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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

President Kennedy announces that the United States will resume nuclear testing some time this month. His decision, he says, is due to Russia's renewal of nuclear detonations. He adds:

"We have no other choice in fulfillment of the responsibilities of the United States government to its own citizens and the security of other free nations."

Let's put it this way:

Suppose you have a deadly and powerful enemy. Suppose he has threatened that if you don't knuckle under to him he will KILL you and destroy your property. Suppose you have seen him out testing his weapons and his ammunition.

And—

Let's add:

Suppose you live in a region where there are no courts to appeal to for an injunction to PREVENT him from doing this awful thing he says he is determined to do—and NO POLICEMEN to carry out the injunction.

What are you going to do?

The answer is brutally simple. Either you must take steps to protect yourself (and your smaller neighbors, who are threatened along with you) or you must expect to die or to be conquered and reduced to slavery.

If you don't take steps to perfect your weapons to the point where they are equal to or SUPERIOR to the weapons possessed by your enemy, you are a weakling or a fool—and in this world where communism has reached the point where it is a deadly menace to the free world there is no place other than slavery for weaklings and fools.

That's about the size of it.

It's a grim subject.

Let's change it.

At Denver the other day, Secretary of Commerce Luther Hodges told the American Society of Association Executives that our nation needs mass spending if it wants mass production and mass employment.

To keep our economic recovery rolling, he added, the first problem is to STIMULATE SPENDING—not just by the government, not just by business, but by the mass of American consumers.

As quoted by the news services, he went on to say that the present encouraging rebound from the mild winter recession is not the prelude to certain prosperity nor does it signal the end to our economic troubles. To a great extent, he said, this can come only through the GENERATION of spending.

Question:

Does he mean spending what we have already earned and saved?

Or does he mean PUTTING ON THE CUFF money that hasn't got been EITHER earned or saved?

There's a vast difference.

IF the international situation is as serious as it looks—

IF Nikita Kroosh isn't just running a bluff to see whether he can scare President Kennedy into getting out of Berlin and backing down elsewhere—

Our GOVERNMENT is going to have to go on spending a lot of money. In that event, there are only two places for the money to come from. The government, of course, can start the presses and PRINT it. Or . . . the people can SAVE the money and LEND it to their government.

The latter way is by far the BEST way.

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Fair through Friday with afternoon or evening thunderstorms activity in the mountains. Low tonight 40-45. High Friday 72-80.

High yesterday	76
Low last night	48
Precip. last 24 hours	0
Since Oct. 1	12.07
Same period last year	9.27

Weather

Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou—Fair and cooler through Friday.

Northern California — Fair except coastal overcast through Friday; slightly cooler inland.

Neutrals Ask World Peace

MOSCOW (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Nehru came out gloomily from talks with Soviet Premier Khrushchev today and said the world was fearful of atomic tests and the "foul winds of war."

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Kennedy administration was expected today to give a sympathetic response to an appeal from 25 neutral nations for U.S.-Soviet negotiations to save the world from "the horror of nuclear war."

But officials here said the aggressive Soviet attitude on critical Berlin issues—dramatized by Soviet persistence in exploding nuclear weapons—test devices in the atmosphere—discourages hope that negotiations under present conditions can make much progress.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced Wednesday night that the Soviet Union had exploded early Wednesday, Washington time, its fourth nuclear test device since last Friday. Evidence picked up by U.S. monitors put the site of the blast as being east of Stalingrad. The AEC said it was about 1,600 miles west of the area of Semipalatinsk in which the three previous explosions occurred.

The force was described by the AEC as being in the low to intermediate range, which means it was far below the 100-million-ton superbomb which Soviet Premier Khrushchev has threatened to build.

Before the AEC made its announcement on the fourth Soviet blast, Secretary of Welfare Abraham Ribicoff reported radioactive fallout from the new Soviet tests had been detected in Alaska. He said analysis showed radiation levels at 35 times the average daily levels for August. Dr. Luther L. Terry, surgeon general of the health service, said there was no immediate health danger from the fallout.

Congressional leaders said the prevailing opinion within the Kennedy administration is that the new Soviet tests are aimed at developing antimissile missiles. And they predicted the United States will fire an underground nuclear blast within two weeks to test a small battlefield warhead and the effectiveness of new detection equipment.

The U.S. decision to resume tests touched off demonstrations Wednesday in London and Copenhagen. London police arrested 120 ban-the-bomb demonstrators who flopped down on sidewalks near the U.S. Embassy. About 2,000 Danish pacifists picketed the U.S. Embassy in Copenhagen after picketing the Soviet Embassy.

Japanese Ambassador Koichiro Asaki reportedly was preparing to make a formal appeal today to Secretary of State Dean Rusk for reconsideration of the U.S. test resumption decision.

The neutrals' appeal for U.S.-Soviet negotiations was made in letters sent to President Kennedy and to Khrushchev from the 25-nation conference which ended Wednesday in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

The letter to Khrushchev was delivered in Moscow by Prime Minister Nehru of India and President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana. President Sukarno of Indonesia and President Modibo Keita of Mali are due here next Tuesday to formally present the appeal to Kennedy.

THE NEWEST CITIZENS — Seventeen of the country's newest citizens posed proudly Wednesday morning for Herald and News photographer Don Kettler after naturalization ceremonies in circuit court. David J. Moreland is in front. Front row, from left, Fleur I. Partridge, Giuliana G. E. Montoya, Florence Elaine M. Jones, Lotte E. Meinert, May O. Jones, Erna T. Fiedler, Kurt V. Fiedler and Masako Miller. Back row, from left, Circuit Judge Donald A. W. Piper, Karl B. Korns, Pauline M. T. Shoulder, Maria H. McCullough, Harry Aldridge, Audrey Aldridge, Maurice J. England, Casimiro O. Perez and Douglas S. Napier. (Story on Page Four.)

Guard Faces Call To Duty

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Army appeared today to be wheeling four National Guard infantry and armored divisions into position to free regular Army divisions for movement overseas, if the Berlin crisis becomes acute.

The four Guard divisions — the 26th Infantry of Massachusetts, the 28th Infantry of Pennsylvania, the 32nd Infantry of Wisconsin and the 49th Armored of Texas—Wednesday were put on notice that they face possible calls to federal duty. Such a call could come in a matter of weeks.

Along with 475 lesser Guard and Reserve units in 46 states and the District of Columbia these divisions were given a top priority label by the Army.

"They will begin an intensified training program immediately in order to increase their combat readiness," the Army said.

The divisions and their individual units, combat and support types, will be reinforced from the ready reserve pool to bring them to near full strength.

Total strength of these formations now stands at about 96,000. Some 52,000 ready reservists will be assigned or attached to them to fill out their ranks.

Orders to put these measures into effect went out Wednesday and Army officials estimated the four divisions could be brought close to full strength in about 15 days. Infantry divisions total 13,700 men and armored divisions 14,600 men when all spaces are filled.

Army officers shied away from calling Wednesday's action an alert.

When asked if the four divisions will be called into active service, one spokesman said "it depends on the world situation."

The Army now is building three regular Army training divisions into combat shape. That would give the United States six Army and two Marine divisions, now based inside the country, for movement abroad if needed to bolster the Western defense line in Europe.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk told the North Atlantic Treaty Organization last month the United States is prepared to put six additional divisions into Europe if the Soviets seem bound to force a military showdown over Berlin.

Five U.S. infantry and armored divisions now are arrayed in West Germany and a small force of 6,500 is in Berlin.

Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara is reported to have asked the Army if it could be in position to send six divisions abroad by mid-November.

If the decision is made to reinforce the troops facing the Soviets in the critical weeks ahead, the Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Texas Guard divisions would replace regular divisions in the strategic reserve within the continental United States.

There they would receive more rigorous training and would be available for use on the European front, if necessary, or to cope with other troubles which might break out elsewhere.

Call-up of the four Guard divisions would increase U.S. ground strength to 18 Army divisions, plus three Marine.

These four were the pick of 21 infantry and 6 armored Guard divisions. Army sources said they were tapped for top priority because of their efficiency and state of readiness.

In addition to assigning reservists, the Army planned to recruit men with previous military service for the four Guard divisions and 146 smaller Guard and Reserve elements.

J-M Worker Dies In Rescue Try

An 18-year-old recent graduate of Klamath Union High School gave his life Wednesday afternoon in an attempt to rescue a fellow worker in the sump pump area of the settlement basin of the Johns-Manville plant about 12:45 p.m.

Dead is Gary D. Leavitt, of Rt. 3, Box 1152, Klamath Falls, a 1961 KUHS graduate and a star wrestler at the school.

Six other men were overcome by methane or "swamp gas" and had to be treated. Four of the men were treated at the plant and two others rushed to Hillside Hospital where their condition was reported good today. They were expected to return home sometime later today.

Hospitalized were Donald Lewis, 30, Klamath Falls, and Marlin Sheppard, 29, Modoc Point. Treated at the plant were Frank Webb, 47, and Charles Webb, 37, brothers; Phillip Burton, 27, and Charles Owens, 40, all of Klamath Falls.

Officials of the plant reconstruct the accident in this manner: Donald Lewis was down in the pit which is about 8 by 10 feet square with about one and one-half feet of water in it. Two other men, Charles Owens, foreman of the crew, and Leavitt were at the top above the pit opening.

Lewis told the men at the top that something was getting him and he was feeling faint.

He started up the ladder and got only about half way when he fell back into the pit. Owens and Leavitt both immediately went down the ladder to rescue Lewis, and each grabbed and arm and were lifting him up the ladder when Leavitt fell back into the pit. Owens was unable to hold Lewis and dropped him back into the pit.

Owens came up for a breath of fresh air, re-entered the pit and pulled both men over to the ladder. He pushed their arm and heads through a rung on the ladder and then climbed up and went for help.

While he was getting aid, another man came by, saw the trouble, and climbed down to render aid, he was also overcome.

A crew of men responded, and with ropes tied around them went down to try to pull the other men out. They in turn were overcome, and in the process, seven men in all were overcome by fumes.

All responded to oxygen and artificial respiration except Leavitt and he was pronounced dead by Dr. R. I. Kerwood, who responded with the Chiloquin Disaster Car.

Officials of the plant said the accident site is several hundred yards north of the plant. They were not aware of any lethal condition existing at the site since it had been cleaned periodically over the past three years without any difficulties. Thus, they said, no emergency equipment was available immediately at the scene.

A hygiene engineer for the State Industrial Accident Commission was to arrive at the plant at 3 p.m. today to conduct a thorough investigation into the accident.

Meantime, an autopsy is being scheduled to determine the cause of Leavitt's death.

Ward's Funeral Home is in charge of the body and funeral arrangements are scheduled for 2:30 p.m. Thursday.

Middle Road Aim Of New Brazil Chief

BRASILIA, Brazil (AP) — Leftist Joao Goulart prepared to take on the virtually powerless job of Brazil's president today and the nation seemed headed for a middle of the road government that may turn a cold shoulder to Fidel Castro and retreat from close ties with the Communist bloc.

After a 12-day crisis that began with the resignation of President Janio Quadros Aug. 25, the South Brazilian rancher, Brazil's vice president since 1956, was to be inaugurated this afternoon as chief of state. But Congress has stripped the office of virtually all power to satisfy military leaders who feared the leftist Goulart would open South America's largest nation to Communist takeover.

Congress awaited Goulart's nomination for its approval of a prime minister, who will hold the real power in the new parliamentary form of government voted by Congress to trim Goulart's influence. With middle of the road and rightist parties in the majority in Congress, it seemed certain his choice would be of that political leaning.

Two leaders of former President Juscelino Kubitschek's middle-road Social Democratic party were most frequently mentioned: Tancredo Neves, former labor minister, and Ernani Amaral Peixoto, former ambassador to Washington.

Financial conservatives felt the best choice would be another Social Democrat, Gov. Carlos Carvalho Pinto of Sao Paulo State.

School Aid Effort Ends

WASHINGTON (AP) — House passage of two-year extensions of two existing school programs signals the end of efforts to pass an extensive school aid bill this year—and probably next year, too.

By a 378-32 roll call Wednesday the House okayed extension of the National Defense Education Act and a special program aiding schools in federally congested areas.

Both programs previously had been wrapped in President Kennedy's bills providing broadscale aid to public schools.

The Senate, which passed most of Kennedy's original program, may hold out for a one-year extension of the two popular programs. Extension for only one year could set the stage for a new school aid battle next year.

Six Schools Integrated

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—A dozen Negro children entered six public elementary schools today, beginning the second year of school desegregation in New Orleans.

The arrival of the Negro children at four of the schools came as a surprise since the four were not scheduled for desegregation until next week. The two other schools were desegregated last year.

Three Negro girls, who attended McDonogh 19 last year, arrived for classes at 8:35 a.m. with police maintaining a vigil against demonstrations. But there was no disturbance.

An hour later, two more Negro children arrived and city attorney Alvin Liska said at least one white child was in McDonogh, breaking the boycott that stood for most of last fall and spring.

A Negro girl showed up at McDonogh 19 shortly before 10 o'clock. More than 100 white children started classes there an hour earlier.

White children showed up in sizable numbers at Lusher, Benjamin and Wilson where Negro children turned out for the first time. At Lusher, two Negro girls went into the first grade while a Negro boy and girl attended first grade classes at Benjamin. At Wilson, one Negro girl came to school for first grade classes.

Saves Trip

CAMDEN, N.J. (UPI)—Edward Allen, 17, saved firemen a trip to his house Wednesday night when his mattress caught fire from a lighted cigarette.

The husky youth lifted the mattress on his back and hauled it to the fire department one block away.

Auto Bargainers Press Wrapup

DETROIT (AP) — United Auto Worker and General Motors bargainers today pressed for an early wrapup of contract negotiations despite reports of continued wildcat strikes at GM plants in six cities.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther said he expected operations to return to normal at General Motors plants across the country today. GM has 129 plants. They employ aprpoximately 250,000 union-represented workers.

Wildcat strikes underway involve some 13,000 GM workers at plants in Pittsburgh; St. Louis; Atlanta; Mansfield, Ohio, and Marion, Ind.

Reuther blamed lateness of a strike deadline postponement for most of the walkouts. The UAW and GM announced postponement of a strike Wednesday less than seven hours in advance of the union-imposed deadline.

GM and union bargainers resumed talks on final details of their new agreement which is expected to set the pattern for settlements at Ford and Chrysler.

Reuther said he will join bargaining talks at Ford as soon as he settles on details of the UAW-GM agreement.

Reuther indicated he was confident of making a final settlement with GM that will set the pattern for Ford and Chrysler. He said there is no pressure now in the GM negotiations because, "There is general agreement in all important areas" of a national economic settlement on wages and extra benefits.

GM Vice President Louis G. Seaton agreed the company and union were in essential agreement in the national economic area.

The GM-UAW negotiations are continuing under a strike truce. A shutdown of GM plants was averted Wednesday by extending the deadline to 10 a.m. Monday. The union's contract with Ford and Chrysler were extended to next Wednesday midnight.

Death Jury Views Gorge

MADRAS, Ore. (AP) — The jury in the first degree murder trial of Jeannace June Freeman, 19, was taken Thursday morning to the Crooked River Gorge spot where the bodies of two slain children were found last May.

Miss Freeman is on trial in the death of six-year-old Lawrence Jackson.

The mother of the two children, Mrs. Gertrude Nunez, already has confessed in open court to killing her daughter, Martha, 4.

The scene in the gorge is about 16 miles south of Madras.

The jury of eight men, four women and two women alternates was completed Wednesday.

Opening arguments were expected in circuit court this afternoon.

Circuit Judge Robert H. Foley, before whom the case is being tried, said that no one under 21 years old will be allowed in the courtroom during the trial.

He also announced that the jury will be locked up for the duration of the trial. It is expected to last for two weeks.

Gulf Goal Of Carla

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)— Hurricane Carla crept toward the Gulf of Mexico today as if unable to decide which way to head—Mexico to the northwestward or the U.S. Gulf Coast to the north and east.

Forecasters at the U.S. Weather Bureau in Miami said Carla was expected to brush both northeast Yucatan and extreme western Cuba in entering the Yucatan Channel that leads into the Gulf.

The storm, packing winds up to 75 miles per hour over a small area near the center, was still in the process of development nearing the channel on a poky 8 m.p.h. northwest to north-northwest course.

Army Taps Reserves

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The 531st Transportation Detachment of the Army Reserves at Eugene, Ore. Wednesday was tapped by the Army as a top priority group to receive intensified training in preparation for possible callup.

The 531st was the only detachment from Oregon listed for the special training, which will include one additional weekend drill period each month.

Bulletin

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy announced today the signing of an agreement which will permit the United States to train French troops in the use of atomic weapons.

Kennedy made public the agreement in a message to Congress in which he asked approval in order to "fully utilize the potential of French military forces" in developing NATO's defensive strength.

Rocket Ejection Test Successful

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP)— An intercontinental range Titan missile blazed 6,100 miles Wednesday night and ejected an experiment-filled capsule which was picked up by a recovery vessel.

The successful flight matched the longest previous distance covered by titan and edged the ocean-spanning rocket closer to operational readiness.

Within a few weeks, Air Force troops are scheduled to launch a Titan from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., to signal that the big ICBM is ready for deployment. It will be this nation's second operational long-range rocket, joining a growing force of Atlas missiles.

The Air Force said main objectives were to obtain data on propulsion, control, guidance and electrical power systems and the nose cone performance. The distance traveled was only 200 miles less than the initial planned combat range.

As a dividend experiment, a 30-inch cylindrical capsule popped out of the nose cone during reentry and parachuted into the impact zone about 1,000 miles southeast of the South Atlantic island of Ascension.

The package carried fruit flies, skin tissue and other living organisms. It was one of a continuing series of nose cone tests to determine how the specimens are affected by space radiation up to an altitude of 500 miles.

The results could help decide the amount of radiation shielding needed on manned space vehicles.

Two JC-54 aircraft of the 650th Operations Squadron, Air Force Missile Test Center, spotted the capsule floating in the water minutes after it landed and directed the ocean range vessel Sword Knot to the scene.

Commies Retaliate For West Berlin Jeers

BERLIN (AP)—Communist police showed increasing determination today to break up demonstrations by jeering West Berliners who gather close to the Red barricades. The Communists threw firecrackers, tear gas and water jets at hundreds of demonstrators on the West side of the border in three incidents during the night.

One crowd of about 80, demonstrating along the border in Neukoelln in the American sector, was angered when the Reds threw a tear gas grenade which struck a newsstand and smashed a neon sign.

The crowd grew to about 200, including some drunks. The Communists attacked the demonstrators with a water cannon. West German police finally pushed the crowd back and arrested three of the demonstrators.

In the tough industrial district of Wedding in the French sector, the Communists hurled five tear gas grenades at a crowd of about 500 whistling, booing West Berliners. West Berlin police dispersed that crowd too.

The third incident also occurred in the Neukoelln border area where the Communists used tear gas grenades and firecrackers and ran out fire hose in an effort to scatter several dozen persons on the Westen side.

A controlled Communist East German student paper published an article telling East German students they must be prepared to shoot fellow Germans.

"There are good Germans and bad, even barbaric, and on such, who represent German imperialism, we will shoot if they get fresh," said the article written by a chemical student named Werner Witte.

East Berlin police were disclosed by U.S. officials to have detained two American medical students for several hours Wednesday.

The police charged the pair—Howard Emery, 24, of Glendale, Calif., and Jim Phang, 23, of Alhambra, Calif.—had illegal currency with them on a sightseeing trip.

Touring Europe by car, they arrived in West Berlin, parked their car and took the subway to the East zone. They planned to stay only an hour but were gone five.

The young men said after looking around they returned to the Friedrichstrasse station to take the subway back to West Berlin and were questioned about their money.

Finally the police confiscated their remaining East marks, leaving them with only the subway fare back to the West and a few souvenir coins they asked to keep.

Air Force Welcome Home Planned

A "Welcome Home Air Force" celebration was announced at Wednesday's Klamath County Chamber of Commerce luncheon to be staged with the return of the 322nd Fighter - Interceptor Squadron at Kingsley Field.

Target date for the squadron's return was announced as Sept. 25, but George Callison, chamber manager, said the entire group would probably not return for several days after that.

The chamber's Aviation Committee was put in charge of the area-wide celebration and the flyers are to be feted at a no-host dinner after the whole group has returned.

Merchants will be instructed to place "Welcome Home" signs in their windows. "We want to let them know we are glad they are home," Robert Kent, president, said. Manager Callison emphasized the "base means a lot to the economy of our area and we want to show our appreciation."

President Kent also announced five new chamber board members elected this week. He said 180 ballots were cast and this represented a 35 per cent vote. Elected to three-year terms on the board of directors were Lyle Kellstrom, Dr. E. E. Howard, Charles Bailey, Robert Cuendet and Myron Shannon.

Kent charged them with responsibility for guiding the chamber in the coming year and accepting chairmanship of the chamber's divisions.

Annual meeting of the entire chamber of commerce membership will be Oct. 4, Kent said. Vern Owens will act as emcee. Program Chairman Bob Mest has scheduled Bill Bird, western vice president of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., as guest speaker.

Callison will attend the annual meeting of the Okanogan Cariboo Trail Association in Bend this weekend, Kent announced, to "try and stir up some interest in developing Highway 97."

Kent also said the chamber would contact Dr. Harry K. Phinney, associate professor of botany and plant pathology at Oregon State University, and request he make a follow-up study of algae in Klamath Lake.

"Several years ago," Kent said, "Dr. Phinney made an algae count and came up with something like 10 million particles per liter of water; since Ken McLeod's experiments on the lake, this has been substantially reduced." He said the chamber would ask Phinney to return and follow up his work in Upper Klamath of 1955.

Callison said the results of a poll of chamber members would be presented to the board of directors next week. The chamber asked for suggestions on what they should be doing.

The Community Hospital Committee reported they were continuing their work on a feasibility study of prospects for a hospital here. The committee said Rev. Robert C. Groves of the Presbyterian Church had started a study on the possibility of a hospital coming under the church's jurisdiction. The Presbyterian study will be available to the chamber in October, the committee said.

Meanwhile, the chamber committee will continue working on their own study, "in the event the Presbyterian group decides not to carry through with the hospital project."

Following discussion of proposed industrial use of Klamath County's lodgepole pine forests, the luncheon adjourned.