

Letter From K on Way to JFK

Test Ban Clues Expected

By BARRY SCHWEID
Of the Associated Press

WASHINGTON—The United States expects to know within the next week or so whether there is any serious possibility of getting an agreement with the Soviet Union on a nuclear weapons test ban.

Further clues on the chances for a treaty and a Soviet Premier Khrushchev's objectives may be forthcoming with the return from Moscow Wednesday of U.S. Ambassador Foy D. Kohler.

Kohler is bringing with him a new message for President Kennedy from the Soviet leader, presumably concerning the current test ban talks. They resume Tuesday in New York, with U.S., Soviet and British negotiators participating.

Khrushchev already has removed a major barrier to serious bargaining by telling Kennedy in an exchange of letters that he would accept two or three on-site inspections a year

in the Soviet Union as part of a system to prevent cheating.

The United States and Britain have been asking the Soviet Union to answer a number of questions about how their proposed inspection system would work, such as the amount of free movement the checkers would have.

Soviet officials have been tight-lipped so far.

In a new move to spur the lagging negotiations, Kennedy on Saturday ordered a temporary suspension of underground nuclear testing in Nevada. He coupled this action with a warning that the United States will never again agree to a long unpoliced ban on tests.

"We are maintaining the capability and readiness to resume our test program at any time," the President's statement said.

This declaration no doubt was a reminder to the Soviets that the United States intends not to be caught short again—as

it was in September, 1961, when the USSR broke a three-year unwritten moratorium by resumed testing.

The prospects for a test ban treaty hinge heavily on the issue of underground tests. Blasts in the atmosphere are relatively easy to detect. But without on-the-spot inspection there is no certain way to distinguish between earth shocks caused by underground nuclear blasts and those due to earthquakes or other natural causes.

Kennedy's move also possibly was designed to counter Soviet propaganda against the U.S.-British position. The Soviet theme has been that the United States has cleared the way to agreement but that the West is balking. "Two or three" on-site inspections are a sufficient number, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda said over the weekend.

In a radio and television interview Sunday night Secretary of State Dean Rusk reiterated the

U.S. view that two or three on-site inspections are not enough. There also must be effective arrangements for policing such an agreement, he said, particularly in the vast Asian land mass.

The Western Allies have insisted that eight to 10 inspections are necessary as safeguards against clandestine testing.

Kennedy's announcement that U.S. underground tests are being suspended got a mixed reaction on Capitol Hill.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn., chairman of the Senate disarmament subcommittee, said in a statement "it is obvious he is willing to do all he can to cooperate and to bring about a favorable environment for the talks."

Sen. John O. Pastore, D-R.I., chairman of the Senate-Atomic Energy Committee, said "I'm sure the President knows exactly what he is doing."

The ranking Republican member of the Atomic Committee, Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa said, "If the suspension of tests will not adversely affect our security they can be suspended a while." Hickenlooper added, however, that he saw nothing new in the Soviet position.

Another Republican member of the committee, Rep. Craig Hosmer of California, said "the logical extension of this is you can lock up the Pentagon and send the armed forces on vacation for the duration of the test ban talks."

Two Labor Disputes Settled; Four Others Still Unresolved

By United Press International
Atlantic and Gulf Coast stevedores and Lockheed machinists were on the job Monday after settlement of two major disputes in the nation's worst outbreak of labor unrest in months.

Court orders kept Boeing machinists at work. The mayors of New York and Cleveland scheduled talks to attempt settlement of the long newspaper strikes in their cities.

The Philadelphia transit

strike, believed near settlement, reached another impasse.

LONGSHOREMEN — Dock workers in the South Atlantic region, the last to end their walkout in the lengthy longshoremen dispute, signed a new contract Sunday. It called for a 39-cent pay increase similar to raises obtained by other dock workers who had struck from Maine to Texas.

A controversial issue involving the size of work gangs—the shipping firms have sought to reduce them because of automation—was to be studied by the International Longshoremen's Assn. and the shipping interests with the Labor Department as a mediator.

100,000 Men Idle

The strike, which came after an 80-day Taft-Hartley cooling-off period expired, began Dec. 23. More than 100,000 longshoremen and maritime workers were idle. Its cost was placed at nearly \$900 million.

In New York, 12,660 longshoremen were called in Sunday on doubletime pay rates to work 91 ships at 65 piers. In Houston, several hundred longshoremen worked Sunday loading and unloading 30 ships, some of which had been tied up since the start of the strike.

MACHINISTS — The International Assn. of Machinists accepted a proposal of a 23.3-cent hourly blanket pay raise over a three-year period from the Lockheed Aircraft Corp.—20 days before an 80-day cooling-off period was scheduled to run out.

The agreement headed off a strike threat by some 55,000 workers at Lockheed-California Co., and the firm's Missiles and Space Division at installations from Cape Canaveral to Honolulu.

Lockheed rejected IAM demands for a union shop or an agency shop clause, the contract did not include provisions for compulsory union membership or mandatory payment of union dues.

Restraint Order

IAM workers continued on the job at Boeing facilities across the nation. Federal Judge William J. Lindberg issued the 10-day restraining order Friday after instructions from President Kennedy, and a hearing was set for this Friday.

Some 40,000 production and maintenance workers are in the bargaining unit involved in the dispute between the IAM and Boeing, maker of Minuteman missiles and KC135 jet tankers.

NEWSPAPERS — With Mayor Robert Wagner personally taking a hand, representatives of New York publishers and striking printers met into the early hours Monday.

Publishers have proposed a \$10 weekly package increase, while the union wants a \$34.23 package over a two-year contract.

period. The disputed items also include use of automatic typesetting equipment, setting of unused material and contract expiration dates.

The 52-day-old strike has idled 20,000 employees at a cost of more than \$41 million. Others have estimated the loss to the city's economy at \$3 million daily—or more than \$150 million.

Cleveland Strike

Mayor Ralph Locher was to meet Monday with representatives of 11 unions and the Cleveland Press and Cleveland Plain Dealer in an effort to end their strike, which has been going on since Thanksgiving.

The key issue was union security for the American Newspaper Guild.

Locher has been meeting for the past few weeks with representatives of the publishers and the striking Guild and the Teamsters. But the contract of the last of the 11 unions expires this week, and not a single new agreement has been signed.

TRANSIT — Union negotiators questioned the status of a court-appointed receiver of the Philadelphia Transportation Co. in the 13-day transit strike.

Michael J. Quill, international president of the Transport workers Union, said former Chief Justice Horace Stern of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court was not a legally appointed receiver and could not sign a "continuing contract."

Talks Broken Off

Negotiations broke up Sunday and no time was set for resumption.

About 5,600 employees were on strike, affecting a million Philadelphia commuters. It was believed the strike was over when the union accepted an agreement for a 33-cent hourly wage and benefit package and retention of the controversial no-layoff clause.

The company turned down the agreement, and the union said it would have to return to its original demands for a 75-cent-per-hour package.

Donovan in Cuba For Negotiations

HAVANA (UPI)—James B. Donovan arrived here Saturday, presumably to negotiate for the release of 19 to 25 Americans imprisoned in Cuba.

The Americans are serving sentences on a variety of charges. Six were convicted of arriving in a yacht with the intention of launching a small-scale invasion, and six others were convicted of espionage in allegedly attempting to tap the phones of the Communist New China news agency.

Bring Fast Results Register-Guard Want Ads

Plane Found; Air Search Called Off

PORTLAND (UPI)—A plane reported missing on a flight from Mount Vernon, Ore., to Remot southwest of Roseburg was found Monday in a hangar at Portland International Airport ending a brief search.

The pilot was John Cawse, cattle rancher and lumberman. He made a mid-course change in plans, failed in an attempt to reach his wife by telephone to tell her about it, then gave it no further thought.

He was in Portland when his wife called the Federal Aviation Agency Sunday and said she had been unable to reach him in Roseburg to report that their son Dennis, 14, had been in an automobile accident.

"We alerted the entire area," the FAA reported. At John Day, planes were ready to take off Monday in search as soon as morning clouds lifted.

Then the twin-engine plane was located in a hangar at the Portland airport.

Cawse said that one generator on his plane had been out for some time and when near Sisters the other became overloaded. He decided to fly to Portland and get it fixed.

When he called to tell his wife, she was at the hospital with their son so he got no answer.

He planned to fly home Monday to see the boy whose condition, he said, appeared to be not serious.

Cawse is an experienced pilot. He has two planes and airstrips at his Mount Vernon cattle ranch and his Remote lumber mill.

Fairy Tale 1st Eskimo Literature

OTTAWA (UPI)—nanuk upirgaakut niqissarsuurtuq.

That's the start of a fairy tale hailed by the Canadian government as the beginning of Eskimo literature.

It tells of a lonely polar bear named nanuk (small n)—there are no capitals in Eskimo. He starts out in search of food. He becomes lonely and finds the egg of an Arctic tern. When hatched, a small polar bear with wings crawls from the shell.

The author is Leah Illauq, a largely self-educated girl of 23 from northern Baffin Island.

The Eskimos' only written language has been a system of hieroglyphics. Raymond Gagne, a specialist in linguistics, helped develop a system using the Roman alphabet. Miss Illauq, who had written in hieroglyphics, studied the new print a month and then began to use it. She also did pen and ink sketches. The drawings and the typed story were published in mimeograph form for use in Eskimo schools throughout the north.

READY MONEY FOR... HOME LOANS

Depend on us for friendly, thoughtful consideration and prompt attention. ... plus low monthly payments. Serving you is the heart of our business.



Remember the address . . . 991 OAK STREET
Telephone DI-4-2255

- Home Purchase
- New Construction
- Re-financing
- Remodel
- Repair

- Locally controlled
- Federally supervised
- Insured savings



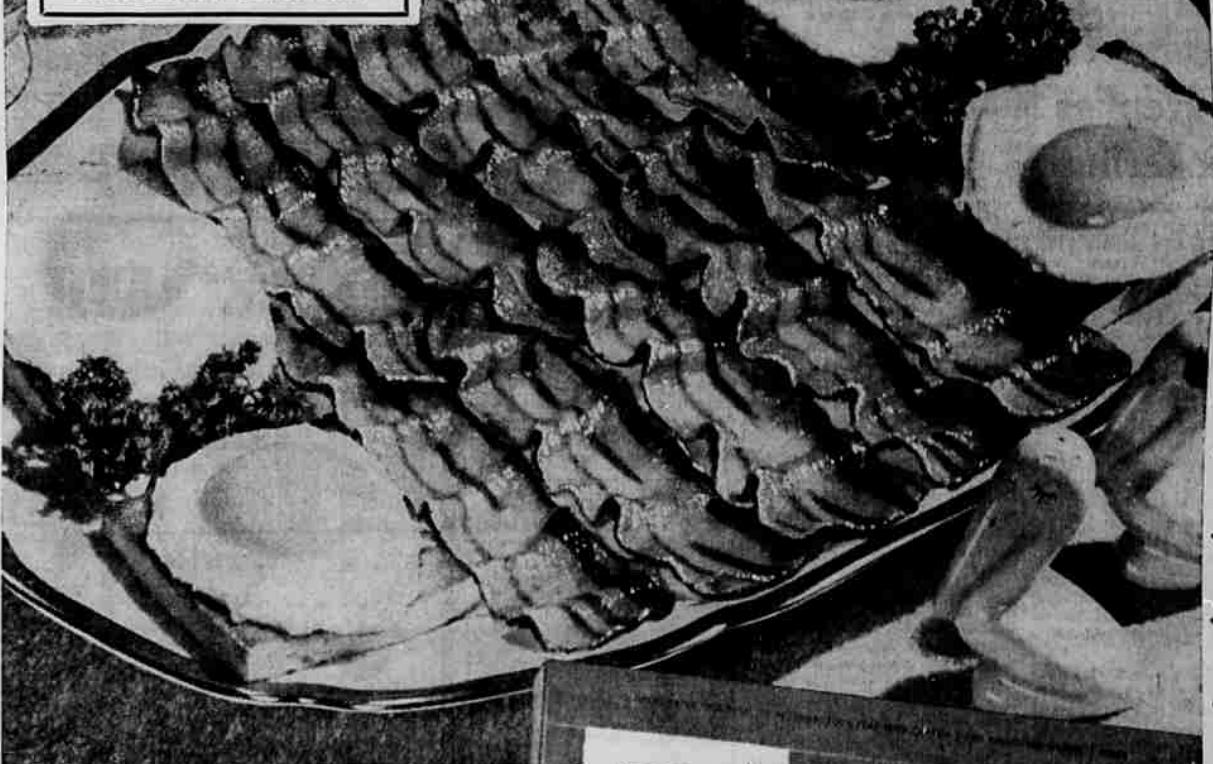
(AP Wirephoto)

Close to \$1 million in stolen travelers checks and \$15,000 in counterfeit \$100 bills are displayed by Wesley Grapp, special agent in charge in Miami, Fla. The checks and bills were recovered Saturday when the FBI arrested Robert Napoli and Michael Rosa, both of Miami. Grapp said the two men planned to dispose of the loot in Brazil.

Stolen Loot

Teaching Conference

CORVALLIS (UPI)—Ideas on teaching techniques and programs will be exchanged at the fifth annual Oregon State University Conference on College Teaching. All college and universities in Oregon are expected to be represented at the session, Feb. 8-9.

SHOP BIG Y
McKAY'S
LANE COUNTY'S MOST MODERN
ONE-STOP
SHOPPING CENTER!

The meaty makin' of many a meal—

ARMOUR STAR
BACON

Armour Star's got it. Flavor to SPARE. Flavor that brightens and heightens the taste of other foods. That's because this bacon is so meaty—ribbed with wide, sweet streaks of lean. Just enough fat so it never fries up dry. Armour Star Bacon—great for breakfast. And just as great for LUNCHES and DINNERS, too.

12 oz. pkg.

59¢

FRANKS

ARMOUR
STAR
12 oz.
Pkg.

49¢

PRICES IN THIS AD
EFFECTIVE AT ALL
McKAY'S MARKETS
THROUGH WEDNESDAY,
JANUARY 30, 1963

IT
PAYS
SHOP

McKay's

- LITTLE BIG Y
- RIVER ROAD
- PAY 'N' SAVE
- VENETA
- SPRINGFIELD
- JUNCTION CITY
- HILYARD STREET
- SANTA CLARA
- FERRY ST. BRIDGE

Kennedy to Submit Education Message

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Kennedy's education message to Congress Tuesday is expected to call for school aid costing more than \$6 billion over the next three to five years.

Indications are that the President's program will contain the same old issues in a new wrapping. He is likely to urge passage of a single bill to aid education from grade school through graduate school.

This plan would set up two big new federal school aid plans and continue several existing programs. The lawmakers probably will kill one or both of the new school aid requests and extend the old programs just as they did in the last Congress.

Kennedy's supporters believe they have the votes to override charges by opponents that the program costs too much or would lead to federal control of education.

But they face a tough obstacle in the bitter dispute that broke into the open during the last session between backers of public and Roman Catholic school assistance.

The school aid forces were whipped at every turn on the issue last year and there is nothing to indicate that the church-state fight has cooled down.

The President is expected to ask for:

- A new system of construction and teacher salary grants for elementary and secondary schools. Such grants would be limited to public schools.
- A new construction loan program for both public and private colleges. Only public junior colleges would get direct grants. The 1961-62 proposal for a big student scholarship program would be dropped.

• A big increase in student loan and graduate fellowships under the 1958 National Defense Education Act.

• A one-year extension of the \$300 million special aid program for schools in "impacted districts" overcrowded by children of federal workers and servicemen.

• Additional funds for some special areas, such as vocational education, teaching of the retarded, and technician training.

U of O President Renamed to Post

Arthur S. Flemming, president of the University of Oregon, has been reappointed as a member of the International Civil Service Advisory Board by U Thant, secretary-general of the United Nations.

Flemming was a member of the U.S. Civil Service Commission from 1939 to 1948, and has been a member of the International Civil Service Advisory Board since 1950.

After consulting with his colleagues in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, U Thant reappointed Flemming for a further term of two years beginning on Jan. 1.

The 11th session of the board has been scheduled at United Nations headquarters in New York from May 20 to May 29.