

Spirit of sick, sick, sick



Young Republicans at Eugene could have set pattern... up to a point

At the University of Oregon last weekend, a model Republican convention picked Henry Cabot Lodge as presidential nominee on the sixth ballot.

This convention was interesting because of the sequence of events. These could be repeated at the regular GOP convention in late summer. Mind you, "could," we said. More than likely there will come a point where the proceedings will change and where another fellow will get the nomination.

But back to the student convention. Sen. Barry Goldwater was the leader on the first and through the fifth ballot. He received over 300 votes. It takes 668 to nominate. Goldwater couldn't get enough votes to win the nomination so on the sixth ballot, a group of his delegates switched to Lodge giving him the nomination.

Backers of the ambassador to Viet Nam would be most happy if the same thing happened this summer. Some think that it isn't likely.

As we understand it, the political pros figure that Goldwater will go into the convention with just over 400 votes. Nobody, not even the wildest Goldwater fan, can see any more, ever. With 400 votes, Goldwater will lead everyone else but he won't be able to get the nomination

That man Goldwater

We are indebted to the Oregon Statesman for passing on this bit of election tomfoolery:

It seems there was a Republican who has a favorite candidate for the presidential nomination. The fellow's name is Richard M. Goldwater.

He describes his candidate as having a handsome wife and two daughters, coming from a humble background, as having served both

Lo, the poor fisherman

If you didn't know what last weekend was, all you had to do was look at the weather. It was the start of fishing season, that's what it was.

And, as usual, the weather was lousy.

There weren't many fish caught. The water was high in the river. The lakes, or most of them, were frozen over. The wind blew nearly everyone off Wickiup.

The new Dick

There's a new Richard Nixon moving around the country, not the sour fellow who took his defeat in California so hard.

At a recent Circus Saints & Sinners Club luncheon in New York City Nixon out-quipped his tormentors.

Recalling the 1960 presidential campaign, Nixon said he would have

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 publisher's discretion. Letters may be edited to conform to the direction of taste and style.

'First Lady' is held very important title

To the Editor:
The lengthy letter from the lady in New York, in Thursday's Bulletin tells us "Next November we are having a presidential election." Man! Aren't we glad to know about that! Living out here and the Pony Express not running, —might have just slipped up on us.

That line about marital "problems which can reach a crisis of proportion" (what ever that means) may have been slyly humorous, but that bit in the next paragraph, stating that "the public and the political leaders gave him a cruel stab in the back" is ridiculous but not funny.

After reading at least nine magazines a month (and The Bulletin) it seems that most publications have dealt with leniency regarding the Rockefeller marital antics. I have not read the New York papers, did they stab him? And the other candidates when asked by newsmen to give their views on the wife-swapping, either refuse to comment, or say that it is not an issue, so me thinks the lady doth protest too much.

And when one gets to that "He is the only one who understands foreign and domestic policy," and again "the one person who is qualified to give the electorate leadership" you might think that she spoke of "the king who could do no wrong." If the governor is all that valuable, let's leave him right where he is, New York needs him!

How many of your people heard about the woman who was stabbed to death in full view of at least twenty eight people: not one person called the police.

The excuse given was that no one wanted to become involved, — involved in what? Were that many citizens afraid of their own policemen?

Or did they think that the police would not be interested in preventing murder? Were these people afraid of some sort of retaliation, of being classed as informers if they asked for help for this dying woman?

To quote more of Mrs. Knopfer's own words: "It is shocking that in such a civilized and enlightened country like the United States people should be so cruel, — yes, isn't it?"

This shocking thing happened in New York, a much worse stabbing than the governor took. He has a huge responsibility in his own state, in the office he now holds, let him strive for some of the miraculous results there that he promises to accomplish if and when he reaches the White House.

Thinking of the recent changes in the White House set me thinking of our First Ladies. Going back as far as most of us will confess to remembering, we have Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Truman, Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Johnson. These women come from all walks of life, varied backgrounds from simple country homes to swanky mansions, with different degrees of education and upbringing.

Yet they have something in common. They are all truehearted women, true to their country, their husbands and families, their homes and communities. Each one well deserves the title of First Lady because she is first, a lady. Let's keep it that way!

Mrs. Ruby M. Allen
Redmond, Oregon,
April 24, 1964.

Dog law enforcement by police suggested

To the Editor:
Having been a resident of Bend since Aug. 7, 1937, each year it has been a squabble about dogs, tie-up season.

Each year a dog catcher has been put to work, at you may say, no wages, furnishing his own car, or whatever he may use in attempting to force the dog law; this has been year after year.

His hours are from no one seems to know, except the people who turn their dogs loose in the evening and early morning hours. They seem to know that no one is liable to catch their dogs. However there are laws, and good enough if they are enforced; the dog catcher can not do it, and the dog law should be turned over to the police department to enforce it. As it is, there is no use of telling the police, if nothing is done about it. I have no ill will toward any officer of the law; I know their dislikes, as I have been one myself. As the officers are patrolling at all hours and they know whose dogs are or whom they belong to, well give the owner a ticket, as you do the water users.

To you people who have your milk bottles left at your doors, I have seen dogs licking the bottles of milk, yes and on East Sixth Street.

Yes I have a dog, and that animal is fenced in, and when on the outside it is on a leash.

Capital Report

Ranking Republican says 'grab bag' war on poverty not answer to unemployment

By Yvonne Franklin
Bulletin Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The ranking Republican on the House Education and Labor Committee, Rep. Peter Freylichhuysen (NJ) is not buying what he calls the administration's "grab - bag" war on poverty legislation. He thinks it is a hastily - drawn election year vote-getter.

Hearings have been going on since the first of April and are expected to close this week. Chairman Adam Clayton Powell says he wants the bill out of committee by May 1st. Freylichhuysen objects to being a "rubberstamp" for President Johnson and says the Democrats are railroaded the bill through.

The Equal Opportunities Act would spend almost \$1 billion the first year in programs which are primarily aimed at young people (conservation camps and vocational training) and community action programs.

In addition to the manner in which the Democrats are conducting the hearings, Freylichhuysen objects to the creation of a new federal agency, the free rein in spending the money, and duplication of present programs.

"This committee just isn't willing to look at the complexities (of the poverty problem)," said Freylichhuysen in an interview. "Just because we Republicans ask hard questions does not mean we oppose doing something about it. This just isn't the way to get constructive legislation. — heaping on a program on top of another and hoping somebody will untangle the mess."

"I am also concerned about by-passing state and local responsibility and think it unwarranted and dangerous," he said, alluding to the fact that under the bill as now written, state and local authorities could be overlooked while government agencies deal directly with lo-

cal groups set up to handle poverty programs.

Freylichhuysen said he had been unable to obtain an estimate of how much the program will cost in the second and third year. President Johnson has made much of keeping expenditures within his budget this year: Freylichhuysen expects that if Johnson is elected considerably more than \$1 billion will be asked for the poverty program next year.

"It may well be that we should spend more money than we are presently spending," he said, "but there is no justification for establishing any new agency with such complete discretion as to how and where the money is to be spent. This kind of centralization of authority and overlapping and duplication with existing programs seems unwise."

Freylichhuysen and the other Republicans on the committee are not against a war on poverty, and they resent Democratic inferences that because they question the proposed program that they are against spending to eliminate poverty.

They point to 42 federal programs now in existence concerned with aiding the needy. Freylichhuysen suggested that perhaps, using programs that now exist, more coordination among bureaus can be obtained by legislation, rather than setting up another government agency.

He is continually miffed (and is vocal about it) with the handling of committee business. He objects to receiving last minute notice about witnesses to be heard. He objects to the fact that Chairman Powell gave him no answer to a letter requesting time for opposition witnesses. He objects to scheduling six or seven witnesses a day which means the committee members get five minutes or less to question.

But he particularly objects

most of all to what he calls the Democrats unwillingness "to discuss the pros and cons" of the legislation.

Freylichhuysen said he sympathized with the plight of big cities such as Chicago and New York who desperately need money to meet the needs of the poor, especially in education, who have flooded the cities.

"I think this is a federal responsibility," he maintained, and believes the government should spend more money on education programs. But he sees no guarantee that under the war on poverty bill as written that communities would spend the community action money on education programs.

In his testimony, Sargent Shriver said that it was his hope that communities would elect to concentrate on education, however, community action programs are left to the areas to decide.

Freylichhuysen suggested that special schools might be set up in slums, with specially trained teachers and special textbooks. The Republicans have not formulated an alternative to the President's bill, however Freylichhuysen suggested a few ideas which they would incorporate in the bill:

He would not set up another federal agency. He would require participation by state and local governments. He would require some kind of "meaningful" matching funds, and would be aimed at specific problems. He suggested allocating money to states having the most unemployed or poverty stricken.

Rep. Phil Landrum of Georgia was selected to sponsor and floor manage the bill, with the thought that he could coax Dixie support for the legislation. It seems evident from Democratic treatment of committee Republicans that the Democrats don't feel with southern insurance they need Republican help to pass the bill.

Washington Merry-go-round

Oregon's Sen. Morse campaigns for man he once called legislative blackmailer

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — During the closing days of the 87th Congress, Sens. Wayne Morse and Maurice Neuberger, both Oregon Democrats, engaged in a terrific hassle with Rep. Mike Kirwan, the cantankerous fellow Democrat from Youngstown, Ohio, over what they called Kirwan's "Fish Hotel," the \$10,000,000 fish aquarium Kirwan wanted to build in the nation's capital.

"It's a luxury the capital cannot afford while there is an acute shortage of schoolrooms here," Morse proclaimed.

While he was speaking, Sen. John Carroll, D-Colo., sent word that Kirwan, a power on the Appropriations Committee, was already threatening to block public works funds for Oregon. And in the joint House - Senate session later, the furious Democrat from Ohio chopped \$965,000 of Oregon projects out of the rivers and harbors bill.

"Morse was the cause of it," the crusty Kirwan bellowed. "I'll hold up all Oregon's water projects until Morse learns something about fish."

Following this, Sen. Morse went to see the late President Kennedy, told him: "I intend to make a motion for the expulsion of Kirwan from the Congress on the grounds of corruption. I shall make this motion on the grounds of legislative blackmail."

"I shall have to point out, Mr. President, that Kirwan is the chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee for the House with the power to allocate campaign funds. And the people of the country know

what that means — political bribery," warned Morse.

Later, thanks to the intervention of President Kennedy and other top senators, three of Oregon's public works projects were reinstated. But the adjournment of Congress was delayed one week in smoothing out the bitter battle between the senior senator from Oregon and the crusty congressman from Youngstown.

Tonight, believe it or not, Sen. Wayne Morse, the man who wanted to expell Kirwan from Congress is going to Youngstown to urge his re-election.

Note — This column once described Morse as a senator who has never run from battle. But at the moment he has some additional pork barrel projects that he wants to get through Kirwan's committee.

Nixon Backer Woos LBJ
Sam Yorty, the ebullient and unpredictable mayor of Los Angeles, is now trying to woo the Johnson administration as hard as he tried to elect Richard Nixon president in 1960.

He has told his staff that he is coming to Washington today and plans to negotiate a giant hydroelectric power hookup by which his city will tap electric power from Bonneville Dam in Washington and Oregon.

Interesting backstage fact about the Yorty deal, however, is that he is trying to win Johnson over to doing monopoly business with Pacific Gas and Electric, biggest private power company in the world, and with Southern California Edison.

In fact, Yorty wants the Johnson administration, whom he claims as his fast and newfound friends, to spend federal money to build part of the transmission lines which the private utilities would then use and dominate.

Behind all this is some of the most important jockeying for electric power in American history. The private utilities, belatedly, have come round to the realization that the huge intertie systems pioneered first in Sweden, then in the Soviet, will work.

Hitherto, power has not been carried over long distances in the United States. Power companies operated in their own in-

local regions on the theory that voltage dropped when carried too far. However, a delegation of U.S. senators and power experts, visiting Siberia three years ago, found the Soviet was transmitting direct current over a thousand miles, whereas alternating current in this country is transmitted only a little over a hundred miles.

The Power Scramble

Since that time there's been a scramble by the big utilities in California to get long - distance hookups with the big power sources on the Columbia River. However, the federal government not only owns Columbia River power but owns the land over which the power lines would have to pass. Furthermore, President Johnson, as a senator, was a strong supporter of his friend Sam Rayburn's public power policy. Sam was the father of rural electrification.

Apparently the precocious Mayor Yorty thinks he has the President in his pocket. He is coming to Washington, he confides to friends, to sell Johnson on building part of the big intertie system with U.S. dollars, then let the private utilities and the city of Los Angeles monopolize the line.

In contrast to the Yorty monopoly deal, International Utilities proposes to build an intertie transmission line across

Ballots needed in Cyprus — not guns, death

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer

One of the tragedies of Cyprus is that Greek and Turkish Cypriots are dying in a struggle which should be settled by the ballot box.

Unfortunately, in what now can be called a full-scale civil war, differences have gone far beyond any such logical solution.

And, whether the 1960 constitution giving Greek and Turkish Cypriots the right of veto over one another ever was a workable one also is a matter now of unimportance. So deep have gone the hatreds that certainly it won't work now. The only workable solutions seems the extreme ones.

A war that neither wants remains a possibility between Greece and Turkey, with NATO, already torn by disagreement, a further possible victim.

U.N. In Middle

In the middle, in a not unfamiliar situation, is the United Nations.

It would take an optimist indeed to believe that the U.N. can in any way meet the three - month target date it originally gave itself to find a compromise solution.

On the one side is the Greek Cypriot majority of more than 400,000 led by President Archbishop Makarios. Makarios demands revision of the constitution to eliminate the Turkish veto.

And on the other is the Turkish minority of less than 100,000 fearful of losing its minority protection and demanding partition of the island.

So far the great tragedy of Cyprus is its mounting number of dead, its thousands of refugees and its wrecked towns and villages.

No Longer Local

But a conflict which should remain a local one already goes far beyond its island boundaries.

Thousands of Soviet-built weapons find their way to the hands of Greek Cypriots through the United Arab Republic of President Gamal Abdel Nasser's love of Makarios but for his hatred of Turkey.

The U.S. Embassy is bombed and Americans are threatened. British troops, accepted by Makarios in the role of peace-makers, find themselves the targets of snipers' bullets.

United Nations forces, their own role imprecise, find themselves accused of favoritism on both sides.

Barbs

Some of the movies shown at drive-in theaters have about made them an unfit place for teen-agers to neck.

When you break a diet you usually have something to show for it, right around your middle.



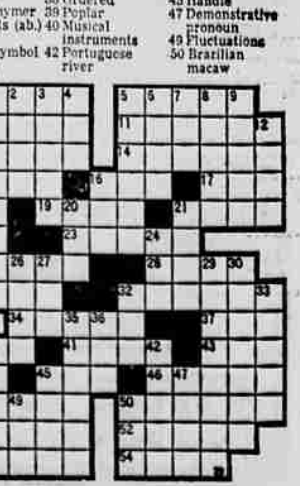
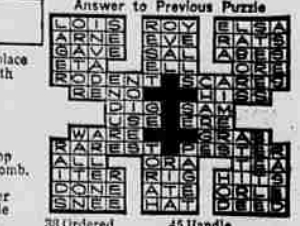
April showers seldom please anybody but the June bride.

It's nice to be able to take your car battery into a gas station and have it charged if you haven't an account.

California and Nevada up to the Columbia River, at its own expense, then permit anyone to use it. For the first time in power history, a transmission line would be operated like an oil pipeline or a toll highway, with any company or government body using the facilities.

Elections

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 - 13 Part of English Channel
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 - 18 Quantity (ab.)
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 - 23 Artist's stand
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 - 37 English river
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 - 5 Auditory sounds
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