

# Johnson Not Seeking Nomination, Predicts Sweeping Victory for Party

ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex., Feb. 6 (AP).—Senator Johnson of Texas today predicted a sweeping victory for the Democrats in the 1960 election over what he termed the can't-do Republican Party.

The Senate Majority Leader, who says he's not seeking the presidential nomination, told a Western Democratic Conference breakfast that there was no doubt the Democrats would retain control of both chambers of Congress.

He said "a real Democratic President" would be elected as well because "we have so much more to offer."

Senator Johnson spoke briefly before leaving by plane to address a Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner in Indianapolis. He created a stir here earlier with his statement that he will not seek the presidential nomination.

In fact, he said, he couldn't say whether he'd accept the bid if it came to him at the party's Los Angeles national convention in July.

## Outlines Position

The Texas Senator outlined his position on his arrival to address Democrats from 13 Western States.

A year ago, he was reminded, he said he was not a candidate. Had he changed his mind? No, he hasn't.

Would he accept the nomination?

He'll make that decision at the time it happens—if it happens, he said.

The Senate Majority leader was definite on this point:

"I will not seek the nomination."

He coupled his announcement with statements attempting to refute assertions that (1) he's a conservative and (2) as such he doesn't stand a chance for the presidential bid.

## Sees "Liberal" Winning

Those views were expressed by Paul Ziffren, anti-Johnson Democratic national committee man from California. Mr. Ziffren, talking with newsmen, predicted a candidate from the "liberal pole" would be chosen to lead the 1960 Democratic ticket.

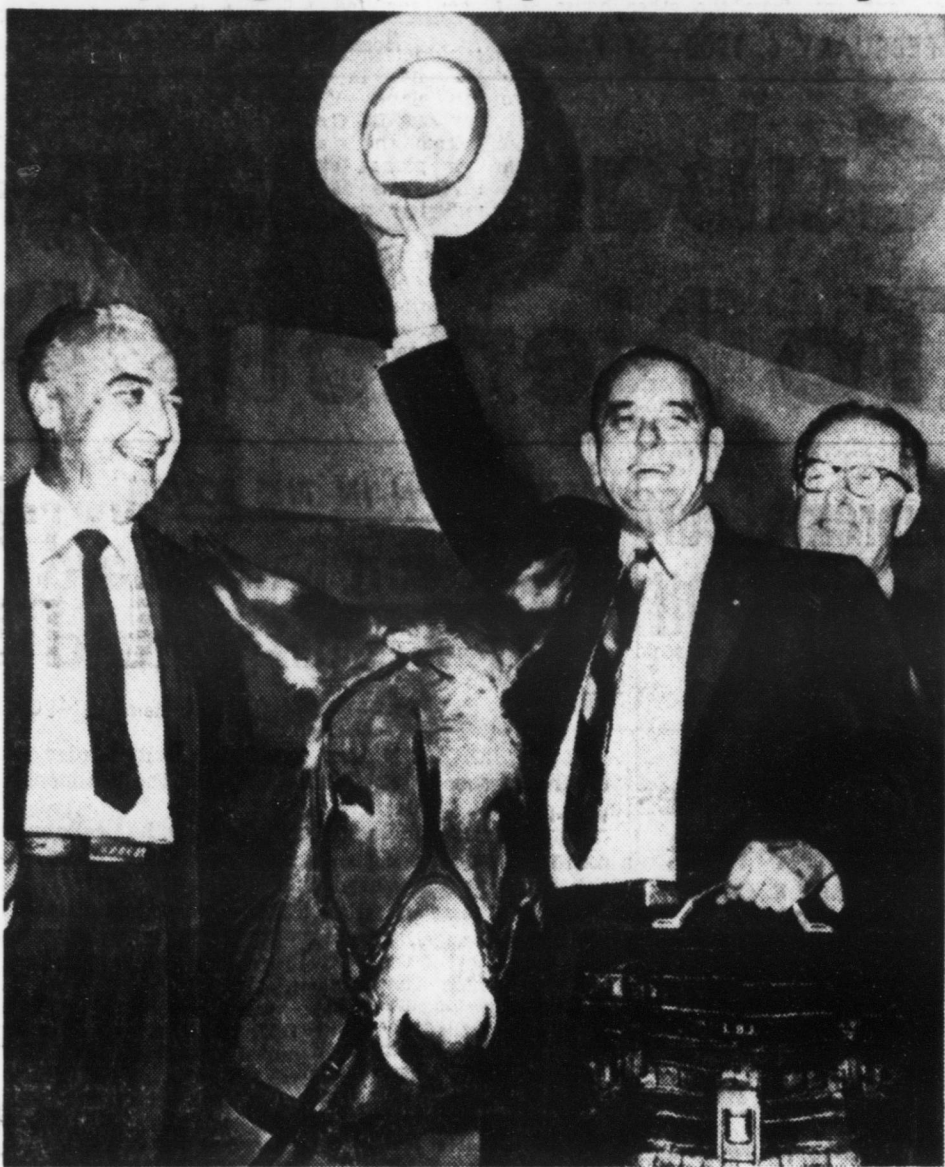
Senator Johnson replied that every fellow has a right to his opinion but that labels didn't interest him. Asked whether he'd concede he didn't belong to the party's liberal wing, he proceeded to note that he first went to Congress on a progressive platform and challenged critics to examine his record.

There was a considerable buzz among conference delegates over word that California's Gov. Brown had decided against coming here.

## Vetoed by Governors

Gov. Brown previously proposed the Democrats form a Western bloc at the national convention. The suggestion was vetoed by Democratic Governors at a regional conference several months ago in Sun Valley, Idaho.

Staff members representing Gov. Brown here said the Governor was upset by interpretations that he sought to organize Western support for his own candidacy and for that reason decided not to attend the Albuquerque gathering. He has since said he intends to run strictly as a favorite son in California.



Senator Johnson of Texas waves to a cheering crowd of Democrats on arriving at Albuquerque, N. Mex., yesterday for a Democratic conference. At left is New Mexico Gov. John Burroughs and at right is Senator Anderson of New Mexico.—AP Wirephoto.

# Kennedy Hits G. O. P. On REA Harassment

BISMARCK, N. Dak., Feb. 6 (AP).—Senator Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, accused the present Republican administration today of constant threats and harassment of the rural electrification program.

"The administration has been dedicated to a policy in REA of slow down, hold back and stretch out," he said in a talk prepared for a box lunch rally in his drive for support for the Democratic nomination for President.

"If we want to increase national income and balance the budget," he added, "the REA should be expanded, not restricted."

Before coming to North Dakota, Senator Kennedy formally filed as a candidate for the Democratic nomination in West Virginia's presidential primary.

West Virginia has 25 votes at the Democratic National Convention, but the primary is not binding on the State's convention delegates.

Senator Kennedy formally filed in West Virginia, his seventh State primary, at 1:22 a.m. His private plane deposited at Charleston for about an hour between his engagements in Indiana and North Dakota.

Senator Kennedy hustled to the State House from the Charleston airport but had to wait 15 minutes to pay his \$1,000 filing fee to Secretary of

## JOHNSON

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the airport greeting. By the time he actually arrived, a respectable crowd of delegates was awaiting him the way their ancestors looked for the arrival of a stagecoach.

## 10-Gallon Hat

Senator Johnson was escorted by Senator Anderson and Gov. Burroughs of New Mexico. Inevitably he was wearing a 10-gallon hat. Immediately he went over to the hotel donkey and waved the hat over the creature's head. The effect was marred only by the presence of a briefcase, an Eastern touch. The Senator waved the briefcase impatiently in the air until one of his lieutenants took it from him.

Loping into a press conference the Senator was asked first thing: "Are you a Southerner or a Westerner?"

"I'm a Texan," he replied.

"Is that Southern or Western?"

"It's both and we are proud of it," he added, in the teeth of the men in the lobby. "I don't think it is really important where you were born."

"I don't go very strong for labels," he said, again against the evidence 50 yards away. "If I had to say what I was I would say I was a liberal and a conservative. I'm prudent and progressive, a rancher and a public official, and the proudest thing I am is a free man and live in America and I'm a U. S. Senator and I'm a Democrat, in that order."

## Not a Candidate

Was he a candidate, someone ventured to ask.

"No," said the Senator.

"My, that's a bombshell," said a little gray-haired lady from Utah, who just wandered onto the reservation.

Then what was he doing here?

"I didn't understand the party was for candidates only," said the would-be Westerner, leaning into the microphone as if it were a recalcitrant Sen-

ator. "My good friends asked me to meet with the leaders of the Western States, and as the Democratic leader of the Senate, I thought it would be all right to come. If it had been a meeting on cattle I would have attended; if it had been a meeting on wool I would have attended, because Texas produces more wool than anyone. If it had been on water I would have come because we have as much desert as anyone."

When it was over, one of the LBJ men said triumphantly: "Now, how was that? Didn't that sound pretty Western to you?"

What about California, someone wanted to know.

"Oh, that's the Far West," he said, as if things had gone far enough.

# Church Journal Hits Catholic For President

By the Associated Press

A Protestant magazine has come out against a Roman Catholic as President, saying "the Vatican does all in its power to control the governments of nations, and in the past and present it has often succeeded."

"A candidate may announce, and even sincerely believe, that he is immune to Vatican pressure," the bi-weekly Christianity Today said in an editorial, "but can we be sure that he will not succumb in the confessional booth to threats of purgatory and promises of merit from the organization which he believes to hold the keys of heaven?"

Christianity Today—published here, says it has the largest circulation—160,000—of any journal of the Protestant ministry.

Evangelist Billy Graham and Dr. Edward L. R. Elson, pastor of the National Presbyterian Church, which President Eisenhower attends here, are listed among contributing editors. Dr. Carl F. H. Henry, editor of the magazine, said it is an interdenominational advocate of evangelism.

The magazine did not mention any presidential candidates in the unsigned editorial.

Senator Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, an active aspirant to the Democratic nomination, is a Roman Catholic.

The editorial asked if opposition to a Catholic President reflects bigotry, and answered its query this way: "The truth of the situation is not Protestant bigotry, but Romish smear."

The magazine said the Roman Catholic Church, historically and in the present, accepts a policy of persecution and oppression.

A Catholic President alone will not turn the United States into a Colombia or Spain," it said, "but he would in all likelihood knowingly or otherwise take what steps he could in that direction."

Catholics, the magazine said, oppose equal government treatment of all churches. It added: "Informed Protestants therefore believe, not at all irrationally, that the interests of the Nation are safer in the hands of one who does not confess to a foreign, earthly power."

## THE FEDERAL SPOTLIGHT

# Training Is Ordered For Top Careerists

By JOSEPH YOUNG  
Star Staff Writer

President Eisenhower has ordered a Government-wide program to develop promising career employees as replacements for the many top career officials who will retire in the immediate years ahead.

Declaring that "career men and women are the backbone of any organization," the President yesterday expressed concern over the fact that within the next 10 years two-thirds of the Government's top career officials will have retired.

Others will be separated by reasons of resignation, death, etc.

## Immediate Start

In separate letters to Eugene Lyons, his special assistant on personnel matters, Civil Service Commission Chairman Roger Jones, and the various department and agency heads, Mr. Eisenhower said he was "most anxious" that the executive development program be started at once.

A survey among 751 career officials in grades 16 to 18 (the super-grade jobs) shows that two-thirds of them will retire within 10 years, the President noted. And two out of every five will be retired by 1963, he added.

Mr. Eisenhower called for a positive program whereby outstanding career employees in the grades below the super-grades can be "identified,

trained and developed over a period of time."

He said it was essential to the efficient operation of Government that employees with executive potential and the highest competence be trained to take over the top career spots in the Federal service.

## Qualities to Watch

These candidates should have qualities of "outstanding leadership, ability, creative imagination and sound judgment," Mr. Eisenhower said.

At the same time, the President issued an executive order abolishing the controversial Executive Development Board for which Congress refused to appropriate any funds.

The board, which never really started to operate, had been criticized on grounds that it could result in political patronage, since it would have had the power to recommend to agencies which persons should be hired for top career jobs.

# Retailers Oppose More Racing

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Feb. 6 (Special).—The Hagerstown Retailers Bureau has joined with the Washington County Ministerial Association in opposing additional racing 'ates for the Hagerstown Fair Association this year.

Odell H. Rosen, president of the bureau, wrote in letters to R. Bruce Livie, chairman of the Maryland Racing Commission and State Senator George E. Snyder, that the retailers oppose increasing the racing from 12 to 24 days at the Hagerstown track as requested by the fair officials.

Referring to efforts to get new industry in the county, Mr. Rosen said: "We are not yet so stupid that we would beg industry to come here because of our economic need, only to have it fritter out time and income in additional gambling dates."

The ministerial association earlier this week announced that petitions would be filed in opposition to additional racing dates.

# Horticulturists Elect Barr

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 6 (AP).—The new president of the West Virginia Horticultural Society is Bernard A. Barr of Charles Town.

Mr. Barr was elected at the closing session of the 67th annual convention yesterday.

Elected vice president was Harvey B. Beeler, of Paw Paw. Carroll R. Miller and Malcolm B. Brown, both of Martinsburg, were named to the secretary and treasurer posts, respectively.

"My good friends asked me to meet with the leaders of the Western States, and as the Democratic leader of the Senate, I thought it would be all right to come. If it had been a meeting on cattle I would have attended; if it had been a meeting on wool I would have attended, because Texas produces more wool than anyone. If it had been on water I would have come because we have as much desert as anyone."

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# Nixon Defends Role in Senate Education Vote

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6 (AP).—Vice President Nixon has defended a tie-breaking vote he cast against an education bill by saying:

"In the field of education, we have two problems: 'Attracting better teachers and raising their salaries. 'And maintaining our traditional school system that operates without Federal control."

The Vice President indicated at a news conference yesterday that it was his fear of Federal control that prompted him to vote against the measure in the Senate Wednesday.

The Senate, however, later passed a cut-down version of the bill, one that would provide \$1,834 billion over the next two years for teacher salaries and building construction.

Mr. Nixon is here to speak at the convention of the California Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Not Like It Sounds

INDIANAPOLIS (AP).—Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Miller hoped everyone understood when their 13-year-old daughter, Carol Sue, said the family was eating cantaloupes from the garbage.

The melons sprouted from some seeds Miller buried along with other garbage to fertilize his lawn.

# Banker Sees '61 Recession

By the Associated Press

A vice president of the Chase Manhattan Bank says: "One would look for another recession starting sometime in 1961."

The bank official, William F. Butler, said he based this view on the business cycle pattern since World War II. He and three other economists discussed President Eisenhower's 1960 Economic Report yesterday with the Senate-House Joint Committee.

Prof. Paul A. Samuelson of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology said many economists expect "a slowing down of the rate of expansion in the last half of 1960, with a downturn to follow sometime in 1961."

The economists generally agreed with the President's view that 1960 will be a good year, but Prof. R. A. Gordon of the University of California was critical of the report.

Prof. B. U. Ratcliff of Duke University recommended abolition of both the 4½ per cent interest ceiling on long-term Government bonds and any ceiling on the national debt.

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