

# Senator Kennedy's Chances as Presidential Nominee Listed

Editor's note: Three Democratic hopefuls—all U.S. senators—lead the race to the finish line for their party's Presidential nomination. In this article, first of three, Congressional Quarterly reviews the records of Sen. John F. Kennedy (Mass.). The next two in the series will feature Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (Texas) and Stuart Symington (Mo.).

Washington (CQ)—John Fitzgerald Kennedy entered politics at the age of 29 with a successful 1946 race for the House of Representatives.

That race contained the factors which have been both a detriment and an aid to Kennedy throughout his political career: his youth, his Catholicism, his money, his family, especially his father, and last, but not least, his demonstrated ability as an astute public figure and vote-getter.

These intriguing and sometimes controversial aspects of the Kennedy political complex gave Kennedy a degree of publicity and national attention far beyond that of the average young politician.

Despite the controversy, Kennedy has had remarkable success in the 1960 Presidential primaries and goes into the nominating convention far out in front.

**His Youth**  
Kennedy's youth, and the complementary good looks, have put him on many magazine covers. But they also have caused some to voice doubt about the appropriateness of the United States sending him to sit at a conference table with Russia's Khrushchev, England's Macmillan, France's de Gaulle and Germany's Adenauer.

On May 29 Kennedy had his 43rd birthday. He would not be the youngest President of the United States has ever had. Theodore Roosevelt, then vice president, succeeded the assassinated President McKinley in 1901 at 42.

Roosevelt (1804) and Ulysses S. Grant (1822) the youngest candidates ever to win a Presidential election, were 46 when they did it. Since the formation of Presidential-Vice Presidential tickets began in 1804, six men 43 years of age or younger have run, all unsuccessfully, for the Presidency on major party tickets.

The last of these was Thomas Dewey (R) who was 42 in 1944.

**His Catholicism**  
Kennedy's religion was an asset in heavily Catholic Massachusetts but it is a mixed blessing as he aspires to national office. If nothing else it tends to be the focal point of any discussion of his candidacy, obscuring the issues.

Kennedy has been quite direct in his own handling of the matter. In 1956 he said, "I think your religion influ-

ences all your personal and public acts . . . but as far as being a Roman Catholic, whether that legislation comes up which affects the Roman Catholic faith and the Roman Catholic church, since I have been here, I don't think that that has been a major issue in almost any case I can think of."

In 1959 he said, "for the office holder nothing takes precedence over his oath to uphold the Constitution and all its parts including the First Amendment and the strict separation of church and state . . ."

Kennedy's religion was a major issue in the Wisconsin and West Virginia primaries in 1960. Newspaper analyses of the Wisconsin vote purported to show voting patterns influenced by the Catholic factor. In West Virginia Kennedy's opponent, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) was a pre-election favorite, partially because of an expected anti-Catholic vote which did not appear to materialize decisively.

**His Money**  
Like the other children of former Ambassador to England Joseph P. Kennedy, John Kennedy had a large sum settled on him at an early age. Since the others in the large family are taking an active part in the Kennedy campaign, both physically and financially, there is a large monetary base to the campaign.

A sleek and effective campaign operation is owed, at least partially, to this money. Kennedy's family, for instance, gave him a present of a private plane, making campaign jaunts easier.

The abundance of money, however, has also made Kennedy a target for accusations of "buying the elections" as well as for sympathy engendered from jokes of "underdog" opponents like Humphrey.

**His Family**  
Kennedy's immediate, campaign-ready family consists of a wife, a mother, three sisters, two brothers, two sisters-in-law and at least one brother-in-law. The women entertain at highly successful teas while the men do everything from accounting finances through making speeches to making ski-jumps at sports gatherings.

A non-campaigner but an undeniably important influence is Kennedy's father, Joseph P. Kennedy. The former Ambassador, once a great supporter of Roosevelt, has caused his son some embarrassment because of his current, more conservative views.

Stories of his support of British Prime Minister Nev-

ille Chamberlain at the Munich conference in 1938, of his friendship with the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) and of his support of the 1950 Senate campaign of Vice President Richard M. Nixon, as well as charges that he is "buying the Presidency for his son," have not helped the Kennedy campaign.

These are some of the factors which draw crowds to Kennedy political appearances.

However, Kennedy has something more serious to offer those who come to see him. He has a group of "eggheads" in his camp producing ideas and speeches and the intellectual content of his talks is high.

Since he announced his candidacy Jan. 2 he has made three major speeches. The first, to the National Press Club Jan. 14, explained his views on the American Presidency and its powers. The second, April 21, to the American Society of Newspaper Editors, spoke of the Catholic issue as he saw it and as he saw the responsibility of the nation's press in handling it.

The third, given on the Senate floor June 14, attacked Administration foreign policy and outlined a 12-point "agenda" for foreign affairs.

On the Presidency, Kennedy said that the course of American history has been determined by the President's use of his office and stated that the next President "must be prepared to exercise the fullest powers of his office—all that are specified and some that are not."

On Catholicism he said the only legitimate question that could be asked in the area was whether he, as President, would be affected by "ecclesiastical pressures or obligations." "My answer . . . is no," he said.

On foreign policy he said the Eisenhower Administration has failed to consolidate its foreign policy tools into a "long-range, coordinated strategy to meet the determined Soviet program for world domination."

Among the items on Kennedy's "agenda": increase monetary aid to underdeveloped countries, with the help of Japan and Western Europe; bring Latin American democracies "into full Western partnership"; plan a long-range solution to the Berlin problem; prepare "more flexible and realistic" policies and programs for use in Eastern Europe; "the most vulnerable part of the Soviet empire"; and reassess U.S. China policy, not recognizing Red China unless it changes its "belligerent attitude" but at least improving communica-



**MISSILE DEMONSTRATED**—The ASROC, use, was demonstrated for the press at Key West, Fla. The photo shows the rocket either an acoustic-homing torpedo or a depth charge, designed for anti-submarine use.

## Points of Caution for Bicycle Riders Given

Medford's Chief of Police Charles P. Champlin this week warned bicycle riders to be sure and exercise caution when riding on the heavily-traveled streets and highways during the Fourth of July holiday week end.

During the peak traffic hours cyclists should stay off of the main thoroughfares as much as possible and try to confine their riding to the safer, less-crowded secondary streets, he suggested.

Champlin listed a number of rules and regulations for bicycle riders to be followed year-round.

- 1. Observe all traffic regulations, signs and lights.
- 2. Keep to the right. Ride in a single file.
- 3. For night riding, have a headlight and rear danger signal. Wear white or light-colored clothing.
- 4. Have workable horn or bell. Maintain safe speed.
- 5. Watch for cars pulling into traffic. Be careful of doors opening on parked cars.
- 6. Never hitch on other vehicles. Do not stunt or race in traffic.
- 7. Carry no passengers or objects which interfere with vision or proper control of the bicycle.
- 8. Keep the bicycle in perfect operating condition. Make sure brakes function properly.
- 9. "Stop, Look and Listen" at all intersections.
- 10. Always use proper hand signals for turning and stopping.
- 11. Ride in a straight line—do not swerve or weave.
- 12. Avoid sidewalk riding. Give pedestrians the right of way.

"A bike is a vehicle," Champlin emphasized, "and as such it is required to obey all traffic rules and regulations."

## High School Group To Attend Festival

Ashland—A Medford High school group again plans to attend the Oregon Shakespeare Festival in Ashland, according to the Festival box office.

The group of 45 students, under the leadership of Robert Semon, chairman of the department of English, will attend the Aug. 15 Festival performance of "Julius Caesar."

A Medford High school group attended the Festival in 1959.

Reindeer and elk are among animals sent to the London zoo from zoos in Russia.

## Loggers Cause 95 Fires in Oregon's Forests During Year

Salem—Oregon's loggers were charged with only 95 forest fires during all of 1959, winning high praise from fire prevention officials.

A pat on the back to loggers came from Arthur W. Prialux, president of the Keep Oregon Green association, who urged all Oregonians to be careful with fire during the coming months.

Careless smokers, Prialux pointed out, last year caused 143 forest fires on state and private lands. Sixty fires were caused by cigarettes discarded from passing cars, another 25 from hikers dropping cigarettes, and 29 from burning matches. Children learning to smoke accounted for 12 fires. Smokers set 108 fires on federal lands.

Loggers are better organized against fire than ever before, Prialux pointed out. Each camp and operation has a fire plan which accounts for the disposition of every man and every piece of equipment in case of fire.

### Gets Credit

Prialux gave a great deal of credit to Albert Wiesendanger, executive secretary of Keep Oregon Green, for the rising awareness of fire danger throughout Oregon. He said Wiesendanger attended spring meetings of fire protection districts throughout the state. Keep Oregon Green poster and sign material, supplied by Wiesendanger, is placed by fire suppression personnel along key roads throughout forest areas and throughout the eastern Oregon range areas.

A stepped-up program is being undertaken this year by Wiesendanger to reduce forest fires in the tinder-hot southwest Oregon district by means of an intensified education project. A companion blitz is

being planned to help cut back the number of range fires which have done so much damage to eastern Oregon pasture and grazing lands in the past few years.

### Spring Rains

Heavy spring rains, Prialux warned, have created an unusually thick crop of grass and small brush. "When this dries out in the late fall, it makes tinder dry fuel in super abundance, and we must at all costs be on the alert against careless handling of cigarettes, campfires and debris burning or we could reproduce some of the disastrous forest fire seasons of the past," he said.

There were 623 man-caused forest fires of all classifications on state and private lands during 1959 according to figures released by the Oregon State Forestry department, and another 304 such fires on all federal lands. Lightning accounted for 439 forest fires during the year.

### STRIKE TIES UP SHIPS

Bombay, India—(UPI)—More than 60 ships, including nine freighters loaded with American wheat and other U.S. food aid to India, were tied up for the sixth consecutive day because of a strikes by tug crews.

### GETS FORD GRANT

Milwaukee, Wis.—(UPI)—Frank P. Zeidler, former Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, has been awarded \$20,000 by the Ford Foundation to study and evaluate the nation's urban renewal program. Zeidler declined to run for a fourth term as mayor.

### SCHOOL REPORT

New York—(UPI)—Three out of four children enrolled in Manhattan's public elementary schools are Negro or Puerto Rican, according to a report submitted to the Board of Education.

**WE FILL ALL PRESCRIPTIONS**

with vaulting accuracy from fresh stocks of pure, potent drugs.

**Park & Shop**

Leave your Prescription here while you PARK & SHOP

Open 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily, Closed Sundays

**Green Stamps**

**CENTRAL DRUG**

Main and Central FREE DELIVERY

**ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD—BEKINS Will Move You There**

- Certified Service
- Storage & Crating
- Experienced Packing
- Bonded Drivers

**ON THE RUN SINCE '91**

18 West 2nd St. Phone SP 2-6273

Be Safe With **BEKINS VAN LINES**

WORLDWIDE MOVING COVERING 48 STATES

## Maturity\* is a bourbon called ANTIQUE

The one quality in a whiskey most difficult to attain is maturity. It is a taste of rare and wonderful character. Only Four Roses has been able to produce a bourbon such as Antique, so perfect an expression of maturity. **FOUR ROSES ANTIQUE KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON \$4.60 4 7/8 QT. \$3.00 PINT**



MATURITY: THAT GOLDEN MOMENT WHEN BOURBON REACHES THE PEAK OF PERFECTION

FOUR ROSES DIST. CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., 46 PRODS. & 192, 243



You do business with your neighborhood Union Oil dealer—and Union Oil stands behind everything he sells. (No one has a fresher stock of the finest name-brand tires and batteries.) Why shop around? Drive in at the familiar sign of the 76 and say "Charge it!" The company you trust trusts you.

Set of 4: GOODYEAR or FIRESTONE or U. S. RUBBER NYLON WHITEWALL TIRES (One or more of these brands available at all Union Oil dealers)

On approved credit as low as \$838 a month (including taxes) with Union's 12 Month Plan

Pair of: GOODYEAR or FIRESTONE or U. S. RUBBER NYLON BLACKWALL TIRES

On approved credit as low as \$569 a month (including taxes, plus responsible tires) with Union's 6 Month Plan

# 76 At all UNION OIL SERVICE STATIONS