

'Relax—they agreed to wait a while!'



Pacts of mutual assistance may be preferable to non-aggression treaty

"The most avowedly aggressive state may conclude pacts of non-aggression with some states in order to free its hands and secure its rear and flanks for an attack on other states." These accurate and prophetic words were uttered almost 30 years ago. Ironically, they were spoken by Maxim M. Litvinoff, then Foreign Commissar of the Soviet Union.

He is here quoted from a New York Times interview of June 24, 1934 in which he rejected military alliances and the policy of the balance of power as tending to unleash rather than prevent war. The irony was that five years later, plus only two months, the Soviet Union was to sign a non-aggression treaty with Hitler's Germany that most certainly unleashed World War II. World public opinion was totally unprepared for the announcement in Berlin, Aug. 21, 1939, that Foreign Minister Ribbentrop was flying to Moscow within two days to affix his signature to a non-aggression treaty. That Ribbentrop had been the artisan of the Anti-Comintern Pact of 1936 only made the shock more dismaying, the irony more complete.

The specific effect of the 1939 non-aggression pact was just what Litvinoff had predicted. His rear and flanks secured, Hitler gave the order to march and Nazi troops invaded Poland by land and air on Sept. 1, the day after the Russian Supreme Soviet went through the motions of ratification. Less than two years later, on June 22, 1941, German troops poured into the Soviet Union. Vyacheslav M. Molotov, who later replaced Litvinoff as Foreign Commissar in time to negotiate the pact with Hitler, said: "We had not deserved this."

That the Soviet Union should now be pursuing a new non-aggression treaty after so traumatic an

experience is surprising. In any event, a pact in the specific terms proposed by Soviet Premier Khrushchev — "between the two main military groups of states, the NATO countries and the Warsaw Treaty states" — now seems out of the question so long as Charles de Gaulle is President of France. In his mass press conference of July 29 De Gaulle offered his own "solemn declaration through the voice of the President of the Republic that there will never be any aggression by France." Therefore, De Gaulle reasoned, "a pact of non-aggression is hence without purpose."

The Russians in the past have been inclined to tear up treaties the moment these proved inconvenient. In the period between 1926 and 1933 the Soviet government concluded a series of non-aggression treaties with neighboring governments. Yet in 1939 Russia invaded Poland and Finland and in 1940 seized Bessarabia from Rumania. After the fall of Paris in 1940, Soviet forces hastily overran the Baltic states in violation of existing treaties. And after the surrender of Germany in 1945, Soviet forces invaded Japanese-held territory despite a Soviet-Japanese non-aggression treaty.

Foreign Commissar Litvinoff back in 1934 had an alternative to non-aggression treaties that is at least tempting to consider:

"By a process of elimination we... arrive at another means—namely, pacts of mutual assistance, which must by no means be regarded as an attempt to encircle any one, since every state belonging to a region may join... Having equal rights and an equal measure of security, not one signatory of such a pact should be considered encircled or subject to any danger if he shares the other signatories' desire for peace."

Look at those problems in Pasco

Those who get worked up over the current proposal to place off-street parking lots in downtown Bend, ought to live in the Tri-City area of Washington state.

This is the triangle where Richland, Pasco and Kennewick are located. These three cities have their fun. And fun it has been for all three in the past few years over downtown parking.

Pasco is the latest to have problems.

Up to 1961, the city used courtesy tickets on cars that had overstayed meters. Offenders were supposed to place a dime in the envelope and leave it with a merchant. But that didn't work because people just ignored the tickets.

Then, as downtown parking spaces started to fill up, the businessmen decided that a \$1 fine would have to be imposed upon overtime parkers. They got their bellyful of that last week, after two years.

The trouble was, shoppers were going to Kennewick, which has courtesy tickets, or to Richland, which has no meters at all. And besides, residents were getting tired

of Pasco city officials voiding their own tickets.

The final coup came Friday when the Pasco Chamber of Commerce gave the city \$50 to permit free parking during a sale. A woman who objected to this as illegal tried to arrest a friend during the sale. The friend stood for the arrest, but the police judge refused to issue a warrant.

So now Pasco businessmen don't know what to do, which places them in the same boat as some Bend business people.

The above information is passed on just to illustrate the point that downtown parking problems can get so far out of wack that people can't see the forest for the trees. The eventual result is that parking gets the blame for all kinds of failures and frustrations on the part of the business people.

Bend is luckier than most cities. It has meters and excellent traffic flow. This is the result of earlier planning and the courage to stick with a program.

Another program should be added to this to point to 20 years from now.

Washington Merry-go-round

Famous brothers-in-law are at odds on test ban

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — The Russians don't know it but they have caused a family feud between two of the most distinguished brothers-in-law in Washington. Senator Stuart Symington, the Missouri Democrat, isn't speaking to his brother-in-law, former Ambassador James Wadsworth. Reason is: The test ban talks and whether you can trust the Russians.

Senator Symington, the handsome former Secretary of the Air Force who did such an excellent job in breaking the Russian blockade around Berlin, still remembers that day, claims the only answer to the Russians is the diplomatic straight arm and force.

His brother-in-law "Jerry" Wadsworth, a staunch Republican, who served under Eisenhower as U.S. delegate to the United Nations and American envoy to the Geneva disarmament talks, has come to know the Russians. He sees a difference between Russian tactics under Stalin at the time of the Berlin blockade and Russian tactics under Khrushchev today.

Significantly, Wadsworth now heads an important new committee of American citizens including many Republicans to support the Democratic President regarding an end of nuclear testing.

On the committee are two former Eisenhower cabinet members, Marlon Folsom, former Secretary of HEW and now head of Eastman Kodak; together with Arthur Flemming, also former Secretary of HEW and now president of the University of Oregon. They urge bipartisan non-political support for

Kennedy in straightening out difficult problems with Soviet Russia for peace.

But the Democratic brother-in-law of GOP Ambassador Wadsworth is just as vigorously opposed. Mrs. Symington, very attractive sister of "Jerry" Wadsworth, is the daughter of a distinguished Republican, Jim Wadsworth, who served in the U.S. Senate from New York and later came back as a member of the House of Representatives. Jim Wadsworth was a great military man, served on the Military Affairs Committee.

But his son is a man of peace. And even though his Democratic brother-in-law won't speak to him, he has written a vigorous article in the current issue of Red Book predicting that the test ban treaty will be ratified by the Senate and telling of his own personal negotiations with the Russians.

Wadsworth reports: "It is only too easy for Americans to put all the blame on the Soviets, to repeat the well worn cry 'you can't do business with them.' The trouble with that is that it is not entirely true.

"In a strange sort of minute," says Ambassador Wadsworth, "they have actually advanced far more than they have retreated... their acceptance even of the principle of inspection is a considerable concession indeed."

Those are the views of one of the top diplomats of the Eisenhower administration and that's the reason why two brothers-in-law, both able men, aren't speaking.

Impatience reported with Negro methods, demands

By Lyle C. Wilson

UPI Staff Writer

Politicians will want to know more about Thomas L. Poindexter, co-chairman of the Greater Detroit (Mich.) Homeowners' Council (250,000 members strong).

This was the billing under which Poindexter appeared last week as a civil rights witness before the Senate Commerce Committee. He testified that northern white resentment was swelling against extremes of Negro agitation for civil rights. Poindexter said he doubted that any candidate of either party who was supported by Negroes could carry Michigan next year.

What politicians will want to know about Poindexter is whether he was speaking for any substantial number of citizens or merely for himself. If he was speaking merely for himself, Poindexter would not be the first congress-

ional witness to get some attention as the spokesman for an organization with a big sounding name but no office, no members and no telephone number.

Evidence of Impatience

There is some evidence, however, of northern white impatience with Negro methods and demands. There is evidence, for example, of strong northern voter sentiment for enforced civil rights in the South but against the same in their own northern home towns.

There is white resentment against Negro demands for a quota system of hiring Negroes on construction jobs, notably those financed with federal, state or municipal funds. On this one the Negroes may find themselves in a didn't-know-it-was-loaded predicament.

For example: On a given construction job employing 400 persons, there would be at this moment mightily few Negroes because of the prevailing and unfair refusal of organized labor to give the Negroes an even break. If the Negroes were able to impose their demand that they be allotted 25 per cent of the jobs available, it is evident that nearly 100 white workers would have to be discharged to make way for the quota of Negroes. This would mean trouble, bad trouble.

Some Negro leaders advocate a system of special compensation for Negroes who have been deprived of some part of their civil rights. Whitney M. Young, Jr., is executive director of the National Urban League, which was in annual convention last month in Los Angeles. Young said Negroes must be compensated for past injustices; that they should receive favored treatment in comparison with whites.

Better Facilities

"The Negroes," Young said, "should have better schools, better teachers, better social workers, better health facilities."

When asked better than whose, Young replied, "better than, say, students in (white) suburban schools." The National Urban League has been among the least demonstrative of Negro organizations, similar in that respect to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

It is significant in terms of 1964 politics that the league and the NAACP are becoming belligerently aggressive, possibly in unavoidable competition with the street demonstrating Negro organizations.

What Poindexter actually was saying to the Senate committee was that Negro support would be a handicap to any northern candidate in 1964. That would be the biggest political story of the year, if true. Next year's presidential election will prove Poindexter right or wrong. Meantime, how about a poll?

Youngsters send suggestions to space agency

By Alvin B. Webb Jr.

UPI Staff Writer

CAPE CANAVERAL (UPI) — If from the mouths of babes there always came words of wisdom, Cape Canaveral would be a land of giant fans, ski-ramp launching pads and "Saturday-only" astronauts.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has a file cabinet full of proof that the minds of America's children, uncluttered by physical laws and fiscal budgets, display a genius for the imaginative.

Youngsters have carried into the space age their penchant for helping their elders spend money. Uninhibited by worries about income tax 1040 and the like, they bombarded NASA with scores of letters monthly suggesting ways to improve and often speed up the use of that \$35 million America has committed to conquering the moon.

Suggests Ramp

Sometimes, the letters are in the form of helpful suggestions, such as the one from Harry B. Prescott, Ariz.

"To help get your missiles off, why don't you build an overgrown ski ramp with a half-mile slant at the right end?"

If Harry's suggestion is ignored and U.S. scientists continue to fire rockets in the old-fashioned straight-up manner, some attention might be given to the matter of all that black smoke that covers the pad at blast-off, says Luther W. of Charleston, S.C.

"Why don't you put giant fans to one side of the launching pad? Then when you shoot your missiles off, the smoke would be blown away so you could see what is going on."

There is a suspicion, Luther, that sometimes they would just as soon not see what is going on. Cape Canaveral has its bad days.

Navy Studied Pigeons

Growmups might be inclined to sneer at these youthful ideas. But the U.S. Navy once spent three years trying to figure out how to use corn-eating pigeons to steer guided missiles. The Navy learned a lot about pigeons, including their inability to guide rockets.

A fair number of NASA's youthful fans volunteer not only ideas but themselves for slights into space — although, occasionally, there is a catch, as in the case of Tommy W. of Chicago:

"I am interested in space and would like to become an astronaut, but it will have to be on a Saturday, as I have to go to school during the week."

Moscow session could pave way for 'summit'

By William J. Fox

UPI Staff Writer

Notes from the foreign news cables:

Possible Summit:

The gathering of high-powered statesmen in Moscow this week could well lead to a summit meeting at the United Nations in New York this fall. With the signing of the partial nuclear test ban agreement out of the way, the diplomats now go to work in their bland and quiet way to see what other agreements might be worked out between East and West. W. Averell Harriman led the way with his open explorations that led to the nuclear arrangement. Now Secretary of State Dean Rusk will go about checking Soviet intentions on further relaxation of cold war tensions. He will probe and probably question, but he is expected mostly to listen, for Washington sources say there will be no serious negotiations with the Soviets without full consultations with the Western allies. Whether these probes will result in further rounds of quiet diplomacy or to a full-blown summit — perhaps at the United Nations — remains to be seen. But the fact that Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev appears determined to drive drive China more tightly into diplomatic isolation because of its belligerence in their ideological battle, indicates there will be continued easing of cold war pressures.

Discount Threats:

Western officials are discounting threats against Berlin made against Berlin traffic by East German Communist Leader Walter Ulbricht. They expect no trouble in the immediate future. They feel that Soviet Premier Khrushchev, in line with his new co-existence campaign, will keep a tight rein on the East Germans.

American Satellite:

Nationalist China is quietly trying to tell Premier Khrushchev that if Chiang Kai-shek gets back to the mainland, a capitalist China won't necessarily be an American satellite. The Nationalists fear that the Russians would rather deal with Communist boss Mao Tse-tung, no matter how difficult he gets, rather than have an American client government running China. The Russians are not

Biggest inroads in South's school desegregation due

By Al Kuettner

UPI Staff Writer

Public school desegregation will make its deepest inroads into the rural South this fall.

There will be integrated classes in counties with well over 50 per cent Negro population.

Despite the move out of the big urban metropolitan centers, there is no present indication of impending rural racial troubles except possibly at one spot, Powhatan County, Va. There is talk around Powhatan, its county seat, of closing public schools and embarking on a system of private education.

Among the rural counties participating in the racial transition in schools, Charles City County, Va., is one that leaves many wondering whether it is worth all the trouble.

Seems Almost Forgotten

The little county seems almost to have been forgotten in the hurry of the modern civilization around it. It lies just 30 miles east of Richmond and has a population of more than 4,000 Negroes with fewer than 1,000 white residents.

The county has two Negro schools that put the one white school to shame. Negroes have attended good schools simply because they got more money for education on the basis of a population head count.

The white school, known simply as the Charles City School, has one wing for high school and one for elementary pupils.

Last winter a window was bro-

ken in the third grade room and it never was repaired. There was money only to buy uniforms for eight of the 13 players on the football team. For two months the elementary school had no paste. The room where music and commercial math were taught was heated through a severe winter with only a small electric heater.

The Negro family of Richard Bowman has now applied for transfer from the comparatively palatial Negro school to the rundown white school. The six Bowman children have been accepted for fall admission.

Just For Principle

"We are entering the children just for the principle involved," a member of the Bowman family said.

Next year the Bowmans plan to re-transfer their children back to the Ruthville school for Negroes which has the latest equipment and modern lighting.

The NAACP is active in rural Charles City County. Its leader there is a home-town boy, now 27, who drives 90 miles a day to a job at the naval weapons station in Yorktown.

"All we ask for is an equal opportunity so that if one of four people is equal to the task, he can have a job," said NAACP leader Charles Bowman, no kin to the school integration family. "We know we have plenty of voting power here but we want to show the world that just because we have the power we aren't going to abuse it."

Chicago's South Side has brief outburst on Sunday

By United Press International

Chicago's racially troubled South Side had another outbreak of violence Sunday night but police quickly restored order.

A crowd of white teen-agers gathered at an intersection following reports — which authorities discounted — that a Negro family planned to move into the block. Police attempted to break up the gathering and youths scuffled with the officers.

Police arrested 35 youths for disorderly conduct and the other teen-agers dispersed. There were demonstrations by white crowds most of last week in a predominantly white neighborhood of South Chicago into which several Negro families had moved.

Three thousand Negroes marched through downtown Indianapolis, Ind., Sunday in support of President Kennedy's civil rights program. There were no incidents.

More than 200 Negroes Sunday held a prayer vigil outside a Gadsden, Ala., jail where hundreds of Negroes, arrested during a demonstration Saturday, are being held. More than 600 demonstrators were arrested Saturday but many women and a 11 children were released.

Other developments:
Nashville, Tenn. — Two previ-

ously segregated high schools were to open their doors today to sixteen Negroes. The action in both cases is strictly voluntary, but results from the fact there are no Negro high schools in the area.

Farmville, Va. — Negroes ended a daily series of racial protests in their Price Edward County town Sunday but demonstrations were expected to resume today.

Clarksdale, Miss. — Aaron Henry, Negro civil rights leader jailed for participating in an anti-segregation demonstration, was free on an appeal bond Sunday after spending six days in jail.

Montgomery, Ala. — Three Negro women will be hired by the police department to supervise traffic at crossings near Negro schools. Commissioner Lester B. Sullivan said the women would be chosen from a group of 25 who took examinations last week.

New York — The Social Action Council of the United Church of Christ urged 15,000 ministers and lay leaders Sunday to participate in the scheduled mass civil rights demonstration in Washington Aug. 28.

Barbs

A Michigan woman sued her maid for stealing her husband. Be careful what you leave around the house, men.

About all brain storms do is make things look darker.



Farmers have started standing along the road selling things you thought you were going to grow in your garden.

One thing nice about a basement is that you don't have to put things where they belong.

'Round the World

- ACROSS
- 1 — Muni
- 4 Canaveral, for instance
- 8 European organizer
- 12 Arrive (ab.)
- 13 Tumbit
- 14 Olympic goddess
- 15 Demented
- 16 Occurring without loss or gain of heat
- 18 Spasmodic exhalations
- 20 Prognostics
- 21 Scottish sallyard
- 22 Musical composition
- 24 Chums
- 26 Presently
- 27 Indian wild sheep
- 30 Each
- 32 Deliverer of frozen water
- 34 Sower
- 35 Goddess of the moon
- 36 Troops (ab.)
- 37 Get up
- 39 Spar
- 40 Vandy
- 41 Indian weight
- 42 Balls as water
- 45 Mulets
- 49 Excessively ardent
- 51 Consumed
- 52 Wild hog
- 53 From himself
- 54 Male child
- 55 Solely
- 56 Tree
- 57 Terminal

- DOWN
- 1 Staffs
- 2 Paras
- 3 Hospital workers
- 4 Fat
- 5 Assistant
- 6 Deadly poison
- 7 Greek letter
- 8 Hoaxes
- 9 Measure
- 10 Ireland
- 11 World War II term
- 17 Ball's rebound
- 19 Believed
- 23 Equilibrium
- 24 Time gone by
- 25 Mimicker
- 26 High home
- 27 Cottage cheese
- 28 Dutch name
- 29 Dill
- 31 Color
- 33 Masculine name
- 35 Shakespearean stream
- 36 Western coaches
- 40 Town in New Hampshire
- 41 Hebrew vowel points
- 42 Timber wolf
- 43 Shakespearean stream
- 44 Transaction
- 46 Netting
- 47 Famous British school
- 48 Dispatch
- 50 County in Idaho

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