

To the rescue!



It begins to appear the rod won't attract the lightning

One of the most carefully placed political lightning rods of recent years was erected early in 1959 by Oregon's Governor Mark O. Hatfield. High on a hill it stood, caressed by the political winds. It was designed to attract the Republican nomination for Vice President of the United States in 1964. But it is beginning to be apparent the rod will not attract the lightning.

Hatfield's election in 1958, his win over an incumbent Democrat who had been serving as Governor, gave him a tremendous political boost. He was young, and handsome. He was a good speaker, having spent several years of evenings and weekends perfecting his technique. He was good on tv, a real asset to anyone who seeks major state or national office. The year 1958 was a high point for Democrats, and any Republican who could win then was guaranteed some prominence.

Hatfield didn't let it stop there. Having installed the lightning rod, he began to expose himself, not to the storms, but to people outside of Oregon. He has travelled more, and longer, and more widely than any other Oregon governor. He can always find an excuse to make a speech in New York, or Illinois, or California, or any other place with a big electoral vote.

Events of recent months, and the inexorable mathematics of Presidential politics, have combined to make Hatfield the darkest horse in the national political stable. His hoped-for alliance with Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York was kicked into a cocked hat by Rockefeller's divorce and subsequent re-

Brown's largely to blame

Jim Brown, superintendent of the Redmond union high school district, must be assigned most of the credit, or blame, for closing of the Holgate Farm facility in the Tumalo area, in a joint action by the owners of the farm and the state's MacLaren School. His vocal supporters in the campaign to shut up the farm will assign him credit. We feel he is more entitled to blame than credit.

The Holgate operation was not a perfect one. This newspaper has so stated on various occasions. Still, it filled a need, a need for a "home" for homeless boys who have been in trouble, a place for them to start working their way back to normal social relationships with other people. Since no one has been hurt excepting a bunch of kids — and these, it must be remembered are "bad" kids — there probably will be few tears shed over the shutdown. There was the further advantage that the kids were from out of town, so there's no one to create a lot of embarrassment by sticking up for them.

Brown has been against the Holgate facility since it first was opened. Unfortunately, the geographic location of the home placed it in the school district by which he is employed. One is left with the suspicion that had the foster home been in another district the problem never would have arisen, or a major part of whatever problem that did come up would have been settled

marriage, a pair of events which combined to make Rockefeller's nomination highly unlikely. And it's no particular honor to be running mate of a man who is not running.

The Rockefeller remarriage brought Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona to the fore. But no one ever heard of a major political party which would stand for having both its top candidates coming from small, Western states, ignoring the North, the East, and all the big collections of electoral votes.

A pundit the other day mentioned Hatfield as a Presidential possibility himself. But this is highly unlikely. Hatfield is pretty weak on major national issues. He has no national reputation, in any field, to give him a boost.

So it begins to appear that all of Hatfield's best-laid plans, all of his travel, all of his speeches, will come to naught. The biggest blow to his chances came when Rockefeller threw his overalls in Mrs. Murphy's chowder, so to speak.

Hatfield's lightning rod was a failure; it didn't do the job. From now on Hatfield might be well advised to make more of his speeches, and do more of his travelling, in Oregon. There's still the probability he will seek the U.S. Senate seat now held by Maurine Neuberger when it comes up for grabs in 1966, at the end of his term as governor. And most knowledgeable political observers in Oregon give him an excellent chance to make a graceful transition from Salem to Washington, from governorship to the Senate.

rather quickly.

Brown was not alone, of course. Some Tumalo residents — by no means all of them — joined in the effort to close down Holgate. A so-called public hearing was rather quickly turned into a kangaroo court when the man presiding announced that the hearing was not convened to hear anyone who wanted to speak in favor of the facility.

This is not the first time Brown has been involved in similar situations. While in Klamath Falls he demonstrated a similar lack of understanding of a bunch of friendless youngsters.

No, the Holgate operation was not perfect. But it was improving. It was a necessary facility to help a bunch of kids. Residents of this area cannot afford to attempt to sweep society's mistakes under someone else's rug. It's too bad the busybodies involved in this whole affair couldn't understand that.

Quotable quotes

It must have been an awful warm and moist kind of climate to live in. But he's just a 31-year-old kid and likes hide-and-seek games. — A spokesman at Atascadero State Hospital, on a 31-year-old inmate who hid out for nearly a month in a cramped air vent that was subjected to daily blasts of steam.

One of the great prophets
Isaiah still quoted, 2700 years later

By Louis Cassels
UPI Staff Writer

During a recent Senate debate on Housing legislation, Sen. Clifford P. Case, R-N.J., pleaded for new controls over "urban sprawl" which leaves no open space between developments.

To bolster his argument, he read from the Bible a warning voice 2,700 years ago by the prophet Isaiah: "Woe to those who join house to house, 'Who add field to field, 'Until there is no more room..."

That Isaiah is still being quoted in legislative assemblies, after 27 centuries, will come as no surprise to anyone who is familiar with the Old Testament book which bears his name.

Isaiah was one of the greatest of the Hebrew prophets. He spoke passionately about the problems of his own time and place. But his generation had much in common with our own, and many of his sermons might have been preached to an American congregation of the year 1963.

Isaiah poured out his message to the children of Israel for a period of about 40 years, beginning around 740 B.C. This was a time when the kingdom of Judah

was under constant threat of attack by a ruthless aggressor, the Assyrian empire.

People Were Faithful It was a time when people were very punctilious about keeping up the external appearances of religious devotion. They kept all of the feasts and were faithful in their attendance at solemn assemblies.

Beneath this superficial piety, however, Isaiah saw a spreading moral rot.

There were grave social injustices in the land. But the people who controlled the power structures of society were not doing very much to correct them. In fact, some were trying to perpetuate oppressions.

Although the nation was enjoying economic prosperity, there were vast numbers of poor people who did not share in it. The well-fed weren't concerned about them; they were solely interested in piling up more luxuries for themselves.

To escape from anxiety about the international situation, or out of boredom, many of the "best" people had begun to drink heavily, and to engage in promiscuous sexual adventures.

It was to this people that Isaiah spoke. And he made clear that the warnings were not his

own, but the words of the Lord.

Contempt For Lip Service

Isaiah said God had only contempt for a people who "honor me with their lips, while their hearts are far from me."

"Hear the word of the Lord," he cried.

"Bring me no more vain offerings; your incense is an abomination to me.

"Your solemn assemblies and your appointed feasts, my soul hates; they have become a burden to me.

"Even though you make many prayers, I will not listen while your hands are full of blood.

"But wash yourselves; make yourselves clean; remove the evil of your doings from before my eyes;

"Cease to do evil, learn to do good;

"Seek justice, correct oppression, defend the fatherless, support the widow."

Again and again, Isaiah stressed that just treatment of all men was not merely an incidental aspect of religion, but the heart and core of it. And he said that God was angry at every wrong inflicted upon the weak or disadvantaged members of society.

"What do you mean by crushing my people,

Washington Merry-go-round

Two basic issues in dispute between giants of Communism

Editor's Note — Probably no American newspaperman has acquired such a background regarding the debate between China and Russia as Drew Pearson. As early as 1925, Pearson went to China and reported on the first Soviet attempts to communicate China. Earlier, in 1922, he visited Siberia. He has also crossed the Gobi to Mongolia, also reached the edge of Tibet, and more recently has interviewed most of the top leaders of the Communist world. Today Pearson begins a series of columns on the battle between the giants of communism and what it means to the American people.

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — There are two basic issues in dispute between the two giants of communism, the first being territory and the tremendous population bulge of Red China; the second being whether the Communist world can co-exist beside the Capitalist world and still survive.

The second difference has been so headlined that the public is inclined to forget the first, but it remains a fact that Russia under the Czar snatched about 5,000,000 square miles of Chinese territory and the Chinese of late have been making noises about wanting it back.

I have traveled up the Amur River through the area which the Czar's army snatched. It is flat, rich, largely uncultivated and resembles the rolling prairies of Montana. It is traversed by one of the longest rivers in the world, the Amur, up which I sailed for a week before coming to one of the central cities of the Siberian Maritime Provinces, Khabarovsk, which used to be Chinese.

These Maritime Provinces, all formerly Chinese, extend down the coast of Siberia from the mouth of the Amur River to Manchuria and west as far as Lake Baikal. According to the latest Soviet census, they have a population of 8,700,000. But with the intensive cultivation and low standard of living of the Chinese, they could probably support ten times as much.

At any rate, the Chinese government last winter nudged Moscow regarding this vast area and made it clear that it reserved the right to reopen previous treaties and get the territory back.

Perhaps anticipating this, Khrushchev has been driving for more Russian migration in the area. When I talked to him on the shores of the Black Sea, he told me in some detail how he had overcome Molotov's skepticism about settling Eastern Siberia.

"Let the tractor drivers sleep beside their machines like troops in the field," he told Molotov when the latter asked how the farm pioneers of Siberia were going to be housed.

At any rate, this part of Northeast Siberia, plus restless Sinkiang Provinces where nomad tribes roam back and forth across the border, have caused serious friction between the two giants of the Communist world.

Independent Mongolia Another cause of smoldering

friction is Mongolia, a semi desert area claimed by the Chinese for several thousand years but now an independent republic leaning toward Moscow.

It was around 1925 that the Russian penetration of China really started. It had two objectives: One was to undercut the British, American and Japanese influence in China by planting the seeds of communism. The other was to woo some of the borderline territory away from China — chiefly Mongolia.

When I crossed the Gobi Desert in 1925, to see how far the Soviet had penetrated in its effort to communicate China, I had to travel in a car owned by the Soviet cooperative, Amtorg. Even that early, the Soviet controlled all lines of communication with outer Mongolia, an area once considered part of China.

En route, we passed a caravan of Buicks, heavy with ammunition and with Russian rifles strapped in boxes on their running boards. The pictures I snapped of these gun-runners were the first concrete evidence the U.S. Military Attaché in Peking had received of Soviet military penetration into China.

The Chinese, however, were smart. They took Russian military help and they kow-towed to bearded Russian Ambassador Karahan in Peking. But actually they were maneuvering to play the Russians off against the British, Americans and Japanese who then lived on the fat of the land in their own international settlements.

Chiang Helped Communists Chiang Kai-shek, now the arch-enemy of Chinese communism, was one of those then flirting with the Russians; in fact he had organized the Whampoa Cadets Border Russian Military Adviser Bordin, and controlled all shipping up the Pearl River from Hong Kong to Canton. Chiang was considered so pro-Communist that the American Consul warned me not to take the trip.

It turned out to be uneventful as far as the river-boat voyage was concerned. But in Canton I got the first real taste of Chinese communism. It took the form of a boycott against the American, British, French and Japanese international settlement that was so tight that no food could be purchased, no water was supplied, no servants were available and grass grew in the streets of the once thriving colony.

Far more effective than the Russian guns imported via Mongolia, this airtight Chinese boycott was the forerunner of the tough communism which was to begin taking over China in a few years.

In the Chinese section of Canton I went around to Communist headquarters. The atmosphere was icy. Communist leaders were not talking to a western newspaperman. They only handed out literature. It proclaimed the day of China for the Chinese, the expulsion of the white man and the foreigner, and hailed the doctrine of Karl Marx.

Significantly there was no praise for Soviet Russia. That was in 1925. When I got

back to New York, I tried to interest various editors and my news syndicate in a series of articles on the menace of communism in China. Only one paper, the New York American, printed the story.

Capital Report
America must progress to racial equality—Morse

By A. Robert Smith
Bulletin Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Fireworks and Wayne Morse proved a sure-fire double feature here at the annual Independence Day celebration at the foot of the Washington Monument. Over 200,000 persons showed up, largest crowd in over a decade.

If most of his listeners came in a holiday mood, happy to relax on the grassy slopes while the kids scampered about playfully, the Oregon senator took the occasion to remind the crowd that 187 years after the Declaration of Independence was signed, we are still struggling over whether or not to implement its meaning for all Americans, whether to fulfill the promise of equality.

"We can do no less than test our own dedication and especially our own practices against the standard we honor and celebrate every Fourth of July," said Sen. Morse.

Referring to the forthcoming civil rights battle in Congress, Morse said "in our legislative halls you will still hear it said that colored Americans are by nature inferior and unequal to white Americans. That is not the message of the Declaration of Independence. It tells us that all men are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, including life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. These are not rights given by government or by individuals."

The notion of white supremacy still plagues colored citizens who want only to exercise those rights but are rebuffed and often oppressed by those who cling fearfully, even desperately, to their fantasy of racial superiority.

When Sen. Morse referred to legislators who preach white supremacy, he was leveling blame where it belongs—for it was the white politicians of the South who were largely responsible for killing the dream of the 4th of July for many other Americans.

Lillian Smith, the gifted Southern author, says in her book "Killers of the Dream" that had the poor whites been left alone by the politicians things might have been better.

"But the politicians — as is true today all over the world — needed the rural people and used them as ruthlessly as Negroes were used when they were needed. They needed to play voter against voter and all of them against the Negro — and they needed the poor whites' approval of acts which the dominant group's more informed minds could not wholly approve. They needed poor whites to be their yes-men, moral henchmen, quieting their leaders' uneasy consciences. Like David playing on his harp to Saul, the rural whites sang the lies the dominant group wanted to hear."

"It was only the poor white Davids who learned to love these lies which they needed sorely to believe were true. To be 'super-

JFK rejects Jagan's request

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy has rejected a request from leftist Prime Minister Cheddi B. Jagan of British Guiana for an estimated \$3 million in economic development aid.

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California

ACROSS

- Golden —
- Angeles
- First man
- Undivided
- Song for one
- Uncommon
- Form of humor
- Malay canoe
- California fruits
- sequoias
- Father
- Form of "to be"
- Gold —
- California shellfish
- Dry
- Fluent
- Wager
- Males
- Business transaction
- Phonographic recording
- In expert manner
- Valley
- Be in trouble
- Child's game
- Lowest point
- Reach dressing
- Arabian seaport
- Expression of contempt
- Homely
- Liquid measure
- Fuss
- Levantine ketch
- Pippen
- Cavat
- Location

DOWN

- Language of Indochina
- Weekly month
- Ancient Irish capital
- Corrected
- Centered
- Obligation
- Japanese coin
- Feminine name
- Boy's name
- Subject to
- Talk island
- Aeriform fuel
- Snatch
- He had an Irish rose
- Mother
- Angered
- Number
- Supporter
- Voodoo practice
- (var.)
- Life snuff
- Design by acid
- Rancor
- Agitate
- Demagnetize
- steel ship
- Esauel
- Flat fish
- Lake — (India)
- Sheeps fitfully
- Stable
- Baseball club
- Contradict
- Mohammedan judge
- African tribal spirit
- Discounted
- Stable groom
- Sheeps fitfully
- Baseball club

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.

Committee seeking BHS 'Missing 13'

The committee planning for the reunion of Bend High School Class of 1949, in 1964, wish to ask your cooperation in helping us locate some of our missing classmates. We have exhausted all of the means at our command in attempting to locate the "Missing 13", from our class of '13. Their names are listed below and we are asking anyone who may know the whereabouts of any of our "lost sheep" to contact either of the persons cosigning this letter. The B.H.S. graduates sought are Donna Combs, Mary Hanson, Lovejoy Ingle, Betty Kizer, Winston Rogers, Joy Sexton, J. W. Rhoads, Ervin Anderson, Mary Baker, Dennis Reese, Richard Strum, George Walder, Herman Williams.

Thanks for your cooperation, Robert Lubcke 382-3218 and Arlyne Hargrove 382-6603 Bend, Oregon July 8, 1963

Domino operator protests closing

Closed — not because of the conduct inside, but it seems that I was held responsible, for the outside. Even with two uniformed officers in the hall, I am held responsible. Besides I volunteered one or two nights a week for the benefit of the young people, and the uniformed officers are paid.

Now I failed in my job, but not because of the backing of the young people, but because of the lack of co-operation and support where we needed it most.

Had I have known my responsibility, I'm sure things would have been different.

We have had the nicest group of young people, that ever attended dances in the Domino. Their conduct and every action was the best. Any parent should be real proud of them, they are so respectful.

Adults that stopped by, to look on, could only remark, how nice it was and how lucky the kids in Bend were to have such a nice place to meet. "Am I Bitter," not really as I move my things from the Domino, I'm sure I'll miss the young people dancing, and the fine bands.

But I can't help but feel that the ones responsible for its closing must have a small sense of guilt, for depriving the young people of their ball.

May I thank everyone who participated in its activity, for there fine co-operation.

Bea Clausen Bend, Oregon, July 9, 1963.

OREGON TRAFFIC TOLL

July 1-10, 1963: 9
July 1-10, 1962: 11

To July 10, 1963: 261
To July 10, 1962: 205

Barbs

The best thing for women to do to keep beautiful hands is nothing.

Maybe it's fun for little kids to run away from home, but it's a lot more fun to sneak back.



Some men shake hands so hard it's difficult to get over the grip.

Some men eat, drink and be merry because tomorrow they start dieting.

THE BULLETIN

Wednesday, July 10, 1963

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