

'I hear she wants a divorce'



Future of supersonic jet transport really depends on dollars and cents

The next few months should determine whether the federal government in partnership with the American aviation industry will deliver on a Kennedy pledge that has enjoyed the full support up until now of President Johnson. In a speech to the graduating class at the Air Force Academy last June 5 President Kennedy announced that the government would proceed immediately with a supersonic transport program (SST) that would produce a plane "superior to that being built in any other country of the world."

Johnson as Vice President refrained from voting to break a tie in the Senate on an amendment that would have slashed \$12 million from research funds. His abstention had the effect of defeating the amendment. Last year President Kennedy named Johnson head of a cabinet level supersonic transport committee because the President thought the program was not moving fast enough. It now remains to be seen whether the new Johnson austerity will jeopardize a program that could involve the spending of as much as \$2 billion.

The aviation industry itself has been reluctant to participate fully in a program to develop and build a plane capable of carrying more than 160 passengers at a speed of better than Mach 2.2 (2.2 times the speed of sound, or about 1600 m.p.h.). The airlines, remembering the costs of switching from reciprocating engines to jets — outlays only now being recovered — didn't want to embark on another high stakes gamble. Airframe and engine manufacturers were equally leery of the needed capital investments.

The American program was given a needle when orders from four American and three foreign

lines were placed for 30 supersonic planes of the Concorde design being jointly developed by British Aircraft Corp. and Sud Aviation, a French firm. Three airframe manufacturers and three engine builders on Sept. 10 agreed to submit proposals for design to the Federal Aviation Agency by Jan. 15.

Then on Jan. 20, representatives of the companies in competition will brief 210 government experts — known as the Supersonic Transport Evaluation Group — and representatives of 10 American airlines who are interested in eventual purchase. (At least five lines, including one foreign carrier, have deposited some \$500,000 in non-interest-bearing money.)

The Federal Aviation Agency, on the recommendation of these analysts, on May 1 will choose one airframe and one engine manufacturer to develop the plane. This is assuming an agreement can be worked out on cost-sharing. The original Kennedy proposal was to spend three government dollars for every one from private industry, but airlines and manufacturers feel that even this ratio is too stiff. A report on financial details by Eugene Black, former head of the World Bank, is still awaited.

Federal Aviation Administrator Najeeb E. Halaby in late September told a Los Angeles group that he was optimistic that American aeronautical know-how will come up with a first-rate supersonic aircraft. But if a "safe, sound, superior transport" isn't forthcoming from the drawing boards, he said, then there won't be one. Dollars and cents — and above all safety — are involved in the supersonic jet race quite as much as national prestige.

Stanley Mosk, the very popular attorney general who is also Democratic National Committeeman and was elected by a bigger margin than most of the

points. But the letter went into the wastebasket. No signature.

We urge readers to use our letters to the editor column. This column, more than anything else in the community, reflects how people here feel and what they think. But we still want writers to sign their names. When letters are unsigned the effort is wasted.

Effort wasted

The Bulletin has always required that writers of letters-to-the-editor sign their names.

Recently we received a letter which was signed, "An Irrate Citizen." The letter comes from someone in Bend who is not satisfied with postal service, not altogether locally, but nationally as well.

He, or she, makes some good

What are we to think?

During political campaigns we have come to expect just about anything. The late President Kennedy, during the 1960 campaign, charged several times that we were falling far behind Russia in missile production and that Russia was ahead of the United States in military might.

After he was elected, he either found that he was wrong or changed his mind. The nation was assured that we had the power to blow Russia from the face of the earth.

These kinds of things make us wonder.

Which leads us to Barry Goldwater's statement last week that our long-range missiles are not de-

pendable. Goldwater is a major general in the Air Force reserve and a long-time champion of the manned bomber's role in defense strategy. But he is also a United States senator and a fairly responsible citizen.

Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, also a responsible citizen, called Goldwater's statement "completely misleading, politically irresponsible and damaging to national security."

Here we have two men of stature and supposed knowledge making statements about national defense that are diametrically opposed to each other. What are the rest of us to think?

Engle's disability a delicate problem; wife pushing him

By Drew Pearson
LOS ANGELES — What does the state of California do when an attractive and devoted wife props up her ailing senatorial husband and announces "we are going to run again," despite an incurable brain tumor which makes it almost impossible for the senator to represent his state?

That is the big question which California voters may be forced to consider regarding Sen. Clair Engle, Democrat, who has just announced for reelection.

Behind that announcement is the pathetic story of a man who served long and ably in the House of Representatives, briefly but ably in the Senate, and last summer was stricken with one of the most dread of all afflictions — an inoperable brain tumor.

As a result, he has been either hospitalized or out of commission for five months, returned to the Senate floor twice just before Congress recessed, courageously pulling one leg behind him with the help of a cane and, because of impaired speech, not able to participate in debates.

Despite this, his attractive and determined wife, Lou, worked out a TV film, after some editing in order to clarify the senator's speech, announcing that he would run again.

Mrs. Engle has been quoted by Dr. Roy Sexton that her husband is physically able to run. However, the senator has been carefully shielded from the press, and the records of the Bethesda Naval Hospital are reported to indicate just the opposite of Dr. Sexton's pronouncement.

Dan Kimball, former Secretary of the Navy, and a leading California Democrat, has informed other California leaders that Naval Hospital authorities are quite pessimistic about Sen. Engle's ability to carry on his duties as a senator for any length of time.

Because of the inoperability of his tumor, he has been given cobalt treatments, used only in extreme cases, and seldom if ever a permanent cure.

These are delicate health matters which California leaders hesitate to discuss. Nevertheless they necessarily must be discussed regarding the Senate representation of one of the biggest states in the Union.

No one has yet discussed with Mrs. Engle, however, just what her plans are. Speculation is that she would like to run in her husband's place, or step in for her husband's shoes later. However, these are matters which obviously cannot be broached to the wife of a sick man.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Engle has announced that Don Bradley will manage her husband's campaign, though Bradley knew nothing about the announcement, and has said privately he will not do so.

Meanwhile three and possibly four other Democratic candidates are definitely planning to run for the Senate. They are:

Rep. James Roosevelt of Los Angeles who has carved out a real place for himself in the House of Representatives, has his father's charm and personality, and has acquired a following in California not only as a congressman but as a candidate for governor in 1960.

Alan Cranston, the comptroller general, who was reelected by the biggest majority in 1962 of any elected officer in any state in the Union.

Stanley Mosk, the very popular attorney general who is also Democratic National Committeeman and was elected by a bigger margin than most of the

Barbs

Don't expect something for nothing because the result is you usually get nothing.

We'll bet the woman on your block who has the most children also gets the most out of life.



Even the mosquito sets a good example — it doesn't get a slap on the back until it goes to work.

Maybe the man who takes his car apart to see why it doesn't work was the boy who took his watch apart to see why it did.

QUEEN OF RODEO
PALM SPRINGS, Calif. (UPI) — Actress Connie Stevens will be queen of the 24th annual Palm Springs mounted police rodeo at this desert resort Jan. 25-26.

She was named Monday along with cowboy star Gene Autry as grand marshal and Los Angeles disc jockey Johnny Grant as high sheriff of the event to raise funds for purchase of rescue equipment for the voluntary police organization.

Democratic ticket.
Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles, a maverick Democrat who became a Nixon-lover during the 1960 presidential campaign and hence is not loved by a good many Democrats. He has not decided yet whether he will run for the Senate, but if so might pick up quite a few Republican votes.

This is the array of varied and active political talent which may find itself running against a senator with impaired speech, who walks with a cane but has the support of a very determined wife.

Time is forcing hand of India's aging leader

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer
Time, as it does to all men eventually, is forcing the hand of Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

On Jan. 1, the 74-year-old Nehru received UPI correspondent Michael T. Malloy for the first and only interview he has granted in the new year.

"I suppose that I'll retire some day," Nehru said. "But I have no plans for that now."

It was scarcely a week later, at his Congress party's convention in Bhubaneswar, India, that an event occurred that is of vast concern to India and may change drastically Nehru's own plans. At Bhubaneswar, Nehru suddenly fell ill.

To an original diagnosis of high blood pressure, the doctors added references to a "weakness of the left limbs." The general interpretation was that he had suffered a paralytic stroke. Now the word is that he has been urged to take a complete rest for at least three months.

Strangers To Emerge

New names, many of them strange to the West, will be emerging from an India which since independence in 1950 has been dominated by only one name—Nehru.

Nehru inherited his mantle of leadership from the assassinated Mohandas Gandhi, and with it came also the mystic hero worship which enabled Nehru to dominate a nation of half a billion people, ranging from the primitive to the most sophisticated, divided by 845 different languages and major dialects.

In India's remotest areas there even are some who never have heard of Nehru.

Nehru has dictated his country's economic policies, a curious mixture of capitalism and state socialism. And he has dictated its foreign policy which still, despite Red China's threat is based on non-alignment.

Nehru's strong personality has brooked no rivals for leadership and this is a matter of chief concern now. Even under Nehru's strong hand, members of the Indian parliament, sharply divided between right and left, staged walkouts and noisy uprisings accompanied by exchanges of mutual insults. Indian politics, rowdy before, now will become more so.

Reach Compromise
As a temporary measure, leaders of the Congress party's quarrelling right and left wings have reached a compromise by which they hope to run the government in Nehru's absence.

Neither is a name known to the west.

On the right is Tiruvallur Thattai Krishnamachari, an on-again, off-again cabinet minister since 1952 and now a sharp-tongued minister of finance. Nehru sent him to Washington last winter to negotiate U.S. military aid.

On the left is Home Minister Guzarilal Nanda. He is 65 and a fervent believer in planned economy. He has been associated with the government's five year plans since 1951.

Still more names will emerge before India's power struggle is over. One powerful voice may be that of Nehru's daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi. A possibility for the foreign ministry post is Nehru's sister, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit.

Touted as a possible successor to Nehru is former Home Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, a friend of Nehru, colorful but one of the few acceptable to both left and right.

THE BULLETIN

Tuesday, January 14, 1964

An Independent Newspaper

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Entered as Second Class Matter, January 6, 1937, 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.

McIntyre denounces Pearson's charges

To the Editor:
Mr. Drew Pearson's column, December 5th, was devoted to an attack upon me, as preaching "hate and suspicion." The rapid rise of our 20th Century Reformation Hour broadcast from one station in 1957 to 547 today he said was because Americans have a tendency to fall for "suspicion and hate."

The truth is, it is my appeal to God, the Bible, and righteousness which will exalt a nation, and my concern about the moral, religious and political conditions of our nation which have won the backing of thousands of Christians. These are perilous times and my appeal to come back to God is not one of "hate" but of devotion. Forbidding the reading of the Bible and prayer in the public schools has aroused many.

Pearson completely twists things around. He takes statements of mine from their setting and relates them to different circumstances.

The Independence Hall Rally was not a "Walker versus Kennedy deal," as Pearson pictures it. His case would have fallen had he told the purpose of the meeting. It was a religious service, and was to have been addressed by the Rev. Marion H. Reynolds, Jr., president of the American Council of Christian Churches, Los Angeles, Calif.; the Rev. W. W. Breckbill, general superintendent of the Evangelical Methodist Church, Altoona, Pa.; Dr. G. Beauchamp Vick, pastor of the Temple Baptist Church, Detroit, Mich.; the Rev. Raymond F. Hamilton, American secretary for the International Council of Christian Churches; Gen. Edwin A. Walker, Christian layman and former Major General in U.S. Army; and Dr. Carl McIntire. Each was scheduled to speak for seven minutes.

To claim that I was leading a "hate campaign" against the late President Kennedy is a cruel and cutting accusation in this hour of our national grief. Had he listened to my broadcast he would have heard me repeatedly pray for the President personally. The great Independence Rally at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, December 3rd, was called to protest the alliance which had developed in recent months between the President and the National Council of Churches. The NCC had sought to use him for their advantage and he was using them, too. However, the meeting was immediately cancelled in grief and respect, but the NCC continued with its efforts to use the chief executive and sought to have President Johnson deliver the address before them. President Johnson did not appear. It was on November 8th that President Kennedy spoke at a \$100 a plate dinner before 3,500 at the Protestant Council of New York and brought them a tidy sum of \$350,000 into their Council treasury. To seek to maintain separation of Church and State and protest transgression of these principles is not "hate"; it is love of liberty, religious liberty, and a proper constitutional activity for a citizen. Several thousand were scheduled to come to Independence Hall. We feel, and always will, that all Presidents should treat all religious groups exactly alike in the United States.

We are fully against the NCC but have never called it "Communist" or Communist-oriented. We charge that its policy of "peaceful coexistence" with the Reds and its Fifth World Order Study Conference's call for recognition of Red China greatly aided the Communist cause throughout the world. Its published literature does speak of the "half truth" of communism. The NCC brought to this country last February Russian Orthodox church leaders, including Metropolitan Nikodim, who praised the Soviet system and included in their delegation members of the KGB, the Secret Police.

Since when in this country cannot church organizations standing for Christian co-operation, as the American Council of Christian Churches and the International Council of Christian Churches do, challenge programs which the National Council is seeking to promote. They challenge ours!

I am not a "deposed minister" or the "so-called Reverend" but for thirty years have been pastor of one of the great churches in this country, The Bible Presbyterian Church of Collingswood, and it is my privilege to serve as the president

Cut-and-chaw group unruffled by fag furor

By Jesse Bogue
UPI Staff Writer

NEW YORK (UPI) There is one hard-core group of tobacco users whose feelings may be completely unruffled by the U.S. Public Health Service report on smoking.

The cut-and-chaw population isn't the size that it once was, when there were more wide open spaces, and when more Americans were wandering around out of doors, driving teams or piloting plows. They never did reach the proportion of the population occupied by smokers, either.

But most of the leading U.S. tobacco companies still keep some lines of chewing tobacco on their product list. One or two have given them up, some never started.

Rural Favorite

Their sales are largely in rural areas. This type of tobacco user never had a chance as American cities filled up and more and more persons turned to public transportation or found their livelihood in busy offices, crowded factories, or, generally, in surroundings where chewing was looked upon with disfavor.

The biggest producer of tobacco products in the nation, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., with net sales in 1962 of \$1.8 billion, kept some lines of chewing tobacco listed among its products. They included Day's Work, Brown's Mule, Apple Sun Cured and Reynolds Natural Leaf.

The American Tobacco Co., second largest U.S. tobacco company in 1962 sales, with a figure of \$1.2 billion, disposed of the chewing tobacco operations in May, 1958. It sold 11 plug brands to Taylor Bros., Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the American Snuff Co. Taylor's output included Bull of the Woods, Black Maria, Red Coon, Rose Bud, Penns Natural Leaf, Piper Heidsieck and Favorite Scrap.

P. Lorillard & Co., which had net sales of \$500 million in 1962, produced such favorites as Beech Nut, Havana Blossom and Bagpipe.

Liggett & Myers, which like Reynolds was another offshoot of the old American Tobacco Co., when the Supreme Court of the United States ordered its breakup as a monopoly in 1904, maintained several brands whose names are well known to anyone who ever ventured to sink his teeth into a fragrant block of the weed. They include Granger, Horse Shoe, Masterpiece, Picnic Twist, Spark Plug, Star, Tinsley's Thick, Drummond, Union Standard and W N T Natural Leaf.

Philip Morris Inc., which as a present day company came into the tobacco business later than some of the others, does not list any chewing tobacco on its product list. Incorporated in 1919 in Virginia, to take over the assets of Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., it came into the competitive struggle at a time when tobacco chewing already was past its heyday.

REPORT OF BUILDUP

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn., says he has been receiving reports from Cuban refugees on a new military buildup in the island nation similar to that which triggered the 1962 missile crisis.

Despite a question about their accuracy, a spokesman for Dodd's office said Monday the reports represent a "pattern of information and intelligence disturbingly similar" to those received before the discovery of Soviet missiles in Cuba.

Variety

- ACROSS**
- 1 Feminine name
 - 2 Male deer (pl.)
 - 3 Awake
 - 4 Play host to
 - 5 Search, as in the dark
 - 6 More facile
 - 7 Stripping
 - 8 Article
 - 9 Recent (comb. form)
 - 10 Highway
 - 11 Employer
 - 12 Stuffed food
 - 13 Russian street
 - 14 Worm
 - 15 Deciphered
 - 16 Tilt for
 - 17 Perched
 - 18 Chevalier's "island"
 - 19 Three times (comb. form)
 - 20 Refuge
 - 21 Having supports of a sort
 - 22 Cyma recta
 - 23 Entangle
 - 24 Church part
 - 25 Brazilian macaw
 - 26 Little (Scott.)
 - 27 Feminine nickname
 - 28 Put in a new seat
 - 29 Rapid run in
 - 30 Inclined
 - 31 Rugged mountain spur
 - 32 Mexican title
 - 33 Storm

- DOWN**
- 1 Perplex
 - 2 Exit away
 - 3 Part of the month
 - 4 Compass point
 - 5 Arboreal home
 - 6 Most
 - 7 Precipitous
 - 8 Musical syllable
 - 9 Roman bronze
 - 10 Profited
 - 11 Stow in a steamer
 - 12 Sticky substance
 - 13 Exit
 - 14 Coal scuttle
 - 15 Withdraw
 - 16 Idea
 - 17 Bargain event
 - 18 Caviar
 - 19 Drayman
 - 20 Belov
 - 21 Mongoloid tribesman
 - 22 Eternity
 - 23 Goliath's address (ab.)
 - 24 Boy's name
 - 25 Regular (ab.)