



WASHINGTON NOTEBOOK . . .

Southern Theater Has Special Billing For 'PT-109'

By WASHINGTON STAFF Newspaper Enterprise Assn. WASHINGTON (NEA)—United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther, talking about the threat of automation to job security, talked to the Industrial Union convention in Washington about a new machine for the Ford engine plant at Cleveland. He said it will replace a 1959 installation which turned out finished engine blocks in 14.6 minutes without being touched by human hands.

tor and took one step every three-tenths of one-billionth of a second, he would be able to walk around the world in less than one second."

One Southern theater owner saw a chance to promote the movie "PT-109" and at the same time get in a couple of licks at a President unpopular for his civil rights views. The marquee read: "PT-109. SEE HOW THE JAPS ALMOST GOT KENNEDY!"

When new Postmaster General John A. Gronouski went out to Santa Claus, Ind., to dedicate this year's Christmas stamp, he was introduced to a senator Hoosier Sen. Vance Harte. In the presentation, however, Harte got confused over the PMG's name and pronounced it "Gronsky."

Responding to the introduction, Gronouski said, "My mother will forgive you the error because she is Irish. Her name was Mary Riley." But my father would never forgive you. He was Polish."

AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education (COPE) picked up this stem of incidental intelligence in Missouri: "State Representative Peter J. Rabbitt plans to file today for the Democratic nomination for state senator . . ."

He lives at 7720 Suffolk Avenue, Shrewsbury, is married and has 10 children. Sen. Ken Keating, R-N.Y., who probably turns down 50 invitations to speak every week, confesses that he got one the other day which he declined less than regretfully. It requested his presence at a tea-to-be held at the Village cemetery in upstate New York. Said Keating:

"In my time I've spoken to audiences that were less than responsive. But at least they were breathing. This is going just a step too far to get a captive audience!"

It isn't generally admitted, but this year's United Nations session in New York has been just as slow, and lethargic as the 88th Congress in Washington.

Although congressmen are inclined to fret and blame each other for lack of legislative results, State Department brass isn't worrying too much about U.N. inactivity.

"In the past, representatives have gone off to the U.N. like knights on white chargers, ready to solve all the world's problems in a few days," one State Department official notes.

"Now, when a diplomat says, 'This is the dullist session since 1957,' it just means he has acquired a little maturity."

Former President Eisenhower's new article, "An Epidemic of Friendship," on the People-to-People movement was ceremoniously unveiled by Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, retiring president of American Red Cross and a trustee of People-to-People.

Gruenther, who wrote the article in the November issue of Reader's Digest, noted:

"I thought that I was going to be the main attraction of the ceremony today. After all, my article and picture are on the inside cover of the magazine. But now I find that I'm just here to plug a fellow whose article is on Page 168."

Editorial Page

Words, Words, Words

"Fool me once, shame on you. Fool me twice, shame on me."

That's an old proverb from somewhere, but it sums up the attitude of the Cuban refugees when they listen to promises of aid from President Kennedy.

In his recent swing through Florida, President Kennedy commented that it would be a happy day if the Castro government was ousted.

He also promised U.S. backing for any Latin American nation seeking aid to resist a Communist takeover attempt.

The President added, "If there is one principle that has run through the history of the hemisphere, it is our common determination to prevent the rule of foreign systems or nations in the Americas. We have ultimately won this battle against every great power of the past. We will continue to wage and win it."

Strange words, indeed, when you stack them up against the actions of the same president.

Once before he urged a Castro overthrow and then abandoned the liberators on the beachhead and left them to Castro's vengeance. The same president had to humble this nation's pride later on and ransom the victims of his indecision from their prison hell-holes.

Then, back he went to Miami where he

pledged the returning refugees that they would return to a free Cuba.

Fine words. Immediately afterwards, all attempts at retaliation against Castro were muzzled. Exiles who attempted to mount hit-and-run attacks against Cuba were not only threatened, they were imprisoned.

Then came the missile crisis, and the actions of the President since that time indicate that he guaranteed the safety of Castro from invasion in exchange for the recall of missiles by Russia.

Words about the Monroe Doctrine from a president who has thus far refused to acknowledge that there is such a thing, and who has done more than anyone else to perpetuate the bloody tyranny of Castro and his ilk.

President Kennedy has a remarkably singular record of speeches with beautiful phrases coupled with brave promises, but no action.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the Cuban refugees look askance at the President as he again urges the overthrow of Castro.

It will be a long, long time before anyone will again be willing to stake their lives on the promises of the present administration.

What this country needs today is not words and more words, but positive, constructive action.

"If Russia hadn't bought the wheat, we could have fed it to the chickens we can't sell to Euromart."



EDSON IN WASHINGTON . . . Power Of Buddhists More Than Realized

By PETER EDSON Washington Correspondent Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA)—From a religious point of view, one of the most interesting aspects of the change in governments in South Viet Nam is that Catholic U.S. President John F. Kennedy could do nothing to prevent the assassination of Vietnamese Catholic President Ngo Dinh Diem.

The American government tried hard to support the Diem government in its war on communism. But Diem's sanctioned harassment of Vietnamese Buddhists made the downfall of his regime inevitable.

The revolt was led by Buddhist General Duong Van Minh. And the new provisional president named to take over in Vietnam is a Buddhist civil servant, Nguyen Ngoc Tho.

The incidental fact that all this happened in the same week that President Kennedy received the New York City Protestant Council's 1963 distinguished service award "for promoting human rights and democratic freedom indicates that prejudice is under attack everywhere. Tolerance may be in the march through the world, more than is realized.

Much emphasis has been placed in the West on the role the Buddhists played in the Vietnamese revolt. This has been presented as a new political phenomenon and as a revolution in religious thought.

Buddhists have traditionally been represented as docile, unworldly people, interested primarily in their prayers and with no interest in politics or government.

Buddhist scholars point out, however, that this is not true. Buddhists have been politically conscious for centuries. Actually, all that is new about a supposed Buddhist political renaissance today is that the West is just waking up to a reality 400 years older than Christianity.

Historically, there have been Buddhist dynasties from time to time throughout Asia. Traditionally, the Buddhist lamas and monks have been the advisers of kings and ministers.

There are Buddhist treatises on how kings should rule, how

they should influence the people with whom the monks had direct and daily contact. Having this contact, they were able to advise the kings on whether their rule had popular support and when the kings' decrees did not find favor with the people.

The idea of complete separation of church and state, which is a western idea, was never practiced by the Buddhists. They are described as having been in politics for centuries.

The 2,500th anniversary of the birth of Gautama, or Buddha, in the Himalayas was observed in 1956 and 1957. The celebrations were paid for with government funds throughout South and East Asia, so close was the relation between church and state. And foreign diplomats were invited to official, formal anniversary functions.

Confucius, born in China 12 years after Buddha, is the other great figure in Oriental religious history. His followers and adherents rivaled the Buddhists throughout Chinese history for 2,000 years as the counselors of emperors. They were not rival political parties in the modern sense, but they were forerunners and set the patterns of political thought.

This brief background may help explain why the Vietnamese Buddhists protested when their flag was banned, why they boycotted the elections when they were subjected to political persecution by the Diem regime.

Buddhism is today the dominant religion of 29 countries in South and East Asia from Korea to India, from Ceylon to Indonesia and back to Japan. The population of this vast area is over 1.7 billion, including Red China.

How many of them are practicing Buddhists, no one knows. Perhaps 300 million as a minimum, a billion as a maximum. The significance of this may be indicated by the State Department's recent appointment of an officer in charge of Buddhist affairs. He is Dr. Richard Gard, a young Foreign Service officer, an author of a book on Buddhism who has had duty in many of the Buddhist countries. His fascinating job is to watch and advise on developments in the Buddhist world.

Chemical Use

Attended weed control meeting in Klamath Falls the other day. The meeting was a farce so far as the facts are concerned.

There were experts and specialists from Oregon State University, Oregon State Highway Department, the Public Utilities, that is PPL and Portland General Electric and an expert from the chemical industry.

The meeting started with a few quips and a light laughter rippled through the crowd.

The emphasis was stressed on the good that comes from use of chemicals, the money and time saved by use of chemicals, and nothing said about when these chemicals are used repeatedly for a period of time, the chemical is bound to seep into waterways and our drinking water.

If the chemical kills weeds and life after spraying what will the water do to people.

We know that this seepage kills fish and water birds. The proof is Clear Lake and Salton Sea, California, where weedicide and pesticide killed tons of fish. And we also had some fish kill in oyster River by weedicide used in ditches to kill moss and other weeds.

The experts disagree with the above. However, the proof is there and anyone could check for himself.

Paul R. Oshanic, P.O. Box 541.

Appreciation

The individuals whose names appear below are among the great majority of the citizenry of our state who feel a great sense of gratitude toward J.



WASHINGTON REPORTS . . . Nasser Is Hatemonger

By FULTON LEWIS JR. WASHINGTON — Not since Adolf Hitler has a more violent hatemonger appeared upon the world scene than Egypt's hawk-nosed Gamal Abdel Nasser.

The powerful voice of Nasser's Radio Cairo, heard throughout Africa and the Middle East, has fomented revolution and civil war. It operates in part with U.S. funds.

American dollars, dished out by the Agency for International Development, are currently used by Nasser to "establish and operate a Telecommunications Research and Training Institute." To date more than a million dollars have been funneled into this particular program, labeled by Washington, No. 263-G-22-AA.

Skilled propagandists use the facilities of Radio Cairo to keep the Middle Eastern cauldron boiling. The following excerpts from a recent broadcast urge the revolutionary overthrow of anti-Communist leaders in neighboring states:

"Free officers, soldiers, students and Arab brothers in Saudi Arabia and Jordan, how long are you going to tolerate Saud and Hussein? The time has come for the army and the people to purge the Arab land of the imperialist vestiges—the lackeys who have sold their honor and dignity and who cooperate with the archenemies of the Arabs—the English, the Americans, the Jews."

Other broadcasts throughout the Middle East attack the "capitalist dogs of the United States and Great Britain." They call for Hitler-like extermination of the Israelis:

Francyl Howard. As you know, it was the result of Howard's efforts that made it possible for us and some 450,000 other electors to express our views upon the recently enacted and improvident tax statute which was repudiated in the recent election.

Howard, as you know, has devoted a great deal of time to this project and has incurred considerable expense. We feel, as we are sure you do, that he should not be required to sustain the entire financial burden which this project entailed. We also think that a personal letter of appreciation to Howard would be treasured by him during his declining years. If you are able to make an enclosure with this letter we are sure that, too, would be appreciated.

This is just a friendly reminder that Howard, like ourselves, is human and deserves recognition for what he has accomplished. His address is 124 Ferry Street, Albany, Ore.

Wiley W. Smith, E. C. Malo, L. P. Holloran, A. P. "Jack" Roark, K. C. Tanner, Portland, Ore.

In Memory

A very good attendance of World War I Barracks 925 and Ladies Auxiliary was noted at the Veterans Day Memorial Service.

We remember that first Armistice Day signaling the end of war on this earth — and that dream is still in our hearts. Wreaths were placed at the shaft by Past Commander Lester Wishard and President Erma Miller.

Afterward 22 veterans, wives and guests had lunch in King-

falls Restaurant. It was enjoyed so much that we plan to make it an annual affair. Mrs. R. H. Gillette.

Cat Cemetery

The Cemetery of the Cats at Sakkarat, Egypt, contained many mummies of both cats and of fish. The fish is shown on Egyptian monuments as Thut. This God has man's clothing, including a lion's tail at his crotch. His left hand holds a tablet. On this he writes. His head is not human, but of an ibis, even to its bill curved like a curlew's.

After a young bird student has learned to identify his common birds, he will commence to notice the wonders of bird anatomy. One of these is bill adaptation. The sparrow and finch tribe has the stubby seed crusher. The spoonbill's very name suggests an evolution toward food getting as that organ moves, like a scythe in yesterday's harvest, systematically to gain shrimps and other nutrition in the muddy waters of Everglades National Park's "keys."

Note also the woodpecker's efficient chisel as he makes a hole in a dead snag in which he next will stuff an acorn against future hunger. The pelican has a fishnet at its lower beak. The cormorant has a fishhook at the end of its upper bill. The fish-eating merganser has a sawlike bill to hold slippery-scaled prey. Other ducks have a specialized bill for food getting in pond mud. The hummingbird's needle is evolved for flowers. The eagles for its predator food gathering. It's fun to study bird bills. C. M. Goethe, Sacramento, Calif.



WASHINGTON CALLING . . . Planning For Peace

By MARQUIS CHILDS WASHINGTON—With a Presidential year just ahead it is a safe bet that the rallying cry, "Elect me because I can do more for the great state of . . ." is certain to resound across the land. The eager office-seeker will give the impression that defense contracts, research contracts, projects large and small, are on the political auction block and he and he alone can snare them.

Defense spending takes today 10 per cent of the nation's gross national product. This means that whole communities and large payrolls depend on a continuous flow of dollars from Washington. Any substantial reduction in this spending, whether by the economies that Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara is trying so earnestly to bring about in the next budget or by a modest beginning at disarmament, means a rude adjustment.

A program put forward recently to help ease the adjustment from a cold war economy to a future peacetime economy went almost unnoticed. Sen. George McGovern (D., S.D.), joined by 10 others including Majority Whip Hubert Humphrey, proposed a National Economic Conversion Commission. The commission would be responsible for drafting a blueprint for converting to peacetime work and for drawing up schedules of possible private and public investment that would help to bridge the transition period. All plans in which 25 per cent of operation was in defense would be required to set up an operating conversion committee.

In presenting his proposal to the Senate, McGovern quoted in support of it from an eminently respectable source, a survey of the Morgan Guaranty Bank:

"With about one-tenth of gross national product devoted to military purposes year after year, there has developed a reluctance, both public and private, toward cutting back so sizable a sector of economic activity. Thus, the very fact that makes it important to prepare for the possibility of a reduction in defense outlays — that is, the economy's heavy involvement in defense — could also make it more difficult to achieve reduction."

McGovern uttered a warning similar to that which has long been coming from business. The fact that roughly three-fourths of the nation's scientific and engineering talent is in military research and development of space has caused a drastic decline in the modernization of civilian industries. The United States, which once led the world in machine-tool production, today has slipped to fourth

or fifth place, according to McGovern.

The concentration of research in the government sector means that this country has lagged behind in new and improved products. In West Germany only five to 10 per cent of research is in defense and the balance in private industry.

What this means in world competition in the sale of goods and services hardly needs to be pointed out. The relation to America's unfavorable balance of payments is a direct one. As West Germany, Japan and Italy have built up new plants, the United States is left today with the unenviable distinction of operating the most outdated metal-working machinery of any major industrial power.

The Wall Street Journal last summer conducted a survey revealing that industrialists felt that high defense and space research salaries paid out of seemingly unlimited funds had priced them out of the market. Between 1954 and 1961 personnel working on government research contracts rose 317 per cent to 190,000. In this same period industry increased its private research payroll only 30 per cent to 150,000.

As the demand for technical manpower grows, the supply dwindles. According to the Wall Street Journal survey, the demand for new engineers alone now runs close to 60,000 a year. But in the current cal-

endar year only about 33,700 will be graduated and this is down from 38,134 in 1959. The situation seems to be nearly as acute in the physical sciences, chemistry and physics.

This is, of course, only one aspect of the cold war economy where adjustments are vital if trouble is avoided. McGovern pointed out that in the aircraft industry over 93 per cent of all employees are working on warplanes. In shipbuilding the figure is 60 per cent, in radio and communications equipment 38 per cent. Unless these industries are to go on into an indefinite future, turning out more and more war machines to be stockpiled, a basic adjustment will have to be faced up to.

The Morgan Guaranty survey noted that very little thought has been given to the problem by industry. What McGovern is saying is that the intervention of both government and private industry working in cooperation is essential if free competitive industry is to be able to correct the distortions of a cold war economy.

A horrible example of how not to succeed by hardly trying at all is in stockpiling. There because of the pressure of private interests the government acquired mountains of material far beyond any foreseeable use. To repeat that on a far larger scale in armaments would be the height of folly.

Hello—Sen. Neuberger? Maurine, What Are You Doing Next Summer?

