

Job For A Democrat

State Sen. Bob Straub's announcement that he plans to resign as state Democratic chairman some time after the end of the current legislative session is neither unexpected nor surprising.

There are limits to what one man can do, and be expected to sacrifice, on behalf of the party.

J. W. FORRESTER Jr., editor of the Pendleton East Oregonian, discusses the situation at length and with considerable background.

THIS HARD JOB MUST BE DONE

You won't find the job listed in the classified advertising section of your newspaper. But it's probably a more important job than any you will find listed there.

The longer the job goes unfulfilled the tougher it's going to be for the man or men who finally undertake it.

It was only a few years ago when this was a very attractive job. The Democrats were riding high.

Everything looked so good for the Democratic Party in Oregon that only the doourest pessimist could have predicted that there was trouble ahead for the party.

But there was trouble ahead and it was not long coming. It started slowly and then it snowballed.

Monroe Sweetland and Howard Morgan, the men who had rejuvenated the Democratic Party in Oregon, had a falling-out.

Through this session of the Legislature the Democratic Party has been torn apart. Soon after Bolvin became President of the Senate it became apparent that he intended to reward his friends and punish his enemies.

Bolvin appointed to the Senate committee on State and Federal Affairs, Democratic Sens. Walter Pearson, Mahoney and Boyd Overhulse, among others.

It is much more sticky than this in Salem, however, because Democrats in control in the Senate and Democrats in control in the House don't like each other.

If you were a Democrat in this Legislature and had to stand for election next year, what would you say to the voters?

The result is that the Democratic Party will have to be disassociated from the records of Democrats in the Legislature when the terribly hard job of rebuilding the party is undertaken.

Somebody has got to do this job. But, who? No Democrat at the Washington, D.C. level can do it.

Why must the job be done? Why not just forget about it?

It must be done because Oregon will have good government only so long as both parties are strong.

One Kent Courtney, an organizer of the John Birch Society which has undertaken single-handedly to save the Republic, has charged that the Arizona Senator drifted too far to the left when he backed Vice President Nixon as the Republican nominee last year.

And if this doesn't win the Birch Society a prize for creeping idiocy, nothing will.

—Washington (D.C.) Post

Dennis the Menace



"YOU WEREN'T REALLY BIG AND FAT AS A CHILD, WERE YOU, MR. WILSON?"

Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippmann is in Europe. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.)

REPUBLICAN TREND?

Washington—Although President Kennedy dominates the headlines, the Republicans believe that the political trend is going their way.

Republican party fortunes are on the upswing. This year's crucial election test—the important New Jersey Governorship—will almost certainly add to Republican strength.

The primary victory of Eisenhower's Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell in the contest for the Republican nomination in the New Jersey Governorship race is significant for several reasons.

It shows rank-and-file Republican voters overruling the party organization with a candidate of their own choosing.

It shows how an outstandingly qualified man arouses the interest of the electorate.

New Jersey Democrats could not themselves agree on a strong candidate and they were praying that Mitchell would be cut down in the primary.

SO MUCH attention has been given to explaining how Mr. Kennedy defeated Mr. Nixon that the Republican strength in the 1960 elections is often overlooked.

Just as President Eisenhower's victories in 1952 and 1956 concealed the weakness of the Republican party, so President Kennedy's victory in 1960 tends to conceal the strength of the Republican party.

While Mr. Kennedy was winning by the margin of 16/100 of 1 per cent in the popular vote, the Republicans gained two Senate seats, increased their strength in the House by 21, added two Governorships, and made a net gain of 290 seats in the 50 state legislatures.

While Democratic strength was receding, Mr. Kennedy ran behind his party.

WHILE Republican strength was mounting, Mr. Nixon ran ahead of his party. He carried 26 states to Mr. Kennedy's 23. The closeness of the Presidential vote is illustrated by the fact that in the switch of 11,874 votes in the states of Hawaii, Illinois, Missouri, New Mexico, and Nevada would have reversed the outcome.

Nothing could be more important for the Republican fortunes than for the party itself to gain strength. It has been the strength of the Democratic party as a party which has elected two Democratic Presidents since the passing of F.D.R. in 1945.

President Kennedy is now lonely among the leaders of the New World. Almost alone among them he insists upon protecting a hemisphere which would otherwise be exposed to Soviet-controlled rockets mounted in Havana.

He has thus far permitted the hands of his country to be tied by the objections of other American nations and of our European Allies to any course in Cuba which would secure the whole free world's safety.

But under Mr. Nixon's banner last fall the Republican party gained strength at the polls for the first time after three consecutive setbacks in 1954, '58, and '58.

THE Republican party's greatest need is for more qualified and attractive candidates for public office. It usually requires a voter uprising against the organization to get them. That is what happened in New Jersey. The New Jersey Republican organization was overwhelmingly against Mr. Mitchell and the Republican voters overturned the organization choice for the first time in many years in demanding Mr. Mitchell.

What many Republicans hope—and expect is that a Mitchell victory in New Jersey this November and the prospect of a Rockefeller sweep in New York next year will persuade Mr. Nixon that, in his own interests as well as that of the party, he ought to run for Governor of California in 1962.

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Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

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Editor's note: Joseph Alsop is on a brief vacation. During his absence his brother Stewart will write the Alsop column.

By STEWART ALSOP

AMERICAN SUEZ — Washington — "Cuba looks like the American Suez." This was the assessment of one American official who knows as much as anyone—which is not very much—about what has actually happened in Cuba. "And Hungary, too," another American official added.

The first man meant that the United States appears to have suffered in Cuba a setback as disastrous as that Britain and France suffered in 1956 when their Suez adventure failed.

These views may still prove too gloomy. But as of this writing the belief that the outcome in Cuba represents a genuine and major disaster for the United States is almost universal in the government.

From the first, the new President had strong doubts about the scheme, and especially about the proposed American participation. His subordinates were divided, with the Pentagon and the Central Intelligence Agency generally favoring direct action, while the State Department favored the "give Castro enough rope to hang himself" theory.

AS the weeks passed, events began to increase the pressure for action. Some 180 crated Soviet jet aircraft began arriving in Havana in February, and the intelligence reported that by mid-May the 250 Cuban pilots being trained in Czechoslovakia would be ready for action.

The Castro regime had been starving out the anti-Castro guerrillas, especially the big force of 28,000 men in the Escambray Mountains, and the guerrillas were thus a wasting asset.

In this situation, the Cuban refugee leaders called for action before it was too late. Some claimed hopefully that the Castro regime would disintegrate, like the walls of Jericho, at the first landing of rebel troops.

THIS passage was long gone over at the White House—and with all awareness of all its implications. Deliberately, it did not limit our reaction to that organization's veto. The sentence was meant to be read by Latin-American nations as well as by Moscow. It represents the settled determination of this administration.

It should be realized, moreover, that this was the language of a man who up to this climactic moment had avoided all "tough" words in cold war notes. As recently as the conference with British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan the President personally struck out two references in their communiqué which seemed unwisely harsh.

ERIC SEVAREID — Rio de Janeiro—History has not happened in world-affecting terms below the equator. Latin America has never made its mark on the world. But now history is beginning to happen here in convulsive, a w k w a r d heaves.

The Brazilian giant is lifting itself by its boot straps toward the first world role ever played by a South American nation. Its stunted human institutions are going the grandeur of the country's size, and potentially Brazil is to South America what India is to Asia.

Like the startling glass and marble capital city of Brasilia, rising from the lost and ancient interior plateau, the new Brazil represents a future unrelated to a past. Its leaders arguing for help in foreign capitals have only their vision to offer as collateral.

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POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

A lady we know recently accompanied her husband on a trip out of town. During the course of their visit, they entered a gift shop to look for small presents for youngsters and friends.

She was inspecting some key chains, and picked one up. She turned to the man next to her and asked, "Honey, do you think Ralph would like this one?"

"Madam," said the complete stranger, "I'm sure Ralph would love it."

Hey-hey-hey! Did you know this month is "Peardise in April"? No? Neither did we. Our pear picking friends forgot to tell us.

It's also Cereal and Milk Spring Festival month, as well as Rug Cleaning Month, America's Heartland Development Month, National Automobile Month, National Welded Products Month, Ice Cream Time, and Spring Clean-Up Time (the exact dates of which vary regionally, we are told).

The one we like best for April though, is National Ladder Month, sponsored by the American Ladder Institute.

Shouldn't that last one be held during June—National Elopement Month?

We've missed recording several such important national events in recent weeks, due to various preoccupations. But we should back-track a bit to inform everyone that April 18 was Mother-in-Law Day (sponsored, incidentally, by the American Museum of Comedy, for heaven's sake), and April 12 to 22 was Let's All Play Ball Week.

And starting either today or tomorrow are National Coin Week, Realtor Week, Good Human Relations Week, National Retail Credit Week, National Secretaries Week, and National Photography Week. We're just plain weak from it all.

There are both advantages and disadvantages to living with smart children around the house.

A woman we know was reading Peter Rabbit to her 6-year-old son the other night, and she recounts the following:

"I guess he was dissatisfied trained and supported are destroyed—is intolerable. But the President's own public promise not to use American force in Cuba has acted as a powerful brake, and as this is written the President and most of his chief civilian advisers still strongly resist any open American intervention in Cuba.

Perhaps something will be saved from the wreckage. New efforts by the Cuban refugee forces may yet succeed, where the efforts so far made have so unhappily failed. But there is no use blinking the fact that in the eyes of the world the United States has suffered a terrible defeat.

And the facts recounted above suggest that the new President may have broken his own rule, as laid down in his Inaugural Address—"while hoping for the best, we should prepare for the worst."

All of the new Navy atomic submarines have SINS on board.

We should hasten to explain, before worried Navy mothers get on the warpath, that these particular SINS are Ships' Inertial Navigation Systems, and have nothing to do with moral turpitude.

Speaking of words formed from initials, Salem Columnist Vic Fryer's favorite organization is named Cannon Hunters Association of Seattle—which is known as CHAOS.

way, they think, for Brazil to break with its history of boom and bust, as in rubber at one time, in cotton at another time, was to fast and so far, involving nearly every state and municipality, that succeeding governments would be left with no choice but to push it further.

What Janio is battling against now is a crisis of faith as Brazilians gasp to get their second wind. They can scarcely believe in Brazil if they do not believe in themselves, and the test is upon them now. To a man, informed Brazilians wanted Kennedy to win last November. To a man, they applaud his Latin American policy now. But they cannot expect more of us than they demand of themselves, and if they expect too much, suffer disappointment and a yield again to their former habit of blaming their ills on the Yankee, then the neutralism that Janio is trying with partly to get our attention and help can become a more uncomfortable reality than either State Department or Pentagon likes to contemplate.

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Flight 'o' Time Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO April 23, 1951 (Monday) Nearly 33 years after the battle of St. Mihiel, a medal commemorating the great American victory has been received from the French government by Hans Sorenson of Camp White Company 1.

30 YEARS AGO April 23, 1931 (Wednesday) Construction started this week on the Medford Ice and Storage company's ice plant on South Fir st., and on a warehouse at Bear Creek orchards.

40 YEARS AGO April 23, 1921 (Saturday) Some 25 additional indictments in connection with the failure of the Bank of Jacksonville are expected from the grand jury next month.

50 YEARS AGO April 23, 1911 (Sunday) A Grants Pass newspaper reports that a rich gold strike has been made near Kerby with assays up to \$100 a ton.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. What is the boiling point on the Fahrenheit thermometer scale?

2. What is the source of linseed oil?

3. On a man's coat, are the buttons on the left or on the right side?

4. Is a hogfish a machine, fence anchor or fish?

5. Which agency has the initials F.D.I.C.?

6. How much money does the slang expression "jitney" denote?

7. There are 88 keys on a standard piano keyboard; how many are black and how many are white?

8. Which horse-drawn vehicle has the same name as an English Queen?

9. If 5 cats catch 5 mice in 5 minutes, how many cats will it require to catch 100 mice in 100 minutes?

10. Who was U. S. President when the White House was burned by the British in the War of 1812?

11. 212 degrees, 2. Flaxseed, 3. Right side, 4. Fish, 5. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 6. Five cents, 7. 38 black and 52 white, 8. Victoria, 9. 5 cats, 10. James Madison.

Et Tu, Barry?

We had never, we confess, thought of Barry Goldwater as "tainted" with socialism. But you never can tell in these matters, and a fellow can't be too careful.

One Kent Courtney, an organizer of the John Birch Society which has undertaken single-handedly to save the Republic, has charged that the Arizona Senator drifted too far to the left when he backed Vice President Nixon as the Republican nominee last year.

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