

'Nothing really—a mere scratch'



DIXIE HERBLOCK
THE WASHINGTON POST

Since when has brotherhood become so controversial that it must be hidden?

A hobby show was held in Bend last weekend. It was the most recent in a long line of such affairs sponsored by Reid-Thompson PTA. In later years the show has become a big one, and part of the work involved in producing it has fallen upon the city recreation department. It has become such an affair as to require the services of more chairmen and committees than most modern dogs have fleas. It might even have more chairmen and committees than are good for it, if events of the past few days are any indication.

The theme of the show this year was "America, Land of the Free." It gave committees, designers, and exhibitors a chance to use their imagination. Most of the resulting ideas came from a knowledge of history, and reflected modern-day impressions of colonial America, and the early days of the Republic. A couple of persons thought some modern history might be in order. They checked with one of the many chairmen, and were told their idea was acceptable.

What they wanted to do was to demonstrate that, in parts of this country, at least, freedom is a matter of degree. In certain areas, as everyone knows, your right to exercise your freedom is in direct ratio to the lightness of the skin with which you were born. (This is not new, nor a new problem. Racial and religious problems have been involved in this national mixing pot ever since the days of the Pilgrims. And the Pilgrims, and others, came here because of religious persecution in Europe.)

To demonstrate the point, two women designed and prepared a set of four posters. Each referred, in some manner, to the need for racial tolerance. One, for example, was a quotation from the late Eleanor Roosevelt. Another quoted from the song, "America, the Beautiful." A third contained pictures of young-

sters of various racial origins. The fourth contained a picture of a Negro youth. Under it was the show's theme, with a word added. It read, "America, Land of the (almost) Free." We have seen the posters in question, and thought none of them objectionable. It might have been that someone could consider the fourth-mentioned a little strong, but it would have been hard to come to that conclusion, in our opinion.

From this point on, the story gets confusing.

To make it short, the posters were not put up. There are varying stories as to the reasons the posters were not displayed. Disapproval of them was expressed by two or three persons involved in the show. None was expressed by some others who saw them. Some of the chairmen blame some of the others for the decision not to display the posters. Others blame a city employee, who says he knew nothing about it; there is no reason to doubt him. Still others say it was all a big mixup.

Some sort of mixup it was, indeed. Racial problems have been relatively few here. They will remain few only if the city and area maintain an enlightened and tolerant citizenry. Enlightenment comes hard when the subject is hidden from view by self-appointed censors. There certainly is no need to fear disturbances, or incidents, over the display of three of four simple posters or signs at a PTA function. Those who disagree with them, in almost every case, will not publicly acknowledge a degree of bigotry which would make such signs objectionable.

The incident is not a large one. About the only problem seems to have been that someone around the hobby and craft show had the mistaken idea that this country's racial problem is completely sectional, and will be cured if hidden from public view.

Call Hub

Perhaps the State of Oregon, in the midst of recurring financial troubles, is looking in the wrong direction for a way out. Perhaps it should try the system being used by H. C. (Hub) Saalfeld, the state's director of veterans affairs.

The main job of Saalfeld's agency is to run the state's veteran loan program. He finances the program through the sale of bonds. The proceeds of bond sales are loaned to eligible veterans, at interest. The repayments retire the bonds, pay interest on them, and make the state a tidy profit. The profits have helped the state out of a couple of financial binds in the past.

Saalfeld made some money for his agency last week. He sold \$30 million in bonds, and bought \$30 million in U.S. government securities. He sold the bonds for an interest cost to the state of 2.95 per cent. He bought the treasury bills for an interest income to the state of 3.81 to 3.87 per cent. And a one per cent

gain in interest on \$30 million is lots of money.

Perhaps the state should have Hub sell more bonds. If he would sell enough there would be no need for income taxes, or property taxes. Saalfeld, if he could just sell enough bonds, could provide enough income to run all the state's programs.

It wouldn't work that way, of course. There are some very practical considerations which would keep it from working. But what a deal if it would. Oregon would own the rest of the United States. And be making money on the deal.

Quotable quotes

I have been in fights all my life. . . I'm going to win this one and I'm going to show the world I'm right. — James R. Hoffa, Teamster Union president, announcing appeal plans following his sentence to eight years in a federal prison.

Another summit of Soviet-bloc nations seen

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer

Another Soviet-bloc summit conference seems to be in the making, this time in Budapest.

Ostensible excuse for the meeting would be the April 4 anniversary of the German defeat in Hungary at which Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev is to be a distinguished guest.

Other reports, however, from both Moscow and Eastern Europe say that the real subject is to be Red China.

It may be recalled that it was in June, 1960, in Budapest, a neighboring East European capital, that the name-calling between the Soviet Union and Red China erupted during a similar summit meeting and the outside world first began to learn of the widening rift between the two.

The occasion was a Romanian Communist party congress at which Khrushchev reiterated his policy of peaceful coexistence, declared that Communists "cannot repeat today mechanically what Lenin said many decades ago" and said that "in our day only men and maniacs launch calls for a new world war."

Drastic Step Possible

Since in the intervening years the quarrel, and the reasons for it have been well publicized, another meeting now to go over the same subject must arouse speculation.

And since the personal enmity between Khrushchev and Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung is so deep as to make reconciliation seem impossible, the speculation inevitably leads to the possibility that some other drastic step is under consideration.

The most drastic step would seem to be a formal break between the two, thus making official a quarrel which already has divided the Communist world into two camps.

Lending weight to speculation that an important move is in the making have been reports that for the last two weeks Khrushchev has been consulting Communist-bloc leaders on the future of Sino-Soviet relations and that the Communist parties of Western Europe, Italy, France and elsewhere, also have been holding important discussions in anticipation of a showdown.

Italian Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti has sided with Khrushchev in the dispute but has been reported disturbed by a break within his own ranks and the emergence of an extreme wing opposed to his policy of comparative restraint in domestic politics. This wing seems closer aligned to the policies of Peking rather than Moscow.

Warning to China

A meeting of the Soviet party's Central Committee in Moscow last month also was reported to have approved a still unpublished letter to the Chinese warning that Soviet propaganda attacks against the Red Chinese would be resumed unless the Chinese stopped theirs against the Soviet Union.

Reasons to doubt a complete break between the two remain as valid now as in 1960. If only for the fact that despite differences over method, the joint goal of a victory for worldwide communism remains the same.

A break dividing Communist parties throughout the world could even endanger Khrushchev.

An opposing theory is that the Red Chinese now favor a break and are attempting to push Khrushchev into making it. This would stem from a belief that they no longer require Soviet aid, and, with the added prestige of French recognition, already are on the verge of breaking out of isolation.

Barbs

Gags are what some people pull constantly and ought to have over their mouths.

Being early for a doctor's appointment gives you a chance to read 1961 magazines.



Women seem to be more interested in what they overhear than in just what they hear.

A Texas man bet he could drink a gallon of wine in one sitting. He won and the funeral was three days later.

No dissent from Sen. Goldwater's claim that he goofed in New Hampshire race

By Lyle C. Wilson
UPI Staff Writer

There has been no dissent from the claim by Sen. Barry Goldwater that he goofed in his New Hampshire presidential preference primary campaign.

The senator was clobbered in March whereas it was reasonable to believe in January that he was comfortably a front runner. Perhaps the Goldwater goof was his proposal that Social Security should be voluntary. The old folk could not be expected to like that. They know their Social Security money does not come from their own contributions during their earning years. Their pensions come from the contributions of younger employed men and women who are being taxed today for their support.

The working man and woman now paying a percentage of earnings as a Social Security tax knows that succeeding generations of workers will be taxed when the current crop of workers is retired. Under a voluntary system, the current workers would have no assurance that the next generation would continue to pay up. There would not be much incentive for voluntary Social Security payments to support the old folks if there was no assurance that you would be paid off when it comes your turn.

That is why the senator's proposal was sharply countered by assertions that it would bankrupt the Social Security system. There are a great many old folk in New Hampshire. Nearly 9 per cent of New Hampshire's population is over 65—old enough to be receiving Social Security checks under old age survivors and disability insurance system. The national average is 7.1 per cent. In California it is 6.6; Nebraska, 8.7; Oregon, 8.3; Florida, 8.5; South

Dakota, 8.2.

It is obvious, therefore, that the Social Security retirees could be molded into a substantial voting bloc, for or against. What could mold them more firmly against a candidate than a proposal suspected of looking toward the bankruptcy of the Social Security system?

Goldwater may be able to explain his Social Security proposal in terms which would reassure the pensioners. But if he made any such explanation in New Hampshire, the word didn't get around.

The senator could protect himself from a lot of misinterpretation if he would limit himself in each speech to a single subject and explore that subject fully so there would be no misunderstanding of what he meant. This is peculiarly true in the area of the graduated income tax.

Washington News Round

Tobacco firms facing showdown over advertising; mail protests to FTC say public health ignored

By Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — After the greatest advertising build-up of all time, the cigaret industry has been summoned before the Federal Trade Commission for a showdown over its advertising claims. The hearings will begin Monday.

The commissioners will take testimony from parents and teachers, doctors and patients—hundreds of whom already have bombarded the FTC with demands that the cigaret hucksters be muzzled.

Not even the tobacco companies will dare to appear too callous toward public health. They are expected to plead for more leniency before they must label cigarettes as a health hazard.

It was many years ago that tobacco firms advertised cigarettes as a cure for jangled nerves, upset stomach, and other ailments — which, doctors now claim, cigarettes often cause. "For digestion's sake, smoke Camels," urged one ad. "More doctors smoke Camels than any other cigaret."

"Nose, throat, and accessory organs not adversely affected by smoking Chesterfield," promised another.

"Not a cough in a carload. . . the throat - tested cigaret. . . so safe, so pure it's used to filter the air in leading hospitals," cried other pitchmen.

Ashtray Heroes

Indeed, some cigaret commercials still associate smoke and tobacco with robust athletes, rugged men, and active ladies, all glowing with health.

Note — At least three baseball heroes who formerly posed for cigaret commercials — Whitey Ford, Roger Maris, and Mickey Mantle — have stopped smoking. Ford explained to sports writers that he has been pitching better since he gave up cigarets. Mantle went so far as to endorse an anti-smoking pill.

Similar sentiments are expressed in the FTC's mail on cigarets. One complaint came from Herbert L. Taylor of West Palm Beach, Fla., who claimed the smoking habit had given him a bad case of emphysema. He wrote bitterly:

"A 16-year-old says, 'Why should I not smoke? There is Arnold Palmer, he smokes, and is one of the top pros and top money winners and smoking does not bother him.' Frankly I would like nothing better than to have that money-hungry guy live with me for just a week and see what it is like to gasp for breath 24 hours a day, stay awake most of every night, not knowing when you will be drawing your last breath. I guarantee you he would quit and never accept another dime from any tobacco company."

The strongest letters, however, have been written by doctors.

"Time is long past due," wrote Dr. Gustavus A. Peters of the Mayo Clinic, "when proper controls should be exercised by the government in the sale of tobacco which, with its deceptive advertising, ignores the health of the consumer, has been a menace to public health."

No Way to Inhale

Dr. John Kirchner, professor of Otolaryngology at Yale, wrote to the FTC that he had operated on several hundred patients suffering from cancer of the larynx. "Only one of whom was a nonsmoker."

"It seems incredible in a so-

ciety such as ours the consumer never hears the other side of this (cigaret) debate," he protested. "My impulse when watching cigaret commercials is to show immediately afterwards photos of former smokers who now have no larynx, no vocal mechanism, not even a means of inhaling smoke through the mouth."

Echoed Dr. David D. Rustein, head of Harvard's Preventive



"When men differ in opinion, both sides ought equally to have the advantage of being heard by the public." — Benjamin Franklin.

Writer has good word for Dr. Kleinsorge

To the Editor:

Your Webfoot State holds warm affection from this writer. He cannot forget the childhood stories of his mother. She travelled in Oregon territory when only transportation was Flathead canoe. There then were no bridge paths in the forest.

It has been the lot of undersigned, long member American Association for Advancement of Science and a score of Academies, across USA, to have some insight into the progress of research. Is it not dramatically pictured when USA pays ranchers (California ranches) to not produce, thus increasing an irritating national crop surplus? Then, in contrast, note Soviet failure to produce food, hence their buying from Uncle Sam.

Is not the primal force in all this the work of such devoted educators as Dr. Paul Kleinsorge of your own University of Oregon? My parents being educators, and grandfather an overseas professor, I can sense the devoted idealism which prompts a man thus to invest his life. The same intellect used in commercial life could easily make such a one a millionaire.

Should we not honor such devoted scientists?

Sincerely,
C. M. Goethe
Sacramento, Calif.,
March 12, 1964

Upper stage fails to ignite

CAPE KENNEDY (UPI) — The United States today failed in an attempt to rocket a tiny gold-plated laboratory 23,000 miles into space to learn more about the earth's magnetic field.

The Air Force said the upper stage of the four-stage Blue Scout Jr. rocket failed to ignite as it climbed into space several hundred miles above earth and about 2,000 miles down-range.

Preliminary data indicated that the 33-pound payload separated from the dead rocket and "some usable information was received," the Air Force said.

The probe was fired into the clear blue sky at 6:40 a. m. EST. The first few minutes of flight appeared normal and its long white trail of smoke and vapor was seen for about four minutes.

Scientists said the shot's primary purpose was to find out what happens when charged particles come streaming in from the sun and collide with the outer fringes of earth's magnetic field.

U.S. postal service loses sense of drama

By Dick West
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The trouble with the U.S. postal service is that it has lost its sense of drama. Not since the days of the Pony Express has carrying the mail packed a real punch.

The glory that once belonged to the postal service has been taken over by such glamorized government agencies as the FBI, the CIA and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

There has now arisen, however, a unique opportunity for the postal service to recapture some of its old aura of adventure and excitement.

It recently was announced that letter carriers across the nation are being armed with a new weapon—an aerosol spray dog repellent.

The stuff comes in a plastic container which the postman clips onto his belt. If he finds a snarling dog standing between him and a mailbox, he can draw his repellent sprayer and open fire.

Effective Spray

The sprayer, which contains about two dozen shots of a harmless oil and pepper mixture, is reported to be effective at ranges up to 12 feet.

Do you see what I see in this? I see the makings of a television series based on the adventures of the fastest draw in the postal service.

The program can be called "Sam Code, Postal Dog Fighter" and it should do for the postman what Ben Casey has done for your stodgy old family physician.

As I see it, Sam Code is the Gary Cooper type. Doesn't talk much, but when he smiles that crooked little smile of his the girls just go ape.

Roving Assignment

Sam has a roving, trouble-shooting assignment. Anywhere there is a vicious dog on a postal route, that is where you will find Sam Code.

The big scene takes place at high noon. Our hero, substituting for the regular postman, approaches a house which harbors a pedigreed chow with a nasty reputation.

Step by step, the steel-nerved repellent slinger, advances toward the mailbox. The chow, teeth bared and hair bristling, runs out from under the rhododendron bush and blocks his path.

"I'm calling your bluff, Fido," Sam sneers. "You've made a smorgasbord out of a postman for the last time."

After the commercial, we see Sam at the door delivering 12 pieces of junk mail and two department store bills. Then, with a crooked little smile, he is off to face a bad tempered boxer.

Morning dailies drop circulation

PHILADELPHIA (UPI)—Circulation of daily newspapers in the United States dropped slightly last year, according to the 1964 Ayer Directory of Newspapers and Periodicals about to be published.

The directory showed the combined circulation of English-language dailies in 1963 was 59,404,333, a drop of 621,383 from 1962.

Morning newspaper circulation accounted for the loss. The morning circulation fell 940,000 to 23,817,524 while the circulation of evening papers increased 225,495 to 35,130,834.

The circulation of Sunday papers dropped by 860,657 to 46,771,122, but the circulation of all-day dailies increased from 362,600 to 456,175.

Legalistic

ACROSS 7 December 25
1 Mr. Gardner, lawyer
2 Law
3 Charge on property
12 Weaving device
13 Limb
14 Within (comb. form)
15 Legal writ
17 Scrutiny
18 Coral isle
19 Tu
21 Unpaired
23 Preposition
24 Conservative
27 Counselor
31 Palm leaf
34 Forsaken
35 Malt beverage
38 Legal matter
37 Salsita
38 By way of
39 Alaskan Indian
41 Animal
42 Compass point
43 Ocean
45 Spanish legislature
49 Fitted with ceramic pieces
53 Greek theaters
54 Combine
57 American jurist
58 Reverential fear
59 Soup ingredient
60 Italian prince
61 Affirmative
62 Actual

DOWN
1 Miss Maxwell
2 Disturbance of peace
3 Wolf
4 Use
5 New Guinea port
6 Sea eagle

Answer to Previous Puzzle
G O O R C A S T I
A R T A A L E S E
S L E E T E S S A T H E R
S A N G S E A
D O V C E E R T I C E
R E G O N S C O N S I
E A T E S S A V E D E N
P A S S E S C O A L
L E S E T A S A N L
L E S E U S E

37 Widgeon
46 Suspension of proceedings
40 Property in land
50 Equal to
41 Consigner in trust
44 Greek letter
45 English jurist
48 Pears
47 Lease payment
52 Poker
51 Biblical prophet
53 distribution
55 Be under obligation
56 Beverage

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