



Turkey's link with Ataturk steps down

By Phil Newsom UPI Staff Writer

The marble ruins of ancient cities along Turkey's coastline, the remains of a Roman aqueduct, Istanbul's winding narrow streets and its covered bazaar are symbols of Turkey's past.

Modern dress, the alphabet and a western-style parliamentary system are the outward symbols of an evolving modern Turkey started on its way more than 40 years ago by Kemal Ataturk.

Yet just as Turkey, astride the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, lies both in Europe and Asia, so its social structure stands astride both ancient and modern times.

Despite \$4 billion in aid, Turkey still is unable to carry itself.

Constant Tension

And between the peasants, resentful that they now must pay taxes to help Turkey help herself, and students and young officers impatient at the slow pace of Turkey's revolution, there is generated a tension which leads to a perpetual state of crisis or near crisis.

The problem is not one of encroaching communism but one strictly made-in-Turkey.

From the regime of the deposed and later executed Premier Adnan Menderes, Turkey inherited galloping inflation and the headaches left by post-mell but unplanned industrialization.

Two attempted military coups failed but political unrest has continued to mount.

Finally, in last month's local elections the opposition Justice party emerged the chief winner and this week Premier Ismet Inonu, Turkey's 79-year-old link with Ataturk, stepped down.

Blasts Tax Program

The Justice party widely is regarded as the heir to the outlawed Democratic party which was led by Menderes and traditionally favored the Turkish farmers from whom it drew its chief support.

Since Inonu opposes a coalition with the Justice party which also is regarded with suspicion by the Turkish military, Turkey now seems destined for an extended period of political uncertainty at a particularly unfortunate time.

Turkey's development program still is in its first year and is at a critical stage.

The first year has been devoted to road construction, communications, harbor facilities, schools and clinics.

They were necessary but were not immediate income producers. To pay for them taxes were raised and must be raised again if an ambitious program to invest more than another billion dollars in the Turkish economy in 1964 is to be realized.

Included are plans to increase oil production, the manufacture of a new oil pipeline and plants to manufacture fertilizer, plastics and synthetic rubber.

Turkey needs an annual increase of 7 per cent in her gross national product if she is to keep ahead of an annual population growth of 4.5 per cent.

Political unrest makes achievement of the goal uncertain at best.

Hazardous condition on ski road decried

The undisputed value of Mt. Bachelor to the Bend Community should prompt the elimination of the hazardous road conditions which prevailed on the Bend-Bachelor road over the Thanksgiving weekend.

To expose hundreds of visitors to icy surfaces on several scattered spots, a condition which could have been averted by a few truckloads of sand, is certainly not in the best interest of everyone concerned.

It should make little matter as to where the responsibility lies whether it be county, state, or federal. Bend citizens could render a distinct service in providing safety for its visitors by directing an urgent appeal to the proper authorities.

Sincerely, Lester E. Anderson Eugene, Oregon, Dec. 3, 1963

My Nickel's Worth

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 directions of taste and style.

Higher turbulence penetration speeds will lessen the chances of stalling in the updraft. Pilots are being told to try to keep the nose level at such times. It may be more bumpy, but in the long run will be far less hazardous.

Quotable quotes

I am the only President you have. If you would have me fail, then you fail, for the country fails. — President Johnson, telling business leaders not to fear his administration and to help boost the economy by supporting a tax cut.

Ours is but a small cry in the wilderness. — Bob McGregor, incoming president of the Cocoa Beach Chamber of Commerce which decided its planned protest against re-naming of Cape Canaveral had little chance of success.

Students smoking more but enjoying it less... especially at grade time

Are high school students smoking more and studying less? Or is it the average to marginal student who does most of the smoking anyway?

We'd like to know the answers to these questions. They are prompted by the survey submitted to the American Medical Association's clinical meeting this week in Portland. The survey, conducted by a Selah, Washington doctor, showed that high school students who smoke do not make as high grades as those who don't.

This is the same type of survey as those made in recent years about automobiles. These showed that students with cars didn't do as well in school as those who did not have cars. In the auto survey it was proven that cars took too much of the student's time that he might have used for normal study. The result was obvious: poor grades.

The cigarette study showed that not only did students who smoked get lower grades but that they were more apt to drop out of school and participated in fewer activities.

The doctor didn't say it, but he implied that smoking is the cause of all the trouble. This is like saying to a youngster, "Don't smoke boy, because those cigarettes are a drug. They'll slow you down and cause you to sit around tossing the ball with your fellow smokers when you should be studying."

Perhaps this is right. Certainly

Wind shear

Heavy, high-flying jet aircraft are, we were told when they first were placed in commercial service, much safer than smaller aircraft because they can "fly above the weather." And for much of the time this is true. But the jets have found at least one new problem, up above the weather.

This is what is called "wind shear." It is unpredictable turbulence, at very high altitudes—20,000 feet and above. It is caused by freakish vertical updrafts and downdrafts, sometimes very close together and sometimes very strong. It creates a sort of tug-of-war. It is believed to be the cause of the accident which tore an engine off a DC-8 over Texas early in November. It is held responsible for the crash over Florida during a thunderstorm early this year.

The Federal Aviation Agency, Civil Aeronautics Board, airlines operating jets, and aircraft manufacturers are aware of the rare but potentially dangerous problem. They also are agreed it is in the process of being licked.

The cure is two-fold — airline pilots are being told not to slow down too much when they encounter turbulence, and they have been advised to use a different technique to overcome the effects of vertical turbulence.

Pilots entering a turbulent area normally will slow down to a certain speed. In the case of these unexpected downdrafts and updrafts,

there is nothing healthy about smoking for persons of any age. But we would suspect that there are other factors to consider.

The most important factor might not be valid today. It was valid 20 years or so ago when sophistication wasn't so important in the American way of life.

Twenty years ago, students smoked of course. But one had to look hard to find any of the top students, either scholastically or in the area of student activities, who smoked. It just wasn't the thing to do. In those days, the students who smoked were the average to poor students. They did a lot of other things the better students didn't do and didn't have time for.

We would like to see the doctor go a bit further in his study. For example, what are the IQ's of the smokers? How do they relate to the non smokers? What was the classroom performance of the smokers prior to the time they started smoking? Was there a noticeable drop in grades after smoking was started? Is there a definite cause and relationship effect here that should be publicized?

In the meantime, it is evident that the smokers the doctor interviewed don't all fall into the average or lower percentiles of the class. Not with 41 per cent of the junior boys in one high school pulling on fags.

however, the permitted penetration speed may be too low. The jets are first caught in a violent updraft reducing airspeed even further and putting the planes in danger of stalling.

A jet, with its swept-back wings, has a tendency to stall at higher speeds than conventional planes. If a stall is feared during the updraft, the natural tendency of a pilot is to push the nose down and gain airspeed. At this moment, the updraft changes to a downdraft and the airspeed becomes so great as to create control problems.

Higher turbulence penetration speeds will lessen the chances of stalling in the updraft. Pilots are being told to try to keep the nose level at such times. It may be more bumpy, but in the long run will be far less hazardous.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

37 Musk or water (pl.) 38 Urinal 39 Humbler 38 Put on a play 40 List of candidates 41 God of love 42 Prayer candle 43 Couch 44 Employ 45 Oriental coin 46 College cheer 47 Consumed

Capital Report

What were Senator Morse's motives in his fast declaration of Senate independence?

By A. Robert Smith Bulletin Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Sen. Wayne Morse lost no time declaring his independence after President Lyndon B. Johnson assumed office.

Was this simply the customary ritual of the Senate gadfly for propagating the legend that he fiercely withstands all pressures and yields not even to the president of the United States in voting his conscience?

Or was it a premature declaration of hostilities by the Oregon liberal senator who habitually tangled with Johnson when the Texan was running the Senate in much too conservative fashion to suit Wayne Morse?

Only the coming months will tell. But the proposed Soviet wheat deal provided an opportunity for Morse to flare up with indignation aimed at the White House before Johnson was in office a week.

It occurred when the Senate killed a bill by Sen. Karl Mundt, R-S.D., which was designed to prevent the Export-Import bank from guaranteeing credits extended to the Soviets by American grain dealers who sell wheat to Russia. The late President Kennedy opposed the Mundt bill, and so did Johnson because Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon concluded that U.S. commercial banks aren't prepared to grant such credits and that "without Export-Import Bank guarantees, it is very

doubtful that the sales can be made."

Morse had testified for the Mundt bill before the Senate Banking Committee. The committee voted 8 to 7 against the bill, with Sen. Maurine Neuberger among those who opposed it. When the Senate voted to kill it, 57 to 35, Morse was absent; but the Congressional Record the next day recorded him as paired against the Mundt bill.

Washington newspapers interpreted the vote as a senatorial declaration of support for the new president. But Morse didn't want anyone to suspect he had changed his mind or yielded to White House requests to vote against a bill he had been for. So he rose in high indignation the next day to say:

"I did not cast my vote on the basis of instructions that came to me from the White House, for in my opinion the president was dead wrong in the position he took on the Mundt bill. I do not sit in the Senate as a senator of the president of the United States. I sit in the Senate as a senator of the people of the state of Oregon and it is to them that I owe my trust of following where the facts lead. I owe them and not the president the duty of voting in the Senate in accordance with what I think the best public interest is in connection with any issue and not in accordance with the wish of the

president if I consider him to be wrong on any issue."

Morse prefaced this by telling the Senate that one of the president's assistants had telephoned him to say the president "would like to have me vote against the Mundt bill." Morse said he replied to the White House aide that he should tell the president that the Oregon senator "would vote for the Mundt bill because in my judgment it was in the public interest."

"This is a matter of judgment," observed Morse. "I am sure it will not be the last time that I will find myself in disagreement with the president of the United States on the merits of some issue."

Morse explained his position on the bill by predicting that the Soviets may welch on the deal, refusing to pay the agreed costs in full. Morse said "our experience with Russian leaders is perfectly clear."

"I can hear them. They may say that they have found that the wheat is wormy. Or they have found it dirty. Or they have found this and that wrong with the wheat but they have found some excuse for welching on their purchase," he added. "I see no reason why taxpayers' money for the Export-Import Bank should be set up as a subsidy-guarantee to the grain dealers of the U.S., assuring them that they can trade without loss because the taxpayers will guarantee their payments."

Lawmakers took economy moves voted on Oct. 15

By Zan Stark UPI Staff Writer

SALEM (UPI) —The special session of the legislature enacted the economy moves demanded by the voters' Oct. 15 tax referendum.

The result could be a \$40 million fiscal hangover.

That may be the amount of new revenue needed during the 1965-67 biennium just to maintain the austerity level of state services now in effect.

Even if you eliminate all capital construction for state institutions and higher education that has been planned for, or postponed to the next biennium, revenues may be \$20 million short of what will be needed.

By junking capital construction, chopping basic school aid and trimming general fund agency budgets, the legislature during the special session endorsed the governor's program to slice the state's \$404 million general fund budget to about \$369 million.

Lawmakers also had to dip into next biennium's income for an additional \$12 million to keep the reduced budget in the black.

The \$12 million, added to \$8 million of one-shot revenues approved during the regular session, means that through bookkeeping changes, \$20 million of income that normally would have been collected during the 1965-67 biennium has been moved ahead to help ease the bite this biennium.

This "rob Peter to pay Paul" move simply means the state's income will be \$20 million short next biennium.

Legislative Fiscal Officer Kenneth Bragg estimated the state's revenues next biennium may be about \$370 million.

He estimated a \$411 million general fund budget would be needed just to maintain cut-back services.

This means the 1965 legislature will start off more than \$40 million short of what it needs to help keep the state's books in the black.

Bragg is quick to point out there are many variables that could change this picture. Federal income tax cuts could increase the state's tax revenues. Further delay of building projects could ease spending requirements.

But the inescapable fact remains that normal increases in population at state institutions, schools, colleges and universities will demand more spending. Lawmakers will be spending much of their time between now and the next legislative session trying to find an answer.

It seems there may be no way to avoid having to raise additional revenue.

Washington Merry-go-round

Gen. Walker was planning speech to coincide with one by Mr. Kennedy before church group

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — John F. Kennedy was scheduled to speak this week in Philadelphia before the National Council of Churches. Simultaneously Gen. Edwin A. Walker, severely reprimanded by the Army under Kennedy, was scheduled to speak against both Kennedy and the National Council of Churches.

The coincidence of the two speeches was no accident. Gen. Walker's speech, later cancelled, was deliberately planned by the so-called Rev. Carl McIntire as part of the hate campaign which he and other extremists have waged against the late President and which had made it increasingly difficult for Kennedy to put his program through Congress. It may also have contributed to the atmosphere of hate and suspicion in Dallas.

Aligned with Rev. McIntire and Gen. Walker have been such other individuals and organizations as Dan Smoot of Dallas, Rev. Billy James Hargis of Tulsa, and the National Indignation Committee whose leader, Frank McGehee, insulted Adlai Stevenson in Dallas.

The National Council of Churches before which President Kennedy was scheduled to speak includes all the leading Protestant churches of the United States and stands for the Kennedy policy of better understanding with the rest of the world. Five Catholic observers are attending the Philadelphia conference. The council also advocates coexistence, technical assistance to the underdeveloped countries, collective bargaining in labor relations, reduction of armament by international agreement, and the propagation of Christian responsibility in Africa.

The contrast between the council which sponsored Kennedy and the organization which planned to attack Kennedy is vivid in the extreme.

Rev. McIntire was defrocked by the Presbyterian Church and thereafter he set up the so-called "American Council of Christian Churches," a name which has confused many people.

McIntire, through either his sermons or his literature, has charged that "The Catholic Church is the harlot church and bride of the anti-Christ"; that the National Council of Churches is "Apostate, Communist, and Modernist." "The strongest ally of Russia"; that Brotherhood Week sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews is "a gross perversion of Christian teachings." McIntire has questioned the loyalty of John Foster Dulles.

claims that the United Nations is bankrupt morally, and has joined Sen. Barry Goldwater in advocating the abolition of the income tax.

His weekly publication, "The Christian Beacon," described Roman Catholicism as "the great enemy of freedom and liberty that the world has had to face today... one would be much better off in a Communist society than in the Roman Catholic fascist set-up."

Radio Network of Hate

But most of all, Rev. McIntire and his stable of propagandists have been against Kennedy's policy of coexistence. The McIntire literature and radio broadcasts made it appear that the late President was about to sell out the United States to Moscow.

Most interesting fact about propagandist McIntire is the manner in which he gets privileges from the same federal government which he attacks. First is his weekly magazine, The Christian Beacon, which gets second class mailing privileges and can mail its copies at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Second, McIntire conducts his services largely over the airways owned by all the people under a fairly recent FCC decree urging more controversy and discussion on radio and TV. In theory this is an excellent decree. But in practice it has been taken advantage of by some of the hate groups; while the church organizations and civic groups which preach better understanding have not shown the same energy in combating these broadcasts.

McIntire's radio program is called "The 20th Century Reformation Broadcast" and began in 1958 from a single station in Chester, Pa., WVCH. It built rapidly, which in itself shows the tendency of some Americans to fall for suspicion and hate. In May of 1962, McIntire announced, "God has given us 305 stations." He appealed for more money to support them, and said his ambition was to get 600 stations.

Call For Help

On Nov. 21, 1963, just as he was organizing his rally against Kennedy and the National Council of Churches in Philadelphia, McIntire sent out another appeal for funds.

"My dear friend," he wrote, "we are in serious financial difficulties. For the last three weeks, for some unexplained reason, our receipts have fallen way down; in fact, almost in half. The November envelopes, for some reason, have not come in as usual. It is very serious. We are trying to catch up and

now we have come to the limit. "We are going to have to start dropping stations and this will be a severe blow to us, coming just at the time when the President is to be in Philadelphia.

"Unless I have some real response to this letter, stations are going to stop carrying the program. We are at \$33 and we must not start going down.

"Thanksgiving meant so much to these early Pilgrims. I am thankful for all that God has done for us through these months through the broadcast. I believe that God will hear the prayer which accompanies this letter. He knows, 'In God we trust.' May he richly bless you, my friend. Gratefully, Carl McIntire."

A network of 533 radio stations is a lot to carry a broadcast every day which preaches distrust in the President of the United States, plus attacks on other churches.

Attempt due on contract

CHICAGO (UPI)—A special committee representing thousands of trucking companies across the country today was authorized to "attempt to negotiate" a national contract agreement with the Teamsters Union.

The executive policy committee of Trucking Employers Inc. (TEI) directed a special negotiating unit to meet here next Tuesday with a union negotiating committee headed by Teamsters President James R. Hoffa.

Barbs

The average thief looks it, says a judge. It's hard to keep a straight face when you're crooked.

If you don't remember the old-fashioned winter, weathermen say you'll get the drift this year.



Despite the fact that he's been revamped a man doesn't look any better after he has married his second wife.

A rose bud mouth is a thing of beauty unless it busts open too often.

A collection of puzzles including a crossword puzzle with clues like 'American writer', 'Tropical nut', 'Appointments', 'Requirements', 'Droops', 'Mountains (ab.)', 'Onager', 'Looked fitzoidy', 'Risks', 'Pertaining to an epoch', 'Mound used by golfers', 'Underdone', 'Suffix', 'English counties', 'Wife of Agur (myth.)', 'Silkworm', 'Small fishes', 'Shade trees', 'Outbuilding', 'Pronoun', 'Bristle', 'Diamond', 'Tribunal', 'Old Dutch measure', 'Awaken', 'Citrus fruit', 'Grew fast', 'Glossy cotton fabric', 'German city', 'City of cattle (pl.)'. There are also word search puzzles and a list of answers to a previous puzzle.

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