'Just a few more, to make sure you don't get carried away'

The Navy is still making a big pitch for strong carrier force

NORFOLK, Virginia — One of the things missing in recent discussions of American military policy is the once-familiar arguments over weapons concepts. Since the accession of Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, most of the fight has been over management of the defense establishment, not over what that establishment should be.

You will remember the arguments of the past. During the Thirties it was over the place of the mechanized strike force, a concept which proved itself so thoroughly during World War II. Prior to the Korean War we developed — far better than we had in the earlier conflict — the close tactical air support forces. In that time the arguments got hot and heavy as to just what part each of the four military services should play in the effort. Between World War II and the Korean War the admirals and the generals carried on the fight between the long-range bomber and the aircraft carrier.

The generals of the Air Force almost lost that battle. Their basic weapon was the B-36 bomber, a slow, clumsy piece of machinery which would have been easy prey for most well-organized fighter forces. The big carrier, with its own fighter force, considerable anti-aircraft strength, surrounded by heavily-armed cruisers and destroyers, stayed in business. Had the Air Force been equipped with B-47s, B-52s, and B-58s at that time, capable of flights of many thousands of miles non-stop, the carrier might now have been a thing of the past.

So the Navy developed a new type of carrier. It has one afloat, the Enterprise, which members of a national journalism society meeting here spent part of a day aboard last week.

The Enterprise is a ship of superlatives. It is nuclear-powered. (Apparently it is to be our only nuclear-power carrier for some time to come. Secretary McNamara ruled only a couple of weeks ago that the next big carrier will be powered with conventional fuels, after a considerable bunch of Pentagon warfare. He said he couldn't justify spending an extra $130 million to set up a nuclear power plant on the next carrier).

The eight nuclear reactors of the Enterprise develop over 200,000 horsepower, driving the ship over 40 miles per hour. The ship is roughly the length of four football fields laid end to end. Its flight deck is over 250 feet wide. It weighs over 83,000 tons. It is operated by a crew of 4,600 men. Its anchors weigh over 30 tons each.

The nuclear power plant weighs considerably less than a conventional fuel plant the same capability would weigh. This enables the Enterprise to stay away from home much longer, since the missing fuel weight can be used to carry more aviation fuel and other supplies than normal.

A ship of the Navy is expected to last some 25-30 years, barring accidents or sinkings from enemy action. The inexorable progress of military hardware makes one wonder just how long something like the Enterprise will really be useful. It is useful now, of that there is no doubt. Our carrier forces have worked well in such operations as the Lebanon show, and the Cuban quarantine of last year.

But each year, other military weapons become more and more sophisticated. Planes get faster. Weapons get more powerful. Planes are able to fly longer distances, to remain in the air for longer periods of time. Sensing and homing devices are improved.

The Enterprise is an improved carrier, of that there is no doubt. But it is still a carrier, a great big hunk of machinery out in the middle of the ocean. It is faster than World War II carriers, but not greatly faster. Fighter planes of today are about four times as fast as the fighters of 20 years ago. Bombers are six or seven times as fast as the bombers of that period. The useful range of a bomber, with mid-air refueling, is considerably over 10,000 miles.

The inevitable question is this: Will the carrier be a sitting duck for missiles and land-based aircraft in any future war?

The Navy obviously thinks not. A long string of Navy brass made this point over and again here the other day. But they still left a nagging doubt in the minds of some of their listeners.

For literate lawyers

A couple of months ago, this newspaper kicked up a little fuss after it complained that too few law school graduates could pass the bar examination. We suggested the law professors and the bar examiners get together, inasmuch as they seemed to be asking different questions of the candidates.

The reply was that the bar examiners couldn't tell how much law the young graduates knew. They were so inarticulate that they couldn't write satisfactory examinations. They needed to study English as well as law, or so went the excuse.

Comes now Erwin N. Griswold, dean of the Harvard Law School, to say that ability to use the English language clearly is the No. 1 need of the law graduate. Legal jargon is hard enough to understand, at best.

However, we remain unconvinced that this bears significantly on the first question. The law schools and the bar examiners still need to get together. If, as the bar examiners say, the trouble is that the graduates can't express themselves, then why doesn't this deficiency show up in law school? Are the two authorities imposing different literary standards, too? —(Eugene Register-Guard)

The Man from Arizona

Goldwater must move away from far right or risk fate of late Sen. Taft

By Harry Ferguson
UPI Staff Writer

(Fourth of Five Parts)

WASHINGTON (UPI) — One of these days Sen. Barry Goldwater is going to have to make a basic decision. Should he start moving from the far right toward the center of American political opinion or should he stand fast and risk the fate that overtook the late Robert A. Taft?

Neither the far right nor the far left elects an American president. The decision is made by the millions of independent voters who dwell in the middle ground. Taft, like Goldwater, was a conservative. He lost the 1952 Republican nomination to Dwight D. Eisenhower because the party professions thought he was too conservative to win the election.

This is a big club and Goldwater's opponents will hit him with it repeatedly as the campaign hottens up. The other horn of the dilemma is that if Goldwater starts moving from the far right toward the center, he is bound to alienate the people who now are the hard core of his support.

Letter to Goldwater from San Francisco: "The tragic picture of Tom Dewey and then again Richard Nixon agreeing to everything the incumbent administration had done and merely saying they could do it cheaper remains very vividly before us. There are millions of people who would like to be able to vote on the clear cut issues of personal freedom, sharply restricted foreign aid and our whole ridiculous foreign policy.

"Your stand in the past has been very clear, but it is noticeable that you have compromised these stands to some extent in the more recent past. I hope you will maintain a firm position and not compromise any further."

In recent years Goldwater has traveled a million miles and made 800 speeches. He has given countless press conferences and appeared on many television programs. Any man who talks that much inevitably is going to say something he would like to have forgotten. Occasionally Goldwater unconsciously contradicts himself.

Goldwater desperately needs the approval of Eisenhower to win the nomination because the former president still is the hero of millions of voters in the middle ground. Some years ago Goldwater was asked what he thought about Eisenhower's brother, Milton, as a presidential possibility. He replied: "One Eisenhower in a generation is enough." To Goldwater's credit he does not try to wriggle off the hook today by claiming he was misquoted. But he does maintain that what he meant was that Dwight Eisenhower had rendered distinguished service to the nation and that the family should not be called upon to do anything further, especially since it was doubtful that Milton could match his brother's record.

So far Eisenhower, as far as the public knows, is neutral in the race for the GOP nomination. He did say at one stage that he would like for Goldwater to be more explicit in what he stands for.

Goldwater recently visited the former president at Gettysburg and assured Eisenhower he would state his views fully on all issues if and when he announces he is a candidate. Between now and the announcement of his candidacy will be a time of trial for Goldwater because he knows that if he comes up with a program unacceptable to Eisenhower, he will have two strikes on him before the Republican convention convenes.

Next: The men and organizations around Goldwater.

Washington Merry-go-round

Barry took Birch money, then tried to edge away

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — One of the tough problems facing Senator Barry Goldwater is to squirm away from his John Birch friends without actually antagonizing them.

What most people don't know is that Birchers and friends have been staunch and generous contributions to Barry's campaign. He cannot therefore abruptly break off the romance.

In his last election, $2,000 came from the John Birch boss, Robert Welch himself. Another $6,000 was donated by H. L. Hunt, the Texas oil tycoon, who bankrolls extremist causes.

Chicago's America for Americans Committee, an extremist group, dropped another $3,000 into Goldwater's campaign chest. There was even a contribution from the old-line America first crusader, Robert E. Wood.

Goldwater has tried to let the John Birch Society down gently by disassociating himself from its leader, but not its members.

This does not appear to have offended Robert Welch, who has said of Goldwater: "The one man who comes nearest to measuring up to all the needs and qualifications, whom we see on the political horizon at the present time, is Barry Goldwater. I'd love to see him President of the United States, and maybe some day we will."

Indeed Goldwater was one of the 15 executive members of the Committee Against the Summit Conference, which Welch has claimed was a "front group" for the John Birch Society.

Meanwhile Goldwater has echoed many of the society's pet peeves.

In a Jackson, Miss., speech four years ago, Goldwater called Chief Justice Earl Warren a socialist unqualified to head the Supreme Court. The John Birch Society has demanded Warren's impeachment.

Only a year ago, Goldwater charged that U. N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, another favorite John Birch target, "has consistently urged a soft policy toward communism."

The Birchers are also suspicious that the nation's colleges spread subversive ideas. On at least one occasion last year, Goldwater attacked the University of Colorado as a haven for un-American ideas.

During the heyday of the late Senator Joe McCarthy, Goldwater was one of his most outspoken supporters. He denounced the Senate censure of McCarthy as "a campaign to get even with America's foremost fighter against communism" and accused the overwhelming majority of senators who voted for censure of performing "the dirtiest day's work in their life."

Despite the presidential temptation, Goldwater has by no means suppressed his extremist views. The extremists applauded, for instance, when Goldwater suggested that field commanders overseas should be authorized to use nuclear warheads whenever they saw fit.

Many a moderate, recalling that Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker was a recent field commander in Europe, doesn't relish the idea of letting field commanders make nuclear decisions.

The last report on Walker: He was flying the American flag upside down on his front lawn as a signal that the nation is in distress.

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.

Bears fully backed, BHS student notes

To the Editor:

I am writing on the behalf of many of the students of Bend Senior High. Having read many of Web Ruble's "Sports" comments we consequently feel the need to comment on them. Through his statements regarding the Lava Bears, we have come to the conclusion that Mr. Ruble must not think too highly about our team.

The week before the Redmond - Bend battle, the Bend students raised their pre-game spirit to the highest pitch it has ever been. We had rallies, competition spirit days and signs plastered all over the school. If Web Ruble had taken notice of this, perhaps he wouldn't have said that evidently Redmond wanted to win the game more than Bend. The kids don't go to the games just to shiver in the cold or chomp on popcorn. We are behind every play the Lava Bears make!

Sincerely,
Kit Metke

Bend, Oregon,
Nov. 13, 1963

High School students backing Lava Bears

To the Editor:

The 1963 football season is over for us at Bend High. It has not been what would be called a victorious season, although by no means are we disheartened.

Our Lava Bears are a fighting team. We as a student body are behind them all the way. If you could have seen the halls of Bend High last week, you would have seen proof of our tremendous school spirit and team support. Last week was not the first week; since the first pep rally this year, our enthusiasm has filled the school.

You see, we back our Bears. We would like to see everyone in Bend support them. We would also like to see them given more credit in articles printed in this paper.

Thank you,
Linda Mirich

Bend, Oregon,
Nov. 12, 1963

ANTELOPE KILLS DEER

PLUMMER, Idaho (UPI) — An antelope killed a deer with his car near here.

Indian tribal Judge William A. Antelope hit the animal with his vehicle while on the way to the Indian sub agency of the Coeur D'Alene tribe.

Spending plans for '64 draw much attention

By Jesse Bogue
UPI Staff Writer

NEW YORK (UPI) —The next year's spending plans of American business and industry for new plants and equipment are very much in economists' minds at this time of year.

A recent study by McGraw-Hill puts the capital spending figure for 1964, to go for new plants and equipment, at about $40.7 billion, or about 4 per cent more than 1963. Most of it will be industrial spending.

The new plant segment of this planning is of interest to more than just economists looking for trends. The whys and wherefores of plant building, expansion and relocation occupy the attention of government workers, federal, state and municipal; transportation interests have a vital interest in them.

So do road builders, city planners, and potential employes.

The American Trucking Association recently released a study of the principal factors considered by a company in choosing a site for a plant, based on a mail survey of managements of 4,100 plants across the country. Each of the companies contacted had in recent years begun a new business at a new site, opened a branch plant, moved an establishment to a new site, or expanded facilities at an existing one.

The study was made possible, the ATA said, by a grant from Rockwell-Standard Corp., Coraopolis, Pa. The survey got a substantial return of 36 per cent, with responses in varying quanity from 22 major groups in the federal government's standard industrial classification.

According to frequency of mention, 13 factors in plant site consideration were dominant. The first five, according to the frequency with which they were mentioned, were:

Proximity to good highways (71.9 per cent); abundant labor supply (62.1); availability of suitable land (61.6); proximity to markets (58.8); availability of rail service (41.1).

The study reported, however, that among larger firms, "the transportation factors of highway and rail came more closely into balance — the highway factor falling from first to third place when responses were weighted for size, and the rail factor moving from fifth to fourth."

Plant location decisions in some groups were particularly oriented toward the transportation factor, with both the highway and rail factors vital, the survey found.

Portland gas prices boosted

PORTLAND (UPI) —Standard and Shell stations raised gasoline prices 6 cents a gallon here Wednesday.

Prices went up to 31.9 cents for regular gasoline, 35.9 for premium and 37.9 for supreme.

A price war in some parts of the city had forced prices of regular gasoline as low as 22.9 cents at some stations.

WEIGHTY PROBLEM

NEW YORK (UPI) — Arresting suspected forger Falco Barone, 30, was no trouble for police Wednesday but getting him to the station house was a weighty problem.

Barone, who weighs 441 pounds, and has a 60-inch waist couldn't fit through the back door of a patrol car.

Two policemen, shoving and pulling finally managed to squeeze him into the front seat.

Employment upswing noted

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Employment in the West was on the upswing in September, the U.S. Department of Labor reported today.

Nonagricultural job-holders in the 13 western states totaled 9,337,900. This was an increase of 55,800 jobs, well over the normal seasonal gain for mid-September.

Reasons for the gain included heavier hiring in manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, and state and local government.

States covered in the survey are Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

U.S.-Mexican relations good, and still improving

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer

Despite occasional differences over the treatment to be accorded Castro Cuba, United States-Mexico relations are at their highest point in years. The signs are that they are to improve still more.

The forecasts are based on the man who has been selected by the dominant Institutional Revolutionary party (PRI) to succeed Adolfo Lopez Mateos as president of Mexico in December, 1964.

He is Gustavo Diaz Ordaz, minister of the interior in the Lopez Mateos government. And since the PRI has not lost an election in more than 30 years, his election is considered assured.

As interior minister since 1958, Diaz Ordaz has cooperated closely with the United States so much so that Communists and Castroites have attacked him as "pro-Yanqui" and a leader of reactionary forces.

Mexico's refusal to go along with U.S. demands for a total break with Cuba, including an economic blockade, is well known.

Less well known is the firm crackdown on Communists and Communist agitation that has been carried out within Mexico under Diaz Ordaz's direction.

Check Passengers Closely

While most passengers travelling to Cuba simply use Mexico as a way-point, all have been closely checked for years. Their photographs are taken and their passports stamped.

Tons of Communist propaganda carried out of Cuba have been confiscated at the Mexico City airport.

The Mexican revolution dates from 1911 and Mexican political leaders still insist that theirs is a revolutionary state.

This in part explains Mexico's reluctance to intervene in Cuba, although it has declared international communism incompatible with free democratic institutions.

But Mexico has matured politically and its constitutional reforms given lands to previously landless peasants and spread national wealth among a growing middle class, it also has found it less necessary than some Latin American governments to exploit anti-U.S. sentiments.

Memories of U.S. occupation of Vera Cruz and the years of hard feelings which followed Mexican expropriation of U.S. and British oil companies now largely are only memories in a new period of friendly relations.

Lead In Reforms

Mexico is far ahead of most other Latin American nations in her agricultural, educational and tax reforms.

Large-scale irrigation is opening up virgin lands in northern and central Mexico. A half million dollars a day goes into public education.

Since the start of the Alliance for Progress, the United States has extended more than $300 million to Mexico in direct loans and credits.

The fact that a single party has been able to dominate Mexican politicis for so many years in no sense establishes it as a basis of dictatorship.

There is no oppression of opposition parties. They simply have not been able to dent the popularity of the PRI which draws support from all sectors of society, economic, agricultural and labor. In the elections of 1961, the pro-Communist and pro - Castro Popular Socialist party was able to muster only about 25,000 votes out of 6.5 million.

ASKS PERJURY COMPLAINTS

LOS ANGELES (UPI) —Night club comic Lenny Bruce has asked that perjury complaints be filed against some members of a jury that convicted him of narcotics possession, he said Wednesday.

Bruce, known for his so-called "sick" jokes, contended that some of the jurors who heard his case last May have committed perjury by saying during pre-trial examinations they did not know he had been arrested as a narcotics user.

He said he had hired a private investigator who learned that at least six jurors later said they did know of his arrest.

Barbs

It indicates you haven't much to give when you give up too easily.

An insurance company considers golf one of the most dangerous sports. Maybe not if you forget the 19th hole in the clubhouse.

There's something nostalgic about an elderly person watching kids walk home from school loaded down with books.

When the price of wheat goes up the dealers say it with flour.

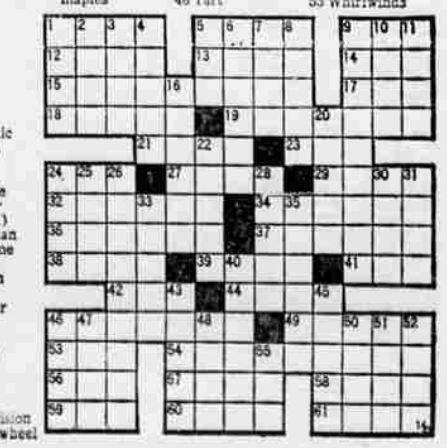
THE BULLETIN

Thursday, November 14, 1963
An Independent Newspaper
Robert W. Chandler, Editor
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, 1917, at the Post Office at Bend, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879. Published daily except Sunday and certain holidays by The Bend Bulletin, Inc.

This and That

ACROSS
1 Nobleman
5 Vestment
9 Cartograph
12 Smell
13 Prayer ending
14 Fish
15 Saviours
17 Ignited
18 School paper
19 Leucoplast (bot.)
21 Simple
23 Consume
24 Leg (slang)
27 Land parcels
29 Brazilian state
32 Puts in a row
34 Amatory
36 Indicate
37 Renounce
38 Hardens
39 Crevice
41 Persian gateway
42 Hebrew
44 Falsifier
46 Catachrestic
49 Eleusinian slave (Gr. myth.)
53 Wolframite
54 Storyteller
56 Island (Fr.)
57 Royal Italian family name
58 Feminine appellation
59 Immerse
60 Stone layer (Scot.)
61 Pillars

DOWN
1 Learning
2 Poems
3 Staffs
4 Sleeping vision
5 Eccentric wheel
6 Egg dish
7 Father (Fr.)
8 Follow after
9 Had effect
10 Mine entrance
11 Masculine nickname
16 Ocellus
20 Kind of fowl
22 Flowers
24 Goads
25 Nautical term
26 Kentucky colonel's beverage
28 Seraglio
30 Baltic gulf
31 Genus of maples
33 Proboscises
35 Stay
40 Puts into office
43 Telegraphed
45 Musteline mammal
46 Tart
47 Singaraja is its chief town
48 Flower holder
50 Change (prefix)
51 Large cask
52 Ages
55 Whirlwinds

Answer to Previous Puzzle