

Call to arms



You can't tell from the noise when the Fourth holiday comes

Time was when you could never be confused about the arrival of Independence Day. The kids wouldn't let you. They were on the streets in droves at the crack of dawn, setting off an endless stock of Roman candles, Chinese firecrackers, lady-fingers, rockets, cherry bombs and every other conceivable device capable of making a prodigious racket. Nobody ever overslept on the morning of the Fourth.

In most states, though — as in Oregon — fireworks are now a thing of the past. Legislation has pretty much done away with their sale and use. In a way, this is unfortunate. Fireworks have always provided much of the drama of America's most American holiday. But the lawmakers really had little choice. Too many youngsters suffered disfiguration from burns, or loss of

fingers, vision, and even life. The drama has gone out of the Fourth, but, more important, so have those annual dangers.

What remains for the kids to entertain themselves with? Not much. Oregon statute limits their holiday playthings to sparklers and paper-cap guns or canes — that is, caps containing .25 grains or less of explosive compound. And the selling of fireworks in Oregon is strictly forbidden, except when sold for the purpose of an organized fireworks display.

Bend has one grand-scale fireworks display during the upcoming Water Pageant this month. This, it seems, will be the only opportunity youngsters have to watch what was once a traditional participant recreation.

Uncomfortable

A group of Oregon newspaper editors were willing away time in a plane ten days or so ago, when one asked his fellows:

"What's the most thankless job the governor of Oregon has to do? What's the one duty he's required to perform which can draw the most fire?"

The answer was quick, and unanimous. Everyone agreed that appointing a member of the Oregon State Game Commission probably brought more criticism down on the governor, and the appointee, than any other act a governor might be expected to perform during his term in office. Oregon governors (ask Bob Holmes) have discovered in the past that those who hunt and fish in this state probably have stronger opinions on their pet subjects than almost any other Oregon group.

So it was last week when Governor Mark Hatfield announced the appointment of Pat Metke of Bend as a member of the Game Commission. All sorts of guesses have been made which have attempted to put some sort of construction upon Hatfield's motives in appointing Metke or upon Metke's qualifications for the job.

Too often those who seek appointment to the board — and some pretty fancy lobbying has been done in past years for various favorite son candidates — are single-interest men. They want to "straighten the commission out" on deer seasons, or trout limits, or salmon tags, or bird seasons, or limits, or something.

The commission is relatively big business. It spends about \$4 million per year. Its actions touch most Oregonians, including those who do not fish, or hunt. It must pay attention to striped bass in Coos Bay, black bass in Malheur Reservoir, salmon in Hosmer lake, steelhead in the Rogue, trout in the Santiam, deer in Central Oregon, elk in Wallowa county, and many other things besides. Members of the commission, or employees of the commission, cannot afford to be single-interest men. The state cannot afford to have single-interest men on the commission.

Metke's background is a relatively good one, when it is judged against commission appointments

made by some governors in the past. He has had legislative experience, which is always valuable. He served for two years on a legislative interim committee on fish and game, an education in itself.

It is true he does not hunt and fish to the exclusion of every other spare-time activity. And although he has the desire and background to make a good commissioner, it is a foregone conclusion he will join other members of the commission in some unpopular decisions.

There is no way to make all decisions of the commission popular. There is no way to make all appointments to the commission popular with all the diverse groups which take an interest in the work of the commission. If there is a way to perform this latter task, wire, don't write, to:

Governor Mark O. Hatfield
Oregon State Capitol
Salem, Oregon
He'll be glad to hear from you.

Quotable quotes

There will be a unified, reunited German nation. In our time it cannot be anything else than a unified socialist Germany. Sooner or later the imperialists will be thrown back. They will be smashed back. — Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, at a rally of 2,000 guests honoring East Berlin boss Walter Ulbricht.

I regard that as being the most vicious and un-Christian provision that's been in any piece of legislation since I have been a member of Congress. — Sen. Richard Russell, (D-Ga.), on civil rights legislation which would give the President authority to withhold federal funds from local projects involving discrimination.

We are tired of canned reports, misleading synopses, garbled accounts, half-truths and no-truths. — Levi Laub, leader of 59 American college students who journeyed to Havana against State Department wishes to see what is happening in Cuba.

I feel great. — Bernard Harris, 23, father of quadruplets.

Capital Report
A school bus campout takes Oregonians across the nation to see the sights

By Yvonne Franklin
Bulletin Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Cynics who worry about what the younger generation is coming to should take a look at the youngsters from around Colton, Oregon, who resourcefully planned and made money for a month's camping trip across the continent to Washington, D.C. in a borrowed school bus.

Around their campsite 30 miles from Washington, in the last hours before dark, after an exhausting day of touring the Capital, the 22 students and four adults explained how it all had happened.

Roger Bishop's 8th graders began talking about the United Nations in history class last October and somewhere the idea was born to make a trip East to see it and their country. The students wrote letters to airlines and buses and found it would cost \$3000 to charter a bus and more to fly, which was too much. They thought they might be able to raise enough money if they could use a school bus.

So they sent a delegation of five students to talk to the School Board about borrowing one. Evin Frank, a bubbling yet serious blonde, explained to the Board why they wanted to go: to learn to accept responsibility, to learn to live together, to learn the value of a dollar, and to see their American heritage.

Gary Garbett (who was pointed out as "our best athlete") presented the plan for using the bus and the expected cost of operation. Sandy Bolkan showed maps of the itinerary. Charlene Gall told how they expected to raise the money, and Alice Swanson summarized the entire venture.

Not surprisingly, the Board said they'd have to think about such a "wild idea", but by springtime they had talked themselves into it and agreed to lease the bus to the class for a dollar, providing they met all expenses of running it. The boys and girls raised \$1200 by candy sales, holding a circus and other means, and at the end

of the semester they each borrowed \$50 from their parents to meet unexpected expenses. They will pay this back upon their return by working in fields picking beans.

They left home June 3 in their jaunty school bus that seemed a little wayward to startled car occupants not used to such sights on the super highways. There are 11 boys, 11 girls, and four adults. The ladies slept in the back of the bus in sleeping bags; the men in a half-tent near the two tents for the youngsters. The men spelled each other driving.

The two mothers got up each morning at 5:30 to prepare breakfast and are usually the last to retire. They carried a large supply of canned foods as an emergency, but preferred to buy fresh meats, vegetables and fruits daily to give the kids a good diet. At half way point estimated costs were \$2 per day per person for everything. The food was praised as being great.

The youngsters were still filled with excitement over the day they had just spent in which they met Oregon's two Senators and toured the historic shrines of Washington. It was a toss-up as to whether Williamsburg, Virginia, a beautifully reconstructed colonial town, or Washington had impressed them most.

Don Calvin, a handsome newcomer to Colton, who said he plans maybe to study law, said he was most impressed with having met Senator Wayne Morse and Sen. Maurice Neuberger that morning. He said Morse had talked to the students for about 20 minutes about civil rights and the thought was still with Don, who thoughtfully shook his head and said, "Why, there are Negro children here in Washington who don't have enough food to eat while we're sending food overseas."

For Steve Hendrickson, a tousle-haired tall boy, Williamsburg was the high point. "The reconstruction gave you the feeling that you really were back in colonial days," he said. Many girls echoed

the sentiment.

Larry Wulf obliging got out his diary and explained their itinerary. They were roughly to follow the Lewis and Clark trail from the West to the East and, as they start their homeward trek this week, they expect to follow the Oregon Trail. Their trip East had taken them through Yellowstone, the Plains States, Michigan, Niagara Falls and Canada, New York State, Boston, New York City, Williamsburg, Va., and Washington, D.C. They expect to be home July 5.

They camped in public campgrounds except for three nights in private camps which cost them 50 cents a person. Some camps were primitive, such as in South Dakota where the boys had to carry water from a hand pump a half mile to their campsite. The girls giggled in telling about the few (cold) showers they had had, explaining that they had even washed their hair in lakes, and they dressed in the crowded tent or in the bus.

Kathleen Vraspir, a pretty girl with long dark hair, showed the reporter the girls' tent which had eleven sleeping bags close together and a few small suitcases stacked around. She laughed that it was a little difficult dressing for church on Sunday under such conditions, but they did manage to make themselves presentable.

Susan Bishop, who the day of the interview had climbed to the top of the Washington Monument with the 11 boys in 90 degree weather, still had an infectious, happy grin and bounce in telling about her adventures.

She said that Boston had been a disappointment. "I expected it would be something like Williamsburg," she said, "but it was so built up." The students didn't like the city slums of the East, nor the polluted Potomac River which they had seen that day when they toured Mount Vernon. Their word was "ick" for the crowded cities of the East; they liked the wide open spaces of Oregon. Chuck Wilken said it really made him appreciate all they had in Oregon.

Washington Merry-go-round
Kennedy will find Italy's problems like his own

By Drew Pearson
WASHINGTON — The first Catholic President in American history will find political problems similar to his own when he meets with the leaders of the leading Catholic country of Europe.

It so happens that the Christian Democratic Party, completely Catholic, which has dominated Italy ever since the war, has drifted further and further away from the original liberal leadership of Premier De Gasperi, and the recent liberalism of Pope John and Premier Fanfani; so that today the new premier cannot control a majority in Parliament.

Simultaneously in the United States, the Democratic Party, which John F. Kennedy heads, has drifted more and more away from his liberal leadership, so that today he cannot control a majority in Congress.

Actually the Democratic Party in the United States is composed of splinter groups, similar to the splinter groups in the Italian government. All during the Roosevelt and Truman administrations the Democratic Party consisted of an alliance between the Protestant south; the big city machines, largely Catholic; labor, also largely Catholic; with considerable support from Jewish and Negro voters.

But the Democratic south, now prosperous from the southward trek of industry and aroused over Civil Rights, has largely deserted the Democratic President; while his own Catholic supporters have drifted more to the suburbs and new middle class prosperity, and with this they have more and more deserted their old liberalism.

Prosperous Italy

In Italy the movement has been somewhat different, but the political results are similar. The population move in Italy has been from the poverty-stricken south to the prosperous north, where the Fiat Auto Works, the Perelli Tire factory, and various steel mills have made northern Italy one of the most prosperous areas in the world.

These southern workers, moving to the unionized north, have joined the well-organized Communist

Party, and were one reason for the increased Communist vote at the last election. The Communist Party in Catholic Italy, today, incidentally, is the biggest in Europe — outside of Russia.

But one development President Kennedy will find regarding his own church is that the top cardinals of France and Germany have moved more to the left. They shared emphatically the liberalism of the late Pope John, and even endorsed French coal miners when they were striking against President de Gaulle.

Meanwhile, most of the hierarchy in the United States, with the exception of Kennedy's own cardinal, Cushing of Boston, have moved to the right. Generally they share the conservatism of Cardinal Spellman of New York.

One reason for the left trend of the church in Italy has been the failure of the Italian government — until recently — to carry out basic social and economic reforms.

Up until the center-left coalition under Fanfani changed them, Italy still continued the motion picture censorship policy of Mussolini, the highly unfair system of taxing the consumer as against the wealthy, and various other hangovers from the Fascist regime.

It was only in the last two years that the new burst of Italian liberalism, encouraged by Pope John, put across pensions for older people such as the United States has had for twenty years; free text books for the first five grades in school; job protection for pregnant women, a 15 per cent withholding tax on dividends, and a certain amount of land reform.

These were what caused some of the Catholic party to move further to the right, while the Communists, who claimed the reforms were too cautious, picked up votes.

HIS CONSCIENCE CLEAR

LLANBARDARN, Wales (UPI) —Magistrate Capt. C. F. Harrington Churchill said today "my conscience is perfectly clear" after acquitting Roy Langford of careless driving allegedly committed while he was driving home from a party at Churchill's home.

Kennedy, Mac set strategy on test ban talks

LONDON (UPI) — President Kennedy and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan have approved a three-way strategy for the nuclear test ban negotiations in Moscow later this month, diplomatic sources said today.

The sources said the two Western leaders worked out a set of instructions for their special envoys during their weekend summit meeting here.

A joint communique issued at the conclusion of the talks Sunday also noted that Kennedy and Macmillan, as expected, failed to reach accord on the U.S.-proposed multinational nuclear force for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). They decided to set the question aside because of British reluctance to join at this time.

The communique underlined that there is no "rift" on the nuclear force plan, which West Germany has approved fully but which France rejects. British officials have questions about the plan's feasibility and the cost.

The communique said Kennedy and Macmillan also discussed military aid to India for defense against Communist Chinese aggression, and the unstable situations in Laos and South Viet Nam.

The sources said the three-way nuclear strategy for the Moscow talks provide for these courses:

—A comprehensive ban of all tests, including hard-to-detect underground explosions, with adequate control provisions and on-site inspections to police the agreement.

—A partial test ban on atmospheric, underwater and surface nuclear explosions, to be controlled by national control systems and robot recorders in the three nuclear countries. This would leave the question of underground tests open. The Allies are not prepared to agree to an indefinite moratorium on such tests.

Death claims made by Reds

TOKYO (UPI)—The Communists claimed today they killed 51 Americans and wounded four others in the central part of South Viet Nam in the first five months of 1963.

The Peking Radio, in a Hanoi dispatch, quoted the South Viet Nam Liberation Press Agency as reporting that "the people and the people's self-defense forces" in that region "killed 6,225 enemy troops, among them 51 Americans, wounded 3,969, among them four Americans, and captured 520."

Six days of strategy sessions on integration get under way

By United Press International

Six days of strategy conferences on racial integration and equal rights begin today in Chicago.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is holding one of the most significant conventions in its 54-year history. Between 1,300 and 2,000 delegates are attending the convention, which will plan new programs and tactics for the advancement of integration.

At Washington, Att. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy appears before the Senate Commerce Committee today. The committee is opening hearings on the administration's controversial public accommodations bill — part of President Kennedy's civil rights legislation. The bill would empower the federal government to ban discrimination in most privately owned businesses open to the public.

Sen. Richard Russell, D-Ga., recognized leader of the southern bloc opposing the legislation, said today that Kennedy's legislative proposals will not be helped by his civil rights measures but southern Democrats won't wage "all-out war" against it in retaliation.

Other developments:
Detroit: Negro leaders laid plans today for another integration

march through the Detroit suburbs like the one Gov. George Romney led last Saturday.

Williamston, N.C.: Around 250 Negroes staged a "prayer meeting" for desegregation on the steps of city hall Sunday.

Jackson, Miss.: A grand jury meets today with one of the top orders of business the consideration of a murder charge against former Marine Byron de la Beckwith, the accused sniper slayer of Negro leader Medgar Evers.

Kansas City, Kan.: Between 700 and 800 Negroes marched Sunday in downtown Kansas City in memory of slain civil rights leader Medgar Evers of Mississippi.

Philadelphia: Four-hundred Negro ministers said Sunday they had called off their "selective patronage" campaign against a chain store before the firm had yielded to their integration demands.

Stamford, Conn.: An hour-long demonstration protesting alleged inequities in employment and housing opportunities for minorities was held Sunday by more than 600 Negroes.

Cambridge, Md.: The city commission instructed its attorney Sunday night to prepare an amendment to the city charter providing equal public accommodations in the racially troubled Eastern Shore city guarded by National Guardsmen.

Time has arrived for fine art of 'place-dropping'

By Gay Pauley
UPI Staff Writer

NEW YORK (UPI)—Now that summer vacation time is here, so also is the time for exercise of the fine art of place-dropping.

Toss in also, as part of the summer regimen, the art of restaurant, hotel and visa-dropping. Leave name-dropping to Elsa Maxwell.

As in all other exercise, the one of place-dropping is to be eased into gently. No headlong plunge, unless you can stand to be bruised at the first encounter. For, no expert in the art of place-dropping ever opens a conversation suddenly with "Well, the wife and I are just back from Paris and Rome, and I tell you, the prices!"

The skilled one waits until the other person in the conversation group mentions that he or she just loved the Louvre and it was better to see the Mona Lisa on home ground than when it was on loan to those museums in Washington and New York.

Before the Kennedys

Then, the expert casually bores in with, "Now let me think... I guess the first time I ever saw the Mona Lisa was about 1953... before all that excitement about it and the Kennedys. Time to stand there quietly in the Louvre and contemplate that smile. I suppose it was about 1957 when I was in Paris that I went back again..."

Place-dropping is a breeze if you listen in and catch a victim who's never traveled abroad. If he's wide-eyed enough to remark he's just picked up his first passport, and is headed for, say Scandinavia because that's where his people came from originally, you're home free.

You can place-drop, hotel-drop, restaurant-drop and advice-drop — "Take warm clothing, don't tip as much as you do in the States, and you won't find any storks roosting on rooftops like it says in the travel folders." For this poor traveler, even haul out color slides from your last trip to where he's headed. SOMEBODY should have the benefit of all that camera angling.

The most difficult person on whom to place-drop is the steady traveler and indomitable sight-seer. He or she has been EVERYWHERE and now has reached the specialization stage. He cas-

tle hops, cathedral hops, or wine-cellar hops.

Only way to top this place-dropper is to bid you time. Somewhere he'll come a cropper. Then you casually observe that, "Well, I'd thought of doing that cathedral thing through France, and decided nope, none of those organized tours for me. I'd be fun to do Greenland."

You've topped him. Greenland he missed. So tell him all about its icy mountains.

The restaurant or hotel-dropping art is of two varieties. Either you case the trend of the conversation and decide to mention the newest "in" spot in Washington, Dublin, Athens, or Hong Kong, or you pull the reverse and casually lord it over all with the observation that, "Those new places are all right, I suppose. But what can match the charm, the service, the atmosphere, the splendor of—in Washington, Dublin, Athens or Hong Kong?"

Visa-dropping is a subtle art. But the curious invariably will check out the various stampings of assorted countries in your passport... if you leave the passport lying on a desk or table nearby.

SATELLITE LAUNCHED

VANDENBERG AFB, Calif. (UPI)—A satellite employing a Thor-Agena booster combination was launched Saturday from this base. No further information was available in keeping with Defense Department policy.

Barbs

A judge barred children from his courtroom because he felt it gave them a poor outlook on life. Some kids get it at home.

A lot of home accidents happen in the kitchen. Give the new bride time and she'll learn to cook.



Little kids' pants would be full of rips and tears if it weren't for the stitch in time.

Autos are as thick as rush hours as the heads of some of the drivers.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

Spring

ACROSS

- 1 Spring delicacy
- 7 Springtime birds
- 13 Loose overcoat
- 14 Ascended
- 15 Betwixt
- 16 City in Switzerland
- 17 Wisconsin (ab.)
- 18 Boy's name
- 20 Ribbed fabric
- 21 Not silently
- 22 Big
- 23 Derived
- 24 Extract from aloes
- 25 Diadem
- 26 Watered silk
- 27 Tedium
- 28 Puffer
- 29 Bull
- 40 Ship deviation
- 42 Sick
- 43 Turnmeric of Pacific Islands
- 46 Test station (ab.)
- 49 Theatre district
- 52 Fuel ball (cricket)
- 55 Blucker
- 56 Shipboard trip
- 57 Inscrutable pillar
- 58 Odorous weed

DOWN

- 1 Thrived
- 2 Hindu queen
- 3 On
- 4 Guide's high note
- 5 Scold
- 6 Feline leader
- 7 Spiced meat
- 8 dish
- 9 Mineral rock
- 10 Storage box
- 10 The tributary
- 11 Glacial snow
- 12 Break short
- 19 Goddess of the dawn
- 21 Latin text
- 22 Despise
- 23 Spring
- 24 Bitter herb
- 25 Make turbid
- 26 Maid
- 28 Garnish for roast
- 29 Heavy hair
- 30 Babylonian
- 31 chief goddess
- 32 Irish legislative
- 33 Mistle
- 35 Decease
- 36 Den
- 41 In the Spring, 47 in addition
- 48 Expelled air
- 49 Girl's nickname
- 51 Golf gadget
- 53 Months
- 54 Body of water
- 54 Prickly seed envelope (var.)

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