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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In New York this morning, President Eisenhower takes the Middle East bull by the horns and proposes that UN Secretary-general Hammarskjold start consultations immediately with Arab nations to see if they can agree on establishing an ARAB REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTION designed to "speed up progress in such fields as industry, agriculture, water supply, health and education."

He said the U.S. would support such an enterprise if the Arab states were prepared to support it WITH THEIR OWN RESOURCES. But, he added, the leadership in such an enterprise must BELONG TO THE ARAB STATES themselves.

That is to say: If the Arabs will tackle the job of rehabilitating the Middle East and managing its resources intelligently for the benefit of the people of the Middle East the United States will help.

But it won't initiate the job and it won't attempt to BOSS IT. Recognizing what he termed "the great upsurge Arab nationalism," he said he didn't consider the status quo (meaning the situation as of now) in the Middle East "sacrosanct."

That is quite a concession to Arab aspirations.

He reiterated his promise that ALL U.S. troops will be withdrawn whenever their withdrawal is requested by a "duly constituted government of Lebanon or when UN other action eliminated the 'original danger' that caused them to be sent.

It was a statesmanlike presentation of the aims of the United States, and it drew prolonged applause from the delegates to the UN General Assembly, before which Ike spoke.

What of Russia? Her foreign minister Gromyko listened to the speech. When it ended, he and his aides stood silently as President Eisenhower left the Assembly chamber.

The U. S. S. Skate reached the pole at 8:47 p. m. (EST) Monday—just six days after its older sister, the Nautilus, emerged from a historic 1,830-mile trip across the polar cap. The Nautilus arrived yesterday in Portland, England, and got a big welcome.

The Navy released word of the Skate's achievement last night without any fanfare—in a two-paragraph statement. This contrasted sharply with the special White House ceremony arranged last Friday to announce the Nautilus' voyage.

The bare announcement last night said the Skate surfaced in an ice field some 40 miles from the North Pole to radio word of the trip. The Navy said the Skate, the third U. S. atomic sub built, was continuing under-ice explorations.

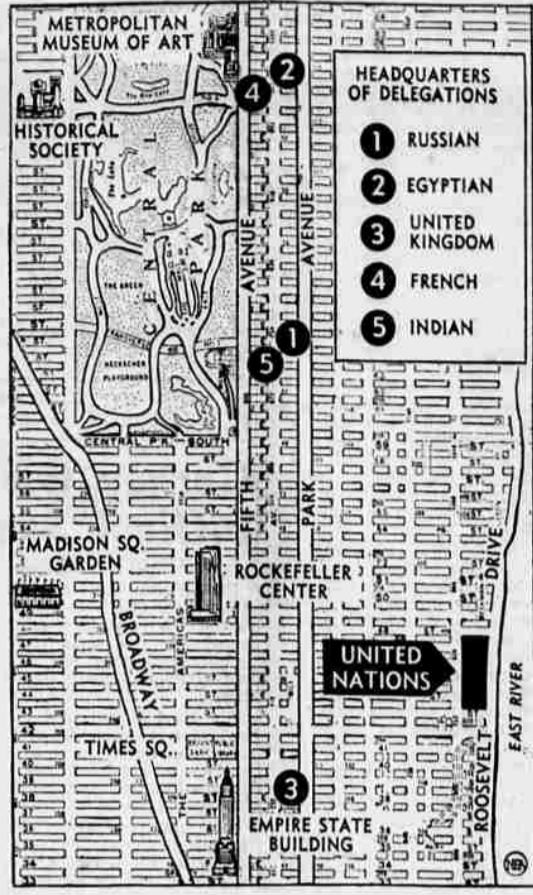
The Skate's path to the pole was just the opposite from the Nautilus, which began its journey from the Pacific. The 265-foot long Skate left New London, Conn. July 30 and entered from the Atlantic.

As with the Nautilus, Navy officials did nothing to call attention to the military significance of the transpolar trips. President Eisenhower cited the Nautilus' achievement as pointing the way toward a new commercial seaway

But— He didn't threaten to start shooting. The correspondents comment that he was somewhat milder than expected.



SPOTLIGHT OF THE WORLD focuses today on the modernist building of the United Nations on the East River in New York City. President Eisenhower addressed the General Assembly meeting there today, and was followed by



Russia's delegate Andrei Gromyko. Shown here is the UN building itself, and a map showing location of the headquarters of the major powers in relation to the location of the UN structure.

Second U.S. Atomic Sub Makes North Pole Trip

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States staked a new claim to mastery of undersea pioneering today after a second atomic submarine had crossed under the North Pole.

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Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Thursday. Highs 88-93; low Wednesday night 50-55.

High yesterday 85
Low last night 57
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 19.57
Same period last year 15.18
Normal for period 12.74

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—Mostly fair through Thursday, except increasing coastal fog Wednesday night and Thursday; scattered thunderstorms in the Sierras. Coastal winds northwesterly to northerly, 12-22 miles per hour.

New Secrecy Battle Looms

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new round in the battle over federal secrecy shaped up Wednesday, even though President Eisenhower has signed a bill designed to cut down on such secrecy.

The fight promised to be a long one. It could involve a deeper constitutional tangle than ever before over how much information about federal activities can be withheld from the public.

One skirmish ended Tuesday when Eisenhower signed a bill by Rep. John E. Moss (D-Calif) ruling out a 169-year-old administrative law as authority for keeping information secret. Most executive departments had opposed the bill.

News industry witnesses and other supporters of the measure had hailed it as a step against unwarranted imposing of secrecy by federal officials. Eisenhower's statement upon signing hit a different theme.

Eisenhower said Congress, in considering the bill, made clear that executive branch decision-making and investigative processes must be protected. Also, he said, the bill's history showed it could not change what Eisenhower called inherent constitutional power of the executive branch to keep matters secret.

Moss clashed with Eisenhower in a statement issued Wednesday. "I cannot agree with the President's contention that in enacting the freedom of information bill Congress recognized any inherent executive rights or powers to withhold information," Moss said.

"Such rights and powers exist for executive departments only when specifically granted by statute." The congressman said his House Government Information Subcommittee will study future executive secrecy claims in the group's "attack on the never-ending problem of assuring the American people that their constitutionally guaranteed right to know will be recognized."

IN AGAIN, OUT AGAIN
GASTONIA, N.C. (AP)—Frank C. Stepp, who broke out of a prison camp last February, suddenly had a desire to continue paying his one-year debt to society. He surrendered to police here and was taken to the Gaston County prison camp. Three hours later he was over the fence and gone again.

Middle East Plan Presented By Ike

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)— President Eisenhower Wednesday set forth a sweeping six-point plan for building enduring Middle East peace — including swift creation of an emergency U.N. police force and an international economic development program.

In a dramatic personal appearance before a tense extraordinary meeting of the United Nations General Assembly, the President — without naming the Soviet Union — of stirring up war hysteria with tactics of "ballistic blackmail."

Eisenhower laid down his proposals for peace and economic stability in a major foreign policy speech carried coast-to-coast on television and radio, and beamed around the world by the government's Voice of America radio.

He said his program would promote "a true Arab renaissance." The alternative, he asserted, is: "The danger that nations under aggressive leadership will seek to exploit man's horror of war by confronting the nations, particularly small nations, with an apparent

choice between supine surrender, or war."

Again without naming Moscow, Eisenhower compared the Kremlin's conduct with someone who cries "fire" in a crowded assembly.

The President's proposed six points:

- 1 RUSSIAN
- 2 EGYPTIAN
- 3 UNITED KINGDOM
- 4 FRENCH
- 5 INDIAN

A standby United Nations peace force.

An Arab-run Mid-East economic development loan fund and a technical assistance program, financed jointly by the Arab states, the United States and other countries, presumably including Russia.

A constant U.N. check to curb inflammatory propaganda broadcasts to and from the Middle East nations.

A U.N. study of possible controls on arms shipments to Middle East countries, including Israel, to avert an East-West munitions race in the area.

Unspecified new U.N. moves to guarantee Lebanon's security and independence after American troops are withdrawn.

An expression of U.N. determination to assure Jordan's survival as a nation, presumably by replacing British troops now there with U.N. personnel.

Calling world attention to the tense situation in that tiny kingdom, Eisenhower warned that "indirect aggression discernible in Jordan may lead to conflicts endangering the peace." He did not fix blame for this, but said consequences of a far-reaching nature could result.

Eisenhower proposed fast General Assembly action on the parts of his program dealing with the peace force, Lebanon, Jordan and the curbing of subversive propaganda. The regional economic development plan and arms control he left for handling through other U.N. machinery.

The President made it clear the Arabs first of all must agree on the regional development plan. He said:

"Should the Arab states agree on the usefulness of such a soundly organized regional institution, and should they be prepared to support it with their own resources, the United States would also be prepared to support it."

With Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on hand, Eisenhower strongly defended his decision to rush U.S. troops into Lebanon, and said against the background of Russia's bitter denunciation of that move.

"This world of individual nations is not going to be controlled by any one power or group of powers . . . please believe me when I say that the dream of world domination by one power or a world of conformity, is an impossible dream."

The President served notice that if necessary the U.S. again would go to the aid of a threatened country, particularly a tiny small nation, which appeals for help within the spirit of the U.N. charter.

Eisenhower's 30-minute address to delegates from the 81 U.N. countries included no sensational surprises.

The President did not spell out the kind of standby U.N. police force he has in mind. But informed officials said he favors a highly mobile force of about 3,000 men, equipped with small arms only. They would be the U. N.'s first permanent police force, ready to speed to the help of any country appealing for such aid.

Their main value would be to cover a threatened land with a symbolic mantle of U.N. protection. The force would be stationed in the capital of a threatened country, and not used to patrol frontiers as Russia proposed Tuesday.

In a clear bid for Arab support of his plan, Eisenhower sprinkled his speech with high praise and backing for Arab nationalism. But

Goldfine May Be Cited By House Today

WASHINGTON (AP)— The House votes today whether to cite Bernard Goldfine, Boston millionaire and gift-giving friend of presidential assistant Sherman Adams, for contempt of Congress.

Such a citation, recommended unanimously by the House Commerce Committee, would be based on Goldfine's refusal to answer 22 questions put to him by a subcommittee probing his relations with Adams.

If the House votes to send the citation to the Justice Department and if Goldfine is then prosecuted and convicted, he could be given a maximum penalty of \$1,000 fine and a year in prison.

Goldfine, at a hearing last July 11, refused to answer 22 questions about the finances of the Boston Port Development Co., a real estate holding company he controls. He contended, among other things that the questions were not pertinent to the committee's assigned task of investigating federal regulatory agencies.

In connection with the questions, subcommittee counsel Robert Lishman pictured Goldfine, majority stockholder in the holding company, as making the firm to the detriment of minority stockholders.

Lishman suggested Goldfine had borrowed a total of \$104,973 from Boston Port Development, received a \$20,000 commission from it and that the company wrote off \$68,000 of interest on a mortgage it held on a Goldfine building. Some questions also concerned alleged debts of others to the company.

The committee, in a report to the House, said Goldfine's refusal was "a specious attempt to kill off pertinent questions exposing the evil of exploitation of corporate assets by dominant stockholders."

It said the Securities and Exchange Commission knew of what the subcommittee called the extraordinary financial transactions and Goldfine's alleged enrichment by them, but took no action.

SHOT KILLS MOTHER
TAMPA, Fla. (UPI)—Mrs. Paul G. Lloyd was killed Tuesday when a loaded pistol her three-year-old son had taken from a drawer discharged in his hands.

Probers Call Ex-Governor Of Kansas

WASHINGTON (AP)— A former governor of Kansas was summoned today by Senate racketeers investigators to explain his part in a congressional probe of the Teamsters Union that was mysteriously called off in 1953.

At the time, former Gov. Payne Rattner, a Republican, was counsel for the Teamsters in an inquiry by a special House subcommittee in Detroit.

Representatives Clare E. Hoffman (R-Mich) and Wint Smith (R-Kan), cochairman of the subcommittee, have said that the Detroit investigation was abruptly stopped because of political pressure from high places.

But they have refused to name anyone. Just what did happen to halt the proceedings has never been explained.

The Senate Rackets Committee is conducting hearings on the union and its president, James R. Hoffa.

The latest of a series of accusations against Hoffa were made by Robert Scott, former vice president of Teamsters Local 614 in Pontiac, Mich.

In a droning monotone, Scott—a red faced, beefy man—swore that Hoffa, among other things, persuaded him to hide his brother, William Hoffa, from police in a Pontiac hotel in 1948. Scott also claimed the Teamsters paid \$7,000 in an effort to bring back William Hoffa's runaway wife.

Hoffa insisted he couldn't recall asking Scott to hide his brother. He denied the part about his brother's wife.

Through his lawyer Edward Bennett Williams, Hoffa also tried to discredit Scott as a witness. Williams told the committee: "I understand this man (Scott) is a narcotics addict."

"No, I am not," Scott said, glaring at Williams.

Committee counsel Robert F. Kennedy supplemented Scott's attack on Hoffa with some accusations of his own.

no place did he mention leadership of that movement by President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

Nor did he specifically accuse the U.A.R. of fomenting the current Mid-East crisis by interference in Lebanon's internal affairs — a charge the U.S. made at the time it sent troops into Lebanon a month ago.

Eisenhower said that if his Middle East peace program can be carried out, then "in a few short years we may be able to look back on the Lebanon and Jordan crisis as the beginning of a great new era of Arab history."

He said that the six parts of his plan should be acted on together as integral elements of a single, concentrated peace package.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)— Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko answered President Eisenhower's Middle East peace bid Wednesday with a charge that the United States was the main threat to peace in that area.

The Soviet leader addressed the emergency Middle East meeting

Token Force Withdrawing From Lebanon

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)— A token withdrawal of U.S. Marines from Lebanon began today a few hours before Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was to demand in the U.N. General Assembly that all 15,000 American troops pull out on Oct. 1.

The 1,700 men of the 2nd Marine Division's 2nd Battalion worked barebacked in the blazing sun to load ammunition and heavy equipment on ships of the 6th Fleet. The battalion was the first to land July 15 at the request of President Camille Chamoun to bolster his pro-Western regime after the Iraqi coup.

The other Marines and Army troops continued peaceful patrols around Beirut. There was no indication when they might leave.

Only a handful of Lebanese watched as the 2nd Battalion put its gear on landing craft for transport to 6th Fleet ships in the harbor. When the Marines landed 29 days ago crowds of Beirut residents turned out but now they had gotten used to seeing the Leathernecks.

One group of Lebanese dropped unsigned leaflets on the north beach saying: "Yankees go home. We swear we will not stop short of anything, even death, if American soldiers are not withdrawn from our country in the shortest time."

Some Marines picked up leaflets as souvenirs but otherwise they were ignored. There have been no clashes between U.S. troops and Lebanese.

The rebel chief in Beirut, Saeb Salam, welcomed the withdrawal as a symbolic step but said it "does not fully accomplish the desired aim of the Lebanese people for complete withdrawal of all occupying troops."

The Marines themselves weren't worried about the internal political struggle that brought them here. "We never did figure out the local politics and don't care anything about it either," said T.Sgt. Glenn Johnson, Light, Ark. "Marines are Marines."

The withdrawal was going on from beaches both south and north of Beirut, with the commander of U.S. land forces, Maj. Gen. Paul Adam, checking on progress by helicopter.



CLOWN GENE RANDOW may amuse 99.9 per cent of the customers at Polack Brothers Shrine Circus, but he didn't get anywhere with Jackie Hunt, 1, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Hunt. Jackie's brother and sister, David (mostly hidden), 7, and Vickie, 9, were easier to please, and their chaperon, Barbara Merrill (behind) found Jackie's standoffishness hilarious. Last performance of the circus is tonight at 8:15 at the fairgrounds. — Photo by Kettler

Contractors Approve Pact

PORTLAND (AP)—The Associated General Contractors announced Wednesday noon that they had approved the proposed settlement of the five-week-old construction strike and were alerting member employers to be ready to resume work.

The agreement, still subject to approval by the Holston and Portable Engineers Union membership, was reached in a lengthy session Tuesday with Gov. Robert Holmes in Salem.

The talks began at 10:30 a.m. and ended shortly before 9:30 p.m. The governor's press secretary said that if terms of the agreement are accepted by both sides, "it seems reasonable that work could resume by next Monday."

Terms of the proposal were not announced.

Holmes said in a statement that the negotiating committees "resolved the major differences in the dispute, and have reached a settlement subject to ratification of the Operating Engineers' larger 24-man negotiating committee, the union membership in Oregon and Southwest Washington, and the Associated General Contractors Assn."

OPERATES IN THE RED
NEW YORK (UPI)—The New York Transit Authority reported Tuesday its expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30 exceeded its income by \$11,097,390.

Crews Locate Nine Bodies

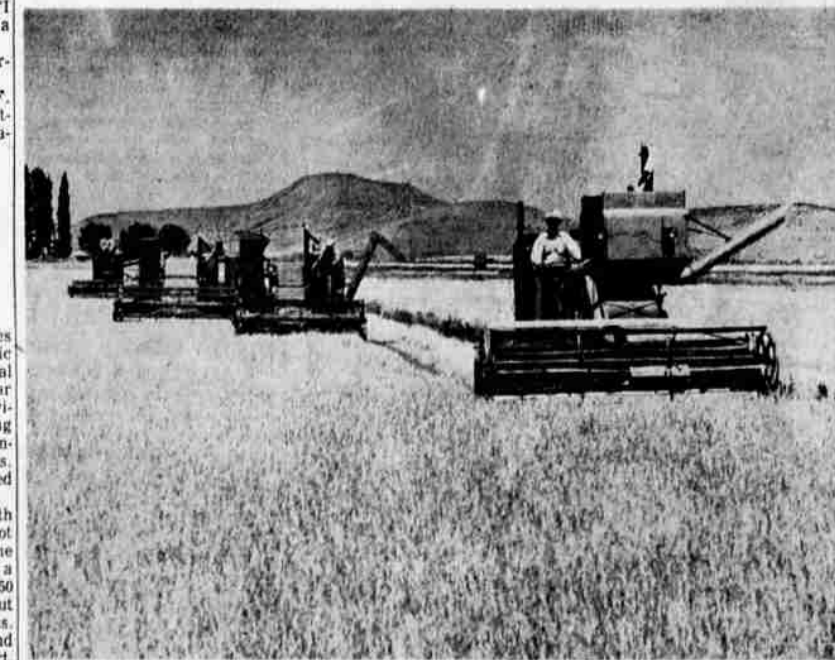
TOKYO (AP)— Nine bodies were recovered from the Pacific today after Japan's second fatal civil airline crash since World War II. There were no signs of survivors from the 33 persons, including one American, aboard the twin-engine DC3 of All-Nippon Airways.

The bodies were not identified immediately.

The plane crashed 80 miles south of Tokyo last night after the pilot radioed a report of trouble in the left engine. The plane was on a flight from Tokyo to Nagoya, 150 miles west, by a roundabout coastal route to avoid mountains.

The first wreckage was found 15 hours after the radio report. Thirty-three ships and 22 planes, including 11 American aircraft, kept up the search.

The American passenger was Howard Kreiss, 34, a Los Angeles importer who arrived Aug. 4 on one of the four or five business trips he made to Japan annually. He was going to Nagoya to purchase chinaware.



OPERATION GOOD TURN which began this spring when friends turned out in force to offer their service and equipment to put in the grain crop on the Ronald Whitlatch farm on the Merrill Highway, is shown heading for conclusion as a large crew of men and machines turned out Saturday to complete harvesting of the crop. The 75 acre plot was seeded to barley in a single day's operation by the crew, and they harvested the acreage also in a single day. Whitlatch has been under treatment both here and in Portland hospitals since early last fall for a complicated heart disease, and has been physically unable to work his land.