

'I surrender, dear'



Chamber should be complimented for suggestion on use of Urban Renewal

It looks as if Bend is moving in the direction of a concrete Urban Renewal program. It is about time.

The Chamber of Commerce is getting ready to ask the City to activate its Urban Renewal authority, provided for by state law. We expect and encourage the city to do so.

Off and on during the past three years, urban renewal has been discussed in Bend. Each time there has been no concrete action. This has been mostly due to lack of necessary leadership and lack of basic knowledge about Urban Renewal and what it is all about.

There is no excuse now for letting Urban Renewal go by the boards. The Chamber of Commerce, through Industrial Committee Chairman Lyman C. Johnson, has a man knowledgeable in the mechanics of the process. The City, in Manager Hal Puddy, has a man both knowledgeable in the process and able to carry out any directions the Commission might give. So there is no reason for not moving ahead at full speed.

Urban Renewal isn't as mysterious as it sounds.

Basically it is a program provided by the Congress which encourages communities to raze and replace blighted areas by using big chunks of federal money and small chunks of local money.

The ratio is usually 75 per cent federal money and 25 per cent local although in some cases communities can get 100 per cent federal money

A natural

Announcement, within a month or so, that both Governors Rockefeller of New York and Hatfield of Oregon will become fathers prior to the November election would seem to make them a natural pairing for the Republicans this coming November. The late John F. Kennedy was

As expected

As has been expected for several months, the New York Times has announced it will discontinue publication of its West Coast edition, effective Jan. 24. The decision of the Times to enter the Western field lasted slightly over 15 months, short of the original two-year experiment period originally planned.

The experience has been a traumatic one for the executives of the Times. They still have a hard time understanding it. Prior to their entry into the field, Timesmen got literally thousands of letters from residents of the West, suggesting such a move. Times people felt they were entering a readymade, wide open market.

It didn't work out that way. Circulation started out at about the 100,000 figure, and steadily declined to around 65,000. In spite of considerable promotion effort. That 65,000 was spread around a dozen or so states. In no place within those

in the early phases of Urban Renewal.

Communities can activate Urban Renewal committees designed to work on specific areas or on the city as a whole. The Federal people even provide experts on planning to speed the program.

The Bend Chamber's interest in Urban Renewal stems from a desire to see a convention center located here. Whether or not this end result will be realized we can't say. But if Urban Renewal is properly handled and explained, Bend could clean up some of its less attractive areas in short order.

Urban Renewal, of course, is distasteful to some people. It is distasteful because it means taking federal money rather than using local money to solve local problems. Without getting into a discussion of governmental philosophy, we will cast our vote for taking the federal money because it (1) is ours anyway, and (2) is being used for Urban Renewal by hundreds of other cities in the United States and several in Oregon.

The Chamber of Commerce is especially interested in the land bordered by Newport, Wall, Portland and the Deschutes River as the first project in Urban Renewal. The Chamber idea is worth pursuing.

We would also suggest that the city fathers look at other areas of Bend, notably on the west side, where Urban Renewal, properly handled, could be a boon to residents and the city alike.

the first Presidential candidate to come equipped with an expectant wife, and he won. With two prospective fathers on the ticket, Republican fortunes might be given a shot in the arm. To date there has been no similar announcement from President Johnson, and none is expected.

states did the paper have enough circulation to make it an attractive buy to advertisers. There always was a strong local newspaper available which offered far more readers than the Times was able to command. About 20 per cent of the New York Times circulation is on school and college campuses and to libraries; the Western edition showed the same trend.

The West Coast edition of the Times was an abbreviated version of the New York edition. There was no real attempt to make it a Western paper, edited for persons with Western interests. And the Times found out rather quickly that what people read in New York ain't necessarily what they read in Los Angeles, or Phoenix, or Prineville. The Wall Street Journal, a specialized business news publication, is the only newspaper which has been able to circulate successfully on a national basis in this country.

De Gaulle ready to create new vacuum to fill

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer

When President Charles de Gaulle vetoed British membership in the European community and in effect turned his back on both the United States and Britain he deliberately was creating a vacuum which he obviously intended France to fill.

Now, to the distress of the United States, he apparently intends to recognize the Red Chinese Peking regime, creating another vacuum which he also intends France to fill.

It was just a year ago that De Gaulle delivered the one slap to those to whom he refers as the "Anglo-Saxons," and it is being widely predicted that the second will be administered soon through the same medium as the first, a news conference on Jan. 31.

But to suggest, as has been done, that De Gaulle simply is evening a score born of his difficulties with the Americans and the British in World War II, is a mistake downgrading the man.

Downgrades Grand Design
It, further, downgrades the grand design which De Gaulle extended first to Europe and Africa and now seeks to extend to Asia.

First and foremost this is to restore the voice of France in world affairs.

De Gaulle and the United States are in collision in three vital areas:

—The Atlantic alliance which De Gaulle opposes because it interferes with his own design for French leadership in Europe.

—Continuing U.S. talks with Russia, the partial nuclear test ban and the apparent tendency of the United States to side with Russia against China in the intramural dispute over Communism ideology.

—De Gaulle's advocacy of neutralism in Indochina and a united Viet Nam as opposed to the militant U.S. effort to roll back or at least contain communism.

Other elements, of course, enter in.

Paris dispatches indicate that De Gaulle believes he has Red Chinese acceptance of French recognition of both Peking and the Nationalist Chinese administration of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa. This would imply recognition of the "two Chinas" idea which both Peking and Taipei have denounced in the past.

Might Break Bar
Opponents of Red Chinese entry into the United Nations fear that French recognition will make it difficult, if not impossible, to bar the regime next year, particularly if France and the French African community vote in favor.

Red China is the sworn enemy of the United States and is the advocate of violent revolution everywhere in the world. The Korean War still is unfinished and neutralism in Viet Nam would negate all previous U.S. efforts and sacrifices to preserve democracy there.

Indochina, including Laos and Viet Nam, is a traditional area of French influence. When the United States moved in as the area's chief defender after the Geneva conference of 1954, it was a blow both to French pride and to French prestige.

The French attitude is that Red China is a force in being which cannot be ignored, either diplomatically or in trade which for France now amounts to about \$50 million per year. It is an attitude shared by some in the United States.

Money sought to save fish

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Congress was asked today for \$2,848,000 to continue an effort to help save salmon and steelhead trout runs in the Columbia River.

The request was included in President Johnson's budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The money was requested by the U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries for construction of hatcheries and fish passage facilities under the federal-state Columbia River fishery development program.

Of the total, \$588,000 was earmarked for construction and \$2,260,000 (M) for operation and maintenance of existing facilities.

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Washington Merry-go-round

Will Greek exiles seek to embarrass Queen Frederika on her visit to U.S.?

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — Queen Frederika of Greece, arrives in the United States today and it will be interesting to see whether some of the exiles from her country abuse the courtesies afforded them by this country to embarrass her.

When she visited London last year, Mrs. Betty Abatiellos abused British hospitality by grabbing Frederika by the shoulder and pushing her around; while the famous Greek Communist, Manolis Giegos, recently pardoned and released from jail by King Paul, was in London picketing her. Also in the picket line in and around Claridge's Hotel was Athanasio Doganis, a former exile to Communist East Germany.

However, the rude treatment the Queen received from this handful of ex-patriots boomeranged and when she and King Paul rode through London en route home, a crowd five feet deep lined the streets cheering them to make amends for the discourtesy.

Queen Frederika is coming to the United States this time on a purely unofficial visit, chiefly to receive an honorary degree from Barnard College. She told me when I saw her at the Greek Summer Palace on the Island of Corfu last year that she loved visiting the United

States, even though she has to pay her own expenses — and the Greek allowance to the royal family has not gone up with the increased cost of living.

A Queen's Problems
The Queen is as frank as she is charming, and didn't hesitate to discuss the problems of royalty. The problem of royal marriages is what usually gets into the headlines; and King Paul, who also is frank, conceded that it is difficult for royal children to meet each other.

"That was why we organized the cruise of the Agamemnon in 1954," he explained, "to give the youngsters a chance to meet each other."

But far more difficult though far less publicized is the problem a king has of keeping stable governments in office. At the present time, Greece, one of the most democratic countries in Europe, has just held one election and is about to hold another. These cabinet turnovers are both expensive and make for economic instability.

On one occasion, during the Greek guerrilla fighting, the cabinet was so torn between splinter factions that it seemed impossible to form a government; and the Queen told me how King Paul had prevented the crisis.

"My husband asked all the political leaders to come in and

see him next morning," she explained. "But four of them came to the palace that night at seven. I sent word that the King was asleep. Imagine being asleep at seven p.m.!" But we knew that if four leaders saw him without the others, the others would be indignant.

"Next morning they all came. I stayed on the stairway wondering what would happen. They lined up and informed the King that they could not form a government."

"My husband made a speech — a very patriotic speech. 'You are the chosen leaders of the Greek people who represent our democratic way of life,' he said. 'If you fail to give a government to our people, you leave me the responsibility — a responsibility which I don't want.'"

"He opened the door and walked out. 'May God enlighten them,' he told me.

"Twenty — four hours later they formed a government."

Those are some of the difficult, delicate problems the kings of democratic countries face, problems which don't get into the newspapers, but which in this case were told to me by a queen who has befriended orphans, supported democracy, and is now visiting the country which she admires next to her own.

Capital Report

Tobacco people to feel government crack down along lines suggested by Maurine

By Yvonne Franklin
Bulletin Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Although Rep. Robert B. Duncan flicks off criticism of a lethargic Congress by saying that it mostly stems from people whose pet programs haven't been enacted, he is not too enamored of the seniority system and would change it.

"I don't mean to imply that there is no way in which the procedures can be improved," he said, "because I think there are. But Congress does do a job, and well..."

Duncan would like to see a bipartisan commission of Senate and House members study the procedures of Congress to see if certain changes couldn't be made to make it more efficient.

One reform which Duncan would approve would be to return to the Speaker of the House the power to appoint Committee chairmen; and not necessarily on the basis of seniority. He said that as Speaker of the House in Salem he had that authority and it worked well. He sees no reason why it couldn't take care of some of the abuses in Congress wherein aged committee chairmen act as feudal lords over their legislative domain.

A case in point is Rules Chairman Howard Smith, 80, of Virginia, who arbitrarily decides which bills shall or shall not go to the House for a vote. His powerful chairman and parliamentary skill is such that his committee is called the third House of Congress because of his ability to tie up bills. The committee is theoretically a "traffic cop" to send bills to the House in an orderly fashion, according to the Speaker's wishes. But it doesn't work that way.

A Senate-passed Youth Opportunities Act, citing only one instance, to provide training for drop-outs has been in his committee since April, 1963. It provides that Youth Conservation Corps training camps in conservation areas and national parks would be integrated. And as one of the defenders of segregation, he refuses to let the House vote on it because of the "mixing" of the races as he calls it.

The same holds true to an extent of other aging and crotchety committee chairmen who have life and death authority over legislation. Rep. Mike Kirwin of Ohio, powerful chairman of an appropriations subcommittee almost took away all of Oregon's public works money because Senator Wayne Morse and Rep. Edith Green had criticized his pet fish aquarium to be built in Washington. He is in his seventies.

The following are a few of the chairmen of key committees in the House, their region and their ages: Appropriations, Clarence Cannon, Mo., 83; Agriculture, Cooley, N.C., 65; Armed Services, Vinson, Ga., 79; Bank-

ing and Currency, Patman, Texas, 69; Government Operations, Dawson, Ill., 76; Interior, Aspinall, Colo., 66; Judiciary, Celler, N.Y., 74; Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Bonner, N.C., 71; Post Office and Civil Service, Murray, Tenn., 68; Public Works, Buckley, N.Y., 72; Science, Miller, Calif., 72, and the most powerful of all and leader of the southern bloc, Howard Smith of Virginia, 80, Rules.

Duncan agreed that the proposed civil rights legislation last year bogged down the Congress. Southern committee chairmen were accused of deliberately refusing to act on all legislation — appropriations to run the government weren't voted until six months' after the old year's appropriations had run out — in an effort (successful) to prevent the civil rights bill from reaching the floor for a vote.

Their alleged aim is to prevent a vote until late in the 1964 election year and thus cause House and Senate majority leaders to take out the most controversial sections of the bill in order even to get watered down legislation.

This strategy has worked before and civil rights legislation in the House was hindered by 74-year-old Emanuel Celler of N.Y., chairman of Judiciary, who handles civil rights, who practices law in New York. He attends to congressional duties two or three days a week and thus his slow handling of the civil rights bill suited Smith's purposes.

Duncan holds no brief for the seniority system, which even liberal congressmen sometimes defend by asking "what is the alternative," especially if they have accrued some of the prerogatives of seniority themselves — such as have Reps. Al Ullman and Edith Green. Mrs. Green is a chairman of a subcommittee and thus very influential on the Education and Labor Committee. Ullman is a member of the prestigious Ways and Means Committee and his favor is sought.

The defenders of the system say that experience through seniority does make many of the chairmen accountable to the majority party in the House or to the leaders who must try to pass a President's bills, and Duncan would like to see power return to the Speaker.

The leaders are the Speaker of the House John McCormack of Mass., Majority Leader Carl Albert of Oklahoma and "Whip" Hale Boggs of Louisiana.

"...the House has little to say about who is going to be chairman of Rules," Duncan said. "The only way you can have legislation that is a threat to the will of the people is to have the leadership reflective of that feeling by electing the Speaker by a majority of the majority party and giving him authority to appoint committee chairmen."

Duncan said he believes the Congress as it is now constituted pretty generally reflects the will of the people, in spite of the grip the southern rural bloc from one party states has on the machinery of the House. Duncan said also that it was difficult to really know "the will of the people" and that he thought he was elected to use his best judgment on legisla-

Stassen plans set columnist all a-tingle

By Dick West
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Although still in its infancy, the 1964 presidential campaign already has provided us with a number of suspense-packed moments.

Who, for instance, can forget the way the tension built up while we were waiting for Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to tell us whether he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination?

By the time Rockefeller finally tipped his hand, revealing that he had decided in the affirmative, the tension was so thick you could have cut it with a sledge hammer.

Our nerves were still taut when Sen. Barry Goldwater put us on tenterhooks again. Remember the day when he called GOP leaders in Arizona together to disclose his decision?

It was so quiet you could have heard a bomb drop. I imagine that even the Rockefeller forces felt relieved when the word finally came that Goldwater, too, had decided in the affirmative. Anything is better than uncertainty.

After two nail-biting periods like that, I thought it was rather unkind of astronaut John Glenn to make us go through it all again.

Glenn, as you know, recently resigned from the space program and flew to Ohio to inform the voters whether he would become a Democratic senatorial candidate.

Although it didn't have as much suspense as a presidential announcement, we nonetheless held our breaths until Glenn divulged that he, likewise, had decided in the affirmative.

Being all keyed up by these cliff-hangers, I naturally was set a-tangling by a notice that Harold E. Stassen would hold a news conference here this week to "announce plans and intentions for 1964."

This time I couldn't even wait to get the news off the ticker. I rushed right over to the auditorium and sat there on the edge of a chair until he unveiled his decision.

I'll say this for Stassen: He didn't add to our torment by waiting until the end of his nine page statement to expose what was up his sleeve.

In the second sentence of the fourth paragraph, he took us off of pins and needles by disclosing that, as regards running for the GOP presidential nomination, his decision was in the affirmative.

Stassen, who lost a bid for the nomination in 1948, unsuccessfully tried to dump Richard M. Nixon from the 1956 ticket, and then was defeated in gubernatorial and mayoralty races, thus removed any lingering doubts about his comeback attempt.

Barbs

Most of the time when a television station gets a break for a commercial the viewer doesn't.

It's a real life when the first half is made happy by your parents and the second half by your children.



If you gave little autos and fire engines to your kids for Christmas we hope you are enjoying your trips.

It would be much better if drivers would run out of gas rather than common sense.

Red embezzlers are executed

MOSCOW (UPI) — Two Russians accused of embezzling in the clothing industry have been executed in the Soviet Union, it was reported Monday.

The Kazakhstanskaya Pravda official newspaper of the Kazakhstan Republic, said the embezzlers were executives of a clothing factory in Alma Ata and had stolen \$412,000 worth of goods. Both were shot.

Mealtime

- ACROSS
- 1 Kind of cake
- 4 Foundations
- 5 Chemical compound
- 8 olives
- 12 Hall
- 13 Blackbirds of cuckoo family
- 14 Press
- 15 Indian weight
- 16 Made effeminate (coll.)
- 19 Pedestal ornaments
- 20 Overmatch
- 21 Butterflies
- 22 Widemouthed jug
- 24 Street corner
- 26 Farmer
- 27 Taxi
- 29 Catch
- 32 Venetian island
- 34 Temperate
- 38 Hebrew prophet (Mk.)
- 39 Number
- 37 Little demon
- 39 Care for
- 40 Roman road
- 41 Storage crib
- 42 Idol
- 45 Awn
- 49 Extruded
- 51 Feminine appellation
- 53 Wolfhound
- 53 Decade
- 54 Pillar
- 55 Depend
- 56 Discern
- 57 Measure of cloth
- DOWN
- 1 Filing
- 2 Iris pigment
- 3 Plumlike fruit
- 4 Foundations
- 5 Chemical compound
- 6 Sugarcane
- 7 Worm
- 9 Rainbow
- 10 Versifier
- 11 Concludes
- 17 Parish in Louisiana
- 19 Aftershave
- 23 Parties
- 24 Joke
- 25 Poker stake
- 26 Soup seasoning
- 27 Following
- 28 Solar disk
- 31 Plunk
- 33 Chastity
- 33 Those against
- 36 Frattica
- 38 Frattica
- 40 Disimulation
- 41 Chicken
- 42 Swedish month
- 29 Courageous
- 31 Chastity
- 33 Those against
- 36 Frattica
- 38 Frattica
- 40 Disimulation
- 41 Chicken
- 42 Swedish month
- 43 Take out (print)
- 44 Jewel
- 46 Harvest
- 47 Grandparent
- 48 Consume
- 50 Fish

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60