'Who'd you ever lick?'

Rockefeller makes himself a candidate and fuels stop-Goldwater movement

Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York apparently has decided all the editorial writers were wrong when they wrote off his chances for the Republican nomination next year. The write-off occurred after Rockefeller had married Mrs. Murphy (not the Mrs. Murphy of the current boarding-house fame). Well, editorial writers have been wrong before, and Rockefeller may be just the man to prove it.

Rockefeller, in a statement he obviously hopes will become a Republican manifesto, tore into several groups which have made up much of the core of the draft-Goldwater movement. As has been pointed out before, membership of the groups involved is a sort of albatross around the neck of the Senator from Arizona, who is a pretty darned decent sort of guy.

A portion of Goldwater's following comes from young white race-supremists in the South, although their man does not agree with their views. Rockefeller attacked them.

Another source of Goldwater strength is in the economic reactionary group, the Liberty Amendment boys and their friends. Rockefeller gave them hell, too.

Rockefeller's remarriage gave a tremendous impetus to Goldwater's chances for the nomination. His stock took such a decided upward swing that he's gained that honor which comes to few men — a strong move is under way to stop him. Rockefeller's statement, designed to give a clearer understanding of what he thinks the Republican party should be and should stand for, is also a part of the stop-Goldwater movement.

Most of the strength of the movement comes from the larger states, states which already had been written off, unrealistically, by Goldwater supporters as being unimportant. In the forefront are Republican leaders in such states as New York, California, Pennsylvania, and Illinois.

The real strength of the stop-Goldwater movement comes from Republican pros in those large states. They do not fear Goldwater; they do fear the effect his candidacy would have on election returns for state and Congressional offices in their own states. Party pros are nothing if not extremely realistic about the results of a Southern-Midwestern based election campaign.

An unwanted role

Jon Lindbergh, son of the famous Lindy, found himself in an unwanted spot the other day. Jon was a hero. A diving contractor in San Diego, he had released an injured man from a trapped hellcopter.

Jon Lindbergh's life has been devoted to avoiding publicity. His parents moved to England shortly before he was born, in order to avoid the publicity which had been a part of the Lindbergh existence since Charles A. first flew the Atlantic. His courtship, marriage, the kidnapping and murder of his first-born son, all added to his instinctive dislike for too much public attention.

Jon was a college student ten years ago. He was a well-liked, but somewhat retiring youngster. He largely disappeared from public view after he was born. His schooling was quiet. He moved to San Diego after his graduation from college, and formed a company to do contract diving in San Diego harbor.

Jon Lindbergh is a nice guy. He deserves some admiration for his action. But he won't like the hero role in which he's been cast.

In defense of Elizabeth

A few short months ago The Bulletin arranged with Elizabeth Chenoweth, one of Bend's junior citizens, to have Elizabeth produce a weekly column for this newspaper. The column has come under some attack, and has gained some praise, from readers in recent weeks. This has not been discussed with Elizabeth; she's entitled to say—subject to the standard limitations — what she wants in her column, just as readers — subject to the standard limitations — are entitled to say what they want about it.

But, reading some of the letters and hearing some of the comments, one suspects there is a group of Chenoweth readers who labor under some misunderstanding of the whole business.

The column was not intended, by either the newspaper or the writer, to be anything more than a voice for a literate, intelligent, teen-ager. Elizabeth, as all columnists, has almost complete freedom to pick her own subjects and write what she pleases about them. Some readers feel she's not "deep" enough; they think she ought to spend more time on books, music, art, or burning social questions of the day. Others complain her attitude toward life and some of her subjects is not the same as theirs. But, she's entitled to do things her way.

In addition, the column was not intended — by either Elizabeth or the newspaper — to be a "voice" for Central Oregon teenagers, or any particular group of them. It was not intended by anyone that it should be of interest solely to teenagers; a number of parents read it, too. Some like it, some don't; this is as it should be.

The column is being handled quite satisfactorily as far as the newspaper is concerned. It isn't like the New York Times. But then Central Oregon is not like New York, and probably never will be. And The Bulletin is not like The Times, a state of affairs which is pleasing to both The Bulletin and The Times.

Quotable quotes

Positive action to reduce crime must begin with the individual citizen. —FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, commenting on the record crime rate in the United States last year.

Washington Merry-go-round

Rockefeller's blast at Sen. Goldwater prompted by John Birch attempts to subvert Republicans

By Drew Pearson

NEW YORK — Behind the tough statement issued by Gov. Nelson Rockefeller against Sen. Barry Goldwater and his right wing crusade were some alarming reports regarding fascist tactics used by Goldwaterites at the recent Young Republicans' convention in San Francisco.

At that convention mob rule broke out, right-wingers tried to seize the gavel of the moderate president, and police had to be called in to restore order when playing the National Anthem failed to keep the Goldwaterites standing at attention so they would not rush the rostrum.

The senator himself, addressing the convention, did nothing to calm the radical right or disassociate himself from the John Birchites behind the fascist tactics.

"I had told him about the rioting that occurred earlier in the day and asked for his aid in calming the situation," Leonard Nadasdy, retiring president of the Young Republicans told this column. "He promised to try to calm the crowd. But the only mention he made of the situation was to comment about the great spirit of the delegates. It was like pouring gasoline on the flames."

"Go Back to Russia"

Nadasdy has been president of the Young Republicans for two years. The organization has a membership of around half a million and traditionally follows a policy of steering clear of intra-party battles. When Nadasdy tried to continue that policy, right wing Republicans shouted: "Go back to Russia.'

He was trying at that time to enforce a provision in the Young Republicans' constitution that state delegates only may vote in the election of officers, not the alternates. The Goldwater backers and the radical right wanted alternates included under a unit rule provision in order to elect David Lukens, the Goldwater candidate.

When Nadasdy ruled this out of order, pandemonium broke loose.

"Several members of the California delegation tried to rush the rostrum in order to take the gavel away," Nadasdy told this column, "but fortunately members of the Pennsylvania and New York delegations, located in front of the rostrum, held them off.

"There were fistfights on the floor," he said. "I've never seen such violence at a political affair. Their goal was to completely confuse everybody. There was screaming and hollering. It was like a nightmare."

John Birch Platform

Opposing Lukens for the Young GOP presidency was Charles McDevitt of Boise, Idaho, who followed the traditional policy of taking no stand for Goldwater, Rockefeller, Romney or any other candidate.

Lukens was from Washington, D.C., had been carefully picked by the Goldwater crowd, and campaigned on a John Birch platform, though he states he is not a member. He is for the abolition of the income tax, favors U.S. withdrawal from the United Nations, wants to subjugate the U.S. Supreme Court by adopting a higher court of state justices.

"After observing his first platform," said retiring President Nadasdy, "he seemed to be saying exactly what the Birchites wanted him to say."

Two Republican congressmen came to San Francisco to help the radical right and the Goldwaterites, Nadasdy said — W. E. (Bill) Brock, the Chattanooga candy manufacturer who was elected with John Birch support; and John M. Ashbrook of Ohio. "They spent a great deal of time working behind the scenes to elect the Goldwater candidate," Nadasdy said, "even though it is an accepted fact that regular party members stay out of our elections."

"I want to alert the Republicans as to the real objective of the John Birch Society and the radical right, namely to subvert the Republican party and seize control," said the retiring president. "The radical right is just like the Communists. They drive good people away."

Word of these right wing tactics which got back to Gov. Rockefeller was one of the reasons he issued his warning blast against Sen. Goldwater and his operations.

Discount rate increase points out U.S. living beyond income

By Lyle C. Wilson
UPI Staff Writer

In the simple terms of what really goes on, the Federal Reserve Board's increase in its discount rate is in recognition of the unhappy fact that the United States is living beyond its income abroad as well as at home.

The immediate purpose of the rate increase is to make it more profitable to keep certain money on deposit and drawing interest in the United States than abroad; or, at least, not less profitable to have the money here than elsewhere.

If it works that way, the United States balance of payments position will be improved. The U.S. balance of payments position is the end result of the all international dealings between the United States and its people and foreign nations and their people. For some years now we have spent or given away abroad a lot more than foreigners have spent in the United States. This deficit in the international balance of payments is made up by payment in U.S. dollars.

Accumulated Dollars

Foreign individuals and governments happily accumulated these dollars immediately after the war. The U.S. dollar was so sturdy and so much sought that much of the free world used accumulated dollars as backing for its own currency. The dollar, literally, was as good as gold. Better, maybe, because it was handier in the pocket.

The U.S. gold dollar also had some gold backing, up to 25 per cent. About $12 billion of the gold hoard accumulated by the United States was and is required to provide that 25 per cent gold backing of the U.S. dollar. Foreign owners of U.S. dollars got a much better deal than that. Each of their dollars was backed by gold 100 per cent.

That came about because the Roosevelt administration committed the United States in 1934 to sell to foreigners gold at $35 an ounce. That commitment still holds. So a foreigner with U.S. dollars has been able to demand in exchange U.S. gold to the value of his dollars. The Citizens Foreign Aid Committee calculates that on Dec. 31, 1952, the U.S. gold reserve was $23.2 billion and the gold reserve of all other free world countries was $13 billion. The U.S. gold hoard today is down to $15.6 billion whereas the gold holdings of other free world nations had increased by Dec. 31, 1961, to $23.6 billion.

Some Still Hold Dollars

The committee calculated that from Dec. 31, 1952, to Dec. 31, 1961, the U.S. balance of payments deficit was about $19.6 billion. Our overseas spending in those years was that much more than we received from overseas. Obviously, many foreigners no longer regard the U.S. dollar as good as gold. But some still do hold dollars and that creates another problem.

The American Institute for Economic Research at Great Barrington, Vt., calculated in August, 1962, that those outstanding foreign dollar claims already exceeded the capacity of the United States to make good in gold. If the foreigners demanded their gold we could not pay up. This would create a catastrophic chaos in the free world where the dollar is a vital part of the international economy.

Chairman Harry F. Byrd of the Senate Finance Committee explained this situation in a speech the other day and added: "I regard this as our most serious fiscal and financial problem."

Barbs

Statistics say the average American takes over 18,000 steps a day. How many know where they're going?

We don't see much bus chivalry these days. It's becoming a standing joke.

On an awful lot of one-party lines the one party is usually a teen-age daughter.

It serves a woman right if, for a bridge prize, she gets the incense burner she gave as a prize previously.

Earthquake rattles NW Italy

GENOA, Italy (UPI) —Earth tremors today rumbled through a wide area of northwest Italy, causing panic in many of the Riviera towns but no appreciable damage.

Three shocks came in quick succession about 6:45 a.m. (1:45 a.m. EDT) and officials of two meteorological observatories said the third and strongest registered five on the Mercalli scale.

Another minor earthquake was reported in Japan, and in Sicily, Mt. Etna began spewing lava.

The tremors were felt in two big cities, Genoa and Turin, in small towns all along the Riviera between Genoa and the French border and in the mountain towns of the Valle d'Aosta region.

Many persons ran out of their homes in panic and stood in the streets or gathered on the beaches.

At Ventimiglia, near the French border, several persons fainted from fright. In some homes there, plaster was shaken loose and windows cracked but the damage was reported to be light.

In one apartment house at Albenga, 12 persons fainted, most of them women.

House education committee may institute South school hardship

By Al Kuettner
UPI Staff Writer

The House Education Committee may take up next week a measure that could hit the South hard in its school money pocketbook.

The bill, already approved by a subcommittee, is designed to encourage quicker desegregation of public schools. It would deny federal funds in five categories to segregated schools after June 30, 1963.

Many states get large amounts of federal aid from the five programs: The National Defense Education Act, an "impact area" program that provides federal aid to public schools in areas where there are large concentrations of troops, services to rural libraries, aid to land grant (state) colleges and aid to vocational education.

Goes to Science

In Georgia, for example, the state Education Department receives $1,864,000 per year under Defense Education Act. The money goes generally for science programs, testing and guidance. School libraries get about $212,000 and another $4 million goes to vocational education. Land grant colleges get about $295,000.

A major question that arises is how such a law might affect a state like Georgia. State officials point out that all school segregation laws have been removed. "How can you say we are segregated?" they ask.

While no public schools outside of Atlanta have actually been integrated, the officials point out that no Georgia school can be declared legally segregated.

The action of the House group apparently is being taken without the full backing of the Kennedy administration which wants the right to deny the school aid but not a blanket ban.

This is the second time the use of such federal funds has been brought into play as a persuasive desegregation weapon. During the Eisenhower administration, an executive order was issued by the President cutting out certain federal aid to segregated schools in military post areas that were used by service personnel.

At that time, Georgia schools were still strictly segregated and the government began operating some classes on the Fort Benning reservation at Columbus.

The new proposal would be far more sweeping and could affect hundreds of schools to some degree.

IN "BAD TASTE"

PRINCES RISBOROUGH, England (UPI) — Anglican vicar the Rev. Hugh Jones said today villager Frank Mullan acted in "bad taste" when he invited call girl Christine Keeler to come open the village fair. Christine did not show up.

THE BULLETIN

Friday, July 19, 1963
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Inclement weather could spoil Maine eclipse show

BAR HARBOR, Maine (UPI)— Nature could spoil nature's big show Saturday, at least for spectators on the ground.

The weather was topmost in the minds of scientists gathering here to observe the total eclipse of the sun.

The weather bureau forecast a light cover of puffy cumulus clouds over central Maine, the only area in the United States except Alaska where the eclipse may be seen in its entirety.

A forecaster said the chances are better than 50-50 that the total eclipse will be seen by most persons except in spots where clouds obscure nature's most awesome performance.

Though the forecast generally is favorable, New England is widely known for its whimsical weather.

If the weather cooperates, the eclipse will be viewed by about 100,000 persons including scientists on the ground and in jet aircraft traveling nearly twice the speed of sound at altitudes up to 48,000 feet. The jets aircraft will be able to fly above normal cloud covers.

Scientists believe that fish and wildlife may put on some show of their own when the moon moves between the earth and the sun, causing a sudden darkness to fall over the area.

The Committee on Oceanography of the National Academy of Science wants to know in particular what herring will do during the period of darkness. The fish and wildlife service has been asked to watch all types of fish and land animals to see what happens.

At the same time, the American Medical Association has issued stern warnings that the human eye can be damaged severely if exposed, even briefly, to the direct rays of the sun.

Doctors warned that the only safe method of watching an eclipse is by the "projection method," that is by looking at an image of it on a piece of paper while facing away from the sun.

Crime rate in United States broke all records last year

WASHINGTON (UPI)—FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover reports the crime rate in the United States broke all previous records last year and jumped 6 per cent over 1961.

Hoover said Thursday in his annual "uniform crime reports" that during the past five years the crime rate in this country went up 27 per cent while the population increased 7 per cent.

He said that all types of major crimes except murder showed increases during 1962. Murder dropped 2 per cent.

"The record shows police effectiveness remains high despite mounting crime work loads and heavier demands for a wide variety of increasing complex police services," the FBI chief declared.

But he added that "law enforcement machinery is impaired and policing is hampered as a result of increasing restrictions being placed on enforcement operations."

"The effectiveness of (police work)...depends to some extent on the action of the courts and the success of the correctional process," he said, "but most of all the degree to which the local citizenry supports law enforcement.

"Positive action to reduce crime," he said, "must begin with the individual citizen."

Statistics in Hoover's report showed forcible rape was up 2 per cent nationally during 1962; robbery up 4 per cent, aggravated assault and burglary up 5 per cent, grand larceny up 8 per cent and auto theft up 9 per cent.

During 1959, 1960 and 1961, crime in this country increased 13 per cent, the report showed. Burglary, auto theft and grand larceny led the increases with 13, 14 and 16 per cent respectively.

The report said increases ranging from 5 to 11 per cent were reported in the crime rates in metropolitan areas while rural counties generally reported a decrease.

Persons under the age of 18 accounted for 62 per cent of the arrests for auto thefts, 51 per cent for larceny, 49 for burglary, 25 for robbery, 19 for forcible rape, 13 for aggravated assault and 8 for murder and manslaughter.

Reuther urges Congress to stop arguing

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Walter P. Reuther, head of the United Auto Workers and vice president of the AFL-CIO, urged Congress to "stop arguing" over precedents in the Constitution and "start legislating" President Kennedy's civil rights proposals.

The labor leader said both the commerce clause and the 14th Amendment would cover Kennedy's requests including his measure to end segregation in public businesses engaged in interstate commerce.

Other congressional news:

Power Project: The Republican Congressional Committee attacked the proposed Passamaquoddy tidal power project as a "billion dollar boondoggle." Rep. Robert T. McLoskey, R-Ill., said in a statement Interior Secretary Stewart Udall has justified the project only by claiming that we must "think big and act big."

Post-conviction Jeannace appeal denied by judge

SALEM (UPI)— A post-conviction appeal by convicted murderess Jeannace June Freeman was denied by Marion County Circuit Judge George A. Jones Thursday.

Her attorneys, Philip A. Levin and Carl R. Neil, both of Portland, said they would appeal Jones' decision to the Oregon Supreme Court.

Levin said that if the Oregon court held against them they will raise constitutional issues before either the U.S. District Court or the U.S. Supreme Court.

Miss Freeman, 22, Culver, was convicted in Madras in 1961 of hurling Larry Jackson, 6, to his death in Crooked River Gorge.

She was sentenced to die at the State Penitentiary here on Aug. 1, but Judge Jones granted a stay of execution July 10 to allow a hearing under the post-conviction act.

Another execution date probably will not be set until the end of what could be a lengthy series of appeals.

Judge Jones, after more than an hour of legal arguments, dismissed the petition on the grounds that it failed to raise any issues appreciably different from those which could have been raised on Miss Freeman's original appeal from the death sentence.

Levin and Neal said they would file an amended petition within the next 10 days to strengthen their contention that the condemned woman was not granted her constitutional rights prior to her indictment.

Peoples

Answer to Previous Puzzle

ACROSS
1 Populace
6 Electors
12 Manifest
13 Its capital is Roma
14 Clothier
16 Neckband
17 Direction
18 Nautical (ab.)
20 Arabian Night's character
21 Mass of people
24 Masculine name
26 Excited
30 Edible mushroom
32 Short ball (cricket)
33 Relish (pl.)
35 Turns over
36 Fogged
38 Plaything
39 Close by
42 Rebel (ab.)
45 Rake
46 Tree
49 Attain success
52 Pampas cowboy
54 Tie
55 Water vapor
56 Landed property
57 Slow (music)

DOWN
1 Venetian magistrate
2 Boy's name
3 Simple
4 Sphere
5 Typist (slang)
6 Triumph
7 Ear (comb. form)
8 Palm fibre
9 Girl's name
10 Persian coin
11 Hindu garment
15 Sheep
19 Hindu goddess
21 Contemporary
22 Corner
23 Guarantee
24 Droop
25 Great Lake
27 Fisherman's hut
28 Slimy
29 Doctors (ab.)
30 Rabble
31 Dodecanese island
34 Hide
37 Philippine tree
40 Drag
41 Smallest
42 Lineage
43 Goes astray
44 Disreputable child
46 Maple genus
47 Food fish
48 Man in general
50 Yellow bugle plant
51 Reservoir
53 Lizard genus