

Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Arkansas yesterday Governor Orval Faubus—who called out the Arkansas National Guard to deny a federal court order to admit colored pupils to Little Rock's Central High School and thus led to the sending of federal troops to Little Rock—was overwhelmingly renominated to a precedent-breaking third term.

The election amounted to a referendum on Faubus' action in calling out the state troops. It resulted in a resounding expression of approval by the people of Arkansas—where a Democratic nomination is equivalent to election.

Of the election, Harry Ashmore, editor of the Arkansas Gazette and a bitter opponent of Faubus since the integration dispute, says this morning: "Faubus' re-election will cut the ground from under Southern moderates and will stiffen integration resistance throughout Dixie."

That is probably true.

The moral—if any?

I think this is it: You can't fix up ancient prejudices overnight by passing a law or handing down a court decision. Things like that take time. LOTS of time. In such cases, a good rule is to make haste slowly.

We'd better keep that fact in mind in our tinkering with the Middle East.

If we are wise, we will remember that for CENTURIES hatreds have been smoldering there.

If we act too precipitately, these smoldering hatreds may break into the flames of WAR. That would be tragic.

More tragic than Little Rock.

Getting closer home—

The Seaton bill that seeks a more orderly termination of government control of the Klamath Indian reservation has passed both houses of congress. The house version of it differs from the senate version. The senate bill provides that sustained yield management must be observed by any purchaser of reservation timber lands for 100 years. The language of the house bill stipulates that the purchaser must "agree to manage the forest lands as far as practicable so as to furnish a continuous supply of timber."

The two bills must now go to a joint conference committee composed of members of both houses of the congress. The job of this committee is to reconcile the differences between the two bills. If and when this is accomplished, the compromise bill must then go back to both house and senate. It must be accepted by both houses and signed by the President before it becomes law.

It can be assumed that if the congress reach an agreement the bill will receive approval in both house and senate. It is a reasonable assumption that it will then be signed by the President.

The important point is that the bill didn't get caught in the adjournment jam that so often develops in the final days of a session of the congress.

In that event, it would have died, and the reservation timber would have had to be disposed of under the provisions of Public Law 587—which, by throwing a huge volume of timber on the market, under unfavorable market conditions, could have resulted in heavy losses to the Indian owners of the timber.

C'MON HOME

BURBANK, Calif. (AP)—Here's a note for Bette Ann Summerford: Come home, your mother will buy a dishwasher.

Mrs. Sally Summerford, Bette Ann's mother, asked help locating her missing 12-year-old daughter yesterday. She said the girl left home Friday in an argument over washing dishes. If Bette Ann returns, her mother said, she can have a new dishwasher.

Hike In Foreign Aid Seen Because Of Mideast Crisis

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Middle East crisis appeared likely today to give President Eisenhower at least part of the increase in foreign aid funds he wants, as well as make for a boost in defense spending he opposes.

The Senate starts debate today on a 40-million-dollar defense appropriation bill, more than a billion above Eisenhower's requests. A foreign aid money bill is still before its Appropriations Committee.

Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), a senior member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, predicted most Senate Democrats will vote to raise emergency foreign funds.

But he said in an interview Senate action is likely to fall substantially short of the half-billion-dollar increase Eisenhower asked over the amount voted by the House.

Sen. George Aiken (R-Vt.) said that unless the Senate Appropriations Committee restores at least three-fourths of the 597 millions cut by the House, there will be a floor fight for further increases. Sen. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, chairman of the Conference of All Republican Senators, said he thinks the Senate will accept a \$1,623,000,000 increase in defense funds recommended by its Appropriations Committee over House totals.

These additional funds would step up production of long-range

"Don't forget that new postage rates start August 1," Postmaster C. L. Langslet reminds. Letters will be four cents an ounce, air mail letters seven cents an ounce, post cards three cents each and air mail post cards five cents each. Present stocks of three-cent stamps and six-cent air mail stamps may be used by adding a one-cent stamp.

Debt Ceiling Hike Okayed By Committee

WASHINGTON (AP)—A rise in the government's debt ceiling to 255 billion dollars—with temporary permission to go to 238 billion—was approved Wednesday by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The committee acted after Secretary of the Treasury Anderson told it a 12-billion-dollar deficit is in prospect for the current fiscal year. The only dissent on the vote came from Rep. Noah Mason (R-Ill.).

The bill probably will come up in the House Monday. Government fiscal officers have been talking heretofore of a deficit of 8 to 10 billion dollars for the fiscal year ending next June 30.

Anderson not only boosted the forecast to 12 billions, he hinted it might be even greater, depending on the course of federal revenues.

The secretary said the \$2,800,000,000 deficit for the fiscal year just ended was incurred because of a \$3,300,000,000 drop in tax revenues.

In the current fiscal year, he continued, he anticipates a further two-billion-dollar drop in revenues and a rising level of expenditures to a total of around 79 billion dollars.

An increase in the debt limit is "the only sound course at the present time," Anderson said, adding that even the new ceiling may present problems to the treasury before the end of the fiscal year. The proposed new ceiling would be higher than any except the 300 billion dollar statutory limit authorized in 1945 in the closing days of World War II.

Aid Bills Set For Hearing

WASHINGTON (AP)—Quick action was expected today to line up labor and education aid bills for House floor action next Monday.

The House Rules Committee, which clears bills for House voting, scheduled both for hearing. The education measure would authorize a \$1,070,000,000 program of federal aid to education to help develop young American brainpower, particularly in science, to meet the Soviet challenge.

The labor bill would require administrators of employee pension and welfare funds to make annual financial reports available to members of the plan and to furnish copies to the secretary of labor.

Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) has said the House should vote on both measures before Congress adjourns.

The education bill contains many of the recommendations of President Eisenhower, but provides for 23,000 scholarships a year, more than twice the 10,000 proposed by the administration. The total cost of the scholarships is estimated at 280 million dollars.

The Senate Labor Committee meets today in closed session to consider a companion education bill.

Private Audience CASTELGANDOLFO, Italy

UPI—Pope Pius XII received Joseph P. Kennedy, American financier and former ambassador to Britain, in a private audience Tuesday at his summer palace here.

The Committee for Economic Development reported meanwhile that defense spending has averaged about 11 per cent of total production during recent years, but could be boosted to 15 per cent—to nearly 65 billion dollars a year—without impairing economic growth.

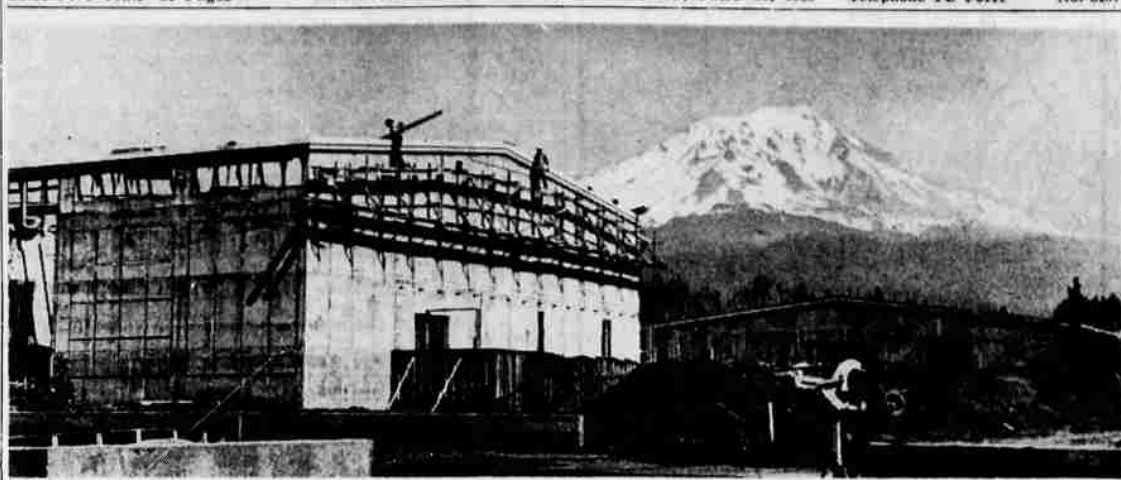
It emphasized it was not recommending an increase, but said there is need for better management of whatever is spent. The CED is a privately supported research organization of businessmen.

FREE HAND SHELL TWIN FALLS, Idaho (AP)—Max Hanson, a Democratic gubernatorial candidate, asked City Council permission to use the local band shell for a rally. One commissioner suggested a \$25 charge, another a \$10 to \$15 charge. The upshot: The council decided to make the shell available free to political rallies. Hanson's will be the first.

FEW WORDS ABOUT TEXAS KANAB, Utah (AP)—Construction worker Bill, of Kanab, a Texan by birth, tried a somersault off the diving board of Kanab's new swimming pool. He landed on the concrete below the board, missing the water. He said, as they carried him away with a broken wrist and ankle sprains: "They sure don't build swimming pools here like they do in Texas."

Herald and News

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WORK IS PROGRESSING on the new McCloud High School in McCloud, California, which is shown here against a Mt. Shasta backdrop. Howard Perrin, Klamath Falls, is architect for the \$502,298 building and he also is architect for four other schools in the Siskiyou Union High School District—Mount Shasta, Weed, Yreka and Butte Valley in Dorris. L. Kowolowski Company, Madras, is the contractor for the building, which will include a section of seven classrooms plus offices and storage space; a

gymnasium with dressing rooms, showers and a platform which can be used as a stage to convert the gym into an auditorium. Construction on the 30,000 square foot school started in February and the contract calls for completion in a year's time. Future plans are for the addition of a kitchen and a music room—the gymnasium platform is now used as the music section. This picture shows the gymnasium at the left and the classroom area in the background. A long corridor will connect the two units. —Kite Photo

Army Claims All Quiet On Isle Of Haiti

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti (AP)—The army claimed everything was quiet again in Haiti today.

At least 14 dead were counted after a pocket-sized coup attempt that wilted under gunfire from troops and civilian partisans loyal to President Francois Duvalier. Some of the Duvalier partisans paraded jubilantly through the streets after the battle yesterday, wearing blood-stained shirts and firing their guns in the air. But most people kept off the streets to avoid trouble.

The U.S. Embassy warned Americans to stay indoors and the army ordered a 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. curfew. The Port au Prince airport was closed throughout yesterday, stranding nearly 400 U.S. tourists.

All news dispatches leaving Haiti were censored. The army said that a party of men landed from a Miami, Fla., launch and tried to overthrow Duvalier. Seven attackers were killed.

The dead plotters, according to the army, included one known American, former Deputy Sheriff Arthur Payne of Miami; another man, an American; two Spanish-speaking "foreigners"; and three exiled Haitian army captains who supported former President Paul Magloire.

Magloire, in New York, denied any connection with the plot. Frederic Duviolsaud, interior minister of this Caribbean Negro republic, spoke to newsmen with a pistol stuck in his belt. He gave this account of the attempted coup:

The rebel launch landed 45 miles northwest of the Haitian capital near the town of St. Marc late Monday night. Army commanders were alerted and a commando unit was rushed to the scene. The plotters fled, leaving the launch and a cargo of weapons and ammunition to the troops.

Rocket Shots Said Success

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. (AP)—Two slender Nike-Hercules missiles roared out over the Gulf range on successful flights yesterday.

Fired in salvo, the ground-to-air missiles sped toward three F-80 fighters flying in formation about 47 miles from shore. The first missile destroyed the lead drone with its explosive warhead.

The second missile scored a near-miss on the next drone as planned and fell into the Gulf. Its nose cone, bearing instruments, was recovered within 45 minutes.

The firings marked the sixth successful launchings from nearby Santa Rosa Island in less than two months and ended a joint Army-Air Force test of air defense weapons.

One of the firing batteries left immediately for Philadelphia to man a new Nike-Hercules site there similar to sites already established at Washington, New York and Chicago.

The Nike-Hercules is reported unofficially to have a range of less than 100 miles and a speed of about 2,900 m.p.h. It is an improved version of the operational Nike-Ajax.

CHANGE IN AMBASSADORS RABAT, Morocco (UPI)—Charles W. York took up his duties as new U.S. ambassador to Morocco today. He succeeded Cavendish W. Cannon, who retired last month.

President's Note Draft Suggests August 10 Meet

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower has decided to propose that a summit conference on the Middle East crisis be opened in the U. N. Security Council in two weeks.

Eisenhower has drafted a note to Soviet Premier Khrushchev suggesting a range of dates between Aug. 10 and 15. The note is now being discussed with Britain and France. The consultations may result in some changes, but it is expected to be dispatched to Moscow within the next day or so.

One possible modification would be to propose a specific date. One well-informed U. S. official said the United Nations headquarters in New York is the logical

Ferry Service Now History

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—The view from the ferry-deck of San Francisco's famous skyline-gleaming in the sun or grayed in the fog—became history today.

The San Leandro, last of the many ferries which plied across the bay for more than a hundred years, bumped her way into the Ferry Building slip for the last time shortly after midnight.

About 1,300 persons, some who lived with the ferries daily as commuters in years past and some on their first ride, stood on the San Leandro's deck on her last trip. Gay youngsters from the University of California and graying oldsters with tears in their eyes sang "Auld Lang Syne" and "California" as the boat steamed under the great Bay Bridge on the 21-minute crossing.

Skipper Frank Diaz, 58, of Oakland, a 37-year veteran of the ferries, commented that it was "an unusually pleasant night," and, at the end of the ferries, that "progress is supposed to be."

Diaz and the 14 other members of his crew have been given their severance pay by Southern Pacific Railroad, which operated the boats as a means of getting passengers from Oakland, at the end of the transcontinental track, to San Francisco.

The SP, which has been losing money on the boats for years, petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission last fall to abandon them and switch to buses. At an ICC hearing here March 13, the only voice of protest was raised by an Oregon man, Howard Morgan, of the Oregon Public Utilities Commission.

But, while they made no protest earlier, the thousands of passengers who made "one last trip" on the boat during the past few days were of one mind: "It's too bad they have to go."

UAW Asked To OK Strike

DETROIT (AP)—The United Auto Workers International Executive Board is expected to approve next week a strike authorization request from union negotiating teams at Big Three auto firms.

The teams asked the board yesterday to approve strikes at General Motors, Ford and Chrysler. The board is expected to give permission when it meets here next Tuesday, and the decision then will go to the UAW's GM, Ford and Chrysler national councils.

They are scheduled to meet in Detroit next Thursday, and approval also is expected from them. The union has been working without contracts since the Memorial Day weekend, and the request for a strike authorization is another step in union strategy to force a showdown in the deadlocked contract talks.

Estes Blasts Steel Hike As Damaging

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio (AP)—Arco Steel Corp. has announced the first 1958 steel price boost for tomorrow—a move Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) says "will do our economic recovery a great deal of harm if sustained."

The Arco price hike, the company said last night, averages 2.75 per cent on 12 products, including hot and cold rolled sheets, and adds up to about \$4.50 a ton. Kefauver, head of the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly subcommittee, said in Washington the Arco action was "not justified" and would be a topic at a meeting of his committee today.

"In the interest of holding the line against inflation, I hope Arco will call off the increase and that other companies will not follow it," the senator added.

Other major producers of steel made no immediate commitment to follow Arco's lead. But many repeated what they have been saying for months—that they must pass on to consumers at least part of cost increases they attribute to a wage boost for United Steelworkers unionists July 1.

Republic Steel of Cleveland, the nation's third largest producer, and Youngstown (Ohio) Sheet & Tube, the sixth largest, scheduled officers' meetings today to consider raising prices.

U.S. Steel, which produces more steel than its three biggest competitors combined, said in New York, "We will study the situation. Only a few hours before Arco's announcement, Roger Blough, board chairman of U.S. Steel, had said on price increases: "We haven't anything in mind at the present time."

Because of Big Steel's dominant position in the industry, the smaller producers have—until Arco moved—hesitated to take a lead on prices.

U.S. Steel was criticized by Kefauver's subcommittee for the industry's price increase July 1 of the boost exceeded cost increases last year. The senators said then the boost exceeded cost increase and contributed to inflationary pressures by adding half a billion dollars to direct costs of steel buyers.

A government economist in Washington estimated about 200 million dollars will be added to the bill of direct steel buyers if all steel companies match Arco's 2.75 per cent increase.

A general boosting of steel prices would tend to accelerate the steady pace at which the cost of living has climbed for two years, unless the steel fabricators absorbed the added materials cost.

One steel producer called Arco's price changes hardly adequate. A Youngstown Sheet & Tube spokesman said it would not meet the increased costs to his firm since the July 1 wage boost of 9.1 cents an hour to the United Steelworkers.

Arco, the industry's seventh largest producer, reported Monday its first-half earnings of \$20,956,744 were about 17 1/2 million dollars under a year ago. The company operated at 60.8 per cent of capacity at its plants here and in Baltimore, Ashland, Ky., and Butler, Pa., compared with 93.2 per cent in the first half of 1957.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Variable cloudiness through Thursday; occasional afternoon and evening thunderstorms in the Cascades. Highs 80-85; lows near 52.

High yesterday 83
Low last night 51
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 19.47
Same period last year 15.18
Normal for period 12.64

Fire Danger Today HIGH
Fires start readily from match or glowing cinders, tend to spread rapidly and tend to crown in young growth.

Northern California—Fair through Thursday except for scattered thunderstorms in mountains and high coastal fog; little change in temperatures. Wind near Coast variable, 8-15 m.p.h.

Taxpayer Feels Conscience Pang

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—A conscience-stricken taxpayer's diamond ring will be auctioned off by the federal government.

The ring was mailed from Coquille, Ore., three weeks ago to the Internal Revenue Service office in Portland. With the ring was a note explaining: "I feel I owe more taxes to the government than I have paid. This ring may satisfy the deficit." (signed) Careless.

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that the House itself would have the last word on whether to send the case to the Justice Department for possible prosecution. Conviction for contempt of Congress carries a possible penalty of \$1,000 fine and a year's imprisonment.

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Indian Bill Heads For Compromise

By FLOYD WYNNE

The Klamath Indian Reservation timber was insured against any "quick-cutting" with the passage Tuesday by the House of Representatives of their revised version of Senate Bill 3051.

Approval of the amended version came despite a concerted last-minute maneuver to delay the bill which would have endangered final enactment this year, and might have opened the way for a "fire sale" timber disposal.

The purchase bill will now be submitted to a joint House-Senate conference from which will come a compromise proposal.

As passed by the House, the bill first calls for a review of the appraisal by three competent appraisers. The total appraisal estimated the total tribal net worth as \$123,725,018.10 less budgeted expenditures for fiscal 1957 of \$2,081,100, leaving a net of assets available of \$121,643,918.10.

This figure will be reviewed as the first step under terms of the House bill.

Then the timber on the reservation will be divided into approximately 10 large tracts. These will be advertised for sale on January 1, 1959. If there are bidders, sales can be completed by April 1, 1959. Sales will be made on the basis of an appraised valuation, at a figure determined by the appraisal review board, probably in the neighborhood of the present figure.

Any private sales will have a condition incorporated in the deed management of the units so as to insure a continuous supply of timber.

If there are no private bidders, the timber will be purchased on July 1, 1961, by the federal government and be made a part of the national forest system, and be operated by the Forest Service.

The Klamath Marsh will be purchased by the government and placed under the management of the Bureau of Fish and Wildlife.

The sharpest difference between the House-passed bill and the Senate version is in the provisions for sustained yield. The Senate measure called for any purchasers to agree to manage the timber on a sustained yield basis for a period of 100 years.

The amended House version does not carry this provision but rather requires that the stands be so managed as to provide a "continuous supply of timber."

In commenting on this provision, Congressman Al Ulman said, "To make sure that there would be no misunderstanding about the intent of the language, I secured unanimous consent from the full committee to insert the following explanation in the published report on the bill: 'This (a continuous supply of timber) is a guiding conservation principle under which the national forests have been managed for years. The committee believes it appropriate to use this same language to describe the purposes for which tribal forest lands will be managed by the purchasers thereof under plans prepared by the purchasers and approved by the secretary of agriculture.'"

Ulman further reports, "Although the Forest Service would prefer the original language, I am assured by their top people here that this change in language will not affect the standards that the administration will set up in any private sales of timber on the Klamath Reservation. However, it is my hope that we can still obtain the sustained yield language during conference committee consideration."

He concluded his observations on the bill by saying, "This program will in my opinion provide just compensation to the Indians, protect the economy of the Basin and insure the protection of the resource."

Sen. Richard Neuberger, who steered the bill through Senate deliberations, pointed out in a telegram to the Herald and News

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early yesterday that he would consult with the Forest Service and be guided by their wishes in the matter of sustained yield language in the bill.

He said, "House committee report accompanying revised version of Klamath purchase bill now available. Some portions seem ambiguous and vague; therefore, I have asked Forest Service which will be charged with administration of timber under pending legislation to provide me with formal opinion as to adequacy and soundness of House bill provisions dealing with sale and/or operation of Klamath forest. I will be guided by this reply when we go to conference on bill."

Senator Neuberger reported that he had received a message from Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson in which he expressed preference for the Senate language on sustained yield over the House wording.

Benson warned in the letter that "delegation by the Congress of all reference to sustained yield would be widely interpreted as a weakening of the conservation objectives of the bill."

He also pointed out that the difference in language could mean different interpretation on the bill and result in extensive litigation.

"Any litigation can consume a considerable period of time and involves inherent uncertainties as to its outcome, no matter how confident either side might be. Abandonment by the Congress of specific references to sustained yield and substitution of the other language could not be escaped in any litigation so precipitated," Benson wrote.

Senator Neuberger will be chairman of the Senate conferees designated to help iron out differences in the bill and prepare a compromise measure.

The House action Tuesday was by voice vote after only a few minutes discussion on the bill.

Representative Ulman told the House just prior to voting on the amended bill, "If we fail to pass this, it will mean clear cutting of one of the finest timber stands in all America. If you vote this down, it will destroy that watershed."

Goldfine Fine Held Likely

WASHINGTON (AP)—The issue of citing Bernard Goldfine for contempt of Congress goes before the House Commerce Committee for possible action today.

Rep. Peter F. Mack (D-Ill.), a member of the investigations subcommittee which recommended the action yesterday, said he expects the full committee to endorse the contempt proceeding immediately.

But others spoke of delays because of a possible fight within the committee or because necessary documents may not be ready for immediate action.

Goldfine, a friend of presidential aide Sherman Adams, faces possible contempt proceedings because of his refusal to answer 23 questions about business matters he contended were not relevant to the subcommittee's investigation.

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