

By FRANK JENKINS
There's NEWS today.
We break relations with the
Castro government of Cuba.

What does that mean?
It means exactly what it says.
We call home our diplomatic rep-
resentatives. We urge all Ameri-
cans remaining in Cuba to get out.
It's much as if you had a neighbor
with whom you simply
COULDN'T get along. The time
would come when you'd have to
break off all relations with him.
That's what we've done in Cuba.
Our ambassador to United Na-
tions, James Wadsworth, puts it
about as well this morning as it
can be put. He says: "The United
States has worked hard to pre-
vent the leaders of Cuba from
choking off our friendly relations,
but that is what they seem de-
termined to do. . . . Over
nearly two years they have piled
insult upon injury to a point when
our diplomacy could not function
any more."
That's about the long and the
short of it.

What's in the wind?
This is the best guess:
Soviet Russia, which is the
spearhead of world communism,
is seeking to gain a foothold in
the Western Hemisphere. Cuba is
the chosen spot. Castro is the
chosen tool.

For evidence supporting that
conclusion, let's go back a few
months. On July 10 of last year
(1960) Castro declared that Guan-
tanamo (our big naval base in
Cuba) belongs to the Cuban peo-
ple. The next day, Mr. Kroosh
got into the act with the state-
ment that the U.S.S.R. would
SUPPORT Cuba in any attempt
to OUST THE UNITED STATES
from the big base.

He added: "We consider that
the Monroe Doctrine has outlived
its time . . . that it has DIED."
That just about tells the story.

What shall we do about it?
Seeking an answer to that ques-
tion, let's go back about a cen-
tury in our history.

In the early 1860's, when we
were up to our ears in our tragic
family quarrel, our War between
the States, Napoleon III, Emperor
of France, was scheming to do
what Mr. Kroosh seems to be
scheming to do now—that is to
say, to OBTAIN A FOOTHOLD
IN THE WESTERN HEMI-
SPHERE.

He backed a puppet, Maximilian
of Austria, as Emperor of
Mexico. He supported Maximilian
with French troops. Maximilian
and his French military support-
ers went to war with Benito Juar-
ez, president of the struggling
Republic of Mexico.
By the beginning of 1865, Maxi-
milian appeared to be on the eve
of complete victory. But fate in-
tervened. Our tragic family war
came to an end, and backed by a
large and seasoned army we or-
dered Napoleon III to GET OUT.
He sized up the situation and
came to the conclusion that he'd
better get out.

What shall we do now?
We'd better tell Mr. Kroosh
what we told Napoleon III.
Last July, Mr. Kroosh said:
"We consider that the Monroe
Doctrine has outlived its time
. . . that it has DIED."
Well . . .
WE DON'T SEE IT THAT
WAY.

As we see it, the Monroe Doc-
trine is the historic keystone of
our foreign policy. If we permit
organized communism to get a
foothold in the Western Hemi-
sphere—that is to say, if we per-
mit the Monroe Doctrine to die
—we'll be in hot water from here
on out.

Door Open For Easing Laos Strife

WASHINGTON (AP) — The
United States held the door open
today to a satisfactory political
solution to the civil war in Laos,
but maintained a posture of mili-
tary readiness if called upon to
defend the tiny Southeast Asian
kingdom.
Authorities here said there is
little doubt extensive Soviet and
Communist North Vietnamese
participation in military opera-
tions against the royal Laos gov-
ernment are timed to catch the
United States at a period of maxi-
mum disadvantage.
The outgoing administration of
President Eisenhower turns over
responsibility to President-elect
John F. Kennedy in a scant 16
days. Officials believe the Com-
munist forces are seeking to exploit
any advantage they can find in the
meantime.

The State Department Tuesday
put on the record the Soviet and
North Vietnamese airlift of arms
to Communist forces in Laos.

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity —
Generally fair with variable
clouds. High 46-48; low 15-20.
High yesterday 42
Low last night 10
Precip. last 24 hours none
Since Oct. 1 5.19
Same period last year 1.06

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1961

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6575

Weather

Northern California — Fair
through Thursday except fog in
Central Valley and rain likely in
Crescent City area Thursday; lit-
tle temperature change.
Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou area—Fair
today; cloudy tonight and Thurs-
day; little temperature change.

U. S. BREAKS WITH CUBANS

Americans Are Urged To Depart

HAVANA (AP)—The U.S. Em-
bassy today made arrangements
for the speedy exodus of Ameri-
cans from Cuba and urged all to
depart in the wake of President
Eisenhower's decision to break
diplomatic relations with the Fidel
Castro government.

The first wave of departing
diplomats and other Americans
was expected this afternoon.

An unusually courteous note
from the Cuban government, how-
ever, suggested there was no
need for haste. It pledged the
"most absolute guarantees" of
safety for all American citizens
—residents, tourists and diplo-
mats alike.

The note, delivered after the
Cabinet in an emergency meet-
ing had considered the White
House announcement of the
break, also offered to extend the
48-hour period given all but 11
members of the embassy staff to
get out of Cuba. The 48-hour pe-
riod expires this afternoon.

It further emphasized the am-
enities by offering "in concordance
with the norms of international
right, every kind of facility" for
the removal of the embassy's of-
fice equipment and other property.

The Castro government said it
in turn would withdraw its diplo-
matic personnel from the United
States as speedily as possible and
turn its representation in the United
States over to Communist
Czechoslovakia's diplomats.

The American colony in Cuba
is estimated at between 500 and
2,000. The embassy urged all to
leave unless they have "compel-
ling reasons" to remain.

There was no immediate rush
of agitated Americans to the em-
bassy, however, and many were
expected to remain in Cuba. Sev-
eral small American businesses
have escaped the nationalization
that has wiped out most of the
billion-dollar American invest-
ment in Cuba. A number of Ameri-
cans still here are married to
Cubans and have lived here for
years.

A dozen or so Americans are
in jail on various charges, await-
ing determination of their cases.
Several others are serving prison
sentences.

Eight correspondents for news
services, newspapers or maga-
zines are among those remain-
ing.

Shooting Times

OREGON
January 5
7:05 a.m.—4:30 p.m.
CALIFORNIA
January 5
7:04 a.m.—4:48 p.m.

Seven Witnesses Report Seeing Tragic Collision

NEW YORK (AP) — A Civil
Aeronautics Board inquiry was
told today that seven witnesses
reported seeing the collision of a
United Air Lines jet and a Trans
World Airlines Super Constellation
here on Dec. 16 and that neither
plane appeared to be taking
evasive action.

A report was read by George
R. Baker, CAB air safety investi-
gator, at the start of a CAB
hearing into the plane collision
over Staten Island that killed all
128 persons aboard the two planes
and eight on the ground.

Baker's report summarized in-
terviews with 125 persons. The
witnesses said both aircraft ap-
peared to be in low-level flight
and most of them reported that
the UAL plane appeared to con-
tact the right side of the TWA
ship.

"The DC8 then appeared to
continue straight on with no
change of direction," the report
added.

Except for the few witnesses
who saw the two planes prior to
the collision, the report said, most
of them were attracted to the
scene by the noise of the impact.



SWEARING IN CEREMONIES were the order of the evening at the city council Tuesday night as a new mayor and three councilmen took the oath of office. At left, two new councilmen and one who ran for reelection, Walter Fleet, are given the oath of office by City Attorney Henry Perkins (not shown). Left to right are Chat Hamaker, Fleet, and Lyle Kellstrom. The council also selected Fleet to succeed himself as

president of the council for the coming year. At right, the two mayors congratulate each other. Robert Veatch, left, takes over the chair vacated by Lawrence Slater. Councilmen Floyd Wynne and Oliver Spiker declined to run for reelection and were succeeded by Hamaker and Kellstrom, respectively.

New Nuclear Reactor Explodes In Idaho; Three Men Dead, AEC Seals Off Building

New Mayor, Councilmen Sworn In; Final Action Taken On Ordinances

A new mayor and two new coun-
cilmen assumed posts on the city
council Tuesday night, but not
before the outgoing council
cleaned up some old business.

Prior to the seating of Robert
Veatch as mayor, succeeding Law-
rence Slater, Councilman Ladd
Hoyt moved that the present
council should dispose of the Ship-
pington sewer question.

The council then moved to ap-
prove and final reading of ordinances
the ordinance authorizing con-
struction of the Shippington sewer
project.

The ordinance was unanimously
adopted and Mayor Slater signed
it as one of his last official acts
in office.

The council also passed third
and final reading of ordinances
awarding the contract for con-
struction of the Conger sewer by
the Trio Construction Company of
Creswell, Ore., for \$14,382.50; cor-
recting legal description of an or-
dinance to read "North Klamath
Falls," and created improvement
unit for paving portions of Per-
shing Way and Avalon streets.

Then, Mayor Slater moved to

seat the two new councilmen,
Chester Hamaker and Lyle Kel-
lstrom, and Mayor-elect Robert
Veatch.

City Attorney Henry Perkins
administered the oath of office to
Hamaker, Kellstrom and Walter
Fleet, who was reelected for an-
other four-year term.

Veatch was also sworn in by
Perkins and took the gavel from
Slater.

In leaving the chair, Slater ex-
pressed his appreciation to the
council for its cooperation of the
past four years and stated, "There
was very little difference of opi-
nion during those four years among
the council and myself and I
greatly appreciated this working
harmony."

Mayor Veatch reconvened the
meeting and asked adoption of a
resolution commending Mayor
Slater and Councilmen Oliver Spiker
and Floyd Wynne for their ser-
vice on behalf of the city. The
resolution was adopted and made
a part of the official min-
utes.

A note of possible future trou-
bles crept into the proceedings
when a letter from William L.
Wales Jr., city engineer, was
read informing the council of the
extent of damage to a settling
tank of the city's sewage plant.
Wales stated that the primary
settling tank has settled sufficient-

ly to cause some damage to the
structure. The area where it was
constructed was swamp in nature,
he said, noting that the settling
was first observed in October.
Since that time regular checks
have been made, but no addition-
al settling has occurred since.
However, he told the council,
the settling would depend greatly
on a freeze and thaw cycle and

(Continued on Page 4-A)

It's So Chilly Bridge Shrinks Some 30 Inches

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) —
Temperatures dropped below
freezing in the San Francisco
area early Tuesday, causing the
Bay Bridge to shrink two and one-
half feet.

Engineers on the bridge braved
the unusual cold snap shortly be-
fore dawn with measuring de-
vices. Some time later, they re-
ported that the span contracted
30 inches.

Engineers on the Golden Gate
Bridge speculated that their span
probably shrank a bit, too. But it
was so cold, they just sat in
their warm office and speculated.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho (AP)—A new-style nuclear
reactor blew up Tuesday night, killed three men and
touched off a high level of deadly radiation in a build-
ing at one of America's major atomic testing stations.

Officials said it apparently was a chemical explo-
sion that shattered the reactor's nuclear core, but
added that this was purely guesswork pending an in-
vestigation by experts.

The Atomic Energy Commission quickly sealed
off the area and said there was no danger to other
parts of the station or Idaho Falls, a city of 34,000 per-
sons 40 miles away.

But the building itself was so "radioactively hot"
that only one of the three bodies could be recovered
in the first nine hours after the blast.

A team of radiological ex-
perts, eerie looking in their
baggy white suits with
heavy protective shoes,
gloves and mask, shuffled
in and out of the building
to inspect damage and test
the radiation.

They went in one at a time and
could stay only minutes. The AEC
said it would send airplanes aloft
to check the level and direction of
radiation. A southwest wind, how-
ever, was blowing at the time and
would take any radiation over
barren wastelands away from
populated areas.

The three victims, identified
only as an Air Force man and
two Army men, were operating
the reactor known as "Stationary
Low Power Reactor No. 1." It is
a prototype of a small mobile re-
actor being developed for use by
the Army in remote areas.

The accident occurred at 9:30
p.m. The three men killed were
the only ones in the building. At

least 60 are on duty there in the
daytime.
It was the first fatal accident in
11 years of operation at the Na-
tional Reactor Testing Station, a
major AEC installation.
It may be weeks before the AEC
knows exactly what happened.
But a spokesman said it appar-
ently was a chemical explosion.
About 4,500 permanent employes
work at the station west of here
and the AEC said it planned no
changes in their schedules today.
The engine for America's first
atomic submarine was developed
at the site and tests are now
being conducted there on a variety
of projects, including the power
plant for an atomic airplane.

The radiological crew members
who entered the metal building
pieced together this picture of the
explosion:
The experimental reactor, being
developed as a portable source of
electric power and heat for the
armed forces, apparently "blew
its top."
The reactor and the boiling wa-
ter in which it is immersed are
housed in a metal shell which
was not penetrated. This is capped
by a metal cover through which
fuel and control rods run to reach
the enriched uranium core of the
reactor.

The reactor is housed in the
basement, where the explosion ap-
parently occurred. The blast did
not appear to have penetrated
above the basement. The exterior
of the building was not damaged.
The AEC said any theories on the
cause of the explosion would be
purely guesswork pending the
report of a group of investigators
being flown from Washington,
D.C.

Offered Post

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — Gov.
Ernest Vandiver said today Pres-
ident-elect John F. Kennedy
called him Tuesday night to ask
him if he would be interested in
appointment as secretary of the
Army.
"I emphasized to him that I
had not sought the post, was not
seeking it now and would not seek
it," the governor said.
But the statement, telephoned
from the executive mansion to
sides in his capital office, did not
say he would not accept the job.

Limit Is Reached, Says Eisenhower

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower has
broken U.S. diplomatic relations with Fidel Castro's
Cuban regime, declaring "the limit has now been
reached . . . to what the United States in self respect
can endure."

The President said "our sympathy goes out to the
people of Cuba now suffering under the yoke of a
dictator."

The White House announcement of the break-off
Tuesday night marked rock bottom in a downward
plunge of U.S.-Cuban relations that started soon after
Castro's capture of power two years ago. Castro's anti-
United States attacks and his surge to the Communist
camp have mounted over the months.

The bearded Cuban leader reacted to Eisenhower's
statement by saying, "We are alert." He called his Cab-
inet into emergency session, then sent a note to the
U.S. Embassy guaranteeing safety of all remaining
Americans.

A U.S. State Department
spokesman said the break
did not affect the big U.S.
naval base at Guantanamo
Bay in Cuba. Castro has
made threats against the
base. The United States
says it holds an unbreak-
able, no-time-limit lease on
the installation.

Eisenhower served notice last
Nov. 1 that the United States "will
take whatever steps may be
appropriate to defend the base."

President-elect John F. Kennedy
declined comment on the diplo-
matic break. He was given ad-
vance word on the President's
action.

The end to U.S.-Cuban relations
had been long expected. Yet it
was dramatic. The break cut
Washington-Havana ties for the
first time since America's fight-
ing men had freed Cuba from
Spain at the turn of the century.

The last straw snapping Wash-
ington's forbearance policy was
Castro's demand, delivered to the
U.S. Embassy in Havana early
Tuesday, that all but 11 of the
U.S. diplomats get out of Cuba
within 48 hours.

American authorities from El-
senhower down saw this as a cal-
culated insult. They figured the
U.S. Embassy could hardly op-
erate with only 11 men—fewer than
the number of guards alone need-
ed for the 10-story embassy build-
ing.

Repercussions spread widely
from the break-off.
In Havana the ranking U.S.
diplomat, Charge d'Affaires Dan-
iel J. Braddock, and his staff of
87 packed up for a fast exit.
Many were boarding a ferry sail-
ing today for Tampa, Fla. Future
U.S. diplomatic business will be

handed over to the Swiss mission.
Cuban diplomats in this country
likewise were under expulsion be-
cause of the break. State Depart-
ment officials said these totaled
about 100, including about 10 at
the Cuban Embassy in Washing-
ton and 90 at 13 Cuban consulates
in other cities throughout the
United States.

Castro named the Communist
Czechoslovak Embassy to handle
future Cuban dealings in Wash-
ington.

Castro's two years of anti-
American activity had been high-
lighted by free-wheeling accusa-
tions, growing intimacy with the
Communist bloc including accept-
ance of arms aid and seizure of
about a billion dollars worth of
U.S.-owned property in Cuba.
Washington has reacted slowly.
It repeatedly denied Castro's
charges, protested his growing in-
volvement with the Reds, with-
drew economic aid, and finally
ended U.S. purchases of Cuban
sugar and banned shipment of
American goods to Cuba.

The American Embassy staff
had been kept on in Havana to
hold open a channel of commu-
nication with the Castro regime,
to report to Washington Cuban
developments and to grant visas
to Cubans wanting to come to the
United States.

U.S. officials believe Castro was
angered by the U.S. reporting and
by the heavy flight of Cubans to
Yankeeeland.

The U.S. Embassy had been
granting about 1,500 visas a
month. The visa service was sus-
pended Tuesday.

U.S. authorities were consider-
ing a means of treating future
Cuban arrivals in this country as
refugees, processing them for
temporary admission after they
get here.

Anti-Cubans Shout UN Council Into A Recess

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) —
An anti-Cuba demonstration
broke out in the public gallery of
the U.N. Security Council today
during a speech by Cuban Foreign
Minister Raul Roa. The out-
break forced a recess in the coun-
cil meeting.

U.N. guards quickly moved in
on the demonstrators as they
heckled the Cuban foreign min-
ister, but when the shouting per-
sisted the council president, Am-
bassador Omar Loutfi of the Uni-
ted Arab Republic, ordered a re-
cess.

Roa had just begun presenting
Cuba's charges that a U.S. inva-
sion of Cuba is imminent. Roa
said Tuesday night's break of
U.S.-Cuban relations would con-
tribute to the increasing tension.
Just at this point, shouts broke
out in the crowded gallery. The
demonstrators yelled in Spanish,
such words as "murderer,"
"liar" and "Communist."

The meeting was resumed after
10 minutes.
Eight of the demonstrators
were ejected by U.N. guards.
They said they were members of
the Cuban Revolutionary Front, a
Cuban exile group opposed to
Prime Minister Fidel Castro.

Roa took the floor after the
United States had accused Castro
of deliberately forcing the breach
of relations between the two coun-
tries.

U.S. Ambassador James J.
Wadsworth already had prepared
a tough speech in reply to the
Cuban charges.

Forecasting the tone of the
American reply, a U.S. spokesman
called the charges "the latest in
a series of lies" by the govern-
ment of Prime Minister Fidel
Castro. It is the second time Cuba
has accused the United States be-
fore the United Nations of invasion
plans.

Cuban Foreign Minister Raul
Roa was on hand to press the new
charges before the 11-nation coun-
cil. He said in a written complaint
last Saturday that the United
States was about to "perpetrate,
within a few hours, direct military
aggression" against Cuba.

The U.S. delegation after con-
sultation with council members
was reported confident Roa would
find little support except from the
Soviet Union.

Most council members professed
to be puzzled by Cuba's motives
in bringing before the United Na-
tions a third set of charges of
aggression against the United
States.

When the Security Council heard
Cuba's charges of economic ag-
gression last July, it voted 9 to 6,
with the Soviet Union and Poland
abstaining, to shunt the case to
the Organization of American
States (OAS).



THE OATH OF OFFICE was administered Tuesday to Klamath County officials by Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg. They are, from left, court bailiffs Loyd DeLap and Fred H. Heilbronner, Odele Lake Justice of the Peace Richmond A. Walker, Sheriff Murray Britton, County Clerk Charlie DeLap, Commissioner Frank Ganong, Commissioner Earl K. Allison and County Judge R. R. (Bob) Walker. All except Loyd DeLap and Heilbronner were elected. Heilbronner replaced Julian Abbott, who re-
tired last week, and Allison was elected to the county court to fill the seat vacated
by the retirement of Ed Gowen.