

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Russia's Design In UN

The Russians, as we in the West well know, are unpredictable. So we cannot be sure they will not suddenly pay up their long overdue assessments in the United Nations and thus preserve their vote in the General Assembly.

The rule is the vote is lost when a member nation falls more than two years behind in payments. The Soviet Union still has a few months to go. More than once before, the Kremlin has reversed itself in U.N. matters.

But if it should not do so, if it should choose to yield its vote, it would be a signal that Russia's concept of the U.N. has changed.

No sober observer of world affairs has any illusions about what the Soviets had in mind when they joined up. They intended from the outset to use the agency as a propaganda sounding board. They intended also to use its processes to block the effort of independent nations to keep free of Soviet domination.

To that end, the veto was used countless times in the Security Council. After a while therefore, the General Assembly, where no

veto could be imposed, became the main scene of U.N. action.

Since it could not muster sufficient allies to turn the Assembly tide in its favor, Russia finally began trying the current "financial veto" — refusing to pay its share of U.N. costs in hope that enterprises hostile to Soviet aims would thereby fail.

If the Kremlin should now proceed to formalize this tactic by allowing its vote privileges to lapse, it would be open admission that Russia is in the U.N. as a wrecker. It would mark an end to the transparent pretense that it is a legally functioning member genuinely bent on the quest for world peace.

From the outset an effort has been made to build the U.N. as a universal organization open to countries with every kind of political system. But when nations openly demonstrate that they are participating only to try to destroy, even the thinnest screen of universality is lost.

If, in such circumstances, other U.N. members choose not to oust the destroyers, then clearly they must find ways to serve their high aims in spite of the destruction. It cannot be easy.

Are Politicians Necessary?

(Argus - Champion, Newport, N.H.)

Hardly anybody uses the word "politician" as a compliment. The history of government is cluttered with the shameful deeds of so many self-seeking politicians that the very word has fallen into disrepute. But if we want good government, we ought to make a sharp distinction between the self-seeking politician and civic-minded politician.

Actually, under our system of self-government we are all politicians. Whether we are good politicians or bad politicians depends upon how we fulfill our responsibilities as

citizens. This does not mean merely paying our taxes. It means taking a lively interest in the deeds of government, keeping ourselves informed, and acting conscientiously and courageously to bring about the kind of government we believe is right.

Politics in its finest sense is not the business of vote-swapping, wheeling and dealing for personal advancement or personal profit. It is rather the hard work of making government succeed in the difficult task of preserving freedom and providing the services needed by citizens.

Plan For Double Shift

(Oregon - Statesman, Salem)

Although the youngsters would be unwilling to entertain such a notion now, the end of school means fall term is just three months away. Fall term in Salem means a double shift at North Salem High School.

A community group is at work trying to anticipate some of the problems which double-shifting will bring, but the responsibility for keeping the free time of North High youth profitably occupied rests primarily with the parents. Each family situation presents its own peculiar problem.

Some parents have grown so accustomed to having their children's time taken up during normal school hours they have come to think it is an obligation of the school district to continue this. Most families have schedules

built around the normal school hours. Where there are working mothers as well as fathers, the home may normally be empty during the half day when the double-shifted student will be out of school.

Long before autumn comes around, parents in the north section of the city will have to consider the advisability of having one parent at home in the daytime during the school year. Many will be forced to weigh the advantages of the extra income from two wages against the possible price of leaving teen-agers with too much time idle on their hands.

There are many possible alternatives. The time to begin considering them, however, is not on the opening day of school next fall.

"—And Try to Hang on to This Till You Get Back!"



EDSON IN WASHINGTON ...

Ivanov In Trouble At Home

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
WASHINGTON (NEA) — As in-

terest in former British War Minister John Profumo's relations with 21-year-old party girl Christine Keeler now focuses on the third leg of the triangle — Soviet Naval Captain Yevgeniy Mikhailovich Ivanov — the wonder grows in Washington diplomatic circles that the Russian was allowed to continue his scandalous conduct openly for nearly three years.

When Ivanov was assigned to the Russian embassy in London in 1960 as a military attaché, he was already a known intelligence agent with a long record of espionage and playboy scandals at his previous post in Oslo, Norway, from 1953 to 1958.

This is what now appears to be the major breach in British security. It is recognized he should have been kicked out as persona non grata long before.

What finally forced Capt. Third Class Yevgeniy M. Ivanov's recall to Moscow last January was not his notoriety as a drunk and a woman chaser. It was his association with Col. Oleg Penkovsky, recently executed in Russia

after a trial in which he was accused of having given Soviet secrets to western intelligence agents.

Ivanov and Penkovsky knew each other intimately. They had been classmates for four years at the Military Diplomatic Academy. Russia's top intelligence training school. When Colonel Penkovsky came to London several times during Captain Ivanov's tour of duty there, 1960-62, they spent much time together.

Ivanov was merely one of a number of Soviet intelligence officers who were yanked back to Moscow from all over the world to give an accounting of their relations with Penkovsky.

It was apparently Russian fear that Ivanov might be giving Soviet secrets to the British and was himself a security risk that caused his recall to Moscow — not the other way around, that he was exposed as spy and playboy.

There is much speculation that Ivanov may now be in serious difficulty at home, though there has been no news filtering through the Iron Curtain on such a development.

Ivanov's record shows that he

claims to have attended the Russian Naval Academy in Vladivostok and to have been graduated from the Caspian Higher Naval Academy. He was commissioned in 1947 and served at sea for three years. In 1950 he was selected for Soviet Military Intelligence Service, GRU, and completed its four-year training courses in 1953.

His first assignment was to Oslo as assistant naval attaché. He soon disclosed that he was a very active intelligence officer, making no efforts to cover his trail.

He openly took photos of North Atlantic Treaty naval vessels in port. He was an uninvited observer of NATO naval maneuvers in northern waters. He openly met with Norwegian Communists. And he immediately established a reputation as a drunk and a woman chaser.

In 1954 he was picked up by Norwegian police for disorderly conduct, but was released because of his diplomatic status. The next year he was in trouble after an all-night brawl with a naval officer from another foreign country and a luxury hotel maid at a northern ski resort. The maid was fired. The other officer was transferred. Ivanov went scot-free and remained in Oslo until 1958, when he was reassigned for two years' service at home.

Ivanov's wife is the daughter of A. F. Gorkin, chairman of the Supreme Soviet Court. She is described as a chubby, plain type, in marked contrast to the glamorous model Christine Keeler, with whom her husband and the disgraced John Profumo were involved.

Chief Justice Gorkin has another daughter who is also married to a Soviet military intelligence officer, Col. A. M. Konstantinov. He was Russian air attaché in London before Ivanov was assigned there in 1960.

These marriages are cited to show the heights into which the executed spy Col. Penkovsky's contacts reached. Marriages with the daughters of influential Soviet officials enable young Russian officers to obtain not only plush apartments at home, but the best assignments overseas.

BERRY'S WORLD

GOLDWATER
HEADQUARTERS



"I thought I told you people I'm not a candidate ... er—a little bigger on the right!"



NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

Jess Kirk dropped by the other day to bemoan the fact that we don't have the horsemen we used to have in the good old days. When he was 14, he recalls, he could ride anything that could walk or run, but he hadn't seen a car. Now, the kids can't ride anything, but they're experts (more or less) behind the wheel of a car at 14.

I don't suppose it's reasonable to think that the three present school boards can get together and work on a plan to solve the education dilemma in Klamath County. But I'm hopeful they'll authorize their respective superintendents (Ray Hunsaker, Cliff Robinson) to get their heads together to see what can be worked out in establishment of two school districts, grades 1 through 12 in each. Now that the one county unit has gone down to decisive defeat, we should get at a solution to the problem that will please most of the people in the county. I guess it's not reasonable to think that we'll ever find a solution that will please everybody, or even a large majority, for that matter.

While we keep hollering about federal taxes and spending, we might better be keeping our eyes on what is happening closer to our pocketbook. For instance, a 25 per cent hike in the state income tax doesn't do anything to realize benefit from a token reduction in federal income taxes (if any comes, at all).

Somehow, one gets the impression that the racial problem is restricted to the Southern states. While we don't have the problem in the magnitude we hear about down there (riots, et al) a great many of the discriminatory practices down there are quietly in effect in other areas of the nation. I don't like the idea of all the legislation we see and hear about regarding desegregation and integration, as some of it appears discriminatory to the other side.

By that I mean, we should have on our books legislation that provides basic quality, and recognition of the rights of minority groups. If we don't already have it. But it should stop there. It should not provide special privileges, by law, for those groups or individuals.

Has this cycle ever occurred to you: New superhighways increase auto traffic; more auto traffic makes for greater congestion; greater congestion compels us to build more superhighways—and on and on we go.

I wish I could get more of you readers to provide more grist for this column. Send in your jokes, your ideas, your comments. You can never tell what might come of some of those ideas.

Someone, I suppose an engineer, (or, maybe, a fireman) sent this one:

An engineer when taking his shower slipped on the soap. Then he tore his shirt while he was putting it on. On the way out of the house he fell down the stairs. He finally got out on his run, and as he was traveling 60 miles per hour he looked ahead, and there he saw another train coming at him at the same speed on the same track. He turned to the fireman and said, "Joe, have you ever had one of those days when everything went dead wrong?"

Be sure and save your money—you never know when it may be valuable again someday.

As one thinks about it, it is quite shocking to learn that United States airlines have entered a large order for supersonic airplanes designed and produced in France and England. Reason is that there is no comparable plane available in America, and there won't be for a couple of years or so after the European planes are on the production line. I had thought there was no other airplane industry comparable to ours.

WASHINGTON REPORT ...



Johnson Faces Tough Civil Rights Choice

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

Vice President Lyndon Johnson may soon make the most important ruling of his Vice Presidential career.

He must approve or veto massive demonstrations by militant Negroes in the nation's Capitol building. He can, if he so rules, legalize sit-ins under the Capitol dome. Or he can call out the cops and break up the demonstrations that Rev. Martin Luther King has promised to stage on Capitol grounds.

Dr. King has said he will lead hundreds of thousands of Negroes to Washington to demand faster action on civil rights. And here's the rub.

Federal law (Title 40, U.S. Code, 193, Section 6) prohibits any organized demonstration on the Capitol grounds, in the Senate or House Office Buildings, or the Capitol itself. The section reads: "It is forbidden to parade, stand or move in processions or assemblages in said United States Capitol grounds, or to display therein any flag, banner or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party organization, except as hereinafter provided in (subsequent) sections of this title."

The subsequent sections permit the Vice President and Speaker of the House to jointly lift such restrictions as they see fit for an "occasion of national interest."

Are the King demonstrations an "occasion of national interest?" The Rev. Dr. King most certainly think so. So must the leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. So must a number of ultra-liberal Democrats with whom Johnson works closely.

The Vice President, a Texan by birth, faces a real dilemma. If he approves the demonstrations he will alienate Southern Democrats who have been his loyal supporters and who control the committees through which Administration bills must flow.

He will set a precedent that will be difficult not to follow. How can Johnson deny the Capitol grounds to union members, farmers, businessmen, and any others who have special axes to grind? It is by no means an easy decision for him to make. Not for Speaker John McCormack, who has long steered a cautious road on civil rights.

Note: There is substantial agreement with Senator Thurston Morton that beating a Southern fil-

buster will be tough. Dixie Democrats—including those who support the President on other matters — will talk day and night to prevent a vote on the President's civil rights package.

A substantial number of Republicans have indicated that they, too, will oppose any effort to cut off debate. New Hampshire's Norris Cotton last year explained why he is so reluctant to invoke cloture, to crack a filibuster and force a vote on the issue at hand:

"As a Senator from a small state, who may some day find the welfare of his people threatened by combinations representing the more powerful and populous states of this nation, I do not intend to surrender this (filibuster) weapon."

The Administration must get two-thirds of those Senators present and voting to invoke cloture. The difficulty was shown in last year's abortive cloture attempt.

A liberal bill to establish uniform literacy tests fell 21 votes shy of the two-thirds needed, falling considerably short of a simple majority, in fact.

On five occasions since 1917, when unlimited debate was modified, the filibuster has been broken, however. Senators seeking to prevent a vote on the Versailles Treaty in 1919 were gagged. So were those who sought to kill U.S. participation in the World Court in 1926. Bills on branch banking and Prohibition reorganization, both in 1927, were passed after cloture had been invoked.

Cloture was invoked after Northern liberals last year tried to kill the Communications Satellite bill. Leading that talkathon was a handful of Northern liberals who will try this year to break the civil rights filibuster: Democrats Young, Morse, Burdick, Gruening, Neuberger, Douglas, and McNamara.

Southern Democrats and Northern Republicans point to the Satellite Communications vote to insist that cloture can be won if necessary legislation is threatened.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q — Does a naturalized citizen of the United States have the same rights as a native-born citizen?

A — Yes, except that he may not become president.



THE GLOBAL VIEW ...

Russians Tracking Polaris?

By LEON DENNEN

Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
NEW YORK (NEA)—Are the Russians now able to keep our Polaris submarines under surveillance?

According to Adm. S. Gorshkov, chief of the Soviet navy, there is no basis for the view of American military experts that the nuclear-powered missile submarines are immune from detection. He asserts that Polaris submarines have actually been under "Soviet naval observation in various areas" of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The Red Admiral says this in a review of U.S. naval strength entitled "Shortsighted Strategy" which was printed in Izvestia, the newspaper edited by Premier Khrushchev's son-in-law, Aleksei Arzhubel.

In the view of some United States specialists on Russia, Adm. Gorshkov's claim is another attempt by Moscow to create doubt about the Polaris among the NATO allies and add fuel to the dispute between the Kennedy administration and French President de Gaulle.

Nevertheless it is unprecedented for the extremely secretive Kremlin rulers to disclose so much detailed knowledge about American naval strength and strategy even to gain diplomatic and propaganda advantages.

The Russian navy chief ridiculed "the conservative mentality" of the Pentagon officials who continue to build aircraft carriers considered by them until recently "the primary striking force and universal means of war of the United States Navy."

It is now well known, he wrote, "that even comparatively small

atomic missile, launched from an airplane or submarine into a naval formation, is capable of destroying the aircraft carriers along with the planes on them and their reserves of atomic weapons before they are able to use them."

Yet, according to the Soviet admiral, the U.S. program to re-equip "strike carriers" as "anti-submarine carriers" is continued by the Pentagon. This despite the fact that "with the development of atomic missile weapons the vulnerability of all types of aircraft carriers and cruisers has become increasingly evident."

As seen by Russia's naval strategists, "the actual state of the American atomic submarine fleet by no means justifies the boastful statements of American military leaders."

Admiral Gorshkov challenged the Pentagon's assertion that "the range of the Polaris missile is 3,700 kilometers (about 2,300 miles)." Actually, he wrote, "submarines in the class of the George Washington have missiles whose range does not exceed 1,800 kilometers (about 1,120 miles)."

He also stressed that "out of 10 missiles, launched by the United States under testing ground conditions, only six reached their target."

The Polaris A-3 which the Pentagon is now testing "is faring even worse," the Admiral said. "Twelve launches from shore installations were made with this rocket and only three were successful."

Russia's navy chief also reported "grave structural defects which are peculiar to the American atomic submarines." He cited the loss of the Thresher as "proof" of his assertion.

The Thresher was lost "because of technical and design imperfections and the poor training of its crew which did not know how to deal with an emergency situation," he said.

Gorshkov concluded his survey with the warning that "from a military-strategic point of view it is foolishly to consider any weapon, however modern, as universal."

Was the Russian merely whistling in the dark? This is presumably what U.S. military experts now seek to determine.

Said the Register-Guard: Everywhere they see a plot. They warn against the faceless "they." However, it is not all paranoia. Much of it is simple lack of confidence. Those to whom the hatemongers appeal have little faith in the resilience of the America they boast of loving. Out of one side of their mouths they speak ecstatically about this great land of ours and its great free people. Out of the other side they imply that Americans are a bunch of saps who will buy any oddball ideology that comes along, including theirs.

And they do see a plot everywhere and in everything. They see no lack of logic in their extremism; as they view it, it simply is a battle, their crusade, between "we" and "they." To play a bit with an old phrase, they would hold: "Think as I think, or damn you."

And characteristic of all mobs who blindly worship at the cult of fanaticism—recall Hitler and Mussolini and now Castro—they do not stop to think where their tortured logic will take them, and that in ineffective fighting a straw man they may be creating a real monster.

A thought for the day — Irvin Cobb once wrote: "Lay my ashes at the roots of a dogwood tree in Paducah at the proper planting season. Should the tree live that will be monument enough for me."

By United Press International
Today is Sunday, June 23, the 174th day of 1963 with 191 to follow.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening star is Mars.

On this day in history:

In 1936, the U.S. Treasury divided a surplus of more than \$24 million among 26 states.

In 1931, Wiley Post and Harold Gatty took off for a round-the-world plane flight which lasted eight days and 16 hours.

In 1928, Congress created the Civil Aeronautics Authority to regulate air traffic.