



MARINE TRAINEE Richard D. Durrell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lyle M. Durrell, 727 North Ninth Street, Klamath Falls, will begin four weeks of combat training at Camp Pendleton, California, this week.

All French Territories Promised Chance To Vote For Total Independence

Editor's Note: Kingsbury Smith, vice president and associate general manager of United Press International, is on a fact finding tour of Europe.

By **KINGSBURY SMITH**
United Press International

PARIS (UPI)—French Premier Charles de Gaulle has promised that France's overseas territories, excluding Algeria, will have the right to vote for "total independence" in the forthcoming referendum on a new constitution.

Paul Reynaud, chairman of the Constitutional Consultative Committee, told United Press International in an exclusive interview today that De Gaulle has made this promise to him personally.

"It was my idea," Reynaud said. "I felt it was of capital importance to France's international position that the people of the overseas territories should be allowed to ask for total independence when they vote on the new constitution. I urged Gen. De Gaulle to agree. He will do so, he told me so."

If the inhabitants of French overseas territories are given the opportunity to vote in a national referendum on whether they want complete independence, it will mark an historical milestone in France's relations with her former colonies.

Should they vote affirmatively, it is generally agreed in Paris that De Gaulle is the only French politician who could get away with granting them independence.

If De Gaulle carries out his promise to Reynaud and the people of the overseas territories should vote for complete independence, those who know the general are convinced he would grant it. There is no doubt, however, he would do so with bitter disappointment.

He told the consultative committee last week he conceived of no other solution for France and what is still left of its empire than "a form of association—in integration or federation." He said anything else would mean "secession, with all the consequences that it would bring and with the risks and perils for those who would choose it."

His promise to Reynaud would indicate he is prepared to allow the natives to risk those perils if they wish.

Reynaud also told this correspondent he is confident the modifications which De Gaulle is accepting in the proposed constitution will safeguard democracy in France.

The 79-year-old former premier, still remarkably energetic, is acting as the defender of French parliamentary democracy in his role as chairman of the Constitutional Consultative Committee.

The father of a 4-year-old son as well as three other children, Reynaud paced his office in the Chamber of Deputies with the vigor of a man at least 20 years younger as he told of the changes he had persuaded De Gaulle to accept.

"The original draft of the constitution contained some provisions which were dangerous. We were particularly concerned about the famous Clause Fourteen. That would give the president of the republic absolute power in certain circumstances."

"For example, when the republican institutions, the nation's independence, its territorial integrity, or the fulfillment of its international agreements were threatened in a grave and immediate manner, the president would have the right to take any measures he considered necessary, after consultation with the premier and the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies."

"I told Gen. De Gaulle I thought these powers were too broad. I cited, for example, the question of France's scheduled participation in the European economic community, or 'common market' at the end of this year. I said: 'Suppose France's participation was postponed, would that mean that you would assume all powers?'"

"The general replied: 'Of course not. I intended the assumption of these powers by the president to apply only when the public institutions could no longer function.'"

Reynaud said he told De Gaulle he was going to put those assurances into the form of an amendment that would make a French president's assumption of absolute power in an emergency dependent upon the approval of a "constitutional court." This would determine whether or not the president's proposed actions were in accordance with the constitution.

Asked whether the original draft of the constitution contained provisions that would enable a "bad" president to create a dictatorship, Reynaud replied:

"Yes. That is just the point. It is not Gen. De Gaulle we are afraid of. He would never, in my opinion, abuse the powers granted him. But I have told him we are not making a constitution for one man."

Reynaud revealed he is going to propose to De Gaulle within the next day or so a compromise on the question of the participation of French senators or deputies in the government. The draft constitution provides a member of the legislative body must resign if he enters the government.

"I am going to propose," Reynaud said, "that a member of the legislative body who enters the government must take a sort of leave of absence from his parliamentary duties. He will not be allowed to resign, but he will be allowed to vote while he holds a government post."

An important concession which Reynaud feels he has secured from De Gaulle concerns the question of who shall have the right to get rid of a French premier once he has assumed office. The original constitutional draft would have given the president the right to dismiss the premier under certain circumstances.

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"Come, come, sir! While you stand there hesitating we could have cleared your credit, signed the contract and put you \$3,700 in debt!"

Three Month Search For Gift-Giving Con Man Ends

NEW YORK (AP)—A colorful confidence man who once sent golf clubs to Vice President Nixon with a card reading, "Dick, beat the boss," was arrested last night.

Seizure of Joseph Levy, 65, at a West Side bus terminal ended a three-month, coast-to-coast search.

Levy, who has a habit of sending gifts to public figures, was on his way to Washington, D. C., when two city patrolmen picked him up and held him for FBI agents.

The veteran con artist rarely stays in one city more than two or three days. The FBI had distributed 100,000 posters in an effort to nab him.

The one job Levy has been known to have held was as a male nurse in Rye, N. Y., in 1951.

H. G. Foster, special agent in charge of New York FBI headquarters, estimated Levy had bilked his victims out of tens of thousands of dollars in a career that started before World War I.

One recent exploit ascribed to the suave and dapper Levy took place in Phoenix, Ariz., where jeweler Harry Rosenzweig accepted an order for a silver plate engraved "To Pat and Dick from Joe."

"Joe" paid for the \$50 plate with a \$150 check. It bounced.

Nixon's office said the plate was returned to Rosenzweig a couple of weeks later.

Other recipients of his generosity were said to have included former Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-N.Y.), who received a set of pipes, and Senators Leverett Saltonstall

(R-Mass) and Styles Bridges (R-NH).

The golf clubs, accompanied by the note alluding to Eisenhower's penchant for golf, were sent to Nixon in March 1953.

The FBI noted the "public officials all promptly returned gifts sent to them."

Levy has been arrested at least 35 times, the FBI said. The last time was in the spring of 1953 when he was seized at the \$50 window at Churchill Downs race track, Louisville, Ky.

Levy is charged with violating the terms of his conditional release last April from the federal prison in Atlanta, where he had served five years of a sentence for probation violation and transporting stolen property across state lines.

The FBI said that beginning in Chicago early last May, Levy visited Los Angeles, Phoenix, Las Vegas and Salt Lake City, among other cities, name-dropping and check-writing all the way.

ONE KEY IS ENOUGH
MILWAUKEE, Wis. (UPI)—One key to a city is apparently all that cowboy star Roy Rogers can handle at one time.

The actor—who is honorary mayor of his home town of Chatsworth, Calif.—asked Milwaukee Mayor Frank Zeidler in a letter not to give him a key to Milwaukee when he arrives today to perform at the Wisconsin State Fair.

Powell Buries Opponent For Harlem Demo Nod

NEW YORK (AP)—Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. buried his opponent in an avalanche of votes today to win the Democratic nomination for his Harlem congressional seat despite the opposition of powerful Tammany Hall.

The 49-year-old Negro congressman, seeking an eighth term in the House, easily defeated Earl Brown, a Negro city councilman and an assistant editor of Life magazine, in yesterday's primary election.

Returns from all 143 election districts gave Powell 14,837 votes to Brown's 4,935.

The victory assured that Powell will be on both the Democratic and Republican ballots in November. He was the unopposed GOP designee. Brown, 55, once again will be Powell's opponent—running on the Liberal party ticket, where he was unopposed.

Barring unusual developments, Powell seemed a good bet to defeat Brown in November and return to Congress, where he has been the self-proclaimed champion of the American Negro and of the people of Harlem in particular.

Harlem is about 85 per cent Negro, with much of the rest Puerto Rican.

Powell won, however, even in a section of Harlem that was heavily Italian and Puerto Rican. Powell said the area is a "powerful Tammany district run by Carmine DeSapio's leader, Frank Rosetti."

DeSapio is New York secretary of state and the Tammany Hall leader.

The victory was a blow to DeSapio and the fortunes of Tammany, which backed Powell's previous seven successful bids for Congress but turned against him this time.

As soon as Powell's victory became known, DeSapio pledged Tammany Hall's support of him as the Democratic nominee at the Nov. 4 election.

Powell issued a victory statement at the hall of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, of which he is pastor.

"This is not the end. This is the beginning," he said. "Tomorrow we go to work on 1959. We are going to drive bossism and 'Uncle Tom's' out of Harlem."

The Tammany leaders said they dropped Powell because he supported President Eisenhower in the 1956 campaign. Powell said he supported Eisenhower because the Democrats took too weak a stand on civil rights.

Powell is awaiting trial on charges of federal income tax evasion, and the outcome could be one factor in the fall election. His indictment played little part, however, in the primary campaigning.

Both candidates campaigned mainly on racial issues. Powell

called Brown a "hand-picked Uncle Tom"—a Negro considered subservient to whites. Brown replied that Powell's vaunted civil rights advocacy was mostly talk.

Brown, like Powell, opposes segregation but has not been as vociferous about it.

Selection of candidates for governor and U.S. senator will come later this month at state party conventions.

Another antiorganization candidate in New York winning a notable victory was John V. Lindsay, who defeated Elliot Goodwin, in the 17th or "Silk Stocking" congressional district. They competed for the seat of GOP Rep. Frederic Coudert, who is retiring.

In western New York, Daniel A. Reed, veteran U.S. representative from Dunkirk, soundly defeated Richard G. King, a Jamestown businessman, virtually assuring himself a 21st term in the heavily Republican area.

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Ebenezer Dunlap, 76, was crossing the street last night on his way to a restaurant when he was struck by a car.

The driver didn't stop and neither did Dunlap. He picked himself up and went to dinner. A witness called police.

Dunlap said he had only a scratched knee and didn't want medical treatment.

Police found the car. Its owner, Delaney Gross, told police his son Henry, 19, had been driving it. Henry admitted striking Dunlap, officers said.

But Dunlap refused to prosecute.

"I've lived my life and I want this boy to live his," he told police.

Henry was released.

FRENCH SCIENTIST ILL
PARIS (UPI)—Frederic Joliot-Curie, 58, French Nobel Prize-winning physicist, is in Saint-Anthoine Hospital with an undisclosed ailment, it was disclosed today.



GARY J. PRICE, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Price, 403 Nosler Street, Klamath Falls, is one of 700 NROTC students who recently completed amphibious training at Norfolk, Virginia.

Group Mulls No-Ad Roads

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Motorists on the interstate highway system would be assured on some billboard-free driving under tentative regulations announced by the Commerce Department.

Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks Tuesday announced the billboard standards on the proposed 40,000-mile federal-state road network.

As unveiled before a Senate Public Works Subcommittee, the federal standards would limit the use of brand names on roadside ads: clump groups of ads together in "informational site" areas off the highway, and ban the use of moving signs.

The proposed standards would permit individual billboards—"substantially smaller" than present common billboard size—for rural advertisers located within 12 miles of the highway. But they would not permit more than one such sign a mile.

Weeks, who ran into some roadblock to the proposals from Sens. Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla.) and Roman L. Hruska (R-Neb.) said the proposed plan would ban all signs from scenic areas, historical or directional signs.

Weeks said he hoped to be able to spell out the final standards within a week.

Weeks said he visualized the states creating the "informational sites"—similar to rest stops off the interstate highways in populated areas. Travelers would drive off the road into a landscaped area to inspect various ads on billboard "panels" telling them of nearby hotels, theaters, gasoline stations, restaurants, snake farms or whatever.

U.S. Capitol Skating Halts

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A small fry roller-skating party found out the fastest way to go through the smooth-surfaced tunnel between the U.S. Capitol and buildings where congressmen have their offices isn't by walking.

However, a conscientious page boy Tuesday halted the roller-skaters in mid-passage.

"Do you know where you are?" the teen-age page boy shouted indignantly at the three roller-skating boys—aged 12, 11 and 8.

"Sure," the 8-year-old said. "Congress."

"Well, stop that!" the page boy demanded, getting red.

"Okay," the 12-year-old promised. "But the roller skating here is pretty keen."

"I come here all the time," the 8-year-old confided as they walked away sadly.

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