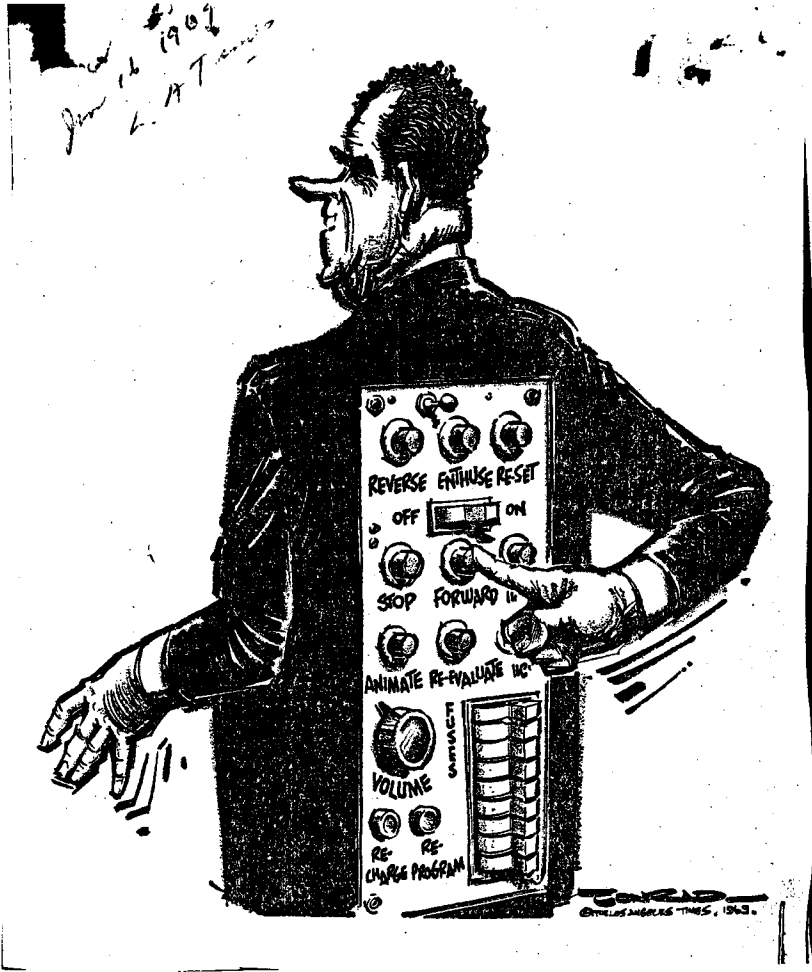




"Did you say bomb the New York Times?"
Cartoon by Olliphant



"The dove's entrails do not augur clearly, oh king . . . we're now checking the phase of the moon!" VNT-11/22/68



2/11/65
1-10-65



"Come, let us reason together . . .!"



DINTERCANTO © 1969, LOS ANGELES TIMES

"We're having an 'all-American' meal—pizza, gefilte fish, enchiladas, chow mein, sauerkraut, soul food . . . !"

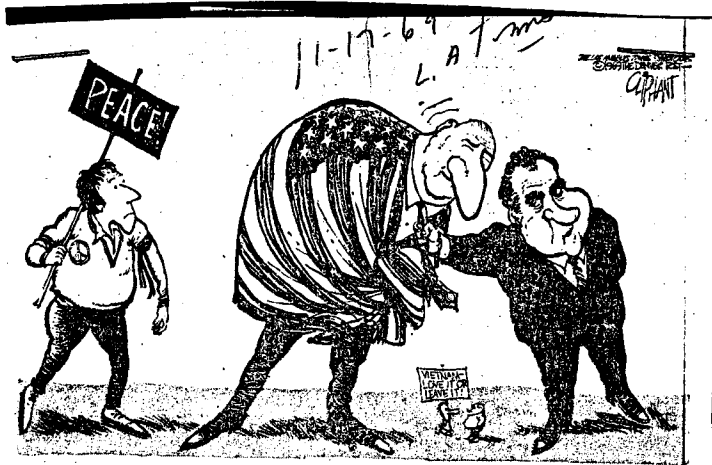


Reviewing Stand



"The Nixon-Agnew Laugh-in's a comedy show . . . Right?"





"I may not agree with his views but I defend his right to express them. Tell the un-American, pinko, commie-sympathizing pawn-of-Hanoi that!"

Observer: The American Revolution Approval Process

By RUSSELL BAKER
New York 2/15/66

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 —

Those who say that the United States has set out to block revolutions all over the globe had their rebuttal last week in Bongolesta. There, in a three-day uprising barely noted in the American press, supporters of Komo Imbrouha's "Just Plain Folks" movement, seized arms, overran the Presidential mansion, burned the huts of Parliament and left the flooded Bongolesta flats piled high with the bodies of President O. K. Kraal's Palace Guard.

A Taste for Martinis

Komo himself has not returned to Bongolesta to lead the new government, nor does he plan to. During the two years he was forced to spend in Washington waiting for American clearance for the revolution he has acquired a taste for trousers and three-martini lunches which, he fears, would be out of place in his homeland.

In the government's Office of Revolution Authority (O.R.A.), there is no effort to hide official impatience with Komo. It takes O.R.A., on the average, 22 months to approve a revolution and, as one spokesman commented, "after we've put that much into it, applicants like Komo owe it to the admin-

istration to go back and see that their revolutions live up to American ideals."

The history of how the Bongolestan application for a revolution was processed should give an enlightening view of the work the administration is doing in this field.

Komo arrived in Washington in January, 1964, and telephoned the director of O.R.A. for an appointment. After seven months of telephoning and being told that the director was in conference, he finally appeared personally at the office, where a receptionist gave him form 02-659W (Application for Revolution, Class IV) with instructions to complete it in quintuplicate and return it with a \$3 application fee.

Two-Party System Upheld

Two months later, on September 29, 1964, Komo was interviewed by the Director. He filed the usual non-communist affidavit and, in triplicate, a standard form stating that he believed in the Federal form of government, capitalism and the two-party system.

The White House had ordered a clampdown on revolution permits that fall—it was an election year—and, so, it was December before Komo was called before the subgroup of the Revolution Coordinating Committee.

On the whole, this group was sympathetic. President Kraal's "all-for-one" movement had no mer-

cantile ties to the United States except for a small export business in the tiny man-eating crocodile fish that infested the Bongolesta River. Komo assured the committee that American rare-fish collectors would continue to have their crocodile-fish demands satisfied if he came to power.

Komo also made the customary pledges—not to accept trade with Cuba, not to accept aid from Moscow and not to broadcast inflammatory revolutionary speeches into neighboring Cocksalamanta, which America had just bought out of the communist orbit at a staggering price in foreign aid.

An Unfortunate Word

Following this meeting, the file on the Bongolestan Revolution was misplaced by a stenographer and inadvertently sent to the War Monuments Commission. It was not found until four months later, in April, 1965. The Director of Office of Revolution Authority promptly vetoed the revolution on ground that Komo's supporters then called themselves "the People's Salvation Movement."

"Everything, called, 'People's' sounds Communist," he pointed out. "We'll change the name to the 'Just Plain Folks' movement," and thus the revolution was saved.

Before final clearance could be given to the White House, however, C.I.A. agents had to be sent to Bongolesta to investigate members of the "Just Plain Folks" movement for Communist sympathies.

Washington Life

By this time, Komo, who had been in Washington a year, had taken to wearing suits, had bought an expensive house in the Georgetown section, and had begun giving catered dinners for disgruntled Kennedy intellectuals.

When the F.B.I. discovered that he had several times spoken mockingly of the way the United States government operated, his security clearance was withheld until the White House could review it.

Final approval for the revolution was granted two weeks ago. The absence of any assistance by President Kraal seems to have resulted from a miscalculation. He apparently assumed that the C.I.A. force sent to investigate the "Just Plain Folks" movement was, in fact, conducting the revolution and, judging his situation hopeless, folded without a fight.

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Published by the New York Times

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CLAYTON FRITCHEY

Humor?---Washington
Needs No Outside Help

Believe it or not, a comedy writer named Jim Atkins has registered with Congress as a lobbyist, and will act as the agent for a new institution called the "Humor Lobby," an invention of another comedy writer named George Q. Lewis.

Atkins and Lewis want to enlist all government agencies in promoting "a national sense of humor." Laughter, they say, "is good for the soul, and laugh-making is almost a public service."

★

A sense of humor, they add, strengthens morale—and is good for the country, presidents, politicians, Congress, and the people alike. "Washingtonians would not deny this, but they would challenge the Atkins - Lewis theory that our government officials need help from professional humorists in order to be funny.

Take, for instance, Vice President Humphrey's speech to University of Minnesota graduates, in which he said that the United States, far from indulging in any "arrogance of power," was perhaps over-hesitant about using its power. "As a people," he said, with a perfectly straight face, "we abhor the use of force."

Then there is Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.). Speaking up for "black power" before the National Assn. of Colored Women's Clubs, Rep. Powell, who has always been an elegant dresser himself, and married to fur-clad wives, told the ladies to "shake off the mink coat mentality that has alienated some from the black masses." The ladies were kind enough not to laugh in his face.

Connoisseurs of capital humor give high marks to Manuel F. Cohen, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, for his daring analysis of the stock market. "As you know," he said, "the market has gone up in the past, and it has gone down in the past. I think it will continue to move up and down from time to time in the future."

Some old timers think Cohen's observation ranks with President Coolidge's historic revelation "that

when a large number of people are out of work, then you have unemployment," or with Dean Rusk's recent unqualified assertion to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that "the world is round."

Both the Senate and House open each day with a prayer, and the oldest standing joke in Washington is about the guest minister who began to pray for the Senate, but, after looking at the Solons, started praying for the country.

Not all the humor of public figures is verbal, for some go in for sight gags, like the President showing his scar, or Premier Ky and his wife posing in their Capt. and Mrs. Midnight flight suits.

There is something about Vietnam which prompts unforgettable comments:

Item—"I was much impressed by Prime Minister Diem of free Vietnam. He is a true patriot, dedicated to independence and the enjoyment of his people of political and religious freedom." (John Foster Dulles, March 9, 1955)

Item—"The U.S. hopes to withdraw most of its troops from South Vietnam before the end of 1965." (Secretary McNamara, Feb. 19, 1964)

Item — "They (the Vietnamese) get hopped up on drugs and burn themselves up . . . These Orientals are mystics." (Admiral Radford, June 1, 1966)

★

Item — From beauteous Anita Bryant after a Vietnam GI entertainment tour: "I've always tried to maintain a Christian standard in all my performances . . . If you portray an image that shows you are a lady, usually their thoughts won't waver to anything else."

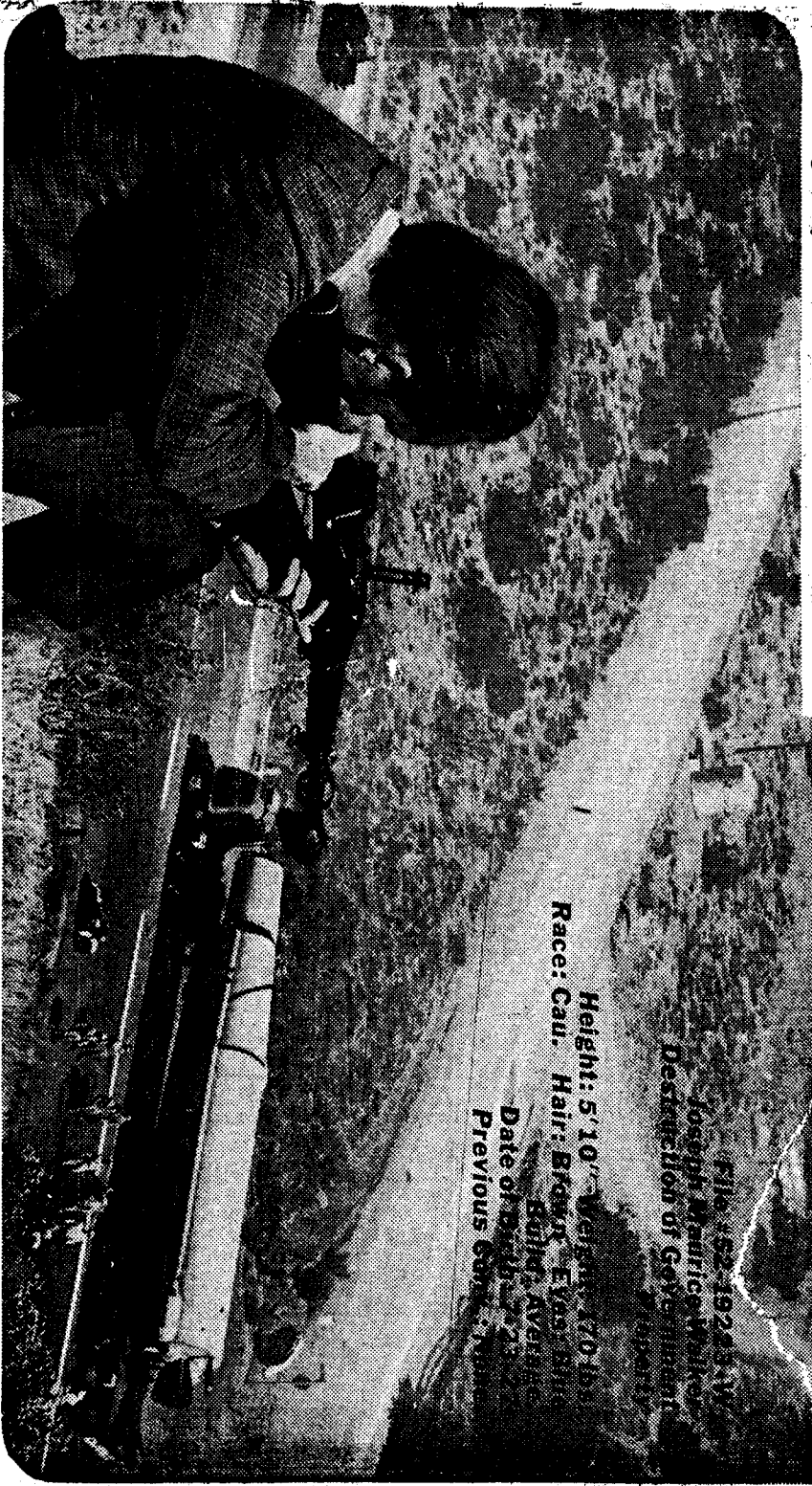
All in all, however, the humor market in Washington is currently bearish. A fellow newspaperman, Don MacLean, reports that "The Johnson Wit," a collection of the President's funniest speeches, is presently marked down from \$3 to 99 cents in a local bookstore.

From the closed files of the FBI, one of the most shattering suspense stories of the decade!

The Giant Killer

File #52-19243-10
Joseph Maurice Walker
Directorship of Government
Department of Justice

Height: 5'10" Weight: 170 lbs.
Race: Cau. Hair: Brown Eyes: Blue
Build: Average
Date of Birth: 7-23-23
Previous Conv.: None



A fanatical war pacifist attempts to draw the world's attention to peace by blowing up a Thor missile. Starring Frem Zimbalist, Jr. Filmed in cooperation with J. Edgar Hoover and The Federal Bureau of Investigation.

THE FBI

abc IN COLOR 8:00-9:00

AT
AR, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1965

WENTWIRE



WHO KILLED KENNEDY

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED
A MEETING TO FORM A COMMITTEE OF ACTION WILL
BE HELD AT THE U.S.L.A. STUDENT UNION ON SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 3rd AT 2:00 P.M. -- BE THERE!!!

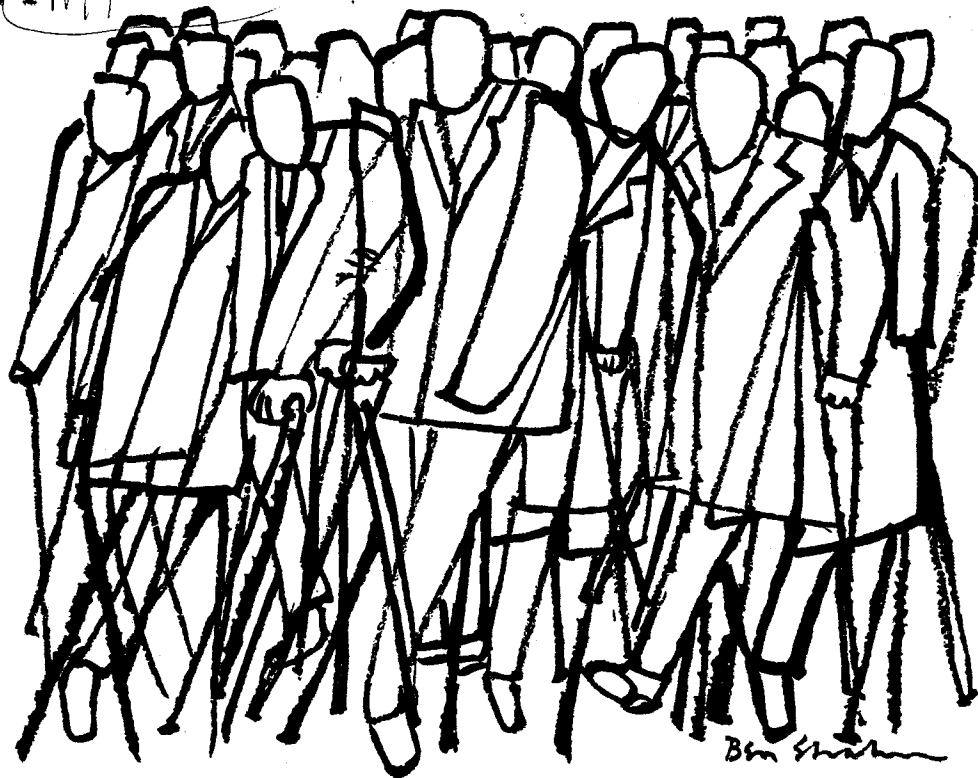
.... AND MAIL THIS TO GOVERNOR REAGAN

Dear Governor Reagan:

In the interests of law and order, we URGENTLY request that you comply with the legal extradition of those persons called to testify concerning the murder of John F. Kennedy.

Name _____

Address _____



"O Lord our Father, our young patriots, idols of our hearts, go forth to battle — be Thou near them! With them, in spirit, we also go forth from the sweet peace of our beloved firesides to smite the foe. O Lord our God, help us to tear their soldiers to bloody shreds with our shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to drown the thunder of the guns with the shrieks of their wounded, writhing in pain; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with unavailing grief; help us to turn them out roofless with their little children to wander unfriended the wastes of their desolated land in rags and hunger and thirst, sports of the sun flames of summer and the icy winds of winter, broken in spirit, worn with travail, imploring Thee for the refuge of the grave and denied it — for our sakes who adore Thee, Lord, blast their hopes, blight their lives, protract their bitter pilgrimage, make heavy their steps, water their way with their tears, stain the white snow with the blood of their wounded feet! We ask it, in the spirit of love, of Him Who is the Source of Love, and Who is the ever-faithful refuge and friend of all that are sore beset and seek His aid with humble and contrite hearts.

A M E N."