

1964 HAPPY NEW YEAR 1962



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Making Most Of 1964

VP Dilemma Confronts LBJ

"If we don't come up with a

young one for vice president,

we're going to be in serious

Just how young is young

enough, these party men do not make wholly clear. It is pre-

sumed they would prefer a can-

Significantly, some Republi-can politicians who freely as-

sailed Kennedy now talk about

finding a youthful prospect much like him for their top

Both parties are mindful that

by 1964 some five million more

young people will be of voting age than was the case in 1960.

The question of a candidate's

possible identity with what many political figures now are

calling the "Kennedy tradition"

may prove the toughest of all

The key to the puzzle is At-torney General Robert F. Ken-

nedy. A Democrat of national

stature says: "I would think the one mar-

riage Lyndon Johnson has got to make is with Bobby Kenne-

In this man's judgment, the

attorney general is the inheri-

tor of the late president's man-tle "and no one else is."

To some, this means the

younger Kennedy should be high on the list of vice presi-

dential prospects. To others it simply means 'He's got to be

in the campaign somewhere." presumably in full support of Johnson's choice for the No. 2

Robert Kennedy himself is as

vet giving no clue to his future

political intentions. They may

take shape slowly. But he can

appreciate his special status, and the value to Johnson of his

network of political

son's dilemmas in naming

It is a rich market.

his running mate.

didate under 50.

spot next year.

One question is naturally foremost in our minds today: "What will the new year

What will it bring the world, our nation, our communities, our families and ourselves as individuals?

The question is natural because we so often seem to think of the future as an unfolding of events that remain hidden until the appointed hour for them to occur.

Perhaps that is why many are fascinated by those who claim to be able to peer beyond the veil of the future; why there are probably more fortune tellers in the 20th century than at any previous time; why. when something happens, people so often say, "Ah, yes, it was fated."

On the other hand, we may be thoroughly rationalistic and take little comfort from a view that has everything foreordained, foredoomed. Yet there may still be the tendency to wonder: "What will the new year bring?"

The question should be: "What do I intend to bring to the new year?"

By BRUCE BIOSSAT

WASHINGTON (NEA)— Choosing a 1964 vice presiden-

tial running mate may be a more delicate task for President

Lyndon B. Johnson than it has been for any presidential nom-

ince in recent decades. He has

Most leading Democratic pro-

fessionals, including southern-ers, take it for granted that Johnson, with his Texas base.

will pick a liberal—perhaps a Catholic—from a northern in-

dustrial state. Such states are expected to be his hard battle-

But many party leaders see

the President's needs as much more special than this. Their

views, sampled by this report-er in a check of states coast

to coast, suggest be may be looking for a remarkable com-

posite of youth and wide expe-

ience-with a clear line of in

heritance from the late John F

On the experience factor there

s no dissent. The shock of Ken-

nedy's assassination seemed to settle that issue. New Jer-

sey's Gov. Richard Hughes

ever again accept a lightweight

as a vice presidential nomi-

No such general agreement

exists on the matter of the can-

didate's youth. Yet several vet-eran professionals were deadly

serious in stressing its impor-tance for Johnson in 1964. Says

There was a tremendous in-

volvement of young people with John F. Kennedy. They feel a

heavy loss. They believe power is back in the hands of older

politicians again and they're un-happy about it."

A newcomer to the Demo-crats' professional corps goes

"I don't think the country will

some odd dilemmas.

grounds in 1964

This is more than a mere cataloging of resolutions having to do with personal habits or attitudes towards those around us. It involves more than a code of personal ethical behavior, good though that is.

It has to do with the very purpose of our existence, whatever we may conceive that purpose to be. It is the difference between a negative acceptance of whatever comes and a positive determination to shape the future closer to the heart's desire.

This positive outlook should function both in our most immediate and closest relationships, right on up to our duties as citizens of local and national communities.

The question was stated in another way by the late President Kennedy in his inaugural address:

"Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your coun-

This is a question we should ask ourselves regularly, and especially on this first day of a brand new year.

"What do we intend to make of 1964?"

Studies of Southern sentiment

confirm early guesswork: the attorney general's name on a

Johnson ticket might cost the President a sizeable part of his

evident heavy Southern support. Bobby Kennedy, even more

than his older brother, has been

a symbol to southern segrega

tionists of the federal government's pressures on civil rights

In the South and elsewhere

too, he served from the out-et

as a lightning rod attracting heavy charges that otherwise

might_have been directed at

These factors explain why

politicians disagree so strong ly as to the specific role the at

torney general should play next

year. Outside the South, howev-

er, his importance to the John

son cause is broadly accepted

His name will likely be on all

vice presidential lists for months to come.

pects make up a now familiar roster: Sens. Hubert Humphrey

and Eugene McCarthy of Min

nesota, Peace Corps Director

Sargent Shriver (who is relat

ed to the Kennedys by mar-riage), U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, New York's Mayor

Robert Wagner, Gov. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown of California.

that friends and supporters al

ready are actively working for the two Minnesota senators.

Wagner and Brown, There are even a few riffles for Undersec-

retary of Commerce Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., though he is

on no one's "serious" list.

Stevenson is a relatively recent "mention." He has experience, demonstrated capacity.

name value as a two-time pres-idential nominee. But he will be

64 next year-and his link with

the "Kennedy tradition" is un-

clear. Nor are his desires

The word from key sources is

The other principal pros

his brother

EDSON IN WASHINGTON . . .

Rights Proponents See Long Road Ahead

By PETER EDSON WASHINGTON (NEA) - The honest but discouraging word is that no one has any accurate idea when civil rights reform legislation will emerge from Congress in 1964 or what will be in it if it is passed. There

is a long, hard fight ahead. There was considerable jubilation among liberals in Washington when Judge Howard Smith of Virginia, chairman of the House Rules Committee, finally said he would open hearings Jan. 9 on the bill approved by the House Judiciary Commit-

tee.
Smith is personally opposed to this bill. He has requests from a score of other congress men who want to testify against it and he expects more. There will be some witnesses for the bill, too. Hearings may run through January.

House majority leader Carl Albert, D-Okla., is more opti-mistic. He thinks the hearings might run two weeks and that the House will pass a bill by the end of January.

Either way, and assuming that the bill eventually passes the House, it will then have to clear the Senate. And no one can write a timetable on that ac-

Republican House whip Leslie Arends of Illinois speaks for many in Congress when he says that President Johnson will have to work out some kind of compromise with the southerners to get a bill through the

The imponderable question is, What compromise?

If it is a compromise that satisfies the southern senators, it-won't satisfy the Negroes or the leaders of nearly a hundred church, labor and civic or ganizations working actively for a new deal on civil rights.

Senate segregationists include the most skilled parliamentarians in Congress. They can be counted on to use again every delaying tactic in the book of rules to dam up or water down the provisions of whatever bill the House passes.
Civil rights leaders took a

terrible beating in the Congress in recent weeks. They had del-uged congressmen with letters and telegrams, phone calls and personal visits to get 218 signatures on a discharge petition. This was to bypass Rule

WASHINGTON REPORT .

bill and bring it directly to the House floor for debate and a

They failed by approximately 60 signatures. They wanted Congress to stay in session dur-ing the Christmas holidays just consider civil rights. They failed on that, too.

But there was no retaliation The "Christmas boycotts" which some of the more aggressive Negro leaders had advocated were not called. On the whole, civil rights leaders have acted responsibly and respectably. They may not do so indefinite

It may take another March on Washington far less peaceful than the first one, with active lobbying, picketing and demonstrations in other cities, to convince Congress that a weak compromise civil rights bill will not be enough. On the other side of the ar-

gument, there are some things to be said in defense of both Democrats and Republicans who did not sign the petition for discharge.

Sen. Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., anti-civil rights leader in many previous battles, jumped on House GOP leader Charles Halleck of Indiana for his revision of the original House bill to make it more workable leg-islation. But if Halleck had not done this, the bill would have been loaded with extremist provisions that made certain its defeat

Also, Judge Smith may not have been too dilatory in bring-ing the final House Judiciary Committee bill before his Rules As Rep. Jerry Ford, R-Mich.

points out, it took the Kennedy administration 29 months—January 1961 to June 1963—to send its civil rights proposals to Con-

It took four months more, to Oct. 29, for the House Judiciary Committee to draft the bill it finally approved. It took anoth er month, to Nov. 21, to get Part I of the Judiciary Committo Nov. 21, to get tee report on the bill to House members and two weeks more to Dec. 4, to get Part II distri-

In the rush of last - minute business to adjourn Congress. there just wasn't time to give this controversial legislation any consideration at all.

Thoughts For New Year's Day -

Time Is An Earthly Creation

Man, like all living things, is a creature of time. All that live are subject to it; none can escape its relentless pulsing cycles-except perhaps such low-ly forms as bacteria and amoebae, which divide and redivide and redivide again, deathlessly

When we personalize time, especially at this season, it is an old man swinging a long, inexorable scythe that no one can forever avoid.

Yet in many ways, we have mastered time. Λ_S the only animals with a cultural as well as a biological inheritance, we preserve our own todays in books or on tape or stone and pass them on to countless tomor

Or we measure time and divide it into small pieces and hang it on the wall, or split it into even tinier bits and strap it to our wrists.

We use time, wisely or not. and it is the only commodity which we can spend prodigally and yet receive a fresh supply of every new day-for a time.

At regular intervals, we set aside a portion of time-called a day-to celebrate the passage of another longer portion-called a year. That day marking the beginning of the next portion is called New Year's Day.

To say, "at regular intervals," however, sounds strange. Why not "once every year?"

But what is a year? It happens to be the number of days it takes for the earth to circle the sun; and a day happens to be the time needed the earth to spin once upon its axis: and minutes and see onds are arbitrary divisions of a day.

This time of ours is good only

of time" on any other.

If we venture into deeper

realms of astronomy, we can dizzy ourselves with figures and the strange things that happen to "time." For instance, our solar sys-

tem is pacing out its own cyele, speeding through space in the general direction of the constellation Lyra at something like 60 miles a second. (Of course, we will never reach Lyra, some 156 trillion miles distant, for it too is moving.

Our Milky Way galaxy is itself a timepiece - billions of stars revolving about a center duskily obscured by interstellar gas, revolving once every 200 million years.

Thus if we reckon from the creation of the sun, currently suessed to have occurred about 10 billion (earth) years ago, our son, dragging its planets along with it, has made that vast cir-

comnavigation but 50 times. Happy golden anniversary, Then, too, in space we

become involved in the unfami-liar logic of relativity where time can shrink or lengthen and a space traveler return home younger than his twin who stayed behind: where it is meaningless to speak of simultaneous events on different stars because each star and its planets (if it has any) and any creatures on those planets are locked within their own proper

events, and relativity says that to different observers (if their velocities relative to one another are great enough), the sequence of events will vary. What is past for one may not yet have happened for another Looking into the beavens on mind ourselves that what we see is not the universe at "present"-as it "is"-but a mosaic of the universe of various stages in its history. It is a view of the cosmos unique to our earth and our "time."

A star shining resplenden is to our eyes may long aga have ceased to exist in its own proper time. Conversely, light from a new born star may not reach the earth until the days of our great - great - great - great-grandchildren--or not until the sun is burned out and the earth is gone and only motes of dust remain as unseeing witnesses to the coming of the light.

All of this, of course, has lit-tle to do with our lives upon this local planet. Time for as is mostly a sequence of obligations, and we have precious little time between obligations to spend on philosophic meander-

If we are forced to think about it, we will admit that we are pretty insignificant things in the universe and that our New Year's Day is a rather parochial event, to say the

But we also know that if we are bound by time, we are also timeless. We have minds that are unconstrained by the strictures of relativity theory, that can leap backward and forward n history at will, that can cross the uncrossable gulfs of space and return again, and never mind the limitations of the

speed of light Such mind - stretching is good exercise occasionally. And though the stars keep their se

crets, some of us like to think that somewhere, some "time" out there, other minds have

BERRY'S WORLD



". . . Actually, there is very little evidence that the lest ban Tregty has fouled up the weather."

THE GLOBAL VIEW . . .

'Thaw' Forecast In 1964

By LEON DENNEN Newspaper Enterprise Analyst

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (NEA)-Foreign affairs prognosticators and crystal ball gazers predict further relaxation in East-West tension in 1964.

Moscow's "pinpricks" in Berlin will continue, of course, There will also be sporadic coups, "revolutions" and "wars of liberation" in the usual trouspots of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

However, they are not expect ed to after the course of events set in motion by President Kennedy in 1961.

Mounting conflict between Russia and Red China and the critical economic situation in the Communist world will do much to deter Moscow and Peiping from embarking on any milita ry or political adventures that are likely to threaten peace.

There is no doubt that the test ban agreement charted the beginning of a step forward in the relations beween the Free World and the hope to a world in fear of an allottic confact.

However, the great tragedy of the century befell civilized men when an assussin ended the life of John Kennedy, one of

the authors of the test ban agreement

But even in tracedy an essential truth about America was revealed to friend and foe alike Democracy is steadfast in the United States. President Lyndon B. Johnson, in a few short weeks, has proven that a free nation provides an able leader for just such tragic contingen-

While the world greeted the treaty, President Kennedy can tioned: "It is only a first A step toward reaon, a step away from war. But it will not cause the Communists to forego their ambi-tions or eliminate the danger

These are also the views of President Johnson who pledged to continue the Kennedy policies in international affairs.

Communist Cuba will remain a major problem for American foreign policy. However, by the end of 1963, Fidel Castro's appeal and influence had substant tially diminished and he is espected to lose more ground to

Castro's subversion and ter rorism is increasingly stimu-lating Latin American states to join together in an effort to curb him. The test will come in nil-rich Venezuela, Cuba's No. 1 target. If all goes well in Venezuela between now and March when President - elect Leoni takes office, communism will have suffered a serious setback in the Western Hemisphere

The year 1963 witnessed a change in the leadership of three major NATO nations President Kennedy, Britain's Prime Minister Macmillan and West German Chancellor Ade nauer were succeeded by John son, Home and Erhard. But the new leaders are expected to continue the policies of their predecessors.

To be sure, there is dissension the North Atlantic Alliance But as a top Western diplomat said, "The NATO nations stand solidly together against commo-nism though seemingly divided

on how to cope with peace."
President Johnson, a skilled egotiator and realistic politician will meet with French leaders of West Germany, Italy and Britain in an effort to more not difference:

Finally, in 1964, as in the previous year, idealistic young Americans serving in the Peace Corps will devote their time alse and talents generously by cency and social and economic progress in the undeveloped no tions of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Leftist Seeks Proof Oswald Not Guilty

By FULTON LEWIS JR WASHINGTON-A New York Democrat named Mark Lane has set out to prove Lee Har-

vey Oswald innocent in the murder of John Fitzgerald Ken-Lane, who ran unsuccessfully

for Congress a year ago, has filed a 10,000-word brief with the Warren Commission that tries to show Oswald innocent The brief was published in its entirety last week by the Na ional Guardian, a far left publication once termed by Con "virtual official propa ganda arm of Soviet Russia

Lane has a long record of left ist activity. He was a member can Labor Party from 1948 to National Lawvers Guild, serving as a member of the group's Executive Board from 1951 to Lane has addressed rallies of

the National Committee to Abol ish the UnAmerican Activities Committee, a group cited by a Congressional Committee as Communist-controlled.

He spoke before another pro-Communist group, the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties, only two months ago. In that speech be praised the Communist Party for lighting racial discrimination. A former member of the New

York State Assembly, Lane gave up his seat to challenge Rep. Leonard Parbytein in ocratic primary a year ago. in that campaign Lane received the support of Owen Lattimore, a former New Deal adviser, Latamore was indicted twice by a federal grand jury, but the indictments were dismissed. Other backers of Lane in the 1902 Congnessional squa \$10039

-Benjamin Dreyfus, a San Francisco lawyer identified un der oath as a member of the Communist Party.

-Angus Cameron, former editor and vice president of Little, Brown, book publishers He resigned after Louis Budenz had identified him as a Com-

-Hubert T. Delaney, a for mer judge with a long record of left-wing activities.

Steve Max, who ran the Stu dent Committee for Mark Lane Max attended the Youth Festi val at Vienna, Austria, in 1959

Jomo Kenyatta, the one-time Mau Mau who heads the newly independent nation of Kenya has been entertaining a notori

He is Chen I, Communist Chi na's war-like Minister of For ign Affairs. Marshal Chen vis ited Kenyatta on the day Kenya received its independence, Dec He brought with him the best wishes of Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai, who have backed the cause of self-deter mination for Kenya.

He invited Kenyatta to Red China and plugged the Communist line in international affairs Several days later Kenya's UN delegate launched into a bitter attack on the West and demanded admission to the world body for Red Chins

Liberal Democrats are furous at their party's House lead ership. Speaker McCormack, Majority Leader Albert, and Majority Whip Boggs each re-fused to sign a discharge petition that would get the Civil Bights hill out of the Buler 4700000000 code in sils more on 泰州独

Almanac

By United Press International Today is Wednesday, Jan. 1, the first day of 1964 with 365 to follow, Today is New Year's

The moon is approaching its last quarter, The evening stars are Venus,

Jupiter and Saturn On this day in history

In 1863, President Lincoln sign the Emancipation Procla-

In 1902, Michigan beat Stanford, 49-0, in the first Rose Bowl In 1913, the U.S. Parcel Post

system began operating to 1942, some 25 nations and United States signed in Washington a declaration form-ing the nucleus of the United

A Shought for the day-Amerwere expect, and poet Ralph Grave (Raym seal) "Nothing ere shade sale with but your-

Nations organization,