

By FRANK JENKINS

President Kennedy sends to the congress this morning a special message in which he calls for funds to start in the Western Hemisphere a program of TOWERING dimensions under the banner: "Progress, yes; tyranny, NO."

He sounds this appeal:

"Let us once again transform this continent into a vast crucible of revolutionary ideas and efforts—a tribute to the power of the creative energies of FREE men—an example to all the world that liberty and progress walk hand in hand."

He calls for change and progress in the spirit of Washington and Jefferson and the great heroes of Latin America—Benito Juarez, Simon Bolivar, Toussaint L'Ouverture, and others of heroic mold who have fought for HUMAN LIBERTY in the Latin part of the Western Hemisphere.

It is an inspiring call to ALL of us in this area of the world that is OUR primary responsibility.

Among the first goals of his program is to persuade the congress to appropriate five hundred million dollars (which is already authorized, but not yet actually appropriated) to HELP finance a big scale INTER AMERICAN effort "to relieve widespread hardship and make the benefits of increasing abundance available to all."

He DOESN'T envision the U.S. as Lady Bountiful. In his message he stresses over and over his conviction that his program will never succeed unless the Latin American countries HELP THEMSELVES while getting aid from the U.S.

The language of the President's special message on our responsibilities in the Western Hemisphere is almost evangelistic in its fervor. But in indicators that he has a realistic understanding of the size of the job.

He cites some cold statistics. Latin America, he says, is an area with the world's fastest growing population, where the average per capita product is only \$280—one-ninth of the U.S. average. Where the life expectancy is only 46 years, as compared with an average of 70 years in the U.S. An area where illiteracy extends to almost half of the adults, and where 80 per cent of one country's population is housed in makeshift shacks and barracks.

He indicates his awareness that Latin America has an ancient system—practically a feudal system. Where public office is regarded as a private privilege and a private cinch—where those in authority are expected to line their pockets while they are in office so that they can live in affluence after they are thrown out by some other demagogic racketeer.

But—He indicates rather clearly his awareness and his BELIEF that charity begins at home. That the Western Hemisphere is our primary responsibility. In his program for the Western Hemisphere I can't help believing that our President will have the American people back of him. For too long a period, we have had our eyes fixed on the other side of the world.

The fact is becoming apparent to a lot of us that our responsibilities to our OWN PART OF THE WORLD outweigh our responsibilities to the REST of the world.

Union Fined For Morse Aid

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A U. S. District Court judge Monday fined a St. Louis Taxicab Drivers Union Local \$1,000 for illegally contributing \$250 to the 1956 campaign of Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore.

The fine, the maximum allowed by law, was imposed by Judge Randolph H. Weber after the union withdrew its innocent plea and pleaded no contest.

Federal laws prohibit unions from making political contributions out of their general funds.

Similar charges against the local's officers, Philip C. Reichardt and Joseph Bonmarito, were dismissed. They had pleaded innocent.

World Alert

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. forces around the world were put on a routine readiness alert today, the Pentagon said.

A Defense Department spokesman said the alert would be of short duration and was not related to any special situation.

He said such drills are called periodically, without advance notice.

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Occasional rain through Wednesday. Lows 40-45. Highs 52-57.

High yesterday 55
Low last night 36
Precip. past 24 hours .01
Since Oct. 1 8.44
Same period last year 5.96

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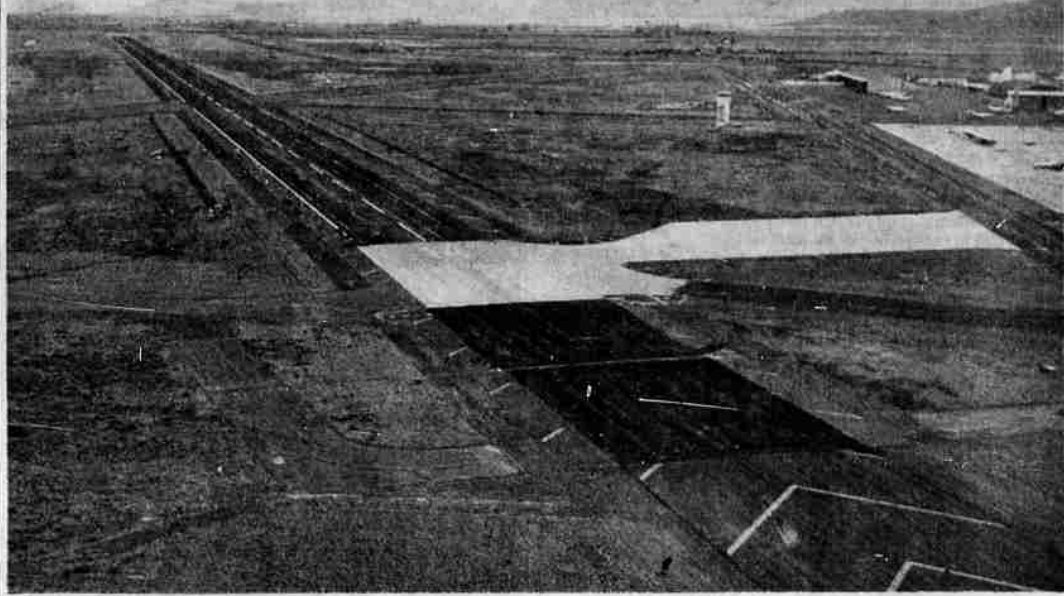
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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1961

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6634

Weather
Northern California — Cloudy through Wednesday with rain north of Ukiah and Red Bluff spreading to San Francisco and Sacramento this evening.

MT. Shasta-Siskiyou area—Rain today with snow level 6,000 feet dropping to 3,500 feet tonight; snow flurries Wednesday; cooler; fresh southerly winds today.



KINGSLEY FIELD base commander Col. Rupert C. Welch announced today that all F-101B Voodoo interceptor aircraft and approximately 400 officers and airmen will be deployed to McChord AFB, Wash., during May, 1961. The deployment is necessary during the reconstruction of the 10,300 foot primary runway pictured above.

Fighter Groups To Deploy Northward

It was announced today by Col. Rupert C. Welch, Kingsley Field base commander, that all F-101B Voodoo interceptor aircraft and approximately 400 officers and airmen will be deployed to McChord Air Force Base, Wash., during May, 1961, for a five-month period.

The deployment of airmen and equipment is necessary during the extensive reconstruction of the 10,300 foot primary runway and taxi strips scheduled at the base during the summer.

Personnel to be deployed will include those involved in the direct support of the 408th Fighter Group's mission such as the pilots and radar observers of the 32nd Fighter Interceptor Squadron; aircraft maintenance and electronic technicians from the 408th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron; and refueling personnel from the 40th Materiel Squadron.

The 408th Air Base Squadron and USAF Dispensary will be required to furnish support personnel to help with housekeeping duties such as air policemen, dining hall personnel, administrative clerks and medical technicians.

Lt. Col. Wilson V. Edwards, assistant director of materiel, has been appointed project officer to study the complex details involved in this type of project. He and his staff will work out the best arrangements to get the men and equipment deployed with the least inconvenience or hardship to personnel or their families.

The runway at Kingsley Field, first built during World War II for the United States Navy and

later resurfaced in 1956 for the Air Force, does not meet the minimum safety standards required by the present day modern high-speed aerial weapons in the Air Force arsenal.

Present plans call for bidding and contract awarding to be made in April, 1961, and actual work to begin in May, 1961. During the time the runway is under construction, the base will be closed to all jet aircraft traffic and only reciprocating (propeller) type aircraft will be allowed to land and take off.

Colonel Welch indicated that as plans take shape, they will be released to the public to keep them informed as to the status of Kingsley Field's deployment.

Another highly placed Democrat, who didn't want to be quoted by name, said he is certain Kennedy would raise the issue of privileged communications with subordinates to torpedo any inquiry he didn't favor.

There is some question of whether this privilege accrues to a president-elect, which Kennedy was when informal conversations began in Moscow, after the November election, to effect the fliers' release.

Pierre Salinger, White House press secretary, said Monday that 25 Americans attending a scientific conference in Moscow told Soviet officials that the release of Capt. Freeman B. Olmstead and John R. McKone would be a "healthy first step" toward improving U.S.-Soviet relations.

Salinger said that the group included two who now are Kennedy aides — Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, special assistant for science and technology, and Dr. Walt W. Rostow, deputy assistant for national security.

Olmstead and McKone, only known survivors of the six-man crew of the RB47 plane downed by the Soviets, had been held since July 1.

Kennedy announced at his Jan. 25 news conference the fliers had been released.

Administration officials have denied that any deal was made with the Soviets to get freedom for the airmen.

When the conference recessed last fall the Soviet Union had proposed limiting such "on-site" inspections to three a year. The United States and Britain proposed 20, but that number might be reduced to a somewhat lower figure in an effort to meet the Soviet position. The Soviets have raised many objections to Western inspection proposals in all disarmament negotiations, charging that the Western powers really want to spy on the Soviet Union.

Mr. Frederick G. Hochwalt, director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference Department of Schools, outlined the churchmen's views in testimony prepared for the Senate subcommittee on education. The NCWC, made up of U.S. bishops, archbishops and cardinals, is the spokesman group for the nation's Catholic hierarchy.

Secretary of Welfare Abraham A. Ribicoff Monday refused to express any view on the idea of federal loan aid to church and other private schools. He said he would want to study any such bill before commenting.

However, Ribicoff urged that any effort to provide federal help to private schools should be in a separate bill and not be tacked on to the administration's \$2.3-billion three-year program of federal aid to public schools.

The secretary testified before the Senate subcommittee.

The regular Wednesday noon meeting of the directors of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce will not be held this week, according to George Callison, chamber manager.

Callison stated that the formal meeting was called off because of spring vacation. However, he indicated that a booth would be reserved in the upstairs section of the Pelican Cafe Wednesday noon for those wishing to discuss chamber affairs.

Laos Forces Whip Reds
VIENTIANE, Laos (AP) — Lao military sources claimed royal troops recaptured Muong Kassy today, turning back a pro-Communist rebel offensive headed toward Vientiane.

The reported advance gave encouragement to the pro-Western government's move to work with former neutralist Premier Souvanna Phouma in trying to negotiate with the rebels. The rebels have shown no inclination to talk peace as long as their offensive was in high gear.

Failure in the test ban conference, however, would almost certainly result in a resumption of the testing of nuclear weapons which has been barred by an informal moratorium since the conference started in the fall of 1958.

Administration policy makers estimate that Dean and his British counterpart in the three-power conference should be able to find out in six or eight weeks whether the Soviet government is seriously interested in concluding a treaty. President Kennedy has decided

the nuclear test negotiation, if successful, could open the way to broader agreements in the disarmament field and lead to bringing the nuclear arms race under some kind of international control. Success also would contribute to a considerable easing of East-West tensions and the prospect of generally improved relations between the Soviet Union and the Western powers.

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Latin American Aid Asked

Demos Won't Give Details About Fliers

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress apparently is going to learn only those circumstances of the Soviet Union's release of the RB47 fliers that President Kennedy is willing to divulge.

Despite Republican demands for an inquiry into any concessions that might have been made to gain freedom for the American airmen, Democratic leaders gave early indication that no investigation, as such, is likely to materialize.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said that Chairman Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., of the Senate Armed Services Committee might take a look at the situation to see if any action seemed justified.

But Mansfield said he personally would "hate to see a political issue raised on a matter of this kind."

Another highly placed Democrat, who didn't want to be quoted by name, said he is certain Kennedy would raise the issue of privileged communications with subordinates to torpedo any inquiry he didn't favor.

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Castro Blasts Back At U.S.

HAVANA (AP) — Fidel Castro threatened today that Cuba will "form many revolutionary governments-in-exile" — beginning with Puerto Rico — if the United States sanctions a Cuban government-in-exile.

The prime minister made a sharp counterattack to President Kennedy's announcement of a broad 10-year economic and social development program for Latin America and Kennedy's expression of hope that the people of Cuba "will soon rejoin the society of free men, uniting with us in our common effort."

Castro quickly interpreted the Kennedy program, outlined to Latin-American diplomats at a White House reception, as a call for a revolt against his regime.

"If they promote revolution against us, we will promote revolution against the governments which promote revolution against us," he said.

Castro linked his attack on the Kennedy administration with a fresh charge of aggression by the United States. He said the United States had supplied counter-revolutionaries with an armed ship that shot up the nationalized Texaco oil refinery at Santiago before dawn Monday.

The government-controlled press and radio said the ship probably sped to a refuge at the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay after firing shots that killed a Cuban sailor, wounded a militiaman, and set fire to an atmospheric tower at the refinery, and punctured three tanks.

Officials at the naval base, 45 miles east of Santiago, denied the vessel had taken refuge at the base.

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy today urged Congress to provide \$600 million as the first step in aid to Latin America. He said there is "grave and imminent danger that desperate peoples will turn to communism or other forms of tyranny" if help is not forthcoming.

The President sent a special message to the Capitol in a followup to his address Monday night calling for a 10-year cooperative aid program of "towering dimension" for south of the border nations. He advocated hoisting a banner with this motto: "Progress yes, tyranny no."

The administration program—outlined by Kennedy in a White House speech to Latin-American diplomats—is keyed to the idea of an alliance of progress. He wants the Latin-American countries to join with the United States in a massive drive to improve living conditions and thereby help oust "tyranny from a hemisphere in which it has no rightful place."

Kennedy made it clear he had Cuba and the Dominican Republic specifically in mind in saying this.

In his message today, the President asked Congress to appropriate \$500 million as an initial step in the over-all aid program, to meet a U.S. commitment made last year at Bogota, Colombia. Eighteen other American republics also subscribed to the idea of mutual help. The U.S. share was authorized by Congress at the last session, but the money hasn't been provided yet.

Congress also authorized \$100 million in aid last year for reconstruction and rehabilitation of areas of Southern Chile devastated by earthquakes and fires. Kennedy urged speedy appropriation of this money "so the task of rebuilding the economy of Southern Chile can proceed without delay."

In calling for fulfillment of the U.S. commitment at Bogota as part of the administration's general aid program, Kennedy told Congress: "The Act of Bogota marks an historic turning point in the evolution of the Western Hemisphere. For the first time the American nations have agreed to join in a massive cooperative effort to strengthen democratic institutions through a program of economic development and social progress."

"Such a program is long overdue. Throughout Latin America millions of people are struggling to free themselves from the bonds of poverty and hunger and ignorance."

He said "If the Act of Bogota becomes just another empty declaration—if we are unwilling to commit our resources and energy to the task of social progress and economic development—then we face a grave and imminent danger that desperate peoples will turn to communism or other forms of tyranny as their only hope for change."

"Well organized, skillful and his mistress, accused of killing the doctor's wife in July, 1959, thoroughly financed forces are the doctor's wife in July, 1959, independence."

Final Argument In Finch Case

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — A boyish lawyer makes a bold bid today to save Dr. R. Bernard Finch, 43, from the gas chamber.

Attorney Max Keith, 36, handling his first murder case, opens final defense arguments for the surgeon at his trial with Carole Tregoff.

It's the third trial for Finch and his mistress, accused of killing the doctor's wife in July, 1959, independence."

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Officials at the naval base, 45 miles east of Santiago, denied the vessel had taken refuge at the base.

UN Soldiers Rush To Aid Kivu Whites

LEOPOLDVILLE, The Congo (AP) — Malayan U.N. patrols today beat the bush to reach 300 white missionaries, businessmen and nuns in rebel-held Kivu Province as the first rescued told of atrocities by rapacious Congolese soldiers.

Some Americans were among the whites trapped in isolated jungle outposts as rescue forces were rushed out.

U.N. headquarters received a fearful typewritten plea from a Belgian nun: "Can no one help us from outside?"

The Congolese soldiers were running wild in a siege of terror that began more than two weeks ago in the Maniema region. Kivu officials, who refused to let the whites leave the chaotic province because their skills are needed, apparently were unable to keep their own forces in hand.

Only fragmentary reports came from the Malayan U.N. troops rushed into the area dominated by Lumumbists.

No word had been heard from a patrol sent to rescue an American missionary girl who was raped by four Congolese soldiers and told she would never be allowed to leave the province alive.

Three Belgian nuns — one 75 years old — were among 20 brutally beaten Europeans brought to Leopoldville.

One told of a raid on the Kasongo Mission. The nuns were hauled off to prison and forced to strip, and two ladies "were brought away and violated throughout the whole night."

The terror in Kivu came to light as the Congo's anti-Communist political leaders arrived in Elisabethville, capital of Katanga Province, after their talks at Tananarive, Malagasy.

A crowd of about 10,000 cheered President Mobutu Sese Seko Konde Ngbendu when he arrived in the capital of the Leopoldville regime.

The United States gave cautious approval to their plan for a Congo confederation of semi-independent states divided along tribal and economic lines. State Department press officer Lincoln White told newsmen in Washington the United States also hopes that Soviet-backed Antoine Gizenga, head of the Lumumbist regime in Stanleyville, will join in the negotiations establishing the confederation.

Nearly 150 Gurkha troops took off from New Delhi today as the vanguard of a brigade of about 3,000 Indian combat troops being sent to the Congo to bolster the U.N. forces. It is the first time India has sent combat troops abroad since the country gained independence.



SPRING VACATION holds many pleasures for youngsters. Here Cindy Jo Vauck renews her friendship with her dog, Tiki, and her brother, Randy Lee, after long arduous winter hours spent in the first grade classroom at Ponderosa School. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Semms, 2552 Eberlein.