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Solons Eye Talk Curb

KENNEDY IN MAINE:

Road To Peace Full Of Traps

ORONO, Maine (UPI)—President Kennedy said today that the United States must continue to explore every possible pathway to peace, but he warned that the road ahead "is long and hard, and full of traps and pitfalls."

The Chief Executive, who flew here from Washington ear-

lier in the day, spoke at a special University of Maine convocation during which he received an honorary doctor of laws degree.

"In times such as these," Kennedy said, "there is nothing inconsistent about signing an atmospheric nuclear test ban, on the one hand, and testing underground on the other; about being willing to sell to the Soviets our surplus wheat while refusing to sell strategic items; about probing their interest in a joint lunar landing while making a major effort to master this new environment; or about exploring the possibilities of disarmament while maintaining our stockpile of armaments."

He said all of these moves "and all other elements of American and allied policy toward the Soviet Union, are directed at a single, comprehensive goal—namely, convincing the Soviet leaders that it is dangerous for them to impose their will and their system on other unwilling peoples, and beneficial to them, as well as the world, to join in the achievement of a genuine and enforceable peace."

The President said that the "small advances" made in recent months toward relaxation of cold war tensions should not be interpreted as meaning that the Soviets "are abandoning their basic aims and ambitions" which are wholly different than those of the United States.

"Nor should any future, less friendly Soviet action—whether it is a stoppage on the (Berlin) autobahn, or a veto in the U.N. or a spy in our midst, or a new trouble elsewhere—cause us to regret the steps we have taken," he said.

Works For Improvement Kennedy said that the United States could not maintain "the leadership and the respect of the free world" if it did not make "every reasonable effort to improve relations."

"Without our making such an effort, we could not convince our adversaries that we are in their interest. And without making such an effort, we could never, in case of war, satisfy our own hearts and minds that we had done all that could be done to avoid that holocaust of endless death and destruction," he said.

The prepared speech, which he himself described as being given in "a context of calm and caution," was his first since the Russians twice temporarily blocked the Berlin autobahn, prompting fears of a new cold war crisis.

"It is clear that there will be further disagreements between ourselves and the Soviets," Kennedy said, "as well as further agreements. There will be setbacks in our nation's endeavors on behalf of freedom as well as successes."

"For a lasting peace—and a detente does not equal disarmament," he said, "The United States must continue to seek a relaxation of tensions—but we have no cause to relax our vigilance."

PLAY BALL
With United Fund
Goal Score To Date
\$69,936 \$33,679

Labor Dispute Settled At Plant
The jurisdictional dispute which interrupted work at International Paper Co.'s new pulp and paper plant in Gardiner this week has been settled.

Several hours of conference between Pacific Crane and Rigging Co. management and representatives of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Union in Gardiner Friday successfully resolved the issues which had led to the discharge of about 115 pipefitters earlier in the week.

Men Called Back
Most of the discharged men are being called back to the job, according to Hank Ford, project manager of the IP contract. Robert Keller, business Ford said, the full complement of pipefitters will be rehired and replaced as soon as the



LORD HOME, Great Britain's new prime minister designate, looks very confident as he leaves his new home — 10 Downing St. — in London, England. The 60-year-old former foreign secretary was asked by Queen Elizabeth II to form a new government following the resignation of the ailing Harold Macmillan. (UPI Telephoto)

Home Forms New British Government

LONDON (UPI)—Foreign Secretary Lord Home, a Scottish peer with a title three centuries old, was appointed prime minister today by Queen Elizabeth.

The announcement of Home's royal appointment meant that he had managed to form a government despite dissension in the Conservative party ranks over his selection by retired Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

Home announced he would resign his earldom and run for election in the House of Commons as Alexander Douglas-Home.

"We are going to work together and win the next election," he told the crowd outside No. 10 Downing St. on his return from the palace.

Home was expected to announce his cabinet by Monday. Home consulted party leaders Friday and today before forming a government and returning to Buckingham Palace, where he had been named as prime minister designate Friday.

Almost exactly 23 hours after he was asked by the queen to form a new government, he sealed the appointment with a formal kissing of the queen's hand, a tradition followed for hundreds of years.

Home apparently overcame the resistance of three of the cabinet members he had edged out in the competition to succeed Macmillan.

They were Deputy Premier R. A. Butler, Science Minister Lord Hailsham, and Chancellor of the Exchequer Reginald Maudling.

The 60-year-old Home, who served three years as Macmillan's foreign minister, was opposed by many in the party because of his lack of practical political experience.

But in a series of talks Friday and today, he apparently convinced the party powers that Macmillan was right in selecting him to lead the Conservatives in general elections which must be held in the next 12 months.

Home spent more than an hour this morning with Butler, who had been the favorite to succeed Macmillan almost to the end. Butler's support was the key to Home's success in forming a cabinet.

Observers had set a time limit of one or two days for Home to succeed and had predicted that if he failed to assemble a cabinet by then he would have been forced to turn the job over to someone else.

Discussion Rules Eyed For Session

SALEM (UPI)—Plans to limit introduction of bills at the special legislative session to measures dealing with the fiscal crisis were made at a closed-door meeting here Friday attended by 11 of the Senate's 30 members.

After the 105-minute meeting ended, Senate President Ben Musa, D-The Dalles, announced: "Only the Ways and Means and Rules Committees would be activated, and the Senate Tax Committee would be on a standby basis in case the House sent over a tax bill."

The Rules Committee would screen all bills, and none would be printed and sent to the floor until approved by rules.

The Senate would operate with a skeleton crew of less than 15 employees.

Interim committee employees would be used wherever possible to assist during the special session, and, "Senators who wanted secretaries would have to pay for them out of their own pockets."

Musa said the consensus of the senators at the meeting was that the session would not last more than seven days.

Sen. Alfred Corbett, D-Portland, and Daniel Thiel, D-Astoria, said they were aiming for a three-day session.

Musa said none of the agreements made at Thursday's meeting would be binding until voted upon by the full Senate.

He said he expected to call a Senate organizational caucus Nov. 10, the night before the special session opens.

Musa said no decision had been reached on whether ways and means would review budgets. He said that would depend on the views of Rep. Ross Morgan, D-Gresham, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

"We did not discuss the merits of the governor's recommendations," Musa said.

Asked if he felt the senate would re-pass the one-shot speedup of withholding tax collections, as Gov. Mark Hatfield recommended, Musa replied, "We didn't discuss that."

The fact that the Senate Tax Committee was not reactivated could indicate the Senate had no intention of approving the one-shot measure which would add \$12 million to the state's income this biennium.

Attending the closed-door meeting were all the Senate Ways and Means Committee members, and most of the Senate Rules Committee members.

Other senators in attendance included E.D. Potts, D-Grants Pass, Thomas Mahoney, D-Portland, L.W. Newbury, R-Ashland, Ward Cook, D-Portland, Harry Boyvin, D-Klamath Falls, Walter Leth, R-Salem, Dwight Hopkins, D-Imbler, and Boyd Overhulse, D-Madras.

Overhulse is not a member either of the Rules or Ways and Means Committees, but was Senate president during the 1957 special session.

Also sitting in on the meeting were legislative counsel Sam Hiley and legislative fiscal officer Kenneth Bragg.



SEVENTY-FIVE members of the 2nd Armored Division from Ft. Hood board a sleek C135 Air Transport at Bergstrom Air Force Base at Austin, Tex., as a vanguard of Operation "Big Lift," a move to temporarily transplant the division from Texas to Germany. The exercise will airlift 15,358 combat troops and 504 tons of their battle equipment within three days, the beginning of the largest military airlift ever done in a short length of time. (UPI Telephoto)

Massive Troop Wheat Haul Airlift Begins

AUSTIN, Tex. (UPI)—The vanguard of the most spectacular troop transportation maneuver ever attempted took off from Bergstrom Air Force Base early today for West Germany.

When the airlift phase of the operation is concluded next week, almost 14,000 combat-ready troops will have been moved nearly 6,000 miles into battle positions.

The advance echelon of "Operation Big Lift" departed for Rhein-Main Air Force Base at Frankfurt, Germany. The first of three C135 jets,

each carrying 73 troops of the advance force, left Bergstrom at 2 a.m., EDT.

Other planes took off at 3 a.m. and 4 a.m. and command post coordinator Maj. Billy Foshee said four more planes were loading for the 5,700-mile, non-stop flight to Rhein-Main Air Force Base at Frankfurt.

Brig. Gen. Keith L. Ware led the advance party to the maneuver area.

The maneuvers will pit the 2nd Armored Division against the 3rd Armored Division in a massive display of jet-age, battle-ready troop mobility over a 7,700-square-mile area of Germany.

There will be 13,500 troops involved in the mass exercise.

The bulk of the troops will start the 10-hour, 25-minute flights at 2 a.m. Tuesday in C135s.

The sleek jets will land all of the division members from Ft. Hood, Tex., in Germany within 72 hours, once the main movement begins.

The 3rd Division, already in Germany, will play the role of a force invading West Germany from the East. The maneuver was expected to be completed by Thanksgiving.

SENTRY SENT As Companion For Moonlet
VANDENBERG AFB, Calif. (UPI)—A SENTRY satellite, companion to a watchdog moonlet orbiting to detect nuclear explosions in space, was triggered successfully early today toward an orbit 60,000 to 72,000 miles in space.

Preliminary reports were that all went well in the maneuver. At 3:40 a.m., PDT (6:40 a.m., EDT) a signal was sent from this Pacific missile range base that activated rockets on the space spy.

However, no official word on whether the satellite achieved the desired orbit was expected for several hours.

Detection equipment on the SENTRY satellites is so sensitive that scientists said it can record nuclear explosions as small as 40 kilotons (about 10,000 tons of TNT) at distances of up to 200 million miles in space.

The launching of the twin satellites from Cape Canaveral, Fla., Wednesday night was the first in a series of watchdog moonlets to be sent aloft by the U. S. to enforce the nuclear test ban treaty.

The 485-pound twin sentry satellites and a small grapefruit-sized radiation detection moonlet constituted the payload of the Cape Canaveral space package.

The small Tetra Hedron satellite — a 9-inch, four-sided device — also attained orbit Thursday, but traveled in a long elliptical path ranging from 200 miles to 50,000 miles high.

The Weather
AIRPORT RECORDS
Fair today and tonight. Partly cloudy with a chance of a few light showers late in the day and Sunday. A little warmer today and tonight.

Highest temp. last 24 hours 62
Lowest temp. last 24 hours 37
Highest temp. any Oct. (58) 91
Lowest temp. any Oct. (54) 26
Precip. last 24 hours .04
Normal Oct. precip. 3.02
Precip. from Sept. 1 1.91
Precip. from Oct. 1 .49
Sunset tonight, 6:24 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow, 7:33 a.m.

SUPERSONIC JETS BY '70
PORTLAND (UPI)—A spokesman for Pan American World Airways said Friday that Portland probably will have supersonic jet airliner service by 1970.

Pan Am already has regular jet overseas service from the Portland International Airport. It has ordered six 1,500-mile-per-hour jets from Great Britain and France.

DELUXE SERVICE
SOUTHAMPTON, England (UPI)—Stewards outmanned first-class passengers 10-1 on the 25,000-ton liner Stirling Castle when it arrived here recently from Cape Town, South Africa.

In an interview at the Tucson airport, Hatfield, however, left the door ajar for a possible try at high political office next year by stating that there are so few prominent Republicans, "We're all candidates."

In regard to Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., and New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, Hatfield said they were not far apart in fundamental beliefs, but he added that they varied greatly when it comes to applying principle in various situations.

Hatfield, who said he prefers to remain neutral in his choice of a GOP presidential candidate, favors joint appearances among top-rated Republicans to discuss issues, rather than debate, change pros and cons in exchange.

Explaining his political neutrality, the governor said he would not like to back one candidate and find that Oregon voters preferred another in the primary. Oregon law requires delegates must cast ballots for the primary winner at the national convention.

Turning to the Kennedy administration, Hatfield criticized what he called "poor timing" of President Kennedy's civil rights legislation.

"He should have pressed for a civil rights law immediately after his election in 1960, rather than wait until now," Hatfield said. "It was his number one promise to the American people."

On civil rights, Hatfield noted that Oregon has already passed a public accommodations law. He said it is up to states and local communities to assume responsibility of originating such a law.

Hatfield said he saw no harm in the current visit of President Tito of Yugoslavia to the U.S.

Goldwater Stand On U.N. Draws Rockefeller Blast
NEW LONDON, N. H. (UPI)—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York leveled his aim on front-running Sen. Barry Goldwater today in an all-out bid to close a reported gap in the still-unofficial presidential nomination sweepstakes.

The New York governor, making a pulse-testing swing through New Hampshire, the state with the nation's earliest presidential primary, opened a three-point attack on Goldwater. In a speech to students at Colby Junior College, Rockefeller hit the Senator's position on the United Nations, the World Bank and foreign aid.

The New York governor said he was "flatly opposed" to the withdrawal from the United Nations.

"Earlier this year," he said, "Sen. Goldwater flatly and without qualification said if he were president of the United States he would propose that this nation withdraw from the United Nations."

"Although the United Nations hasn't fulfilled all of our expectations," Rockefeller said, "I am flatly opposed to even a suggestion of withdrawal. This would be a disaster for the future of freedom."

In connection with the World Bank, which Rockefeller noted had its beginnings at Bretton Woods in New Hampshire, the New York governor said Goldwater has been opposed to its activity.

"The World Bank has been financing essential programs in underdeveloped nations on a sound financial basis," he said, "in my book we should strengthen — not undermine — the World Bank approach."

Rockefeller told the Colby Junior College students that back in 1960 Goldwater advocated that the United States end all foreign assistance to other nations.

"In my view, this would be catastrophic," Rockefeller said. "In short, I disagree with Sen. Goldwater's position on each of these three issues because I feel they are not in the best interest of the American people. They are issues of vital national and international importance on which the Republican party must reach a consensus before the election of 1964."