

'Don't think I'm resisting — I just want to get away and think things over a couple of years'



HERB BLOCK THE WASHINGTON POST

The neighbors can get back to normal, now that the party is thing of past

A couple of Bend matrons (not too far back you would have called them young women) got an idea a few weeks back. Each had become acquainted with a new arrival in the area. Each had thought of having a few friends in for coffee to meet the newcomer. Each thought the idea of pooling friends, and newcomers, and coffee, was a good one. From that little germ spread a disease which has loused up two families and a whole neighborhood for a week.

First was the momentous decision as to which home should be used for the affair. One of the two had recently cleaned her rug; that was enough reason as far as she was concerned to make her the hostess "in location." The other had a new dining room table. The dining room table won. As it turns out that was the simplest decision of the lot.

Then came the menu. Morning coffee menus, it seems, have become rather stylized in recent years. You have coffee, black, or with sugar and/or cream. And rolls. Small rolls usually, with and without raisins. A few "cute" napkins, some flowers on the table, and the job is done.

But not for this pair. They're both women of imagination, in culinary and other affairs. This was not to be a "coffee," it was to be a "brunch." And a brunch offers lots more possibilities than a coffee. So to the cookbooks they went. Various recipes were tried on two willing families. All were approved, even if there was an occasional growl about having brunch for dinner. The menu, instead of being simple, became exceedingly complex. For ten days or so various dishes were prepared and placed in home freezers, to be heated and served on the big day.

Third was the guest list. It soon became apparent that no one house would hold all the persons who simply had to be invited. The first idea was a small affair, perhaps twenty guests. That fell by the way-

side as the guest list climbed to over a hundred. The party finally had to be split into two days, with two shifts of guests each day, in order to handle the crowd.

The chosen house was cleaned. Boy, was it cleaned. The hostess's family soon found it had lost most of its rights in its own home. The dining room went off limits. One bathroom was set aside for company, and woe be unto the youngster who dragged his dirty shoes across its floor. The front walk was swept until the concrete began to look as if it had been waxed. The dogs were banished to a pen, so they wouldn't get over-friendly.

A carefully chosen bunch of flowers arrived, to be used on the dining room table. The note from the florist said they should be kept in a cool place. The heat in one whole end of the house was shut off to keep those flowers cool. It was still too hot. The flowers would freeze in the garage, so that was out. Finally they were placed in the company bathroom, the door was shut, and the windows were opened. The furnace started running full bore. And so on.

The party, as noted above, was scheduled for parts of two days. It became apparent the house could not be kept clean for two days if the family used it on an interim basis. So the family was banished to the house of the other hostess, to subsist (and very well, thank you) on apple blintzes and a fine chicken-liver concoction.

The party ended. It was a howling success. The families are each back in their own homes. No one cares too much if the rug is soiled. The flowers are ending their days in the heat. The furnace has stopped running, at least running all the time. The dogs are happy again. And both families are (1) proud of Mom, and (2) glad her party-giving is over for at least a year.

Bridge to nowhere

A staff writer for The Oregonian says some are beginning to call the Astoria-Megler bridge, at the mouth of the Columbia, "the bridge to nowhere." His discovery is several years late. The bridge was called that when the subject was broached in the Oregon legislature, several years ago.

The bridge was conceived as a project of the Astoria chamber of commerce. (There were too few persons on the Washington side to make any difference in that state.) And now it is in trouble.

The work on the bridge is behind schedule. The contractor claims the problem is because of inadequate and improper engineering by the state of Oregon. The highway commission, on the spot, claims it has no alternative but to insist the contract be fulfilled as written. The contractor is suing. Work has practically stopped.

Even if the current trouble is solved to the satisfaction of everyone concerned — and that appears impossible at this time — the entire bunch of troubles is far from solved. In order to pay for the bridge, tolls will have to be set at \$12 or more per car. A schedule like that would mean no traffic. So the states will have to subsidize the monstrosity for an indeterminate time.

The "bridge to nowhere" is still a good name.

Quotable quotes

The minute you mention neutrality, the spirit and backbone go out of the struggle. — Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y., in a Senate debate on the possibility of turning South Viet Nam into a neutral state as suggested by French President Charles de Gaulle.

Election year is season full of promises

By Zan Stark
UPI Staff Writer
SALEM (UPI) — This is an election year, and anyone old enough to know what an election is also knows that this is the season of the reassuring promise.

The slogans of many candidates might be: "Promise Anything That Will Win the Vote." Oregon law allows candidates to have a 12-word statement beside their name on the ballot. It is a paradox that Oregon law also forbids campaigning near polling places — for most ballot slogans are nothing but advertising.

The statements of this year's legislative hopefuls fall into four classifications. Some promise "Economy," others adopt the "Everything for Everyone" approach; there are the "Factual declarations," and the "Boasts." A few — mostly veteran legislators seeking re-election — didn't bother to list ballot statements.

When you recall that each legislator will have 89 colleagues, and that the majority rules, the statements are all the more interesting.

The "Everything for Everyone" statements include: "Equal Rights for all, Special Privileges for None."

"My Pledge: Government Economy, Respect Voter Opinion, Serve with Courtesy and Vigor."

"Full Time Work for Minority Groups, Labor, Small Business and Senior Citizens." Then there is the economy block with such as: "The Secret of Lower Taxes Is Reduced Spending."

"No Sales or Cigarette Taxes, What Is Needed is Plain Efficient Economy."

"More Economy, Less Spending."

The factual pronouncements take the positive approach: "Incumbent, Now Serving my Tenth Year as Your Legislator."

"Legislative Experience is Necessary to be Effective. Oregon Needs Tax Structure Revision."

"It's Getting Harder and Harder to Support Government in Manner It's Accustomed to."

Or the simple "Experienced Legislator" pronouncement used by a man who is not now in the legislature.

The boast also embodies the positive approach: "A Successful Business Man Who Understands the Working Man's Problems."

"Re-elect a Life Republican demanding Tax Relief and Tax Reform."

"Hard, Honest Work for all of Eastern Oregon."

With this year's crop of candidates espousing such ideals, maybe Oregon's governmental outlook isn't so dark after all.

Candidacy set by Lyle Dean

PORTLAND (UPI) — Lyle Dean, 37, said Thursday he will seek the Republican nomination for the 3rd District congressional seat now held by Democrat Edith Green.

Dean, an unsuccessful candidate for the chairmanship of the Multnomah County Republican Central Committee, is an elementary school teacher. He also made an unsuccessful bid for Multnomah County commissioner in 1960.

The nomination on the Republican ticket is also being sought by Jim Bacaloff, a Portland contractor.

Barbs

There are two sides to every question and the wrong one is always the other fellow's.

It's the optimist, not the pessimist, who doesn't get a shock when he looks at himself in the mirror.

Take your car to a mechanic to have the one thing you think is wrong fixed and he'll think of several others.

This is about the only time of year when a man looks forward to cutting the grass. It means spring soon will be here.

Much depends upon how Margaret Chase Smith does in New Hampshire primary

By Yvonne Franklin
Bulletin Correspondent
WASHINGTON — Sen. Margaret Chase Smith may campaign in Oregon before the May 15 primary, however much depends upon how well she does in the March 10 New Hampshire primary.

"It's out of the question now," she said in an interview this week, because of the press of congressional business. Sen. Smith also indicated that she had approved the action taken by Democrat James B. Daniels and Republican Al Phelps, Salem, who got up a petition to put her name on the Oregon ballot. She confirmed that she had written to them, saying in part:

"...that I would have no objection and would be pleased for them to go ahead and do what they wanted to do...also that I was concentrating on New Hampshire at present." But she told them she would keep Oregon in mind and would consider campaigning before the primary.

Sen. Smith, in Congress 23 years, is proud of her unblemished voting record and her many years of "standing up and being counted on controversial issues" and is aggrieved that some people think that her candidacy "muddies the waters" in the primaries. It irri-

tates her that people question whether she is a serious candidate. "My answer has been that I don't get up at six o'clock just for the fun of it," she scoffed. "I thought a primary was for the purpose of permitting all who wanted to become candidates to do so, and I was taking advantage of it."

She has been campaigning for the past week in snowy below-zero New Hampshire, getting up at dawn and, traveling by car, meeting the people until late in the evening.

Her low-budget campaign consists of introducing herself to individual voters, discussing the issues in small gatherings, meeting newspaper editors in small towns. She said the response had been good. She also said wistfully that it would be nice to have the campaign funds that Rockefeller and Goldwater have — elaborate headquarters, buses for a large staff and the press — everything that money can buy. "If it weren't for my policy of staying here for the voting, I would go back up there and stay for three weeks," she declared. "I think there is a very large uncommitted vote up there available to somebody."

Some people really wrapped up in doughnuts

By Dick West
UPI Staff Writer
WASHINGTON (UPI) — I have no statistics to support this statement, but I dare say that the average American goes through life without ever giving more than a passing thought to doughnuts.

We either take doughnuts or we leave them alone. We do not, as a rule, spend much time contemplating doughnuts. There are people in this country, however, who are wrapped up in doughnuts. People who spend their waking moments thinking about doughnuts and who dream of them while asleep.

People who can spend hours talking about doughnuts and never tire of the subject. People for whom the doughnut has boundless fascination. People who are concerned about the doughnut image and are devoted to its improvement.

I met with such a group this week at a coffee and doughnut reception hosted by Speaker John W. McCormack, D-Mass., at the Capitol. It was a revelation to me.

I was both filled in and filled up on doughnuts by Harry Winokur, a big doughnut tycoon from Boston, and some of his associates in the "Mister Donut" company.

"Dramatic things are happening in doughnuts," Winokur said. "The nation is teeming with doughnut drive-ins. It's the biggest step forward since the invention of the hole."

"Even the shape of doughnuts is changing," said David B. Slater, the company president. "They now come in 44 varieties, including one with a handle for dipping in coffee."

"We call it dipping rather than dunking," said Carl Zucher, the advertising director. "Dipping with a doughnut handle is approved by Emily Post."

"The doughnut has changed from something you dunk in coffee to something you serve on a silver tray," said Mrs. Winokur, the cultural adviser. "Some doughnuts are as elegant as French pastry," Slater said. "But everything is made with doughnut dough and is fried like a doughnut."

"If you baked a doughnut, it would taste like sponge cake," Winokur said.

"A doughnut drive-in in Florida has a customer who feeds doughnuts to his horse," said Zucher. "The horse prefers toasted coconut doughnuts."

"Our company has its own research and development department," Slater said. "We're on the verge of something revolutionary in doughnuts. I can't tell you what it is but it will be the greatest thing since the invention of the hole."

So be it. Onward and upward with doughnuts.

Washington Merry-go-round New tack in relations with Cuba may come from talks

By Drew Pearson
WASHINGTON — The most important result which could come out of the Johnson-Lopez Mateos talks is a new tack in our relations with Fidel Castro. The subject is almost certain to be discussed.

The President of Mexico is in the unique position where he is a good friend of the United States and has reasonably friendly relations with Cuba. He personally has no love for the grandstanding Cuban leader, but his country is sympathetic to the Cuban uprising because Mexico went through somewhat the same social revolution itself in 1910 when it seized American property, just as Castro has done, and had even bloodier relations with the United States.

During the period following the Mexican Revolution, Pancho Villa raided across the border, robbing, pillaging, killing 16 Americans at Columbus, N.M. The great cattle ranches of Americans were seized. The armies of Madero, Obregon, Carranza, and Huerta fought back and forth, with American citizens, property, and goodwill caught in between.

For some twenty years, relations between the United States and Mexico could hardly have been worse. Lopez Mateos knows this, therefore understands the bitterness between Cuba and the United States better than any other Pan-American leader. There have been discreet queries by Mexico in the past suggesting the possibility of using its good offices to straighten out relations between its two neighbors. But the State Department has been cool.

However, certain new factors have developed inside Cuba which eventually will change the picture. Here are some of them:

1. Castro has stated publicly that he wants to improve relations with the United States. He stated this even in a speech in Moscow last May.

2. President D'Ortiz of Cuba, who doesn't always like Castro, has confided to foreign diplomats that Cuba must resume relations with the United States. The USA is too close, and its trade is too important, he said. He made the further statement that Cuba would be willing to pay for American property seized.

3. The Russians are getting weary of paying the foreign aid bill to Cuba — just as the American taxpayers are weary of foreign aid. There have been broad hints to the United States by Russian leaders that they hope Cuba and the United States can patch up their differences.

Upcoming U.S. elections make it difficult for any American President, no matter what his politics, to accept any compromise settlement with Cuba. Nevertheless, with our close allies the British and the French coming to Fidel Castro's economic rescue, it looks as if he is going to be around for some time, and the good offices of a friendly President of Mexico might be helpful.

LBJ's Latest Economy House Parliamentarian L. W. Deschler, a longtime friend of LBJ, points out a new Johnson economy.

For years, Johnson always signed his name with a large scrawl, but he has reduced the size of his signature by about

and the civil rights debate is scheduled to get underway next week, and forecasts are that it may last for months.

Pointing with pride to the fact that she has never ducked an issue or a vote, she also noted that she has had more legislative experience than any of the announced Republican candidates.

She favors civil rights legislation, federal aid to education, Medicare for the aged and has supported foreign aid and defense spending. She is on the Armed Services Committee and also serves on the sought after Appropriations Committee. She voted against the test ban treaty and against selling wheat to Russia, and against aid to Yugoslavia and Poland.

When asked how she feels when people suggest that a woman isn't qualified to be president either emotionally, physically or intellectually, she would not allow herself to be drawn into the battle of the sexes. She contented herself by saying,

"Look at my record...I stood up and was counted on all controversial issues...I have only missed one vote in 23 years on account of illness."

The question left hanging in the air was could all the male candidates say the same?

Algeria poses contradictory stand on U.S.

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer
In President Ahmed Ben Bella's socialist Algeria nearly two million jobsless Algerians depend upon food sent from the United States. The total is about one-fifth of the population.

Ben Bella publicly has recognized the U.S. aid, and yet in the same breath says the "Algerian people are in solidarity with the heroic people of Cuba" and that Algeria will "do everything in her power to help fraternal Cuba in its just struggle for independence against the machinations of imperialism."

Other Contradictions These are not the only contradictions of an Algeria which struggles for identity as a leader of African nationalism, keeps a foot in the door of Arab unity, suffers from the insecurity of strongman rule and reaps the benefits of the struggle between the Communist and non-Communist world.

U. S. shipments of wheat, milk, beans and vegetable oils is valued at roughly \$3.5 million per month.

As an avowed socialist, Ben Bella leans first toward Egypt and then toward the Soviet Union.

Egyptian Mig fighter planes arrived from Egypt to help Ben Bella in his border war with Morocco. Russian-built tanks came from Cuba.

A Russian loan of \$100 million placed the Soviet Union in a position second only to France in financial aid to Algeria.

And yet without nearly \$300 million annually in aid from France, Algeria could not exist as an independent nation.

Offers Of Aid Algeria's ties with the Arab world brought offers of aid from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Egypt.

Red China also chipped in. But, internally, Algeria's affairs remain in a state of almost unbelievable chaos.

Ben Bella has declared that in his brand of socialism there is room for private investment. But last September and October he took over the last 4,000 French-run farms and hundreds of small factories, cafes, bakeries and hotels. It would, he said, place the means of production "in the hands of the workers."

But, translated into hard figures, this has meant by official estimate that of 31,000 tractors on Algerian farms in 1960 under French rule, the number by the first of this month had declined to 7,000 with 2,400 out of commission.

In the cities, it is estimated that half the population is out of work.

Apartments Now Slums Squatters have turned apartment houses once occupied by foreigners into slums at an estimated cost to the government of \$50 million annually.

Calls for austerity within the government have meant little. The army especially takes good care of itself. Since the Moroccan dispute its size has jumped from 45,000 to 65,000. Army officers enjoy the benefits of a \$100,000 seaside club and buy goods duty free. Army privates are among the highest paid in the world.

With dissatisfaction in the cities and lethargy in the countryside, Ben Bella must depend upon the army.

The army is led by Col. Houari Boumedienne, defense minister and vice president, and the man who negotiated the \$100 million loan from Russia.

This and That

ACROSS
1 Kind of fir tree
8 Heavenly bodies
13 Law to
14 Shinto gateway
15 Sturgeon ova
16 Tunisian dish
17 Fungoid disease of eye
18 Squatter
20 Card game
21 Proposition
22 Partly (prefix)
23 Noah's eldest son (Bib.)
26 Males up
27 Drive
31 Through
32 Art (Latin)
33 Contend
34 Scottish alder tree
35 Trygve
37 Cloth measure
37 Organ part
39 Masculine nickname
40 Greek god of war
41 Poems
43 Monogram for a Tucker
44 Stinging insect
47 Rates of motion
48 City in New York
52 "at comb. (form)
53 Scottish sallyard
54 Puff up
55 Talking birds
57 Bargain events
58 Locks of hair

DOWN
1 Mend, as socks
2 Sioux nation
3 Shobonosee
4 Indians
5 Greek (adj.)

8 Burdened
9 Genus of maples
10 Pispin
11 Invisible vapor
12 Hoop
13 (myth.)
14 Tumbit
15 Perches
16 Boy's nickname
17 Grows rigid
18 Successive items
19 Mast
20 At this place
21 Sea bird
22 Small mammal
23 Above
24 Baked ceramic piece
25 Lamproys
26 Gave
27 Aserikak
28 God of love
29 Palm fruit
30 Soap-making frame
31 Chinese
32 Garden tools
33 Palm leaf
34 Rupees (ab.)

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

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