

If You Don't Dig Lingo of the Cat You May Be Considered as a Square

By DOC QUIGG
UPI Correspondent

New York—(UPI)—Good brothers, what is a beatnik?

Dig me, man, if you can. This thing may be deeper than you think. Here now the words of Lawrence Lipton, whose book "The Holy Beatniks" purports to be with it on the scene.

Now, "with it"—in Lipton's definition of the cool language these cats use—means "in the know." And "scene" means "the world and the lifeways of the beat generation." "Dig," of course, means "Understand, appreciate, listen to." Dig some more definitions:

Cat—the swinging, sex-free, footloose, nocturnal, uninhibited, non-conformist, unattached, non-attached, bread-money, Lay to give, as in "Lay some bread on me." Pad—a cat's home is his pad. Cut out—to take one's leave. Later—when you're ready to leave the pad you cut out and say "later."

Square—conformist, organized man, solid citizen, any-

one who doesn't swing and isn't with it. Also called Cornball.

Only Side Issue

That's a sample. But the language is only a tiny side-issue in the growing movement of dis-affiliation and rejection of success that is populated by the people known as "Beats" or "Beatniks."

Lipton, a pleasant little Beat poet and author who claims to have been beat as far back as the 1920s, lives in what he calls "a community of dis-affiliates" in West Venice, Calif. He was interviewed in a temporary pad provided in the Algonquin Hotel by his publishers, Julian Messner.

The reporter showed him the definition that will appear in the newest printing of "The American College Dictionary" and he agreed that it was good: "Beat generation—members of the generation that came of age after World War II who espouse mystical detachment and relaxation of social and sexual

tensions, supposedly as a result of disillusionment stemming from the Cold War. (Coined by John Kerouac, born 1922, American author)."

But what about the popular picture of a Beatnik as a bearded cat with a green beret and sandals?

"Nobdoy wears green berets," he said. "We may wear caps—but never hats, because hats are a symbol of conformence. The beard is important as a symbol because it makes you unemployable, in some circles."

"In Los Angeles alone there are at least 4,000 members of the Beat generation." In New York, maybe 12-15,000. It's growing all over the world—Warsaw, London, Algiers, Paris, Tokyo . . .

"All you need to do is reject the rewards of success and adopt poverty and love—which will lead you naturally to jazz music, to Beat generation poetry and prose, and to far-out painting. Definition: far out—if it sends you and

4 MAIL TRIBUNE, Medford, Or.
Tuesday, June 9, 1959

Bonn, Germany—(UPI)—Economics Minister Ludwig Erhard may battle Konrad Adenauer for the chancellorship of West Germany, according to informed sources.

you go, you may swing far out, if no one bugs (bothers) you . . . or go too far out and flip your wig. Also avant-garde, on the experimental frontiers of any art."

Play Instruments

"They all play some kind of instrument, they all paint and draw," he continued. "These people are believers in God. 'Beat generation' has been loused up, freaked up, hoked up by newspapers and magazines. These people are striving for holiness, which literally means wholeness, the whole personality of men."

"At the bottom of everything is the fact that the society we live in today has reached the point where the button-pushers can destroy all life on earth. The Beats say let's not push any buttons, let's live together in love—we've got to love one another or perish."

Fresh Venison Is Available All Year With Food Freezer

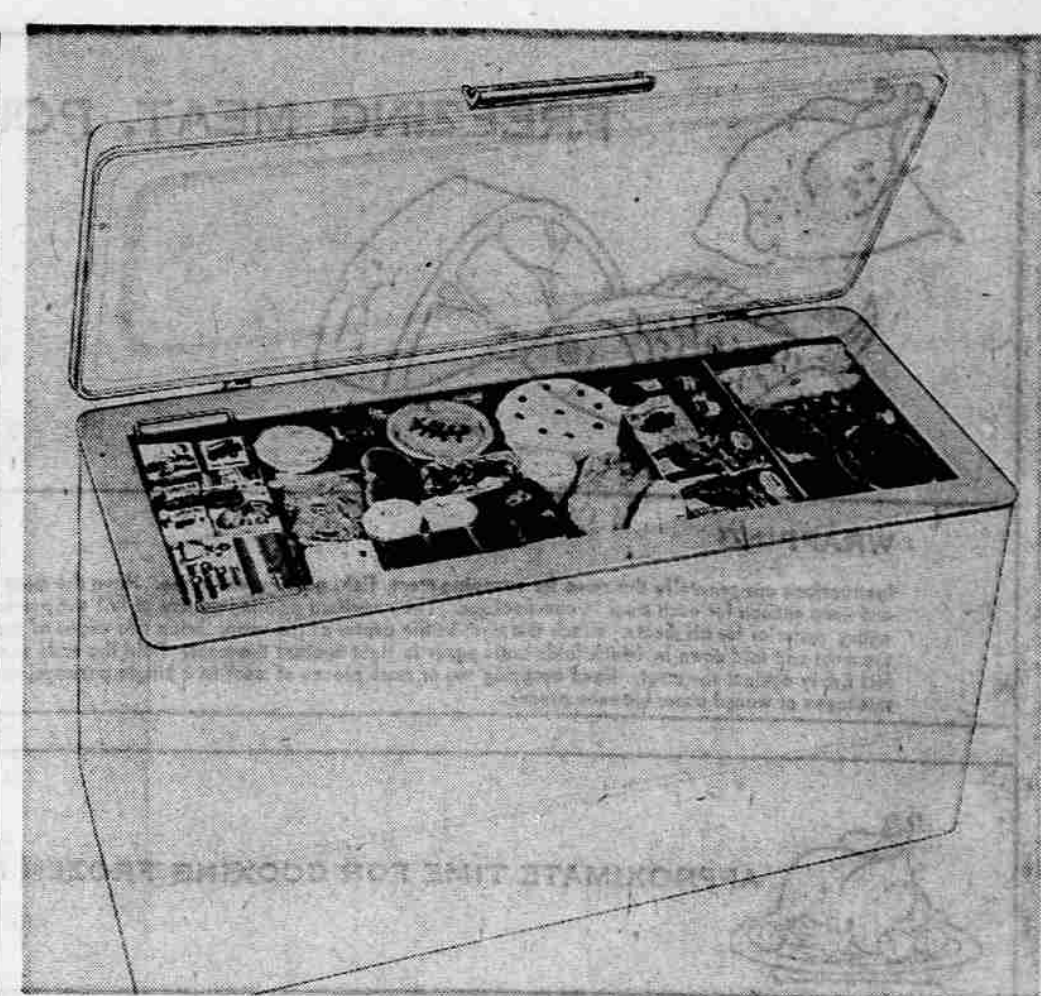
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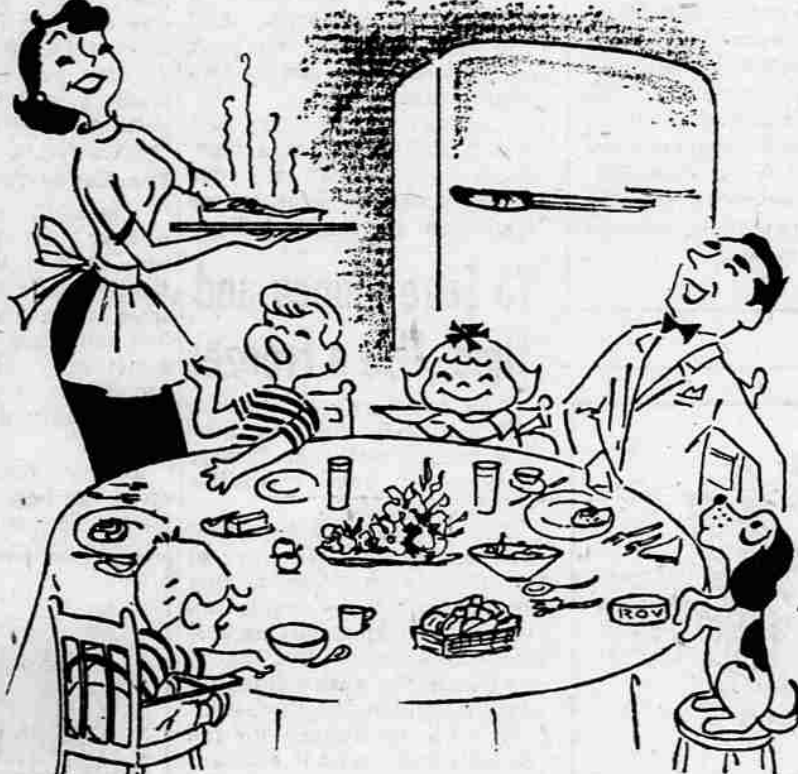


ROOM FOR EVERYTHING — Chest-type freezers are available in sizes from 12 to 21 cubic feet. Decorator models add beauty to a kitchen or the chest freezer may be put in another room where there is additional floor space. Lift-out baskets on the top store most-used items and special meals—while larger packages of meat and produce store out of the way in the bottom.

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Young Admirers Of Nazism Wait California Trial

Visalia, Calif. (UPI) — Authorities today delved further into the activities of a Nazi youth club consisting of admirers of Nazism and headed by a 17-year-old "fuehrer" assertedly "distressed with modern day society."

Existence of the 25-member group came to light Saturday when the leader and three others, including a young Navy veteran, were arrested for the May 23 robbery of a private museum. Police said they stole Nazi flags, Lugers, daggers and medals.

To Appear in Court

The quartet was to appear in juvenile court Wednesday. Each was released in custody of his parents, pending further action.

Chief Probation Officer Merlin Winter said initial talks with the leader of the gang showed that the youth, described by his teachers as intelligent, was "distressed with modern day society and way of living and would like to change it."

The ringleader said the club was formed in January by a group of boys who admired Nazism.

"We wanted to 'sig heil' together, not alone," he said.

Includes SS Group

The club includes an SS group, whose members cut the initials into the flesh of their wrists as part of their initiation, police said.

"This was just in case some storekeeper got rough with a member," the boy was quoted as saying. "Then we'd send the SS after him."

The others arrested besides the leader included a 16-year-old, a 17-year-old and Harry T. Young, 20, a veteran of three years naval service.

The Inquiring Mind

This series of articles, on many different subjects, results from work by senior students at the school of journalism at the University of Oregon. Each is a condensed version of a full-length thesis written as partial requirement for graduation at the school.

THE PASSPORT DILEMMA

By Pepper Allen

"Present your passport, please."

The weary traveler, returning to the United States after a trip abroad, shows his passport to the U. S. Immigration officials, thus legalizing his re-entry into the country. His passport has served him usefully during his travels.

Two Questions

Does existing passport legislation authorize the Secretary of State to refuse passport applications as well as approve them?

Do American citizens have an inherent right to travel and are they thus entitled to automatic approval of passport applications?

These problems are of relatively recent origin. Until after World War II, the United States had imposed restrictions on the travel of U. S. citizens only in time of war. Passports were, and are, issued on the basis of 1856 legislation specifying that the Secretary of State "may grant and issue passports."

Some World War II restrictions were not revoked after 1945, however, and the State Department added a series of regulations regarding the issuance of passports in the years immediately following the war.

Cases Cited

Cases involving refusal of passport applications first received publicity in 1948, when Leo Isaacson, American Labor Party Congressman, was not allowed a regular passport. Paul Robeson's battle to obtain a passport began about this same period, and the nation's liberals started questioning the State Department's policies.

State Department philosophy at this time was explained by passport officials. They would refuse passport applications if the proposed travel "would be contrary to the best interests of the United States at this time."

Application of the policy left some doubt concerning the meaning of the phrase "best interests of the United States." Instances of extreme secrecy about the exact reasons for passport denial often left even the applicant in confusion. There was no means for recourse for the unsuccessful applicant until 1952, when a lower court ordered a hearing in such a case.

Issues Remain

But the basic issues remained. Some authorities argued that the "right to travel," although not included in the Constitution or Bill of Rights, was and is an inherent right of American citizens. They cited international law as another basis of the freedom of citizens to travel at will.

There were others, too, who held that the State Department had no authority to refuse passport applications. This authority must come from Congress, they pointed out, and the only passport regulation passed by that body in recent years was the 1950 Internal Security Act. Provisions of this legislation prohibited the foreign travel of card-carrying Communists and members of "subversive" organizations.

This latter provision was overruled in June, 1958, by the U. S. Supreme Court's decision in Schachtman v. Dulles. The Secretary of State, the court said, could not deny passports on the basis of the applicant's "beliefs and associations." Carefully skirted by the judges, however, were the basic Constitutional points involving the "right to travel."

Passports Obtained

The Supreme Court's decision allowed a number of citizens to obtain long-desired passports, despite the violent opposition of the State Department. Travel of some citizens, Department officials continued to insist, would seriously endanger the security of the United States.

In the interests of the United States, they asked for introduction of a bill in Congress to establish authority for passport refusal.

Legislation was introduced last fall, and failed. Advocates of passport restrictions have promised further action soon, though, and this will probably be forthcoming in the near future.

It is obvious that legislation to clarify or limit the authority of the State Department is needed, but Congress should study and keep in mind the basic issue of the "right to travel" while considering restrictions on the right of the citizen to obtain a passport.

Paralytic Polio Cases Nearly Twice Early 1958 Figure

Washington, (Science Service) — Almost twice as many persons have been stricken with paralytic polio during the first four months of this year as during the same period last year, according to the U. S. Public Health Service.

A total of 283 cases have been reported so far this year. In the same period last year, 147 had been reported.

Most of these cases occurred in "pockets" of the unvaccinated segment of the population, particularly among the lower socio-economic groups.

Figures Can Vary

Dr. John D. Porterfield, acting surgeon general, cautioned that this early high figure is not necessarily an indication that the United States is headed for a severe polio season. The figures can and do vary a great deal.

The 1958 polio season witnessed a 45% increase in paralytic polio cases over 1957, he recalled. There were 3,000 paralytic polio cases reported for the entire 1958 season. More than 300 of these were persons that had received the triple shot vaccine. Some of these persons may have become infected before the series of shots was completed, PHS officials speculated.

During the first week of May, 19 new cases of paralytic polio were reported while data from the same week a year ago revealed seven

Attempts to Move House Trailer Fails

Jose Manrubia-Martinez, 26, tried to move his house trailer from his wife's parents' house in Medford to his property out on Gibbon rd. yesterday, according to Medford police.

Manrubia received a three-year suspended sentence in circuit court recently for thefts of an estimated \$3,000 in building materials which he cached on the Gibbon rd. property with the intention, he told investigators, of building a house for his wife and two children.

His father-in-law summoned a patrolman yesterday because Manrubia was trying to haul the 30-foot trailer, in which his wife and children had been living, with his Ford and a bumper hitch. Manrubia reportedly hauled all the building materials with this car, but the patrolman reported convincing him at his father-in-law's request that something larger would be needed to move the trailer.

Chicago—(UPI)—City Architect Paul Gerhardt, who is also chief of maintenance for the municipal central office building, solved one of Chicago's traffic problems Monday. He eased the congestion in the fifth floor men's lounge by suspending 10 city janitors he found lounging overtime.

Consumption of water in the U. S. averages about 100 gallons per day for every man, woman and child.