

U.S. Warns Reds Against Future Asian Aggression

The Herald and News

Price Five Cents—18 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1954 Telephone 5111 No. 2898

13 Million Indochinese Lost To Reds

BULLETIN

LONDON (AP) — Red China's Premier Chou En-Lai and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov declared Wednesday night the Geneva agreement on Indochina points the way for a similar settlement in Korea.

GENEVA (AP) — France and the three associated states of Indochina signed armistice agreements with the Communists Wednesday that extend the Iron Curtain around north Viet Nam, a land of 13 million. The United States warned it would view "with grave concern" any revival of aggression violating the agreements.

The warning was delivered by U. S. Undersecretary of State Walter Bedell Smith at the closing session of the conference in the Palace of Nations after other delegates had taken note of a final declaration wrapping up the various pools to end the 7½-year-old war.

It was taken as clear notice to the Asian Communists that the United States intends to proceed with its old plans for establishment of a security system in Southeast Asia.

DECLARATION

Repeating a declaration made three days ago that the United States would not use force to disturb the agreements, Smith said it would regard any fresh aggression in the Indochina theater as "seriously threatening peace and security." He said the United States would still seek United Nations supervision of elections to be held in Viet Nam, though the Communists have rejected such supervision.

"The United States reiterates its traditional position that peoples are entitled to determine their own future and that it will not join in an arrangement which would hinder this," Smith told the conference.

U. S. HOPE

He said the United States shared the hope that the armistice agreements signed Wednesday would permit the three associated states, Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam, "to play their part in full independence and sovereignty, in the peaceful community of nations, and will enable the peoples of that area to determine their own future."

Smith told the conference the United States was not prepared to "join in a declaration by the conference such as is submitted." The United States, he said, is resolved to devote its efforts to the strengthening of peace "in accordance with the principles and purposes of the United Nations."

AGREEMENTS

The final declaration of the conference was a three-page document, listing in 13 paragraphs the various agreements reached here for establishing peace.

Concerning the partition line of Viet Nam, roughly along the 17th parallel, the final declaration said the essential purpose of the Vietnamese agreement was "to settle military questions with a view to ending hostilities and the military demarcation line should not be in any way interpreted as constituting a political or territorial boundary."



THE TRADING POST at the Camp Fire Girls summer camp at Lake of the Woods was a busy spot when this picture was taken. The girls took over Camp Esther Applegate on July 10 and will remain until July 31. After that time the Girl Scouts, co-owners and operators of the lake-side camp, will take over.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

President Eisenhower tells his news conference in Washington this morning that the Indochina truce has some undesirable features but that he is glad an end of the fighting has been reached.

He adds:

The Indochina settlement may get the free world to look facts in the face and determine what sacrifices it would be willing to make in the cause of preserving freedom.

Let's put it a little more bluntly than that.

When the pinch came in Indochina, our allies RAN OUT ON US AND LEFT US HOLDING THE BAG. They said in effect that they'd rather give all of Asia to the communists than to risk involvement in a shooting war to STOP the communists.

Fortunately we found out in time that our allies would rather risk losing their freedom than to fight for it. So we were able to pull back before getting involved in another shooting war in Asia.

That IS something to be thankful for.

For the moment at least, let's get away from the mess that is Asia and talk about pleasanter things closer home.

At Blossom Gulch, over in Coos county, they're building a fine new schoolhouse. It's so handsome that it's causing the people to give a look at the name of their community. As a result of the look, this question is being asked:

"Shall our children be compelled to say to all the world that they go to school in a place called BLOSSOM GULCH?"

Bill Tugman of the Eugene Register-Guard was inclined at first to disagree with them. His reaction was that Blossom Gulch is a nice name, with pleasant connotations. "To us," he said, making use of the editorial WE, "it suggested a pleasant little canyon with verdant slopes where the children can run and play in the blossoms and be close to nature."

But, he adds, he went on and did a little research, which disclosed that Blossom Gulch was named for a pioneer logger named Blossom who did bull-team logging in the area back in the days when loggers used bulls in their business instead of "cats."

That rather took the romance out of it.

I think this might be a good time to relate again the story (perhaps apocryphal) of Yonna Valley, over here in the high country. Its original name was Alkali Flat, and in the rugged early days that appeared appropriate enough. But with the passage of time and the coming of new population it began to seem to the residents of the area that Alkali Flat didn't quite fit into their aspirations for the future.

So they called a meeting to consider a new name. Many names were proposed, but none seemed to fit the situation fully until an aged Indian arose in the rear of the room and suggested the name of Yonna Valley.

It was euphonious. It tripped easily from the tongue. It "sounded nice." So the meeting voted without further delay to adopt it as the new name for Alkali Flat.

The vote was unanimous.

Just as the meeting was breaking up, somebody asked the aged Indian:

"What does Yonna mean in the Indian tongue?"

He answered succinctly:

"Him mean ALKALI."

But the name Yonna Valley stuck. It really is a beautiful name, and everybody has been satisfied with it ever since. Maybe the folks over in Blossom Gulch in Coos county might solve their problem by finding out what the Indians called the place.

BATTLES

BOMBAY (AP) — Bombay authorities imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew Wednesday after pitched street battles between police and rioting students in which 125 persons were injured. A policeman was reported killed.

Union Officials Authorize Northwest Pine Walkouts

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) — AFL lumber and sawmill workers have been authorized to strike pine operations in four Pacific Northwest states, union officials announced.

Kenneth Davis, secretary of the union's Northwest council, said Tuesday that strikes could be expected in the pine industry of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana unless operators grant pay increases.

The union, acting jointly with the CIO Woodworkers, is seeking a 12½-cent hourly pay increase. Management generally has contended it could not afford additional costs and has offered to renew the old contract.

The two unions have been on strike for the past month against the Douglas fir industry of Oregon and Washington.

Other developments in the strike Tuesday included:

1. The AFL union and the W. A. Woodard Lumber Co., Cottage Grove, Ore., reached an agreement returning 250 men to work. Terms of the agreement could not be learned immediately.
2. Violence was reported at a picket line at the Weyerhaeuser plant at Springfield, Ore. A company spokesman said Magnus Bolken, an employee, suffered an eye cut and a nose injury as he tried to cross a CIO picket line.
3. Harvey Nelson, president of the CIO union's Columbia River District Council, denied a report by the Pacific Northwest Loggers Assn. that reduced log inventories now would cause winter mill shut-downs. Nelson said there will be plenty of logs if the strike ends before winter.
4. An official of the AFL local at Toledo, Ore., reported that a tentative agreement was reached with the C. D. Johnson Lumber Co., which employs 750 men. Union members will vote on the agreement Friday.
5. A hearing on arguments by the M & M Wood Working Co.'s petition to prevent AFL mill men from picketing its three plywood plants in Oregon and one in California ended. A decision on the case is expected Thursday.

Indochina Aid Halted By U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — All shipments of U. S. military goods to Indochina have been halted as a result of the armistice agreement.

Sen. Dirksen (R-Ill.) and Maj. Gen. George Stewart, in charge of military aid programs for the Defense Department, told newsmen Wednesday orders have gone out to halt any cargoes ready for shipment and divert ships already at sea.

Dirksen said ships bearing military cargoes have been ordered to put in at the nearest U. S. controlled or friendly port.

Basin Hit By Light Frost

Temperatures dropped to below freezing at several points in the Klamath Basin early this morning but most farmers expected no serious damage to crops.

The coldest spot reported was in Butte Valley where the district ranger station at Mt. Hebron listed a low of 27.

The field station at Tulelake reported a warm 35 but it was feared that the temperatures in the Frog Pond and Parhandle areas may have been considerably cooler.

A thermometer in a spud field on the Les Porterfield ranch near Dairy dropped to 28 shortly after 4 a.m.

Many irrigating crews worked all night in an effort to wet the ground and keep the air moist in the Tulelake and Butte Valley districts. Airplanes were also out early keeping the air stirred up and considerable smudging was reported.



REPORTING TO WORK at Attorney George Proctor's office in the Melhase building is his secretary, Doralyn Parton (left). Her escort for the early morning trek was Jeanne Hilton, who lives at 536 Pine.

Knowland Urges Atom Legislation

WASHINGTON (AP) — Majority Leader Knowland (Calif.) called Wednesday for an around-the-clock session of the Senate, if necessary, to complete action on atomic legislation.

He punctuated his statement by directing the sergeant-at-arms to haul in cots from nearby cloak-rooms and corridors for possible use.

"We're not going to have one or two votes. We're going to finish this bill if we have to stay all night to do it," Knowland said as the Senate began its eighth day of debate on the atomic bill.

Opponents of President Eisenhower's directive to the Atomic Energy Commission to sign a contract with a private utility group to supply power in the Tennessee Valley Authority area informally agreed to a test vote on this key issue at a meeting late Tuesday night.

But Sen. Gore (D-Tenn.), quarterback for this group, and Sen. Morse (Ind-Ore.) insisted they would prolong debate if they did not win the first round.

Knowland recessed the Senate Tuesday night after he received word of the understanding that a vote would come sometime Wednesday on the big issue at controversy.

Faced with a showdown, Gore and other foes of the contract proposal combated Republican ranks for support. Gore conceded his forces needed that help.

President Eisenhower, meanwhile, indicated at his news conference Wednesday that he is standing behind his plan for a new steam generated electric power plant in the TVA region.

Eisenhower said he is working for the United States and not one little area.

Indochina Peace Considered Red Victory By U.S.

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON (AP) — The negotiated end of the war in Indochina is generally regarded here as a victory for the Communists and a defeat for the free world.

It halts a direct billion-dollar-a-year drain of money and arms on the United States.

But it also creates an urgent need to shore up non-Communist areas of Southeast Asia which will almost certainly impose new burdens on this country and its allies and absorb some or all of the Indochina savings.

U. S. government officials have been talking with French leaders for several weeks about getting out of Red areas all arms and equipment which French and native anti-Communist forces have been equipped with. It is understood the French have given assurance this will be done.

It was learned, meanwhile, that the American and Allied governments are planning shortly to issue declarations of intent to form eventually a collective defense for Southeast Asia and warning the Communists not to undertake any new aggression in that area. Such action has been discussed with a number of friendly governments and reports today were that it had been substantially agreed upon.

DIVISION

The United States and Britain, however, are still divided over the timing of actual formation. Authorities estimate it will be many months before the projected defense system can be set up. The United States would have preferred quicker action but Britain is anxious to hold the cooperation of India, to the fullest extent possible and consequently has been moving cautiously.

American officials studying the Indochina settlement signed today said privately its impact will reach far beyond Southeast Asia and probably will be felt throughout the whole range of relations between the Communist and non-Communist blocs.

Here are some of the potential results which may develop:

Red China—Authorities here expect that the French government of Premier Pierre Mendes-France, having succeeded in ending the Indochina war, will soon recognize the Communist China regime as Britain has done. This is expected to increase pressure for eventually seating Red China in the United Nations over U. S. opposition.

EDC VOTE

European Defense Community—Mendes-France has promised to place the EDC Treaty before the French Assembly for a vote prior to adjournment next month. But French opposition to German rearmament under this proposed pact remains strong. Also, it may be considerably boosted by a feeling that the ending of the Indochina fighting will lessen the danger of Communist assault on Europe.

Russian diplomacy—The Reds are expected to play even more loudly the role of crusaders for peace, citing their willingness to negotiate a settlement at Geneva as evidence of sincerity. This very likely will make a big impression in Europe and even more in Asia.

In Washington's view the Indochina settlement constitutes a Communist victory. One reason is that it adds a large, productive territory and millions of people to the Communist bloc.

Furthermore, the Reds have gained a secure base from which to conduct their classic combination of infiltration, political pressures and propaganda on the rest of Indochina—southern Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

Long Period Of War Ended

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The end of the shooting in Indochina will mark one of the few periods that the world has seen free of full-scale wars since Dec. 8, 1945, when Mussolini's Italian troops clashed with Ethiopian soldiers on the frontier of disputed Somaliland.

By the time the Ethiopian fighting ended May 5, 1936, Hitler had broken the League pact by sending troops into the demilitarized Rhineland. The Spanish Civil War raged from July 17, 1936 until March 28, 1939. Elsewhere in Europe, Nazi troops already were on the march. Germany declared war on Poland Sept. 1, 1939 and World War II was on.

Ho Chi Minh's Communist-led Vietminh forces rose against the French garrison at Hanoi Dec. 19, 1946, touching off the Indochina War only 13 days before President Truman officially proclaimed peace with the Axis powers.

But there is still not full peace. Mounting unrest in North Africa has forced France to rush troop reinforcements to Tunisia. Mau Mau terrorists kill and are killed in the British Crown colony of Kenya. Red-led guerrillas fight on against the British in Malaya. Peace terms in Korea remain to be signed. Border hostilities between Jews and Arabs in Palestine, off and on again since 1948, have yet to be checked.

Tennant Log Camp Closed

Long-Bell Lumber Company's entire mill and woods operation is shut down in Siskiyou County, California, with the closing this morning of the logging operation at Tennant. It normally employs about 200 men.

Pickets from Long-Bell's Weed operation, which closed Tuesday at 1 p.m. when employees refused to cross a picket line formed by strikers from Oregon Coast AFL Long-Bell plants, were at the Tennant plant before the 8 a.m. shift arrived.

There are more than 1000 employees in the two Long-Bell plants and two logging operations. Long-Bell normally operates at Tennant, Weed and Etna. The latter operation closed yesterday.

Two pickets appeared before 8 a.m. California time, at the Dorris Lumber and Moulding Company at Dorris. Some 14 employees crossed the picket line and two machines are working today, according to Claude Olsen, management spokesman.

The two pickets were identified as former employees of the Dorris Lumber and Moulding Company plant at Sacramento. The Sacramento operation is working a full crew behind picket lines. Of the 58 regular employees, more than 50 are working. The men who refused to cross the picket line have been replaced.

The Dorris plant employs between 60 and 65 men.

Reds To Free Americans

GENEVA (AP) — The Chinese Communists have agreed to release six Americans held in Red China following negotiations in Geneva, the U.S. delegation announced Wednesday.

The United States announcement said:

"The Chinese Communist representatives have stated further that the cases of other detained Americans are still under review."

American officials here believe the Chinese Reds are holding in prison or otherwise detaining about 24 additional Americans.

Those to be released were named as Ernest Hotz, Reuben Lenzler, Linus Lombard, John B. Mayer, Lawrence Mullin and Alfred Peter Pattison.

Mayer is the Rev. John B. Mayer, a Roman Catholic missionary from Scranton, Pa. Roman Catholic headquarters in Hong Kong reported three weeks ago that he had been held under house arrest in Changsha for 10 months.

Lombard is also a Roman Catholic priest. He was last reported waiting at Ichang for permission to leave Red China.

Lombard's home address and the home towns of the others were not available.

American officials here notified the Peiping regime that 15 Chinese students now in the United States, who have been detained, have now been told they are free to go.

Eugene Metal Strike Called

EUGENE (AP) — AFL sheet metal workers in the Eugene-Springfield area are on strike against 15 shops. Pickets appeared Tuesday, marking breakdown of three months of negotiations.

One of the issues is termination date of the contract. The union wants to continue July 1, which is in the midst of the construction season, and employers seek Jan. 1, in the relatively quiet building season.

C. H. Cooper, secretary of the Contractors Assn., said a pay increase of 21 cents an hour, putting the minimum at \$2.89 had been offered. Joe Willis, secretary of the Building Trades Council, said the offer, while made, was later withdrawn.

The two were in dispute over whether 35 or 60 were on strike.

AIR CRASH

FAIRFORD, England (AP) — A U. S. Air Force Stratofortress bomber crashed near here Tuesday night, killing one of its four crewmen and injuring the other three.

Ike Still Seeks Asia Defense Pact

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower, commenting on the Indochina cease-fire agreement, said Wednesday he does not believe the Communists want war at this time.

Eisenhower said in a formal statement at his news conference the agreement "contains features which we do not like but a great deal depends on how they work in practice."

He said the United States is working actively with other free nations to organize rapidly a "collective defense in Southeast Asia in order to prevent further direct or indirect Communist aggression in that general area."

Although the President said he didn't wish to discuss Indochina beyond the formal statement, because of the delicacy of the situation, he did say later on that if there is one good to come out of the settlement it is this:

It may get the free world to look facts in the face and determine what sacrifices it would be willing to make in the cause of preserving freedom.

The President told newsmen this nation was putting out a statement at Geneva to the effect that it would not use force to disturb the Indochina settlement.

He said the statement says "any renewal of Communist aggression would be viewed by us as a matter of grave concern."

Asked whether he attached any significance to the apparent fact that for the first time in two decades there is no war going on somewhere in the world, Eisenhower said he never had felt the Communist world wants war at this time except in satellite excursions.

He indicated, however, that he expects the Reds to continue using deceit and subversion as well as secret, well-financed conspiracies to gain its ends.

To a question of whether he thought there was "any element of appeasement" in the cease-fire in Indochina, as suggested by some Congress members, the chief executive said he hesitated to use such words as they mean different things to different people.

He added the agreement was not entirely satisfactory to us, that it was not what we'd like to have, but that if there is no better plan, he is not going to criticize what has been done.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Thursday; brisk northerly winds. High Thursday 78; low Wednesday night 35.

High yesterday 83
Low last night 35
Precip. last 24 hours 41
Since last Oct. 1 0
Same period last year 14.87
Normal for period 12.33



USING FOSSILS AND CHARTS to illustrate, Elmo Stevenson, (far right) president of Southern Oregon College, discussed the genesis of the Klamath Basin and adjacent territory at a luncheon meeting of the Fertilizer Conference. Shown with him at Jen-Ed's are (seated, from left) Ray Pendleton, OSC, master of ceremonies; F. T. Tremblay, Seattle, chairman of the Soil Committee of the Pacific Northwest Plant Food Association; (standing, same order) Al Halverson, Klamath Experimental Station, co-chairman of the program committee with Ben McCollum, Simplot Soil Builders, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho.