and pulp production.

It's supposed to be very hush-hush, but Rep. Steve Derouanian, R-N.Y., is staging a breakfast at 8 a.m. tomorrow for Dr. Edward Teller, the atomic scientist, in the Caucus Room of the Congressional Hotel.

Unannounced purpose of the meeting is to rally Republican opposition to any test ban agreement President Kennedy might negotiate with Moscow.

The Long Island congressman warned his congressional colleagues: "No publicity."

When President Kennedy sits down with Chancellor Adenauer in Bonn their discussion is not going to be entirely about Berlin and NATO, but about chickens and wheat.

These everyday products are causing more friction between the USA and West Germany than anything else, and may eventually lead to the withdrawal of some American troops.

In the past, Germany has been the best customer of the American farmer. Arkansas and Georgia, both represented by powerful senators (Fulbright, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Russell, chairman of the Armed Services Committee), have built up thriving poultry industries with their chief foreign market Germany. Now suddenly, thanks to the Common Market and increased tariffs, Arkansas and Georgia poultry shipments to West Germany will be largely cut off.

The West German wheat market is even more important. A total of \$1 billion of U.S. wheat has been sold to Western Europe every year in the past, all of it paid for in dollars and most of it to Germany.

But now President De Gaulle has boosted the French support price on wheat up to the equivalent of \$2.30 a bushel, while the Germans have boosted their wheat support price up to \$3.15 a bushel.

Welcome held for Whittaker

SEATTLE (UPI)—James Whittaker, the first American to conquer Mt. Everest, was scheduled to receive a hero's welcome here today.

Whittaker, who was to arrive at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport at about 2:15 p.m., was to be honored with a parade through the downtown area and a reception in the plaza of the city's Public Safety Building.

Scheduled to share the welcome with the 6-foot-5 mountaineer from nearby Redmond were two other members of the Everest expedition, Luther Jerstad and Barry Prather. Jerstad is a speech teacher at the University of Oregon and a native of Gig Harbor, Wash. Prather is from Ellensburg, Wash.

Jerstad was one of the five members of the expedition who reached the top of the world's highest mountain. Whittaker made his climb on May 1. The others reached the top in later assaults.

After a short vacation with his family, Whittaker is scheduled to fly to Washington, D.C., July 8 to meet President Kennedy.

CALL FOR HELP

WARMINSTER, England (UPI) —Police said today they had received an emergency call from a man who told them, "Send someone quickly, please — my wife is beating me."

Barbs

Some permanent waves last for a few weeks, those in our roads often for years and years.

Teen-agers think life really begins at 16, not 40.



When house cleaning, a woman usually sweeps the kids out first.

Often it's as easy for a man to make his work lighter as it is for him to make his lighter work.

THE BULLETIN

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