

Next N-Shots Won't Pack Sunday's Punch

HONOLULU (AP)—The United States probably will set off two more high altitude nuclear explosions at Johnston Island, but they won't pack the punch of Sunday night's hydrogen superblast.

"There's a good possibility there will be two more detonations at the Johnston site before the nuclear test program ends, an Atomic Energy Com-

mission official said. "It all depends on what scientists learn from the first successful explosion."

The official hinted the original plan of three or four high altitude shots still was in effect. He suggested that one of these would be the final test of the spring and summer series.

He indicated the Christmas Island phase was almost at an

end, despite a Joint Task Force 8 directive closing that test zone to ships and planes Monday night. It was understood one of the last shots in the Christmas region was being readied for firing.

24 Shots So Far

Twenty-four nuclear devices have been detonated at Christmas since the test program started April 25. Most of these blasts were at low altitudes.

There was speculation after two earlier attempts at high-altitude detonations failed that the Johnston blasts might be cut to only one or two.

The original schedule included one shot of the megaton range—that was Sunday's firing—and two tests of less than one million tons of TNT. One was to be at an altitude of "hundreds of kilometers," possibly higher than the big blast Sunday.

The megaton success produced a spectacular show as the thermo-nuclear flash spread across the ocean and lit skies from Auckland, New Zealand, to Hawaii. Eerie oranges, pale pinks and bright greens, pale reds blended like a watercolor sunset for more than five minutes.

400 Miles Believed

The device, carried aloft by a Thor missile, was exploded at a height of slightly more than 200 miles. It had a force of more than one million tons of TNT. Unconfirmed reports placed the power at close to 10 million tons.

Some observers believe the device was detonated at a record 400 miles in space.

That estimate was made by scientists who witnessed the huge fireball from atop 10,000-foot Mt. Haleakala on the Hawaiian island of Maui, 750 miles northeast of Johnston.

Auckland, 3,843 miles southwest of Johnston, was treated to a brilliant fireworks display that turned the ocean blood red. Heavy clouds over Honolulu obscured the fireball but residents and tourists watched in awe as the sky grew bright with color.

Western scientists were divided whether the blast upset the delicate radiation balance in outer space. Information being collected from around the world—and presumably from U.S. satellites in orbit—will help to answer this question.

Outages Less Severe

Communications in some parts of the Pacific were disrupted for up to an hour but returned to normal.

Communications outages were much less severe than expected. The Federal Aviation Agency has predicted radio troubles for up to 32 hours in some places.

American scientists said whatever fallout results from the test probably will take at least a year to reach the Earth. It may take as long as five years for half of it to come down.

The Atomic Energy Commission said any effect of the superblast on the Van Allen radiation belts will not be known for at least two weeks. The belts consist of electrified particles from the Sun.



(AP Wirephoto)

Tour Ends

Three members of the Benny Goodman band are shown on arrival at New York's Idlewild Airport Monday following a six-week tour of Russia. Trumpeter John Frosk, left, holds a balalaika he brought back. With him are vocalist Joya Sherrill and guitarist Turk van Lake. Goodman is to return later this week.

Goodman Soviet Tour 'Successful'

NEW YORK (AP)—Sixteen members of the Benny Goodman band are back in this country with some mild differences of opinion about the band's six-week tour of the Soviet Union.

Most agreed on arrival by air Monday that the tour was a success, but there were a couple of discordant notes sounded about the jazz master's choice of music.

Trumpeter John Frosk said, "We had many more modern arrangements with us, but Benny picked out other music because he felt that the Russians would like certain tunes."

"Benny wanted to play all of his old Carnegie Hall things—arrangements of the 30s—while we wanted to play good modern music," Frosk said.

Not among the arrivals was trumpeter Joe Wilder, who had a dispute with Goodman and refused to appear at the last concert in Moscow. He is now in Sweden.

Goodman himself did not return with the 16. He is on a visit to London.

Car Sales Near Boom Year Pace

DETROIT (AP)—New car sales for the first six months of this year came within a few percentage points of the 1955 boom year pace despite a Ford production stoppage last month.

This was the gist of reports released Monday by major auto firms and Ward's Automotive Report.

June sales continued strong even though a strike in Ohio resulted in a shutdown of Ford car assembly for a week.

January-June figures showed 3,446,563 cars sold compared with 3,319,629 for the first six months of the all-time record selling year, 1955.

Ben Khedda Bids For Public Support

ALGIERS (AP)—Premier Ben Youssef Ben Khedda made a strong bid at home for public support of his regime Tuesday and in Morocco his emissaries sought reconciliation with dissident Vice Premier Mohammed Ben Bella.

Ben Khedda told a Municipal Stadium rally here Monday night that his moderate, pro-Western government is the "only authority in Algeria" and "all Algerians ought to recognize it."

Possible Mediator

Morocco's King Hassan II, who aided the Algerian nationalists in their seven-year war against France, appeared to be the best hope of bringing the two feuding factions together.

Ben Bella is in the Moroccan capital of Rabat and this would give him an opportunity to talk with Hassan this week.

Ben Khedda's information minister, M'hamed Yazid, and minister of state, Ribah Bitat, were dispatched to Rabat Sunday to see if there was any

Catholic Schools Close as Protest

SYDNEY, Australia (AP)—Roman Catholic schools and colleges in the Goulburn area were closed Tuesday as a protest against a state government ban on financial aid to church-run institutions.

The decision to close the schools for six weeks was the first direct action taken by Roman Catholics in Australia on the state aid issue. Approximately 2,200 students were affected.

A meeting in Goulburn attended by more than 500 parents passed a resolution calling for the action.

Arms Negotiators Ponder Revision

By LEWIS GULICK
Of the Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Western disarmament negotiators plan to complete shortly an intensive review aimed at determining how they should proceed when the Geneva disarmament conference reconvenes July 16.

U. S. sources indicated the Western delegates may advance some new arms cut approaches. They will not basically change the U. S. proposal calling for ultimately complete disarmament by stages and under effective controls.

However, American experts were considering an important revision in the Western plan for a ban on atomic tests. This may be advanced later this year after further studies of recent experiments indicating underground blasts can be detected more easily than previously thought.

Jerome Wiesner, President Kennedy's science adviser, is scheduled to fly to London Wednesday for talks with his British counterpart, Sir Solly Zuckerman, and other English scientists.

London reports indicated his discussions would include implications of the Project Vela results made public by the Pentagon last weekend.

The findings from Vela, a program aimed at improving detection of nuclear explosions, showed devices lowered into deep holes in the earth and the first recorded direction of an earth movement may be used to spot atomic blasts many hundreds of miles away.

This could be significant for the Geneva discussions. The West's present A-ban proposal envisions listening posts inside the Soviet Union. The Soviets claim this would be spying inside their territory. The eight neutrals at the 17-nation conference have proposed a monitoring system based on stations outside the USSR. The Vela findings may persuade the West to revise its plan toward the neutrals' idea, though U. S. authorities say some on-site inspection inside the Soviet Union would still have to be provided.

The disarmament situation is currently being reviewed in Washington by representatives of Britain, Canada, Italy and France. Sitting in has been Arthur Dean, top U. S. delegate at Geneva. The group expects to finish its sessions Tuesday or Wednesday.

The action by the Chamber of Deputies was seen as a victory for President Joao Goulart in his power struggle with congressional opposition. Before the vote, Brochado outlined a program which followed closely the views of the president.

Brochado defended Brazil's so-called neutralist foreign policy and urged the chamber to call a plebiscite on returning the country to a presidential form of government. Brazil has had a parliamentary system for the past nine months.

The chamber vote climaxed a long debate which began Monday afternoon and extended past midnight. The result was 215-58.

In rolling up the impressive margin, Brochado had the support of his own moderate Social Democratic Party, Goulart's Labor Party and the Progressive Socialist Party.

Brochado, a 51-year-old law professor, is a political protégé of Rio Grande do Sul state Governor Leonel Brizola whose seizure without compensation of the \$8 million U.S.-owned International Telephone and Telegraph company facilities earlier this year touched off a political storm.

The call was a wrong number.

Reds Hear Criticism From U.S. Delegate

MOSCOW (AP)—An American political science professor told the Soviet-sponsored World Peace Congress Monday night the Soviet Union is partly to blame for continued nuclear testing.

A member of the U. S. delegation to the congress, Prof. Dale Pontius of Chicago, told the 2,000 delegates in the Kremlin Hall of Congresses the Soviet Union was wrong in breaking the test moratorium last Sept. 1.

The congress was stirred to violent reaction by the latest U. S. test blast news over the Pacific.

The 55-year-old educator, who teaches political science at Chicago's Roosevelt University

West Backs Test Blast, Others Irate

LONDON (AP)—America's high altitude nuclear test in the Pacific received editorial backing in Western Europe Tuesday, but was denounced in Japan as a "barbaric act."

Moscow Radio said "all mankind" protested the spectacular blast, which illuminated the skies for thousands of miles across the Pacific Sunday night.

But Communist China was strangely silent. Peiping Radio had not carried a word about the test 24 hours after the explosion.

The London Daily Mail declared editorially that "national security...compelled" the United States to go through with the test. The German newspaper Frankfurter Allgemeine said the Johnston Island test shot was a "forced countermeasure" to Soviet nuclear tests.

Japanese Protest

In Japan, the only nation to suffer the effects of a nuclear attack, Sankai Shimbun said in a headline, "Hell Bomb Rages in Paradise."

"We protest many times against the injustice of the United States," the newspaper said. It called the test an "evil deed."

"It was a barbaric act against mankind," said Dr. Masatsuka Miyaji, chief of the Tokyo Astronomical Observatory. "The test was nothing but a violent act expanding the nuclear arms race into space."

The Japanese Foreign Office called the shot regrettable and reaffirmed its intention to seek compensation for any damage suffered by Japanese nationals but said no official protest was planned.

Anti-bomb demonstrators clashed with police outside the American Embassy in London's Grosvenor Square Monday. About 20 persons were arrested as the crowd chanted, "No more tests! no more tests!"

Called Stupid Fools

Philosopher Bertrand Russell, who heads a British anti-nuclear arms group, said the test was an act of "wanton recklessness" by the United States. Canon L. John Collins, president of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, called Americans "stupid fools."

In Australia, the Sydney Daily Mirror said the test reflected "recklessness" and "no amount of scientific juggling with words, no assurance from however high a level can remove feelings of deep unease throughout the world."

Fire Chief Resigns

SALEM (AP)—Fire Chief Robert Mills, a member of the Salem department for 45 years, announced his resignation Monday. He is 67.

195,000 Involved In Strikes in May

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Labor Department reported Monday that about 440 strikes, involving 195,000 workers, began in May.

The department's Bureau of Labor Statistics said approximately one-third of the work stoppages occurred in the construction industry. They brought the total number of workers idled to some 240,000, about three-fifths higher than last year but below the 1960 and 1959 levels.

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Thirty savers opened 6,720 new insured savings accounts.

Savings increased over \$10,000,000 to an all time high of more than \$270,000,000.

More than \$5,500,000 in earnings paid to savings accounts owners.

A new office at Springfield, Oregon, will be opened early this fall.

Home loans totaling \$30,000,000 were made to Pacific Northwest families.

Reserves were strengthened well above legal requirements by the addition of \$800,000 and now total over \$20,000,000.

Resources increased \$18,000,000 to a record high of more than \$313,000,000.

Over-all, the sound ratio between savings and home loans indicates the real stability that is accompanying the steady growth of the Association.

Geoffrey Vander Ende
President

Statement
of Condition as of June 30, 1962

ASSETS	
Cash and U.S. Government Bonds	\$ 32,895,543.67
PFF All-Purpose Home Loans	191,790,775.42
FHA Insured Home Loans	35,521,943.69
VA Guaranteed Home Loans	41,549,426.72
Real Estate Contracts	383,858.56
Real Estate Owned	162,938.32
Office Buildings and Equipment	5,321,888.67
Stock in Federal Home Loan Bank	4,350,000.00
Other Assets	959,227.17
TOTAL ASSETS	\$312,935,602.22
LIABILITIES	
Savings Accounts	\$270,298,263.13
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	13,108,000.00
Loans in Process	5,381,950.44
Borrowers Tax and Insurance Reserves	3,827,022.07
Sundry Liabilities	81,001.07
Unearned Income Reserves	152,318.16
Surplus and General Reserves	20,887,047.35
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$312,935,602.22
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