

NATO Leaders See No Major War But Are Keeping Fingers Crossed

Editor's note: This is the first of a series of articles by Charles Corddry, United Press military affairs writer, who has spent the past month in Europe, the Mediterranean and North Africa sifting up the free world's Western defenses.

By CHARLES CORDDRY
United Press Correspondent

Paris—(U)—"There ain't gonna be no war."
That was the way British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan put it two years ago, when he was foreign secretary.

It still looks like a good prediction to many experts. Touring Western defense areas in Europe and the Mediterranean and talking with officials, military men and plain people, you find the odds are on continued Communist trouble-making by all methods short of armed hostilities.

There are too many uncertainties, of course, for military leaders to put themselves on record with any flat forecast that war will be averted. There always is a chance, with giant forces facing each other, that an accidental spark could touch off a conflagration.

There is the possibility of East German uprisings with West Germans trying to help and North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces becoming involved. There is what Allied headquarters here calls a new "threat" in the appearance of Russian ships and submarines in the Mediterranean.

There still are gaps in NATO deterrent power, holes in the

ground force shield on the Central European front.

But in 6,000 miles of travel in nine countries, from London to Istanbul and from America's big base in Libya to the barbed wire at the Czech border, this reporter found no official or military leader who thought Russia would deliberately start a war now.

The overriding reason is simple. An attack on NATO—on the 4,000 mile line from Norway to Turkey and/or on North America—could mean the death of the Soviet Union at the hands of air retaliatory forces with nuclear power beyond measure.

The Russians know that. There is no profit, just suicide, for them in a global war and no assurance that a little war would stay little.

Gen. Lauris Norstad, supreme Allied commander in Europe, says the West's retaliatory power is "absolute" and can be kept that way regardless of the size of Russian military formations. He says the free world now has so many air bases that it is a practical "impossibility" for Russia to destroy them all simultaneously.

"Regardless of what destruction they can do us," he told the U.S. Congress last month, "they also are going to be destroyed," if they start a war.

Norstad tells questioners at his headquarters here that the advent of long-range ballistic missiles will not change present deterrent concepts. The West will be in the "same relative position" as

now—able to hit "where and when we choose" and "destroy anything of real military significance" in Russia.

The attitude in NATO military ranks is one of confidence and restrained optimism—with heavy emphasis on the need to keep on strengthening the defense machine until there can be a foolproof disarmament agreement.

"If we continue to follow the course we are now following," Norstad says, "war in the next few years is most unlikely. I believe that time is playing on our side and that there is a good chance, and the chance will continue to get better, that we will maintain peace and avoid war."

NATO strategy—"the course we are now following"—is intended first and foremost to prevent war. That is the purpose of every military man involved, from the armored cavalryman riding border patrol at the Iron Curtain to the B52 hydrogen bomber commander on a U.S. air base. All are visible signs to the Reds to keep their heads down.

NATO resolved in 1954 to base its defense on nuclear weapons and cut its previously unattainable "conventional" force goals from 90 division for the central front to 30 and from 9,000 aircraft to 6,000. Strategy for deterring war is built around a double defense in Europe—ground and air. It calls for:

1. A "sword" of retaliatory air forces able to strike all elements

of Russian power on short notice. Key unit is the U.S. Strategic Air Command which can hit the Soviets from any point on the compass.

Other units are Britain's rapier-like bomber command and the ever-growing atomic power within Norstad's command itself. The U.S. Air Force in Europe, for example, probably has well over 400 aircraft able to carry atomic weapons and the U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean now can strike a modest number of atomic targets.

2. A "shield" of conventional ground, air and sea elements pressed close to the Iron Curtain—representing as many NATO nations as possible and serving as constantly visible evidence of free-world determination to resist aggression. These forces, too, are to have limited atomic capability in the form of tactical missiles, artillery shells and small bombs. U.S. units already are so equipped.

The need for the ground force elements of the shield has become the subject of a bitter controversy in Europe and England, in view of the immense deterrent power of the retaliatory air forces.

Norstad, first air general to head Atlantic Pact forces, has found his toughest problem is explaining the need for the Army forces and he has become one of their most ardent supporters since he succeeded U.S. Army Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther last November.

Next: The ground force shield in Europe.



ATTENDS CIRCUS—Earl Baldwin, 8, son of Mr. and Mrs. "Red" Baldwin, Medford, was a special guest at the Shrine circus Friday. Earl, who was crippled in a fall from a horse several months ago, has been taking treatment at the Shrine hospital in Portland and will return for more treatments within the next few weeks. Above, Earl is being given a stuffed monkey by Past Potentate L. C. "Les" Taylor, Medford, general chairman of the circus, while circus clowns, Kokomo and Teto, look on.

Johnson Says Nixon Leading Campaign for Civil Rights Veto

Washington—(U)—Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson asserted today that Vice President Richard M. Nixon is leading a "concerted propaganda campaign" of veto threat against the Senate version of the civil rights bill.

"This talk about the Senate refusal to waive the right of trial by jury being a dilution of the bill is political propaganda," Johnson told reporters.

He was asked about the week end report from high sources that President Eisenhower would veto the bill if it should reach the White House in the form evolved by the Senate.

"It looks like a concerted propaganda campaign headed by the vice president, who heard very little of the discussion on the bill," Johnson replied.

He cited the vice president's comment that it was a "sad day" when the jury trial amendment was attached to the right to vote provision last week.

"It's a rather rare thing for a vice president to start lecturing the Senate, particularly

when he was not here to hear much of the discussion," Johnson said.

The Senate has finished amending the bill. Johnson hoped the final vote passing it could be taken Wednesday or Thursday.

Bill Goes To House

The bill then will go back to the House, which earlier in the year passed a bill which the administration likes. There then is likely to be a big battle in the House over whether to accept the Senate version or to seek a compromise with the Senate. The administration would back the latter course, but it involves the risk of a deadlock from which no bill at all would emerge.

Eisenhower was represented as insisting that at the very least the Senate's jury trial amendment should be revised so that it would apply only to criminal contempt cases involving voting rights. As adopted by the Senate, jury trial would be granted in all criminal contempt of court cases arising under all federal laws.

Well-Rounded Safety Program Forseen For City, According To New Analysis

The city of Medford is well on way to having a well-rounded accident prevention program, according to an analysis of 1956 traffic safety activities received today.

James R. Banks, executive secretary of the Oregon Traffic Safety Commission, Salem, and Charles Boyce, assistant manager, discussed the analysis today with city and school officials and representatives of news media and the Medford Safety Council.

The analysis, prepared by the National Safety Council on the basis of reports submitted by local officials, covers seven major functions in accident prevention work—accident records, traffic engineering, police traffic supervision, traffic courts, school traffic safety education, public safety education and safety organization.

Considerable Improvement

Medford showed "considerable improvement over 1955 with the program and death and injury record meeting 66 per cent of national standards," the report said. It met 58.5 per cent in 1955.

The national standard used in safety council work is based on the best safety activities in the nation and not on an average among cities, it was explained. Medford is well above average, Boyce said.

Banks told officials that improvements were noted in five areas of study.

Based on the reports, the na-

tional safety group made recommendations for further improvements.

Concerning accident records, it recommended spending more time on processing accident records, maintaining an accident location file and preparing comparison studies relating accident experience to education.

It recommended that above 57 per cent of one man's time be spent on traffic engineering duties, along with a study of the feasibility of using vehicle actuated type traffic signals at isolated intersections and use of parking meter revenue to provide for off-street parking facilities.

Administrative Training

It also was suggested, under "police traffic supervision," that the city provide funds for supervisory personnel to receive at least two weeks administrative training from a traffic training school and devote more hours to in-service training for officers.

The council recommended that the municipal judge and prosecutor be afforded an opportunity to attend regional traffic court conferences.

School traffic safety education suggestions relative to public schools included the provision of additional student safety projects and continued driver education expansion. For non-public schools, the council recommended establishment of driver education courses, along with summaries and analyses of student accident data.

Oregon Car Crashes Fatal To 7 Persons

By UNITED PRESS

Seven persons died as the result of week end traffic accidents in Oregon, three in one crash near Oregon City. The deaths brought the state's August toll to 12 so far.

A two-car collision Saturday afternoon about nine miles south of Arlington claimed the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Williams, Cosmopolis, Wash. Williams, 78, died Saturday night in a hospital at The Dalles and his wife, Grace, died this morning. Driver of the other car, Neil Charles Reiling, Donald, Ore., was not seriously hurt.

A head-on crash three miles south of Oregon City late Saturday killed a Corvallis couple and a young Portland man. The victims were Homer Clyde Beach, 62; his wife, Ernestine, 60, and Robert A. Waldron, 22, Portland.

Mrs. Alice Lenox, 20, Lemon Grove, Calif., was killed Sunday

day in a two-car collision seven miles south of Madras. Her body floated in an irrigation ditch nearly a mile away from the scene of the collision. Police said she was thrown from the car into the ditch at the time of the accident.

Robert Dean Sheffield, 10, Tangent, was killed in a two-car collision two miles south of Albany on Highway 99 Saturday.

Earlier, five persons died from early Thursday through Friday morning.

Labor Should Push Political Activity, State AFL-CIO Told

Klamath Falls—(U)—Political activity and legislative work by labor organizations should be intensified in the future, J. D. McDonald of Portland, president of the State Labor Council, told the state AFL-CIO convention here today.

"All anti-labor legislation was defeated in the recently concluded Oregon legislative session," he said. "It was the direct product of effective ballot box work done during the voting of 1956."

Should Take Active Role

McDonald said that in most cases labor represents the largest single organization within any given city or state and that there is no reason why labor should not take the lead and an active role in all problems affecting the American way of life.

He said that in Oregon there are 225,000 members of the AFL-CIO and that they, along with their families, represent more than half the population of the state.

Rough Winter Seen

The convention opened after a gloomy prediction that the 1957-58 winter will see the worst unemployment problem in years in Oregon.

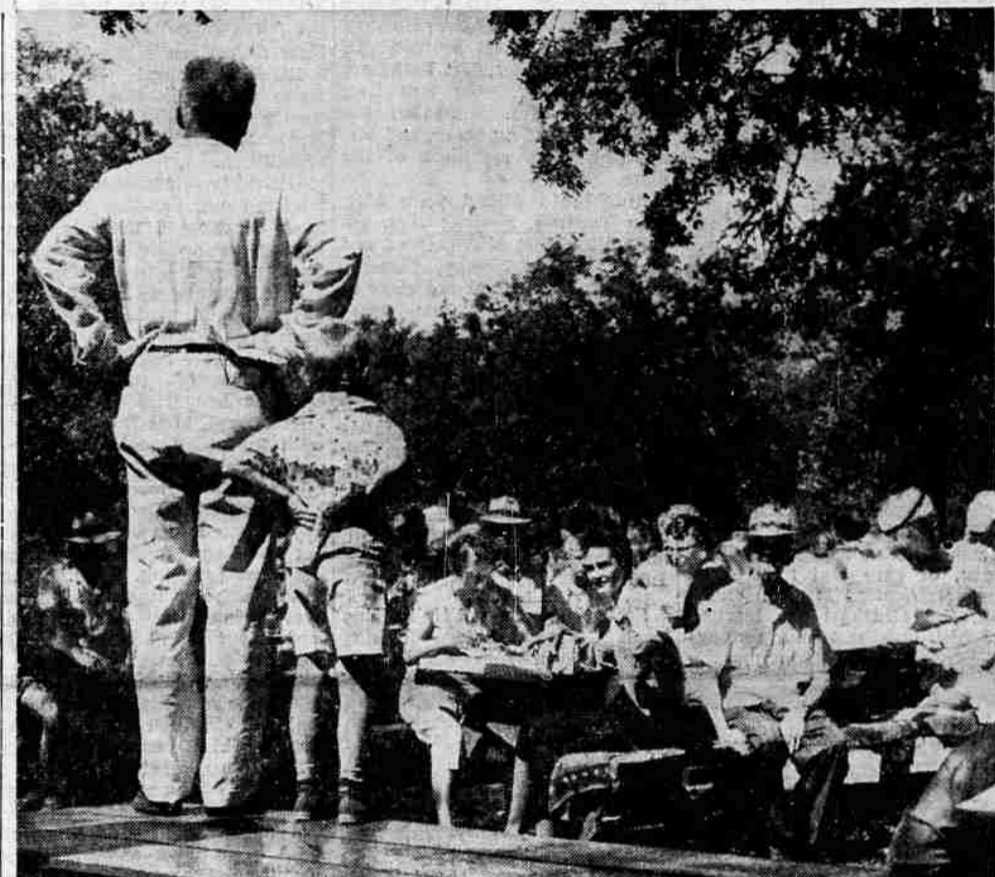
George Brown, political director of the State Labor Council, told a pre-convention meeting Sunday that between 35,000 and 45,000 persons are out of work in Oregon at present "when traditionally employment is at a high peak."

"You can get your bottom dollar this winter will be one of the most severe in the state from the standpoint of unemployment," he said.

Wage Settlement Talks Postponed

A meeting for further negotiations between Teamsters Local 962 here and beer distributors has been changed to Wednesday, it was announced this morning.

Fred Morlan, of the Industry Council of Southern Oregon, said the new date seems better suited to everyone's schedule.



MC AND ASSISTANT—Assisting his dad as master of ceremonies of the annual Jackson County Democratic picnic held yesterday in TouVelle park, was David Duncan, 6, son of Rep. and Mrs. Robert Duncan. Guest speaker at the affair was Robert Steward, director of the Oregon State Department of Agriculture, who spoke on the functions of a department. The picnic was attended by a number of state and party officials.



WALTER F. GEORGE Funeral Late Today

Tribute Paid To Sen. George

Vienna, Ga.—(U)—The nation's leaders today joined friends and neighbors of former Sen. Walter F. George in mourning the death of a small-town lawyer who mounted the forums of world statesmanship.

President Eisenhower said the Georgia Democrat, hailed for his bipartisanship in U. S. foreign affairs, "served his country and the free world for many years with distinction and integrity."

George headed the Senate Foreign Relations committee at the pinnacle of his 34-year Senate career and afterward became the President's representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

George, 79, died at his home here early Sunday after a six-week struggle with heart disease which last June ended his active role in his new international career.

The body was to lie in state until about an hour before the funeral services late this afternoon in the First Baptist church, where George had worshipped most of his life.

Jordan Expected To Demand Withdrawal Of Syrian Official

Amman, Jordan—(U)—The Jordanian government was expected today to demand the withdrawal of Syrian Charge d'Affaires Ahmad Rahbi for his part in the crises in Syrian-Jordanian relations.

The crises exploded when Damascus radio broadcast a Syrian communique saying Jordan had threatened to sever diplomatic relations and to resort to "armed intervention" if Syria did not halt its press campaigns against Jordan.

Won't Be First

Syria called it an "ultimatum."

Authoritative sources in Amman said "Jordan will never be the first in any case to take action in respect to cutting off diplomatic relations with Syria or resorting to armed intervention."

It was understood the Syrian reply to the Jordan warning would be delivered to Foreign

Minister Samir Rifai today by the Syrian charge d'affaires.

Tension Recedes

Diplomatic circles in Damascus said the tension had receded following the denial but that the crisis was not yet over. Informal sources there said the Arab League council may be called in to try to end the state of tension.

Abdel Khalik Hassouna, secretary general of the Arab League, called on Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi and the Syrian ambassador Sunday to discuss the crisis. The league charter stipulates that the council must be called if a crisis arises between member states.

Oregonian Won't Take Personal Hand In Fostering Plan

Congressman Believes Executions Ordered

Washington—(U)—Rep. Charles Porter (D-Ore.) said Sunday night he would like to see a revolution topple Dominican strongman Rafael Trujillo from power.

But Porter, who has been attacking Trujillo for months concerning the Galindez-Murphy case, said he would take no personal hand in such a revolution.

Porter said he has evidence that "would stand up in court" that Trujillo engineered the disappearance and alleged murders of Jesus Galindez, a Columbia University lecturer, and Lester Murphy, an American flier from Porter's congressional district.

Cold Cash Or Cold Terror

"I believe Trujillo ordered the murders," Porter said. He added that the Caribbean leader works in two ways—"cold cash or cold terror."

The Oregon Democrat said that the United States should distinguish between "dictatorships and Democracies" in its foreign relations.

Galindez, an outspoken foe of Trujillo, mysteriously disappeared March 12, 1956, from New York City. Murphy, who allegedly fled Galindez to the Dominican Republic, dropped from sight in December of that year.

The United States has been conducting a grand jury investigation into the matter. The State Department has said it has evidence that the two disappearances are connected.

Files To FBI

The Dominican Republic is undertaking its own investigation aimed at clearing it of any complicity in the disappearance of Galindez. The investigation is being directed by Morris L. Ernest, prominent New York attorney, and former New York State Supreme Court Justice William M. Munson.

Porter said he changed his mind and told Ernest last week he would not give him access to his files. Porter said he had received phone calls from people asking him "not to show Ernest information they had presented to Porter."

Porter said he had turned his files over to the FBI.

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland 7 8 1
New York 2 9 1
Garcia and Naragon; Larsen and Berra.

"What! My Administration Influenced By Money?"



Weather

FORECAST: Considerable clouds through Tuesday with light showers in the mountains; occasional sprinkles in the valley. High today 74. Low Tuesday 48.

Highest Yesterday 75
Lowest Yesterday 49

Our Skies Tonight
Sunrise 5:07 a.m.
Sunset 7:27 p.m.
The Moon rises low and sets Tuesday
PROMINENT STAR
Vega, high overhead 3:44 p.m.
VISIBLE PLANETS
Venus, low in west 8:15 p.m.
Jupiter, low in west 8:53 p.m.
Saturn, low in southwest 10:45 p.m.