

Now, guess what—people from China have been escaping to MY country!



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THE WASHINGTON POST

2 distinct types of 'aginnners' emerge; each will vote against tax increase

Out of all of the people who will oppose the tax referendum, there emerge two distinct types.

The first type is the fellow who knows very little about state government, except that he knows that his taxes are too high. The second type is the fellow who does know what state government is all about but has various personal reasons for opposing the referendum.

The first fellow has many friends of like viewpoint who have a similar lack of knowledge about how Oregon's government functions. They are like the fellow who stopped in the office the other day to discuss the referendum.

He said he represented a taxpayer group and launched into a speech about waste in government. Government, he said, was too big. Taxes were too high. State employees, all state employees, were energetic only when they were building their own empires. "They" were trying to push Oregon and the nation to ruin through waste and high taxes.

We couldn't help but agree with him to a point. But when we asked him to explain the referendum to us, he couldn't. And when we asked him which areas of state government were wasteful, he couldn't specify. Did he think that Oregon needed a state library, we asked? "Yes," he said. But he insisted that the library was wasteful even though he didn't know where and had never been inside the building.

We discussed other areas of state government with the man and discovered that he didn't really know much about the subject. This fellow is in the majority. He will vote against the referendum and nothing could change his mind. He is guilty, as many of us are, of voting in ignorance. But he isn't as bad as the second fellow.

Two autumn moons confused

There was frequent mention last week of the "hunter's moon."

It was a huge orb that lazily drifted along the eastern horizon for several consecutive evenings, in a tete-a-tete with Jupiter.

But it wasn't the "hunter's moon."

The full moon of early October was the harvest moon — the full moon nearest the autumn equinox. It was full on October 2, and for several consecutive nights it rose shortly after sunset. Of course the story of the harvest moon dates back centuries, to the era when Europeans worked at night under its

The Presidential voice

The U.S. Senate has adopted a resolution making it possible for any ex-President to participate in debates on the floor and in meetings of committees; but none would have the right to vote. It is very doubtful if an ex-President will, on his own motion, exercise this new privilege. Had the practice been started in

Walter Pearson, Senator from Portland, is an example of the second type. He is the informed critic. Pearson wants the tax bill defeated for two reasons. First, he wants Oregon to adopt a sales tax. Secondly, he wants to cripple Oregon's educational system.

Last week Pearson said some things that people everywhere ought to read. After lambasting the State Board of Higher Education, Pearson said:

"I do not think we need recognized leaders as teachers. I think we can get better teachers from the average teacher group, rather than those who spend their time writing books which the students are required to buy the next year."

Then, discussing public schools, he declared:

"I think the people of this state should decide whether they want to keep the high standards we have, which are higher than we can afford. If they want to keep them, then they should vote for the tax bill. If not, they should vote against it."

There is a difference in the approach of the informed critic, like Pearson, and the uninformed fellow who talked to us. And there is a difference in the reasons the two will vote against the tax bill.

The uninformed fellow mostly wants to keep his taxes down. He also wants some assurance that state government is doing its best to operate economically. Actually, he doesn't want to cripple education. Because of his own ignorance, he wants his children to have opportunities he didn't have.

But his vote will help Sen. Pearson get his wish. Because if the tax bill is defeated, education, which takes the lion's share of the tax dollar, will be cut back on all levels.

There are the two main types, who, for different reasons, will vote against the referendum.

brilliant rays to get their crops under cover.

This year, the Hunter's Moon will have its big night on Nov. 1. Incidentally, November will be a month with two full moons.

The show to be presented by the Hunter's Moon will be similar to that of the Harvest Moon — several evenings of spectacular beauty on the eastern horizon.

The significance of both the Harvest and the Hunter's moons no longer holds: People don't harvest crops under moonlight.

And it is not advisable to hunt at night.

Denning report fails to produce new shockers

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer

The instructions to Lord Denning, Britain's second ranking judicial officer, had been to look into "rumors which affect the honor and integrity of public life."

For those who had expected a sort of British Kinsey report on hi-jinks in high places, the jurist's soberly-worded report was a disappointment.

No other British ministers were found to have comported themselves in the manner of disgraced former War Minister John Profumo and there had been no breach of security.

But for Prime Minister Harold Macmillan there was wide agreement that the report provided still another nail in the political coffin his opponents for weeks had been preparing for him.

Lord Denning had tried to be kind to everyone but in his report was the clear implication that Macmillan himself bore chief responsibility for an error in judgment that may have endangered British security.

Issues Minor Point

Therefore, it will not be surprising this week if British Conservatives holding their last conference before general elections spend more time in consideration of a man rather than on issues.

British general elections can be held any time between now and the October, 1964, deadline.

But since even the Conservatives seem resigned to a Labor victory in the elections, the question becomes one of both leadership and timing to prevent total disaster and to place the Conservative party in a position for victory the next time around.

Macmillan understandably does not want to give up his party leadership under a cloud.

His opponents, however, point out that the Profumo case aside, Macmillan now is nearing 70, and claim that a younger, more vigorous man is needed for the determined drive necessary to reverse public opinion polls that have recorded a steady decline of Conservative party popularity.

12 Straight Years

The Profumo case may have pointed up a certain softness within a party that had been in power for an unbroken 12 years.

Earlier there had been the blow to British pride when French President Charles de Gaulle locked the door to the European Common Market against them, and the charge by the Laborites that the government had no alternative policy.

There had been a succession of defeats in by-elections and there had been a hard winter marked by growing discontent and stubborn unemployment.

Some of these conditions have changed. The effects of a spring budget are being felt and there is plenty of money.

Unemployment is down to less than three per cent of the work force.

The signing of the partial nuclear test ban treaty and enhanced chances for peace might also have been expected to restore some of the Conservative party fortunes.

But the plain fact is that they have not and that the British voter apparently is convinced it is time for a change.

Paint filled shellstossed at UN mission

NEW YORK (UPI) — Three New Jersey men, believed to be Cuban refugees, were arrested Wednesday night for bombarding the Cuban mission to the United Nations with dozens of egg shells filled with red paint.

Police said the three apparently had drawn out the yolk and white of the eggs with a needle and filled the shells with the paint. The cause of the egg-throwing was not immediately determined, police said.

The men were arrested after a two-block foot-chase from the mission.

The men, who were charged with disorderly conduct and malicious mischief, gave Elizabeth, N.J., as their address. All three were born in Cuba, police said.

Police said at least two more men escaped after the incident.

MEETS WITH LEADERS

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy meets today with two African leaders, Prime Minister Hastings K. Banda of Nyasaland (at 10 a.m. EDT) and Premier Cyrille Adoula of the Congo (at noon).

By Donald Jepsen
UPI Staff Writer

PORTLAND (UPI)—On Oct. 12, 1962, a Navy radar picket ship positioned some 300 miles off Northern California flashed a terse weather report to meteorological stations along the West Coast.

The coded message was the first inkling that the region—and particularly Oregon—was to bear the brunt of the most destructive windstorm in the area's history.

The insane wind, known simply as the Columbus Day storm or the Big Blow, killed 24 persons in Oregon and inflicted damage estimated at \$170 million.

The destructive aftermath of the wind, which peaked at 116 miles per hour here and higher elsewhere, will remain for years to come.

In the forests of Western Oregon and Washington, state and federal agencies continue to race against time to salvage an estimated 17 billion board feet of blown down timber before infestations of bark beetle reach epidemic proportions.

Families Mourn

In Portland, families of two persons killed as a direct result of the disaster still mourn their loss, as do two households in the

Oregon heading for its worst traffic record

SALEM (UPI)—Oregon motorists are headed, throttle open, for the worst traffic death toll in the state's history.

Nobody knows why.

In the first eight months of this year 430 persons were killed in Oregon highway crashes — 70 more than were killed in the same period last year.

Oregon's average toll for October, November and December has been 45 a month for the past five years.

This means the 1963 toll could top 550.

The present record was set in 1959 when 492 were killed.

For the same eight-month period this year Idaho reported 150 highway deaths — down 49 from last year.

Washington recorded 451 deaths through Sept. 30 this year—down 12 from last year.

In Nevada the toll was up 19 to 139 for the first eight months of the year.

California Toll Hike

And in auto-crowded California, the toll for the first eight months of 1963 stood at 3,101, up 131 from last year's toll.

Contrary to popular belief, there has been more travel in Oregon this year than last when throngs of motorists roared over Oregon's pavement enroute to the worlds fair in Seattle.

The Traffic Safety Division of the State Department of Motor Vehicles said 6.2 billion travel miles were recorded during the first eight months of this year, compared with 5.9 billion for the same period a year ago.

The death rate — people killed for each 100 million miles of travel—for the first eight months of this year was 5.9, and for the same period last year was 5.1.

Vinita Howard, assistant manager of the traffic safety division, admits "the odds are against Oregon's toll remaining below 500 this year." She refused to predict how high it might go.

"We don't know why, we don't know what's causing the increase in deaths," she admitted.

"There have been more one-car crashes, but there has only been a 4.12 per cent increase in accidents. The accidents seem to be more severe. People seem to be driving at higher rates of speed."

She wouldn't speculate that speed was the cause, however. "We just don't know what is causing the increase in deaths."

Accident takes life of child

NEWBERG (UPI)—Dale Douglas Davis, 4, Tigard, was dead on arrival at Newberg Community Hospital late Wednesday after he was struck by a car near his home.

Oregon state police said the boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Allison, ran into the road and was struck by a car driven by Robert Leonard Bell, 25, Portland.

Bell said his vision was obscured by a dip in the road.

'Big Blow' recalled

Saturday will mark first anniversary of Oregon's most severe windstorm

tiny Willamette Valley community of Rickreall — and others elsewhere.

The Red Cross said some 84 homes were destroyed, 5,262 damaged severely and 46,672 damaged slightly in Oregon. Many areas had no power or telephone service for days.

In the fertile Willamette Valley — a natural funnel for the storm as it rushed northward — 32,000 acres of orchard land laid to waste will not begin to recover its full potential until the saplings and grafts of fruit and nut trees begin producing some 10 years or more from now.

The wind that toppled trees also echoed through the halls of an angry legislature. The state's civil defense agency was slashed from 18 persons to 3. Portland did away with civil defense entirely.

The toll of irreplaceable landmarks also was high. At Monmouth, historic Campbell Hall on the Oregon College of Education campus lost its tower. It has yet to be replaced. East of Salem, a barn used as a rendezvous for pro-slavery legislators in 1860 disintegrated.

Big Fir Goes

The Clatsop Douglas Fir, which wrested the title of the world's largest from a claimant on Wash-

ington's Olympic Peninsula, rode out the storm with its weight of 1,000 years — only to fall victim to a lesser blow a few weeks later. Foresters said the big wind weakened the giant.

Another tree — the 136-year-old apple planted at Fort Vancouver by the Hudson's Bay Company — lost its top, but still survives. Not so the enormous dogwood which had bloomed for more than a century outside a Milwaukee home.

In Salem's Willson Park, Clam-pog, and other historic spots the story was the same—destruction of the historic and natural beauty of the Northwest.

Could it happen again? Experts are cautious. The factors which triggered last year's violence — moist warm air colliding with cold currents from the north, then churning out of a low — pressure spin-off from exhausted Typhoon Frieda — are often present off the West Coast. But whether the combination of factors will ever recur is pure conjecture.

But little children still are frightened whenever the wind kicks up. And anxious residents — flood police, weather bureau and newspaper offices with calls — "Is it going to be another Big Blow?"

Washington Merry-go-round

Kennedy still has too much profile, not enough courage

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — Two inside administration debates are now taking place which punctuate Eleanor Roosevelt's one-time statement: "I wish Mr. Kennedy had less profile and more courage."

Mrs. Roosevelt's remark referred to JFK's book "Profiles in Courage" and his failure to speak out on Joe McCarthy, but it is echoed by some of his own friends today regarding two important decisions today:

1. Courageous action to prevent the march of Latin American dictators.

2. The sale of wheat to Communist nations.

In regard to both the President has hesitated, delayed and looked so much to Congress for leadership that the Soviet is already picking up flour elsewhere while the march of dictators has pretty well nullified Kennedy's own much-publicized Alliance for Progress.

Here is the inside story of what has happened:

The march of dictators probably dates back to Kennedy's extension of a \$100,000,000 credit to the Argentine military after they had kicked out the civilian president. The U.S. ambassador had warned that the credit would be withdrawn if civilian rule was toppled, but Kennedy went ahead with the credit anyway.

If this did not start the march of dictators, certainly JFK's sly wink at the Peruvian military a short time later did. For after U.S. Ambassador James Loeb had argued himself blue in the face warning the Peruvian military they must respect the Peruvian elections, and after the military had battered down President Prado's gates with Sherman tanks anyway, Kennedy proceeded to cut the ground right out from under his ambassador.

He removed Loeb because the Peruvian military didn't like him, and kept him dangling without a job for one year.

Two Foreign Policies

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Rusk and Assistant Secretary Ed Martin had advised no recognition of the new Peruvian regime. While they were advising this policy, however, the wise Peruvian ambassador in Washington, Fernando Berckemeyer, advised his government to the contrary. He got his information from JFK's close friend Charley Bartlett.

What this meant was that there are two sets of foreign policy in the Kennedy administration. There is that recommended by the State Department, and that put into effect regardless of the State Department, by Central Intelligence and the U.S. military.

Up until last week, when the President recalled CIA Chief John R. Richardson from Saigon because he had been undercutting Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge; and when he instructed Major Gen. Theodore Bogan to back up the American Ambassador, Charles R. Burrows, in Honduras, JFK appeared to be listening more to the military and the CIA than to his diplomats.

As a result, what the U.S. ambassador says has meant almost nothing and the march of dictators has continued.

President Eisenhower, usually considered a cautious executive, did not hesitate to land 6,000 Marines and order the entire Sixth Fleet to Lebanon to keep a civilian president of Lebanon in power. But JFK has done nothing in waters much closer to home and more vital to the United States, the Caribbean, even when officially requested to intervene by the

Census Bureau works on study of house buying

By Joseph D. Hufnagel
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Census Bureau is working on a new study which is expected to provide more up-to-date information on the kinds of new homes that are being sold and the prices the customers are paying.

The bureau has been on the project since January. The feeling is that it will be at least four years before enough experience is gained to draw really meaningful conclusions.

In the meantime the bureau has been releasing every month the data it has been able to gather. Some of it is interesting.

The study concentrates on the sales of new one-family dwellings. It found during the first six months of this year that there was no definite trend in the number of sales.

Line Was Inconsistent

The line seemed to jump all over the chart — up one month, down the next. It did show up strong during the spring months — good house hunting weather — but this is hardly a revelation.

The statistics that got the experts a bit excited dealt with the median selling prices of homes during this period. The average home sold in January at \$17,000. For some reason, this figure kept creeping upward until by June 10 the average was \$18,300. But in another part of the study there was much less change in the median price.

Throughout the first half of the year the median offering price was higher than the average paid. What does this mean?

It's still anybody's guess because the study is so new. However, the variance suggests that in a lot of instances, the price showing on the sign in front of that model home was only the "asking" price.

Some home buyers evidently were able to get the builder to come down.

Would Be Closer

If this weren't the case, the average asking price and the median selling price would be closer together. The difference in some months was as much as \$1,400.

At any rate, the new study is arousing considerable interest in the housing industry. One of the important reasons is that in the past none of the government or industry statistical reports concentrated on sales.

The study eventually will try to determine the price ranges of the homes that are selling, and the prices of those that are piling up because the customers aren't interested.

Such data will be extremely valuable to both industry and government. It will help home-builders and suppliers better plan their programs in the months ahead. The information also will aid the government in determining where its mortgage credit policies should be revised to better fit the market need.

Barbs

It's silly to throw kisses at a girl when it's so much more fun delivering the goods.

Sure there are pink elephants and purple clouds. Look in any kindergarten kid's coloring book.



Buying a wallet is one sure way of getting something for your money.

Installment buying is paying up each month what you didn't pay down.

In Court

- ACROSS
- 1 Court officer
 - 7 Absolute dominion
 - 13 One-seeded fruit
 - 14 Official custodian
 - 15 American attorney
 - 16 German city
 - 17 New Zealand parrot
 - 18 All (prefix)
 - 20 Yards (abbr.)
 - 21 Employing
 - 23 Zygomatic bone
 - 27 Exotic
 - 28 Lariat
 - 32 One over par (golf)
 - 33 Unfated
 - 35 Turkish officer
 - 36 Highest U.S. court
 - 39 Fat
 - 40 "Old Nick"
 - 42 Mariner's direction
 - 45 Original Bohemian
 - 46 Followed
 - 49 River boat
 - 52 Dynamo field
 - 54 Lifts up
 - 55 Business records (abbr.)
 - 56 Girl's name
 - 57 Landed property
- DOWN
- 1 Omission
 - 2 Pain
 - 3 Command to a horse
 - 4 Truly
 - 5 Attendants (abbr.)
 - 6 Uniforms
 - 7 Receding



THE BULLETIN

Thursday, October 10, 1963

An Independent Newspaper

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Glenn Cushman, Gen. Manager Jack McDermott, Adv. Manager
Phil F. Brogan, Associate Editor Del Usselman, Circ. Manager
Loren E. Dyer, Mech. Supt. William A. Yates, Managing Ed.
Entered as Second Class Matter, January 6, 1937, at the Post Office at Bend, Oregon, under Act of October 3, 1917. Published daily except Sundays and certain holidays by The Bend Bulletin Co., Inc.