

Moscow-Peking Split Apparently Widening

By GENE KRAMER
Of the Associated Press
WARSAW, Poland — Some Warsaw quarters for the first time are describing the Moscow-Peking split as unbridgeable.

Cautious experts on Communist affairs continue to warn that the Soviet Union and Communist China still have more in common than divides them. But these voices are softer in the wake of recent developments over Cuba and India.

One diplomat says flatly the recent purge of Stalinists in Bulgaria and the apparent downgrading of the Berlin question are frantic Soviet efforts to shore up Moscow's flanks for a full-dress showdown with Mao Tse-tung.

"The bridge has washed away," another diplomat commented. He was referring to the traditional role of Poland as a bridge, or mediator, in Moscow-Peking disputes.

Supporting this view is the possibility that veteran Chinese Communist Ambassador Wang Pingnan may quit the Warsaw post he has held for seven years.

Wang is now in Peking. A well informed diplomat said Monday he has been told if Wang returns to Warsaw, it will be to make his farewell calls.

This report touched off speculation on the future of the periodic ambassadorial meetings between Red China and the United States, held in Warsaw since 1958.

Wang, the dean of Chinese Communist diplomats in Eastern Europe as well as of the Warsaw diplomatic corps, went home in mid-October for what was then described as a temporary absence. Subsequently, Chinese Red ambassadors were called home from other Soviet bloc capitals.

No rupture of diplomatic relations between Communist China and the Soviet bloc is expected at this stage. But the replacement of Wang by a junior diplomat would be evidence that Peking no longer attaches value to Warsaw as a point for mediation within the Communist world—or with the United States.

Wang's absence has already caused postponement of one meeting with U.S. Ambassador John M. Cabot—from Oct. 25 to Dec. 13.

Other evidence of the Soviet bloc-Chinese split was provided last weekend by the granting of substantial Polish industrial credits to India at a time when that country is in a shooting war with Communist China.

Those who witnessed the cordial signing of the eight-year, \$32.3-million agreement between Poland and India wondered if Moscow hadn't nudged the Poles.

Synthetics Favored Over Steel by K

MOSCOW (AP)—Soviet Premier Khrushchev has told his country's Communist leaders that steel is no longer the prime index of a nation's industrial strength.

In his marathon report Monday to the Communist party Central Committee, he demanded a speed-up in the development of the Soviet Union's chemical industry to produce synthetic materials that take the place of steel. The report, which Khrushchev took more than six hours to read, was published Tuesday.

Khrushchev's sharp departure from traditional Communist emphasis on steel production as the basis of industrialization startled Western observers here.

The Soviet leader coupled his repudiation of the primacy of

steel with a bitter attack on conservative members of the nation's leading planning organs. He accused them of neglecting the chemical industry.

Khrushchev said that although the Soviet Union is exceeding its steel production goals, its targets for the production of synthetic materials are not being met.

He said that if steel production plans were met and targets for synthetic materials overfulfilled, "We would be considerably richer."

"But it is difficult to do this because there are people who hold back those who want to rationally change the work quotas for steel production in favor of synthetic materials," he said.

Khrushchev's remarks contrasted sharply with recent Soviet elation over reports of having produced more steel than the United States in the third quarter of this year—18.9 million metric tons of steel to the United States' 18.6 million metric tons.

The Russians ignored the fact that American steel production was less than 50 per cent of capacity. They also failed to point out that their own production was behind this year's annual production schedule.

Counsel Named In Robbery Case

PORTLAND (AP)—Two Portland attorneys, Gerard S. Weigler and James Spiekerman, were appointed Monday to serve as counsel for four men charged with the \$11,162 robbery of an Amity bank Nov. 13.

The four, found carrying large sums of money only a few hours after the holdup, face maximum prison sentences of 25 years.

They are Manuel Andrade Jr., 37, Portland; Raymond Lee Melton, 22, Salem; Lawrence W. Crawford, 26, Carlton; and Harold A. Ewert, 28, McMinnville.

They are expected to enter pleas in a few days.

Deer Drops In

COQUILLE (AP)—Levi Bunch and his wife were sitting in their living room on Lamp Mountain Road near here Sunday night when a three-point buck smashed through a large window, sailed over Bunch's head and landed in the hallway.

Bunch grabbed his rifle from a closet and shot the 150-pound animal.



Cubans Leave

Jose Gomez, 21, and his wife Elsa, 20, attaches at the Cuban mission to the U.N., head for plane at Idlewild Airport Monday night, bound for Mexico City. They left at State Department request, accused by the FBI of supplying weapons to a pro-Castro ring in New York City. Three others were arrested last weekend on charges of conspiracy to commit sabotage.

At Request of State Dept.

2 Cuban Attaches Leave U.S.

NEW YORK (AP)—A Cuban husband-wife diplomatic team has left the United States at State Department request. The FBI accused the couple of supplying weapons to a pro-Castro sabotage ring that allegedly planned to unleash a reign of terror in metropolitan New York.

The couple, Jose Gomez Abad, 21, and his wife, Elsa, 20, attaches at the Cuban mission to the United Nations, flew out of Idlewild Airport late Monday, bound for Mexico City.

Because of diplomatic immunity, they were not liable to arrest for taking part in what this government called "a criminal conspiracy."

A third member of the Cuban U.N. mission, Roberto Santiesteban Casanova, 27, is being held by the FBI along with two other persons on charges of conspiracy to commit sabotage.

The FBI said Santiesteban, who arrived in this country Oct. 3, had applied for diplomatic immunity but the State Department had not approved the application at the time of his arrest.

Arrested with Santiesteban over the weekend were Jose Garcia Orellana, 42, who operated a Manhattan jewelry manufacturing shop, and Marino

Antonio Esteban del Carmen Sueiro y Cabrera, 22, a college student who worked part time at the shop.

The FBI said agents confiscated a small arsenal of explosives and incendiary devices at Garcia's jewelry shop. The weapons had been supplied the trio by the ousted Cuban husband-wife diplomatic team, the FBI said.

Pope Invited To Visit U.S.

ROME (AP)—Francis Cardinal Spellman, archbishop of New York, has invited Pope John XXIII to visit America. The Pope said he had always wanted to go—but gave no indication that he might be able to make such a trip.

The cardinal presented the invitation this week when Pope John received in special audi-

ence all the U.S. bishops here for the Roman Catholic Ecumenical Council.

The Pope gave his blessing to the people of the United States and said he was sorry never to have seen America.

The cardinal said the pope seemed pleased at the invitation—"but his reply was non-committal."

Vietnamese Assault Red Fortress Area

SAIGON, Viet Nam (AP)—Fifty U.S. and Vietnamese helicopters—the largest helicopter force used in combat here—brought South Viet Nam's war into the heart of the Communist stronghold Tuesday.

A maximum effort operation, the first ever attempted in the area, was hurled into the Communist enclave north of here known as "D Zone." There was no initial resistance or ground fire, but the operation was expected to continue several weeks.

About 800 Vietnamese troops—including rangers and paratroopers—were landed near a hamlet called Brun, about 70 miles northeast of here. Other troops and equipment were in reserve to be brought into the operation swiftly as needed.

The South Vietnamese government, which has never tried a combat operation in force into the densely forested "D Zone" other than probes, made it clear it hopes to prove the Communist fortress no longer is impregnable.

"D Zone" is regarded as the toughest Viet Cong fortress area in South Viet Nam. Previous probes into the territory have produced only modest results.

Recent intelligence reports said a number of guerrilla units were moving north into the densely forested zone because of military pressure in the Mekong Delta and the southern provinces.

President Ngo Dinh Diem's government complained to the International Control Commission that Soviet and Red Chinese technicians have helped build a large military base, including artillery and anti-aircraft emplacements and aviation facilities, in the demilitarized zone between North and South Viet Nam.

On the propaganda front it was disclosed that a fleet of 90 three-wheeled motor scooters will be sent into outlying areas soon to carry the government's messages to villagers. Each scooter will be equipped with sound movie projector, radio, loudspeakers and a stock of film. American aid helped provide the fleet.

Police Seize Opium

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP)—Police seized shipments of opium worth about \$100,000 in two raids in Thailand's northern provinces last week, according to press reports.

Young Jews Protest Visit By German

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP)—About 50 young demonstrators waved anti-German placards Monday night at the arrival of West German Bundestag President Eugen Gerstenmaier, the first high German official to visit Israel.

The teenaged members of the "Betar" youth group of the opposition Herut Freedom party were waiting for Gerstenmaier outside Tel Aviv's Lydda Airport.

Some of their signs read: "We don't hate Gerstenmaier, but we don't want him in Israel." "We won't forget the six millions," a reference to the Jews who died under Nazi Germany; and "Call back your German experts in Egypt," a reference to German scientists who helped the United Arab Republic fire space rockets.

Gerstenmaier was met by Israeli officials and whisked immediately into a car which headed out the side entrance. The Herut youths had arrived hours earlier and were waiting for the car when it drove past.

The Herut party had protested Gerstenmaier's visit in the press and in the Israeli parliament. Gerstenmaier said he would meet with President David Ben-Gurion Tuesday to "answer some questions regarding relations between our two countries."

West Germany, established in 1949, has never had diplomatic relations with the Jewish state of Israel, created in 1948.



Family reunions are fun (but you can have them more often by phone)

Grand old American tradition, the family reunion! A happy time, too—especially for the youngsters. But most family reunions take time, and travel, and a lot of planning. In these days of wide distances between families, many people use the telephone to keep the family close, to get everyone together more often. For example, a long distance Conference Call* (see right) is an easy, inexpensive way to have a reunion—and just about the next best thing to being there. Use long distance to have your next family reunion.



PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL



*Arrange your family reunion with a Conference Call. For example, families in Seattle (1), Eugene (2), Spokane (3), Walla Walla (4) and Portland (5) can talk to each other just as easily as if they were all on the same front porch. Ask the long distance operator to help you get your family together with a long distance Conference Call.



Now!
It costs
10% less to
ride Trailways
fabulous new
through-buses
to the East
and
Southwest