

By FRANK JENKINS
Thoughts in retrospect:
When United Nations was put together in San Francisco back in 1945, in the glow of happiness that followed the ending of the most terrible war the world had yet seen, some grave and fateful mistakes were made.

For example:
In that happy hour, no one foresaw that SOMEDAY, with the world again in turmoil, the secretary-general of United Nations, the executive head of the organization, might suddenly DIE—naturally or violently.

As a result, the situation the world now faces is comparable with the situation our own country would face if our Founding Fathers had made no workable provision to replace immediately the President of the United States if he should die suddenly—by violence or naturally—with a war just breaking out or threatening to break out at any moment.

How does UN choose a secretary-general?

Nominations must first be made by the security council. The security council consists of eleven members. Each member of the security council has one vote. Decisions on matters of procedure, such as calling meetings, are made by the vote of any seven members. Decisions on ALL OTHER matters (including nominations) are made by the votes of ALL the five PERMANENT members.

Which is to say, the vote of ANY permanent member can balk a decision. So, it follows, ONE permanent member of the security council, which includes Russia, can prevent a nomination from being made. If there are no nominations, there can be no election of a secretary-general.

That is the situation we face in trying to choose a successor to the able, courageous, dedicated Dag Hammarskjold. Russia, hating Hammarskjold because he WAS able, courageous, dedicated to the welfare of the world, and FAIR, is determined to see to it that no man of his caliber ever sits again in the secretary-general's seat of power.

Russia's single vote in the security council can prevent a nomination from being made, and thus can stymie the whole process of replacing a deceased chief executive officer.

If there are no nominations, there can be no election.

Another thought in retrospect:
When United Nations was put together back in 1945, the world wasn't yet READY for the RIGHT kind of world organization to insure justice and keep the peace.

The UN charter, as adopted at San Francisco, was put together with crossed fingers. The evidence of that is the VETO POWER. The Russians were the leaders of the veto power. They foresaw that a powerful, efficient UN could head off their designs for communist conquest of the world. They shrewdly foresaw that the veto power could be immensely useful to them.

But we too were not without fault. We too feared that a time might come when trouble could ensue for us. At this distance, memory is foggy. But most of us who can remember back to that time must agree that WE might not have been willing to accept UN without holding in our hands the power to veto UN decisions that we might not like.

So—
The confused and fuzzy thinking of that day, nearly two decades ago, has come around to plague us. A leader—who was a great leader, a courageous and dedicated leader—did die in action. How to replace him is the problem. It is a tough one.

Forest Area Said Small

WASHINGTON (AP)—The chief of the U.S. Forest Service, Richard E. McArdle, said Thursday designation of additional very large areas of national forest land for wilderness-type preservations is unlikely.

He told a forest land use conference he based his belief on the fact that large additional tracts would mostly be inaccessible for recreational use.

Some forest industry groups have been opposing extension of wilderness areas on public lands because it would reduce the supply of timber for commercial production.

"In recent years recreational use of the national forest has increased more rapidly than any other use," McArdle said. "We are moving as aggressively to catch up our recreation load, and we intend to move still more aggressively in this direction."

"None of this means that we have any intention of neglecting timber production as a major objective of national forest administration."

Weather
Klamath Falls and vicinity — Partly cloudy through tonight, fair Friday. High Friday 63-70. Low tonight 39-35.
High yesterday 66
Low last night 31
Precip. last 24 hours .00
Since Oct. 1 12.93
Same period last year 9.27

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Weather
Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou—Cloudy today; fair tonight and Friday; slightly cooler; fresh north winds.

Northern California—Cloudy today and tonight with showers possible in northern Sierra Nevada; cooler inland; fair Friday.



WHERE HAMMARSKJOLD DIED — One of the wrecked engines from the plane in which Dag Hammarskjold was killed rests on the ground near Ndola, Northern Rhodesia.

Kingsley Field Welcome Celebration Set Oct. 7

Klamath County Chamber of Commerce has set Oct. 7 as the target date for "Welcome Home 408th-322nd" as Kingsley Field officials revise their estimate of the fighter-interceptor squadrons' return. Kingsley now estimates new runways will not be of sufficient length for the F-101s to return home until Oct. 1.

Hurricane Loses Fury Near Cape Cod Coast

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Hurricane Esther — apparently tiring from her long journey from the tropics—lost her vicious fury today as she neared Cape Cod and offshore Massachusetts islands.

The weather station at Otis Air Force Base reported, "the eye of the hurricane has closed, winds are diminishing fast and Cape Cod may have no hurricane at all."

Otis weather officials said the center of the storm was 35 miles south of Martha's Vineyard when the eye disappeared.

Pilot Sees 'Mushroom'

NOME, Alaska (AP) — A peculiarly shaped cloud rising above the ground haze over Northern Siberia caught the eye of a veteran Alaska bush pilot last week.

Schultz noticed the cloud Sept. 14, the same day the Atomic Energy Commission announced the 10th in the series of Russian nuclear tests.

Schultz, flying from Kotzebue to Cape Thompson at 6,500 feet, estimated the cloud was about 400 miles west of Cape Thompson. He attributed his ability to see the cloud to the extremely clear air and his high altitude.

He said he reported the sighting to military authorities. Officials at the headquarters of the Alaska Command in Anchorage declined to comment on his report.

Lone Survivor Hospitalized

NDOLA, Northern Rhodesia (AP) — Harry Julien, the injured lone survivor of the Hammarskjold plane crash, will be in the hospital here for three months, a senior hospital spokesman said Wednesday.

GM Pact Accepted By Union

DETROIT (AP) — The United Auto Workers General Motors Council today bowed to the union's international executive board and voted unanimously to accept all terms of the UAW-GM contract agreement.

The council, which had voted rejection of local-issue term settlements Wednesday night, voted complete approval of the new three-year contract after a 45-minute meeting.

UAW President Walter Reuther, addressing this morning's meeting, told the 280-member council, "We want you to act like you are a member of a Democratic union, otherwise you have chaos."

Today's quick council acceptance of the GM-UAW agreement ended an internal battle over approval of the new contract covering 350,000 GM workers and paved the way for resumption of full production at 129 GM plants.

Reuther said all UAW locals who have already settled have been ordered to report to work and "most of them are working."

At a news conference, Reuther explained what he called a new approach on the part of both General Motors and the union toward settlement of 24 local plant strikes.

He said that shop committees from these locals will meet in Detroit starting Friday with officials of the company and international representatives of the union.

Reuther called this a sensible and realistic approach and said "we hope we can work quickly toward complete settlement of all these problems."

42 Traffic Death Total

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Oregon continued its two-deaths-a-day rate in September as another traffic victim died in Portland early today.

That made 42 traffic deaths in the state this month in the Associated Press tabulation. For the year 349 persons have been killed. That is 40 more than at this date last year, and only 6 under the record pace of two years ago. The death toll that year reached 497 by year's end.

The Portlander killed was Michael Vocana, 40, whose fatal injuries were suffered Wednesday night. His car veered off a road on the outskirts of Portland and crashed into a pile of concrete blocks and a utility pole.

Missing Plane Hunt To End

MEDFORD (AP) — Organized search for a missing plane carrying Max Terzenbach will end today if no trace of it is found.

Brian Douglas, head of the air search program in the Medford area, said it would be concluded that the plane—which vanished on a flight from Boise last Friday—either did not go down in the area of the search or that its wreckage is hidden in dense timber.

Tickets to the chamber's annual meeting were distributed to Board of Director members present at the luncheon. Chamber members can purchase tickets from these men.

George Callison, chamber manager, reported on his trip to the Okanogan-Cariboo Trail Association convention in Bend. Callison said the association freely admitted to its failure on the several points he was sent to find out about. "Particularly," he said, "their failure to carry through with promotion of Highway 97."

The association, Callison said, has recently lost its managing director who returned to his own business interests, but was making strides to come back. "Anyway, I came away with a better feeling about it," he reported.

He said the association, which is trying to promote the ultimate construction of one single-narrow-gauge highway from Buenos Aires, Argentina, to Nome, Alaska, passed 24 resolutions during the convention. Presently, 97 ends at Weed.

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Assembly To Get Chinese Problem

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — The United States and the Soviet Union came to grips today on the perennial issue of giving Red China a U.N. seat. For the first time in a decade both agree the General Assembly should debate the question.

The two big powers are sure to clash, however, when the 21-nation Steering Committee meets later in the day to decide how the explosive question shall be placed before the 99-nation assembly.

Still opposed to admitting the

Peiping regime, the United States has agreed only to assembly debate on the issue.

The Red China issue was one of several serious cold war disputes that cropped up either on the agenda or in the background almost as soon as the assembly met Tuesday. Among others are Berlin, disarmament and the future of the United Nations itself. This last involves the task of choosing a successor to the late Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, in the face of stern Soviet opposition.

In the Steering Committee, the United States is determined to block the Soviet demand that the United Nations recognize Peiping as rightful holder of the seat now occupied by Nationalist China.

The U.S. delegation announced support for a New Zealand proposal to debate the over-all question of who should represent China. And the U.S. or one of its allies is expected to move for creation of a special committee to study the issue and report back to the assembly next year.

Aware that this would have the same effect as shelving the issue, the Communists are certain to fight the maneuver. But delegates believe the study plan will get majority support.

In the hunt for a new secretary-

general, the Soviet Union killed hopes of East-West agreement by turning down a widely supported plan to name a representative of a nonaligned nation as interim successor until a permanent secretary-general can be agreed upon.

The Soviets insisted they would settle only for Premier Khrushchev's troika plan—a three-man board representing the Western, Communist and neutral nations, each with veto power.

Both sides emphasized that the agreement is subject to approval by U.N. headquarters in New York.

Tshombe at first demanded withdrawal of all U.N. troops from Katanga but backed down and agreed to leave this to further negotiations.

Even as the cease-fire was proclaimed, the Katanga government in an open letter to the United Nations said Congo unity is "noting but a fallacious myth, a hollow idea, an imaginary vision."

The Katanga government's letter was made public through official channels in Brazzaville, capital of the adjoining Congo republic, a former French colony.

Before making what shapes up as a triumphant return to his battle-scarred capital of Elisabethville, Tshombe paid his respects at the bier of Hammarskjold.

The Katanga leader Wednesday went to the Protestant church here where the late secretary-general's body lay in state and placed a wreath of white lilies.

Diplomats, soldiers and townsmen paid tribute to Hammarskjold at St. Andrew's United Church, banked with flowers from peoples of nations whom the Swedish diplomat had served as a peace-maker.

Sweden announced that Hammarskjold will be given a state funeral Sept. 29. His body is expected to be flown to Stockholm this weekend.

Smiling and outwardly confident, Tshombe made the announcement first at a news conference. Mahmood Khari of Tunisia, who took over as chief U.N. negotiator after Dag Hammarskjold met his death in a plane crash flying to the peace talks, confirmed the agreement later.

A British attempt to get the two to appear together for a joint announcement failed.

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NEW UN PRESIDENT — The man who assumed the presidency of the United Nations in vote Wednesday, Mongi Slim, right, of Tunisia, meets with other officials of the assembly. He is speaking with the United Kingdom's Sir Patrick Dean, left, and Coline Crew.

Uneasy Cease Fire Hangs Over Congo

NDOLA, Northern Rhodesia (AP) — An uneasy cease-fire was proclaimed today in embattled Katanga but the danger of civil war still hung over the Congo.

President Moise Tshombe of Katanga and the U.N. command signed a provisional cease-fire that froze the positions of their warring forces. Still unsettled is the issue that led to the shooting—Katanga's secession.

While a lull in the fighting was already evident before the peace pact was reached there were no immediate reports whether all shooting had stopped according to the timetable set for one minute past midnight.

A new threat came from the Congo central government, which has been a bystander during the eight days of fighting between the Katangan forces and U.N. troops acting at the government request.

With Tshombe as adamant as ever in keeping his mineral-rich province independent, Congo Premier Cyrille Adoula alerted the Congolese army with the declaration the central government would "spare no effort to end Katanga's secession."

Speaking in Leopoldville before the cease-fire was announced, Adoula warned his government "will reply to force with force."

The shadow of the late Patrice Lumumba hung over the Congo capital. Supporters of the slain leftist former premier demonstrated in the streets showing anti-Western slogans, and Soviet diplomats, kicked out after Lumumba's overthrow, moved back to set up shop again.

The provisional cease-fire calling for a freeze in all military operations in Katanga was reached Wednesday night in a cordial but cool atmosphere on neutral grounds in this Northern Rhodesian frontier town.

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Reds Have Big Rocket

SAN JOSE, Calif. (AP) — The Soviet Union reportedly has a rocket capable of orbiting a 12-ton satellite and already is building a space platform which Premier Khrushchev has called the "ultimate atomic warfare weapon."

This report, unconfirmed by other sources, came from Kiso Huan, a former Korean underground worker during World War II who now is a naturalized American citizen.

Huan, who says his information comes from inside Communist territory, submitted to President Kennedy Sept. 9 information which said Khrushchev had advised Red Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung of the powerful new rocket and that the space platform was being built.

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Congress Attempts Issue Wrap-Up Before Adjournment

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress planned today toward a possible weekend adjournment with half dozen important issues awaiting action.

Many House members already had pulled up stakes and had left for home. About a score of senators already had departed or were leaving for meetings abroad.

Leaders of both houses hoped for a speedy agreement today of the amount of foreign aid money that will be made available for the current government year and on the final terms for establishment of a disarmament agency.

in foreign aid funds and the House \$3,657,500,000. President Kennedy originally had asked for \$4,762,500,000 and Congress had agreed earlier to authorize up to \$4,253,500,000.

The House scheduled a vote today on a compromise bill for permanent establishment of the Peace Corps, already approved by the Senate.

The Senate was expected to give speedy approval to the nomination of Fowler Hamilton, New York lawyer, as new foreign aid chief.

Senate-House conferees slated a meeting to try to work out differences on the proposed new disarmament agency. The House voted to set up a separate "Arms Control" bureau with a head directly responsible to the President.

The Senate had acted to place the agency under the State Department with an undersecretary of state as its head.

The Senate still had to take up the coal catch-all money measure as well as to act on 149 postmaster nominations and the appointments of 16 federal judges.

Senate action was ticketed on a House-passed measure permitting professional football leagues to enter into television contracts on behalf of member teams.

But it remained unclear what would happen in the Senate to a bill which would give tax relief to DuPont & Co. stockholders who might receive General Motors stock as a result of an anti-trust case. The finance committee met Wednesday night and approved the bill 12 to 2.

Sen. Albert Gore, D-Tenn., was trying to block action on the measure, contending that the formal court order would not be signed until October and Senate could consider the matter further next year.

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Rusk Opens Delicate Cold War Discussion

NEW YORK (AP) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk opens a series of cold war talks with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today in a delicate and dangerous diplomatic maneuver to find out whether the Soviet Union is interested in a compromise settlement of the Berlin crisis.

The two men scheduled a luncheon conference for the first of a series of discussions expected to continue into next week. Rusk invited Gromyko to the meeting in his suite at a midtown hotel. Several policy advisers on each side also will attend.

Berlin was the central issue of the meeting but aides of both men said there was no doubt they would also discuss the crisis in the United Nations arising from Soviet opposition to appointment of a successor to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold.

Gromyko gave no advance sign of any Soviet yielding on either of the two great problems that have brought the world's two mightiest powers into threatening confrontation.

Rusk was reported in an adamant mood, determined to warn the Soviet government anew of war dangers in the Berlin dispute and of Western fears for the future of the U.N.

Rusk, who took the initiative in setting up the talks, faced the tricky task of sounding out Soviet views on Berlin negotiations without giving Gromyko any impression that the Western allies are acting from weakness or fear of war. Such an impression, Western diplomats said, would increase the danger of war over Berlin by encouraging a Soviet miscalculation of Western intentions.

Wednesday Big Day For GOP

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Next Wednesday will hold much interest for three announced California gubernatorial candidates.

That night, former Vice President Richard M. Nixon will hold a news conference at which he is expected to announce whether he will seek the governorship of California.

If Nixon says "yes," the three hopefuls are expected to become underdogs in the GOP primary election battle.

They are former Gov. Goodwin J. Knight, former Lt. Gov. Harold J. Powers and Assemblyman Joseph C. Shell, all of whom say they will stay in the fight even if Nixon runs.