

African-Asian Plan For Congo Passed By Security Council

By WILLIAM N. OATIS Of the Associated Press

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — The Soviets bowed to the pressure of Asian and African opinion Tuesday and permitted Security Council approval of a resolution authorizing the United Nations to use force if necessary to prevent civil war in the Congo.

Even before the resolution's adoption one of its chief targets—Katanga President Moise Tshombe—had rejected a key provision calling for withdrawal from the Congo of foreign military and political advisers. They supply the working brains of Tshombe's provincial army and administration. (See Story, Page 5A).

The vote on the resolution, which was sponsored by the council's three Asian-African members was 9-0, with the United States on the winning side. Despite its bitter opposition to the U.N. operation in the Congo and Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld's direction of it, the Soviet Union abstained, apparently unwilling to incur the anger of the uncommitted Asian and African nations by a veto. France also abstained.

Morse Won't Co-Sponsor New Park Bill

By A. ROBERT SMITH Register-Guard Correspondent

WASHINGTON (Special)—Sen. Wayne Morse has declined to join Sen. Maurice Neuberger in co-sponsoring legislation to create an Oregon Dunes seashore park—but Morse is on a bargaining mood on the question.

If Senator Neuberger would go along with one alteration he has proposed, Morse would co-sponsor the proposal, he explained.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

"I don't propose to give the secretary that power," said Morse. "The right of eminent domain should never be granted unless the public necessity clearly demands it. I have yet to see any necessity for the exercise of eminent domain in this area."

Only a small percentage of the land area is privately owned. A park can be created without the government acquiring all the private property.

Morse said the property owners should have a choice of selling or staying. He predicted that a good many would sell to the government, if given a fair price. But he said they should have that choice, and not be forced to sell at the price set by the government.

"I am all for the recreational aims and purposes of this proposal," the senator added. "Mrs. Neuberger is to be commended for this."

Morse said he plans to offer his amendment if and when the Neuberger bill comes up for Senate debate. He indicated he will take a wait-and-see attitude about whether to support or oppose the final bill, if his amendment is not approved.

Mrs. Neuberger contends that many parks have been created by the government exercising the right of eminent domain. Among them was the Fort Clatsop National Monument near Astoria, au-

thorized by the National Antiquities Act. The bill would give the secretary of the interior authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

Morse said he opposes giving the Interior Department any authority to condemn private property within the proposed park boundaries. Under the Neuberger bill, unless zoning codes approved by the secretary of the interior are adopted, the federal government could eventually force local property owners to sell their property.

President Prospect Visits UO

Fred H. Harrington, Wisconsin Educator, To Meet With Board

Fred H. Harrington, vice president of academic affairs at the University of Wisconsin, was in Eugene Monday, presumably to discuss the University of Oregon presidency.

John R. Richards, chancellor of the State System of Higher Education, said Tuesday he was not at liberty to disclose any details of Harrington's visit. When asked if Harrington had been interviewed by the university Board of Deans, or any other faculty group, Richards said "I cannot comment on that."

However, Henry F. Cabell, president of the Board of Higher Education, indicated that Harrington was to be interviewed by the board in Portland Tuesday afternoon.

THREE MENTIONED The Board of Higher Education has been seeking a new president for the University of Oregon since O. Meredith Wilson went to the University of Minnesota as president last July.

While many contacts have been made, the names of only three educators from outside Eugene have come to public light: George Waggoner, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at the University of Kansas; Arthur S. Fleming, who was Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in the Eisenhower administration, and Harrington.

Dean Robert D. Clark, of the University of Oregon College of Liberal Arts, was considered a strong possibility if the board should turn to the university's own faculty. Indications have been, however, that someone from outside the state would be chosen.

Waggoner visited Eugene last November, but later announced he would not accept the Oregon presidency if offered. Fleming has not ruled himself out as a candidate.

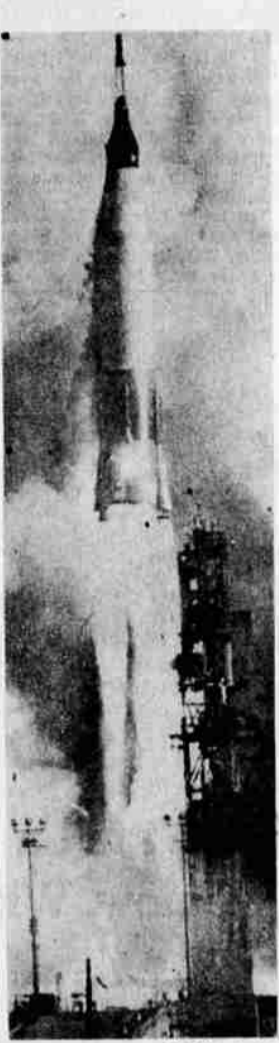
William C. Jones is acting president. Jones was dean of administration when Wilson was president.

CORNELL GRADUATE Harrington first joined the University of Wisconsin faculty in 1937. From 1940 to 1944, he was head of the department of history and political science at the University of Arkansas. In 1944, he returned to Wisconsin as an associate professor, and became professor of history in 1947. He has been vice president of academic affairs since 1958.

Harrington is a graduate of Cornell, and received master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees from New York University. He and his wife, Nancy, have five children.

Harrington is the author of several books, including "Hanging Judge," and "An American History," two volumes written in cooperation with Merle Curti, R. H. Shroyock and T. C. Cochran.

Engineers Fined MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Federal Judge Emmet Choate Tuesday held flight engineers of Eastern Air Lines in contempt of court and fined the local \$200,000 "or whatever is in the treasury."



(AP Wirephoto)

ATLAS RISES — This Atlas missile, carrying a Mercury capsule, hit an altitude of about 107 statute miles and landed 1,425 miles down the Atlantic Missile Range Monday.

Manned Test Within 3 Months?

Capsule Hits Bulls-Eye

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—The United States tried out its space capsule Tuesday under the worst possible conditions for the return to earth and officials quickly reported a man apparently could have survived.

In a swift follow-up the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced the field of seven candidates for a shorter space ride later this year had been cut to three.

NASA officials stressed that much more testing remains to be done before a human is sent up but the two developments made it obvious that the trials are entering the final phases.

The three selected for final training for the first space trip are John J. Glenn, Virgil E. Grissom, and Alan B. Shepard.

The other four — still eligible for later and perhaps more ambitious ventures — are Scott Carpenter, Walter Shirra, Donald Slayton and Leroy Cooper. All seven of the men were on hand for Tuesday's trial.

The first manned flight, scheduled in perhaps two or three months, is planned to send an astronaut a few hundred miles down the Atlantic range propelled by a Redstone rocket, a less powerful booster than the one employed Tuesday.

Except for equipment the vehicle will duplicate the one tried out Tuesday.

Propelled by a huge missile, the space craft roared up from this missile test center at 9:10 a.m. Tuesday, traveling at speeds up to 12,850 miles an hour it soared 107 miles high and came down 400 miles northeast of Puerto Rico and 1,425 miles from the launching pad.

Quickly sighted by crewmen of a waiting plane, the one-ton bell shaped spacecraft was picked up by a helicopter at 9:53 a.m. and by 10:06 it was aboard a landing ship.

The aim of the trial was to see what would happen under the most severe conditions a returning space craft might encounter.

The announcement of apparent success and of the selection of three candidates for the first space ride were made shortly after noon by Robert Gilruth, manager of the Mercury man-in-space project.

90 DEGREES Gilruth said: "Everything on the flight appeared to work perfectly. On the basis of what we know so far of the cabin pressure and temperature acceleration experiences, a man could have survived this flight. But without close examination of the capsule I would like to make some reservation."

Gilruth said temperatures inside the cabin never got above 90 degrees.

He declined comment on when a manned flight may be attempted. But officials said earlier that if Tuesday's shot was a success, an astronaut probably would take an up-and-down ride within two or three months.

Ham, the space chimpanzee rode 156 miles down the test range Jan. 31 and survived without apparent harm. His journey was in many respects similar to the first one planned for an American astronaut.

BUFFETED, SCORCHED The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said the purpose of Tuesday's flight was "to qualify the design and structure of the capsule under the worst possible re-entry conditions, far more severe than could be expected on a normal orbit flight and re-entry."

"The spacecraft," NASA said before the test, "will be buffeted, scorched and squeezed aerodynamically as never before, and hopefully never again."

"To do this engineers have picked flight curves which duplicate the most severe re-entry path the spacecraft could take after an emergency abort on an orbital flight."

POSSIBLY IN APRIL The other four space candidates are Gordon Cooper, Walker Schirra, Donald Slayton and Scott Carpenter.

Possibly as early as April, one of the "select three will be tucked into a bell-shaped Mercury capsule mounted atop a Redstone rocket for a flight 115 miles into space and about 290 miles over the Atlantic Ocean from Cape Canaveral. This is the same flight plan tested Jan. 31 by an astrochimp named "Ham."

Glenn, Grissom, and Shepard will undergo final mental and physical examinations and dry run rehearsals on the ground between now and the day that one of them will be named for the historic mission. Gilruth said "It is not possible to forecast exactly when the first manned mission will take place." However, indications are that one more unmanned test of the capsule will be attempted next month with a Redstone, paving the way for a manned shot on the next rocket.

NEAR PERFECT MISS The National Aeronautics and Space Administration made the announcement within three hours after it had racked up a near perfect success with an unmanned project Mercury capsule it sent on a rugged 1,425-mile flight over the Atlantic Ocean aboard a beefed up Atlas rocket.

Robert R. Gilruth, director of the \$500 million Mercury program said he made the final selection of Glenn, Grissom, and Shepard "on the basis of medical and technical information in the 22-month training program."

Glenn, 39, of New Concord, Ohio, and his wife, Anna, have

Roadblock Halts Officer's 3 Abductors

SALEM (AP)—State police Monday night failed an attempt to abduct a state patrolman at gunpoint.

They set up a roadblock and captured three young persons after patrolman Thomas Hedgecock, 29, escaped by leaping from a still-moving car as it rolled toward the roadblock.

Hedgecock said he was seven miles south of Salem on a secondary road when he stopped a car for which Polk County authorities had been searching.

The patrolman said he was searching the two young men who had been in the car, when the third person, a girl, stopped him by drawing a gun from her clothing.

Hedgecock said they then made him drive their car toward the Pacific Highway freeway. Before they got there they passed another patrolman, who recognized the car and radioed ahead for a roadblock.

Hedgecock said he was driving slowly when they saw the roadblock. He leaped out, tumbling onto the pavement and suffering cuts and bruises. As the driverless car came to a halt, three state policemen arrested the three persons inside without resistance.

They had been sought since a 16-year-old Dallas girl reported earlier in the day that she had been raped.

The state police booked Lawrence Allen Morrow, 21, Rickreall, on a Polk County warrant charging rape; Arlie Day Ellis, 20, Rickreall, on a Polk County charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor; and Darline Wood, 16, Dallas, on a charge of violating parole from the Hillcrest School for Girls.

SEARCH CONTINUES HAMMOND (UPI)—Search continued in the Columbia River Tuesday for two young men missing since last Thursday. John Hill of Skamokawa, Wash., and Bill Roberts, Rainier, Ore., both 20, disappeared Thursday on a 26-foot gillnetter. They were due to arrive at Rainier on a trip from Skamokawa.

INSIDE TODAY President Kennedy lists priority bills. Page 4A. U. S. backs neutrality policy in Laos. Page 2A.

Women's News ..... 10, 11A Editorials ..... 12A Vital Statistics ..... 1B Sports ..... 2, 3B Comics ..... 6B Theaters ..... 7B Radio, TV ..... 5B Markets ..... 9B Classified ..... 9-13B

Science Can't Solve All, Nobel Scientist Asserts

By RALPH OLIVE Of the Register-Guard

Mankind must become attuned to a world dominated by science and technology—but this does not mean science can solve society's most crucial problems.

This opinion was given by Polykarp Kusch, 1955 winner of the Nobel Prize in physics, during an interview in Eugene Tuesday morning.

Kusch, who is head of the Columbia University department of physics, will give a Falling Distinguished Lecture tonight at 8 in the Erb Memorial Student Union, on the University of Oregon campus. His topic is "Limitations of Science."

Scientific research is tremendously important, Kusch said, and its contributions have been many and great. But he added, there are other religious, social and political factors that must be considered in evaluating society's future course.

"Science does not begin to give you the new life," Kusch said, criticizing magazine and newspaper articles that claim research will bring all good things to mankind. "You have to fight for it yourself," Kusch stressed.

Science may cure some diseases, Kusch said, but it does not stop death. Technology may devise a car that will go 90 miles an hour, safely, rather than 60.

TECHNOLOGY (Continued on Page 5A)



(AP Wirephoto)

FINAL ASTRONAUTS — These three astronauts were selected Monday to begin final training for a manned rocket flight expected in two or three months. From left are the Navy's Alan Shepard, the Air Force's John Glenn and the Marine's Virgil Grissom.

Most public offices will be closed Wednesday in honor of Washington's Birthday, but banks, schools and most businesses will operate as usual.

The U.S. Post Office, which carried out regular schedules on Lincoln's Birthday, will be closed and there will be no mail deliveries except for special delivery letters.

Since most downtown businesses will be open, however, the post office will maintain regular collection schedules from downtown mail boxes, the postmaster's office said.

City halls will be closed in Eugene and Springfield, except for emergency departments, as will the Lane County Courthouse and most federal and state offices.

Libraries will be closed in Eugene and Springfield. State liquor stores will be closed, too, along with the state employment service office.

Because Wednesday is a legal holiday, Eugene parking meters will not be checked.

Brezhnev Returns MOSCOW (AP)—President Leonid Brezhnev returned Tuesday from a 10-day visit to three west African nations.

SEARCH CONTINUES HAMMOND (UPI)—Search continued in the Columbia River Tuesday for two young men missing since last Thursday. John Hill of Skamokawa, Wash., and Bill Roberts, Rainier, Ore., both 20, disappeared Thursday on a 26-foot gillnetter. They were due to arrive at Rainier on a trip from Skamokawa.

INSIDE TODAY President Kennedy lists priority bills. Page 4A. U. S. backs neutrality policy in Laos. Page 2A.

Women's News ..... 10, 11A Editorials ..... 12A Vital Statistics ..... 1B Sports ..... 2, 3B Comics ..... 6B Theaters ..... 7B Radio, TV ..... 5B Markets ..... 9B Classified ..... 9-13B

Science Can't Solve All, Nobel Scientist Asserts

By RALPH OLIVE Of the Register-Guard

Mankind must become attuned to a world dominated by science and technology—but this does not mean science can solve society's most crucial problems.

This opinion was given by Polykarp Kusch, 1955 winner of the Nobel Prize in physics, during an interview in Eugene Tuesday morning.

Kusch, who is head of the Columbia University department of physics, will give a Falling Distinguished Lecture tonight at 8 in the Erb Memorial Student Union, on the University of Oregon campus. His topic is "Limitations of Science."

Scientific research is tremendously important, Kusch said, and its contributions have been many and great. But he added, there are other religious, social and political factors that must be considered in evaluating society's future course.

"Science does not begin to give you the new life," Kusch said, criticizing magazine and newspaper articles that claim research will bring all good things to mankind. "You have to fight for it yourself," Kusch stressed.

Science may cure some diseases, Kusch said, but it does not stop death. Technology may devise a car that will go 90 miles an hour, safely, rather than 60.

TECHNOLOGY (Continued on Page 5A)

Science Can't Solve All, Nobel Scientist Asserts

By RALPH OLIVE Of the Register-Guard

Mankind must become attuned to a world dominated by science and technology—but this does not mean science can solve society's most crucial problems.

Labor Voting Bill Approved

SALEM (AP)—Legislation to provide for state-conducted elections to permit employees to decide on bargaining agents was passed by the Senate Tuesday and sent to the House. There was only one dissenting vote.

The bill would create a state labor-management relations board of three members, who would be appointed by the governor.

When an employer, employee or labor union asks the board for an election, the board would have the attorney general investigate. Then the board could order the state labor conciliator to conduct the election.

The bill had the strong support of employer groups. The Oregon AFL-CIO said the bill is unnecessary, but didn't oppose it.

The purpose of the bill is to provide an elections machinery for those Oregon firms not covered by federal law. Of the 35,000 Oregon employers, about half are now uncovered by the federal Landrum-Griffin labor law.

In fact, the bill is a copy of the federal law, seeking to make its provisions apply to the intrastate firms.

It is one of two bills prepared by the legislative committee on labor-management bills. The other bill would provide for enforcement against unfair labor and management practices, and now is in the Senate State and Federal Affairs Committee.

Employers support the unfair practices bill, while labor opposes it. This, too, is a copy of federal law.

The main purpose of the elections bill is to provide a method whereby employees of a firm can decide which union, if any, they want to represent them in bargaining elections. The idea is thus to prevent or curb jurisdictional disputes, and prevent unions from picketing for the purpose of forcing employers to sign contracts.

Sen. Monroe Sweetland, D-Wilkes, cast the only vote against the bill.

Senate Opposes Tax on Lodges

SALEM (AP)—The Oregon Senate passed 25-3 and sent to the House Tuesday a bill to let fraternal organizations keep their property tax exemption.

The bill countermands a recent State Tax Commission ruling that would levy the tax on that part of lodge properties not used for charitable purposes.

Voting against it were Sens. Vernon Cook, Troutdale; Robert W. Straub, Eugene, and Monroe Sweetland, Milwaukie, and Democratic.

The bill would give lodges and other fraternal organizations the same total property tax exemption they had before the new Tax Commission directive.

No Recovery Attempt VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, Calif. (AP)—The Air Force said Tuesday it will make no attempt to recover the space capsule of the satellite Discoverer XX, because of an equipment malfunction. It was launched last Friday and original plans called for a recovery try after a record four days in orbit.



ICE SPILLS OVER DAM — Ed Woomey, a lock worker, watches ice spill over the Highland Park Dam Tuesday on the Allegheny River. A 15-mile long ice gorge in the river broke up Monday north of Pittsburgh and came rushing down the river.

ICE SPILLS OVER DAM — Ed Woomey, a lock worker, watches ice spill over the Highland Park Dam Tuesday on the Allegheny River. A 15-mile long ice gorge in the river broke up Monday north of Pittsburgh and came rushing down the river.

ICE SPILLS OVER DAM — Ed Woomey, a lock worker, watches ice spill over the Highland Park Dam Tuesday on the Allegheny River. A 15-mile long ice gorge in the river broke up Monday north of Pittsburgh and came rushing down the river.