

Eichmann Trial Resumes With Summation Of Case

JERUSALEM (AP)—Israel's attorney general today called Adolf Eichmann "a murderer of millions and an inveterate liar" in a summation of the prosecution case against the former Gestapo colonel.

"There are, as we have seen, massive documents which testify to Eichmann as the central figure in the murderous plans to exterminate the Jews," prosecutor Gideon Hausner declared.

Hausner ridiculed Eichmann's defense that he had only a minor role in the Nazi campaign against the Jews.

"The accused was a very important link in bringing Jews to camps where he knew full well they were going to be exterminated," the prosecutor said.

Hausner cited evidence at the Nuremberg war crimes trials by such top Nazis as Hermann Goering singling out Eichmann as a central figure in all Jewish matters.

Hausner made his charges as he launched his sum up of the

prosecution evidence presented at Eichmann's 16-week-old trial for criminal responsibility in the wartime massacre of six million Jews. He started his summation immediately after the court recessed after a two-week recess.

Eichmann, 55, wearing the dark business suit, white shirt and blue-striped tie he has worn since his trial opened April 11, stared ahead from his glassed-in prisoners' dock as Hausner accused him of perpetrating a "great horror."

"Adolf Eichmann, who stands trial before you, was Hitler's henchman and executed the crimes required of him," Hausner told the three judges. "He was

the instrument of this destructive force."

Hausner contended Eichmann was guilty as an accomplice in the Nazi conspiracy to liquidate Europe's Jews.

Eichmann, chief of the Gestapo's Jewish affairs section, is charged with criminal responsibility in the massacre of an estimated six million Jews during the Nazi wartime pogrom. He claimed he was only a small cog in the Gestapo machinery who never acted on his own.

Referring to memory lapses which Eichmann pleaded when confronted with damaging documentary evidence, Hausner recalled the defendant had no difficulty recalling the price of lentil soup in the 1930s, the food he got as an SS officer trainee at Dachau before the war, the furnishings of various offices.

Hausner lumped Eichmann together with the top Nazi war criminals and pictured them all "as men who saw an opportunity for good salary and comfortable living conditions, prepared for these ends to give total support to an abomination."

Hausner's summing up is expected to continue through Thursday and possibly into Friday. Eichmann's West German defense attorney, Dr. Robert Servatius, will present the defense summation after a short break of perhaps two days. Servatius is expected to speak for only one day.

The three judges probably will announce a tentative date for the verdict when the summations are concluded.

But defense workers throughout the nation were summoned to factory meetings immediately after the speech. Communist party activists in fiery speeches called for a show of support for Khrushchev's policy and workers raised their hands to approve previously prepared resolutions on a longer work day. The Communist party paper Pravda published a picture of one solemn-faced group with hands raised at a Moscow defense plant.

The paper said the workers' meetings "approach the government with the request to permit defense plants to switch from a seven-to-eight-hour working day for the purpose of further strengthening the defenses of the fatherland."

Khrushchev said the Soviet Union may have to move divisions to its Western borders and call up reservists. But he told the Russians that no extra appropriations would be necessary for the arms buildup.

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Western Europe Shows Caution To Khrush's 'Let's Talk' Speech

LONDON (AP)—Western Europe reacted today to Premier Khrushchev's "let's talk it over" speech with a mixture of caution, skepticism and a willingness to negotiate.

Most British newspapers agreed with Khrushchev that it was time for East-West leaders to sit down at a table and negotiate the pressing issues of Berlin and Germany.

But in France and West Germany, there was caution and some suspicion of Khrushchev's motives. Some newspapers and politicians felt that the Soviet premier had not changed the crisis climate.

"Negotiation in his eyes can be

conceived only on the basis of the settlement he envisages for solving the Berlin crisis," said Paris conservative *Figaro*.

Despite the urgency of the situation, many newspapers throughout Europe gave top billing to Soviet cosmonaut Gherman Titov.

Even the Communist party newspapers in London, Rome and Paris considered the space traveler the biggest newsmaker of the day. So did the London Daily Mirror and Daily Herald, and all early editions in Rome and Paris.

Copenhagen papers were too preoccupied with Titov to mention his premier editorially.

West Berlin Mayor Willy Brandt said Khrushchev had done nothing to reduce East-West tensions. Brandt assailed Khrushchev's statement that self-determination for Germany was just a hypocritical Western slogan.

The mayor said the Germans' elementary wish for self-determination cannot be passed off with the art of dialectics.

The London Daily Mail called for a summit meeting with Khrushchev "at the earliest moment to find out what his real intentions are."

The London Times said the door on both sides is open to negotiation.

"Mr. K wants recognition for East Germany," said Britain's laborite *Daily Herald*. "The West wants copper-bottomed guarantees for the freedom of Berlin. Here is surely a basis for talks."

Lord Beaverbrook's independent *Express* also called for bargaining and indicated the West should give Khrushchev the recognition he demands for the Communist East German regime.

It was founded as the Oxford Group after World War I and renamed Moral Re-Armament in 1933. From the outset, the movement was attacked by Socialists and labor leaders for an alleged capitalist bias, by others for pacifism and by some religious leaders for unorthodox theology.

But Dr. Buchman built up a following of millions and became a friend of kings and statesmen. Every year more than 100,000 followers came to his headquarters in Switzerland overlooking Lake Geneva. Other thousands gathered at the U.S. headquarters in Mackinac Island, Mich.

One of the guiding principles of the movement was once expressed by Dr. Buchman as "the need for unconditional surrender of the human will to the will of God made manifest in Jesus Christ as lord and savior."

The bill may be \$15,000 higher if House members decide to attend the London meeting as well as the other two.

An even dozen Democratic senators drew a NATO assignment when Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson handed out the plums Monday. Republicans will send only four, since they didn't go into the business of selecting alternate delegates as their Democratic colleagues did.

Another dozen Democrats and four Republicans will go to the Brussels meeting. The London conference will draw four Democrats and two Republicans.

These assignments about use up the conference possibilities but those of the remaining 62 senators who have the urge to travel know from past experience there is rich ore to be mined in Senate

Each of the queen contest entrants will receive a bathing suit, with five princesses also receiving \$50 wardrobe gifts. The Queen of the Fair will win a \$100 wardrobe, \$50 in cash, the queen's tiara, and become Douglas County's entry in the 1962 Miss Oregon-Miss World Beauty Pageant.

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All Douglas County girls, single or married, 16 to 26-years-old are eligible.

Upper Steamboat received the most rainfall in Douglas County during the month of July with 1.97 inches, according to the Douglas County Water Resources Survey.

Heaviest rainfall at that station was .70 inch on July 2. Other heavy days of rain at that point occurred on July 6 with .44 inch, July 11 with .42 inch and July 16 with .25 inch.

Coyote Point rainfall collection station near Tiller recorded the second heaviest total for the month with 1.67 inches. Toketee Falls with 1.63 inches was third in precipitation while Idlewild Park had 1.50 inches.

Dry honors went to Camas Valley which had a total rainfall of .27 inch for two days in the entire month.

Roseburg, at the Airport, had a total of .46 inch.

The entire staff of the Douglas County Library will be taking a vacation for about two weeks.

The last day for the library to remain open will be Aug. 19. Then it will close until Sept. 5, when the staff will return to work. All books checked out now will be due on Sept. 5.

Mrs. Erma Wilson of Roseburg has received word of the recent death of her cousin, Francis M. Arant, grandson of the pioneer Arant family which homesteaded in the Melrose area in 1852.

Arant was associate minister and director of Christian education at the First Christian Church, Canton, Ohio. He was author of "P. H. the Wesleyan Story," and was a former Bible college president, Bible college professor, minister, writer, Christian education leader, military chaplain and sought-after speaker, according to a writeup in the Lookout, a Christian Church religious publication.

A native of Oregon, he attended Eugene Bible University, University of Oregon and University of Southern California.

His wife, six children and 20 grandchildren survive.

5 Workers Die In Titan Mishap

DENVER (AP)—A 58-ton steel and concrete door atop a Titan missile launching silo slammed shut with an earth-shaking crash, killing five workmen and injuring eight others Monday.

Three bodies were recovered. Two others were pinned between the door and the edge of the huge silo. A spokesman at Buckley Field, scene of the tragedy 15 miles west of Denver, said "it may be as long as 72 hours before the door can be raised."

"It presents considerable of an engineering problem," said a spokesman for one of the civilian contractors on the \$160-million construction job.

Buckley Field identified two of the dead as Jerry E. Brancio of Denver and George Graham of nearby Aurora.

Only two of the injured men were hospitalized. Charles W. Postle, 42, of nearby Aurora and Howard Hoffman, 56, of Littleton, Colo. The others were treated and released. Postle suffered a broken back.

Witnesses said some of those who were injured leaped into safety nets placed at intervals in the 165-foot silo.

The massive door was one of a pair which are raised hydraulically as a missile rides to the surface.

A spokesman at the missile complex said either a hydraulic failure or failure of a retaining cable caused the door to crash. It cracked and split with a tremendous roar.

The tragedy scene was the first of a Titan three-site complex to be turned over to military control. Each site on the Colorado plains will have a capacity of six missiles.

The prime contractor, Morrison-Knudson & Associates of Boise, Idaho, formally turned the missile complex over to military control last week.

Most heavy construction has been completed, but the Air Force still has its instrument system to install before the Martin Co., installs its Titan I missile.

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Soblen turned over secret American information to Soviet agents over a 20-year period. A star government witness at his trial was his brother, Jack, who now is serving seven years for participating in the same spy ring.

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Surge Of Volunteers Follows JFK's Call For Arms Buildup

WASHINGTON (AP)—A sustained surge of volunteers has followed President Kennedy's call for a buildup of U.S. armed forces and the announcement of higher draft calls.

Defense Department sources said today a sampling of enlistment trends in widely scattered areas showed there has been up to a 50 percent increase in the rate that followed the President's speech two weeks ago.

Major emphasis is on the Army which is authorized to add about 133,000 men to build up to over 1 million men.

One of the first efforts will be to train manpower to fill out three present training divisions in the Strategic Army Force—STRAF—then convert those divisions into combat units.

The three divisions are the 1st Infantry at Ft. Riley, Kan., the 2nd Infantry at Ft. Benning, Ga., and the 2nd Armored at Ft. Hood, Tex.

A combat infantry division has an authorized strength of 13,700 men, an armored division 14,600. Present permanent strength—cadres of trained men—in those divisions is believed to be less than half of authorized combat strength.

The Defense Department and Army now are completing detailed plans for adding manpower, training men and converting the three STRAF divisions to combat outfits. Then they will be added to the 14 combat divisions now in the Army.

The threat of the draft is spurring voluntary recruiting for all services. Only the Army uses the draft. President Kennedy, in his July 25 nationwide address, said that draft calls might be doubled or tripled. Subsequently, the quota

for August, which had been set on July 12 at 8,000, was boosted to 13,000.

Announcement of the September quota is expected within a few days. Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara has said it will be at least 20,000.

Latest volunteer, first-enlistment recruiting figures are for June and those are still an estimate.

The Army estimate is about 12,000, compared with 6,400 for May. However, there is a normal sharp increase annually between May and June which results from the end of school years, when youngsters decide to enlist and get their military obligations behind them.

The estimated volunteers for the Air Force in June totaled 11,000, compared with 7,800 in May; the Navy, 11,405 compared with 4,700 and the Marines, 2,643 compared with 1,900.

But the trends now being noticed, since July 25, "are better than they would be seasonally," a Pentagon spokesman said today.

These conferences are being held in convenient cities, too—London, Brussels and Paris. No tramping about in tropical jungles, no worries about the after-effects of native food.

Moreover, it's cricket to bring the little woman along. She can have a free round trip by government plane, so there would remain only the cost of food, lodging—and shopping.

Congress will pick up a \$60,000 expense tab for the three conferences. They include the Inter-parliamentary Union meeting in Brussels, Sept. 14-22, the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in London, Sept. 24-Oct. 1 and the NATO Parliamentary Conference in Paris, Nov. 13-18.

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