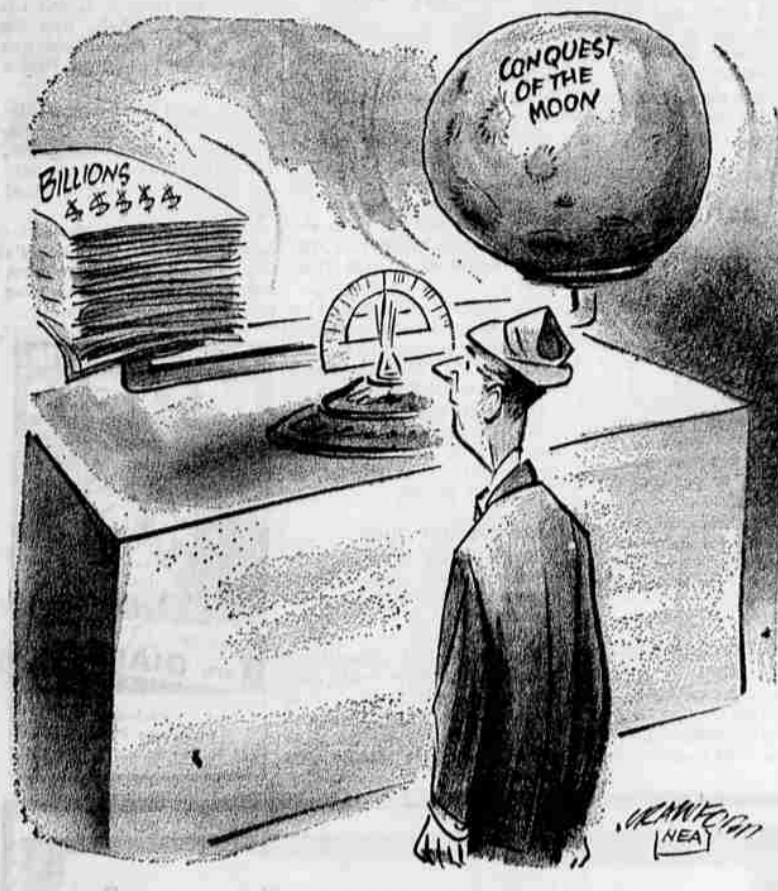


—and suppose it is just green cheese



Maurine should look under some other rocks in her new quest

Senator Maurine B. Neuberger made headlines around the nation the other day when she objected to the annual custom of making the taxpayers pay for the printing of the annual report of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This is one of those gentle little grafts which has become sacred only through the passage of time. Mrs. Neuberger does not agree, personally, with many of the legislative aims of the DAR, and finds fault with the government's paying for the organization's annual report.

Mrs. Neuberger is not the only one who doesn't like the basic legislative program of the DAR. At issue, of course, is more than this one organization, more than the few dollars needed to pay this printing bill. The DAR is financially able to handle this little job, itself. Congress, as Mrs. Neuberger, and others have pointed out, has given special tax consideration to a number of groups which have questionable public value.

Most of the recent attacks have been made against organizations which espouse various right-wing causes. Various groups and foundations have received special tax status on the grounds they are educational, or scientific, or patriotic. It is fashionable, these days, to criticize those which advocate various right-wing points of view. Many, of course, are deeply involved in political propaganda, on the grounds that it is either educational or patriotic.

The right-wingers have become a hair-shirt around the shoulders of the Republican party, where most observers automatically place them. Yet, one of the largest operators in this field in the country is a lifelong Democrat. Republicans are stuck

Numbers

The U. S. Post Office Department, with a big splash, has assigned ZIP numbers to every post office in the country. This being the time of year when editorial writers like to end their days as early as possible, the new numbers have been the subject of considerable editorial comment.

There's probably some real significance to the three letters chosen to designate the new numbers. Government agencies like to pick out three words which mean something, and then use the initial letters, which in themselves become recognizable. The post office has not explained this to date, and we're having a hard time finding just which three words the moguls in Washington had in mind. "Zeal in Postage" doesn't sound quite right, somehow.

Postal users are supposed to put ZIP numbers in all their addresses, from now on. This, the post office informs us, by means of a post card, will speed up mail service. But the whole thing seems to have broken down, somehow, somewhere. The Washington office has not yet notified the Bend post office what the ZIP numbers are for the rest of the post offices in the country. You can put 'em on your letters if you want, they won't mean anything to post office employes for a few days yet.

with the image, much as the Democrats only a few years ago were fighting off supporters with Communist records.

Newspaper editors, one suspects, get about as much mail from various groups advocating special political interests as any group of persons in the country. Since Mrs. Neuberger spoke on the subject, this newspaper has spent some time examining that portion of mail which ordinarily is automatically consigned to the wastebasket.

Not all of it is right-wing, by any means. A good part of it comes from organizations which sponsor a liberal point of view. The trouble is the liberals are "good" this year, the conservatives are "bad".

But, in order to be consistent, Mrs. Neuberger might look farther afield than the DAR, or other organizations which push for a move to the right. She might examine some of those good, liberal outfits, which plead for support, which ask for special tax status, as well as those bad, conservative outfits.

Mrs. Neuberger has asked the Internal Revenue Service to look into the matter and make "administrative reforms." One suspects administrative reforms will not be enough to accomplish much, and that the Revenue men will come back and ask Congress to look into the question. It would be interesting to see how many Congressmen would stand up willingly to be counted when the poor old DAR is not the only defendant, when the change involves such outfits as the National Education Association and the United Auto Workers — to give the names of two organizations which have mailed political propaganda to this newspaper in recent days.

This is the latest in a series of numbers. We're becoming a numbered society. The editor of The Bulletin is 15033821811 to the telephone company. He's 536185392 to the Social Security administration and the Internal Revenue Service. He's 97701 to the post office, something else to the assessor, and a whole string of numbers to various other government departments.

He shudders to think of the size wallet his grandchildren will have to carry, just to keep track of the numbers assigned to them.

Quotable quotes

These people have never cared about anything except the right to kick Negroes in the teeth without federal interference. — Executive secretary Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, condemning "southern diehards" for allegedly holding up the administration's civil rights bill.

I guess I'll have to start packing the books again. — A 14-year-old refugee from Cuba who said he had played hooky in Cuba to escape Communist indoctrination in school.

Capital Report

House committee vote poses no danger to the Pacific Northwest's interests

By Robert A. Smith
Bulletin Correspondent
WASHINGTON — The private electric utility industry has come up with a powerful one-two punch this past week that has all but knocked out the Kennedy Administration's plan for building a federal long-distance power interstate between the Pacific Northwest and Southern California.

The most telling punch was landed in Los Angeles when that city's Department of Water and Power announced that it considered the best deal for its millions of consumers to be that offered by a group of four private power companies headed by Pacific Gas and Electric Co., the West's largest utility, which is anxious to build a private interstate from the Northwest into its own territory.

The city of Los Angeles issued a statement of its confidence that the private interstate proposed by PG&E "will provide to us and to our customers the greatest value per dollar of cost and the greatest assurance of continuity of service."

The significance of this declaration hit government and congressional officials here with considerable force, because Los Angeles is the biggest potential market for surplus Northwest power. There has been a working assumption among private and public power groups that the economic feasibility of any interstate rested on serving this mushrooming market.

Reportedly, the private utilities made Los Angeles the kind of deal it couldn't turn down, agreeing to start providing power soon (long before the interstate is actually built) at a rate comparable to what the federal government would charge. Since a federal interstate would take several years to build, this would be a better deal than Los Angeles could get from the federal government.

The second blow to the administration was a resounding 23 to 9 vote in the House Interior Committee in favor of a proposal strongly pressed by the utilities requiring the Interior Department to refrain from building any interstate outside the Pacific Northwest unless it gets a special bill through Congress to authorize such a project. The implication of the proposal was to make it impossible for Bonneville Power Administration and the Bureau of Reclamation to execute their plans for a federal line linking the two regions without this committee's consent—and since the prevailing mood of that committee evidently favors private utility-built interties it would compel BPA to accept the private utility offers to build the line.

This action came on an amendment sponsored by Rep. Jack Westland, R-Wash. Reportedly the utility industry got the coal industry and the United Mine Workers to join in lining up votes for the

Westland amendment, which was attached to the pending bill designed to give the Northwest first priority on use of its own power.

There is more California politics than Northwest politics involved in these developments. California's local public power agencies, such as the cities of Sacramento, Pasadena, Redding, Santa Clara, Palo Alto, want a federal interstate rather than one controlled by the private utilities in order to be certain of getting a share of surplus Northwest power at a modest rate. Gov. Edmund (Pat) Brown wants a federal line running all the way to Los Angeles; and California's Sens. Clair Engle and Thomas Kuebel, plus a number of it Northern congressmen, want a federal line at least into Northern California where local public agencies could have access to it.

The Northwest's chief interests in the whole question of an interstate with California are not seriously jeopardized by these developments. The chief objective is to secure markets for surplus Columbia River power, to sell that energy in order to diminish or wipe out recent Bonneville deficits and thereby avoid the necessity of Bonneville increasing its prevailing power rates for all Northwest customers. A private interstate to Los Angeles can serve that objective about as well as a federal interstate, and certainly with greater dispatch.

Washington Merry-go-round

Pope Paul's visit to U.S. could be embarrassing one

By Drew Pearson
WASHINGTON — President Kennedy faces a delicate political problem with Pope Paul VI, the Vatican has let it be known that Pope Paul will make a trip to the United States, thereby setting a precedent.

No other Pope in the long history of the Catholic Church has ever visited the United States. Several have come here before they were elected, including Pope Paul, who toured this country as Cardinal Montini. The late Pope Pius XII also came here, as Cardinal Pacelli. However, no reigning Pope has ever been to the USA.

And for Pope Paul to come here, with the first Catholic President now in the White House, especially during or just before an election year, might be politically embarrassing. It would play into the hands of certain hard-shell anti-Catholics who predicted during the 1960 campaign that, once a Catholic became President, the Church of Rome would move to Washington.

President Kennedy, of course, can't very well tell this to the Pope when they confer. But doubtless discreet suggestions along this line will be made to the Vatican, not to the Pope personally but through Kennedy's old friend Cardinal Ciccognani, the papal secretary, who lived in Washington for many years and knows the USA like a book.

President Kennedy is already reported sensitive over the fact that his two leaders in Congress, Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana and Speaker John McCormack of Boston, both able men, are Catholic, and that the chairman and two vice chairmen of the Democratic National Committee, John Bailey, Gov. Pat Brown of California, and Mayor Robert Wagner of New York, all are of the Catholic faith.

Some of these are fine leaders, but the concentration of so many Catholics in high positions isn't considered good politics.

to take care of the overflow of photographers and newspapermen who wanted to accompany the President. The reply: "We don't know."

"Surely you know whether one or two press planes left with the President," I asked.

"No, we don't know."

Several weeks ago I had talked to Pierre Salinger about the newsmen and photographers barred from taking the trip because there was insufficient room on one plane. He said it was too expensive to add another plane.

Newsman pay their own way, but that made no difference.

However, a special plane was wheeled out by the Air Force to take various Boston Irishmen and members of the "Irish Mafia" in the White House across the Atlantic for the Irish Jamboree. So many members of the White House staff were absent that the executive mansion almost stopped functioning.

Little progress made in lumber industry talks

PORTLAND (UPI)—An employer spokesman reported "little or no progress" today following talks between the lumber industry's Big Six and the striking Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union (LSW).

The meeting was held Monday with a federal mediator present. No more talks are on schedule at present.

The LSW and the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) went on strike June 5 against two members of the Big Six, St. Regis Paper Co. and U.S. Plywood. The four other members—Weyerhaeuser, International Paper, Rayonier and Crown Zellerbach—then shut down plants where union members are employed, saying a strike against one was a strike against all.

The employer spokesman said employees had no change in their previous offer of about 22 cents an hour over three years and that the LSW still asked 60 cents an hour over the same period.

The talks were recessed subject to call by the Federal Mediation Service and either one of the parties.

The unions last week indicated they may spread the strike.

TOO MUCH PUSHER
KANSAS CITY, Mo. (UPI)—When Sawnie Alexander asked a friend, Horace Watson, to give his stalled car a push Monday, the friend complied with his own automobile.

The stalled vehicle struck a parked car and a tree, went through a fence under a clothesline filled with clean wash, and then into another fence, where a steel pole brought it to rest.

THE BULLETIN

Tuesday, July 2, 1963
An Independent Newspaper
Robert W. Chandler, Editor

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Jack McDermott, Adv. Manager
Phil F. Brogan, Associate Editor
Loren E. Dyer, Mech. Sup't.

Lou W. Meyers, Circ. Manager
William A. Yates, Managing Ed.

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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.

Reed reports on his Holgate investigation

To the Editor:
In further reference to the Holgate Foster Home, we wish to acquaint you and local citizens of the follow-up action taken in response to the questions raised concerning the Home at the meeting of June 19th in Bend.

On Thursday, June 20th, Mr. and Mrs. Holgate brought all the boys to MacLaren. That afternoon was spent in talking with Mr. and Mrs. Holgate and with Mr. Wayne Hamilton concerning the operation of the foster home. Friday morning was spent in talking with the boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Holgate explained that the night lights complained about by one or two neighbors were not the result of unsupervised boys simply roaming about the fields, but were in fact necessary to enable Mr. Holgate to supervise boys in shifting the flow of water in the irrigation ditches, which it should be added some of the neighbors also find it necessary to do. The light was not a flashlight, but a Coleman lantern.

Concerning the objectionable letter mentioned by one parent, this was not seen by Mr. or Mrs. Holgate nor by any of the MacLaren staff prior to, or during, the meeting of June 19th, although repeatedly requested. Also, Mr. and Mrs. Holgate reported that several objectionable letters had been sent to the Holgate Home boy by a local girl. Nevertheless, this particular boy was retained at MacLaren and will not be returned to the Holgates.

Mr. Holgate reports that a member of the Holgate family always drove the truck complained about by a local citizen, and further reported that he did not permit the boys to drive any of the Holgate vehicles.

Although the Holgates gave explanations which placed several of the complaints in an entirely different light from those given at the meeting, Mr. and Mrs. Holgate were instructed to give closer supervision to the boys both at and away from the home. They, and Mr. Hamilton, were requested to take prompt and decisive action whenever a boy violates the law or seriously violates the rules of good conduct.

A ceiling of ten boys was stipulated as a maximum population for the Holgate Home. Ten boys were returned to the home. Two of these have been recommended for final discharge by their committing courts. In addition, Mr. and Mrs. Holgate were instructed not to permit former residents to visit or reside at their home. This ruling also extends to boys from placement sources other than MacLaren.

In talking with the boys, it was significant that they spoke very highly of Mr. and Mrs. Holgate and wanted to return to their home. They also had no complaints about the treatment they had received from the community, and seemed to feel that they had many friends and acquaintances in Deschutes County.

Much was said about standards of operations in such a group home. It should be observed that the Holgates are not operating a public school, nor an institution. On the contrary, they are attempting to assist boys to respond favorably to a home atmosphere where controls are not as rigid as they would be in an institution. In short, in their role as foster parents, they are endeavoring to provide a means of transition between the institution and the full emancipation of boys who might otherwise not achieve this goal.

Much was also said about car thefts perpetrated by Holgate boys. Discussions with the Holgates, with all fourteen boys, Mr. Hamilton, plus a close examination of our records disclosed that four cars were stolen from the Tumalo area by Hol-

gate boys between August, 1961, and December, 1962; two cars from the Redmond area and one car from Bend. Granted that even one car theft is not to be condoned, it should be noted that some 88 boys in all have resided at the Holgate Home since August 1961, and that no car thefts have occurred on the part of Holgate boys since last December. Surely these facts bespeak not only a minimal amount of such activity, given the damaged personalities of all these boys, but a remarkable improvement as well in their social adjustment in recent months.

As to whether the Holgate Foster Home is to continue to receive MacLaren's support, this remains to be decided. Close and continuous examination of every facet of its functioning is already underway. At such time as a final decision is reached, you will be promptly and fully informed.

In the interim, please accept our earnest appreciation for your objective reporting of a most complex and difficult situation.

Sincerely yours,
Amos E. Reed
Superintendent
June 28, 1963
MacLaren School for Boys,
Woodburn

Observance of Gettysburg battle opens

GETTYSBURG, Pa. (UPI)—Gov. William W. Scranton Monday officially opened the centennial observance of the Battle of Gettysburg with a plea for the nation to work the will of the majority "without trampling the rights of the minority."

Pennsylvania's chief executive, in an address prepared for delivery at the Eternal Peace Light Memorial commemorating the largest and bloodiest battle ever fought in the Western Hemisphere, said one of the primary tasks facing America today is "driving prejudice out of the human heart as rapidly as we are learning to drive men into outer space."

Scranton said the "paradox" of the Civil War was that it was fought with both sides invoking the same principles, and the American nation "went to war with itself shouting the same slogans, fighting for the same broad principles...man's ancient and natural desire to be free."

While not referring directly to current racial discord, the governor said that 100 years after the battle, "America still has not completely solved the problems of self-government...but those who fell in vain because our Nation today is great enough to keep trying."

"Despite our sectional differences, the Union stands, firm and strong," he said. "The South grows with America, as does the North. And, the West has joined them."

Barbs

Go to a restaurant if you want to discover that a cantaloupe has three halves.

A judge says unimportant things make a girl leave home. Does he mean men?

The tomato worm gets in its annual work each season. Boring, isn't it?

It's better to lose control of your car because of the installments than because of reckless driving.

Rhymes

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| ACROSS | 3 Harmonious | 4 Ship officials |
| 1 He stole a pig | 5 Flag | |
| 4 Little | 6 Dog | |
| Muffet | 7 Drunkard | |
| 8 Mother | 8 Musician's wand | |
| Hubbard's dog's | 9 Preposition | |
| lack | 10 Gaseous element | |
| 12 Hall! | 11 Female sheep (pl.) | |
| 13 Martian (comb. form) | 17 Absence of limbs (plural) | |
| 14 Afresh | 19 Nictitates | |
| 15 My — Sal | 23 Mends socks | |
| 18 Pencil game for two (var.) | 24 Search | |
| 19 Nictitates | 25 Residence | |
| 20 Plegmatic | 26 Augmented | |
| 20 Celestial bodies | 27 Pertaining to underworld | |
| 21 Roman god of underworld | 28 Paraphrase | |
| 22 Paradise | 28 Head part | |
| 24 Head part | 26 Asiatic sea | |
| 26 Asiatic sea | 27 British saloon | |
| 27 British saloon | 30 Curvated | |
| 30 Curvated | 32 Pleased | |
| 32 Pleased | 34 Entertained | |
| 34 Entertained | 35 Fastened with | |
| 35 Fastened with | 36 Small | |
| 36 Small | 37 Corded fabric | |
| 37 Corded fabric | 39 Covers | |
| 39 Covers | 40 Ocean movement | |
| 40 Ocean movement | 41 Rodent | |
| 41 Rodent | 42 Bowling term | |
| 42 Bowling term | 43 River in Texas | |
| 43 River in Texas | 49 Put up with | |
| 49 Put up with | 51 Lettuce | |
| 51 Lettuce | 52 Iroquoian Indian | |
| 52 Iroquoian Indian | 53 Low sand hill | |
| 53 Low sand hill | 54 Simian | |
| 54 Simian | 55 Favorite | |
| 55 Favorite | 56 Small | |
| 56 Small | 57 Benthonic sea god | |
| 57 Benthonic sea god | | |

DOWN

1 Labels

2 Ellipsoidal