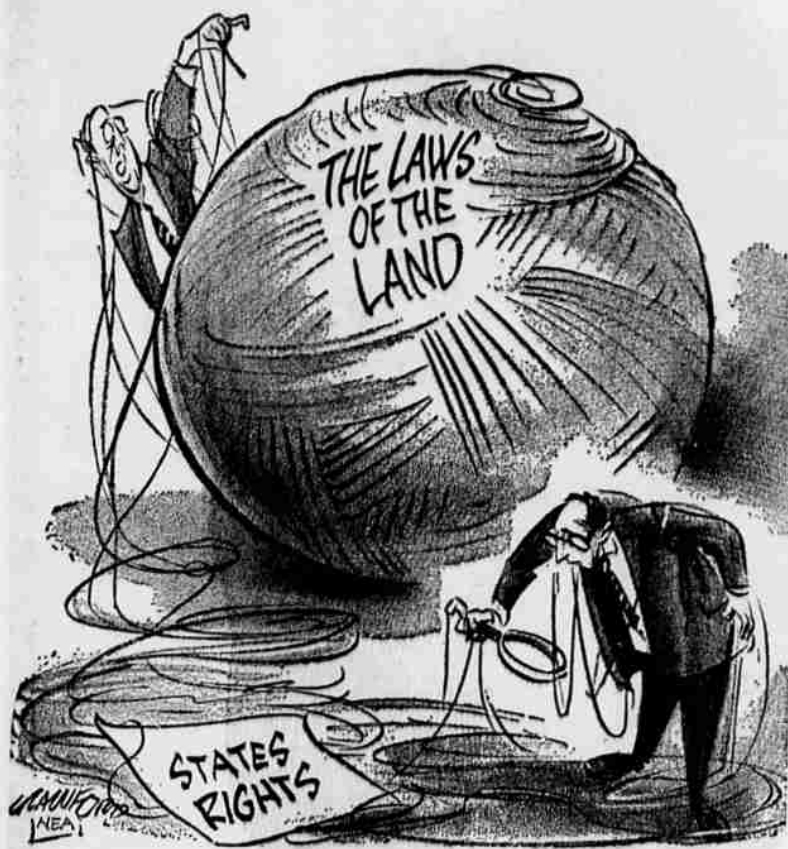


'Is this where it begins or ends?'



That old 'Communist' gag crops up again in segregation views

The Governor of Mississippi, a man named Ross Barnett, has been absent in lists of Southern leaders in the efforts to improve the political and social position of Negroes in his state and in the South. He has been conspicuous by his efforts (at the University of Mississippi, for example) to maintain the one-time status quo in Mississippi.

The one-time status quo of the Negro in this country is gone forever. One must suppose Governor Barnett knows this. Most other persons know it. Some are not happy it is gone, and will fight delaying actions of one sort or another. Others are fearful of the change, and as a result have taken actions which are abnormal. Remember the photographs of the restaurant owner kicking the unresisting Negro sitting on a public sidewalk outside the restaurant?

The Kennedy administration has proposed a package of new rights legislation. A committee of the United States Senate has been hearing witnesses for and against the bills. One witness to appear last week was Governor Barnett of Mississippi. But Barnett's testimony was unlike the testimony of previous witnesses before the group. Barnett dragged up an old scarecrow to buttress his remarks.

This whole integration furore, he said, is a Communist plot. The Negro leaders in the fight have attended "Communist training schools," he told the committee. In his view the maintenance of segregation is one way to defeat a Communist move to take over this country.

This is an old story, and one which has been told, and discredited, before. Communism has been used as a scareword in this country before, and undoubtedly will be used

The rising candidate

With good reason, most of the state's political observers expect Howard Morgan to be a candidate for Governor of Oregon in 1966, presuming something else does not draw his interest in the interim, and presuming he survives the Democratic primary that spring. Both presumptions are pretty valid, one suspects.

Who is Morgan? Well, he's officially a Deschutes county resident, a factor which might get him a few votes over here, since we've never had a serious candidate for governor from this area. When he's not in Salem, or Washington, or somewhere else, he lives on the Black Butte Ranch northeast of Sisters.

He's a man of considerable ability. He's had quite a career of government service. He was a member of the legislature. He was state Chairman of the Democratic Party. He was state Public Utilities Commissioner. Recently he has been a member of the Federal Power Commission, where he distinguished himself, among other ways, by writing a nasty letter to President Kennedy asking the President to find someone else to take the job. The President is doing just that right now, and Morgan will return to the

again. But actual Communist influence is far less strong than Barnett and others would have us believe. The cry of Communism has been used, for example, against the labor movement far more than it deserved to be used. It has been used against college faculty members, government administrators, preachers, editors, and far too many others. It is generally used by someone short on facts, who tries a scareword in place of solid information when he criticizes something or someone he doesn't like.

There is no doubt America's dwindling Communists — the FBI, charged with keeping an eye on Communists, estimates their numbers have dropped about 80 per cent in the past 30 years, while the population of the country as a whole has increased about 50 per cent — are interested in the segregation-integration fight. And they are not interested, basically, in improving the lot of the Negro, in the South or anywhere else. They are interested in causing trouble, for this country, its people, and its government.

This is nothing new for the Communists. Remember the case of the Scottsboro boys? They found it difficult to gain justice in the South. But their task, and the job of those interested in their welfare, was made no easier by Communist involvement in the case. It probably was made more difficult.

Governor Barnett raises the issue of Communism. He does so not because he is fearful of Communism, he must know that domestic Communists pose little present danger to this country, but because the cry of Communist shores up his own argument.

He, and others in like circumstances, should stop raising the cry. It does their cause, right or wrong, no good at all.

Sisters area soon.

He's got lots of friends. And he has some strong enemies. Morgan is a combative soul, hardly an attribute which would gain him universal popularity. The Democratic Old Guard doesn't like him because he kicked too many of them around when he was state chairman of the party. The New Frontiersmen don't like him because he was too rough on their leader, and besides, he's supposedly thinking of writing a book, and people who write things are supposed to be generally dangerous.

Morgan has had a favorite whipping boy in the past. He spent much of his generous supply of venom on the state's utilities. Partly because of the change in times, and partly because of critics such as Morgan, the utilities have put their own houses in pretty good order in recent years. The old issues which could get the electorate — or a goodly portion of it — up in arms in Oregon 30 years ago have just about disappeared.

If he's going to run for Governor, and apparently he is, he'll have to get a new song to sing.

Homosexuality: moral and security problem

Recent security scandals dramatize hazards

By Richard L. Worsnop
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The recent spate of security scandals in Great Britain has dramatized the hazard of sexual discrimination by persons holding sensitive government jobs. Espionage agents on both sides of the Iron Curtain are constantly on the lookout for personal weaknesses, sexual or otherwise, that can be exploited to gain access to secret information. There is no indication as yet that the Profumo case involved any breach of security. But coming on the heels of a scandal involving a homosexual Admiralty clerk, the case raised searching questions about British security procedures and contemporary standards of morality.

The central figure in the earlier scandal was William John Vassall, who had been a Soviet spy for seven years prior to his arrest last September. It was brought out in court that Vassall had participated in a homosexual orgy in Moscow shortly before Christmas 1954. Photographs taken at the time were used by Russian agents to coerce him into spying for the Soviet Union.

British newspapers pointed out that Vassall's homosexuality had gone undetected by the Admiralty for nearly eight years, while it was spotted and exploited by the Russians eight months after he had arrived in Moscow to serve under the British naval attaché.

It was said that Vassall was so obviously effeminate that he was known to his co-workers as "Auntie" and "Miss." But a tribunal that investigated the case asserted that Vassall's homosexuality was a "private matter" and that the British security services did not collect information on the sexual behavior of government employees.

The Vassall case tended to reinforce the popular notion that communism has special appeal for homosexuals. And it bore out the commonly held belief that homosexuals are particularly vulnerable to blackmail by Communist agents and therefore are poor security risks. It has been asserted that homosexuals are emotionally immature, that they talk too much, and that they have less resistance than heterosexuals to flattery.

These impressions can be traced in part to two other noted security cases involving homosexuals. Guy F. de M. Burgess and Donald D. Maclean, employees of the British Foreign Office, fled to the Soviet Union in May 1951 after being tipped off by a colleague, H. A. R. Philby. It was said of Burgess that, while at college, he "rolled communism round his tongue and spouted it at anybody who would listen." Both were heavy drinkers. Rebecca West, author of a book on The Meaning

of Treason, asserted: "Both Maclean and Burgess were homosexuals. Other homosexuals had come to their aid."

A security scandal strikingly similar to that of Burgess and Maclean joined the United States three years ago. William H. Martin and Bernon F. Mitchell, employees of the top-secret National Security Agency, passed behind the Iron Curtain in the summer of 1960. The House Un-American Activities Committee later disclosed that "Martin was sexually abnormal; in fact, a masochist," and that Mitchell had "had homosexual problems for many years."

The federal government's concern over employment of homosexuals dates back to 1950. District of Columbia law enforcement officers told a Senate subcommittee early that year that one-third of all persons charged with homosexual offenses in Washington in the preceding three years had indicated at the time of arrest that they held government jobs. Another Senate subcommittee was thereupon directed to look into the matter.

The subcommittee, headed by the late Clyde R. Hoey (D-N.C.), came to the conclusion that homosexuals were security risks in sensitive jobs and unsuitable for employment in non-sensitive jobs. Summing up, the subcommittee declared: "There is no place in the United States government for

persons who violate the laws or the accepted standards of morality, or who otherwise bring disrepute to the federal service by infamous or scandalous personal conduct."

Homosexuals themselves, long fearful of speaking out, recently launched a concerted attack on government employment policies. Representatives of the Mattachine Society of Washington, one of a number of homosexual organizations of that name in major cities, have met with security officers of at least one government agency to present their views. In a letter sent to the agency last November, the society asserted that "Increasingly, you will get case after case... of individuals who will contest adverse rulings based upon homosexuality, and (those individuals) will contest not the mere proof of fact, but the laws and regulations, assumptions and policies, upon which these rulings are based."

The Mattachine Society of Washington maintains that efforts to weed homosexuals out of government are futile. By its reckoning, 200,000 homosexuals are now employed by federal civilian agencies and 250,000 are serving in the armed forces. These men and women, according to the society, are indistinguishable in appearance or job performance from their heterosexual co-workers and very few of them come into conflict with the law.



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.

Defense of Domino

voiced by writer
To the Editor:
Because I entertained with a group at the Domino, I would like to write a few words in its defense.

When the Domino was in the early stages of its existence, Bea Clausen was assured the assent and support of the City Council. However, only a short time elapsed before the same City Council began imposing restrictions upon the Domino. These restrictions stated that Mrs. Clausen was responsible for all occurrences within a certain area around the Domino. Other conditions were made mandatory, among them that there should be two uniformed officers at all dances.

One person cannot possibly be held responsible for the things taking place around an establishment simply because said establishment is a drawing card for people. If so, any accident or fight occurring near a business building would be the responsibility of the owner or manager. As for uniformed officers at every dance, if parents felt confident of the training they have given their children, they would feel no need for policemen at dances.

Responsible teenagers should be treated with courtesy, respect, and trust. Undisciplined teenagers should be disciplined, but not by the presence of policemen at dances. Discipline begins in the home, being the task first of the parents. The city need exercise discipline only when the parents have failed. Closure of the Domino is an open admission of failure, both on the part of parents and city.

Adolescent misbehavior will occur, whether it be at a dance hall, a swimming pool, or a church picnic. But a mature, well brought up adolescent will live up to his elders' expectations. An atmosphere does not create delinquency, it is the delinquents who create an atmosphere. Again the remedy lies in parental control.

Some teenagers deserve the slanders directed at them — but how many of the alleged thefts and acts of vandalism have been reported, let alone substantiated? Juniper Gardens was closed also. The provocation was probably as slight as the incident supposedly guilty of closing the Domino.

Sincerely,
Lynda Syverson
Bend, Oregon,
July 15, 1963

PASSES DRAFT BILL
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House passed and sent to the Senate Monday legislation that would exempt from the draft the sole surviving son of a family whose father died as a result of military service.

Barbs

What doctors prescribe might cure you for all time if the bill for medicine didn't make you sick again.

Thoughtlessness and selfishness turn the milk of human kindness sour.



Any girl with money to burn has no trouble finding a match. Hitchhikers are picked up and taken to jail in an Eastern town. At least they get a ride.

Capital Report

Springfield teacher gets new picture after three months spent in Russia

By Yvonne Franklin
Bulletin Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Zane Phoenix, whose name suggests that he might have risen from the ashes of a Hollywood western, is a young teacher of Russian from Springfield, Oregon High School who has just completed six months with a cultural exchange exhibit of technical books in the USSR.

Phoenix, 30, explained before catching a plane for Eugene and a reunion with wife Iva and his three sons, Stephen, 12, Rocky, 8, and Monte, 6, that he was one of 18 exhibit guides sent by the United States Information Agency to Russia as interpreters.

Phoenix said that because of his experience in his father's contracting business he was assigned to the transportation and construction section. The 7000-book exhibit was shown in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, and lasted a month in each city. The books, all printed in English, covered engineering, medicine, theoretical and applied science, arts and crafts, music, agriculture and business administration.

He was constantly amazed at the number of Russians who could speak English. He said that although the exhibit naturally drew those who could read English, nevertheless the total was startling.

He told of an automobile mechanic in Moscow who spoke stumbling English, yet was easily able to read the English texts about automatic transmission and the like. He said the Russians seemed to take it for granted that a specialist should be able to read technical books in English.

His duties were to help the visitors find the books that were of interest to them and answer their questions. Some came back repeatedly and copied or photographed the texts which could not be taken out.

Phoenix said that the Russians asked him questions about American education, the standard of living and sometimes about the racial troubles. He said that on the whole they were extremely friendly and curious and only occasionally were the questioners rude.

He regularly read the Russian newspapers, which he said were well supplied with pictures and text of southern policemen and their dogs attacking Negro women and children, but the tenor of the Russian questions were merely curious — "is this so" — and not hostile.

Phoenix said that he had a total of 70 students last year in his five Russian classes in Springfield. He expects to return to teaching and wistfully hoped that more students would be interested. He majored in history at the University of Oregon, with two years of Russian, and took his masters at Indiana University, under the National Defense Education Act program for high school teachers.

His wife taught in a Bellevue

Idaho elementary school during the six months he was away and is at present attending the University of Oregon summer school. He was enthusiastic about the worth of the cultural exchange program.

"I feel it is very worthwhile, because the more opportunity that the Soviet people and Americans have to come in contact with each other, the better chance of improving relations," he said.

Washington Merry-go-round

How Congressmen learn facts on their junkets

WASHINGTON — An idea of how the domestic Peace Corps may operate was given on a congressional air trip to Osawatimie, Kans., and Pine Ridge, S.D.

The group left Washington in an immigration plane loaned by Attorney General Bob Kennedy which had been used to carry the last convicts from Alcatraz Penitentiary and Cuban prisoners from Havana and smelled like it. The plane was an hour and a half late leaving because Sen. Harrison Williams, D-N.J., chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Mental Health, was late. Aboard were Rep. Wm. Brock, R-Tenn., the candy manufacturer from Chattanooga; Rep. Wm. Avery, R-Kans., and Rep. David Martin, R-Neb., who wanted a chance to fly home.

Doctors and nurses at the first stop, the Osawatimie, Kans., state mental hospital, had been waiting about two hours, and were a bit disappointed in not seeing more brass in the party. But they gave an inspiring demonstration of how mental patients have benefited from the equivalent of a Peace Corps.

Volunteers from the neighborhood of Osawatimie, ranging from age 16 to 64, have come in to act as hospital aides, reading to patients, entertaining them, playing instruments to them. As a result, the hospital, with a capacity of 1,800 resident patients, is now down to 1,000.

The reduction was accomplished largely by putting across the idea that other people care.

Sen. Williams, who has been devoting himself to the difficult and thankless problem of mental health, believes a domestic Peace Corps could work in other hospitals, also could help lift the depressed areas of the Tennessee and Kentucky mountains.

Depressed Indians
To investigate conditions on the largest Indian reservation in the United States, the plane next flew to Pine Ridge, S.D., where the congressmen traveled through many miles of poverty and squalor — old wooden shacks, muddy roads, inadequate water supply. Pine Ridge covers one million

and a half acres just below the Black Hills. There Chief Red Cloud made a speech to the visitors regarding neglect. It was a three-way conversation, through an interpreter, which took place alongside a crude monument of stones piled upon stones in memory of the original Chief Red Cloud.

"You give us promises, but nothing happens," said the present Chief Red Cloud. "Your troops massacred us. You put the rest of us to live by ourselves, you promise us many things, but you break your promises."

Capt. William R. Anderson, former commander of the first atomic submarine, Nautilus, who will be in charge of the Domestic Peace Corps if it is ok'd by Congress, introduced himself to Chief Red Cloud and answered. Defending President Kennedy, he pointed out that the broken promises had been made under the previous administration, said that everything depends on money voted by Congress.

"We are here to do what we can," he said.

Only one voluntary worker was helping the Indians on the Pine Ridge Reservation — Miss Aline Cronshey, from Long Valley, N. J., who has set up a children's nursery.

Heading for Home
After an Indian war dance, Sen. Williams was ready to go home. Rep. Martin had hoped to be dropped off at his home, Kearny, Neb., but it was too stormy to land there, and the plane headed for the SAC base at Lincoln, Neb.

Sen. Williams wanted to get back to New Jersey for the weekend, but the pilots were not permitted to fly again without six hours' sleep. So, much against the wishes of the rest of the party, who hated to get up early, it was decreed that the pilots would sleep until 4:30 a.m., then take off.

At 3:00 a.m. the phone rang in Sen. Williams' room.

"I'm a constituent of yours in New Jersey," said a Negro voice, "and my husband here at the SAC base is being discriminated against."

"Come down to the airfield at 4:30 a.m., and I'll talk to you," said the sleepy senator from New Jersey.

The constituent never came. But the party departed for Washington on time at 4:30 after all had promised "not to tell Drew Pearson."

MEETS THE PRESS
WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy will hold a news conference at 4 p.m., EDT Wednesday.

Negroes plan 'peaceful' demonstrations

By United Press International
Negro leaders in Cambridge, Md., planned "peaceful" demonstrations Monday and segregationists and integrationists alike commenced new moves to tip the nation's racial dispute in their favor.

Integration leaders in Cambridge promised their demonstrations would remain within the bounds of limited martial law, clamped on the town last week after bloody racial rioting. The town's white leaders requested a meeting with Gov. J. Millard Taves as soon as possible to discuss white-Negro tensions.

A Negro leader announced over the weekend that the demonstrations would resume but promised they could be "well-disciplined and peaceful." However, Mrs. Gloria H. Richardson, head of the Non-Violent Action Committee, said "if nothing happens within a week or so we are going to have to court arrest."

Cambridge and Savannah, Ga., scenes of racial violence last week, were comparatively calm over the Sabbath.

About 450 Negroes sang "freedom songs" Sunday in the shadow of a monument to Savannah's Confederate dead in downtown Forsyth Park. Three young Negroes were arrested for staging a "wade-in" at nearby Savannah Beach.

A Negro leader called off a protest march because, he said, police broke up an attempted march by a white segregationist group Saturday. "If everyone can't march, we will not march," said the Rev. Andrew Young.

Young referred to a march by white segregationists who got three blocks before police stopped them. It was one of the first protests of its type during racial turmoil in the nation, dominated mainly by integrationist demonstrations.

REJECTS UNC DEMANDS
PANMUNJOM, Korea (UPI) — Communist North Korea today rejected again United Nations Command (UNC) demands for the release of two American pilots captured last May.

Tree Fruits

ACROSS	5 Born
1 Citrus fruit	6 Green vegetable
6 Fruit from Georgia	7 Abstract being
11 Peasant	8 Fall
13 Property holding	9 Confessions of faith
14 Subdue	10 Bird
18 Church festival	12 Fall in drops
16 East (Fr.)	13 Jaeger guis
17 Masculine appellation	18 Short-napped
19 Oriental herb	21 Place
20 Vind	23 Helpers
22 Dance step	25 Labor
23 King of Judah	27 Comic order
24 Indian peasant	28 Farms
25 Canary-like birds	33 Route
28 Wheedle	
30 Disincumber	
31 Ventilate	
32 Female saint (ab.)	
33 Harness part	
36 Arrivals (ab.)	
39 Wooden shaft	
40 Numbers (ab.)	
42 Caterpillar hair	
44 Regret	
45 To cut fish	
46 Cleaning implement	
47 Florida citrus fruit	
50 Neglected	
53 Flowers	
54 Closer	
55 Sewer	
56 Pasture land	
DOWN	
1 Asiatic citrus fruits	
2 Expunger	
3 Chiefly	
4 Canadian province (ab.)	

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

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