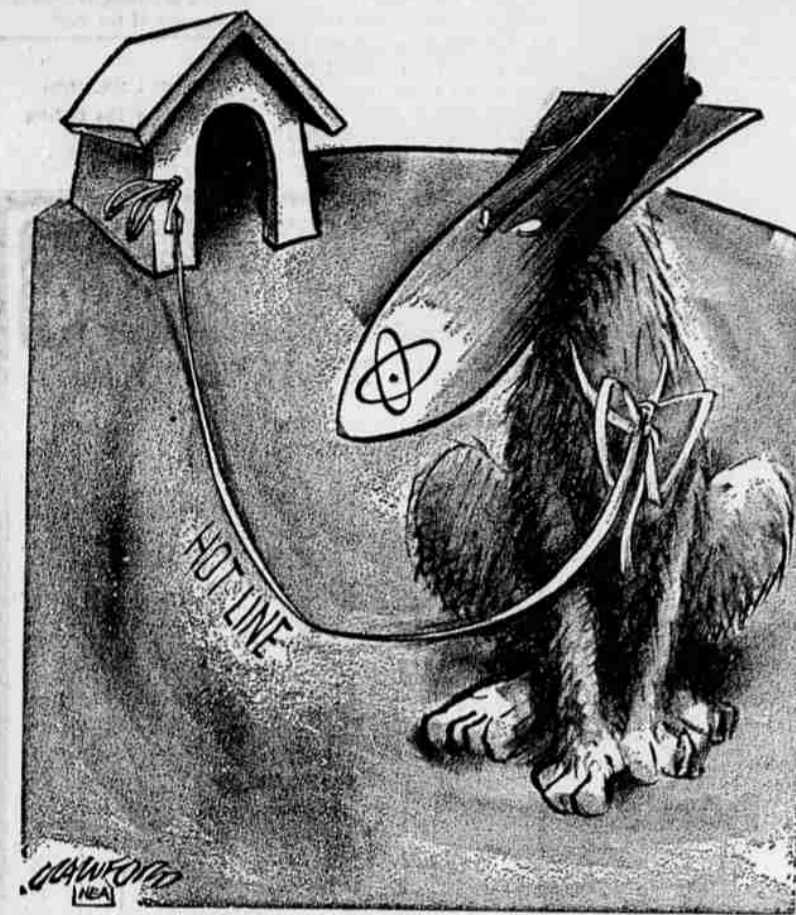


Tethered?



Today's meeting in Moscow seems foredoomed to be a grand fiasco

The Moscow meeting of the Communist giants appears so foredoomed to failure that some Western experts doubt that it will even take place. Red China is giving every evidence that it really doesn't want a settlement of the dispute with "certain persons"—Khrushchev and whom else?—in the Kremlin.

The schisms in the Communist world are too ancient and too well known to need retelling. Until recently there had seemed a thin chance of reconciliation, particularly when the Chinese, having fired off a series of letters and articles earlier this year, had agreed on March 9 to say nothing more about the doctrinal dispute until the July 5 ideological conference in Moscow.

But then came the 30,000-word diatribe the Chinese handed the Russians on June 15. This repeated all the old charges against Khrushchev's foreign policy of peaceful co-existence and added criticism of domestic and "anti-Stalinism" — which is practically Nikita S. Khrushchev's personal invention.

The Chinese Reds accused "certain persons" — that inevitable phrase, which is more a transparent veil than a mask — of "combating the so-called 'cult of the individual'" and at the same time "enormously exaggerating the role of certain individuals." (Or, "What did you do in the Great War, Daddy?") The letter was the bluntest, most categorical document in the whole Russo-Sino slanging match. What made it scarcely tolerable was the timing — on the eve of the Russian Communist Party Central Committee plenum on ideology.

One might have expected

Why the pressure play?

Who's trying to put pressure on Deschutes county to keep its Civil Defense program, pressure which doesn't seem to be applied in other places? What's going on here, anyway?

The Deschutes county budget committee, apparently with the approval of a goodly number of county residents and taxpayers — at least very few showed up to the support of the program — decided to end the current CD effort here.

Within a few days the county was informed it would have to pay the federal government some astronomical sum of money — astronomical by county standards, if not

Hail Brassius Cassius Clay

We are rather tired of hearing the carping at Brassius Cassius Clay for being a loudmouth and a showoff. This young man has found a gimmick to accompany his boxing ability. It is providing amusement and entertainment for millions, and we say more power to him.

Those who scoff at Clay have failed to notice that he is "accentuating the positive" in a profession dominated for too long by the "negative." Along with being a showoff (a successful showoff, we might add), apparently he is clean-living. He has a team of financial managers

Khrushchev to break off their agreement to talk about their disagreement right there. Instead the Kremlin chose a more subtle, and perhaps more stinging, gambit. The Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, of which Khrushchev is chairman, on June 18 refused to print the letter. (It is available in Russian at the Chinese embassy in Moscow.) It was called a "distorted and unwarranted attack."

Then at the plenum, Aleksei I. Adzhubei, chief editor of Izvestia and Khrushchev's son-in-law, on June 19 lashed out at "sorry theoreticians" (the Mao Tse-tung crowd) who engaged in "writing highfalutin and bulky words on abstract topics without giving a thought to the ways and means of improving the life of the people" and providing them with "more housing, food, and fine clothing." This was an answer to the Chinese criticism of Khrushchev's domestic policies and a low blow at the Chinese economy, the greatest weakness of the Red Chinese regime.

The plenum apparently gave Khrushchev its full support. Parallel editorials in Pravda and Izvestia on June 24 asserted, as Pravda put it, that the "leadership of the Communist Party of China has not abided by the agreement on ending open polemics in the Communist movement." The "groundless and slanderous" Red Chinese attacks were rejected completely.

Meanwhile, the Chinese have been hitting hard at their favorite foes—"certain persons." And if "sorry theoreticians" do get together with "certain persons" in Moscow, it would appear that the likely alternatives are a papered-over fissure or a final clean break.

We have heard of no similar demands being made upon the city of Portland, which cut back its CD appropriations. Nor upon the State of Oregon. Nor upon the city of Los Angeles. Nor upon any other unit of government. Why is Deschutes county being singled out?

This latest move smells fishy, like real, old, dead fish.

Most important, those who know him say he is too smart to be fooled by his own bombast. When he arrived in London, he put on the big front and arrogance just long enough to make sure the stands would be filled. Then he turned it off.

This Bible-reading boy tells the world his confidence is limitless, but he is shrewd enough to put his fate in the hands of able managers. — (Oregon Statesman)

Capital Report

Howard Morgan may use some spare time to write book about New Frontiersmen

By A. Robert Smith
Bulletin Correspondent
WASHINGTON — The White House is giving Howard Morgan an extra month or more on his expired term at the Federal Power Commission by virtue of indecision on his successor.

If they don't come up with a nomination soon, Morgan may use his spare time to write a book about the New Frontiersmen he has encountered — and it won't be a hymn of praise by a long way.

Ever since he made public a letter to President Kennedy last winter in which he said he didn't want another appointment when his term expired June 22, Morgan has been a center of controversy in Washington — as he often was in Oregon when he was Democratic state chairman.

Morgan got bawled out by one of President Kennedy's top aides for not playing the political game according to New Frontier rules. If he wanted to return to his Deschutes county ranch, the White House thought the least he could do was to leave quietly and inconspicuously. But that's not Howard Morgan's style.

Then he got hauled up before a House investigating committee, where he was badgered about the head and shoulders by Republicans and some Democrats who treated him like a common scold for suggesting that the private utility industry ought to be regulated with some of the vigor the Kennedys advocate for physical fitness. The committee failed to investigate any of the areas Morgan suggested, and the whole affair concluded in a mutuality of contempt.

If this experience was designed to disgrace Morgan and discredit his criticism, somehow it didn't work out that way.

A New York book publishing firm asked him to tell his story between hard covers. The Saturday Evening Post has invited him to use their pages to speak out. He's in demand as a public speaker.

The public power side of the industry awarded him the Leland Olds award, named for the late FPC chairman during the Truman era.

Moreover, the political ties he values haven't been damaged by the experience, chiefly his relations with Sen. Wayne Morse and Rep. Edith Green. Although Congresswoman Green got Kennedy

to appoint Morgan to the FPC, and she continues to be a Kennedy loyalist, she secretly admires Morgan for saying what he thinks. She held a party for him the week his term expired to show her esteem for the fellow who was most responsible for her entry into big time politics.

All of this adds up to but one thing: Morgan is leaving Washington but not leaving politics; and the only question is when and where he will choose to strike out in his next bid for public office.

There is no question but what he would like to be governor. If lightning should hit Gov. Mark Hatfield politically next year, putting him on a successful GOP national ticket, the governorship would be open to a newcomer. But presumably Hatfield would retain his present office, whatever happened on the national scene, through the 1964 election. If he lost, he would still be governor

until 1966 when his term is up; and if he won, he would be succeeded by the president of the Oregon state senate.

Morgan, meanwhile, has plenty of time to chart his course. He said he didn't come to Washington to write brilliant dissenting opinions, but that is just about how his experience here turned out. Surely that is how he is expected to spend the next few weeks until the White House can find someone to take his place.

That quest is made difficult by Morgan's past criticism, for the Administration wants a new commissioner with something of Morgan's independence, to pacify the public power groups, but none of his rebellious spirit. Right down to the wire, Morgan is making life uncomfortable for the New Frontiersmen — but this is nothing compared to what it might be if he does put everything he thinks in a book.

Washington Merry-go-round

Russ-Chinese to meet in tough atmosphere

By Drew Pearson
WASHINGTON — Delegates of the two most powerful Communist countries in the world today will try to forget that the Chinese have been calling Khrushchev "a bald-headed ass" and that the Russians have been jammimg Chinese broadcasts, have deported five members of the Chinese Embassy from Moscow, closed all Soviet consulates in China, and permitted the breaking of Chinese Embassy plate glass in Moscow much in the manner that the windows of the American Embassy have sometimes been shattered.

They will meet in an atmosphere harder to reconcile than that between Bobby Kennedy and Sen. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina on Civil Rights.

It's also a long way from that remark by Nikita Khrushchev at an embassy party in Moscow last February: "When we bury the West the Chinese will throw on the last shovelful of dirt."

Bitter as these outward signs of disagreement may be, however, there are two backstage factors which make the inter-familly Communist feud even more difficult to reconcile. They are:

- 1— Chinese demands that Khrushchev get out as leader of the Russian Communist world.
- 2— European arms supplied to Chinese insurgents in Sinkiang Province; plus an offer of nuclear weapons to India.

Personal Affront to K

These run much deeper than any name-calling between Chinese and Russian leaders. The Communist politicians have now learned the give-and-take of American politicians. They can sit down opposite each other in the same spirit that President Kennedy exhibits toward Sen. Dick Russell, the Georgia segregationist who rode with Kennedy on his personal plane to California, even though Russell has bitterly blasted Kennedy's integrationist policies and will do so again.

Restless Tribesmen

Sinkiang Province, formerly called Chinese Turkestan, is inhabited about 70 per cent by Ghirgiz, Uzbeks, and Tartars, who have been spasmodically restless against the Red Chinese ever since 1960.

The first rebellion, in June 1960, was somewhat similar to the East Berlin riots in the same month. It broke out in Ining and Tacheng, two towns close to the Soviet border where the Kazakhs and Tartars on the Chinese side could see how much better fed were the Kazakhs and Tartars on the Soviet side.

During this uprising they sent delegations to the Soviet Consulate demanding arms. But Soviet-Chinese relations were better then, and the Soviet Consul gave no help. He advised compliance to Chinese authorities.

This simmering revolt later turned into open insurrection, with bridges blown up, military roads blocked, oil production disrupted, and heavy fighting in some areas along the Soviet-Chinese border. Streams of refugees crossed into Soviet territory and were given asylum, fed, well treated, and set up in refugee camps.

Though unknown to the outside world, this friction along the northwest border has continued off and on for almost three years. At one time in the late summer of 1960, Moscow sent a strong note of protest that the Chinese had crossed the border and set up military installations on the Russian side. Later that year, during the 21st Communist Party Congress in Moscow, the Russians secretly accused the Chinese of "Armed Aggression."

Whether this was what caused the Russians to retaliate by supplying arms to the insurrectionists is not known. But it is known that arms and military equipment have been supplied.

One probable motive behind Russian interest in Sinkiang is the desire to check on Chinese development of nuclear arms. The deserts of Sinkiang offer the only possible Chinese testing ground, and the nomads and rebels of Sinkiang would be among the first to know when the dread day arrives when Red China has touched off its first atomic weapon.

In this, the United States has just as great a stake as the Soviet Union, which is one reason delegates from the USA and USSR are meeting in Moscow July 15, to discuss a nuclear test ban — after the Chinese and Russians finish their "peace talks."

Draft-Goldwater movement gets off ground Thursday

By Lyle C. Wilson
UPI Staff Writer
The draft-Goldwater movement has taken off, and the stop-Goldwater movement is revving up to fly.

Thursday night at the National Guard Armory in Washington, D. C., took place the National Draft Goldwater-Independence Day Rally (NDGIDR). This was a flamboyant notice to Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz. that the nucleus of a political organization is developing to obtain his nomination for president.

The stop-Goldwater movement is less evident. It is in the works, however. It is a rule of politics that when one individual becomes a front runner, all others gang up on him. Another well known fact of politics is that you can-

not beat somebody with nobody. That is to say, if you want to withhold the convention delegation of Pennsylvania, for example, from Aspirant (A), then you should offer some other individual to whom the delegation may be committed, if only for a short time.

Thus it was that Pennsylvania's Gov. William W. Scranton said last month that he may be his state's favorite son candidate for the 1964 Republican presidential nomination. A favorite son gives convention delegates a temporary place to roost and a strong point from which to bargain before committing themselves to a major candidate for the presidential nomination.

Four Possibilities

Scranton cannot be brushed off, however, as a minor candidate. Republican National Chairman William E. Miller recently listed Scranton, Goldwater, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York and Michigan's Gov. George Romney as the four men among whom his party will find its 1964 presidential nominee.

It follows that Romney and Rockefeller will be pressured openly to join the stop-Goldwater movement. Rockefeller already is in and running on his own account, although not publicly committed. Romney is coy but is likely, at the least, to be Michigan's favorite son candidate next year. The stopper will need others. They will look among states with Republican governors or U.S. senators, but not among all of those states.

Recently from Denver it was reported that Colorado Republicans were organizing a western bloc of convention delegates around the favorite son candidacy of Sen. Gordon L. Allott, R-Colo. This was interpreted as a maneuver to consolidate Goldwater's Mountain States strength. The stoppers, in turn, undoubtedly will seek to enlist California. The governor there is a Democrat, but one senator, Thomas H. Kuchel, is a Republican. Kuchel probably would feel at home in a stop-Goldwater operation.

Gains in Polls

Polls indicate that Rockefeller's remarriage to a divorced woman flipped Goldwater ahead. There have been various polls in recent weeks, all of them reflecting an upsurge of Goldwater strength. Sentiment at recent Republican gatherings seemed to concede Goldwater's steadily increasing prestige.

The Republican National Committee met recently in Denver. Some headlines over the Denver story:

Washington, D.C. Post: GOP strategists see Goldwater far ahead.

New York Times: Goldwater stock rising among GOP leaders. Scripps - Howard Washington, D.C., News: Goldwater holds lead over Rocky.

The equally well-edited National Observer thereafter canvassed the Goldwater situation and reported: Goldwater boom rocks the ranks but pros are cautious.

Goldwater himself wants to know more about the boom and draft in his behalf before committing himself to run.

NAACP asks for statute removal

CHICAGO (UPI) — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) demanded this week that two statutes be removed from the lobby of its hotel headquarters.

Delegates to the NAACP's 54th annual convention passed an emergency resolution objecting to the presence of the five-foot figurines in front of the entrance to the "Jockey Club" in the Morrison Hotel.

The figurines had been covered with white boxes during the NAACP convention. But the delegates insisted that the statues and their boxes be taken from the hotel altogether. A similar statue in front of the Madison St. entrance to the "Jockey Club" had already been removed.

The dispute over the jockeys came as the NAACP dispatched pickets to the national headquarters of the American Medical Association (AMA) and heard a warning from a U.S. attorney that the President's civil rights program is in danger.

Barbs

Troubles with a great many people are chiefly imaginary, the hardest to cure.

It's easier to keep a sweet disposition if you have some sugar left after you pay all your bills.



Somebody should raise non-skid turkeys for amateur carvers.

If the Statue of Liberty could talk she'd likely claim she was still in her 20s.

Waters

- ACROSS
- 1 Sea off Alaska
- 7 Sea
- 13 Yeast
- 14 Dross
- 15 Printer's errors
- 16 Sweets
- 17 Coloring
- 18 Southern college (ab.)
- 20 Allow
- 21 Jetty
- 22 Hebrew priest
- 27 Scolded
- 32 Bay window
- 33 Wrathip
- 34 Aroma
- 35 Girl's name
- 36 Sheriff
- 39 Arabian thief
- 40 Strait
- 42 Wager
- 43 Boy's nickname
- 46 Shout
- 48 Special trip
- 52 Islands in Atlantic
- 58 Run-down condition
- 59 Greek goddess
- 57 Describe again
- 58 Wild donkey
- DOWN
- 1 East town
- 2 Weird
- 3 Unusual
- 4 Yellow bugle
- 5 Sore
- 6 Grind teeth
- 7 Insure
- 8 Shield
- 9 — and Magog
- 10 Epochal
- 11 Scottish town
- 12 American cartoonist
- 13 Fairy queen
- 21 Dropped
- 22 Borders
- 23 Antarctic sea
- 24 Roguish
- 25 Coffin support
- 26 Nigerian tribe
- 28 First man
- 29 (fish)
- 30 Rent
- 31 Antlered ruminant
- 37 Willful destroyer
- 38 First woman
- 41 Site of Snake River
- 42 Great
- 33 Epical
- 34 Church festival
- 35 Square area
- 36 Dance song
- 37 Narcotic
- 38 These play today
- 44 Rims
- 45 Association (ab.)
- 46 Capital of Yemba
- 47 Outcast
- 48 Courtesy title
- 49 Mother

Answer to Previous Puzzle

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | | | | | | 14 | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | 16 | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | 18 | 19 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | 21 | | | | | |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | | 27 | | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 32 | | | | | | 33 | | | | | |
| 34 | | | | | | 35 | | | | | |
| 36 | | | | | | 37 | 38 | 39 | | | |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | | 45 | | | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | | | | | | 50 | 51 | | 52 | 53 | 54 |
| 55 | | | | | | 56 | | | 57 | | |
| 58 | | | | | | 59 | | | 60 | | |

THE BULLETIN

Friday, July 5, 1963

An Independent Newspaper

Robert W. Chandler, Editor

Glenn Cushman, Gen. Manager Jack McDermott, Adv. Manager
Phil F. Brogan, Associate Editor Lou W. Meyers, Circ. Manager
Loren E. Dyer, Mech. Supt. William A. Yates, Managing Ed.

Printed at Second Class Matter, January 8, 1957, at the First Office at Bend, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879. Published daily except Sunday and certain holidays by The Bend Bulletin, Inc.