U.OF ORE.LIBRARY
NEWSPAPER SECTION
GEN.REF.AND DOCUMENTS DIV.
EUGENE,OREG.
COMP.

Russians Laud Moon Pictures

Herald and News
KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1959
Price Five Cents—12 Pages Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6535

QUEEN CANDIDATES for the Oregon Technical Institute homecoming celebration next weekend are, from left, Sharon McCollum, Marlene Kellem, Sylvia Phillips and Delores Wood.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

All over the world today, morning newspapers printed pictures of the back side of the moon—never before seen by man. To the average layman, the pictures are no great shakes. His private, personal, not for publication opinion, as he looked them over, was probably something like this: "If that's what the back side of the moon looks like, we haven't been missing much."

—

But—

The text accompanying the pictures was more explicit. Quoting Vasily Lobastov, assistant chief engineer of a department of the Soviet state radio electronics committee, it added this description of the feat accomplished by Lunik III:

"Lunik's photo-television equipment oriented the interplanetary station in space, trained its cameras on the moon, photographed it in two different scales, DEVELOPED AND DRIED THE FILM in zero gravity and then TRANSMITTED THE PICTURES TO EARTH."

—

That, Mr. Average Layman has to admit, is something.

If man can build a machine to do that, there are few limitations to what man can do.

That's the lesson of the Lunik's back side of the moon pictures.

—

To the Russians goes the glory of sending a robot cameraman around the moon and photographing it and sending the picture back to earth.

But—

Before they could do that, somebody had to invent the camera. Otherwise, no picture could have been taken. Somebody had to invent television, or the pictures couldn't have been sent back to earth.

—

And—

Somebody had to conceive the notion that man could get off the earth—that he could FLY, first up into the air and then out into space. It is true that Lunik III didn't fly to the moon. It was SHOT there.

But before Lunik could be shot to the moon, man had to be taught that flying was within his capability.

—

Leonardo da Vinci conceived the mechanics of flight centuries ago. Back in the days of mythology, Icarus tried it and failed. MUCH later, Darius Green tried it and failed. Both had the idea. What they lacked was the machinery.

It remained to the Wright brothers to PROVE that man can fly. And they couldn't have done it if some other man hadn't first invented the internal combustion engine.

And so on.

—

I'd like to close this piece with the pious hope that the Russians don't get too cocky—too proud of themselves.

True, they've accomplished a fabulous thing. Let's deny them NO credit. They're entitled to our fullest admiration.

But it's still permissible to remind them that what they've done they haven't done ALL BY THEMSELVES. They've been helped by the bright minds of all time.

CORRECTION

An erroneously reported Herald and News Football contest score in Sunday's paper had no bearing on the order of finish of weekly contest winners, it was reported today by James Allen, contest chairman. The Malin-Chiloquin games should have read Malin 31, Chiloquin 20. Allen said winners were automatically awarded one more point.

Four Seek Title Of Queen At Homecoming Festivities

Four Oregon Technical Institute lovelies will face student voters Friday. One will emerge queen of homecoming festivities on the eve of the big OTI grid clash with Oregon College of Education.

They are Sharon McCollum, 20, 820 Martin Street, Klamath Falls; Marlene Kellem, 18, Gilchrist; Sylvia Phillips, 22, 1221 Park Street, Ashland, and Delores Wood, 18, 2643 Kane Street, Klamath Falls. All are pert, vivacious specimens of OTI womanhood. All, of course, are unmarried.

Miss McCollum, a 1957 Klamath Union High School graduate, is a second year accounting student. She is the daughter of Harold McCollum, also of the Martin Street address. She is a member of the OTI house of delegates and has been on the school rally squad two years. She received a scholarship last year. She is representing the auto - metals combined departments.

Miss Kellem was graduated from Gilchrist High School this year. She is a freshman medical technician student. Her sponsors are the medical, X-ray and dental assistant technology divisions of the medical department. She was salutatorian of her high school class, student body vice president, treasurer and an honor student. She likes swimming, riding and dancing. Her father is Woodrow Kellem of Gilchrist.

Miss Phillips, also a first term medical technology student, was recruited by students of the diesel technology division to be their candidate. She was graduated from Ashland High School in 1935 and attended Southern Oregon College in 1955 and 1956. Her father is Vern Smith of her Ashland address. She likes sports and dancing.

Miss Wood was graduated in June from Butte Valley High School in Dorris. She likes to bowl. She is studying secretarial technology, but is a candidate for the engineering and electronics department. Her father is William H. Wood of Mount Hebron.

Winning contestant will be announced at a bonfire rally Friday evening. The queen will reign over festivities and make an appearance at the OTI Owls' season clincher with the OCE Wolves.

QUEEN VIRGINIA HATCHETT

Henley High Names Queen

Henley Homecoming Queen Virginia Hatchett, senior class representative, reigned over homecoming festivities last weekend which included a bonfire rally Friday night, a football game between Eagle Point and Henley and dance Saturday.

Queen Virginia won over other class candidates, Carol Ziegelmeyer, freshman; Lana Peacock, sophomore and Donna Flowers, junior, on the basis of class appearance at a dance.

Virginia is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul T. Hatchett, Poe Valley.

Barkeeps Told Their Profession Is Honorable

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (UPI) — The radio and television director of the Grand Rapids Roman Catholic diocese told the nation's tavernkeepers to get rid of their inferiority complex because they are in an honorable profession.

The Rev. Hugh Michael Beahan told delegates to the 10th annual convention of the National Licensed Beverage Association to "stand up and fight the blue-nose enemies of the liquor industry."

"You have every right to take your legitimate place in your community as a man who provides a legal and honest service," he said.

Controlled drinking, he said, relieves tensions and relaxes. "Because drinking creates a problem for a relatively few people, we should not consider depriving the vast majority of normal adults," he added.

SHOOTING HOURS DUCKS, GEESE

OREGON
October 28

OPEN	CLOSE
6:35	5:10

CALIFORNIA
October 28

OPEN	CLOSE
6:33	5:05

Reds Unveil Top Budget In History

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet government today unveiled the biggest budget in its history, with spending increased for almost everything except defense.

Deputy Finance Minister Vasilli Garbuzov told 1,335 members of the Supreme Soviet — the nation's parliament — that revenue would be 772,100,000,000 rubles and expenditures 744,800,000,000 rubles, leaving a surplus of 27,300,000,000 rubles.

Defense expenditures were set at 96,100,000,000 rubles — exactly the same as last year, which means the percentage of the budget devoted to defense has actually been reduced.

At the official exchange rate, the ruble is worth 25 cents. But it is difficult to fix the exact defense expenditure since some military items may be listed under civilian categories. Rocket research, for example, may come under the heading of scientific research.

The total government expenditure also is misleading to westerners. Under the Communist system of government ownership of all production and distribution facilities, the budget includes economic costs which are usually the burden of private corporations in non-Communist countries.

Deputy Premier Aleksei Kosygin predicted that the Soviet economy will overtake that of the United States "in a relatively short span of time."

Garbuzov reported that the government's revenue in 1959 will total 723,369,159,000 rubles and expenditures 707,637,887,000 rubles, leaving a surplus of 15,731,272,000 rubles.

The financial planners budgeted 32½ billion rubles for scientific development next year, 15.4 per cent more than in 1959.

For culture and education the figure was 102 billion; health and physical culture, 47½ billion; social security, 98 billion; construction of apartments, 47¾ billion.

In education, four billion rubles will be spent to keep 700,000 pupils in boarding schools.

A total of 31 billion rubles is allotted for the development of state farms and from 154 to 158 billion for collective farms.

The bulk of the revenue is expected to come from three sources: 317 billion from turnover taxes, 203 billion as profits from factories and other state enterprises, and 70 billion in direct taxation.

A standing ovation greeted Premier Nikita Khrushchev as he led the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, which acts for Parliament between sessions, into the Soviet of the Union, one of Parliament's two houses.

The Soviet of the Union confirmed the election to its ranks of Alexei Adzhubei, 34, the Premier's son-in-law. Adzhubei is editor of the government newspaper Izvestia.

The Soviet of the Union and the other house, the Soviet of Nationalities, got down to business in a joint session after brief separate meetings.

Trial Begins Sans Hoodlum

NEW YORK (AP) — A federal court trial of some of the delegates to the Apalachin, N.Y., underworld convention has started without Joseph (Joe Bananas) Bonanno.

Bonanno, 54, of Tucson, Ariz., was granted a severance of trial Monday after a heart specialist examined him at the court's direction. Dr. Simon Dack certified that Bonanno has a heart ailment.

Selection of a jury from among 300 prospects finally began after a delay resulting from the defense announcement that Bonanno had suffered a heart attack Sunday night.

The 22 remaining defendants dressed conservatively in business suits, sat quietly in the crowded courtroom. They are charged with conspiring to give federal grand juries and other investigative agencies false information about the nature of the Nov. 14, 1957, meeting at the Apalachin home of the late Joseph Barbara Sr.

Prices Revealed On Economy Car

NEW YORK (UPI) — The Valiant, Chrysler Corporation's luxurious economy car, will sell for $71 more than Chevrolet's Corvair and $71 more than Ford's Falcon, the corporation revealed today.

Harry E. Chesebrough, general manager of the Plymouth-De Soto-Valiant Division, said that the Valiant will be available in six models in a four-door sedan and station wagon series. Prices on the four-door sedans range from $1,874 on the low-priced V-100 series to $1,946 on the V-200 series.

Another Showdown Due

Steel Firm Reports Huge Losses

NEW YORK (AP) — United States Steel Corp. today reported it lost more money in the three months ended Sept. 30 than in any three-month period in its history. Directors declared the regular quarterly dividend.

Plants of the nation's biggest steel producer—it can put out 28.4 per cent of all the nation's steel—were shut tight by the steel strike for all but two weeks during the period.

The net loss for the third quarter of the year totaled $31,135,136. That compared with a net income of $74,922,924, equal to a $1.27 a share, in the third quarter last year.

—

NEW YORK (AP) — The nation's biggest steel maker, United States Steel Corp., today tells the world how much money it is losing as a result of the steel strike.

Several other companies, completely shut down by the strike, have reported huge losses. Some smaller companies, not shut down by the strike, have reaped sharply higher profits.

This is the regular date for U.S. Steel directors to meet and issue the third quarter earnings report. It will be announced shortly after the New York Stock Exchange closes.

For all but two weeks in the third quarter, the company's steel plants were completely shut down. It is remotely possible, but highly unlikely, that the loss on steel was made up by income from cement operations or investments.

Salaries, taxes, depreciation, all sorts of costs go on even when steel plants aren't operating. The results in the third quarter this year will contract with a net income of $74,922,924 in the same period last year.

The last time U.S. Steel had a net loss during a three - month period was in the third quarter of 1938. Its loss in that recession period was $5,847,790.

The largest loss for any quarter came in the great depression. It was $20,871,709 in the third quarter of 1932.

Despite the dismal third quarter, the company should show a profit for the first nine months. It enjoyed the best initial six months in its history prior to the steel strike, partly because consumers were building up steel inventories.

Net income for the six months ended June 30 amounted to $254,948,496, equal to $4.50 a share. Earnings represented a return of 10 per cent on sales of $2,526,311,380.

Third quarter results reported by some other steel companies graphically illustrate the strike effects. Companies completely shut down were hit by big losses, those partly shut down had earnings greatly reduced and those still operating rolled in financial clover.

Republic Steel had a loss of $24,861,406 compared with a profit of $15,184,641, Youngstown Sheet & Tube a loss of $7,149,660 against a profit of $3,641,906 and Alleghany Ludlum a loss of $3,913,320 against a profit of $1,155,429. All are shut down.

BULLETIN

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Detroit Steel Co., one of the nation's non-struck steel producers, today followed the lead of Kaiser Steel Corp. and signed a similar agreement with the United Steelworkers Union.

David J. McDonald, union president, called the settlement another wedge in the industry's solid front.

The signing followed by some 18 hours an agreement in Washington between the USW and Kaiser, one of 96 companies shut in the now 105-day steel strike.

Detroit Steel, employing 4,300, is the industry's 16th largest producer. It has been operating under a contract extension with the union since the nationwide strike started July 15.

Britain Plans To Liberalize Gaming Laws

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's government told Parliament today of plans to liberalize Britain's gambling laws. Presumably it would be done through the establishment of betting shops operating as openly as groceries.

This was among legislative proposals in the speech of Queen Elizabeth II at the formal opening of the Parliament elected Oct. 8.

The speech was prepared for the Queen by the Cabinet. Because she is expecting a baby in February, she did not attend the opening in the red and gilt House of Lords. Viscount Kilmuir, the lord chancellor, read the speech for her.

Government sources privately predicted that betting shops for cash wagering will be legalized. As many as 1,000 may be established in London.

Such legislation probably would stir up strong opposition from church groups. Heated debates in Parliament are expected.

The government's aim is to kill the business of the small street corner gamblers and nonlicensed horse parlor operators who take illegal cash bets.

Macmillan's government made other pledges in the domestic field:

1. Legislation will be introduced to encourage the migration of industries to places experiencing chronic unemployment. As of last month there were 405,000 out of work, mostly in industrial areas of Scotland, Lancashire and Wales.

2. Work will be speeded to relieve congestion on Britain's clogged roads, modernize the railroads, and boost the aircraft manufacturing industry.

3. "New house building will be maintained at a high level and the slum clearance campaign will continue."

Ruling Pends From Court On Injunction

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The record 105-day steel strike, its obstinateness cracked slightly by a Kaiser Steel Corp. agreement with the United Steelworkers, headed for another showdown today in federal court.

The U.S. 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals will announce at 4 p.m. whether the 500,000 striking steelworkers must return to work for 80 days under a Taft-Hartley injunction or may continue their strike.

The ruling, however, will not be released until about 4:45 p. m. because appellate courts here usually wait until after the country's stock markets close to hand down decisions which affect stock prices.

Meanwhile, 7,500 Kaiser employes returned to work at plants in California under a new agreement which will be in force until June 30, 1961.

Kaiser, the nation's ninth biggest producer, pierced the industry's solid front Monday night by signing a separate peace with the union after nearly five hours of behind-doors negotiations in Washington.

But the other 11 big companies said Kaiser's defection would not affect their determination to resist what they termed an inflationary settlement.

The new contract calls for an added 10 cents in fringe benefits for the first year and 12½ cents more the second year, including a 7-cents-an-hour pay boost. Company officials declined to say what Kaiser workers made before the strike began. The industry-wide average was $3.11 an hour.

Union committees resumed talks in Pittsburgh this morning with 12 steel companies. Similar meetings with other firms also were scheduled again in various parts of the country.

Companies participating in the Pittsburgh sessions were U.S. Steel, Bethlehem, Republic, Jones & Laughlin, Inland, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Armco, Allegheny Ludlum, Great Lakes, Colorado Fuel & Iron, Wheeling and Pittsburgh Steel.

Top-level talks between the union and the industry's regular four-man bargaining team have been recessed. R. Conrad Cooper, chief industry negotiator and vice president of U.S. Steel Corp., said no further meetings are scheduled.

Top-level talks had been scheduled Monday in Pittsburgh but were called off after Steelworkers' president David J. McDonald went to Washington to meet with Kaiser officials.

No matter what the three-judge panel rules today, the union or the government is expected to appeal to the Supreme Court. This could bring another delay in execution of the injunction.

Snow, Rain Chill NE

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Snow and rain and frosty weather which put a chill across most of the Midwest for the last few days spread into the Northeast today.

The snow belt extended from Minnesota across the upper Great Lakes region into northern New York state. Rain mixed with snow covered areas from Iowa eastward through the lower Great Lakes region.

Most of the snow melted as it touched the ground but two-inch falls covered the ground in sections of Minnesota, Wisconsin and upper Michigan. Strong northerly winds whipped the snow, creating hazardous driving conditions.

Weather

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Fair through Wednesday. Low tonight 22-28; high Wednesday 55-60.

High yesterday	66
Low last night	39
Precip. last 24 hours	0
Since Oct. 1	0.53
Same period last year	0.33
Low in area, Chiloquin	20

Northern California — Fair through Wednesday. Warmer in the interior Wednesday. Coastal winds mostly northerly to northwesterly, 12-25 miles an hour.

India Okays China Offer

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—India today accepted Red China's offer to hand over 10 Indian policemen captured last week in a clash on the remote frontier.

A government spokesman said the Indian ambassador to Peiping has asked the Red Chinese to name a place and date for transfer of the prisoners in the Ladakh region bordering Tibet.

The bodies of nine Indian policemen killed in the same encounter with Chinese troops will be turned over at the same time.

The spokesman said it was assumed the transfer will take place near the scene of the clash.

It appeared certain the place of transfer will be a touchy issue. Red China claims the region where the encounter occurred. India says the area is 40 miles inside Indian territory.

Planet Survey Predicted By Experts

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union boasted today that Lunik III's history-making transmission of pictures of the hidden side of the moon heralds photographic surveys of the planets beyond.

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said the successful operation of the space vehicle and its picture-taking apparatus "opens up broad prospects for studying the planets beyond."

A Soviet scientist, Vasiliy Lobastov, said Lunik's transmission of its moon shot "has inaugurated the most perfect method of studying planets—through rocket photography."

The world got its first look today at the far side of the moon. Photographs released Monday night indicate the area is covered mostly with mountains, Tass said, with only a few of the craters that pockmark the side the earth sees.

First reports indicated the hidden side of the earth's natural satellite was largely unmarked plains, "considerably more monotonous than the side turned toward the earth," as one announcement said.

Scientists in America and throughout the world hailed the Soviet photographs as a remarkable scientific achievement. Many said the pictures fitted in with their preconceived notions of the landscape of the moon's far side.

The Soviets lost no time naming visible features. They called a 180-mile wide depression north of the lunar equator "The Sea of Moscow." A bay in the southern part of the depression was named "The Bay of Astronauts."

A team of Soviet scientists also tagged six other landmarks. Scientists from many countries participated in naming the so-called seas, mountains and craters located on the moon's side facing the earth.

Moscow newspapers today carried detailed information on the design and operation of Lunik III, which was launched Oct. 4, took its pictures during a 40-minute period Oct. 7, then returned from its moon journey Oct. 18 to begin an orbit around the earth.

Tass said the 614-pound traveler was between 37,284 and 43,496 miles from the moon when its photographic equipment was switched on.

"The taking of the photos," Tass continued, "was timed so that the station on its orbit should be between the moon and the sun, which lit about 70 per cent of the unseen side of the moon."

The news agency said all equipment aboard Lunik was "controlled from posts on the earth through a radio line and autonomous program devices on board."

"This combined system," it said, "makes it possible to control scientific experiments in a most convenient way and to obtain information from any section of the orbit within the limits of radio visibility from the observation posts on earth."

To carry out its photographic assignment, the flying laboratory was equipped "with a system of orientation and photo television apparatus with special equipment for automatically processing the film."

The Soviet reports did not indicate when the pictures were transmitted to earth. They did say the operation was carried out over distances up to 290,000 miles.

Protest Planned To Castro

HAVANA (AP)—Prime Minister Fidel Castro's latest anti-American attacks at a mass rally were expected to bring a strong protest from the U. S. government.

U. S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal scheduled a conference with President Osvaldo Dorticos to discuss recent developments—as the State Department phrased it.

Informed sources were more specific. They said Bonsal was expected to tell the Cuban government that Castro's anti-American statements, such as he delivered in a three-hour harangue at Monday night's rally, are seriously damaging relations.

Among other things, Casto hinted the United States might be asked to clear out of its big naval base at Guantanamo in eastern Cuba.

After a Cabinet meeting, Castro is expected to announce the revival of military courts and firing squads to deal with enemies of his revolutionary regime.

Castro told the cheering thousands at Monday night's rally, called to show popular support for his regime at a time of rising crisis, that he is ready to revive the military courts he set up early in his regime. They later were dissolved after their firing squads shot more than 500 Cubans, bringing down strong criticism from abroad on Castro.

In his most violent anti-American speech since he came to power New Year's Day, Castro:

1. Gave a strong hint his government may try to drive the United States from its naval base at Guantanamo in southeastern Cuba.

2. Said Cuba will buy airplanes anywhere — apparently meaning from the Communist bloc — if its overtures to buy jets from Britain fail.

3. Virtually signed the death warrant of Maj. Hubert Matos, former commander of the armed forces in Camaguey province and key figure in the latest government crisis.

"Firing squads! Firing squads!" the crowd roared as Castro asked them to approve the execution of Matos, who accused the regime of going Communist.

Then Castro replied: "Because it is necessary to defend our nation against aggression, to defend it from aerial attacks from foreign bases, the cabinet will meet tomorrow to discuss and decree for the time necessary the re-establishment of military tribunals."

He asked and received a roaring approval for executions by firing squads if necessary.

It was a repetition of "Operation Truth," the public rally Castro drummed up last January when the speedy executions of so-called war criminals were being severely criticized abroad.

But there was one big difference. In January at least a million persons turned out. The Prime Minister called for the same turnout Monday, but estimates of the crowd varied between 250,000 and 400,000. By the time he finished speaking, half his audience was gone.

Castro electrified the crowd with an announcement that a plane—which he implied came from Florida—dropped a fire bomb on a house in western Cuba and dropped anti-Castro leaflets.

As he spoke, Cuban air force planes criss-crossed the skies. But the only violence reported in the capital during his speech was the throwing of a small bomb at the building of the pro-government newspaper Revolucion. A passerby was wounded slightly.

Castro called his followers to his support after Maj. Matos and 30 of his officers in Camaguey resigned.