

# Herald and News

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## In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Today's big news:

President Eisenhower and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev will exchange visits this fall. Mr. K will come here first. He will remain about 10 days. Ike will go to Russia later. His visit to the Soviet Union will probably be shorter than Mr. K's visit to the United States.

Our President indicates that he may accompany Mr. Khrushchev during a small part of his visit here.

Ike tells the Washington reporters at a press conference this morning that the exchange of visits was his idea. He adds that written correspondence between himself and Mr. K was started a month ago.

He says he suggested to our state department some time ago that an exchange of visits would be useful in order to "melt a little bit of the ice that seems to have frozen U.S. relations with the Soviet Union."

That leaves it clear that the exchange of visits is diplomacy at the highest level.

Is it good?  
Or is it bad?

Well, what have we got to lose? On the secrecy side, Mr. K's spies have probably told him more than he can possibly hope to see here with his own eyes. What they may not have told him is that Americans are not weaklings. . . . That when the chips are down, they play the game through to the end. . . . That playing the game through to the end could mean the destruction of BOTH nations.

What one sees with his own eyes is apt to be impressive. As Mr. Nixon remarked the other day: "Better one look than to be told 100 times."

Mr. K. is RUSSIA. What he sees in his ten-day visit here might change the face of history.

Speaking of history—

Let's go back some two thousand years and take a look at a situation that is not dissimilar to that which the world faces today.

In the third century B.C., Rome and Carthage stood where the Soviet Union and the United States of America stand today. They were the world's most powerful nations. They were enemies to the death. For long years, old Marcus Porcius Cato ended his every speech in the Roman senate by croaking: "Carthage MUST be destroyed." In a series of three wars lasting nearly 120 years, Rome destroyed Carthage — UTTERLY. Carthage was obliterated from the earth. Not one stone was left standing on another. The earth was sown with salt to destroy its productivity. Rome then reigned supreme in the world.

What happened?  
Too much power fell into Rome's hands. As a result of too much power, the ruling classes of Rome became corrupt and dishonest. The fiber of the citizen soldiers who had been the bulwark of the Roman Republic began to deteriorate. Out of the seeds thus sown grew the Fall of Rome and the beginning of the Dark Ages. The moral: It would have been better if Rome and Carthage had learned how to live together in the same world.



**MALIN'S HOSPITALITY** during observance of the community's half century celebration drew more than 3,000 guests and townspeople to the Malin Park Sunday for the big free beef barbecue and entertainment. Many guests from long distances including sons and daughters of the original Czech colonists were present. Three and one half beefs, cooked to perfection, were speedily served by committees from community organizations who also assisted in other capacities to keep festivities working smoothly. Dancers, wearing the colorful, handsome costumes of their native land, danced the national Czech Beseda on the lawn following talks by some of the early settlers. The Sunday picnic was preceded by a capacity dance in the Broadway Hall Saturday night.

## Nixon Given Warm Welcome By Huge Warsaw Gathering

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Vice President Richard M. Nixon met for more than three hours today with Communist chief Wladyslaw Gomulka and Premier Jozef Cyrankiewicz. Crowds continued to cheer him at every turn.

About 5,000 enthusiastic Poles gathered to watch Nixon place a rose wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in a solemn ceremony honoring Poland's war dead. Many in the crowd cheered him with cries of "Live 100 years," a traditional cheer in Poland.

An excited Polish worker bolted through police lines and grabbed Nixon in a fierce bear hug, almost knocking him down.

Polish security agents pried Nixon loose and pushed the man roughly aside. Nixon was startled momentarily but quickly regained his composure. The vice president's aides said the man meant no harm and that he wanted to hoist Nixon on the shoulders of the crowd.

Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki, author of a plan for a European atom-free zone which the United States has rejected, sat in on Nixon's meeting with top Polish leaders.

"Neexon," "Neexon," cried many spectators as the vice president drove through the city in a black automobile flying the American flag and the red and white Polish banner.

Herbert G. Klein, Nixon's press officer, reported that the calls on Poland's president, Alexander Zawadzki at Belvedere Palace this morning and on Parliament Speaker Czeslaw Wycech were "very friendly in every respect."

He declined to disclose what subjects were discussed. Nixon's call on Gomulka stretched out through lunch time. The two men discussed international problems so intently they decided they might as well continue. Gomulka

arranged to have luncheon served. During the ceremony at the tomb, one of the Nixon's well-wishers handed the vice president his 5-year-old daughter to hold. Nixon held the girl in his arms, turned to the crowd around him and called out as they applauded.

## Crashes Kill 2 Oregonians

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Two light plane crashes over the weekend in Northeastern Oregon claimed three lives. Two persons from Oregon and one from Washington were killed.

Jerome Hanley, 20, of Pendleton suffered fatal injuries when his light plane crashed when a take-off attempt from an alfalfa field near Stanfield failed.

LaVerne Fiesterman, Clarkston, Wash., and Mrs. Lester Kiesecker, Troy, Ore., were killed in another crash near Troy.

Hanley was attempting to leave the ranch of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Rhode, when his plane crashed. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Mitchell of Portland.

Fiesterman and Mrs. Kiesecker, a cook at Fiesterman's lumber mill at Troy, left Troy about 7 p.m. Saturday night for nearby Enterprise, said Earl Snyder, state Department of Aeronautics director.

Snyder said the plane, a single-engine craft, failed to arrive and a search Sunday located the wreckage and the bodies of the two aboard one mile from Troy. A piece of the tail in timbered area was spotted by a search pilot.

The plane, Snyder said, apparently failed to make the climb out of the canyon, stalled and crashed.

"We must all work for a better life for our children."

The crowds threw so many flowers into Nixon's open car that it had to be swept out four times. To protect himself from the barrage of bouquets, he smilingly caught them like a baseball player.

"We love you," cried onlookers, blowing kisses at Nixon.

In the crowd lining the streets, 10-deep, were hundreds of Polish army men. "Bravo America!" the crowds shouted over and over.

The demonstration was considered particularly remarkable because the government had not announced in advance the time of Nixon's arrival or the route he would take into Warsaw. It only said he would come Sunday afternoon. However, the Voice of America broadcast the news to Polish listeners for three days.

The official reception at the airport was attended by only 500 persons, but there was a Polish army honor guard and a band that played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Wary from his 11-day visit to the Soviet Union and his strenuous arrival here, Nixon rested Sunday night after a quiet dinner with U.S. Ambassador Jacob Beam.

Nixon's itinerary for Tuesday calls for a visit to a housing development, a three-hour drive into the Warsaw suburbs, a talk with students at the University of Warsaw, and a tour of the Jewish ghetto that was razed by the Nazis. He leaves for Washington Wednesday morning.

## Kennedy Wraps Up Tour With Talk To AFL-CIO

SEASIDE, Ore. (AP) — Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) speaks today to the Oregon State AFL-CIO convention here, which also has before it a resolution to invite the Teamsters Union back into the fold.

Kennedy, a member of the Senate Rackets Committee that conducted the investigation of the Teamsters, declined comment on the resolution. It was placed before the convention by the Oregon State Culinary Alliance.

The senator, an unannounced but prominently mentioned candidate for the 1960 Democratic presidential nomination, will wind up three days in Oregon with the speech.

The Culinary Alliance resolution ended with a plea to the state AFL-CIO "to take such steps as may be necessary to urge the parent body of the AFL-CIO to extend a sincere and hearty invitation to the Teamsters and in the words of the late President William Green (AFL), 'come home.'"

The resolution was adopted Sunday at a meeting of the Culinary Alliance prior to the AFL-CIO convention. It could come before the convention any time during the week-long sessions.

It read in part: "...a house divided against itself cannot stand. . . ."

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev will exchange visits this fall—thus taking into a new phase of diplomacy the East-West differences on which world peace hangs.

Khrushchev's visit here — a historic first by a top leader of Soviet communism—will be in September, Eisenhower will go to Moscow later in the year. Exact dates for the visits have not yet been fixed.

Almost identical announcements of the plans were made here and in Moscow—the differences apparently only those of translation. Winding up on the peace theme, the final paragraph, in the text released by Moscow, said: "Both governments express the hope that the forthcoming visits will promote the establishment of better understanding between the United States and the U.S.S.R. and will further the cause of peace."

Eisenhower called a special news conference to make the announcement here. Exchanges at this meeting with reporters developed also:

1. Before meeting with Khrushchev here, Eisenhower will go to Europe later this month to confer with British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, French President Charles de Gaulle and West Germany's Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

2. Exchanges on the question of Khrushchev-Eisenhower visits have been going on for some time; they were initiated well before Vice President Richard M. Nixon went to the Soviet Union. Eisenhower said he told Nixon on the day the vice president left for the Soviet Union that negotiations in written form were in progress looking toward an exchange of visits between Khrushchev and himself.

Eisenhower said he told Nixon not to open the subject of the exchange of visits between Khrushchev and himself.

change of visits, but that there was no prohibition on him discussing the matter once the subject was opened up.

Neuberger said he does not agree with some other Americans who feel a decision on new transportation links with the new state should be put off until 1961.

"The longer we delay this the more it is going to cost," the senator said. "The need for improved connections with Alaska is pressing."

Neuberger has introduced a measure under which the United States and Canada would contribute \$66,000,000 each toward improving the unpaved section of the Alcan Highway running through Canadian territory.

Republican Gov. Mark Hatfield, in Puerto Rico for the national governors' conference, wired that he had considered Epps a political opponent but a personal friend.

Sen. Richard Neuberger (D-Ore) and Rep. Charles Porter (D-Ore) sent "sympathy" telegrams, and a recorded statement by Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore) was played for the 736 guests.

Among those attending the dinner were Republican Rep. Robert Eilfstrom of Salem, House minority leader in the 1959 Legislature.

Rep. Edith Green (D-Ore) introduced the chief speaker, Sen. John Kennedy (D-Mass.), as a "courageous fighter for the people."

She praised his work on labor legislation, but neither she nor the others endorsed Kennedy as a candidate for president.

In his recorded statement, Morse said he would not endorse a candidate until the nominating convention.

"We believe in the sincerity and good union principles of the rank and file membership of the Teamsters International Brotherhood. . . ."

"We are convinced that their punishment of exile from our home and theirs in the AFL-CIO has continued overlong. . . ."

"We believe renewed good standing within the AFL-CIO will encourage and enable the lay membership to effectuate changes in their present leadership."

Kennedy is the co-author of the controversial Kennedy-Ervin bill, which developed in part as a result of hearings on alleged Teamster corruption before the Senate Rackets Committee.

He appeared to be contending strongly for the Democratic nomination in his round of events in Portland Sunday. They included two receptions, a meeting with the state Democratic Central Committee, two appearances on television, and a luncheon with persons from throughout the state who are Kennedy supporters.

When he stepped off the plane here Saturday, Kennedy said he was not now a candidate. But his name already is almost certain to appear on the Oregon presidential primary ballot next May.

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# Ike Invites Khrushchev To Visit United States



To United States



To Russia

## Neuberger Pessimistic On Alcan Bill Chances

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Richard L. Neuberger said today he is pessimistic over chances of any congressional action this year on his bill for joint U.S.-Canadian paving of the Alcan Highway to Alaska.

But the Oregon Democrat said he still hopes a settlement can be reached on the proposal next year.

Neuberger said he does not agree with some other Americans who feel a decision on new transportation links with the new state should be put off until 1961.

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in telling of his plans to go to Europe to confer with the heads of state of Great Britain, France and West Germany. Eisenhower said coordination between the Allied powers has been good.

But, he added, there are problems that ought to be talked out between heads of government.

As to whether all this may lead to a summit conference of East and West, Eisenhower said such a conference was absolutely impractical unless there were advance indications of positive results.

But, with the prospective collapse of the Geneva foreign ministers conference, it was obvious that there was opening up now a new, higher level of exchanges which the Western Allies hope may bring some alteration in Soviet positions on the great issues between the East and West.

First reaction in Congress to the forthcoming Eisenhower-Khrushchev visits was favorable, though not unanimously so.

Sen. Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois, Republican leader, said the talks if successful could "enshrine the President as the boldest and most determined peacemaker in many generations."

But Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind) protested that "it looks like we're again being taken in by the Russians."

Khrushchev is expected to visit Washington for two or three days to engage in, as the announcement put it, informal talks with the President.

Plans are for the Soviet leader to put in another 10 days or so in travel about the United States.

The hope obviously is that these travels may change some of Khrushchev's ideas about the strength and character of this country and its people.

## Rock Spurns Veep Offer

SAN JUAN, P.R. (UPI) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York Sunday emphatically ruled himself out as a Republican candidate for vice president in 1960.

Rockefeller's removal of himself as a vice presidential possibility all but killed Republican dreams of a Nixon-Rockefeller ticket.

While eliminating himself as a potential vice presidential nominee, Rockefeller continued to leave the door open to the possibility he might be available for the Republican presidential nomination.

Rockefeller reiterated he had no plans to become a presidential candidate, but said he would not preclude the possibility of completely changed circumstances which might change his mind.

"I don't want to preclude the possibility of a complete change in circumstances in which I would want to reappraise the situation," he told a news conference on the opening day of the 51st annual governors conference.

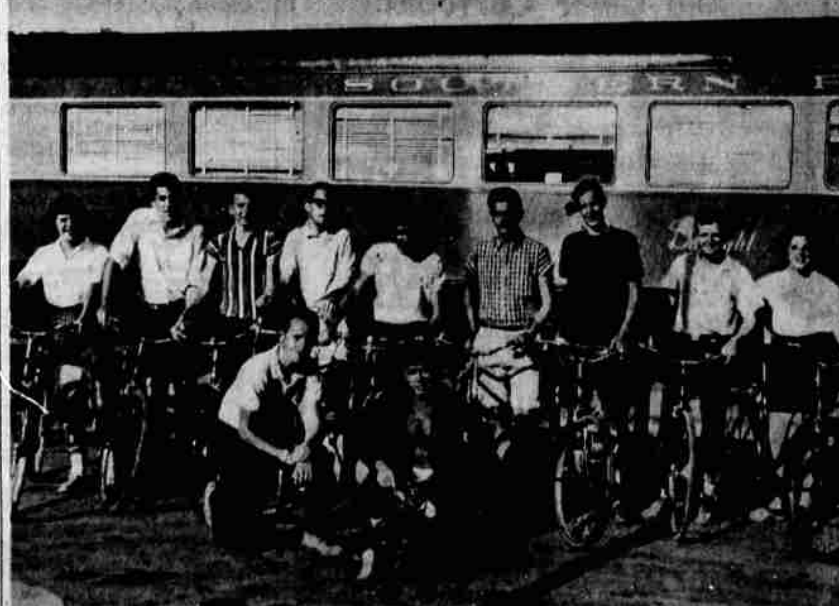
However, he declined to say what these circumstances might be.

Many leading Republicans, including some of the 14 Republican governors attending the conference here, are known to favor a Nixon-Rockefeller ticket for 1960.

Rockefeller said that at present he regarded Vice President Richard Nixon as the leading candidate for the GOP presidential nomination. He said he thought that Nixon "has handled himself with great skill under difficult circumstances" during his visit to Russia.



**WINDING UP THE SOFTBALL SEASON**, these girls, 14 to 18 years old, were treated to an overnight campout near Bly Friday and Saturday. All are members of four teams participating in the girls' summer softball program sponsored by the Klamath Falls Park and Recreation Department. They were driven to and from Bly by mothers, coaches and other adults.



**BOUND FOR CRATER LAKE**, these New York City and Toronto youths will add about 120 miles to the 1,000 miles they will pedal during a bicycle and train tour of the United States and Canada sponsored by the Student International Travel Association. Tour supervisor is Mitch Schaffer, front right. He has visited Klamath Falls and Crater Lake during each of the past eight years. He came again Friday. After a trip through California and other Western states, the tourists will return in time for school's opening.