

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Some big questions:
What's REALLY cooking in the Middle East?
Why this sudden outburst in Iraq that threatens the uneasy peace of the world?
What is it all about?
What lies back of it?

I wouldn't know.
But I'd like to quote here a statement issued on the day after the Iraq revolt (which triggered the sending of our Marines to Lebanon) by Mr. Mohammed T. Mehdi, who is the director of the Arab Information Center in San Francisco. In his statement, Mr. Mehdi said:

"The military coup in Iraq must not be construed as a pro-communist or anti-West movement. The revolt was the necessary outcome of the internal situation in Iraq. It must be seen as a part of the Arab struggle to achieve freedom, independence and unity."

He added:
"The strongest barrier against communism in the Middle East is Arab nationalism," and in his statement he expressed the hope that America will cultivate Arab nationalism and support the Arab desire to be free and united.

He concluded:
"Arab nationalism is complementary to American national interest. An independent, united Arab world will be a great bulwark against communism."

That is to say:
What the Arabs want is to run their own affairs in that part of the world which they have regarded as THEIRS for nearly a thousand years. They are fed up with being run by the British and the French.

They have NO DESIRE to be run by communist Russia.
They just want to RUN THEIR OWN SHEBANG—as we did when we issued our Declaration of Independence and went to war to back it up.

He may be right. He may be sincere.
If so, who are we to oppose the desire of the Arab peoples to run their own affairs in that part of the world which they regard as theirs?

Vote Due For Rights Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—A controversial state rights bill reached the voting stage in the House today, with the opposition apparently heavily outnumbered.

Backers of the court-curbing measure predicted passage by a margin of 2-1 or better, while opponents pinned their fading hopes on an amendment to prevent the bill from being retroactive.

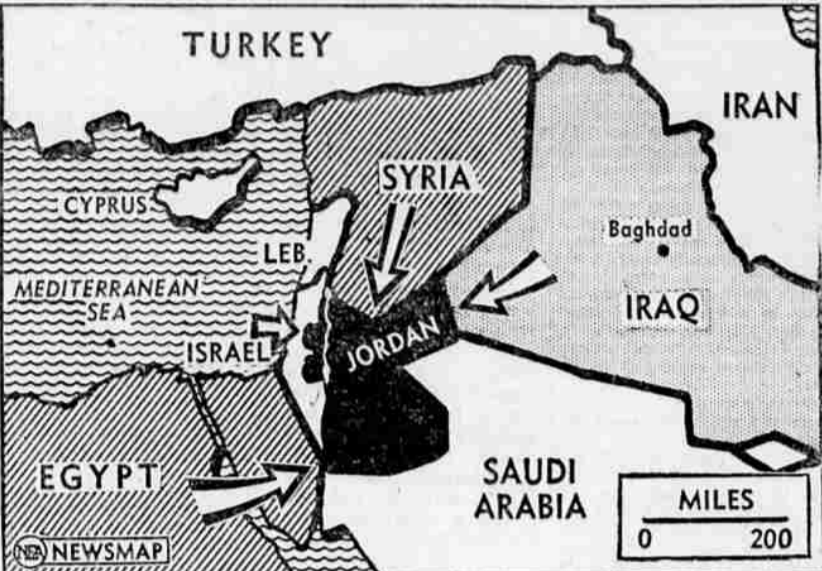
There was a growing likelihood, though, that the bill would never become law. It hasn't been considered by the Senate, which has a full docket for the remaining weeks of this session. Two days of House debate also have brought hints of a veto because of Justice and Labor Department opposition.

The unusually brief bill—its 74 words long—says in effect that when there are state and federal laws dealing with the same subject, the federal law doesn't supersede the state act unless there is a direct and irreconcilable conflict or unless Congress, when enacting the federal law, expressly gave it a priority.

Because few federal laws specifically pre-empt state acts on the same subjects, opponents of the bill contend it could affect hundreds of federal statutes enacted during past years. They contend it could be used by Southern states to circumvent the Supreme Court integration decision and could produce a wave of state labor laws.

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BRITISH TOMMIES were airlifted from the island of Cyprus, across Israel into Jordan today in a move that the British say was designed to thwart a plot to overthrow King Hussein and his pro-Western government. The new move heightened the threat of general war and raised the possibility of Hussein launching an attack against Iraq where his cousin, King Faisal, is reported to have been slain by a revolutionary junta. Arrows show the threat against Jordan from Egypt and Syria, both members of the United Arab Republic and from the revolutionary forces in Iraq.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Considerable cloudiness with scattered afternoon and evening thundershowers Friday, High 72-78, Low Thursday night 50-56.
High yesterday 75
Low last night 55
Precip. last 24 hours 0.03
Since Oct. 1 19.31
Same period last year 15.07
Normal for period 12.51

Hope Fades In Congress UN Will Replace Troops

WASHINGTON (AP)—Hope dwindled in Congress today that the United States can depend upon the United Nations to supplant the Marines in Lebanon with an international police force.

Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.), a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a former U. N. delegate, said he thinks the chance of such action has been reduced because of the attitude taken by Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold.

Hammarskjold said yesterday the U. N. watchdog team now in Lebanon can prevent outside aid from reaching rebels in that country—a statement quickly interpreted as undercutting the U. S. position.

The U. N. Security Council is scheduled to vote today. A Soviet veto is considered certain.

Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH) said in a separate interview Hammarskjold's statement was damaging to this country's effort to transfer security responsibility to an international force.

Bridges, senior member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said sarcastically that "Hammarskjold is being about as much help to us as he has in some past instances." He did not elaborate.

Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.), a foreign relations committee member, said he hasn't given up hope that the U. N. General Assembly will support a police force resolution even if it is blocked in the Security Council by a Soviet veto.

Undersecretary of State Hersey was reported to have been questioned about the U. N. situation in a closed session of the foreign relations group yesterday.

Humphrey, one of those who sat in on the session, voiced the personal opinion that the United States is in an unfortunate position in its appeal to the international organization.

"If we were going to send in Marines, we should have done it before the U. N. observer team, which we helped set up, reported that there was no outside aggression against Lebanon," he said.

"We are in Lebanon primarily because of what happened in Iraq. I don't think we had any evidence there was going to be an overt attack on Lebanon although the internal revolt there was aided and abetted by Cairo and Moscow."

But Smith contended "there was no alternative to the President's action."

Sen. William F. Knowland (R-Calif.) said the United States is not going to be deterred in its course by any Soviet threats such as that voiced by Soviet U. N. delegate Arkady A. Sobolev. Sobolev called for withdrawal of U. S. troops and said the Soviet Union reserves freedom of action in an area it deems vital to its own security.

Anglo Troop Landing Wins U.S. Backing

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States declared its support Thursday for the intervention of British troops in Jordan.

But officials said the United States has decided against sending U.S. troops to Jordan at least for the time being.

State Department press chief Lincoln White, under questioning, put it on the record:

"There is no plan for United States troops to go into Jordan. This does not seem warranted at this time."

White said he was aware of a report attributed to the Jordanian ambassador in London that the United States had granted Jordan's request for direct military aid, but he said he stood on his statement and understood the Jordanian government had been advised of the decision.

Secretary of State Dulles and British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd discussed the Middle East crisis, including troop movements into Jordan.

British Prime Minister Macmillan had disclosed to the House of Commons that Jordan's young King Hussein had asked troops not only from Britain but also from the United States.

At the State Department, officials reported the Hussein appeal had been considered and in the present circumstances in the Middle East it was the U. S. government view that United States intervention is "unwarranted" in Jordan.

Chief To OK Space Agency

WASHINGTON (AP)—Legislation creating a new civilian agency to coordinate nonmilitary problems of space exploration is awaiting President Eisenhower's signature.

Eisenhower is almost certain to sign it. The bill, passed in quick succession by both House and Senate yesterday, gives Eisenhower practically all he requested in an agency to supervise civilian space age efforts.

The bill, a compromise of Senate and House space measures, puts the new space agency under the direct control of the President. He would be advised by an eight-member council, including three experts outside the federal government.

Under the bill, the Pentagon will continue to control space activities connected with national defense, with the President settling any disputes between the civilian agency and the Defense Department.

British Land In Jordan

Airborne Troops Leave NATO Line

ADANA, Turkey (AP)—A crack force of more than 1,000 U.S. paratroopers rested on their weapons Thursday, awaiting orders for their next move—if any—in the angry Middle East.

About 24 hours ago, this airborne task force from the U.S. 24th Division was more than 1,400 miles away at its base near Munich, Germany.

The combat-ready paratroopers—or most of them—had no idea where they were going when they were hustled aboard transport planes. They joked about the usual lack of information.

They began taking off from the West German Air Force Base of Fuerstent-Feldbruck, Wednesday, S.I.C. Stanley Willard, 29, Gratz, Pa., was in charge of 12 paratroopers and two jeeps, aboard this correspondent's Hercules transport.

"I don't know where we're going," he grinned. "But you can bet your boots, we'll do a good job when we get there."

With that Willard began a furious polishing of his already spic and span rifle.

The men landed here Wednesday night. Unofficial reports said more than 50 Air Force transports were needed for the men and their rifles, bazookas, jeeps, food and ammunition.

The landing of the task force caught this Turkish-U.S. air base somewhat unprepared.

Some staff officers of the task force had to sleep in tents without cots. Crews of the transport planes slept in their planes. The paratroopers broke out their sleeping bags and bedded down in large circles around the planes.

Commander of the task force is Brig. Gen. James E. Roberts of the U.S. Air Force in Germany.

The flight was made under tense and hurried conditions. The paratroopers had no food, with the exception of chocolates, during the six hours in the air.

Sixteen American and West German correspondents and photographers accompanied the task force.

Adana, near the southeastern coast of Turkey, is within easy striking distance of any point in the Middle East.

Cyprus Based Paratroops Landed To Thwart Revolt

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
AMMAN, Jordan (AP)—British troops landed in Jordan Thursday to thwart an imminent plot against King Hussein, the British said. U.S. forces flew into Turkey. The size of the British forces landing in Amman was not announced.

The United States had 3,400 Marines in Lebanon, and more than 1,000 combat-ready paratroopers in Turkey with more on the way. The size of the British forces landing in Amman was not announced.

The British Navy's 43,000-ton aircraft carrier Eagle neared Lebanese waters where the U.S. 6th Fleet, the most powerful ever assembled in the Mediterranean, is on guard. Other British warships and fighting men were gathered in a big buildup of power in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Young King Hussein of Jordan called for help against a mounting wave of anti-Western Arab nationalism that dethroned and killed his cousin, Faisal II, in Iraq Monday.

Britain reacted at once, flying in paratroopers from Cyprus. Government sources in London said Israel had given Britain special permission to fly the paratroopers over Israeli territory.

Hussein declared "evil agents" had begun to smuggle in arms and ammunition from the Egyptian-controlled Gaza Strip and Syria to start a mutiny in Jordan. He charged that radios under Communist control were urging Jordanians to overthrow the legal authorities.

Prime Minister Macmillan of Britain said the British troops were flown to Jordan to help forestall a plot scheduled to explode Thursday against Hussein's government. He told Parliament the King also had appealed to the United States for help.

Macmillan accused President Nasser's United Arab Republic (U.A.R.) of being behind the plot against Hussein. He said Jordanians had spotted Syrian troops moving toward Jordan's borders.

Close on the heels of Hussein's broadcast came a call from the Iraqi rebel-controlled radio in Baghdad for Jordanians to overthrow their monarch.

Baghdad said Hussein "is disrupting our effort to get rid of imperialism" and that Jordan is being occupied by "the forces of imperialism."

The Iraqi rebels have proclaimed their solidarity with Nasser and his republic of Egypt and Syria.

Nasser, traveling home by yacht from conferences with President Tito in Yugoslavia, issued a statement declaring the U.S. landings in Lebanon were "a danger to Middle East peace." President Camille Chamoun of Lebanon had asked the United States for military help and accused the U.A.R. of massive support for rebels fighting his pro-Western government.

Nasser fired off personal messages to Prime Minister Nehru of India, Premier Chou En-Lai of Red China and President Sukarno of Indonesia.

Opposition to the Marine landings in Lebanon developed among some members of the Beirut Parliament normally friendly to the West.

Speaker Adel Ouseyran said many of the lawmakers believed the Marine landing infringe on Lebanon's sovereignty and complained they were not consulted in advance.

King Hussein told his police that the request for outside troops had been authorized at an emergency session of Parliament. The news caused no excitement in Amman.

The king said the foreign troops were in Jordan as "a temporary measure to protect our borders from enemies circling us in every direction." He said they had been asked in under Article 51 of the U.N. Charter.

Lloyd Flies To Capital For Parley

WASHINGTON (AP)—British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd flew into Washington today to confer with Secretary of State Dulles and other top officials on new moves in the Middle East crisis.

The possibility of sending Western troops into Jordan was one of the subjects expected to be discussed.

A second key issue due to be decided was what policy the two Allied governments should adopt toward the revolutionary, pro-Nasser regime in Iraq. Essentially the question before Lloyd and Dulles was whether to seek ways to upset the revolutionaries or to accept their control of Iraq.

Reports persisted in diplomatic quarters here that Jordan had asked the United States to send troops to that country just as it has already sent troops into Lebanon.

Since pro-Western King Hussein had been a repeated target of revolt attempts by elements friendly to President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic, the impression among responsible officials here is that British or American forces or both will shortly move into Jordan.

What Britain and the United States do with respect to Jordan will almost certainly be linked with what Dulles and Lloyd decide on about a policy toward Iraq. The nature of the links is already apparent in developments of the last 24 hours in the general Middle East crisis.

Nose Cone Of Jupiter Orb Is Recovered

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—The Army blasted a mighty Jupiter intermediate-range ballistic missile 1,500 miles across the Atlantic today and recovered its nose cone after a successful re-entry from space.

The recovery of the cone was announced about two hours after the missile thundered aloft.

It was the second time a full-scale IRBM nose cone survived the fiery dive from space through the earth's atmosphere at a speed of 10,000 m.p.h., and was recovered.

The Army's missile chief, Dr. Werner von Braun, observed the spectacular launching.

Officials announced that the recovery today and the first one May 18 "affirmed that Army missile men have found a satisfactory solution to the war head protection problem."

The Jupiter, which is expected to provide the first stage for the Army's moon rocket, climbed straight up throwing off a thick stream of white flame that illuminated the Florida sky for miles.

After 70 seconds, the missile moved toward a horizontal course and drove toward the horizon.

The 69-foot rocket was visible for more than 13 minutes, much longer than usual, as it reflected the rays of the rising sun.

The cone was instrumented to separate from the missile body somewhere in outer space.

The cone appeared to be the same size as its 3,000-mile predecessor which missile experts say helped solve the intermediate-range re-entry problem.

Strike Halts Kingsley Toil

Work stopped at Kingsley Field this morning as a result of the breakdown on a statewide basis in negotiations between the Associated General Contractors and the operating engineers unions (heavy construction).

On the base, approximately 100 men were idled when two pickets arrived to establish a picket line at Kingsley Field. Four major contractors, Morrison Knudsen Construction, Inc., Ot-Awater Construction Company, John Koyvinkovich of Eugene, Pinniger & Watkins of Klamath Falls and others, have pulled off their crews from contracts totaling about \$1½ million.

However, work on the 220 housing units to provide housing for permanent Air Force personnel at Kingsley field was continuing today with no pickets in evidence.

Construction, under a contract being performed by Gresham-Alcan Construction Company, is about 25 per cent completed. Total amount involved in the housing construction is approximately five million dollars and some 350 men are employed on the project. Activation of the base is dependent upon adequate housing for the Air Force personnel.

New H-Bomb Advance Told

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new advance in the American quest to harness the H-bomb reaction for industrial power was reported today.

U. S. scientists have generated temperatures of an estimated 10 million degrees centigrade—almost twice the previous record high reported by the United States—testimony released by a House Appropriations subcommittee reported.

Dr. J. H. Williams, director of the Atomic Energy Commission's Division of Research, told of the development at recent hearing.

AEC requests for supplementary appropriations for its various projects.

Williams said scientists at the University of California Radiation Laboratory and AEC facility, achieved the high temperatures in research aimed at duplicating the powerful hydrogen fusion reaction for peaceful use.

He said this is about 10 per cent of the temperature that would be necessary to sustain such a reaction for power purposes—and a step "well along the road" to the temperature objective.

Moscowites Demonstrate Against U.S.

MOSCOW (AP)—More than 2,000 banner-waving, fist-shaking Russians demonstrated outside the American Embassy Thursday, shouting "Hands off Lebanon" and "Hands off Iraq."

Two hours after the demonstrators marched up in well organized columns there had been no violence.

A cordon of Soviet police thrown in front of the Embassy nearly an hour after the demonstration started kept the surging crowd at bay.

The gates of the Embassy itself were barred as the first column appeared.

The demonstration—which appeared perfectly organized—was similar to another staged outside the Embassy June 25.

Soviet demonstrators then said they were protesting "hostile provocations" against the offices of the Soviet delegation at the United Nations.

Thursday's demonstration came less than 24 hours after the Soviet government denounced the landing of U.S. Marines in Lebanon as "an act of aggression."

The demonstrators drove up in trucks and marched up in columns carrying banners saying "Hands Off the Arab Middle East" and "Down With Imperialists and Interventionists."

One youthful demonstrator climbed on the railing in front of the Embassy and draped a banner: "Freedom for Lebanon and Iraq" from the embassy flagpole. The American flag was not flying at the time.

The mood of the crowd did not appear to be vicious or violent.

'Scrap Iron' Needles Aides For Attention

CHESTER, Ill. (AP)—It was almost like looking for a needle in a haystack, doctors decided, after failing to find the needle convict William (Scrap Iron) Hinkle swallowed.

Doctors started the search after several convicts in Menard State Prison reported that Hinkle gulped down the needle in the prison knitting mill.

Doctors were not surprised. Hinkle recently was released from the prison hospital where surgeons had opened his stomach and removed 16 paper clips, 2 tobacco can tops, finger nail clips, 12 nails and a pencil stub.

Prison psychiatrists offered this explanation: Hinkle, who is 33 and serving a term for forgery, wants attention.

THE HILL, YOU SAY

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Two young Catholic seminarians who traveled 1,000 miles by bicycle to Quebec, Canada, are willing and ready to set out again sometime—despite the hills. Paul S. Brodie Jr., 17, of Pittsburgh, and John Zettler, 18, of East Brady, Pa., studying at St. Fidelis College Seminary, both agreed: "The toughest part was the hills."



TOTAL MAN APPROACH to disease and medical research is the name of a new committee to be included in this year's United Fund campaign which will have a budget of \$5,410 for allocation to the Medical Research Foundation of the University of Oregon Medical School. Formed as the result of a study by a special citizen's committee, the group was represented by A. D. (Deb) Addison, Herald and News advertising manager and a past president of the United Fund. Addison, far left, is shown here consulting with other members of the U.F. Left to right with Addison are Richard Laudenschlager, this year's campaign chairman; Rollin Cantrall, newly appointed president of the organization; and Mrs. Margaret Sheridan, chairman of the Admittance, Budget and Quota Committee. Other persons on the "Total Man" committee include Andrew Collier, Dr. Raymond Tice, Mrs. Maxine Smith and Chet Clark.

LATE BULLETINS

MIDDLE EAST AT A GLANCE

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
WASHINGTON (UPI)—The United States today charged Russia and the United Arab Republic with carrying out a coordinated campaign of radio propaganda to inflame the people of the Middle East against the United States and its Marines in Lebanon.

AMMAN — British troops from Cyprus fly over Israel to Jordan at King Hussein's request "to protect our borders from enemies circling us."

LONDON—Prime Minister Macmillan tells Parliament British forces sent to Jordan because United Arab Republic plotted to overthrow Hussein Thursday.

MOSCOW — Hundreds of Russians demonstrate before U.S. Embassy against U.S. forces in Lebanon; Soviet Union says its land-sea and air forces will begin maneuvers Friday on southern frontiers.

BEIRUT — Some Lebanese leaders not too happy about U.S. Marine landings; but presence of U.S. forces chills rebels.

WASHINGTON — British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd arrives for top strategy talks.

UNITED NATIONS — Sweden leads drive to cripple U.S. observer teams in Lebanon, leaving U.S. Marines there alone.

BEIRUT — French Cruiser De Grosse anchors off Beirut; Robert Murphy, U.S. State Department trouble-shooter, arrives.

DAMASCUS — U.S. consulate urges all American tourists to get out of Middle East.

BELGRADE — President Tito recognizes rebel regime in Iraq.



VETERAN KLAMATH FALLS POLICEMEN smile over promotions announced this week and becoming effective August 1. At left is soon-to-be lieutenant R. N. (Bud) Adams, who will take over in charge of services, including fingerprinting, photography, records, etc. Center man is Archie W. Huff who will become lieutenant in charge of operations with responsibility for patrols and detective work. At right is Chief Charlie Howard who was appointed permanent chief by the city council. He had been temporary since March. All three men have long service with the department and are graduates of many specialized police schools.