



MORE HONORS FOR SPACE TWINS—Cosmonette Valentina Tereshkova, left, and cosmonaut Valery Bykovsky lead applause in the Russian manner as guests of honor at International Women's Congress, Moscow. At far right, first row: Bykovsky's wife, Valentina. Seated immediately behind the space twins: Mrs. Nina Khrushchev.

## Hungary, once almost entirely agrarian, is becoming increasingly industrialized

(EDITOR'S NOTE — Hungary in its long history has suffered much under conquerors as have so many of the countries of middle and Eastern Europe. More than 1,000 years ago the Asiatic Huns came sweeping in from the Siberian plain. In this century it has been the Nazis and Russians. But life goes on, and here is a look at Hungary today. The dispatch is another in a series by United Press International reporters living and working in countries around the world.

By Ilona Gazdag  
UPI Staff Writer  
BUDAPEST (UPI) — Hungary, once part of Central Europe's sprawling and powerful Austro-Hungarian empire, is a small country today—and a changing one.

Once almost entirely agrarian it is becoming ever more industrialized. The switchover has been dramatic, with 61.9 per cent of Hungary's income from industry, and 32.1 per cent from agriculture.

But the Hungarian people remain much as depicted in song and story. The country's women have voluptuous figures and are renowned for their tiny, tiny waists. The men tend to dark good looks, stocky build, medium in height, often with black hair, high cheek bones and flashing eyes.

Almost all the population — over 96 per cent — speaks Magyar, Hungary's mother tongue. The language belongs to the Finno-Ugric group and is unlike that of any of the countries surrounding it. There are very small minorities of Germans, Slovaks, Romanians, Serbs and Croats who cling to their own languages and customs.

**Borders Have Varied**  
Since the first conquest of what is now Hungary by the Huns in 896, the country has had many sizes and shapes and a wide variety of rulers. Today, chewed down by wars and politics, it covers 33,910 square miles, roughly the size of the state of Indiana. But it is 11 times more densely populated than Indiana, with 10,800,000 people.

Hungary is bordered, geographically, by Austria on the West, Romania on the east, Yugoslavia on the south and Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R. to the north. Its climate is typical middle European, hot dry summers and cold winters.

Roughly one-fifth of Hungary's people, or 2,200,000, live in Budapest, the capital city. The Dan-

ube runs through the city with Buda on one side and Pest on the other.

Hungary is a "people's democracy" in government, tied to the is no income tax, and premiums East. Its premier is Janos Kadar who also is first secretary of the Hungarian Communist party.

Hungary's economy is based on the "plan" system. After World War II a land reform program was instituted which ended in 1961 with complete collectivization of the agricultural industry. All the country's industry is state owned and operated and has been since 1949.

The standard of living, by Western standards, is modest but there is no unemployment. The average monthly income in business and industry is about 1,300 forints or just under \$70 (the tourist rate of exchange equals 23 forints to the dollar). There is no income tax, and premiums for children and other benefits

## U.N. fund formula is worked out

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI) —United Nations Secretary General Thant today was assured of funds to carry on the Congo and Middle East peace-keeping operations for at least six more months.

The 111-nation General Assembly was certain to give final approval to a complicated financial formula which was accepted by its budgetary committee Tuesday. The committee consists of all members of the assembly.

The overwhelming committee approval left the Soviet bloc and France in isolated opposition to the plan for financing peace operations.

The assembly is scheduled to act on the program Thursday, ending a six-week special session called to find means to erase a \$100 million deficit and improve the fiscal system. The budgetary committee winds up its business today.

Thant's authorization to spend \$42.5 million for the Congo and Middle East operations expires June 30.

The 11 Soviet bloc countries and France found virtually no support in the committee vote for their constitutional position that peace-keeping costs must be levied by the Security Council and not by the assembly as was done in the case of operations in the Congo and the Middle East.

The plan authorizes Thant to spend \$42.5 million for the Congo and Middle East operations through the end of this year. The first \$3.5 million is to be assessed on the regular budgetary scale. For the remainder, 85 "underdeveloped" countries will be granted a 55 per cent reduction on their assessments. The resulting \$3.66 million deficit is to be met by voluntary contributions.

raise the family income slightly. The state provides free medical, dental and maternal care and schooling through the first eight years is state-financed.

A low birth rate is a national concern. Exact figures are not known but a recent estimate noted that the number of legal abortions exceeded the birth rate by some 20 per cent.

A typical middle class family in Hungary today is that of Endre Szekely and his wife Klari.

### Both Work

A black-haired and powerfully built man, Szekely works in a motorcycle repair factory where he earns about 2,000 forints a month. Klari also works, at an elementary school where she takes care of children whose parents are at work. For this she earns about 1,250 forints a month, for a 4½ hour day six days a week. Klari has another source of income, painting colorful designs on textiles during spare time at home, for a housing industry cooperative. The demand for this work is not steady but when she has orders she supplements the family income by about 500 forints a month.

The Szekelys have two children, a son and daughter both in their teens. Each child is given 60 forints a month pocket money.

The family's apartment on the sixth floor of a Budapest apartment house is rather too small for its needs — three rooms plus kitchen, bath, foyer and a walk-in closet—but the rent of 383 forints a month is all they can afford. They also have the benefit of a two-room summer and weekend cottage on the shore of Lake Balaton. It was bought by Szekely's mother, who lives with them and contributes 100 forints per month of her 421 forints pension —she is the widow of a railroad worker—to the family budget.

### Have A TV Set

Endre and Klari have a television set and it is a popular form of entertainment for the family. Their only other appliance is an electric coffee grinder. Klari is saving for a refrigerator and expects to get it next year. Grandmother Szekely is putting aside for a vacuum cleaner and both women of the family dearly would like to own a floor-waxer.

The Szekelys are relatively content. They have all they really need but, like most other Hungarian families, not much more. Endre Szekely is philosophic about his life. He summed it up for a reporter this way:

"One shouldn't take life too unhappily. We've seen bad days enough but now it is little by little getting better. One can't really complain."

## Uniform, minimum quality milk standards are available to states

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Agriculture Department has made available to the states uniform, minimum quality standards for milk used in manufacturing dairy products such as cheese, ice cream, and non-fat dry milk.

The standards also include minimum requirements for dairy plant operations.

Adoption of the standards by the states is voluntary. There is no compulsion involved. Minimum standards for fluid, or bottling, milk have been in effect for many years.

The standards were proposed four years ago and have been formulated in series of conferences with marketing officials of state Departments of Agriculture and representatives of the dairy industry. The standards provide for farm inspection and certification, platform inspection of the raw milk supply, plant approval and licensing, and plant quality control service.

The department said the standards were developed to promote better care and sanitary practices in the production of milk, to assure that processing methods and practices are adequate to attain higher, more uniform quality and greater stability in finished dairy products.

The idea behind the operation is to sell more dairy products through increased consumer acceptance.

The department said that when a state adopts the new standards the responsibility for administering and enforcing them would be wholly with the state department of agriculture or other appropriate state agency. Milk graders,

bulk milk collectors, and dairy manufacturing plants would be licensed by the state regulatory agency administering and enforcing the program.

The department said the standards were designed so they can be met by small as well as large dairy farmers, with a minimum financial outlay.

Farm certification covers largely the health of the herd, sanitary practices, and methods of handling raw milk. At the manufacturing plant, the standards put emphasis on the premises, facilities, equipment used, processing methods, sanitation, laboratory control tests, and packaging and storage of the products.

## Flood recedes in Nebraska

ASHLAND, Neb. (UPI)—Flood waters receded on Nebraska farmlands today despite fresh downpours of up to five inches.

Three persons were dead, thousands upon thousands of acres were under water and damage ran in the millions of dollars from the cloudburst-triggered floods.

An unofficial five inches of rain fell Tuesday north of Polk, Neb. Three and a half inches fell at Aurora and one and a half inches at York.

### ANNOUNCES A-TEST

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Atomic Energy Commission announced Tuesday it detonated an underground nuclear test "of low yield" at its Nevada test site.

## Playing cards sell at record clip in U.S.

By Jesse Bogue  
UPI Staff Writer  
NEW YORK (UPI) —The United States has finished second in a world championship bridge tournament for the third year in a row, but at the rate this country uses up playing cards one would think it was almost unstoppable.

The Italian team won the 1963 tournament, held at St. Vincent, Italy, just as it has the two previous ones.

Reliable statistics on playing card sales in Italy are not presently available, but in this nation supplying playing cards to the bridge, pinochle, canasta and poker players is a thriving business.

It's a nice deal for Uncle Sam, too. The Association of American Playing Card Manufacturers says that with a federal tax stamp of 13 cents on every pack, the treasury collected \$8,669,456.64 last year.

The association put sales in 1962 at 67 million decks, and gross revenues of the card manufacturers at almost \$30 million.

This is well under the 1952 sales of 83 million decks when the canasta craze was at its height, although the association said that for the past six years sales of cards have been climbing slowly. It attributes the growth to the popularity of bridge and to the natural increase in population.

Major card manufacturers mostly are located in the Middle West. They include Arco Playing Card Co., Chicago; Brown & Bigelow Division of Standard Packaging Corporation, St. Paul; Hallmark, Kansas City; Kem Plastic Playing Card Co., New York; United

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States Playing Card Co., Cincinnati and Western Playing Card Co., Racine, Wis.

**30 Different Games**  
While contract bridge is perhaps more universally played than any other single game, the association says that Americans play at least 300 different card games.

## Princess role due for steno

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — A pretty 20-year-old stenographer becomes a princess Saturday when she marries Prince Otuokere Paddy Njaka of Nigeria.

Linda Faye Lee, who works at North American Aviation's plant in Downey, and Prince Njaka, son of the ruler of 50,000 tribesmen in Akaokwa, Nigeria, will be married at St. Columbkille's Church.

The couple will remain here while he completes his education in electrical engineering at Loyola University. Then, probably in 1965, they will move to Nigeria.

Miss Lee (a Negro) says she may keep her job despite her royal standing.

Sections of the country also seem to have favorites. Euchre is popular in upstate New York and around the Great Lakes; New Englanders play at lot of Cribbage; Skat and Sheephead are played in Wisconsin and Minnesota, the association says. South Carolina has a game called Set Back.

Bridge players' preferences in cards have led gradually to one of the few lasting changes that have been made in playing cards for many years, aside from the materials with which they are made. They take kindly to the bridge deck, which measures 2 1/4 inches in width instead of the regular deck's 2 1/2 inches; it makes it easier for players to hold 13 cards in the hand at one time.

### BID OPENING SET

SALEM (UPI) — The highway commission will open bids July 16 on 18 projects estimated to cost \$3 million.

Largest project involves grading and paving of the west unit of the Arlington - Heppner Junction interchange section on the Columbia River highway.

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## Officials named at Boys State

CORVALLIS (UPI)—Officials of the 10 Beaver Boys State cities were elected Monday following the first day of sessions at the American Legion sponsored citizenship training program.

Close to 500 high school youths are attending the week long session on the Oregon State University campus. The boys, representing all sections of the state, will be high school seniors next year. Mayors of the 10 cities included: Sid Nolan, Cascade Locks; Steve Coiteux, Gresham; Dick Charles, The Dalles; Jerry Ota, Portland; Terry Aarnio, Astoria; Jim Johnson, Mapleton; Dave Johnson, Salem; Zig Lambo, Portland; Jay Jackson, Portland, and Tom Makta, Portland.

### BAD IMPRESSION

POMONA, Calif. (UPI) — A rookie policeman was sentenced to six months in jail Tuesday for setting fires and then reporting them to impress his superiors with his alertness.

Frank Harding, 21, who pleaded guilty to two counts of arson, also was ordered to pay for the damage he had caused.

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## Mommy says we'll have new friends soon

It's often a lonely experience, moving to a new town or neighborhood. But tomorrow you and your dolly will meet new little friends. Mommy and daddy will be busy building new friendships, too. Aside from meeting the neighbors, they'll want to choose a family doctor, for example, and a dentist... and a bank. In fact, dad's first handshake may well be with the manager of your neighborhood U. S. National bank. Our banking offices throughout Oregon are friendly, neighborly places to do business. And we offer every modern, convenient banking service plus sound, helpful counsel. Whether you're a newcomer or a long-time Oregonian, we're sure you'll find that U. S. National is "your kind of bank"!

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