

The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As everyone is aware, there has been a lot of discussion, pro and con, as to whether it would be possible to survive a nuclear attack in a fallout shelter such as might be provided for a normal American family.

Up in Olympia, capital of the state of Washington, an assistant engineer in the Washington highway department listened to the talk, came to the conclusion that nobody knew very much about the subject and decided that a little research might be a good idea.

So he and his wife and their two children, aged 4 and 2, entered a 10 x 10 foot fallout shelter that had been constructed on a downtown supermarket lot in Olympia and spent four days there.

At the end of the four days, they came out with a report that life in a fallout shelter is far from pleasant, but is possible. The father says he thinks a family could survive in one for weeks with adequate food and water, but he wouldn't recommend it as a lark.

The wife says life in the tiny room was pretty dull, but they got along. Their attitudes, she says, ranged from fits of depression to gales of laughter. The dehydrated food they lived on was edible but rugged. Lack of water, they all report, was the biggest problem. They had only seven gallons for the four days. A bath was the first thing they all wanted when they got out.

Speaking of fallout—Walter Norblad, member of congress from Oregon's First Congressional District, told the reporters in Portland the other day that there has been a lot of over-emphasis on this way on fallout shelters and plans for evacuation in the event of a nuclear attack.

He is a member of the house armed services committee. He has seen Pentagon maps and has attended secret briefings concerning possible targets in a nuclear war.

He added:

"Oregon is as white as driven snow on the maps. There are NO targets here."

He was asked:

How about missiles?

Even if Oregon isn't a prime target for nuclear attack, might it not be possible that a few of them might go out of bounds and smack us—even if they weren't aimed at us?

He replied:

"I see no danger that a missile directed missile will hit Oregon. Missiles are surprisingly accurate. Their margin of error is small—maybe 10 or 15 miles at the most. In the Willamette valley, we shouldn't be worrying too much about fallout."

Hmmmmmmmmmm.

Congressman Norblad may be fooling with political dynamite. To be sure, nobody wants to be atom-bombed. But we Americans have our pride. We don't like to be told that our town and our area are so unimportant that the enemy wouldn't bother to waste bombs on us.

How about Klamath Falls?

How about Southern Oregon and Far Northern California?

Well—

If asked, Congressman Norblad, who as a member of the house armed services committee is well informed on such matters, would probably reply that Kingsley Field is a FIGHTER base — and the Russians (to whom we have given the first bite) would be intent on knocking out U.S. BOMBER bases first, so that our bombers couldn't retaliate against Russia. By the time they got all the bomber bases taken care of they'd be out of bombs.

So—

It looks like we might ALL be sitting pretty in these parts.

Stengel Signs Up

NEW YORK (AP) — Casey Stengel today agreed to a one-year contract to manage the New York Mets of the National League which will start operation in 1962.

Stengel was let out last year after managing the New York Yankees to 10 pennants in 12 years. He was 70 years old at the time and had just lost the World Series to Pittsburgh.

George Weiss, president of the Mets, announced he had reached an agreement with the 71-year-old manager by telephone. He would announce no final details.

The Mets said Stengel was not certain if he would be able to attend the World Series because of a few business details he had to clean up. Stengel was out of baseball this year, spending his time in his bank in California and writing his memoirs for a magazine.

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity —	
Fair and warmer Saturday with	
winds from north.	
High yesterday	73
Low last night	23
Precip. last 24 hours	.00
Since Oct. 1	12.33
Same period last year	9.27

Temporary Secretary Considered

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — Western and neutral diplomats joined today in efforts to appoint a temporary secretary-general after latest U.S.-Soviet negotiations on the issue broke down.

U. S. Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson and Soviet delegate Valerian A. Zorin met twice Thursday. The United States was said to have turned down the latest Soviet plan for a four-man executive to run the United Nations.

Zorin said that the four would have to agree on any decision, but added that they would work as a team with a rotating chairman. This, he claimed, would eliminate the idea of a veto which had been the main sticking point in the Soviet Union's old troika plan.

The United States was said to have turned down this proposal on grounds that the veto still would be present.

U. S. officials also are reported to have opposed the plan because the four would be chosen from West, neutral and Communist nations, thus injecting a political element into the U. N. administration.

The door was kept open for further negotiations, however, and the United States is expected to meet with the Soviets again in a few days.

Some diplomats believe that mounting opposition to the Soviet stand may finally impel the Soviets to drop the veto idea altogether. Soviet insistence on a multilateral executive has angered many neutrals who view it as an attempt to undermine the authority of the United Nations.

U. N. operations were virtually shut down today while key delegates and secretariat members attended the state funeral for the late secretary-general, Dag Hammarskjöld, in Stockholm.

Ship Line Scheduled

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — The Masters, Mates and Pilots Union was scheduled to set up picket lines through West Coast ports today in a strike against the Pacific Maritime Association.

The strike began Wednesday night after the MMP turned down a "final offer" by the PMA. However picketing was delayed until today to permit unloading of perishables aboard ships in port.

An extended strike could tie up 135 vessels operated by 13 member companies of the PMA. The first casualty was the Matson Navigation Company's luxury liner Lurline.

It was scheduled to sail for Honolulu today, but Matson said the trip was cancelled and attempts would be made to book air passage for 500 passengers.

Six other ships were tied up in San Francisco and four in Los Angeles Harbor.

Knight Claims Nixon Offered Him 'Any Job'

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Former Gov. Goodwin J. Knight says a wealthy Republican friend of Richard M. Nixon's offered Knight "any job in the state of California" — if he withdrew from the 1962 gubernatorial race.

Knight said Thursday the unidentified emissary told him he could become California's "chief justice or anything else you want, if you won't run against Dick."

Nixon denied a virtually identical charge — by State Democratic Chairman William A. Munnell — at his Wednesday night news conference, when Nixon announced his candidacy for governor. The former vice president was unavailable Thursday night for comment on Knight's accusation, but Robert Finch, campaign manager in Nixon's unsuccessful 1960 bid for the presidency, said of the report:

"That's totally preposterous. There's never been any discussion of any such thing."

Then Knight reaffirmed his accusation, claiming he had two witnesses to the alleged conversation with the go-between. He added: "At the proper time, if this

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents—20 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1961 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 6804



RESCUE WAGON — Ready for duty and delivered at last is the Klamath Civil Defense rescue wagon. Keys to the vehicle were turned over to Joe Searles, county civil defense director, who in turn delivered the long-awaited truck to Klamath Falls City Fire Chief Gene Gheller. Call for bids on the truck was placed by Klamath-Falls-Klamath County Civil Defense Office April 5, 1961. Delivery was completed with brief ceremonies Friday. The radio-equipped car will be permanently stationed at the city fire department. As soon as sufficient rescue personnel can be trained in use of the truck's specialized equipment, it will be available for runs in both the city and county. Total cost of the car and equipment was \$6,545.92 including a \$980.42 discount given by Juckeland Motors, Inc., dealer in the transaction. Locally, donations toward purchase of the car amounted to \$3,137.49. Federal and state civil defense shared in the remainder.

Soviets Keep Berlin Plans Secret

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — Western foreign ministers were reported today to be making slow progress in obtaining information from Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko on Soviet plans for negotiating on the Berlin crisis.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Foreign Secretary Lord Home of Britain have spent a total of more than 10 hours meeting with the top Soviet diplomat in the past eight days, and their main questions about Soviet intentions are said to be still unanswered.

Western diplomats reported the talks have yielded some slight indication that the Soviet Union may be seriously interested in arranging a Big Four foreign ministers conference later on, but it obviously is in no haste to do so.

Some Western officials think Premier Khrushchev probably prefers to stall off a conference until after a Soviet Communist party meeting in Moscow late next month. There is speculation he may sign the treaty with Communist East Germany or announce definite plans for signing it at that time. Thus he may not want to get into negotiations until he has acted.

Home and Gromyko spent an hour and 20 minutes together late Thursday. It was their second meeting. Rusk previously had held two long conferences with Gromyko and is scheduled to meet him again Saturday morning.

Rusk then will hold a final talk with Home here Saturday afternoon. He plans to return to Washington Saturday night and Home

expects to fly to London Sunday. Their departures probably will not end the talks, however, for Gromyko may go to Washington next week for another meeting with Rusk.

On the Western side the aim of all his diplomatic activity is twofold: to try to find out from Gromyko whether Khrushchev is interested in a Berlin compromise and, if so, whether a broad basis for negotiations can be agreed on.

Both Khrushchev and President Kennedy have said they want a peaceful settlement of the dispute. But Kennedy has made clear he will not negotiate on Khrushchev's terms, and Khrushchev has given no clear sign that he is willing to change his terms.

Gromyko is understood to have emphasized to Home all over again Thursday that the Soviet government wants to make a Berlin settlement only in the framework of an East German peace treaty.

By this approach the Soviets seek to get one of their main points, which is that eventually the stationing of Western troops in West Berlin must come to an end.

Rusk has said repeatedly that the United States has no intention of weakening the position of the West Berlin garrison by any arrangement which implies that the troops are there through agreement with either the Soviets or East Germany.

Home is reported to have spent

most of the time in Thursday's meeting asking Gromyko specific questions about possible negotiating procedures and about Soviet intentions with respect to the East German treaty and Berlin's future. By some accounts, Gromyko's replies were evasive and shed no new light on the situation.

Nevertheless, Rusk and Home are said to believe that Gromyko's evident interest in continuing the talks and his willingness to argue the issues offered some hope of eventual success in working out a formula for negotiations.

A British spokesman said the meeting in Home's hotel suite was "perfectly friendly."

"Our aim is to find a basis for negotiations," he said. "This meeting should have helped."

NLRB Says 'Agency' Shop Legal

WASHINGTON (AP) — The National Labor Relations Board held today that the "agency shop" is legal under the Taft-Hartley law, reversing a decision made by the NLRB as it was constituted in the administration of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The board reconsidered and reversed by a 4-1 vote a 3-2 decision handed down last February before appointees of President Kennedy took places on the panel.

The case involves a dispute between General Motors Corp. and the United Auto Workers in Indiana.

A board spokesman said the re-

versal of NLRB position does not create a binding precedent in other of the 19 states having right-to-work laws, even though it obviously would be influential in any case. The decision in each would depend on the phrasing of the state law and the circumstances of each case, he said.

The decision positively reaffirms the legality of the agency shop in all 31 states which do not have right-to-work laws. If the employees of any company in such a state want an agency shop, the employers are under NLRB compulsion to bargain on the issue.

In a dissenting opinion, former NLRB Chairman Boyd Leedom, an Eisenhower appointee, argued the device could not be lawful in a state like Indiana "where employment cannot lawfully be conditioned on liberal membership."

If nonunionists must meet the same dues requirements, Leedom asserted, they will be encouraged to join the UAW.

The agency shop dates back to 1939, but has gained favor with labor unions in recent years as an arrangement which can be substituted for compulsory membership.

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif. (AP) — The X15 made a high-temperature run at 3,545 miles per hour Thursday in a test of its ability to withstand 1,000-degree heat.

Navy Cmdr. Forrest Petersen and the plane emerged unscathed from the test which called for the highest temperatures ever attained on a manned aircraft.

The X15 is designed for up to 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit. The heat is built up by friction and compression of air as the craft maneuvers through the atmosphere.

Hot Run

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif. (AP) — The X15 made a high-temperature run at 3,545 miles per hour Thursday in a test of its ability to withstand 1,000-degree heat.

Navy Cmdr. Forrest Petersen and the plane emerged unscathed from the test which called for the highest temperatures ever attained on a manned aircraft.

The X15 is designed for up to 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit. The heat is built up by friction and compression of air as the craft maneuvers through the atmosphere.

Syria Asserts Independence; Nasser Leaves

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Syria reasserted its independence today after less than four years as a region of the United Arab Republic and set up a new civilian government supported by rebel army officers.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the U.A.R. bowed to the revolutionary command which led the predawn uprising Thursday.

He announced that he had recalled troops, planes and warships sent to crush the revolt, and indicated he would leave to the Syrians the task of working out their future.

"The regime of tyranny has gone forever," said Damascus broadcasts proclaiming independence from Cairo, accusing Nasser of turning Syria into a prison and disputing his claim to Arab leadership.

Speaking to a crowd of 100,000 in Cairo, Nasser said the entire Egyptian navy, air force and two army regiments were sent to Syria but were recalled to avoid bloodshed when the rebels took over Latakia, Syria's chief port.

A party of 120 parachutists, dropped before getting the orders to return, were told to surrender, Nasser said. The Syrians already had reported the parachutists were captured but both apparently referred to the same action.

Nasser angrily denounced the rebels as imperialist reactionaries and traitors and said he was sure the Syrian people would eventually "preserve their free principles in the face of capitalist dictatorship."

"We lost some battles," he said, but added his aims of Arab unity are long-range.

The government of King Hussein, long a foe of Nasser quickly recognized the new revolutionary government of Syria, and wished it success.

Jordan's action was announced in Amman immediately after a Cabinet meeting presided over by King Hussein.

There was speculation in London that Jordan might follow up her gesture of political support by sending aid to the Syrian rebels unless the conflict with Nasser is quickly settled. There also was speculation that other Middle Eastern opponents of Nasser might follow Hussein's lead, particularly Premier Abdel Karim Kassem of Iraq.

Dr. Mamoun Kuzbari, 48, a politician with a long record in Syrian cabinets before the 1958 merger with Egypt, took over as head of the new Syrian government with the blessings of the revolutionary command which staged the uprising at dawn Thursday.

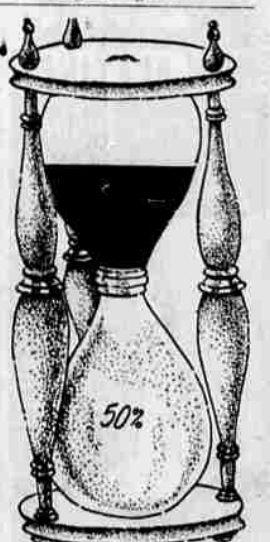
He announced the formation of a Cabinet of technicians, engineers and lawyers with only one other known politician among them—Leon Zamaria, a rightist and former finance minister in the 1955 government of Sabri Assali.

Kuzbari is best known as a supporter of former dictator Adib Shishakly, but also served in a later leftist regime. He took the posts of foreign affairs and defense as well as premier.

Adnan Kuwaty—47, a kinsman of former President Shukri Kuwaty, who took the front role in the merger with Egypt—was named interior minister.

Damascus radio, proclaiming the new government, assailed Nasser and accused him of seeking "to subordinate all Arabs in your empire."

Spelling out the aims of the revolution, the broadcast said: "The Syrian army wants to restore to the Syrian people their freedom of speech and assembly, to bring back their freedom which you choked off with your secret police and intelligence agents."



NOT YET — Klamath County United Fund has not quite made 50 per cent in the three-week-old campaign here. Totals at today's report breakfast showed 46.9 per cent of the announced goal of \$135,309 had been raised. Time is running out.

Early Settlement Aim In Auto Negotiations

DETROIT (AP) — Both Ford Motor Co. and the United Auto Workers Union today aimed at an early settlement on a new three-year labor contract despite a strike ultimatum from the union.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther served notice on the company Thursday that the union was setting a strike deadline for 10 a.m. next Tuesday "in the hope that this will stimulate the company to recognize the sense of urgency needed to consummate a national contract."

Reuther claimed that the company last Monday in offering to match the settlement the union made with General Motors Corp. had implied there was need of a strike deadline.

At that time, Ford Vice President Malcolm D. Denise suggested that two weeks would be required to solve differences between the company and the union.

After receiving the strike notice Denise refused to quarrel about which side was to blame for failure to agree on a contract patterned after the settlement last week at General Motors Corp.

Denise said: "I see no constructive purpose to be served at this time by quarreling publicly with Mr. Reuther over the implications of my statements concerning collective bargaining, or over which party has displayed the greater sense of urgency during the past few days."

Both Reuther and Denise were in a smiling mood in making their statements to newsmen. They agreed on continuing negotiations under a news blackout—not to disclose the areas of difference at their bargaining table in a downtown Detroit hotel.

Reuther said: "We shall do everything possible to solve this matter so that a strike won't be necessary."

Leading the divisions reporting Friday in percentage figures was Paul Meier's Education section with 88 per cent raised. Harold Ashley, chairman of the city schools' drive, reported \$2,032, 29 per cent of his quota. Charles Burman's Chapter Plan Division was at 55 per cent with \$46,558 collected. Special Gifts, under Nelson Reed, reported 42 per cent; Professional, George Flittercraft, 42 per cent; Apaches, Mike Balsiger, 42 per cent; Cheyennes, Jack Kalinoski, 37.7 per cent; Modocs, Barney Cavanaugh, 33.8 per cent; Mohawks, Al Lynch, 22 per cent; Winemans, 21.7 per cent.

Tom Wilder, Apache Division solicitor, was the outstanding individual worker last week. He reported back with 245 per cent over goal for the seven firms he had been assigned.

Sailors Save Submarine By Sealing Flooded Hold, Manning Controls

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) — Two sailors sealed themselves in a flooded compartment and saved their submarine from sinking in 12,000 feet of water, manning the engine controls until the sub resurfaced.

LA. Cmdr. Harold Skelly, captain of the submarine Charr, reported the heroic action of the sailors Thursday.

He said John Joseph McGee of Chula Vista, Calif., and Douglas Webster of Kennewick, Wash., could easily have been electrocuted as they stood knee deep in water at the controls.

"There's about 250 volts back there," said Skelly. "You could get fried standing knee deep in water, especially salt water."

The Charr had reached 100 feet in a dive about 150 miles west of San Diego Tuesday when its engine room flooded. A rubber coupling supplying cooling water to the four engines broke and poured sea water into the compartment.

McGee gave this account of what happened:

"The first inkling of any trouble was a loud rush of water, which I attributed to the starboard (propeller) shaft. I found a break in a four-inch coupling that was allowing the water to fill the compartment very fast."

"The main thing was to seal up the compartment. I shut off the torpedo room hatch while Webster dogged (tightened) the after engine room hatch. I immediately

applied air pressure, letting it into the compartment through salvage valves set at both ends of the compartment. I was trying to hold the water. I got the air up to atmospheric pressure to slow down the flooding."

Skelly said he considered McGee's action saved the submarine. When the submarine took a 40-degree up angle to surface, the water was seven feet deep in the engine room and knee-deep in the control compartment. The compartment is just above the engine room.

The sub was towed to San Diego. Skelly said McGee and Webster would be commended for action.