

I suppose you read in the papers the other day the latest proposal for the disposition of Oregon Technical Institute. It was offered by W. R. Flesher, imported director of the current Oregon survey of vocational-technical education in the state. His recommendation to the Oregon state department of education calls for dismemberment of OTI and its removal to the campus of Oregon State College at Corvallis.

As to what would be done with it after hauling it up to Corvallis, the Flesher report is vague. Presumably, OTI would be stirred into the OSC soup and the resulting stew would be fed to those seeking education at the technician level.

More or less everybody in education circles outside Southern Oregon has taken a back at what to do with Oregon Technical Institute.

One suggestion has to do with rebuilding the institution at its present mile-high site. Another proposal is to move it down into Klamath Falls and install it in a multi-million dollar brand new set of modern buildings.

Both of these proposals call for the spending of a lot of money. Under both of them, the money would be spent for BUILDINGS. So far, nothing much has been said about the kind of education to be provided in the buildings after they have been erected.

I'd like to offer this thought: Why not leave OTI where it is, use some of the money that everybody outside Southern Oregon seems so anxious to get spent to enlarge the existing facilities so as to enable more students to get into this unusual school that has been so remarkably successful in getting jobs for ALL of its graduates and spend the rest of it in expanding the faculty and adding some much-needed technical equipment?

After all, the youngsters who come to OTI are chiefly interested in GETTING THE KIND OF TRAINING THEY WANT. They are relatively little interested in the kind of buildings in which the training is provided. What they want is the kind of educational equipment that will insure them good jobs and a bright future in this modern technological world.

They aren't much interested in rah-rah. And they are not above attending school in wooden buildings if the education provided in the wooden buildings is what they want.

I'd like to recommend to these what-to-do-with-OTI tinkers an editorial in the current issue of the American Machinist. It says, in part:

"The United States, in its eagerness to enlarge and strengthen its system of higher education, is overlooking the vocational schools and two-year technical colleges that turn out the skilled workers and technicians who convert the drawing board ideas into reality."

"If American industry will ever need well-trained shop men and technicians it will be in the expansionist 1960's. The country must have enough graduate engineers and scientists, but they in turn must have the solid support of large numbers of skilled workers and technicians who are capable of doing many of the tasks that now are assigned to engineers."

"No one would discredit the importance of mathematicians and scientists to our modern technology, but very few things would ever get off the drawing board, much less off the ground, if it were not for the skilled workers and technicians."

That sounds like good, practical common sense.

OTI has got where it is by providing good, sound, practical education at the technician level. It hasn't needed marble buildings in the past. It doesn't need marble buildings now.

What it does need is to be LEFT ALONE, given money enough to house the students who come to it, and enough more money to maintain the kind of faculty that will be able to continue to provide the kind of education these practical-minded students want.

The Herald and News

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Faubus Cites Assistance Precedents

NEW YORK (AP)—Gov. Orval E. Faubus of Arkansas said today there are many precedents for government assistance to private schools, such as have been proposed in Arkansas to circumvent integration.

He cited federal grants to education for lunch programs and other assistance.

"If the federal government can do this, how can they prevent a state from doing it?" he asked during an interview on the NBC-TV "Today" program from New York.

Faubus was in Little Rock and interviewed there.

"There are thousands of private schools existing throughout the nation," he added. "Their right has never yet been denied by any court in the land."

If such a plan were put into effect in Arkansas, he was asked, did he not expect it to be contested in federal court by the federal government, private citizens or the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People?

"Perhaps," Faubus replied. "Any citizen has the right to take any matter into federal court if qualified to do so."

Little Rock citizens will vote Sept. 27 on the question of whether high schools will be integrated. Faubus was asked what would happen if voters turned down integration.

"We will need to find some means or method of opening schools under some plan or other," he replied. "We can't afford to leave the students without a year of school."

He said that if the will of the people was for integration, he would abide by the decision.

He expressed belief the great majority of Arkansas people was against integration.

Reminded that the U.S. Supreme Court had ordered integration to proceed, Faubus quoted Abraham Lincoln as saying that the people themselves are masters of both the courts and Congress.

He said he thought sentiment throughout the nation was with the state on the question of state versus federal rights.

Dulles Cites Peril

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles today called for a quick cease-fire in the Formosa area as the first step toward a settlement of the growing Far Eastern crisis.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko replied that there can be no peace in the Far East until the United States pulls its military and naval forces out of Formosa and Formosa Strait.

"and stops interfering in the affairs of China."

Dulles made his comment in a major policy address before the U.N. General Assembly as that 81-nation body opened general debate in its 13th regular session.

He expressed hope the talks now in progress in Warsaw between U.S. and Chinese Communist ambassadors would end the current crisis, but reserved the right to bring the problem to the U.N. if the talks failed.

"We seek a prompt cease-fire and equitable conditions which will eliminate provocations and leave for peaceful resolution the different claims and counter-claims that are involved," Dulles said of the Warsaw talks.

"If it seems that the bilateral talks between ambassadors are not going to succeed, the United States reserves the right to bring this matter to the United Nations."

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko was expected to speak at the Assembly's afternoon session.

On other world problems Dulles made these points:

Hungary and Germany—The United Nations cannot let itself be discouraged by the refusal of the Soviet Union to end the "brutal suppression of the Hungarian people" and by its refusal to help reunify Germany.

Middle East—The United States is somewhat, but not wholly, reassured by the recent course of events in the Middle East. It is going ahead, however, with the withdrawal of another contingent of U.S. forces from Lebanon. Further, the United States will discuss with the new government of President-elect Fawad Chehab a specific schedule for early withdrawal.

"The Chinese people have waged a struggle to liberate the whole of their territories for the past 11 years. The present military action of the Chinese people against the Chiang Kai-shek troops entrenched in Quemoy is a continuation of that struggle and has nothing to do with world tension."

Referring to President Eisenhower's speech urging a peaceful settlement in the area, the article lay down a "cease-fire" to lure Peiping into tacit acceptance of American "occupation" of Formosa.

The communiqué reported two aerial engagements in the late afternoon in which four Sabrejets took part against more than 30 MIGs. The Sabrejets were providing cover for Nationalist supply convoys when they became locked in the dog fighting.

Air force headquarters also claimed its Sabrejets sank three Communist torpedo boats and damaged a fourth in the Quemoy area.

The last previous encounter with MIGs took place Sept. 8, when the Nationalists claimed their jet fighters shot down seven Red planes and damaged two more near the mainland seaport of Swatow.

The American command on Formosa has indicated that U.S. jets will join in fighting off any Communist warplanes that try to prevent supply drops to the offshore islands.

the talks appeared headed for failure.

Dulles charged that the Chinese Communist regime is now attempting to extend its authority to the offshore islands by the use of naked force.

"The issue is thus a simple one: Armed conquest," he said.

He said the current actions of the Peiping government demonstrate again that Red China is not "peace-loving"—a phrase used in the U.N. charter in defining requirements for membership in the world organization.

Dulles spoke a few hours before the Assembly's Steering Committee was expected to reject an Indian proposal for such a debate.

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drawal of other U.S. forces as soon as Chehab takes office next week.

Propaganda—The United States hopes the Assembly will consider the possibility of establishing a monitoring system to report on inflammatory broadcasts in the Middle East. This was one of President Eisenhower's proposals placed before the recent emergency session of the Assembly, but not acted upon.

Peace Force—This was another Eisenhower proposal, but Dulles spelled it out more in detail. He suggested that the force would be equipped for combat. Its personnel would come from small countries and it would be directed by a small planning staff within the U.N. secretariat.

Dulles' speech was unusually mild.

He concluded, however, by calling the Soviet Union and some other unidentified countries to task for flouting U.N. decisions and thus trying to set up double standards in the organization—one for themselves and one for others.

Reuther indicated he was optimistic over the chances of a settlement with the other two members of the industry's big three, but he made it clear the union would not hesitate to set a strike deadline if such action becomes necessary.

Talks at GM and Chrysler resumed today.

A note of optimism came also from GM Vice President Louis G. Seaton, who commented on the Ford settlement.

"I would like to congratulate both parties for arriving at an accord. I know it took a lot of hard work. I see no reason why with hard work and sincerity of purpose around the bargaining table that at GM, too, our people can not look forward to a long period of labor peace and stability."

John Dugan, Ford vice president who directed negotiations for the company, said he believed GM "will be delighted" with the settlement, and added:

"It is a solid contract. Our settlement with the UAW is not an excessive package."

Hoffa told newsmen, however, that he felt Schmidt "represents the employers as well as us." He declined to elaborate. His counsel, Edward Bennett Williams, said he did not know when the motion for Schmidt's ouster may be filed.

Hoffa's announcement of the ouster plans came when Robert F. Kennedy, Senate Rackets Committee counsel, asked if Hoffa ever had attempted to hire a private detective to investigate Schmidt.

"I didn't," Hoffa said, "and I know of no one who did. I'll say this—Godfrey Schmidt is so well known I don't know why anyone would want to investigate him."

Schmidt was counsel for 13 New York Teamsters members in an unsuccessful suit in the U.S. District Court here to block the seating of Hoffa as president on grounds that his election was rigged.

Early estimates placed the number of idle at more than 15,000. Some 98,000 had walked out Wednesday at a 10 a.m. strike deadline. The contract settlement was announced six hours later.

UAW President Walter Reuther said the union would try to get workers back on the job. He said local problems would delay return to some plants.

A company spokesman said it hoped for resumption of normal operations by Monday. Production has started on 1959 model Fords. They are scheduled for introduction in mid-October.

At Ford's biggest operation, the Rouge plant in Dearborn, Mich., the company said 80 per cent of the crew reported.

The Rouge tool and die plant was closed by a strike of 1,100 workers over local grievances.

Another 50 men picketed the Rouge plant coke oven, complaining that the new contract gave them no incentive pay. The Rouge glass and assembly plants were not scheduled to work.

Ford Hopeful For Period Of Serenity

DETROIT (AP)—The Ford Motor Co. looked hopefully forward today to a period of labor peace based on a new three-year agreement with the United Auto Workers Union. The pact is expected to set a pattern for the entire auto industry.

Ford and the UAW announced a settlement of their differences yesterday several hours after some 98,000 workers walked off their jobs in Ford plants across the nation. The strike remained in effect at some plants, pending agreement on local problems.

With the Ford contract tucked in his pocket, UAW President Walter Reuther said he will now turn his attention to General Motors and Chrysler. He undoubtedly will ask for similar contract gains from the two firms.

Terms of the Ford pact, which must still be ratified and approved by UAW locals, bring an approximate 10 cent hourly pay boost for all workers, plus extra fringe benefits. The new average hourly rate is estimated at about \$2.32.

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Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Partly cloudy through Friday morning, with a few showers. Clearing Friday afternoon. Low Thursday night 38-43; high Friday 66-71.

High yesterday 65
Low last night 41
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 20.16
Same period last year 15.26
Normal for period 13.23

Fire Danger Today MODERATE
Fires will start from lighted match and spread in light fuels until extinguished.

Northern California—Mostly fair through Friday but light rain near Oregon border Thursday night. Low overcast on coast in morning. Cooler. Variable coastal winds 10-20 miles an hour from Cape Mendocino northward.

Richmond, Va. (AP)—Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. indicated today he was ready to announce the closing of two Charlottesville schools.

He told a press conference he may also have an announcement on the Norfolk school situation later, noting that U.S. Dist. Judge Walter E. Hoffman is due to rule on the Norfolk case today.

But the governor would give no word on whether he expects Warren County's 1,000-pupil high school to remain closed for days or weeks.

"No one could pinpoint that, sir. I certainly can not," Almond replied to a reporter's question.

The governor has a conference scheduled for late today with John Battle Jr., counsel for the Charlottesville School Board. He said he did not want to make any statement on the Charlottesville situation until after that.

Almond challenged the Eisenhower administration to launch a move for a constitutional amendment defining the authority of states in operating their schools.

Almond made the observation in commenting on a talk Wednesday in Washington by Atty. Gen. William Rogers. Rogers said people who disagree with decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court were free to seek change by the orderly process of constitutional amendment.

Warren County officials looked to a meeting of the Parent-Teacher Assn. tonight for an indication of public sentiment.

In Norfolk, where school closing is threatened, an attorney for the board said Hoffman would be asked for a stay of his integration order. If Hoffman denies it, the attorney said the board would appeal to the U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals.

Hoffman prepared to rule on a motion in Norfolk that would allow the board to assign 17 Negroes to six white schools.

The Air Lines Pilots Assn. called the strike at midnight and then resumed negotiations with company representatives.

At 5:30 a. m. PITA, a spokesman for the negotiations announced that the company had agreed to a national mediation board recommendation, suggested Wednesday in Washington, that the issues go to a fact finding panel.

The pilots had agreed earlier. The spokesman said Thursday's flights were scheduled as usual.

A strike of the airline's 88 pilots would have tied up the local service line which serves 44 cities in Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

Steelworkers Lined Up Behind Chief

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (AP)—The United Steelworkers lined up behind their president today in an apparent united front for next year's contract talks with the basic steel industry.

David J. McDonald, whose leadership had been questioned openly for more than a year, appeared in firm control of the 1,200,000-member union now past the midway point of its ninth constitutional convention.

An opposing faction which polled almost a quarter of a million votes at the union's 1957 international officers election found itself with only about 15 of 3,500 delegates supporting it Wednesday.

In the first three days of the five-day convention, McDonald received an overwhelming vote of confidence and beat back on constitutional issues what now appears to be a small but highly vocal minority.

The opposition came from a segment of the membership called the Dues Protest Committee. It was organized after the 1956 convention increased membership dues from \$3 to \$5 a month and raised McDonald's salary.

The committee is headed by Donald C. Barick, a McKeesport, Pa., mill worker who ran for the union presidency against McDonald last year and lost by a vote of 404,172 to 223,516.

McDonald altered the convention agenda to bring before the delegates issues the protest committee had raised. The constitution must be approved section by section at each convention, but that action was scheduled for later in the week.

Birth Control Pill Effective

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—A Harvard University gynecologist said Wednesday a 50-cent pill to prevent pregnancy has proved 100 per cent effective in a 2½ year test.

Dr. John Rock, clinical professor emeritus of gynecology at the Harvard Medical School, told a news conference called by the Planned Parenthood Assn. of San Francisco Inc., that results were decisive in experiments with 285 women in Puerto Rico and also in Los Angeles. He said there were no lasting side effects.

Dr. Rock's views differed markedly from those of two physicians who tested the pills and reported results at the American Medical Assn. convention here last June.

Drs. Edward T. Tyler and Henry J. Olson of the UCLA Medical School said that in tests covering 3,002 women-months there were 22 pregnancies for a 9.3 per cent rate, about the same rate as for other contraceptive methods.

The drug is a synthetic compound, chemically related to sex hormones, that hails production of eggs in the female ovary. Dr. Rock said. Egg production resumes when the pill taking stops, he added.



UF-RC TOTAL TO DATE: \$40,557.52

NO ARGUING WITH TASTE. KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (UPI)—Police reported today a thief entered an auto dealer's establishment and stole an old car valued at \$600—and passed up two new ones worth \$7,000 each.



A GROUP OF DELEGATES from the Klamath Falls Licensed Practical Nurses Association left for Portland Tuesday for the eighth annual convention of the Oregon State Licensed Practical Nurses held September 17 and 18 at the Imperial Hotel, Portland. The theme of the convention is "Progress in Unity." Shown, left to right, are Dorothy Brown, second vice president of Area 8; Gladys Samples, first vice president of the state organization; Lois Reynolds; Charles Prince; Helen Dwyer, president of Area 8; and Wilma Moore.

Oregon Trucks On Move Again

PORTLAND (AP)—Trucks began moving in Oregon again today after settlement of the 38-day western trucking strike and lock-out.

The first to begin moving in Portland were the city pickup and delivery trucks of the long-haul lines. Highway trucks were scheduled to begin rolling as the freight was brought in.

Recommendation To Move Scalded By School's Chief

An educator's report which, in effect, recommended that Oregon Technical Institute be carved up and hauled away was subjected to a scalding review here Wednesday.

Winston Purvine, director of OTI, administered the scalding before an interested and enthusiastic Klamath County Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

The report, Purvine charged, was "the most revolutionary thing thrown out to us in the field of education since the Year One."

(Continued on Page 4A)