

# Russia Plans Arms Cut; To Depend on Nuclear Strength

Moscow—(UPI)—Premier Nikita Khrushchev said today the Soviet Union will cut its armed forces by one-third and depend for defense on a great nuclear striking force and a "formidable, fantastic" new weapon now in the works.

In an address to the first 1960 session of the Supreme Soviet, or parliament, Khrushchev said Russia now was so far ahead of the United States and the West in atomic and hydrogen weapons that it can safely cut its present military force of 3,623,000 men by 1,200,000 "in the course of one or two years."

"The defense potential of

our homeland will by no means be weakened," Khrushchev told the 1,400 members at the joint session of parliament. "Our armed forces have been largely switched to rocket-nuclear arms."

Added to this, he said, is the new weapon, which he did not describe but which he said is "in the hatching stage" and which "is even more perfect, more formidable" than anything developed before.

"The weapon, which, as they say, is in the portfolio of our scientists and designers, is a fantastic weapon," he said.

(U.S. officials in Washington viewed Khrushchev's speech as an effort to stam-

pede the West into accepting disarmament and a nuclear test ban on Russia's terms. They also felt it was an attempt to regain the initiative in the peace offensive he lost as a result of President Eisenhower's recent tour of Europe, Asia and Africa. Some also felt that the over-all tone of the speech took some of the luster off what Soviet propaganda has called "the Camp David spirit" of his talks with Eisenhower.)

(In London, western diplomatic sources viewed the speech as an effort to seize the propaganda initiative in advance of the 10-nation dis-

armament talks scheduled to start in Geneva March 15 and the East-West summit conference in Paris May 16.)

During his three and a half hour speech in the resplendent St. George's Hall of the Kremlin, Khrushchev also covered these points:

—Russia will cut its forces even if the West does not make cuts.

—The Soviet Union had been forced to maintain large armies after World War II because of "atomic bomb blackmail" by the West.

—After the proposed one-third cutback, strength of the Soviet armed forces would be lower than the level proposed by the West in 1956.

—The Soviet Union now is moving its armed forces fully

into the realm of nuclear warfare, a move started by the West at least three years ago. This would eventually mean the end of planes in the air force and their replacement with rockets and missiles, the navy built around a powerful atomic-capable submarine force, and the army geared to smaller units and swift, fast action and equipped with tactical nuclear weapons.

—The military cutbacks were not being made because of any economic weakness in the Soviet Union, but "because of its might and strength."

—During World War II, Soviet armed forces reached 11,365,000 men. By 1948, demobilization reduced them to 2,874,000. But, by 1955, they were built back up to 5,763,000 because of "possible provocations" by the West. They now total 3,623,000, a figure less than that of 4,000,000 generally estimated by the West.

—The Soviet government believes that a "peaceful accommodation with Germany

is an international problem which brooks no delay—a problem of prime importance."

—If an atomic war broke out, the Soviet Union would suffer, but "for the West it would be not only war but also the end of capitalism, which portends suffering and calamities for mankind."

—"We have such quantities of atomic and nuclear weapons and means of delivering them onto the territory of any prospective aggressor that it would be literally obliterated."

—The Soviet Union does not want war with anyone, but it does not intend to stand still

in weapons development for if its "potential adversaries" do not yet possess the same rockets, they might catch up.

—The "sincere and very useful talks" with President Eisenhower at Camp David last September, as well as those with British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan "gave reason to expect that a spirit of realism, frankness and cooperation would prevail at the forthcoming summit talks" in Paris May 16.

—The Soviet Union's present seven-year plan, aimed at outstripping the West in economic prosperity, is ahead of schedule.

(See Story on Page 2)

## Halleck Rejects Rights Petition

### House Leader Refuses To Ask For Signatures

Washington—(UPI)—House Republican Leader Charles A. Halleck today turned down a request from church, labor and racial groups that he ask GOP members to sign a discharge petition to force quick action on a stymied civil rights bill.

But the Indiana Republican told a delegation of about 50 persons he was confident of House passage of civil rights legislation this year.

**Not Committed**

Halleck refused to commit himself to support any floor amendments to strengthen the measure. The delegation complained that the bill now blocked in the House Rules committee is a "stripped-down" version of the administration's program.

The delegation represented the leadership conference on civil rights comprised of about 50 separate organizations. Present were spokesmen for a score of the organizations, including Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers.

Seeking Support

Although they asked Halleck for GOP help on the discharge petition, their primary objective was to seek support from congressional leaders for amendments which President Eisenhower himself does not favor, such as establishment of temporary federal voting registrars in the South.

## School District 6C Calls Election On Bond Proposal

Central Point—The district 6C school board this week called an election Thursday, Feb. 5, on a \$295,000 bond issue to finance a building program to bring the district's elementary schools up to standards set by the state department of education.

Polls will be open between 2 and 8 p.m. at three locations within the district. They are the school auditorium at Sams Valley, the band room in Hanby gymnasium in Gold Hill, and the gymnasium at Central Point Junior High school.

Part of the money will finance an eight room addition to Jewett Elementary school in Central Point to house third graders, provide a central library and a special education or remedial classroom.

Board members noted that by transferring third grade students to Jewett school overcrowded conditions at the Central Point Elementary and Junior High school site will be alleviated.

**New Library Structure**

Also in the building program is a new library structure planned adjacent to the present library room at the Central Point Elementary and Junior High site. The present library facilities will be converted into a cafeteria to correct inadequate dining facilities, there board members said.

Planned at Margaret E. Patrick school in Gold Hill are four additional classrooms, three of which will house fourth and fifth graders. The fourth room will be used as a central library.

A multi-purpose room also is planned at Patrick school. The room will include a stage and cafeteria kitchen. The multi-purpose room will eliminate the need for Patrick students to be transported to Hanby school for lunch, school assemblies and physical education classes requiring a gymnasium floor, board members noted.

School officials said the bonding capacity of the district is \$1,867,671.10 on an assessed valuation of \$9,085,967.50. The remaining bonding capacity is \$1,008,327.74, officials said, which means that 54 per cent of the total bonding capacity is still available.

Additional details concerning the proposed building program in the district appear on page 3 of today's Mail Tribune.

## Judge Millard To Seek Reelection To Circuit Court

Circuit Judge Orval J. Millard, Grants Pass, announced today he would be a non-partisan candidate for nomination for position No. 2 of the first judicial district, Jackson and Josephine counties.

Judge Millard was appointed to the bench in 1947, when the legislature created two judgeships in this district. He has been elected to the post twice and has served more than 12 years as circuit judge.

Prior to being appointed judge by the late Gov. Earl Snel, Judge Millard served as Josephine county district attorney between 1936 and 1947. He was reelected twice, receiving the nomination of both major political parties twice.

Judge Millard was one of two circuit court judges assigned as justices pro tem by the Oregon Supreme Court in 1959 where he served about five months to assist in reducing the back-log of Supreme Court cases.

**Public Commendation**

Judge Millard and Judge James W. Crawford of Multnomah county received public commendation from Chief Justice William M. McAllister for their work as justices pro tem.

The candidate received his law degree from the University of Oregon law school in 1931 after being rated scholastically among the top third in the class. He was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court that same year.

He was a partner in the firm Miller and Millard in Grants Pass until 1936 when he became district attorney.

## Ballot Measure Explained at SOC Dinner

Ashland—A measure on next November's ballot which Oregon education "can't afford to lose" was explained to friends of Southern Oregon college at a meeting here last night.

College President Dr. Elmo Stevenson, Dr. John R. Richards, chancellor of the state system of higher education, and Mrs. Wickes Shaw, coordinator of information for the system, met with the SOC Citizen's Advisory committee for dinner at the college commons.

The ballot measure with which higher education officials are concerned is the one which would expand the state's allowable limit for issuing bonds to pay for self-liquidating buildings, such as dormitories, student unions, and other non-academic buildings.

The educators point out that the measure is non-controversial, having passed the last legislature without a dissenting vote, but that they are fearful it may be misunderstood, or confused with other measures.

They told the committee:

1. The measure (entitled "State Bonds for Higher Education Facilities") would cost taxpayers nothing.
2. It is essential to the fast-growing needs of Oregon's institutions of higher education.
3. Because of the ballot title, it may be misunderstood to be a tax measure, whereas it actually will serve to keep taxes down somewhat, inasmuch as it will permit construction of buildings that will "pay for themselves," and that lacking this, tax money will be needed to build some of the structures.

In discussing the need for this measure, and other needs of higher education, Dr. Richards reported that enrollment

## United States Challenges Khrushchev To Agree To System of Disarmament Control

Washington—(UPI)—The United States today challenged Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev to agree to an international disarmament control system to prove the sincerity of his promise to cut Russia's military manpower by one third.

The State Department said that Khrushchev's reduction proposal made in his missile-rattling speech to the Supreme Soviet "can be taken only as an intention since there will be no verifiable means of checking any actual reductions."

An official U.S. statement was read to reporters by State Department spokesman Lincoln White. It said Russia will have a chance to show its sincerity at the East-West disarmament negotiations scheduled to begin March 15.

White said the U.S. "hoped that this announcement by the Soviet Union is an indication of its willingness to participate in the forthcoming negotiations" in the same "spirit" as the U.S., which "will be prepared to go as far toward safeguarded disarmament as any other country."

**Source of Concern**

The department said that massive Soviet and Chinese Communist standing armies, which are the largest in the world, have long been "a constant source of concern to those nations earnestly seeking a solution to the dangers inherent in the armaments race."

The statement reminded Russia that the U.S. immediately following World War II "demobilized the great bulk of its armed forces from a peak level of 12,300,000." But it added that "in view of Communist aggression the level was later raised and stands today at approximately 2,500,000."

**First Acknowledgement**

White noted that it was the first time the Soviet Union had actually acknowledged it was keeping 3,600,000 men under arms.

The American statement also observed that Khrushchev acknowledged in his speech that "new weapons" made it possible to carry out the reduction in conventional forces in a manner which "would in no way affect the actual power of the Soviet Union's arms."

Khrushchev's speech was viewed here as an effort to stymie the West into accepting disarmament and a nuclear test ban on Russia's terms.

Salem—(UPI)—The Legislative Interim Committee on Agriculture will hold a public meeting at Hillsboro next Monday evening.

## Lane Group Backs Dunes Park Under Hatfield's Plan

Florence—(UPI)—A spokesman for the Western Lane Taxpayers Association said today the group will no longer oppose an Oregon Dunes National Park if it is based on Gov. Mark Hatfield's recommendations.

The governor's Natural Resources committee recently proposed recommendations to a bill introduced in Congress by Sen. Richard Neuberger (D-Ore.).

The Association has offered opposition since the bill was introduced.

Jack Hayes, chairman of the Association, said, "We feel that the governor's recommendations are entirely reasonable and will fully protect the rights of the individual citizen and the sovereignty of the state."

He added that it was the group's belief that the recommendations of the Natural Resources committee should be introduced at the next session of the Legislature in the form of a bill which would protect the state in the future from "ill-advised federal encroachment."

## Voters Number 28,259 in County

County voter registration at the end of 1959 totaled 28,259, county elections department officials reported today.

A breakdown of the registrations by party affiliation show 14,539 Republicans, a margin of 1,410 GOP voters; 13,129 Democrats; and 591 miscellaneous.

Final date for voter registration for the May 20 primary is April 19 at 8 p.m. This date is also the final one for change in party affiliation.

Deadline for candidates to file for nomination is March 11 at 5 p.m., it was reported and voter's pamphlet statements must be submitted by candidates prior to that date.

The general election this year will be Nov. 8.

**Gunnar Sees Contest To Oppose Neuberger**

Beaverton—(UPI)—Peter Gunnar, chairman of the Republican State Central committee, told GOP women here today that there "definitely will be a spirited contest" in the Republican primary for the right to oppose Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.) in the general election.

Neuberger is up for reelection this year.



**EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE**—A shattering earthquake—the worst disaster in the history of Arequipa, Peru, killed at least 38 persons Wednesday and injured more than 200. This is a street scene in Arequipa, showing rubble and wrecked shops. Story on page 2.

## Objectives for County Planners Outlined by Technician Eaton

Planning Technician Jack Eaton last night presented to the county planning commission objectives of the group for the new year.

He stressed a comprehensive study and a series of reports on all aspects of the development of an area.

A comprehensive report resulting from the study should be examined, and the commission should follow what would be the best development for the county, Eaton urged.

The county planning commission needs the cooperation of cities in the county so perimeter development of the cities can be orderly.

**Agencies May Pool Funds**

Eaton said it is possible for a number of agencies to pool funds to obtain topography maps of most of the county. These might be used by the county watermaster, some of the cities, the forest service and others. Estimated cost to the planning office would be about \$1,500, Eaton said.

A study should be made of minerals and soils, he suggested. The mineral study would include examination of types of gravel available. Types of soil would not only be considered for agriculture, but for home construction in determining types of sewage disposal necessary.

Water and sewage disposal are important factors in planning, Eaton said. As rapid population growth continues some of the land will be subdivided. Only some of the land could be used for drainage fields as the lots become smaller, he pointed out.

The planning commission should coordinate its studies with plans for new school

buildings, Eaton suggested. When certain sections are subdivided for future growth, land should be set aside for school sites before the area becomes populated.

Plans should also be coordinated with the county recreation committee, and the work of the two groups coordinated with plans of county cities for recreation development.

Development of the county should also consider land use, and transportation studies should be made to establish roads and main traffic arteries, Eaton pointed out.

Dave Lowry, chairman of the planning commission's temporary freeway committee, reported on suggested restrictions on borrow pits written by state highway department officials incorporating some planning commission ideas.

**Suggested Restrictions**

Suggested restrictions on digging pits for fill dirt for freeway construction included establishing the distance from the city limits, setting the pits' depth and line of direction for proper drainage, establishing the depth above the mean water table except where fresh water lakes can be formed, pit development to comply with state sanitary authority regulations, setting the grade of its slopes, and establishing a screen planting of shrubs and trees around the pits.

Lowry suggested that these restrictions could be presented freeway contractors with the alternative that they could get their fill dirt from a proposed stadium site on the county fairgrounds. Planning Commissioner John Weisbrod had suggested the county could sell the fill dirt and have a stadium excavated at the same time.

Edwin Gebhard was presented the gavel as resigning commission chairman. Ron James was elected new chairman, Cliff Lovejoy, vice chairman, and Robert Boyer, secretary. Gebhard resigned from the commission.

**Barn Destroyed by Fire at Table Rock**

Central Point—A 50 by 60-foot show barn at Reter Fruit company's Table Rock ranch was destroyed by fire this morning, Central Point rural firemen said.

They reported that an adjacent 14 by 50-foot structure, which contained a, office and feed and tack rooms, at the cattle ranch was extensively damaged. A sick calf was lost in the blaze but a cow, reportedly the only other animal in the barn at the time, was saved.

Firemen said it was thought that the fire started from a heat lamp which was being used for the calf.

Alarm was received at 7:05 a.m. and 10 firemen responded.

Rural department volunteers were also summoned at 9:10 p.m. yesterday when sawdust in the yard at Red Blanket Lumber company, White City, caught fire. It was surmised that sparks from the burner, carried by the wind, ignited the sawdust.

**Birdseye Named to Planning Group**

Victor F. Birdseye, owner and operator of Elliott Dairy Farm, Hanley rd., was appointed to the county planning commission Wednesday, County Commissioner Chester Wendt announced.

Birdseye's appointment will bring the group up to full membership since the resignation of Edwin Gebhard last year. Gebhard had served as chairman of the commission.

Wendt said that Birdseye has served on many county and state farm committees and explained that the county court feels that he is well qualified to fill the commission position.

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In discussing the need for this measure, and other needs of higher education, Dr. Richards reported that enrollment

at Oregon's universities and colleges will grow by 67 per cent within the next 10 years. If this measure fails, he said, it would put the state at least four years behind on its building needs—a lag which would take years, and more money, to make up.

Education, Dr. Richards said, adds to the economic well-being of the state, and subtracts nothing from it. The schools' "product," educated people, are among the most important factors in a healthy economy, he indicated. In addition, high-grade schools attract money from out of state, both through tuition and expenses of students, and through substantial gifts and donations.

Dr. Stevenson pointed out that Southern Oregon college, fourth-largest institution of higher education in the state, is also the fastest-growing, and has special problems not

## Bulletin

Washington—(UPI)—Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Menshikov asked to see President Eisenhower today and the chief executive agreed to interrupt a Cabinet meeting and see him at noon (p.s.t.).

## Weather

**WEATHER**  
**FORECAST:** Partly cloudy through Friday with a few snow flurries mostly over mountains. Low tonight 26. High Friday 46.  
 Temp.  
 Highest yesterday ..... 37  
 Lowest this morning ..... 27  
 To 10 a.m. today ..... Trace

**Our Skies Tonight**  
 Sunset today ..... 5:02 p.m.  
 Sunrise tomorrow ..... 7:38 a.m.  
 Moonrise tonight ..... 6:12 p.m.  
 Last quarter ..... Jan. 21  
**PROMINENT STARS**  
 Sirius, rises ..... 6:46 p.m.  
 Deneb, low in north ..... 8:30 p.m.  
**VISIBLE PLANETS**  
 Jupiter, rises ..... 5:54 a.m.  
 Venus, low in south-east ..... 6:23 a.m.  
 Mars, rises ..... 6:45 a.m.

"Gently—Gently—"

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