

By FRANK JENKINS

I suppose you've been reading about this Russian proposal to build a dam across Bering Strait, thus shutting off the flow of cold water from the Arctic Ocean that chills our North Pacific region.

The Russians go even farther in their thinking. With atomic power coming into the picture, they say, why not pump WARMER water from the Pacific into the Arctic, thus tending to warm up and make habitable the vast Arctic regions that now are uninhabitable.

Before pooh-poohing that thought, give some heed to all this talk of population EXPLOSION—which has as its foundation the fact that medical progress is lengthening people's lives and thus reducing the erosion of disease which hitherto has kept population down.

If half of what we read about explosive growth of population is true, we're going to need more habitable ground to stand on. In that event, thawing out the Arctic regions would help.

Crazy? Well, when the Russians first began to talk about it—which was quite some time ago—it certainly sounded that way.

But—Now that they have actually built a robot that was able to circle around the moon, take pictures of its back side, develop the negatives, make prints of them and SEND THE PICTURES BACK TO EARTH it sounds a little less absurd.

The idea isn't as fantastic as it sounds. Bering Strait is only 54 miles wide. The Southern Pacific Company, just ONE of America's private corporations, has built a causeway across the upper end of Great Salt Lake to facilitate the operation of its trains. I don't at the moment recall the length of it, but it is at least a sizeable fraction of the 54-mile width of Bering Strait.

The Russians estimate the cost of the Bering Strait causeway at 17½ billion dollars, which is peanuts for two nations the size of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A.

It might not be universally popular—even if it turned out to be an engineering success and accomplished everything it was designed to accomplish.

Suppose it THAWED OUT the Arctic region. Maybe the Eskimos like the Arctic region better as it is. Tinkering with established weather is almost as dangerous as interfering in a family quarrel. The cloud-seeding up in the state of Washington this summer, for example. It produced more rain to send more water over the dams and thus produce more electricity. But the farmers up there are reported to be having conniption fits about it. They say the rain ruined their crops.

Still—

There is the definite fact that if Russia and the United States could work amicably together on problems such as building a dam across Bering Strait it would be better for humanity as a whole than if they go on working on WEAPONS TO DESTROY EACH OTHER—and maybe destroy the world at the same time.

So—

Let's at least not turn thumbs down on the Bering Strait project until we've had time to turn the chip over and get a good look at all the bugs that might lurk beneath it.

GN Named In Huge Suit

A suit filed in federal district court in Portland Wednesday asked two million dollars damages from the Great Northern Railway Co. because of a forest fire last month.

The suit was filed by the U.S. National Bank, which is holding in trust a valuable tract of pine timber for a group of Klamath Indians.

The suit said that 9,400 acres of the tract were burned by a fire which started from sparks from a fire at the Chiloquin city dump.

The suit contends that cardboard boxes in a freight car caught fire while the train was on a siding at Chiloquin. The boxes were hauled to the city dump and that the fire spread from there, the suit added.

SHOOTING HOURS DUCKS, GESE		
OREGON		
October 30		
OPEN	CLOSE	
6:35	5:10	
CALIFORNIA		
October 30		
OPEN	CLOSE	
6:35	5:05	

Senate Subcommittee Probes Aged Problems

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—A Senate subcommittee was told here Wednesday that America has 14 million persons over the age of 65 and they need more housing, more recreational facilities, more employment opportunities, more medical care and more money.

A parade of expert witnesses appeared at the opening session of a two-day hearing of the Senate Subcommittee on Problems of the Aged. The group is headed by Sen. Pat McNamara (D-Mich.). McNamara, who turned 63 three

weeks ago, said he felt there were two basic problems to face. "The essential need is to make our senior citizens feel they are a part of society," he said. "And secondly we must insure them adequate medical care."

The senator blasted the American Medical Association for its "tremendous lobby" against the Forand bill, which would have provided health insurance for those receiving social security benefits. The measure was pigeonholed in Congress.

McNamara's colleague, Sen. Jennings Randolph (D-W.Va.), agreed, noting that the nation's doctors favor voluntary health insurance for the aged.

"If the average income of three-fifths of those over 65 is less than \$1,000 a year, how on earth can they afford to buy highly expensive health insurance?" Randolph asked.

Highlights of Wednesday's session:—Clarence Reding, president of the California Association of Nursing Homes, Sanitariums, Rest Homes and Homes for the Aged, charged that some counties "auction off the care of the elderly to the lowest bidder" and as a result the patients are "inadequately clothed, inadequately fed and inadequately housed."

—Gordon Cummings, chief of the State Bureau of Hospitals, replied that California probably has the highest standard in the nation for such homes. He said violators of these standards were being "constantly prosecuted," but conceded that "compromises must sometimes be made" because of the state's explosive growth.

—Don Vial, state research director for the AFL-CIO, urged federal fair employment practices legislation to prohibit job discrimination against older workers. He pointed out that a recent survey showed that a single working woman needs \$2,538 a year to maintain an adequate standard of living—yet the average retired worker's benefit in June of this year was \$72.19, or \$896.28 annually.

—George McLean, a veteran California pension promoter, got a round of applause from the elderly persons who attended the hearings. He asked the senators how long they thought the older voters were going to stand for virtual economic slavery.

"I don't mean that America's old folks are going to storm the capitol with pitchforks and scythes," McLean said, "but they will rebel at the polling places."

Fidel Revives Tribunals

HAVANA (AP)—Fidel Castro's Cabinet early today ratified the revival of military tribunals which sent 555 of his enemies to execution before firing squads.

Fears of a new blood-bath grew with an estimated 200 persons already in jail awaiting investigation or trial as counterrevolutionaries, and unconfirmed reports circulating of more and more arrests daily.

Prime Minister Castro abolished the controversial military tribunals in July in favor of civilian courts. Though the latter had power to impose death for activities against the revolutionary regime, the heaviest sentences meted out were 30 years.

A power failure plunged most of the capital into darkness and fresh anxiety after the six-hour Cabinet session ended just before 2 a.m. The blackout was traced to an equipment failure, the American-owned Cuban Electric Co. said, adding there was no immediate indication of sabotage. The power went on again over most of the city after about two hours.

Cuba Bomber Buzzes Ship

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A two-engine Cuban bomber buzzed the U.S. Navy destroyer escort John Willis in the Caribbean Monday, the Defense Department disclosed today.

The department said the plane passed over the ship at a height of 300 to 700 feet. It said the plane took "no hostile action."

A spokesman said he did not know whether the Navy or State Department planned to protest the incident to the Cuban government. But he said the service considered the buzzing "insignificant."

The spokesman said only scanty details of the incident were available from a report radioed to Washington from the ship. He said he did not know what kind of bomber was involved or exactly where the buzzing took place, other than in the "Key West, Fla., operating area."

The incident came amidst growing ill feeling between the United States and Cuba.

Herald and News

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THREE BENEFIT TEAS on the same day, Monday, November 23, are planned by members of the Klamath County Medical Society Auxiliary to assist in raising a fund for the proposed hospital survey for the city of Klamath Falls. Hours will be from 2 to 6 p.m. at the homes of Mrs. George Massey, auxiliary president, Midland Road; Mrs. Robert Payne, 1707 Kane Street; and Mrs. Ivan Thompson, 602 Pacific Terrace. The public is invited. Tea tickets at \$1 each may be had at Drews' Manstore, Drews' Town and Country, the chamber of commerce, from any doctor's office or may be purchased at the doors of the three homes. Seated left is Mrs. George Massey, right, Mrs. M. E. Robinson. Standing, left to right, Mrs. Ailsa Kuykendall, Mrs. Calvin Hunt and Mrs. Arthur Compton.

ICBM Launch Successful

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (UPI)—An Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile was successfully test launched "less than full range" down the Atlantic today.

It was America's fourth missile test success in less than 18 hours. The Atlas, scheduled to be the big daddy of America's Atlas-Able rocket next month, thundered skyward carrying an ablative type nose cone. The Air Force announced in Washington that the Atlas "achieved all its test objectives as planned."

The Air Force said the Atlas shot was "scheduled for less than full range." The Atlas "full range" is 5,500 miles.

Wednesday night an intermediate Thor was successfully fired down the Atlantic missile range. The Thor and Atlas missiles will make at least four thrusts into space by the end of this year.



"REALLY Grandma Margy, is this pumpkin going to be a Jack-o-Lantern?" Three-year-old blonde and brown-eyed Nancy Klahn, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Larry Klahn, 1915 Huron, calls maternal grandmother, Mrs. L. A. Westlin, third grade teacher at Henley Grade School, Margy. Nancy was right in middle of business of getting ready for Halloween when the family photographer came by. Other grandparents are L. A. Westlin, this city, Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Klahn, Klamath Falls, and two great-grandmothers, Mrs. Elizabeth Michels and Mrs. Sallie West, now living in Salem.

State To Be Nerve Center, Says 'South Pacific' Writer

HONOLULU (UPI)—Author James Michener predicted Wednesday that within his lifetime California would emerge as the nerve center of power in the United States.

"History is going to catch up with the Pacific very soon," he said, during testimony as a volunteer witness at a Civil Aeronautics Board hearing into the need for reorganized air routes in the Pacific.

"The air routes that will bind the area together must develop with the dramatic change," Michener said. "We really don't know yet where the main route will develop—but I am concerned that the United States get its services established because Russia soon will open its Great Circle routes."

Michener said he believed the 1960 census would "shock America out of its complacency."

Hawaiian Airlines is one of nine passenger carriers and two cargo carriers seeking to enter or expand transpacific air operations. Most of the first three days of the hearings were devoted to Hawaiian's case.

Court Denies U.S. Request

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court refuses to order the United Steelworkers to speed up their appeal of a Taft-Hartley back-to-work injunction that would halt the 107-day steel strike.

The government made a strong plea to the court Wednesday to tell the union to get going on the appeal by noon today. Without comment, the court denied the Justice Department request.

That leaves the union until Monday to appeal the ruling of a Philadelphia appeals court that upheld the injunction.

But union lawyer Arthur J. Goldberg said he expected to file the formal appeal notice with the Supreme Court Friday and present a complete brief for the union case by Monday.

This means the court probably won't be ready to rule until the middle of next week.

The strike will go on at least until then unless something comes of new full-scale negotiations that resume today at Pittsburgh between the union and the big steel companies.

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service said it was glad to hear that negotiations would resume. But it served notice on both sides that if nothing happened by Monday it would call them to Washington for a joint bargaining conference.

Is Smash Hit Comrade; Is Glorious Leader Film In Land Of Warmongers

By ALINE MOSBY

MOSCOW (UPI)—Moscow has a smash movie hit on its hands today and the man who steals the show is none other than Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev.

There are prominent Americans in the movie—Frank Sinatra, Marilyn Monroe and President Eisenhower—but they are just upstaged bit players.

Khrushchev's first full length color film opened in two dozen theaters in Moscow and getting tickets is as difficult as it was the first year "My Fair Lady" burst upon the New York scene.

The supercolossal production "N. S. Khrushchev in America" has everything from humor to a luscious closeup of Miss Monroe.

The plot is fairly simple: Boy loves girl (the ordinary American people); boy tries to win girl but the pair is kept apart by the villains (American police). Girl loves boy, so boy wins girl.

We first see the local fellow leaving home to fly overseas to the big city. Americans in Washington and New York reach out hands, smile, snap photos, cheer and applaud.

But those police! Stern-faced, arguing with each other, pushing people behind barricades.

Tragedy stalks our hero in Los Angeles.

The mayor refused to tell the people where Khrushchev can be seen. Palm-lined streets are almost empty except for a few subterranean characters in shorts.

All the hero gets to do is meet Sinatra and Shirley MacLaine in a lowcut dress. (The can-can dance which the Russians saw and thought vulgar landed on the cutting room floor.)

But hope returns in San Francisco. Cheering crowds wave signs proclaiming peace and friendship. Our hero puts his thumb up indicating he likes the place. So does the commentator who obviously fell in love with the bridges and cable cars, and says with pleasure:

"San Francisco has pigeons as we have in Moscow." (Shot of citizens feeding pigeons.)

The star of the movie saw some scenes of sadness in Pittsburgh—a Negro hotel worker striking and struck mills.

But the hero is provided with comedy relief; farmer Roswell Garst of Iowa being chased by reporters through cornfields. This scene brought hearty laughter from the Russian audience during the performance I managed to elbow my way into.

The film has a happy ending. Our hero receives an ovation at the United Nations. He returns home to the cheers of the multitude.

The movie shows every word of the star being recorded feverishly by American journalists including a five-second close-up of Henry Shaprio, Moscow bureau manager of United Press International.

The film however did not get a rave review in Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper.

The film doesn't show enough Americans waving, smiling, and cheering, a Pravda critic complained.

"There are no shots of people

Reevaluation On Marsh Set

A complete reevaluation of the proposed federal acquisition of the Klamath Marsh was ordered by the Department of Interior, Sen. Richard Neuberger reported Wednesday.

He said the department advised Leo J. Laythe, regional director for the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, to make the reevaluation.

The study will further evaluate further development and management and determine that an adequate and permanent water supply is assured.

The need for acquiring private lands for a buffer zone also will be studied.

Neuberger said the Interior Department will postpone negotiations for acquisition until after the Senate Interior Affairs subcommittee, headed by him, can consider the matter after the study is completed.

The review of the land acquisition proposals was requested by the senator. His subcommittee, he said, will hold hearings on this subject in December.

Discussion Set On Arbitration

PORTLAND (AP)—Methods of arbitration will be discussed here Friday at a meeting of the Legislative Interim Committee on Labor-Management Relations.

Sen. Harry Boivin (D-Klamath Falls), who will convene the hearing, said the committee will hear reports on arbitration procedures from state conciliator Paul Tinning and three Portland attorneys.

(fighting for places at television screens when Khrushchev made his disarmament speech," the critic said.

"The greeting given him by students of Iowa was shown too quickly," the critic added.

The critic offered a solution for this "insufficient" picture. All cameramen who covered the historic tour—American, British, everybody—should pool their film and produce one big complete documentary, he said.

Siberia Dam Feasibility Under Probe

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The U.S. weather scientists said today more research is needed to determine whether a Soviet-proposed dam across the Bering Strait between Alaska and Siberia would do more harm than good.

Another U.S. scientist expressed doubt that such a dam would do what the Russians think it would—warm the frozen Arctic area.

But Sen. Ernest Gruening (D-Alaska) urged this week that the United States give "prompt and sympathetic consideration" to the Soviet proposal. He said he would ask Congress in January to approve a Soviet-American study of the dam and suggested that Canada be invited to participate.

Soviet engineer A. I. Shumilin proposed some time ago that a 53-mile dam be built between Siberia and Alaska. With atomic power, he would pump water by the thousands of cubic miles from the warm Pacific side of the dam to the cold Arctic side.

Another Russian engineer, Peter M. Borisov, came up with another dam proposal last week. Instead of pumping from the Pacific to the Arctic, he would draw cold water out of the Arctic.

This, according to Borisov, would pull warm Gulf Stream water into the Arctic from the Atlantic side and improve the climate of Alaska, Canada, and Siberia. Borisov suggested that the United States and Russia bear jointly the cost of \$17,500,000,000.

Dr. Harry Wexler, the Weather Bureau's chief of meteorological research, and Dr. Earl Drossler, program director for atmospheric sciences of the National Science Foundation, said much more information must be obtained before it would be possible to say whether the dam would be good or bad for humanity.

Shutdown Faced By GM

DETROIT (UPI)—A spokesman for the giant General Motors auto-building empire said today most of the corporation may be shut down by next week because of steel shortages.

Approximately 140,000 auto workers will be laid off by this weekend, most of them in GM. The world's largest corporation employs about 300,000 hourly workers.

GM's Pontiac Division halted production of 1960 model cars Wednesday and only four of Chevrolet's 13 assembly plants were still operating today.

S. E. Knudsen, Pontiac boss, said new car production stopped at midnight Wednesday night because of materials shortages. He said 5,800 workers were furloughed at that time. Others had been sent home earlier.

Chrysler Corp. has already laid off about 2,300 workers, but expects to continue limited production until the end of this month.

A Ford Motor Co. spokesman maintained the second largest auto company can continue production until about mid-November. Ford makes about half of the steel it uses.

American Motors and Studebaker-Packard said they have enough steel to continue "temporarily."

Weather

Northern California — Fair through Friday and slightly warmer. Northerly to northeasterly winds 12-25 miles an hour on the coast.

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Fair tonight and Friday. Low to night 22-28; high Friday 30-35.

High yesterday 51
Low last night 23
Precip. last 24 hours 0
Since Oct. 1 0.33
Same period last year 0.53
Low in area, Chiloquin 15