

Medford Mail Tribune
Published Daily except Saturdays by MEDFORD PUBLISHING CO.
33 North Fir St., P.O. 712-6141
ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Mgr. Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
WARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE S. FARGHER, Women's Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.
An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 2, 1897.

Subscription Rates
By Mail - In Advance, Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$13.00
Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. 8.00
Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. 4.25
Sunday Only - One year \$4.20
By Carrier - In Advance - Medford, Ashland, Central Point, E. & S. Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent and on motor routes, Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$13.00
Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. 8.50
Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. 4.50
Carriers and Readers: Copy 10c
All Terms Cash in Advance
Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press International
Full Leased Wire
Telephone Newsletters
MEMBER OF THE BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Advertising Representative: NELSON ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES, Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver

Flight o' Time
Medford and Jackson County
History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
June 28, 1952 (Saturday)
The St. Mary's school building's 44-year service as a high school and convent is soon to end; permit taken to demolish building.

20 YEARS AGO
June 28, 1942 (Sunday)
Medford School Superintendent E. H. Hedrick named to state school group's war emergency committee.

30 YEARS AGO
June 28, 1932 (Tuesday)
Carrie Jacobs Bond, composer of "The End of a Perfect Day," and "I Love You Truly," visits in Medford.

40 YEARS AGO
June 28, 1922 (Wednesday)
Petitions asking for recall of Jackson county sheriff filed with county clerk along with petitions for the nomination of D. M. Lowe to run for the office.

50 YEARS AGO
June 28, 1912 (Friday)
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company sells plans in Medford, Jacksonville, Central Point, Gold Hill and Rogue River to Home Telephone company of Medford for undisclosed sum.

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Name the Chairman of the Republican National Committee.
2. In a crap game, when the caster's point is 4, what is it called?
3. According to the Biblical account, what sort of wood was used in building Noah's Ark?
4. Does light travel more slowly through glass than through air?
5. What rank is next below Lieutenant General in the United States Army?
6. Which came first in medical practice, vaccination or anaesthesia?
7. What famous naval vessel was nicknamed "Old Ironsides"?
8. Can a person go longer without food or without sleep?
9. In what city is the Merchandise Mart?
10. What sort of commodities have a warp and a wool?
Answers: 1. Representative William E. Miller, 2. Little Joe, 3. Gopher wood, 4. No, 5. Major General, 6. Vaccination, 7. The frigate Constitution, 8. Food, 9. Chicago, 10. Textiles.

Historic Vote In Algeria

The vote in Algeria is the most important in the history of the French possession though the outcome has never been in doubt. The ballots come in two colors, white for Oui, or (in Arabic) Kab-el, or (in Kabyle) Kag-lah - in any event Yes - and rose for Non. Few rose colored ballots will be cast.

About four million voters are expected to turn out at the 6500 polling stations throughout Algeria. The six legally approved parties - including Communist and Socialist parties literally exported from metropolitan France - all call for a Yes vote.

On the eve of the election, authorities were having difficulty finding attendants for the 70 voting stations in European Algiers. It seemed possible that there would be no voting in the European section of Oran, and virtually all electoral lists had been destroyed in Bone.

The Secret Army Organization (OAS), oddly enough, disdained to form a political party. There is no all-European party, which De Gaulle has said he regrets.

THE outlook in Algeria is not completely predictable, although certain guidelines have been set out. A declaration of independence will follow the referendum, probably in five days.

Full authority will not be assumed until the election of an Algerian assembly and the formation of a government, sometime after July.

Meantime, the country will be governed by a transitional executive council. This is no collection of Moslem Beni-Oui-Oui's (yes men). It is dominated by the Front de la Liberation Nationale (FLN). Only three of its 12 members are Europeans.

The French army will stay in Algeria, in spite of what the OAS has been telling the Europeans. (There has, however, been an unseemly anxiety to escape on the part of the European police.) Within a year's time the army will be phased down to the level of 80,000 provided in the Evian agreements of March 18.

MEANTIME, the heavily fortified frontiers with Tunisia and Morocco will be opened. And the guerrilla FLN army, intact in its willayas or regional commands, will gradually be brought into the country.

A great outburst of jubilation is expected from the Moslems. But there could be recriminations and revenge. Already Moslem soldiers who served in the French army - harkis - have been tortured and killed. More than half of Algeria's Jews have left the country.

Inasmuch as many of these were deeply involved in OAS terrorism, their departure is attributed to panic. The official Moslem attitude toward Europeans who set forth in the FLN statement of June 13: "Today the Algerian people hold out their hand to you and offer you, without passion, association with their effort to rebuild."

The OAS, or part of it, continues its scorched earth program. Europeans leaving Algeria are offered 20 litres (5 gallons) of gasoline to burn all their furniture and possessions.

THE outlook in France is even more speculative. OAS is telling the departing Europeans to continue "the real revolution" in the homeland. France is receiving the pieds noirs (black feet, or Europeans born in Algeria) at the rate of 9,000 a day.

It is providing housing and allowances for them, but metropolitan France is not everywhere well disposed toward them. The absorption of the ex-settlers into the French community will be at the very least a chancy process.—E.R.R.

Canal Zone Negotiations

"Perseverance is more prevailing than violence; and many things which cannot be overcome when they are together, yield themselves up when taken little by little."

This observation by the Greek moralist Plutarch is being applied to good purpose by the United States and Panama in trying to iron out "points of dissatisfaction" in provisions of the Panama Canal treaty. Talks between representatives of the two countries are scheduled to start soon, based on an agreement reached by President Kennedy and Panamanian President Roberto F. Chiari, during Chiari's visit to Washington.

THEIR joint communique acknowledged that the "two friendly nations are bound by treaty provisions which are not fully satisfactory to one of the parties" - in this case Panama.

What Panama wanted was renegotiation of the 1955 Panama Canal treaty, which actually was the second revision of a 1903 accord giving the United States "in perpetuity" the right to construct, operate, and maintain the isthmian canal, plus jurisdiction over the 10-mile-wide Canal Zone.

Immediate revision of the 1955 treaty is out of the question; revision can hardly be undertaken until plans for a new sea-level canal now under study are completed. But the negotiators will consider American concessions that go part way toward meeting the needs of a new United States-Panamanian relationship.

CHIARI and Kennedy, for example, already have found a basis for solution of four outstanding problems: the flying of Panamanian flags in the Zone; encouragement of greater Panamanian sales to the Zone; equal labor opportunities and wages for Panamanians employed by the U.S. canal company; withholding of income taxes of non-American workers on behalf of Panama.—E.R.R.

You Don't Understand That We Abuse Can Say What Is Right And What Is Wrong!



Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

Washington - The President is keeping his own counsel about the threatened crisis in the Formosa Strait.

The air, in fact, appears to be the critical point, and there is a difficulty. In 1958, the Nationalists, flying F-86s, beat the living daylight out of the Communists, who flew somewhat superior Mig-17s. The sidewinder missiles, used at the very end of the fighting, contributed only marginally to the Nationalist air triumph.

So, in the closing hours of United Nations debate, the question only was one, in the nature of the Congo two years ago, of how much blood would be shed.

Nor was it determined how the nations, poor, over-populated, based on a tribal social structure and not yet emerged from feudalism, would exist.

In the Day's News By FRANK JENKINS

The New York Stock Exchange reports that the shareholding population of the United States (meaning the number of persons owning shares in American business corporations) reached a new high of 17,010,000 in 1962 - a 250 per cent INCREASE since the first stockholder census issued in 1952, a decade ago.

IT ISN'T an exact head count - which is to say, representatives of the New York Stock Exchange didn't call on every family in the United States, as do the takers of the population census, and ask them how many members of the family own shares of stock in American corporations.

The count of shareholders was arrived at by what the statisticians call "proved sampling techniques." It covered 6,278 public corporations, business corporations whose stock is held by the public.

What it boils down to is that in the United States of America approximately one person in each 11 persons of our population owns shares in America's business corporations.

TELL that to Mr. Krooth - who is reported to be gravely worried because communist Russia appears to be unable to produce enough military hardware to protect herself against her alleged enemies and at the same time to provide her people with the necessities and the comforts and the conveniences that the AMERICAN people and the people of free enterprise Western Europe enjoy.

From time to time he beats his chest and shouts that eventually communist Russia will BURY free private enterprise America under the mass of communist production, but in the next breath he reveals that he is badly scared that what he is predicting so confidently won't come to pass.

WE MIGHT advise him to quit kidding himself and quit trying to kid his people and do away with communism and adopt the free way of life. But LET'S NOT do it.

It will be much better for us to let him go his communist way and TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

GETTING back to the census of shareholders, these 6,278 public corporations that are owned by some 17 million Americans have outstanding in history some 14.4 BILLION shares.

These 14.4 billion shares had a market value at the end of 1961 of \$331 BILLION - a shade more than half a TRIL-LION dollars. News dispatches disclose the number of shareholders and the estimated value of the 14.4 billion shares they own adds cautiously that the recent actions in the stock exchanges have probably shrank this figure substantially.

As this is written, a sharp RALLY is under way on the New York Stock Exchange. Blue chips are pacing a furious rally on the exchange floor with the high speed tickers falling behind in reporting the transactions. We have confidence in our system.

SO Let's stick to free enterprise, confident that in the long run it will be FAR better for us than the communist system is for the Russians.

Independence Comes Sunday for Two More African Nations, Ready or Not

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst
Ready or not, independence comes on Sunday to Ruanda and Urundi. Two more un-suitable or less prepared candidates scarcely can be imagined.

There are many ironies in the story of these little-known former German East African territories lying along the slopes of the Mountains of the Moon.

In the rush toward independence and Afro-Asian determination to wipe out colonialism, whether these new nations can exist in harmony and prosperity becomes secondary to the issue of independence itself.

Western nations, including the United States, anxious to avoid a charge of perpetuating colonialism, remain silent.

How Much Blood?
So, in the closing hours of United Nations debate, the question only was one, in the nature of the Congo two years ago, of how much blood would be shed.

Nor was it determined how the nations, poor, over-populated, based on a tribal social structure and not yet emerged from feudalism, would exist.

Together, Ruanda and Urundi, about twice the size of Maryland, have a population of five million. In Russia, there are nine persons per square kilometer, in the United States, 22.

In Ruanda - Urundi the figure is 86. The area is three-quarters mountainous, has no industry and few raw materials. Coffee is its only export, about 36,000 tons per year to supply the import needs of all its people.

Those who have administered it under League of Nations and U.N. mandate since World War I, are anxious to get out. African neighbors are equally uninterested.

Civil War Likely
In an area noted for conflict, the chances of bloodshed in Ruanda are especially good.

In the area are three ethnic groups: the Watutsi Batutsi of Ethiopian origin, the Bahutu who are related to the Bantus of the Congo, and the Batwa pygmoids, related to the pygmies of the Congo.

For at least 400 years, the giant Watutsi, about 6 feet, 6 inches in height, have held the Bahutus and the pygmies in virtual slavery, even though the Watutsi comprised only about 15 per cent of the population.

Only the Watutsi could own cattle, the basis of wealth and prestige. In 1959, the Bahutus, with at least the silent blessings of the Belgians, rose up against the giants, threw out King Mwami Kigeri V and sent 200,000 Watutsi fleeing with him to refugee camps in Tanganyika, Uganda and the Congo.

Today they carry out guerrilla attacks against the Bahutus and with independence, could pose the threat of civil war.

Urundi's King Mwambutsa V is anti-Belgian but he has asked his people to treat the Belgians as "friends." Meanwhile, he plans to add a swimming pool to the grounds of the governor-general's mansion which he expects to occupy soon.

Those who have administered it under League of Nations and U.N. mandate since World War I, are anxious to get out. African neighbors are equally uninterested.

Civil War Likely
In an area noted for conflict, the chances of bloodshed in Ruanda are especially good.

In the area are three ethnic groups: the Watutsi Batutsi of Ethiopian origin, the Bahutu who are related to the Bantus of the Congo, and the Batwa pygmoids, related to the pygmies of the Congo.

For at least 400 years, the giant Watutsi, about 6 feet, 6 inches in height, have held the Bahutus and the pygmies in virtual slavery, even though the Watutsi comprised only about 15 per cent of the population.

Only the Watutsi could own cattle, the basis of wealth and prestige. In 1959, the Bahutus, with at least the silent blessings of the Belgians, rose up against the giants, threw out King Mwami Kigeri V and sent 200,000 Watutsi fleeing with him to refugee camps in Tanganyika, Uganda and the Congo.

Today they carry out guerrilla attacks against the Bahutus and with independence, could pose the threat of civil war.

Urundi's King Mwambutsa V is anti-Belgian but he has asked his people to treat the Belgians as "friends." Meanwhile, he plans to add a swimming pool to the grounds of the governor-general's mansion which he expects to occupy soon.

Those who have administered it under League of Nations and U.N. mandate since World War I, are anxious to get out. African neighbors are equally uninterested.

Civil War Likely
In an area noted for conflict, the chances of bloodshed in Ruanda are especially good.

In the area are three ethnic groups: the Watutsi Batutsi of Ethiopian origin, the Bahutu who are related to the Bantus of the Congo, and the Batwa pygmoids, related to the pygmies of the Congo.

For at least 400 years, the giant Watutsi, about 6 feet, 6 inches in height, have held the Bahutus and the pygmies in virtual slavery, even though the Watutsi comprised only about 15 per cent of the population.

Only the Watutsi could own cattle, the basis of wealth and prestige. In 1959, the Bahutus, with at least the silent blessings of the Belgians, rose up against the giants, threw out King Mwami Kigeri V and sent 200,000 Watutsi fleeing with him to refugee camps in Tanganyika, Uganda and the Congo.

Today they carry out guerrilla attacks against the Bahutus and with independence, could pose the threat of civil war.

Communications
Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Strictly Personal By Sydney J. Harris

PERSONAL PREJUDICES
Some people warn us of their insincerity by their attempts at candor; such phrases as "to tell you the truth," or "I'll be honest with you," or "to be perfectly frank," indicate that the speaker is not normally truthful, honest or frank.

Those who are fond of quoting that "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing" don't even have enough knowledge to realize that they are misquoting (and thus misunderstanding) Pope's line.

After men finish fighting furiously for freedom, they begin just as furiously enacting laws to take it away from themselves.

Love is a kind of homeopathic disease: the only way to get over the ill effects of an unsuccessful love affair is by finding another.

The obstinate person thinks of himself as "firm," while the weak one thinks of himself as "flexible"; perhaps the most prevalent trait in the human race is turning our vies inside out so that they resemble virtues of our moments of self-inspection.

Political groups ought to be moderate in their claims; for, as Dwight Morrow once observed pungently, "Any party which takes credit for the rain must not be surprised if its opponents blame it for the drought."

When a man occupies a place he cannot fill, he creates turbulence simply by striking out at empty air around him.

A woman who tells a suitor she doesn't feel she is "good enough" for him is not giving him a compliment - she is exercising feminine tact in informing him that she doesn't care for him, and is obliquely calling him a prize.

Those who resent the social order as confining or oppressive should keep in mind Seneca's definition: "Human society is like an arch, kept from falling by the mutual pressure of its parts."

For the majority, truth cannot be ingested in its pure form any more than medicine can; it must be flavored and watered-down to be palatable - and it takes so long for truth to prevail precisely because its curative powers are so diluted in general consumption.

The most harmful thing a parent can do to a child is to set him up as a good example for the other children in the family.

The gods are more or less just in their dispensation of bounties - for instance, beautiful women are rarely endowed with a sense of humor, and thus make botches of their lives by their inability to handle men lightly and effectively.

Delicate Maneuvers
While streaking faster than six times the speed of sound - or 6,100 feet per second - the X15 also reached its highest angle of attack at 23 degrees in two delicate maneuvers during which it tilted its nose higher than its tail in a level flight it previously had hit 22 degrees.

The angle of attack is the maneuver used by the X15 during re-entry when it flattens out its bottom side against the earth's densening atmosphere in "a belly flop" to slow descent.

Wednesday's attack angles were to test the maximum attack angle that can be ricked in future altitude flights this year - reaching possibly to a height of 75 miles.

More Heat Than Light
To the Editor: I am not an attorney nor an expert on Constitutional Jurisprudence, but I have read the old document a time or two.

The uproar caused by the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court concerning prayer in the public schools seems to be generating more heat than light. None of the Court's critics apparently has grasped the idea that Amendment number one has nothing to say about state rights or privileges.

Note the reading: "Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion." What did Congress have to do with the New York prayer deal? Nothing at all.

Has the Supreme Court ever declared the religious rulings of the Mormon Church in the State of Utah unconstitutional by the First Amendment to any other? If that article of the Constitution applies to New York or any other state, why not apply to Utah?

This is not a condemnation of Utah or the Mormons. It is merely an effort to portray the inconsistency of our present Supreme Court. In my opinion the Court is trying to stretch the Constitution to make it mean what the socialist minded Mr. Warren & Co. want it to mean, as apparently they have done before.

The danger that portends is not the threat of religion in the schools but the drift of the Supreme Court toward usurping the powers of the legislative and executive departments of our government. It is the business of the Court to interpret the Constitution, not to rebuild it.

American citizens are rightly against a dictatorship of the executive. Would a dictatorship of distorted Court rulings be any less desirable? L. G. Weaver 301 Haven St. Medford

X15 Rocket Ship Unexpectedly Sets Speed Mark
Edwards AFB, Calif. - The X15 rocket ship unexpectedly collected a bonus world aircraft speed record of 4,159 miles an hour Wednesday while flying its highest angle of a tricky maneuver linked to re-entry from space.

Five seconds of extra burning time by the X15's powerful 57,000-pound thrust rocket engine in a flashing flight at the fringe of space, catapulted the ship 69 miles per second.

The X15, with veteran space agency test pilot Joe Walker at the controls, had been scheduled to hit 4,000 miles an hour. It also surpassed its expected altitude of 107,000 feet by burbling up to 120,000 feet.

After the flight, Walker said the record performance was "a real snap."

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41, indicated the burning time of the engine - 89 seconds instead of the scheduled 84 - might have been triggered by a "shallow" start after the X15 was launched for its 10 minute flight from a B52 bomber over Nevada.

Walker, 41,