

Pelicans Beat St. Helens; Play Corvallis Thursday

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Among the anti-recession measures that are being considered by the congress is a bill to provide help for chronically depressed areas. It would authorize 300 million (approximately a third of a billion) dollars in loan funds to aid in bringing job-creating industries to communities that for one reason or another have LOST the industries upon which in the past they have depended for their support.

The bill provides that the major proportion of the money would be provided by treasury BORROWING, rather than by direct appropriations, added to the budget and raised by taxation.

Which is to say:
It would be added to what is already ON THE CUFF.

That brings up a statement made recently by Sam Dawson, an Associated Press business news analyst whose pieces are printed from time to time in this newspaper. He says:

"Among our depressed areas, one particular type is perhaps MORE RESENTFUL of its fate than the others. That is the community where a chief industry has been hurt by LOSING ITS MARKETS TO FOREIGN IMPORTS. It resents both the economic toll in jobs and incomes but also what it believes to be the injustice of its plight."

"Some companies that have been badly hurt by foreign competition even charge that their foreign competitors are now using new and modern plants made possible by past MONETARY AID FROM U.S. TAXPAYERS. Other companies complain of the competition from lower paid foreign labor."

In other words:
By our INFLATIONARY programs, including the wage-price spiral, we have been pricing ourselves out of world markets.

And—
At the same time—

We have been contributing foreign aid in sums running into the billions to make available for foreigners, among other things, new and more modern industrial plants with which to compete with us.

It doesn't seem to make sense, does it?

It is little wonder that communities whose principal payroll industries have been badly hurt by foreign competitors (whose production costs are lower than ours) are complaining about the injustice of it all.

Question:

What shall we do about it?
Shall we subsidize these communities—with BORROWED money that will be added to our already staggering debt, with its interest burden that presently amounts to about nine billion dollars a year?

Or shall we go to the ROOT of the trouble and take intelligent steps to reduce our high production costs which are being reflected in prices so high that they are beginning to shut us out of a lot of foreign markets and in addition are enabling foreigners to undersell us increasingly in OUR OWN markets?

These are questions that deserve a lot of careful study—by our VOTERS, as well as by our lawmakers.

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Mostly cloudy with snow flurries in the mountains through Thursday. Highs 45-50, lows 33-38.
High yesterday 52
Low last night 36
Precip. past 24 hours .00
Since Oct. 1 8.43
Same period last year 3.96

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents—20 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1961

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6635

Weather

Northern California — Showers today with snow in Sierra Nevada; cloudy tonight and Thursday except rain likely near coast north of Pt. Reyes Thursday; snow flurries in mountains tonight and Thursday; cooler.
Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou area—Snow flurries and colder through Thursday with snow level about 3,000 feet.

Kennedy Calls For National Harmony

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy expressed hope today that the controversy over aid to parochial schools would not be permitted to fuel religious prejudice and thus undermine the strength of the nation.

The President said that once Congress passes on his program of federal aid to public secondary schools, his administration would be happy to cooperate in the study of assistance in the form of loans to nonpublic schools.

U.S. Helpless To Protect Congo Yanks

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States is helpless to guarantee protection to Americans who refuse to leave the Congo as long as it backs the United Nations effort to prevent military intervention in the country.

This is the dilemma the State Department faced today following growing reports of brutalization of U.S. citizens by Congo troops.

The State Department said it has been taking "all possible measures" to protect Americans, primarily missionaries, in the country.

But it appeared this country could do little but appeal to its citizens to leave the Congo — which it has already done — and urge the United Nations to protect those who insist on remaining.

Any military intervention to protect U.S. citizens would be in direct violation of the U.S.-supported United Nations mission in the Congo.

Jobless Bill Faces Delay

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy's key anti-recession proposal to extend unemployment benefits faced a new hurdle today in the Senate Finance Committee.

The committee met behind closed doors for the second straight day to work out a final version, but threats of a delay were raised by a dispute over financing the \$1 billion program.

Chairman Harry F. Byrd, D-Va., declined to predict when the committee would complete action on the House-passed measure. He expressed concern that it might lead to "federalizing the whole unemployment compensation system," which the individual states now administer.

Fresh data supplied to the committee by Labor Secretary Arthur J. Goldberg showed that 40 states would pay more into the program than they would receive from the federal government in extra jobless pay benefits.

As for opposition to his stand on school aid by prominent members of the Catholic hierarchy, Kennedy said they had a right to speak their views, as did leaders of all religions. But he said he was hopeful that "when the smoke clears" there would be harmony again among different religious groups.

Kennedy told a news conference that this particular situation went far beyond the question of education itself and involved an important ingredient of national strength.

He said he hoped that the school discussion in and out of Congress could be conducted in such a way to maintain the strength of the country, and not divide the nation along lines of religious allegiance.

The administration education bill calls for aid to public schools only, providing money for building construction and teachers salaries.

Kennedy, a Catholic, has opposed federal grants to parochial and private schools on grounds that this is unconstitutional.

Other highlights of the President's seventh news conference: —Opposed the idea of an artificially shortened work week backed by some labor unions. He said the American productive effort for the foreseeable future should be based on the 40-hour, five-day week. He also said it was vital to reduce unemployment as soon as possible to at least 4 per cent of the work force.

—He said the United States will be ready to proceed with general disarmament negotiations by no later than August.

—The armed services have been instructed to provide a greater percentage of defense contracts for small business, not only in production of military hardware and supplies, but in research and development.

—Kennedy said the Export-Import Bank will authorize \$25 million in credit for Israel to purchase agricultural machinery and electrical power equipment to help speed the development of the Israeli economy.

—He will ask Congress for money to resume detailed planning of Libby Dam in Montana, the largest remaining dam site in the Upper Columbia Basin.

—He voiced continued American support of the royalist government of Laos against the Communist supply of men and supplies for the rebel forces.

Wrong Number
LOS ANGELES (AP) — Telephone operator Marcella Wainwright, 30, won a divorce Tuesday from accountant Lester Wainwright, 40, or testimony she married "a wrong number."



KLAMATH'S RAY TAYLOR makes a valiant but unsuccessful effort to stop Dave Printz, St. Helens' sharpshooter, in this picture of the Tuesday night clash that opened the A-1 tournament at Eugene. Printz pumped in 19 points in the second half to lead the resurging St. Helens club, but the Pels staved off the rally to win 46 to 43.

United States To Demand Effective Control System In Nuclear Treaty

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States will insist on a substantial and effective control system in any pact with the Soviets to outlaw nuclear tests, officials said today.

While no control system can be 100 per cent foolproof, authorities said, U. S. negotiators will insist on a system strong enough to be a potent deterrent against any sneak violations of a nuclear test ban.

Controls have been the key issue in the Geneva test ban talks which have been going on among the United States, Britain and Russia at Geneva since November 1958.

While much progress has been made at the lengthy conference, East and West still are split on major points involving how many policing inspections should be made to sites of suspected explosions and who should be on the inspection teams.

U. S. experts figure that if a treaty is agreed on, remaining gaps in the controls can be narrowed through further research, and technical advances will enable the controls to become more simplified and more effective.

Arthur H. Dean, new head of the U. S. negotiating team at Geneva, gave a secret 2½ hour briefing to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday. He leaves for Geneva from New York tonight. The talks resume next Tuesday after a postponement giving the new Kennedy Administration a chance to review.

President Kennedy issued a statement Tuesday saying the United States is ready to present proposals which would be "fair to all" joining the test ban.

Dean said "we are going to use all of our powers of ingenuity and persuasion" to arrive at an agreement.

Officials said the plan to be offered by the Kennedy Administration is basically the same as that initiated during the Eisenhower Administration. To present an entirely new scheme, it was said, would wipe out gains made arduously at the Geneva bargaining table over countless past sessions.

The U. S. negotiators and the British are in agreement on continuing the West's basic proposals. They figure they will know in six to eight weeks whether the Reds are stalling.

The U. S. intent, officials said, is to remain at the conference table as long as the negotiations show the progress needed to reach an agreement.

made at the lengthy conference.

U. S. negotiators will insist on a system strong enough to be a potent deterrent against any sneak violations of a nuclear test ban.

Controls have been the key issue in the Geneva test ban talks which have been going on among the United States, Britain and Russia at Geneva since November 1958.

While much progress has been made at the lengthy conference, East and West still are split on major points involving how many policing inspections should be made to sites of suspected explosions and who should be on the inspection teams.

U. S. experts figure that if a treaty is agreed on, remaining gaps in the controls can be narrowed through further research, and technical advances will enable the controls to become more simplified and more effective.

Arthur H. Dean, new head of the U. S. negotiating team at Geneva, gave a secret 2½ hour briefing to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday. He leaves for Geneva from New York tonight. The talks resume next Tuesday after a postponement giving the new Kennedy Administration a chance to review.

President Kennedy issued a statement Tuesday saying the United States is ready to present proposals which would be "fair to all" joining the test ban.

Dean said "we are going to use all of our powers of ingenuity and persuasion" to arrive at an agreement.

Officials said the plan to be offered by the Kennedy Administration is basically the same as that initiated during the Eisenhower Administration. To present an entirely new scheme, it was said, would wipe out gains made arduously at the Geneva bargaining table over countless past sessions.

The U. S. negotiators and the British are in agreement on continuing the West's basic proposals. They figure they will know in six to eight weeks whether the Reds are stalling.

The U. S. intent, officials said, is to remain at the conference table as long as the negotiations show the progress needed to reach an agreement.

U.S. Air Force Plans Troop Lift To Congo

LEOPOLDVILLE, The Congo (UPI) — The U. S. Air Force today proceeded with plans to fly the first tough Gurkha warriors from India into the Congo over the bitter protests of Congolese President Joseph Kasavubu.

The Gurkhas, scheduled to arrive Thursday, are the vanguard of 4,700 combat-ready Indian troops ordered into the Congo by the United Nations Security Council to carry out military action against rampaging Congolese soldiers, if necessary.

Kasavubu, president of the newly formed federation of Congo states, charged Tuesday night that the U.N.'s decision to send Indian troop reinforcements constituted "unacceptable interference" in the Congo's internal affairs.

In two cables to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, Kasavubu said the federation "energetically rejects the sending of troops to the Congo of countries whose

sole presence is dangerous to the peace and order achieved at the Tananarive conference."

Kasavubu, Katanga President Moise Tshombe and other Congolese leaders recently completed a week-long conference on the island of Madagascar and decided to set up a loose confederation of Congolese states.

Congolese leaders were confident the federation would restore stability and bring peace to their strife-torn nation.

Kasavubu called on Hammarskjold to obtain advice from the International Court of Justice for the legality of the U.N. Security Council's resolution Feb. 21 which authorized the use of force to end the fighting in the Congo.

The protests sent to Hammarskjold were the first official acts of the new federation following the first meeting of the "Council of States" in Bakwanga.

The number of states in the Congo was asked to be raised to nine when representatives from two more regions requested membership.

The Balubakat group, which was loyal to murdered ex-Premier Patrice Lumumba, asked for recognition for the Lualaba state, and Jacques Masua and Victor Kourou requested creation of Moundombe state north of Leopoldville. Sources said it was unlikely that Tshombe would recognize the Balubakat state.

Race Riot Flares In Tennessee City

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
A stand-in demonstration protesting segregation in theaters turned into a rock-throwing melee between Negroes and white youths in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Only two persons were arrested but police broke up clashes involving as many as 50 white persons and 50 Negroes before order was restored late Tuesday night.

In other demonstrations, 175 Negroes were arrested during a singing, clapping protest against segregation at downtown stores in Louisville, Ky.; five pickets were jailed at Rock Hill, S.C., and six sit-in demonstrators were arrested at Rutherfordton, N.C.

South Carolina's Gov. Ernest F. Hollings refused to yield to what he called attempts "to exact the customs of New Jersey" on his state. Demand for desegregated hotel facilities in Charleston for a meeting of the National Civil War Centennial Commission next month had been made by New Jersey delegates.

World heavyweight boxing champion Floyd Patterson declared himself satisfied that there was no segregation of the audience at his successful Miami Beach title defense against Ingemar Johansson Monday night, and returned a forfeit check of \$10,000 to Feature Sports Inc. The check was put up as a guarantee against segregation.

The Navy, replying to a protest from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said, "All officers and men are granted liberty with no discrimination whatsoever."

The NAACP had accused Navy officials of "heaping humiliation on Negro officers and men" visiting strictly segregated ports in South Africa.

Honeymoon Without Bride

DENVER (AP) — Although he has been married little more than a week, George Raapee sees nothing unusual in the fact he's here and his bride's in New York.

Raapee, owner of a parking lot chain, is a bridge fanatic, competing in the American Contract Bridge League's spring championships. His bride, Jo Ellen, does not play bridge.

"There's nothing more boring for a non-bridge player or a new bride than to attend a tournament like this," Raapee said. "Even for a bridge player, there isn't much fun at one of these tournaments. It's a lot of hard work."

"I'd rather have Jo Ellen see me in better light than this during our first week of marriage. All I think about is bridge during a tournament."

Plumbing Theft
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (AP) — The owner turned on the water tap at Mammy's Waffle Shop and nothing happened.

Owner Philip Tendler discovered that his plumbing system about 630 feet of copper pipe and seven valves valued at about \$600, had been stolen.

Soviets Push Quick Debate Over Congo

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — The Soviet Union pushed today for immediate General Assembly debate on the Congo to gain a wider hearing for the Soviet blasts against the new confederation form of government developing in the chaotic African territory.

After a week of marking time since it resumed its session, the assembly showed signs of getting down to work. U. S.-Soviet negotiations to trim the agenda collapsed Tuesday, with the Soviets adamant in their rejection of an American proposal to postpone most items on the agenda—and chiefly disarmament—until the fall. The United States in turn rejected a Soviet proposal to drop the Soviet complaint against U.S. reconnaissance flights if the charges of Communist suppression in Hungary and Tibet were dropped.

Soviet delegates roamed the U. N. corridors seeking to line up Asian-African support for an immediate Congo debate. The Soviets charged that the agreement by anti-Communist Congolese political leaders meeting at Tananarive, Madagascar, last week to replace the federal form of government in the Congo by a confederation of semi-independent states was a Belgian trick to break up the new African nation and keep a foothold in rich Katanga Province.

The Soviet charge was echoed by the government-controlled Cairo press, which said the United Arab Republic would request an urgent session of the Security Council to "discuss the conspiracy to dismember the Congo."

The United States and its major allies consider that the confederation plan is a more realistic arrangement for the Congo than the unworkable system of central control left by the Belgians, which collapsed in a welter of tribal and sectional rivalries soon after independence was won last summer.



HIGH WINDS with gusts up to 46 miles per hour pounded through the city yesterday and left at least three shop windows shattered and other damage in their wake. This is Chet Burman lamenting his fortune at his Anita Shop. The big window simply exploded, showering the interior with glass and damaging some merchandise. Mrs. Lillie Belle Anderson had left the window moments before. A Dugan and Mast Marina floating structure broke loose, but was corralled quickly. Some residents have shingles missing from their roofs. Utility companies and the forest service have reported no damage. Windows were also shattered at Superior Troy Laundry and Eccles Motors, both on South Sixth Street.

School, Highway Bills Passed

SALEM (AP) — Bills to provide more college scholarships, curb activities of fraternal benefit societies and keep highway construction at current high levels were passed by the Oregon Senate Tuesday.

The scholarship bill, which goes to the House, would provide for 50 scholarships with a maximum value of \$500 a year. They would be good at any state or private college, and would be awarded by the state Scholarship Commission on the basis of merit and need.

These scholarships would be in addition to those now being offered for state institutions of higher learning. So far, the state hasn't permitted scholarship holders to attend non-state colleges.

The fraternal benefit bill also goes to the House. Sen. Richard E. Groener, D-Milwaukie, told the Senate that the bill puts these societies under the jurisdiction of the state insurance commissioner so that they no longer "can be leeches which prey on those who can least afford it."

Groener said that the number of these societies has been reduced from 14 to 3 or 4 in the past year or so through prosecution by the insurance commissioner.

He said the operators of the societies have collected \$2 million in the past couple of years, and have paid out very little in benefits. He said most of their victims are elderly persons. The societies, he said, sell various kinds of insurance that has little value.

Groener said those who run the societies take most of the money for themselves.

The highway legislation, which goes to the governor, appropriates \$192,857,500 to run the highway commission for two years beginning next July 1. It is the largest appropriation bill in this legislature, and would carry on construction at the same peak that has been maintained in the past two years.

Other measures sent by the Senate to the House would ask Congress to establish a pollution control laboratory in the Northwest, and appropriate \$1,087,000 for education of handicapped children and \$932,000 for educating retarded children. The present appropriations for the current biennium are considerably below that.

A bill to let the state Board of Higher Education sell timber from its lands was passed by the Senate and sent to the governor. State Sen. Jean Lewis, D-Portland, resigned effective March 30. Gov. Mark O. Hatfield has named her as a circuit judge in the Multnomah County domestic relations court.

She told the Senate that in order to prevent delays in the court, she should take her place on the bench on March 31, the date her appointment is effective.

Mrs. Lewis also said that by that time, the Ways and Means subcommittee on which she serves will have considered all of the major appropriations.

Aga Khan Calls
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Aga Khan, spiritual leader of 20 million Ismaili Moslems, called on President Kennedy at the White House Tuesday.

The 23-year-old Aga Khan told newsmen they discussed "areas of mutual interest."

School, Highway Bills Passed
SALEM (AP) — Bills to provide more college scholarships, curb activities of fraternal benefit societies and keep highway construction at current high levels were passed by the Oregon Senate Tuesday.

The scholarship bill, which goes to the House, would provide for 50 scholarships with a maximum value of \$500 a year. They would be good at any state or private college, and would be awarded by the state Scholarship Commission on the basis of merit and need.

These scholarships would be in addition to those now being offered for state institutions of higher learning. So far, the state hasn't permitted scholarship holders to attend non-state colleges.



THIS GIANT WOODPILE will provide firewood next winter for Klamath County welfare families. The County Road Department is cutting down a row of poplar trees on Highway 39 just east of Merrill and men on the welfare work program are bucking and stacking the 18-inch wood chunks. Here, County Engineer Jack Kalinoski looks over the wood, which is expected to save the county more than \$500 a month during the winter. (See Story on Page 4-A)