

The News-Review

School Building

District 4 board gives go-ahead to architect on high school building. See page 2.

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Busy Grid Week

Douglas County's high schools face critical league football games this weekend. Story page 4.



THE HONORABLE HAROLD E. STASSEN, president of the American Baptist Convention, is currently a distinguished Roseburg visitor. He delivered an address Wednesday night at the 75th annual session of the Oregon Baptist Convention which winds up today at the First Baptist Church. Stassen, a former cabinet member and three-term governor of Minnesota, is being greeted on his arrival in Roseburg by Dr. Dwight Dodson, (center) executive secretary of the Oregon Convention, and Sig Madson of the local church, chairman in charge of convention arrangements. (News-Review photo)

Stassen Says Christian Principles Can Be Applied To World Problems

Harold E. Stassen, a man who helped create the United Nations as a hope for peace in the world, told more than 300 people in Roseburg last night he knows Christian principles can be applied to international problems.

The former governor of Minnesota was the featured speaker in the Roseburg First Baptist Church at the state Baptist convention. Stassen is president of the American Baptist Convention.

A man who has seen the inner workings of the high levels of American diplomacy, as well as being ranked as one of the statesmen of the Baptist church, Stassen insisted that Christian principles "aren't circumscribed by the walls of the church."

He said, in fact, that unless the affirmative responsibility of the church is applied, the results may be a world conflagration which could kill a third of the population of the world. The alternatives, he said, are "a world virtually cremated or a world dedicated to the well being of mankind, under God."

Church Role Noted
He told the group of ministers and laymen that the church is the base for personal salvation, but the impact of its concepts and philosophies is also translated into policies of men. These concepts and philosophies, he continued, can mean "peace and happiness or war and destruction."

The peacemaking concept of Christianity is one of those philosophies, Stassen said, which should be nurtured.

He urged support of the United Nations as a means toward peace, not because it is a perfect instrument, but because "even with its limitations, it is an instrument we can use to avert a holocaust in the world." He claimed that the Congo

Court To Name Successor To 'Bun' Kelsay Monday

A successor to the late W. O. Kelsay is to be named Monday.

The Douglas County Court today received official notification from the office of the Secretary of State of the date and time for making the appointment. The court is charged with making the appointment.

Kelsay, state representative from Douglas County, died Oct. 4 in an automobile accident near Klamath Falls while en route to his home in Roseburg.

He had been attending hearings in Yreka and Klamath Falls by the interim committee of which Kelsay is to be named Monday.

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Hatfield Calls Special Session

Two Britons, Australian Get Nobel Medical Award; Salk, Sabin High On List

STOCKHOLM (UPI) — The vaccine was safe that he inoculated his three sons with it was awarded today to two Britons, two years later, he was British researchers and one honored at the White House by Australian for their discoveries of polio virus vaccine.

The March of Dimes estimated last year that Salk's vaccine prevented 154,000 cases of paralytic polio in the states alone and saved at least 12,000 American lives.

Sabin, 57, developed the first live virus vaccine, which can be administered orally in little cubes of sugar. It was tested and given to 77 million Soviet citizens before being approved in the United States in 1960.

Sources said earlier that other top contenders for this year's prize in medicine were Drs. Jonas Salk of Pittsburgh and Albert Sabin of Cincinnati for the development of the anti-polio vaccines which bear their names. Also under consideration was Professor Horace Magoun of the University of California.

The Nobel committee said Eccles was given the award for his research on the fundamental transmission of nervous impulses. It said that Eccles had established a connection between inhibition of nerve cells and the repolarization of the cell's membrane.

The committee said Eccles thus solved what has long been one of the main riddles in the physiology of the central nervous system.

Hodgkin's and Huxley's prize-winning work concerned the physical and chemical nature of nerve impulses, the committee said.

The prize for medicine is the first of four Nobel awards to be announced here during the next three weeks. It will be followed by the prizes for literature, chemistry, and physics.

U.S. biochemist Linus Pauling, who won an earlier Nobel prize for chemistry, was named as the winner of the 1962 Peace Prize in Oslo last week.

The Norwegian Peace Prize Committee gave the 1963 award to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Committee.

Salk, 49, developed the world's first effective vaccine against polio. He spent six years in the research work, often working 18 hours a day, seven days a week. In 1955, the vaccine passed its safety tests.

Salk was so convinced of the vaccine's safety that he inoculated his three sons with it.

ALGIERS, Algeria (UPI) — Algerian and Moroccan troops today fought their fourth day of battles for control of the Sahara Desert border outposts of Tinnjoub and Hassi Beida.

Military authorities at the western Algerian border town of Colomb Bechar said 50,000 army reinforcements were on their way to join troops fighting royal Moroccan forces in the combat zone 250 miles to the southwest.

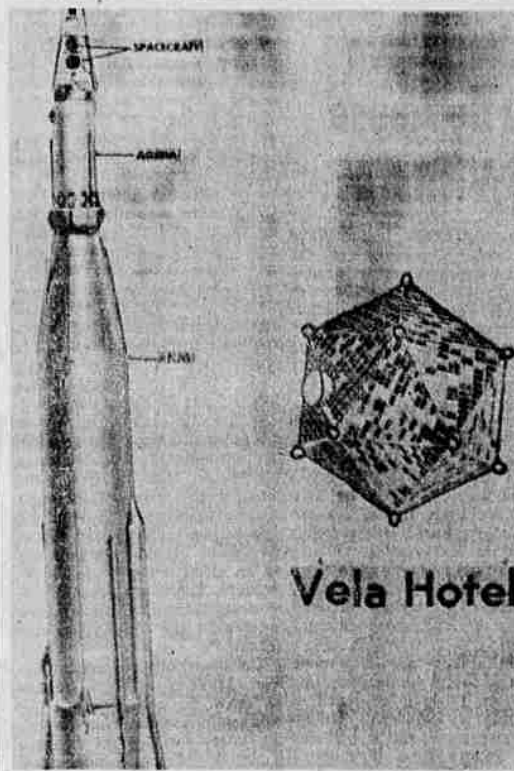
Reports from both nations said the fighting was continuing for the fourth consecutive day.

Both sides claimed today that their troops held the outposts. Algeria and Morocco both said the poorly defined border area as part of their own territory.

Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella, wearing a combat uniform, went before his cheering parliament Wednesday night to demand an all-out effort and order the members of parliament to go to the front.

The parliamentarians, most of them in army fatigues, roared their approval and unanimously voted an indefinite recess.

Ben Bella also ordered his two special emissaries in Morocco to continue peace talks with the government of King Hassan II. Mohammed Yazid and Maj. Slimane Hoffman, the Algerian envoys, met with Moroccan officials Wednesday night but reported no progress.



THIS IS AN artist's conception, produced by a UPI staff correspondent, of the secret 'Vela Hotel' launched Wednesday (after a Monday postponement) from Cape Canaveral. The satellite is designed to detect in-space nuclear explosions. (UPI Photo)

Two Secret Satellites Hurlled Into Orbit To Enforce Treaty

CAPE CANAVERAL (UPI) — A pair of top-secret U.S. "watch-dog" satellites today sped silently toward lofty orbits 60,000 miles high to begin patrolling for clandestine nuclear tests in space.

The two 485-pound moonlets were blasted into the sky to

gether Wednesday night aboard a silver Atlas-Agena rocket in the opening volley of a tightly guarded, five-shot program variously called "Vela Hotel," "Vela High Altitude" and simply "Project 823."

The shot, one of the most ambitious ever attempted by the United States, was described as "near perfect."

The satellites are the forerunners of a complex system the United States plans to set up in space to enforce a nuclear test ban treaty it recently signed along with the Soviet Union.

The secret shot was witnessed directly and indirectly by scores of persons from Miami to Jacksonville, Fla., who were alerted by the spectacular red glare of the 103-foot Atlas-Agena rocket on its fiery voyage into space.

Early indications were the rocket had performed almost perfectly, sending the twin satellites on their way toward a planned target 60,000 miles above earth. But informed sources said it would take "many hours" and perhaps a few days to determine exactly the success of the shot.

Orbit Still Ahead
Still ahead was the tricky job of getting the moonlets to fire their small, solid-fueled rockets just at the right time to "kick" them into the intended circular orbits.

If all goes well, the satellites will swing through space about 140 degrees apart, ready to detect man-made nuclear explosions as small as 10 kilotons—equal to 10,000 tons of exploding TNT, or about half the power that destroyed Hiroshima—at distances of up to 200 million miles in space.

Vacation Over
PARIS (UPI)—Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy took off for New York aboard a commercial jetliner today, winding up a private two-week vacation in the Mediterranean area.

It was Valachi's first testimony before any grand jury since his nationally televised appearances before the Senate subcommittee probing the innermost working of organized crime in America.

The heavy-set, gravel-voiced informer had been escorted to New York City in a heavily guarded motorcade from Washington for scheduled appearances before grand juries in Queens and the Bronx. But after a double session with the Queens panel, Valachi complained of extreme fatigue and his Bronx "show" was postponed.

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Tax Defeat Nets Crisis For Oregon

SALEM (UPI) — The Oregon legislature will meet in special session at noon on Veterans' Day, Nov. 11, to try to find a way out of the fiscal crisis caused by Tuesday's defeat of the \$89 million income tax measure.

Gov. Mark Hatfield announced the session Wednesday afternoon following a meeting with legislative leaders. Hope was expressed it could be held to 10 days.

Hatfield said he would ask the legislature to give him authority to make cuts in basic school allotments and to approve a one-shot speedup of withholding tax collections to raise \$12 million.

No New Tax
He said he would not ask the legislature to adopt any new tax measures.

The bill defeated Tuesday, passed after a record 141-day session, would have hiked state income taxes by \$48 million. It also included the withholding speedup. The legislature's two-year budget was \$404 million.

Hatfield also announced he had ordered \$35 million in selective cuts in state services.

He said \$10 million of the state's \$15.5 million capital construction program had been

scuttled. Hatfield said he would attempt to limit the severity of cuts in welfare services.

"I will not be a party to moving the aged and infirm and sick into the streets," he said.

Self Tightening
There will have to be belt tightening, the governor said.

"Education must reduce its costs," he said.

The governor said he had asked legislative leaders to pledge to attempt to limit the special session to the fiscal crisis.

Hatfield made the announcements after an hour and a half meeting with Clarence Barton, D-Clatsop speaker of the house, House minority leader F.F. Montgomery R-Eugene; Senate President Ben Musa, D-The Dalles; and Senate Minority Leader Anthony Yturri.

Hatfield said he would ask the legislature to allow him to make the cuts in basic school support.

Short Session Possible
He said he hoped for a short special session. Musa anticipated a 10 day session, and Barton said he believed it would take from 5 to 10 days.

The legislative leaders said they had agreed to work to limit the session to the fiscal crisis.

Both Barton and Musa said they opposed enactment of any new taxes. Montgomery said he probably would not work for a cigarette tax, such as he had called for Wednesday.

Speedy Bomber Caused 'Boom'

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (UPI) — The Alaskan Air Command (AAC) at Elmendorf AFB confirmed Wednesday that a sonic boom which shook homes and rattled windows in this area shortly before 11 p.m. AST Tuesday was caused by the Air Force B58 which set a new Tokyo-to-England speed record.

The boom was heard and felt widely in this area. City police said they received 50 calls within a few minutes after the boom and another 100 calls throughout the night from residents asking about the cause.

The AAC said it had no information about the altitude or speed of the plane as it passed over the Anchorage area.

Many residents reported hearing a lesser boom a few minutes ahead of the louder noise.

Gardiner Mill Pipefitters Fired After Day Of Conflict

The firing of 115 pipefitters employed by Pacific Crane and Rigging Co. of San Francisco, prime contractor on the mammoth International Paper Co's pulp and paper project at Gardiner, climaxed a day of jurisdictional conflicts and uneasiness at the Gardiner operations Wednesday, according to a report from Dawn Pesseau, correspondent.

The discharged men thronged the hall of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Local No. 621 at Coos Bay today signing their names on the local hiring list.

Keller was on vacation a spokesman at the local headquarters reported. Efforts were being made earlier today to reach the union's international representatives.

Hank Ford, superintendent of the Pacific Crane and Rigging contract, would make no statements concerning the jurisdictional difference which precipitated an "on the job" work stoppage and his summary firing of the pipefitters. He said that the matter had been referred to the company's labor relations head and the union's international representatives.

The firing action was, however, the culmination of work halting when pipe fitters and iron workers entered into a jurisdictional dispute over some phase of the contract, Mrs. Pesseau said.

The wholesale firing cut the Pacific Crane and Rigging payroll by 50 per cent. Currently there are about 230 men employed by the prime contractor. In addition, several sub-contractors work under Pacific Crane and Rigging.

"We need pipefitters who will work and not stand around in bunches," Ford said. He said that the contract is a strictly union job, employing only union labor. Less than 50 per cent of the contract is completed. The contract covers all the electrical, piping and equipment installation on the plant.

Sleeves At Issue
The jurisdiction dispute which triggered the firing action took place about 2:30 p.m. Wednesday. Earlier in the day pipefitters employed on the Melville plumbing and heating contract disputed with millwright

employees of the Lillebo Construction Co. over the installation of sleeves in the concrete for pipe installation. Work on the project was held up for about an hour while the dispute was being settled, Mrs. Pesseau said. The major dispute with the iron workers on the Pacific Crane and Rigging job developed later.

No other crafts were involved in the dismissal. Boilermakers, iron workers, riggers and others continued on the job. A night shift of about eight men also remained on the payroll together with supervision.

PLAY BALL

With United Fund
Goal Score To Date
\$69,936 \$33,015.36

The Weather

AIRPORT RECORDS
Fair but with night and morning fog today through Friday.
Highest temp. last 24 hours 64
Lowest temp. last 24 hours 45
Highest temp. any Oct. (58) 91
Lowest temp. any Oct. (54) 26
Precip. last 24 hours 3.02
Normal Oct. precip. 3.02
Precip. from Sept. 1 1.87
Precip. from Oct. 1 .45
Sunset tonight, 6:28 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow, 7:31 a.m.