

Snooping at A-Tests Is Nothing New

By FRED S. HOFFMAN Of the Associated Press

WASHINGTON—With Russia expected to resume atmospheric nuclear testing soon, American experts reportedly are preparing to do a little snooping of their own.

What the other has been doing in nuclear test blasts over the years of the atomic weapons race.

The new Soviet series could come at any time in view of Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's recent declaration that the American experiments have "forced us to renew our tests."

The Russians normally test in remote regions or deep in the heart of the Soviet Union. This makes it more difficult to get a reasonably close look, but there is clear evidence this has not hampered the United States in obtaining solid scientific information about Soviet test results.

On the basis of this knowledge, President Kennedy was able to tell the nation last March that the Soviet series in late 1961 "reflected a high-

ly sophisticated technology," that many of those tests were aimed at improving Soviet defenses against missiles, and that one Russian device was exploded more than 100 miles aloft.

The Russian tests last fall, it is known, were conducted above uninhabited Novaya Zemlya, a crescent-shaped island on the edge of the Arctic.

So far as is known, the United States does not have the kind of instrument ships being used by the Soviets to spy on U.S. tests in the Pacific.

But it is believed U.S. nuclear submarines—which have proved their ability to operate in the Arctic even in winter—may have had a grandstand seat for the last Russian tests.

The most modern American subs carry advanced radar gear and supersensitive underwater listening equipment.

This radar can spot cloud formations—and that could include atomic and hydrogen mushroom clouds—from as much as 200 miles away.

Sound-detecting devices can pick up shock waves, of the sort a nuclear blast might send through water.

A watching sub might mark the precise time of a nuclear explosion—a factor important in later analysis of the airborne debris drifting across the world.

Certain elements thrown off in a nuclear blast decay over varying period of time. In studying air samples, scientists compute the time lag between the blasts and the pickup of the samples. This helps

account for missing elements or the degree of decay of elements found present.

The U. S. technique of using high-flying aircraft to capture samples from Soviet explosions dates back about 13 years, to a time when the Russians held their first atomic tests. The United States follows this same technique in studying its own test results.

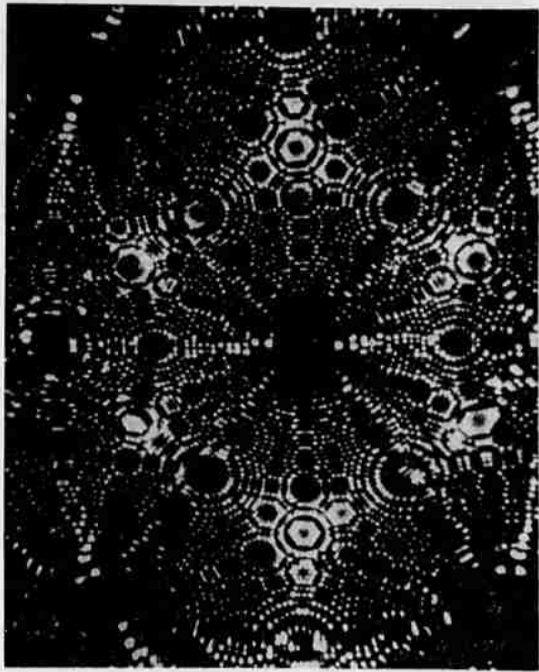
Much of the air sampling in the wake of Russian tests is done in the Alaskan areas, which lie in the path of the radioactive debris moving with prevailing winds.

American aircraft fly into these air masses, then open nose ports which trap atomic particles flowing inside. These particles are brought back to laboratories and are subject to microscopic, chemical and spectrochemical analysis.

All this tells American scientists what materials went into the bomb, warhead or device and how effective it was.

The 18th nuclear device of the current U. S. Pacific series was detonated Tuesday following an aerial drop near Christmas Island. The Atomic Energy Commission and the Defense Department said it was in the intermediate range, meaning it had an explosive force of between 20,000 and 1 million tons of TNT.

A high-altitude shot of more than a million tons force is expected shortly, possibly late this week, near Johnston Island. The first attempt at a high altitude detonation failed on June 4, when a Thor missile carrying the warhead was destroyed after its guidance system went awry.



(AP Wirephoto)

Erwin W. Muller of Pennsylvania State University showed this photograph to fellow scientists in Chicago Tuesday and described it as an enormous enlargement of the point of a pin in which the atoms were visible. Describing his microscope, Muller said magnification is more than five times as great as the electron microscope and 5,000 times that of the most powerful light microscope.

Atomic 'Shot'

New Strike Reported

Clerks Returning To Struck Markets

Some members of Retail Clerks Union Local 201 were returning to work at McKay's markets in Eugene and Springfield Wednesday morning.

While this and other developments affected a dispute between McKay's and bakery workers, a new Eugene area strike was reported at Irrigation Equipment Co. Inc., 1300 Bethel Road. Members of Boilermakers Local 401 set up a picket line there early Wednesday morning.

Voters Okay New Budget For McKenzie

McKenzie School Dist. 68 voters Tuesday approved, 341-to-223, a 1962-63 budget which had been revised slightly after its May 7 defeat by four votes.

The budget represents an anticipated tax levy reduction of some six mills. A second election also is being conducted this Wednesday on a bond issue for junior high school construction in South Lane Dist. 45J (Cottage Grove). Polls will be open until 8 p.m. standard, 9 p.m. daylight.

The \$1,250,000 bond issue would finance expansion of existing school facilities in Cottage Grove for use as a 900-student junior high. A \$1,785,000 bond issue for constructing a new junior high at a different site was defeated March 7.

In Lincoln County, a fourth attempt will be made July 10 to obtain approval of a school budget. Date of the election was set Tuesday night after the third unsuccessful election Monday.

Accident Halts Phone Service

Telephone service in the McKenzie River area was interrupted Wednesday morning as a result of a one-car accident near Leaburg.

A Pacific Telephone Northwest spokesman said service was cut at 5:30 a.m. daylight and was not restored for about an hour and 40 minutes. He said the trouble was caused when a Eugene Water & Electric Board power pole was struck at a point 2 1/2 miles west of Leaburg.

Details of the accident were unavailable at press time Wednesday.

Groups Seeking To Save Trees

PORTLAND (AP)—Two organizations announced plans Tuesday to preserve Portland's trees. The Portland Beautification Assn. said it has drawn up a city charter amendment which would allocate \$400,000 for maintenance of the trees.

Mrs. Rodney Stevens, vice president, said the group hopes the measure will gain City Council approval for a spot on the November ballot.

Downtown Portland Inc. said it is campaigning for \$10,000 to preserve and maintain some 500 potted trees.

Convicts Who Fled Alcatraz Targets of Widening Search

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The search went on Wednesday for three bank robbers who vanished from tide-swept Alcatraz Island prison in San Francisco Bay Tuesday after wriggling through cell wall vents tediously enlarged with stolen spoons.

Skillfully made dummies in their banks prevented guards from discovering their absence for several hours.

Warden Olin Blackwell said he does not believe the three men, led by a convict with an IQ of 132, are alive if they tried to swim for it.

However, because of the thoroughness of the trio's planning to bust "The Rock," officials concede that the men could have made it ashore on a makeshift raft.

Nor do they discount the possibility that Frank Lee Morris, 35, the leader, and two brothers, John, 32, and Clarence Anglin, 31, are still on the island, lurking in a water's edge cave.

Last Seen Monday An ever-widening search—coordinated by the FBI—has spread over northern California.

Their escape was discovered at 7:15 a.m., Tuesday. They were last seen at 9:30 p.m. Monday.

No one is known to have survived an escape attempt from "The Rock" in its 28 years as a federal prison, although 35 men tried it in 11 separate attempts.

Warden Blackwell told how the three men escaped the attention of authorities.

At 5 p.m. Monday, as usual, the doors clanged shut in the three-tiered cell block that housed 269 prisoners, watched over by 155 guards.

At 9:30 and thereafter every hour on the hour during periodic checks, nothing was found amiss.

Then at 7:15 in the morning, at the regular showup, the three didn't get up. Guards prodded what appeared to be their sleeping forms and found dummies—very realistic, plaster, paint and hair heads and pillow bodies.

Emergency Board Center of Dispute

From AP, UPI Reports

Ex-Gov. Charles A. Sprague, Salem publisher, urged the State Board of Higher Education Wednesday to follow the Board of Control's lead in defying the State Emergency Board.

The Board of Control Tuesday challenged the Emergency Board's right to pass on building projects at state institutions. The Emergency Board also exercises the same right of veto over projects at the state universities and colleges.

Sprague agreed with the Board of Control that it is unconstitutional for the Emergency Board to exercise this veto.

The legislature appropriates money for buildings, and the Board of Control and Board of Higher Education make the plans.

But the legislature also gave the Emergency Board the power of veto on the plans.

Sprague pointed out that he has "hammered on this topic for years," holding that the Emergency Board's use of power over building projects is unconstitutional.



FRANK MORRIS



JOHN ANGLIN

It was found that the trio, apparently for weeks, had been digging at plaster and cement four inches thick with bits of spoons. Their painstaking effort loosened a metal cover leading to a ventilation shaft through each cell wall.

Cells Connected The 8-by-12 inch openings connected the cells with a service shaft a yard wide.

From there it was 30 feet up a pipe to an air conditioner. This was dismantled, steel bars somehow torn aside and access gained to the mess hall roof.

A 50-foot-long drain pipe led to the ground, about 100 yards from the water on the San Francisco side of the island.

From this point, Warden Blackwell said, it was anybody's guess what the three men did.

If they struck out for San Francisco, they had a mile and a quarter to swim or drift, with cold currents against them. On the northern side of the island it was 1 1/4 miles to Angel Island State Park. From there it was another 1 1/4 miles to the Marin County shore. To the east from Alcatraz lay the Navy's Treasure Island two miles away.



CLARENCE ANGLIN

Net Earnings Jump 63%

PORTLAND (Special)—United States Plywood Corp. Wednesday reported record sales of \$301,898,000 for the year ended April 30, 1962, compared with sales of \$260 million in the preceding year.

F. W. Antoville, chairman of the board, made the announcement at a press conference here Wednesday morning. Earnings for the year (after taxes) were up 63 per cent, to \$12,025,200.

Antoville said the improved showing was due to an increase in sales, particularly in specialties and decorative plywood which more than offset lower prices of fir plywood and lumber. He said the average price for fir plywood during the past fiscal year was the lowest since the end of World War II.

Gene Brewer, U. S. Plywood president, said that some \$7 million will be spent during this fiscal year on improvements and expansion of present facilities on the West Coast.

He said the corporation anticipates no sharp increase in price for Douglas fir lumber and plywood.

U. S. Plywood has factories in seven locations in Oregon, including one in Eugene.

Packy Won't March In Portland Parade

PORTLAND (AP)—Packy, the first elephant born in this country in nearly 44 years, won't take part in Saturday's Rose Festival parade. Zoo officials said separating Packy from his mother, Belle, would upset the mother too much.

McKenzie Gates Open Thursday

Gates that have been closed since Nov. 22 will swing wide at 3 p.m. standard, 4 p.m. daylight Thursday to open the highway through McKenzie Pass.

The State Highway Dept. reported Wednesday that snow clearing that began a month ago will then be completed.

During winter the road, Highway 126, is closed by heavy snow for a distance of some 25 miles—from Alder Springs on the west side of the summit to a point about 10 miles west of Sisters on the east side of the summit.

This year's June 14 opening is one of the latest in history. State Highway Dept. records indicate that 1960 was the latest—the pass opened June 24 that year. Earliest on record was April 13 in 1930. (A Goshen man, Howard Mri-ley, once reported crossing the pass on March 24, 1934).

The pass opened on May 16 last year. Anyone taking the drive through the pass will find high banks of snow piled up by snowplows on each side of the road, with four or five feet of drift snow still covering the rest of the ground.

At the summit, McKenzie Pass has an elevation of some 5,326 feet above sea level.

Stock Mart Drops Again

NEW YORK (AP)—Succumbing to the second of two strong selling waves, the stock market fell sharply Wednesday, breaking through the bottom reached by the Dow Jones industrial average in the May 28 "black Monday."

Other averages did not pierce the May 28 "floor," however. Trading was heavy.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 6.90 to 574.04. The May 28 close was 576.93.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks remained above its May 28 low of 211.20, declining 2.70 to 212.50.

Standard & Poor's 500-stock index fell .84 to 53.50, exactly equal to its low for the year reached on May 28.

Convicted Truck Dynamiter Enters State Penitentiary

SALEM (AP)—Levi McDonald, Portland stereotyper who was convicted of dynamiting trucks leased by the strikebound Oregonian and Oregon Journal, entered the state penitentiary Tuesday night.

He must serve two consecutive 10-year terms.

Warden C. T. Gladden said that McDonald, accompanied by two Multnomah County deputy sheriffs, arrived at the prison at 7:05 p.m.

The state Supreme Court received the mandate from the U.S. Supreme Court Tuesday, the highest court having refused to hear McDonald's appeal.

The state Supreme Court put its mandate to the Multnomah Circuit Court in the mail late Tuesday.

McDonald would not have had to start serving his sentence until after the mandate arrived in Portland today.

He was convicted in both Multnomah and Clackamas coun-

JFK Praises Laotian Pact

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy told Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev Wednesday that no "un-toward actions anywhere" should be allowed to disrupt progress by formation of a new government in Laos.

The President urged Khrushchev to join efforts at the Geneva Conference to solidify the new government by completing the agreements under which it was formed.

Like Khrushchev, Kennedy said he found the agreement on a new Laotian government "very encouraging."

Kennedy made the points in a message to Khrushchev in answer to one received from the Soviet leader Tuesday night. In his note, Khrushchev hailed the new Laotian government agreement and said he thought other world problems might be settled in similar fashion.

In his brief note, Kennedy agreed with major points made in Khrushchev's message.

"I agree that continued progress in the settlement of the Laotian problem can be most helpful in leading toward the resolution of other international difficulties," Kennedy said. "If together we can help in the establishment of an independent and neutral Laos, securely sustained in this status through time, this accomplishment will surely have a significant and positive effect far beyond the borders of Laos."

The President told Khrushchev he felt the formation of a national government under Prince Souvanna Phouma was a milestone in Laotian peace efforts, particularly since Kennedy and Khrushchev met in Vienna about a year ago.

He said it was equally important that participation in the Geneva Conference on Laos should now press forward to complete the agreements under which the new national union has been formed.

(See Story, Page 2A)

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE Detroit at New York, p.m., rain. Cleveland at Washington (2), night. Baltimore at Boston, night. Chicago at Kansas City, night. Minnesota at Los Angeles, night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE Pittsburgh at Chicago. San Francisco at Cincinnati, night. Los Angeles at Milwaukee, night. Philadelphia at St. Louis, night. New York at Houston, night.

A major worry of the provisional government leaders is what will happen after that.

Some dissensions of policy and personality have appeared between the exile leaders here and those who took the risks of fighting in Algeria.

The head of the Algerian provisional government charged that "a series of maneuvers" is being made "in an attempt to sabotage the Evian peace agreements by making it appear possible they can be revised under the pretext of giving additional guarantees to the Europeans."

"My government categorically excludes this possibility," Ben Khedda said.

Ben Khedda's statement came after two weeks of contacts between representatives of Algeria's European minority and members of the Algerian provisional executive body which is governing the North African territory until the July 1 self-determination referendum.

Algerians Won't Revise Agreements

TUNIS, Tunisia (AP)—The Algerian provisional government Wednesday urged Algeria's European minority to join in building of a new country despite the bloodletting resistance of the Secret Army Organization.

A statement issued from provisional government headquarters here promised a vast social and agrarian revolution after the vote for independence July 1.

Earlier Nationalist Premier Youssef Ben Khedda categorically rejected any possibility of revising the cease-fire agreement with President Charles de Gaulle to give the European residents greater rights and guarantees than are now provided.

The statement called on Moslems and Europeans of Algeria alike to register a massive vote for independence.

There is little doubt that the nine million Moslems of Algeria, who outnumber Europeans about 9 to 1, will vote overwhelmingly for independence.

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