

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
For some time past people at home and abroad have been looking to President Eisenhower for leadership — firm leadership, DECISIVE leadership.

Well—
HE HAS PROVIDED IT.
What he has done in Lebanon is decisive. It has to be gone through with. Having put our hand to the plow in the Middle East, we can't turn back.
Turning back would be fatal.

In Lebanon we are in the position of a man who enters a neighbor's premises for a WORTHY purpose — such as closing his doors and windows to prevent damage from an impending storm.

In the neighbor's yard there is a dog — a big dog, an unfriendly dog, a MENACING dog. The man has a choice. He can go ahead, or he can run. If he goes ahead, he may be able to bluff the dog by a firm showing that he is there on legitimate business, that he knows his business and means to go through with it, and that he isn't scared. In that event, the dog may back off.

If the man runs, he is CERTAIN to get badly bitten.

Having entered the Middle East, there are three things we must accomplish if we are to emerge from the adventure with the respect and the confidence of the world:

1. We must prove to the world at large that our motives are pure.
2. To the Arabs, we must prove that we are not initiating a new imperialism, with us as the boss imperialist.
3. We must make it plain to the Kremlin that if it starts shooting it will wish it hadn't.

As to Job No. 3, which is the BIG one —

This morning's dispatches reveal that the United States has COMPLETED THE BUILD-UP of a powerful and flexible NUCLEAR striking force at Adana in Turkey. Adana, as you will note if you consult your map, is only a few minutes from ANYWHERE in the Middle East. It is less than an hour from the Russian frontier. It is only a few hours from Moscow.

And—

Having established this base at Adana —

It is CERTAIN that we have alerted ALL of our bases that ring Russia on every side. At these bases there are bombers with nuclear bombs in their bays. All of these will be able to take off within a few minutes after receiving the command to do so.

That is to say:

THIS IS A SHOWDOWN.

We are prepared to go through with what we have started. The leadership of the President of the United States is providing is DECISIVE leadership.

We'll see what we'll see.

Most Of U.S. Hit By Rain

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
More showery weather was the outlook in Western, Central and Southeast areas today but it was generally fair and pleasant in most other sections of the country.

The main wet belt in the mid-section shifted northward during last 24 hours and extended from eastern Missouri and across southern Illinois into southern Indiana late last night. Light rain spread eastward across northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin into Lower Michigan and Ohio. Showers which dampened Southeast areas tapered off during the night except in parts of eastern Georgia and South Carolina. More were in prospect.

Herald and News

Price Five Cents—20 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1958 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6127

Lloyd, Dulles Resume Talks In Capital

WASHINGTON (AP)—British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd resumed his momentous U. S. talks Friday amid increasing indications the West may have to learn to live with the new revolutionary regime in Iraq.

Lloyd, conferred at the state department with Secretary Dulles. The British official had no comment afterward to a variety of questions put to him by reporters. He did say he would confer again with Dulles later in the day.

The White House announced "a close identity of views" was achieved in yesterday's marathon consultation. But behind the scenes officials painted a bleak picture of the West's chances of ousting the revolutionaries who seized control of oil-rich Iraq Monday.

It was this seizure, Eisenhower has said, which goaded him into sending 3,000 Marines to Lebanon. Where the pro-West regime has been battling rebels since mid-May. Britain ascribed the same motivation to its dispatch of 2,000 paratroopers to Jordan yesterday.

Eisenhower, with full British support for his action, denounced the Iraq rebels as ruthless murderers attacking a lawful government.

There was no sign, however, of any U.S.-British decision on what to do about Iraq. This, and the burning peace-or-war question of how the Soviet Union would react to any new Western gambit, were reported to be the basic issues under study by Eisenhower, Dulles, Lloyd and their advisers.

Jordan's courageous young King Hussein was described here as determined to avenge the death of his cousin King Faisal of Iraq at the hands of Iraq rebels following the star of President Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

But British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan publicly ruled out any British-supported invasion of Iraq. He told the House of Commons British troops would not attack Iraq. Further, he said Hussein assured him British forces would not be used to free Jordanian soldiers for an invasion of Iraq.

End Of An Era; Ferry Boats To End Bay Service

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Ferry service across San Francisco Bay will end Tuesday, July 29.

On that day the Southern Pacific's San Leandro will carry its last load of train passengers from Oakland pier to the ferry building here. Transcontinental railroad service ends at Oakland, across San Francisco Bay.

Thereafter, Southern Pacific announced today, train passengers will be carried by bus across the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy Saturday. A few afternoon and evening thundershowers. High 70-78. Low Friday night 48-53.
High yesterday 78
Low last night 53
Precip. last 24 hours 0.01
Since Oct. 1 19.32
Same period last year 15.05
Normal for period 12.52



FLEET BOSS Vice Adm. Charles R. Brown is in command of the U. S. 6th Fleet, America's watchdog in the Mediterranean Sea. The fleet, the most powerful naval striking force in the world, has continued to build up its strength just off Lebanon as the troop buildup ashore consisting of both Marines and Army paratroopers continues in rapid fashion.

Massive U.S. Forces Held In Reserve

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States, playing by ear its military moves in the Middle East, so far has committed only a tiny fraction of its total available troop strength to the area.

The proportion for the Air Force was only a little larger. But the show of Navy air-sea power had mounted to imposing proportions and branched out to include not only operations in Lebanon but a 30-plane sortie over Jordan—"to let it be known the planes were there," a Defense Department spokesman explained.

In the area—ashore in Lebanon, waiting to go ashore from amphibious ships off the coast or poised at a base in southern Turkey—was a total of about 7,800 ground forces. Of these, approximately 6,250 were Marines on the scene or en route there for purposes of replacement. Total strength of the Marine Corps is about 190,000.

The Army so far has committed one airborne battle group of about 1,800 men. Total Army strength is about 900,000.

The Air Force has put a composite striking force in position at a base in Turkey. A striking force is composed of about 100 assorted types of aircraft. The composite force is an element of the Tactical Air Command. In that command alone there are about 3,000 combat aircraft. This does not include the aircraft of other Air Force organizations, such as the Strategic Air Command, which flies almost 2,500 heavy and medium bombers and tanker aircraft for the several thousand planes of the Air Defense Command.

The Navy, by last night, had 44 ships standing along the Lebanese coast—carriers, cruisers, destroyers, amphibious ships and landing craft. This is only a part of the 400 combatant vessels of the Navy.

LATE BULLETINS

CAIRO (AP)—President Nasser said Friday night the era of occupation has ended and Arabs are ready "to fight until the last drop of their blood" to preserve Arab nationalism.

Nasser addressed a crowd in Damascus Liberation Square a few hours after his return from Moscow.

BEIRUT (AP)—A force of about 1,200 Marines landed Friday at Beirut Airport, bringing the leathernecks surrounding this port city to 6,300.

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—A U. S. 6th Fleet spokesman said Friday an American carrier-based plane was hit by small arms fire over the Beirut area Thursday night.

The spokesman said the plane was not badly damaged and is still able to fly. It was impossible to tell the exact area from which the shots came, he added.

BEIRUT, Lebanon (UPI)—Arab leader Gamal Abdel Nasser and Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev, who conferred secretly in Moscow Thursday, issued separate bitter denunciations of the Anglo-American intervention in the Middle East.

MOSCOW (UPI)—The Soviet Union announced it "will have to take the necessary steps" to counter "unprovoked aggression" by Britain against Jordan. It again demanded that the United States get out of Lebanon.

The statement was issued by the Soviet government "in connection with the aggression by the U.S.A. and Great Britain in the Near and Middle East."



MIDEAST EXPERT is Lt. Gen. John Bagot Glubb, one of the world's leading experts on Mideast affairs. Glubb sees but one certain solution to turmoil there. Only by convincing the Arabs of the good intentions of the West toward them, says Glubb, can an amicable situation be permanently restored. Glubb was chief of the Arab Legion until his ouster in 1956 by King Hussein of Jordan.

New Adams Probe Will Start Monday

WASHINGTON (AP)—A second investigation will begin Monday into alleged intervention by presidential assistant Sherman Adams in government agency affairs.

Chairman F. Edward Hebert (D-La.) announced Friday the House Armed Services Investigation's subcommittee will begin hearings behind closed doors Monday on the settlement of a penalty against Raylaine Worsted, Inc., Manchester, N.H., for late performance on an Army cloth contract.

Adams has not been subpoenaed or invited to testify. But Hebert said the committee will be happy to hear Adams if he wishes to testify.

A penalty, dating back to World War II years, of approximately \$80,000 against Raylaine was reduced by about half some 12 years later. The former president of the now-defunct company has said some letters were written to Adams about the case, but that the settlement involved no pressure or political influence on the part of anyone.

The White House has said Adams did no more than routinely refer questions and replies about the status of the case.

Rep. Owen Harris (D-Ark.) called the Raylaine case to the attention of Hebert's committee. Harris described it as a case of political influence.

Harris heads the special House subcommittee conducting investigations of relations between Adams and Boston industrialist Bernard Goldfine.

UNDECLARED TRUCE
LONDON (AP)—An undeclared truce between Greek and Turkish factions in Cyprus appeared to be shaping up Friday. Diplomatic sources said Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis and Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes were quietly intervening in an effort to end more than three years of civil strife in the crown colony.

Mideast Troop Move Brings Repercussion

U.S. Embassy Building Hit By Red Mobs

MOSCOW (AP)—An unruly mob of more than 100,000 Russians smashed 50 windows in the U.S. Embassy Friday and pelted the building with bottles containing blue and green ink.

The wild demonstration against the landing of U.S. troops in Lebanon lasted more than three hours before Soviet militiamen made a determined effort to get the crowd under control.

The smashing of windows and the throwing of ink bottles went on for more than an hour. The crowd covered a 10-lane boulevard in front of the embassy and extended for a half a mile in either direction.

A force of 300 to 400 militiamen finally began pushing the demonstrators back from the embassy to a sidewalk on the far side of the street.

By that time every window on the first three floors had been smashed and there was a scattering of broken glass on other floors up to the sixth.

A nearly spent air gun pellet hit a window of Ambassador Llewellyn E. Thompson's office on the ninth floor of the 10-story building but failed to break the pane.

All embassy personnel had been ordered by Thompson to stay well away from the front of the building and there were no reports of any injuries to Americans. Some over-enthusiastic members of the mob scuffled with militiamen, but appeared to have escaped any injury.

Meanwhile, a side demonstration developed at the British Embassy, opposite the Kremlin. The crowd there numbered several hundred, rowdy but not in the ugly mood of those in front of the U.S. building.

This crowd surged into the British Embassy courtyard and hung placards. After letting them demonstrate for a quarter of an hour or so the police shoed these demonstrators into the street.

BERLIN (AP)—Communist-led mobs tore down American and British flags flying over the U.S. and British missions in Potsdam Friday in protest against Western actions in the Middle East.

Members of a mob of 2,500 East Germans wrote "Americans Go Home" on the U.S. banner, then hoisted it again, the official East German news agency ADN reported.

The mob, made up of workers released from factories, demanded that Americans in the mission come out and face them. ADN said the American officers and enlisted men remained inside.

Another mob later showed up in front of the British mission and tore down the flag there.

Official sources said the United States and Britain almost certainly will protest to Russia. Under postwar Big Four accords, the Western allies hold Russia responsible for protection of their interests in East Germany.

The demonstrations in Potsdam, just outside Berlin, were part of a reported nationwide series of such rallies.

ADN said the Potsdam mob surged up to the American mission "full of wrath and indignation over the brutal Anglo-American aggression in the Middle East."



KEY FIGURE in the Middle East crisis is boyish-looking King Hussein of Jordan, whose cousin, King Faisal of Iraq, was deposed and reportedly murdered by a pro-Nasser revolt in that country. Only 17 when he became king in 1953, Hussein has been engaged in a constant struggle against Nasserites who wanted to dominate the Middle East. Hussein requested military aid from both the United States and Britain.

Nobody Frets Over Russia, Says Paper

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP)—"Nobody worries about the Russian threat."

That headline in the pro-government newspaper Havadis reflected the mood of Turks Friday as the Soviet Union began its highly advertised maneuvers on Turkey's borders.

Government officials said things looked normal. Men in the street swapped rumors with their usual zeal and said it's just like old times.

There undoubtedly was a little tension in the air — but more among the foreign colony than the Turks.

Havadis pointed out the Russians usually do not announce maneuvers in advance, but this time Tass, the official Soviet news agency, took the trouble to do so.

"They obviously have some special purpose in such an announcement," said Havadis. "and one is to apply political pressures."

"Maneuvers are far from being the question for Ankara to worry about. Here we have strong nerves."

The influential Cumhuriyet said Russia would cause World War III by trying to send troops to the Middle East through Turkey or Iran.

"The chances of the Kremlin deciding for war are very dim," the newspaper declared.

RUBBER CONSUMPTION
LONDON (AP)—Consumption of natural rubber exceeded production by 22,500 long tons during May, the secretary of the international rubber study group said Friday. Production totaled 127,500 tons, and consumption 150,000 tons.

Egypt Chief, Khrushchev Hold Confab

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—Repercussions to American and British intervention in the Middle East spread grimly around the world Friday.

It was disclosed that the Soviet Union's Premier Khrushchev had been in conference with President Nasser of the United Arab Republic. London diplomats speculated that they talked of a possible move of Soviet troops into Syria as a counter-measure to U. S.-British landings nearby. Syria is Egypt's partner in the U.A.R.

Cairo reported that Nasser talked eight hours with Khrushchev Thursday in Moscow. The secret meeting followed Nasser's eight-day meeting with President Tito of Yugoslavia, who like Nasser is due home Saturday after talks in Syria which could give him the chance to pin down operation details.

The British and American build-up continued, with additional Marines pouring into Lebanon Friday. More British forces were alerted to go into Jordan. The prospect was that the two allies would have more than 10,000 troops in the Mideast by the weekend, with many more thousands of men lying offshore in the U. S. 6th Fleet and British war vessels.

The Soviet Union seemed to be building toward some sort of dramatic action. A crowd of 100,000 demonstrated at the U. S. Embassy in Moscow, broke windows and pelted the building with ink. It was the second straight day of Moscow demonstrations—the sort of thing that is well organized in Moscow and often is a part of a campaign to make Russian minds acknowledge the need of new sacrifices.

Russian guns were roaring in large-scale maneuvers just across the border from Iran. A reporter at the scene said many types of planes were participating and the noise of guns left many frontier Iranians sleepless.

The United Nations, meanwhile, was moving to find some sort of solution in the Mideast crisis—with little prospect of a compromise that would meet success. Some of the United States' usual supporters were lukewarm to American actions.

The Marines who came ashore in Lebanon Friday landed four miles north of Beirut.

This brought the total of U. S. Marines in Lebanon to about 5,100. About 2,000 U. S. paratroopers are nearby in Turkey and Britain completed the landing of 2,000 paratroopers in Jordan. New warship arrivals swelled the total of U. S. 6th Fleet units in Lebanese waters to 49.

An advance party of U. S. paratroopers arrived in Beirut to scout the territory patrolled by the Marines before taking over from the Leathernecks.

CONCRETE PLANTS CLOSED
Both concrete plants in Klamath Falls closed today on account of the strike of the operating engineers and teamsters in construction work. J. C. Lemire of the Acme Concrete Company stated today that both his company and Klamath Ready Mix Inc. decided to close their plants this morning. Lemire said, "they had threatened to close us on Monday, so instead of running the risk of having filled trucks on the place, the plants are closed."

Engle Challenges Holmes On Termination Bill Views

California Congressman Clair Engle, chairman of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, took issue with Oregon's Gov. Robert Holmes' recent statement on Klamath Indian termination legislation in a telegram to the Herald and News Friday morning.

In his message, Congressman Engle said, "Deeply regret that erroneous information concerning the Klamath Indian termination legislation was contained in Gov. Robert Holmes' recent telegram, the text of which was carried in the Herald and News. Trust that you will give my following remarks as extensive coverage as had been given to the governor's wire."

"It is my opinion that the termination bill recently approved by the House Indian Affairs subcommittee provides a sound termination program which will protect both the rights of the Indians and the great natural resources found on the reservation lands.

"To contend that the subcommittee amendments to the Senate passed Seaton Bill would adversely affect the Indians or the economy of the Klamath Basin shows a basic lack of understanding of this legislation.

"The subcommittee approved bill substitutes for the sustained yield requirement, the following language: 'Continuous supply of

timber.' In other words, forest units must be managed so as to insure a continuous supply of timber.

"I might add that another subcommittee amendment deleted the 100 year limitation on this requirement by providing for perpetual adherence to sound forest management practices.

"I would also like to draw your attention to the fact that 'continuous supply of timber' is the terminology which is contained in the statutes which established the Forest Service, and that it is the standard which still governs the forest operations of the service.

"It should be remembered that this change in language must be considered in conjunction with section 28(B) of the Seaton Bill. That section requires Department of the Interior approval of any plan of operation which is submitted by a private purchaser.

Such a plan, once approved, for any particular area, will govern the future management of such purchased reservation forest units.

"Forest Service and Department of the Interior spokesmen assure me that the subcommittee-approved bill is workable as long as the department has the right to accept or reject any plan of operation submitted by private purchasers. Section 28(B) which reads: 'the subcommittee-ap



HARD-WORKING TEEN-AGE Dance Committee is shown in a relaxed moment while completing plans for tonight's dance at the Old Army from 8 to 11:30 p.m. Everyone is invited and there's no charge to get in. The committee works with Recreation Director Bob Bonney in putting on the affairs. The teen-agers arrange for decorations, theme, chaperons, concessions and many other details which make for a successful evening. Last dance of the summer will be held August 8, observing Babe Ruth tournament here. Committee members are, left to right, Shooky Hungate, Rodger Schlickstein, chairman; Helen Faulkner, Judy Cullmore and Gene Ochs.



PICKETS WERE ON DUTY on Friday for the second successive day at Kingsley Field and the local municipal airport in the strike called by the Hoisting and Portable Engineers Local 701 against certain heavy construction contractors who are affiliated with Associated General Contractors. More than 1 1/2 million dollars worth of building contracts let by the Air Force for construction on the base has been halted. In addition, approximately 90 percent of the construction work being done by the Navy, as construction agent for the Air Force, has stopped. Idle are the crews of more than 10 general contractors and their subcontractors working on approximately \$2,200,000 worth of contracts let by the Navy for Air Force work on the base. Pickets and vehicles with placards are stationed at both entrances to the field but there is no interference with trucks hauling supplies onto the base for Air Force operation other than construction. Work on the 220-unit housing project for residences for permanent Air Force personnel adjacent to the base continued on Friday. —Photo by Kettler