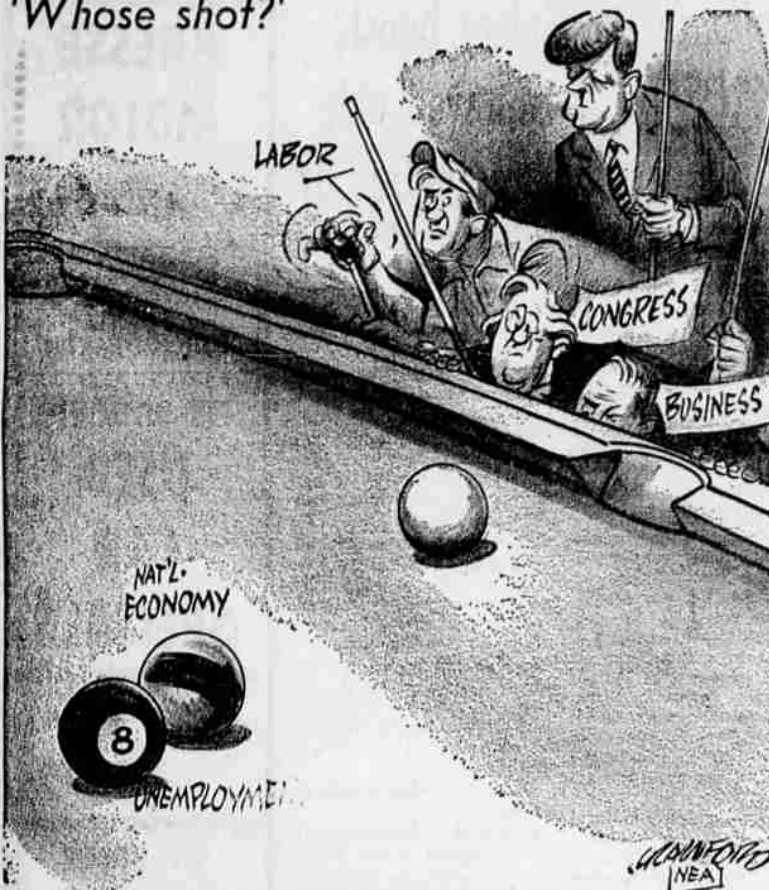


'Whose shot?'



Wally Lee's siren song sounds great until you begin to examine the facts

Wallace L. Lee, a Portlander who is generally reputed to be the top man in the John Birch Society in Oregon, made a speech in Bend Monday. He appeared before the Bend Kiwanis club in support of the program of the Volunteers for Constitutional Government, of which he is state chairman. At least some of those who heard him were mightily moved by his message.

Lee's siren song, at the present, is the Liberty Amendment. By oversimplifying his issue, by leaving out some integral facts and by shifting emphasis, he makes a great case for his proposed amendment to the U.S. Constitution. (As an example, he takes two different authorized methods of amending the Constitution, puts them together, and comes up with a third, completely unauthorized and unworkable, according to reports from his listeners.

The so-called Liberty Amendment is a simple thing, or at least it looks simple on its surface. That's the beauty of the pitch. Here's what it says:

- "Section 1. The Government of the United States shall not engage in any business, professional, commercial, financial or industrial enterprise except as specified in the Constitution.
- "Sec. 2. The constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of the United States shall not be subject to the terms of any foreign or domestic agreement which would abrogate this amendment.
- "Sec. 3. The activities of the United States Government which violate the intent and purposes of this amendment shall, within a period of three years from the date of ratification of this amendment, be liquidated and the properties and facilities affected shall be sold.
- "Sec. 4. Three years after the ratification of this amendment the sixteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States shall

Growth creates problems, too

A pair of phenomena of recent years — the mobility of Americans and the growing percentage of those who own their homes — has caused a boom in the business of handling sales of real estate. There are more real estate brokers — and their salesmen — than ever before, grossing more money than ever before. But like any growth, the growth of the real estate business has not been without its problems.

A recent speaker before a meeting of the Central Oregon Board of Realtors touched upon some of the problems. He had prepared by asking a dozen or so persons to give him some of their impressions of persons and firms in the real estate business. Generally speaking, the results were not too favorable to the realtors. Too many of the persons queried had a poor impression.

The reasons, generally, were twofold. One came from the extensive sales of worthless land in the West, at ridiculously high prices. Deschutes, Crook, Harney and Lake counties account for more than their share of land sales which border on outright fraud. Most of the abuses come as the result of activities of fast-moving promoters who have moved into the area. But the distrust has rubbed off on everyone who has attempted to sell undeveloped real estate in the area.

The second cause is compounded of normal human greed plus the nature of the real estate business.

stand repealed and thereafter Congress shall not levy taxes on personal incomes, estates, and/or gifts."

Boy, this sounds great! We get the government out of business. This appeals to the man who is in business and would just as soon limit competition, no matter what the source. And we eliminate the income tax. This appeals to everyone.

Space does not allow a full and complete discussion of all the implications of the amendment. Suffice it to say, so far as income tax is concerned, that the money will have to come from somewhere. An income tax, as a part of a comprehensive tax program, is an eminently fair way of raising a portion of the government's financial needs. Eliminating this source of revenue will put the burden elsewhere, and eventually right back on the people who are now paying income taxes.

But, getting the government out of business — that's a different matter. To get the government out of business would require, within a period of three years, that the government sell or give away:

1. All the national forests, which are in the business, among others, of selling timber and grazing privileges.
 2. All lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management, for the same reasons.
 3. All of the federally-built and operated dams in the Columbia, the Tennessee and Missouri basins, to name a few.
- One could go on. But that's enough. Think what a difference such a program would make to this part of the country.

Or would you like to see a pizza parlor on top of the South Sister?

Every seller, it seems, wants to sell his property for more than its worth on the market. And every buyer is looking for a "real bargain." The two find it awfully hard to get together. The real estate man is the go-between. And his financial stake in the matter is such that he can come out better by persuading the seller to lower his price than he can by spending a lot of time and effort getting the buyer to raise his bid.

Add to these factors the ease of getting into business — a state license is relatively simple to acquire and the cost of acquiring an inventory is surprisingly low — and you can see some bad apples are bound to crop up in a barrelful of operators.

Organizations of realtors are showing increased public responsibility. The Central Oregon group has warned buyers of possible frauds in desert land subdivisions, and its members are ready to cooperate fully in working out initial problems in the state's new subdivision law. As groups such as this are willing to undertake greater public social responsibilities, the public picture of the man in the real estate business will improve.

They have our admiration already. Anyone who will willingly put himself in the middle between a fellow who wants to sell too high and a man who wishes to buy too cheap deserves a tip of the hat.

Washington Merry-go-round

Adenauer behind decision on multi-lateral force

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — Behind President Kennedy's decision not to press Prime Minister Macmillan for a multi-lateral striking force was the advice of Chancellor Adenauer to delay, plus very cold water poured on the project by leaders of the British Labor party.

The man who will be the next defense minister of England has assured Kennedy in very forceful terms that the Labor government, when it takes office, will not go for the MLF.

George Brown, No. 2 man in the Labor party and the so-called "Shadow Minister for Defense," was in Washington most of last month telling everyone around Kennedy and finally the President himself that Great Britain, under Labor, would not want a multi-lateral nuclear force; that it was too costly, too vulnerable, too impractical. Even if Macmillan accepted it, the Labor party would not be bound by his commitment.

George Brown is charming, intelligent, and above all frank. Various of JFK's staff tried to change his mind. Finally, as he was about to see the President for a final session, McGeorge Bundy, Kennedy's defense adviser, remonstrated: "Do you really mean that you and Wilson believe this?"

He referred to Harold Wilson, who will be the next Labor prime minister.

"Why do you think we put it down in writing?" replied Brown. "When I go in there" — and he motioned to the President's door — "I'm going to ask him 'do you and Lyndon Johnson really mean this?'"

The next British defense minister not only gave very good reasons why the next Labor government will be opposed to arming surface vessels with nuclear weapons but proposed some sensible alternatives. He also assured Kennedy that Labor will be as good or a better ally than the Conservatives.

"You see we don't go around wearing the Union Jack on our waists," he said. Brown proposed that all nuclear weapons be turned over to the United States, including Britain's. It is too expensive for the two allies to duplicate each other on nuclear research and stockpiling. With the money thus saved, he proposed bolstering British naval defenses in the Far East where the United States is weak and is having trouble in Laos. In that area, Brown proposed British

floating naval bases to operate in conjunction with the American seventh fleet.

Unofficially, Brown's position gets a lot of support from the U.S. Military. Gen. Lyman Lemnitzer, commander of NATO, has sent a report to Washington that he is dead opposed to the 25 surface ships armed with nuclear weapons he is supposed to command.

The Russians have already demonstrated how they can spot U.S. carriers in the Mid-Atlantic. Therefore a surface fleet would be even more vulnerable in the narrow waters of the North Sea and the Mediterranean.

Secretary of Defense McNamara flying to Colorado Springs with British air minister Hugh Frazer last month, leaned over backward to be impartial and gave the arguments against the MLF—that it would cost the British one-half of 200,000,000 pounds, was difficult to man and vulnerable to attack.

Finally the Italians, Belgians, and other NATO countries—except Germany—don't want it. And the British, who were denied the skybolt air-to-air missile on the ground of expense, now find themselves urged to take the MLF surface fleet at even greater expense—even though it's unwieldy and vulnerable.

That's why President Kennedy will not do any hard selling with Prime Minister Macmillan regarding the MLF, and why this much-publicized project will probably be discreetly put on the shelf, never to be revived.

Kennedy delays Italian arrival

DUBLIN (UPI) — The traveling White House announced today that President Kennedy will arrive in Rome on Monday instead of Sunday to avoid any conflict with the coronation of Pope Paul VI.

In releasing details of the President's visit to Italy, the White House said Kennedy will have a brief rest beside Lake Como before arriving in Rome for talks with Italian leaders and an audience with the Pope.

Originally Kennedy planned to reach Rome from Milan on Sunday, but Pope Paul, who was elected pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church last Friday, has set his coronation for that day, July 4.

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.

Cecil Sly gets post on I.W.L. committee

To the Editor:

I was pleased to note your recent recognition of Cecil Sly on the occasion of his announced retirement as Superintendent of Crook County Schools. This commendation was certainly well deserved for Cecil is widely recognized, not only for his contribution to education in general, but to conservation education in particular.

You will be interested to learn that at the 1963 National Izaak Walton League Convention in Cincinnati earlier this month the newly elected National President, Mr. Burt Brinkner of Ohio, asked Cecil to serve as Chairman of the League's National Conservation Education Committee. Thus, although he is retiring, he will be continually active in this field.

Sincerely,
Dan P. Allen, Member National Executive Board

Salem, Oregon
June 25, 1963

Flying is safe, but safety up to pilots

To the Editor:

We agree with your editorial of June 12 relating to records in aircraft accidents. We are not aware of a single weather associated accident in Oregon in recent years that occurred in weather conditions that were not forecast.

Regarding the accident that was the subject of your editorial, this severe weather for flying was not only forecast but broadcast most of the day as a warning to pilots because of its unusual severity.

FFA has advised us that the pilot in this case did not initiate a call to them to report his position and the bad weather, but rather FAA initiated a call to the pilot requesting a position report as he was nearing his estimated time of arrival. If FAA had not

initiated this call we would have been faced with a search from Roseburg to Mt. Vernon. I know that you, as a participant in air searches, are aware of the problems of such a large scale search. It is to FAA's credit that they initiated the call and is consistent with their present policy of attempting to be of more assistance to the general aviation pilot.

It is not my intention by this letter to attempt to define the probable cause of the John Cawse aircraft accident. The determination of probable cause of an accident is a function of the Civil Aeronautics Board as established by Congress. The Civil Aeronautics Board will not issue a finding of probable cause until they have completed their investigation, which we know will be very thorough.

Flying has a good safety record. Since 1938 this safety record, so far as fatalities is concerned, has dropped from 1.4 fatalities per million plane miles to the present level of 2 fatalities per million plane miles. I wonder what reaction there would be if the motor vehicle safety record were improved at the same ratio. I think it would make headlines from one end of the land to the other. And yet we have too many accidents, as you know. It is interesting that an extremely small percentage (in the nature of 5 per cent) of aircraft accidents are associated with mechanical difficulties. An extremely high percentage of accidents are associated with weather — and I don't mean unforecast weather, but rather a question of poor judgment. This is also true of the other pilot error type of accidents which make up almost all aircraft accidents. Flying is safe, but only as safe as the pilot makes it.

I know of your interest and participation in aviation. I always enjoy reading your comments. They are accurate and timely.

Sincerely,
Robert W. Dunn
Director

Salem, Oregon
June 25, 1963

THE BULLETIN

Friday, June 28, 1963

An Independent Newspaper

Robert W. Chandler, Editor
Phil F. Brogan, Associate Editor
Loren E. Dyer, Mech. Sup't.
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It's another world

Word of advice to 'teen girls

By Elizabeth Chenoweth

Today, a word to the teenage girls.

Being one, I know it's a lot of fun to change styles and hairdos because it gets to be tiring just wearing the same old thing and looking the same old way, but there is a limit to everything.

Pretty soon our dresses are going to become so short that we might as well be wearing shorts. A lot of girls ruin their good looks by wearing short dresses because they have ugly legs (Why someone who has ugly legs would want to show them off is beyond me.) Also, a great many shift dresses are being worn today by teenage girls. They look fine on girls with perfect figures, but a plump or thin girl can sure ruin her looks by wearing one.

Another thing that looks very funny is a girl with an exquisite hair-do, wearing a pair of old cut-offs and a sloppy sweat shirt. It makes a girl look very unfeminine and a little off balance.

These are only a few small suggestions but they are important. The boys will appreciate your considering them.

Move to block college funds opposed by JFK

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The administration has informed Congress it opposed legislation now which would automatically bar federal money to educational institutions which practice racial discrimination.

James M. Quigley, assistant secretary of the Health, Education and Welfare Department (HEW) said this week the administration favored the "objections" of bills introduced by Rep. Thomas Gill, D-Hawaii, and 52 other congressmen that would cut off funds to such institutions where racial discrimination was practiced.

But he said the administration backed President Kennedy's request for discretionary authority to shut off such aid. Kennedy's plan also would cover all federally assisted programs, not just education.

Rep. Dave Martin, Neb., ranking Republican on the House Education and Labor subcommittee considering the Gill proposal, told Quigley that it seemed to him that the official was "giving us a lot of double talk."

He accused the department of not doing as much as it could to eliminate racial discrimination. He said the Gill proposal would make it clear that action would have to be taken.

Quigley said he could conceive of cases where it might be in the national interest not to bar funds to an institution that practiced discrimination.

He cited the example of a research center that had just scored a breakthrough on cancer and was about to discover a cure.

"If I was the administrator responsible for making a decision," Quigley said, "I would not cut off funds."

Chamber eyes tax proposal

PORTLAND (UPI) — Two officials of the Portland Chamber of Commerce indicated this week the Chamber may initiate a sales tax proposal on the state's 1964 general election ballot.

President Donald V. McCallum said the chamber was not satisfied with the 1963 legislature's income tax increase bill, but will not encourage a referendum.

"Instead, the Chamber is commencing immediately to put together a model tax program for the state, with a strong likelihood it will propose a sales tax along with provisions for relief on income and property taxes," he said.

Richard K. Brown, chairman of the Chamber's tax committee, said he could not estimate how soon the work would be completed, but he hoped it would be in time to allow consideration of an initiative for 1964.

Red curtain draws ridicule

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The State Department has ridiculed the huge red curtains hung by Communist authorities to block President Kennedy's view into East Berlin.

Department press officer Richard I. Phillips said Thursday the hanging of the curtains between pillars of the Brandenburg Gate during Kennedy's visit to West Berlin was a "shamed - face action."

"For this East German puppet regime it has not been sufficient to put up a wall so people cannot pass; they must put up a curtain so people cannot see," Phillips said.

Sagebrushings

Desk cleaned for vacation; Sagebrusher staying home

By Ila S. Grant

Bulletin Staff Writer

A stay-at-home vacation has its merits. Most people work eleven and a half months of the year to support the structures and the grounds they lovingly call "home." So why not enjoy the substance of almost any year's labors, in two short weeks?

There's not a cooler spot in the county than the back-yard patio where the Sagebrusher and Friend Husband relax after the day's toil. "Mr. and Mrs." chaise longue are the goal for this summer. One, a present, is used turn-about. A shopping tour, to provide a mate, is planned. That way, there'll be no controversy.

"Why don't furniture designers use this idea for indoor furniture?" Friend Husband asks. He has a thought there. Maybe the lawn furniture will move indoors, for winter.

Numismatists, and other money fanciers, are intrigued by the \$10 bill-framed and on display at the new Bend branch of Bank of Central Oregon.

The bill, an old Lumberman's Bank of Bend note, is printed with the bank name. It was in the 1929 series.

The note was sent to John Bauer, bank manager, by a friend in the Willamette Valley, as a curio. These notes were printed by the Treasury Department in the 20's.

Anyone who should come across a similar note need not fear to spend it, Bauer says. The old-time paper currency is still negotiable.

Cook's Corner

Another antiquity was passed along recently by Mrs. Mae Hamby, Butler Road. Going through her recipe collection, she found a 1918 U.S. Food Administration bulletin, designed to conserve wheat.

In World War I, Americans had limited supplies of wheat flour. The sacrifice enabled Allied soldiers fighting in France to have the familiar white bread.

"Every American has a chance to help," the bulletin advised. "We must use one-half or even less of the usual amount of wheat if our soldiers are to have the bread they need."

Corn meal, rolled oats, rice and buckwheat are among the grain products that were used for substitute flours. Also used in some areas were barley flour, potato flour, soy bean flour, kaffir, milo and feterita meal.

One of the recipes for substitute muffins calls for three-eighths cup of buckwheat flour, and 2 1/4 cups barley flour. The other ingredients are 1 cup liquid, 1 tsp. fat, 2 tsp. sugar, 1 or 2 eggs, 4 tsp. baking powder and 1 tsp. salt, combined in the usual way.

Yesterday's sacrifice is today's treat. Health food addicts, and persons with allergies, are finding that white wheat flour isn't necessarily first choice. It isn't likely, however, that they will be able

Barbs

Teen-agers who are dancing around wild won't be so wild about dancing when they grow up.

Every man for himself is one thing — with the modern girl it's every man for herself.



If you really have a wonderful time and rest on vacation it's worth going broke for.

This is the season when grass grows faster meaning mower trouble for pops.

Breakfast

- ACROSS
- 1 Virginia —
- 4 — and eggs
- 9 Biscuits with
- 12 Prefix
- 13 Girl's name
- 14 Top card
- 15 — coffee
- 16 Small carnivore
- 17 Sherbet
- 18 Market place
- 20 Surfaced, as a sink
- 22 Woman's name
- 24 Church councils
- 25 Direction
- 26 Pigeon pea
- 28 East
- 29 Farewell
- 31 Pancakes and
- 32 Candlestick tree
- 35 Feline
- 36 Peer curiously
- 39 Egg dash
- 41 Brave men
- 44 Heats, as wine
- 45 Crisp
- 46 Labor group (ab.)
- 47 Extracted
- 51 Southern college (ab.)
- 52 Boy's nickname
- 53 Musical drama
- 54 Small child
- 55 Pen
- 56 Songs of joy (var.)
- 57 Edge of ship's plank
- DOWN
- 1 Sunkin reads
- 2 Culmination
- 3 Engines
- 4 Started

to get copies of the 1918 recipe bulletin.

Would-You-Believe-Its

Guests at a tea recently at the home of Mrs. Carl E. Erickson oh-ed and ah-ed over the lush blooming geraniums, around the patio and in the yard. Truly is, some of the flowers were pruned, stuck in to complete the color scheme. Betty keeps a supply of artificial blooms, to tuck in the greenery while the plants are resting.

Originally coffee was eaten, not drunk. Wandering Ethiopian tribesman ate wild coffee berries from the trees, or ground a d mixed with fat. Arabians were the first to cultivate coffee trees, possibly as early as A.D. 575. Coffee drinking remains an important custom in Arabia, and no business deal is complete without a cup, just like in America. The beverage was so important in ancient Turkey that if a Turk failed to keep his wife supplied with coffee, she had grounds for divorce. Coffee grounds?

Other pens . . .

Black and white

Words as well as clocks can tell time. And some masculine readers may have been reminded of the slipping away of the years by the news that several companies plan to increase the price of friction tape.

Masculine readers, be it noted, because friction tape was pretty much limited to a man's world. In other days, we recall, it used to be known as tire tape, possibly because it was often wrapped around punctured, tubeless bicycle tires.

Mainly, however, when one baseball had to last a boy a good part of a whole summer, the tape was wrapped around the ball after the horsehide cover had been knocked off. A baseball so adorned was a thing to reckon with. It thumped into the mitt like a rock, and sometimes a batter, connecting squarely, would be jarred down to the soles of his sneakers.

It's good to know the old, black, smelly tire tape has not yet been vanquished by progress in such forms as multi-colored plastics. We commend its qualities to those areas of public and business life where tape is required. Though its price is going up, it is less costly and more serviceable than the ubiquitous red. (Wall Street Journal)

Viewpoint

From an editorial in the Farmers' Alliance, Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15, 1890:

The cranks are those who do not accept the existing order of things, and propose to change them. The existing order of things is always accepted by the majority, therefore the cranks are always in the minority. They are always progressive thinkers and always in advance of their time, and they always win. Called fanatics and fools at first, they are sometimes persecuted and abused. But their reforms are generally righteous, and time, reason and argument bring men to their side. Abused and ridiculed, then tolerated, then respectfully given a hearing, then supported. This has been the gauntlet that all great reforms and reformers have run, from Galileo to John Brown.

VISIT PLANNED

DUBLIN (UPI) — The White House announced today that President Julius Nyerere of Tanganyika will be the guest of President Kennedy in Washington July 15 and 16.

Nyerere last visited Kennedy in July of 1961, six months before Tanganyika was granted independence.