

Soviet Science Exhibit Shows Reds Close Behind

By JOHN BARBOUR
Associated Press Science Writer

NEW YORK (AP)—This device is Soviet in idea and manufacture. You probably can't buy one anywhere else in the world. Unless you're a scientist, you may not care. But this ultra-sensitive sort of a king-sized Geiger counter is one of the hidden surprises of the Soviet exhibition at the New York Coliseum.

Many of the visitors to the Soviet science display look at it in puzzlement, concluding that it is either a small rocket, an atom bomb or a hot water heater. It is labeled mysteriously as a "spontaneous fission counter."

Dr. Lyle Borst, New York University nuclear physicist, was asked by The Associated Press for an evaluation of the Soviet Scientific and Technological Exhibit. He singled out the strange-looking invention. It is, he said, one of the few original pieces of Soviet research at the science exhibition.

The Soviet exhibitor, a scientist, explained that the device measured the rate in which atoms of uranium split all by themselves. The figures he quoted raised Borst's eyebrows.

On one of the element, Thorium, U.S. measurements were more than a thousand times of the Soviet measurements. If the figures are correct, U.S. scientists could be relying on information badly in error.

Besides their fission counter, the Soviets showed off a difficult to design but highly efficient telescope and a compact device that can prepare ultra-thin slices for microscopic slides.

These were the most original of the Soviet exhibits, Borst said. The Soviets also showed in a quiet way a device that converts the heat of a kerosene stove into enough electricity to operate a radio.

The small device is especially useful in remote areas where no other power source is available. It uses about a cupful of kerosene an hour. Borst said that about seven per cent of the kerosene's energy is converted into electricity by the device.

Using sunlight and atomic sources of heat, the United States also has devices that generate electricity.

They are based, as the Soviet devices are, on two metal plates. One metal plate collects electrons, and one metal plate spits them out. When the two plates, joined together, are heated, they change. The one that liked electrons, and collected them, suddenly begins to expel them. The other metal plate begins to collect them. The movement of the electrons generates electricity.

For the new visitor, the most impressive sight must be the gigantic final stage rocket that propelled Mecha into orbit around the sun. It's about as big as a small car, and is of course only a small part of the total rocket.

You get the idea that the Soviets are saying: "This is only the tail. You should see the size of the dog."

Most of the exhibits Borst had seen at the Brussels Worlds Fair. The Soviet nuclear energy exhibit was the hardest to evaluate. The Soviets showed models of almost every conceivable type of nu-

clear power reactor—material that could have been gleaned largely from scientific publications.

Yet only in a few instances did the Soviets specify whether such reactors actually existed and were operating.

The exhibits seemed to show that the best Soviet scientific work is as good as any in the world, he added. But the United States has more money and more industry and can attack many more projects than the Soviets can at present. The United States has more scientific brains in the fire.

It won't be long, Borst estimated, before the Soviet Union equals the United States in quantity of science. But with effort the United States will keep its leadership in scientific quality.

"As far as we saw, 90 per cent of the Soviet approaches were treading a path that U.S. science has already followed," he said.

Home Fled By Cuba GIs

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Four Cuban servicemen fled here Monday by hijacking a Fidel Castro air force plane with 17 persons aboard.

They predicted more Cubans will follow them into exile because of rising Communist influence at home.

The Cuban air force mechanics used pistols to persuade a pilot to land them in Miami. They said their plane had been bound for Camaguey with reinforcements and ammunition.

The quartet was paroled for a hearing on their petitions for political asylum. The pilot was allowed to fly the plane and its other 11 occupants back to Havana.

Candido Baldrich Gonzalez, 39, Ezequiel Paula Viamontes, 30, Silvia Aquila Efrilena, 31, and Homero Garcia Perera, 30, said they decided to hijack the two-engine C47 "rather than see our own people killed by the bullets and rockets we were carrying."

The defectors said that anti-Castro elements were building up in the central Cuba hills around Camaguey and that eight rockets and 42 boxes of 20-millimeter shells on the plane were destined for use against these groups.

Borax Business Revival Possible

SALEM (AP)—Preparation of a lease which may put South-Eastern Oregon back in the borax business was reported here Saturday by Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton.

The Justice Department is preparing the lease for signatures of the state Land Board and the United States Borax and Chemical Corp. of Nevada. It involves some 2,560 acres of deposits in Harney County.

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JOHN A. LABEREE

Du Pont Aide Slates Talk

Members of the Kiwanis Club will hear a talk by John A. Laberee, manager of the Du Pont Extension Division's Pacific District, at a noon meeting in the Willard Hotel Thursday, July 16.

Laberee will describe how, in his opinion, American achievements influence living standards. He will also discuss some problems he believes may appear in the future.

Modern industry plays a creative role in converting research discoveries into useful products and techniques, Laberee says. He will attempt to show how teams of scientists, engineers and technologists employed by corporations have lifted American living standards during this century.

Laberee's headquarters are at Palo Alto, but he travels extensively throughout the western third of the nation speaking often at universities, organizations, gatherings of industrialists and technical societies.

Beauty Queen Causes Chaos

SAN ANGELO, Tex. (AP)—Miss Wool isn't a miss any more, and officials of the National Wool Pageant here are wondering what to do next.

Miss Beverly Bentley of Albuquerque, N.M., the current Miss Wool, disclosed Monday she is now Mrs. Kenneth McCormick of El Paso, Tex.

Pageant rules call for Miss Wool to reign over the August pageant until a new Miss Wool is chosen from candidates entered by more than a dozen wool producing states.

Officials say they will have to decide whether to replace her with last year's runnerup, Miss Miriam La Cour of Raywood, Tex., or let Mrs. McCormick reign as Mrs. Wool.

LOOK!

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Ground Confusion Probe Scheduled By Air Agency

NEW YORK (AP)—The Federal Aviation Agency has announced it will investigate reports of widespread confusion on the ground during preparations for landing a crippled jet airliner.

At the same time the Port of New York Authority, which runs Idlewild Airport, said the same thing is bound to happen again.

The Port Authority reported that 30,000 thrill-seekers headed for the airport when news bulletins on television and radio disclosed that the airliner, with 113 persons aboard, was circling the field and would make an emergency landing with damaged landing gear.

After four hours the big Pan American World Airways plane came down safely early Sunday. The pilot said later that the 4,000 people near the runway were the biggest menace he had to face. He said hundreds could have been killed if the airliner had overrun the crowd.

The federal investigation was announced by James T. Pyle, deputy FAA administrator, in Washington Monday. "I was disturbed to hear that so many people were allowed on the runway. It sounds like bad management and we will look into it," he said.

Joseph D. Blatt, FAA regional administrator, demanded a guarantee against any recurrence. But Executive Director Austin J. Tobin of the Port authority had said: "No one could keep the 50,000

people off the field. No matter how hard in the world could have kept them back.

The exact type of emergency can happen again and will happen again."

Meanwhile officials were still trying to determine what caused the landing gear damage to the big Boeing 707 during takeoff.

Field Given Flying Aid

Klamath Falls became an important link in the nation's air navigation recently with the commissioning of the hearing and distance measuring features of the Tactical Air Navigation System (TACAN), operated in conjunction with the very high frequency omnidirectional radio range (VOR).

The VOR and TACAN together is known as VORTAC, which has been designated as the "common system" short range navigation system to meet both civil and military requirements. The facility is located 5 miles southeast of Klamath Falls.

The new facility has been installed and commissioned by the Federal Aviation Agency. It is easy to recognize this facility by its distinctive shape. It is enclosed in a sixteen foot high plastic cone mounted atop a 10 foot building. From safely within the cone, the VOR antenna emits static-free radio signals in all directions for the guidance of pilots.

The radio signals from the ground station radiate a pattern defining an infinite number of courses that may be flown as well as distance information from the common ground site. These signals from the ground station when received in the aircraft are converted into a reading in degrees and mileage for the pilot to see.

The ground stations cover about a 50 mile radius at the lower altitudes around the transmitter and greater distances at the higher altitudes such as those being used by the new jet airliners. Normally they are placed about 100 miles apart along the airways.

Best place to find fossils is in sedimentary rock formed by deposits of sand and silt wherein plant and animal tissues could be buried without being crushed.

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Firm Awarded Timber Bid

Oregon Veneer Company of White City was the successful bidder for 3,561,000 board feet of timber offered at an oral auction sale by the Medford district of the Bureau of Land Management on July 9. In order to top the six other bidders, Oregon Veneer Company bid \$44.50 per thousand board feet for the Douglas-fir, which was the major species and \$142,713.70 total.

The tract is located near Grave Creek in northwest Jackson County and consists primarily of the timber reserved from a previous sale. In checking the records the district manager's office found some interesting comparisons of timber market conditions. The original logging had been done under a contract approved in September, 1943 at which time the Douglas-fir sold for \$2.63 per thousand and board feet.

At the prices bid for the earlier sale, the timber purchased by Oregon Veneer Company would have been worth \$9,674.94 and at the prices bid by Oregon Veneer Company, the 7,375,000 board feet sold in 1942 would have cost \$319,897.25 rather than the \$20,847.90 which was the original contract value.

On August 13, the Medford district of the bureau will offer two tracts of timber for sale that contain an estimated 11,278,000 board feet appraised at \$298,545.05. Both of these tracts are located in Douglas County, one on Whitehorse Creek near Azalea and the other on Elk Valley Creek in the West Fork Cow Creek drainage.

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Won't Buck Pat, Says Humphrey

LOS ANGELES (AP)—U.S. Sen. Hubert Humphrey says he won't support California Democrats in his bid for the presidential nomination if they united behind Gov. Edmund G. Brown as a "favorite son."

"If the governor and the state party organization are serious about his favorite son candidacy role—as sort of an open-end proposition and more than a holding action—I will respect their judgment," the Minnesota Democrat said.

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Nike Launching Reset By Navy

POINT ARGUELLO, Calif. (UPI)—The Navy has rescheduled for today launching of a two-stage Nike-Asp rocket to measure solar radiation.

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