

By FRANK JENKINS

In Moscow this morning — addressing the 22nd Soviet Communist Party Congress — Premier Khrushchev relaxed the deadline on a German peace treaty. He added that if the West shows a readiness to settle the German problem "on a mutually acceptable basis" the Soviet Union will not insist that a German peace treaty be signed by December 31 of this year.

He repeated that West Berlin must be established in the treaty as a "free demilitarized city" — which means that we must get our military forces out of West Berlin. That is what we have so far refused to do.

About all his offer amounts to, so far as can be judged from the necessarily abbreviated news reports, is an agreement on his part to extend the time limit for the showdown.

What is he up to? What does he hope for?

In the abbreviated news reports, there are two possibly significant paragraphs:

He pictured a world in which communism is growing steadily stronger and the "capitalist" states weaker — BICKERING IN CONFUSION AND RIVALRY among themselves.

He said the West continually threatens the communist nations IN ORDER TO KEEP ITS MILITARY ALLIANCES TOGETHER.

That could indicate belief on his part that if he keeps putting the pressure on, if he keeps rattling his rockets, if he keeps on talking about 100 megaton whopper bombs and other horrors of nuclear war long enough our European allies will pull away from us and leave us holding the bag.

That is a pessimistic view of his speech, but a careful reading of the news reports doesn't leave much to be optimistic about. President Kennedy indicates this morning that any comment he may have on it will have to await a much more careful study of its complete text.

That is a wise decision.

Boivin Asks Fair Change

SALEM (AP)—Senate President Harry Boivin, D-Klamath Falls, came to Salem today and pressed forward his drive to maintain Eastern Oregon's legislative representation.

Boivin said Eastern Oregon will seek a change in the state Constitution that would give the 18 counties east of the Cascade Mountains what he called fair representation.

"I don't want to cut Eugene off. . . I don't want to cut Portland off," Boivin said. "I don't want to hurt any county by depriving it of proper representation."

He said early in his legislative career—and it goes back into the 1920s, including a term as House speaker in 1927—he represented five counties.

"I went through it," Boivin said. "I represented five counties. You have differences of people in those areas. One area will think differently about issues than another area."

"We should be able to compromise so that not only population will be well represented but that area will be represented also."

The present constitutional amendment provides for legislative reapportionment based on population alone. A compromise proposal would consider area as well as population.

Weather

Klamath Falls and vicinity — Mostly sunny through Wednesday. Lows 28-34, Highs 70-75.

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| High yesterday | 80 |
| Low last night | 38 |
| Precip. last 24 hours | .00 |
| Since Oct. 1 | .31 |
| Same period last year | .56 |

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Weather
Mt. Shasta-Siskiyou — Fair and slightly cooler through Wednesday.
Northern California—Fair except local coastal fog through Wednesday; cooler on coast and in coastal valleys.

Slavs Question Change Of Policy

NEWARK, N.J. (AP)—Former President Dwight Eisenhower told a news conference today he had nothing to do with the sale of 135 Sabre jet fighter planes to Communist Yugoslavia.

Eisenhower said that as far as he could remember, the military said it had the planes available early last January during the latter days of his administration. He said the State Department approved the sale later in January, a few days later President Kennedy took office. The actual agreement between the United States and Yugoslavia was made in March, he said.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Yugoslavia was reported today to have asked the United States if it is changing its policy toward the Communist country and expressed the hope that it would not.

Informants said the Belgrade note came in response to the outcry here over the U.S. sale to Yugoslavia of 130 surplus Sabre jet fighter planes.

Yugoslav diplomats, the informant said, fear a change in U.S. policy toward President Tito's government might put Yugoslavia in a diplomatic no-man's land between East and West.

State Department officials would not confirm receipt of the note.

Informants said that Tito's government had expressed the hope there will be no change in basic relations—including U.S. economic cooperation—between the two countries.

White House press secretary Pierre Salinger said Monday a current review of U.S.-Yugoslav relations "goes into all aspects of assistance to Yugoslavia."

The Tito regime recently asked the United States to consider selling to Yugoslavia some additional surplus agricultural commodities with payment to be in Yugoslav currency. To date the United States has not agreed to negotiate this request.

Further, U.S. officials said any new Yugoslav request for economic help would receive close examination, although the United States does not intend to stop any commitments now in the process of delivery.

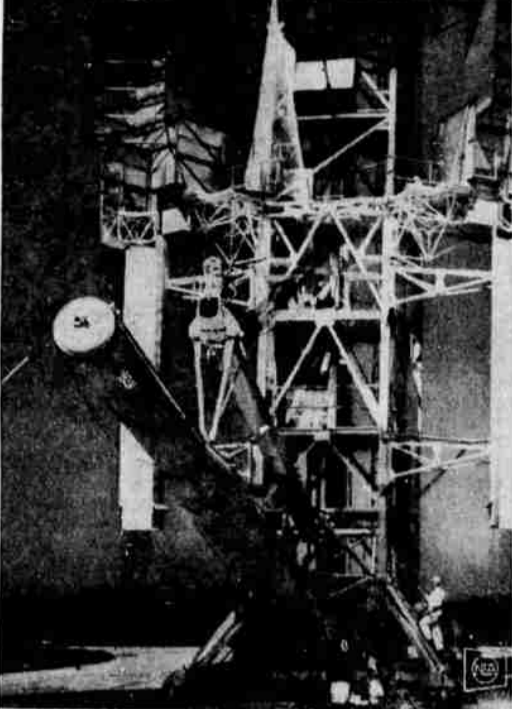
It has been reported that President Kennedy was irked by Tito's stand at the Belgrade conference of 25 unaligned nations. Tito's speech at the conference tended to support Soviet policies.

Diplomatic sources said Kennedy had made known his views in a sharply worded memorandum handed to the Yugoslav leader by U.S. Ambassador George F. Kennan last month.

Belgrade replied in a memorandum stating that Yugoslavia's position had not changed. But this apparently failed to clear the atmosphere.

A meeting followed between Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Yugoslav Foreign Minister Koca Popovic. The meeting, held at the United Nations, was described as courteous but cold.

Asked if Eisenhower had advised his successor that it would be better for Yugoslavia to get the jets from the United States than to have to turn to Moscow for them, an administration spokesman said Eisenhower had "indicated a belief that the deal should go forward and he felt it would be in the best interest of this country that it should go forward."



SCOUT SEVEN — The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Scout Seven rocket is readied at Wallops Island, Va. It is seventh in a developmental series of solid-fuel rocket launches aimed at providing the U. S. with a small, reliable and flexible research vehicle for exploration.

U.S. Pushes Act On UN Secretary

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI)—The United States today was reported considering bypassing the Security Council for direct action on choosing an acting United Nations secretary general unless Russia comes to terms.

Official Washington sources said the United States would give the Soviet Union about one more week.

Informed sources saw increasing indications that the final U.S. answer to Russia's demands would be to drop its insistence upon a Western European to be included among the deputies to aid Burma's U Thant, the man all sides are agreed upon for the top spot.

Russia has agreed to inclusion of a Latin American among Thant's advisers, but has insisted that a man from Communist East Europe be included if a Western European is added. The United States rejected this.

Sticking points in the Soviet-American negotiations on the secretary generalship are these: —Russia insists the appointee make a policy statement and name the areas from which he will select his principal assistants before the Security Council acts. The United States insists that such a statement before election would tie unacceptable political strings to the job.

—Russia has demanded that the acting secretary general and his aides take decisions "on the basis of agreement" although without direct exercise of the veto by the assistants. The United States insists that the interim chief, who would serve out the unexpired term of the late Dag Hammarskjold until April, 1963, be free to consult anyone he chooses to make decisions on his own responsibility within the charter.

Bulletin

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers announced today that it will strike the Southern Pacific at 7 a.m. Thursday in a dispute over reduction of jobs.

States affected will be Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Texas. G. E. Leighty, president of the National Railroad Union, said he was satisfied other railroad crafts would respect the ORT's picket lines.

Khrushchev Tells Commies Russia To Blast Big Bomb

MOSCOW (AP)—Premier Khrushchev announced today that the Soviet Union will explode a nuclear bomb equivalent to 50 million tons of TNT Oct. 31.

It was the first time the Kremlin had given advance notice of a nuclear explosion.

"We have a 100-million-ton bomb," Khrushchev told the opening session of the 22nd Soviet Communist party Congress, "but we do not intend to explode it."

"If we happen to explode it in the wrong place, we might break our own windows," Khrushchev continued. "May God grant that we never have to explode such a bomb."

The Soviet Union, in announcing Aug. 31 that it was resuming nuclear weapon tests, said its scientists had worked out projects for building bombs with explosive power of up to 100 million tons of TNT, or 5,000 times the power of the U.S. bomb that devastated Hiroshima. The biggest bomb in the U.S. arsenal is believed to have a force of perhaps 20 million tons.

U.S. military experts said earlier that building a 100-million-ton bomb would not be particularly difficult but that it would not be worth the money because the bombs already available have sufficient explosive power to obliterate any conceivable military target.

Khrushchev told the congress the Soviet Union had been forced to resume nuclear testing because

of the sharp international tensions the Western powers had created around the world, especially in Germany.

Khrushchev said the Soviet Union will not insist on signing a German peace treaty by the end of this year—as he had threatened earlier—"if the Western powers display readiness to settle the German problem."

But the Soviet premier declared that "the German peace treaty must be and will be signed, with the Western powers or without them." And he reiterated that the treaty must end the Western Allied occupation of West Berlin and convert it into a "free demilitarized" city.

He called once again for conclusion of a peace treaty with both West and East Germany and said both should be admitted to the United Nations.

He also demanded "genuinely equal rights in all U.N. agencies for the three groups of states that have come into being in the world—socialist (Communist), neutralist and imperialist." And he once more demanded that Red China get its "legitimate rights" in the United Nations.

On the question of a German peace treaty, Khrushchev said: "The Soviet government as before insists on the speediest solution of the German problem, it is against putting it off to infinity."

"If the Western powers display readiness to settle the German problem, the question of the time limit for the signing of a German

peace treaty will not be so material; we shall not insist then that the peace treaty be signed by all means before Dec. 31, 1961."

Khrushchev said that judging from Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko's recent talks with President Kennedy and Britain's Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, "we had the impression that the Western powers were displaying a certain understanding of the situation and that they were inclined to seek a solution for the German problem and for the West Berlin issue on a mutually acceptable basis."

Khrushchev told the party Congress — the first in two years — that the Soviet Union and its Communist allies "now possess vast power, ample to provide a reliable defense for the great gains of socialism against the inroads of imperialist aggressors."

'Total Victory' Answer To Reds

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Sen. Thomas Dodd, D-Conn., told an audience of 10,000 Monday night that the only alternative to total defeat in the battle against Communism is total victory.

Speaking at the Hollywood Bowl in a rally entitled "Hollywood's answer to Communism," Dodd said:

"It is not enough . . . to reject Communism. The United States must offer an alternative solution . . . we cannot solve the desperate problems afflicting half the world by merely rejecting the Communist solution. We must offer a solution of our own."

He spoke from a platform he shared with movie stars John Wayne, Cesar Romero, Pat O'Brien, Lloyd Nolan, Jimmy Stewart, Linda Darnell, Robert Stack, Roy Rogers and Dale Evans.

Other speakers included Rep. Walter Judd, R-Minn., Dr. Fred C. Schwarz, president of the sponsoring Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, and W. Cleon Skousen, former FBI agent and author.

Actor George Murphy introduced the speakers.



United Fund Forces Rise

Klamath County United Fund edged up this week, with the same halting steps with which local parades were opened to solicitors for the 27 United Fund agencies.

Total raised on the drive is \$97,854 or 72.8 per cent of the 1962 budgeted demands of \$135,300. Originally scheduled to end Monday, Campaign Chairman Ralph Hunter was forced last week to announce an extension of the drive. Closing estimates on the campaign now have extended it for at least two more weeks.

"The campaign will not be officially ended until all contacts have been made," Hunter said, "and it is hoped that some of those firms not yet solicited because of shortages on the United Fund staff, will make direct pledges." Pledges may be brought to the fund office, 1401 Esplanade, or mailed to P.O. Box 839, Klamath Falls.

Hunter made a special plea to area businessmen to cooperate with volunteer solicitors. "These folks have over 1,300 firms to contact," he said, "and the job grows bigger and bigger each time they have to call back a second or third time."

Reuther Huddles On Chrysler Job

DETROIT (AP)—Walter P. Reuther went into a signal-calling

huddle with his United Auto Workers bargaining team today before tackling Chrysler Corp. in the final round of the Big Three auto labor contract negotiations.

Chrysler agreed to meet the UAW president and his team at 2 p.m. (EST) for intensified negotiations. Reuther first briefed rank-and-file members on bargaining strategy in a meeting at union headquarters. Their plans were kept secret.

The Chrysler bargaining team hasn't seen Reuther since opening day of negotiations 3½ months ago. Indications were today's session would be limited to preliminary maneuvering.

Meantime, Reuther has reached agreements with the biggest of the Big Three—General Motors Corp. and Ford Motor Co.—and also with American Motors Corp., the nation's fourth largest auto maker.

Reuther was expected to ask Chrysler to match the settlement made with General Motors last month but not necessarily the frosting put on the GM cake by Ford last week.

The union's bargaining strategy at Chrysler was mapped Monday afternoon by Reuther in a meeting at his suburban home with UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the union's Chrysler Department, and their aides.

School Board Considers Split Session, Buses

Half a hundred citizens and parents who care showed up at Monday night's Klamath Union High School District Board meeting to find out answers to two questions before the board.

Weather and other factors permitting, paving will be started at the new administrative unit at the Ponderosa School site in the near future. The board okayed the start of the project Monday night.

Also gaining board approval was the adult education program to begin Monday night at Klamath Union High School. Courses offered will include (Monday): high school English, beginning algebra, speech-voice training, creative writing and wood shop. Tuesday offerings will be: beginning typing, psychology, beginning clothing instruction. Registration fee will be \$10, payable at the first class session. Classes will run for nine weeks. Slates will be offered at a later date are Spanish and the Bishop Method of sewing. Further information will be available from C. E. Redfield, assistant KUHS principal.

Treasury Deficit Reaches New High

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon today broke the news of a further expected increase in the federal deficit. This year's budget, he said, will be "somewhat more than \$6.75 billion" out of balance.

Dillon said that record harvests—requiring huge farm price support outlays—and the growing postal deficit have caused the red ink to run deeper than expected.

But Dillon, in an address for the annual meeting of the American Bankers Association, discounted the possibility that the excess of federal spending over receipts would in itself cause inflation. He also renewed the Kennedy administration's promise of a balanced budget for fiscal 1963, starting next July 1.

"This is exactly what the President intends to submit to the Congress in January," Dillon told the bankers.

Dillon said President Kennedy has intensified his pressure on federal agencies for strictest economy and the postponement of spending and already has produced what he called substantial savings.

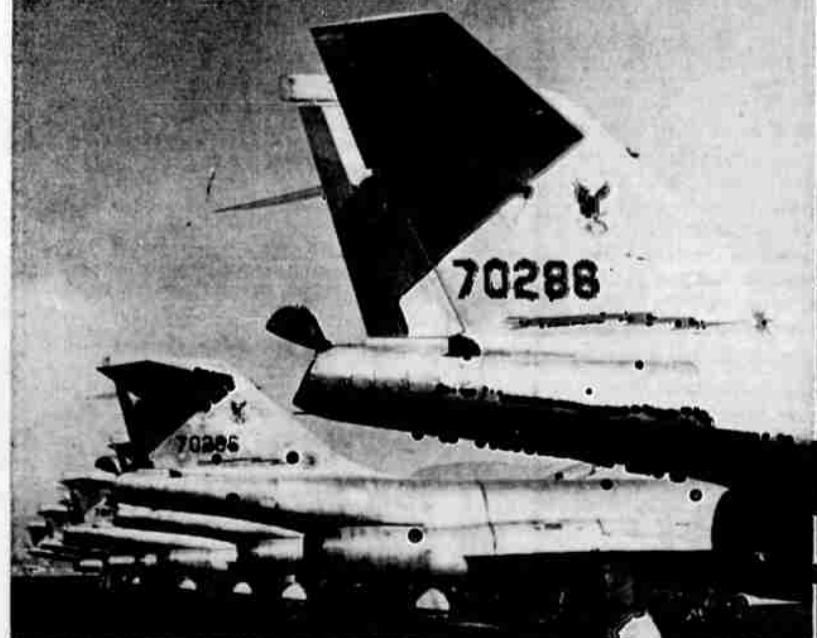
The fiscal 1962 budget sent to Congress in January by former President Dwight D. Eisenhower showed a \$1.3-billion surplus. Democrats criticized the budget as "political" and "unrealistic." The new administration revised it to show a \$2 billion deficit.

In July the Berlin crisis prompted Kennedy's request, quickly granted by Congress, for stepped-up military outlays which increased the prospective deficit to \$5.3 billion.

Last month Dillon indicated the deficit might exceed \$6 billion. The latest revision, he told the bankers, will come in the Budget Bureau's midyear budget review, compiled each year after Congress has finished its work. Due in two or three weeks, it "will not make happy reading," Dillon said.

"Preliminary indications are that it will show a prospective deficit of somewhat more than \$6 billion," the secretary said.

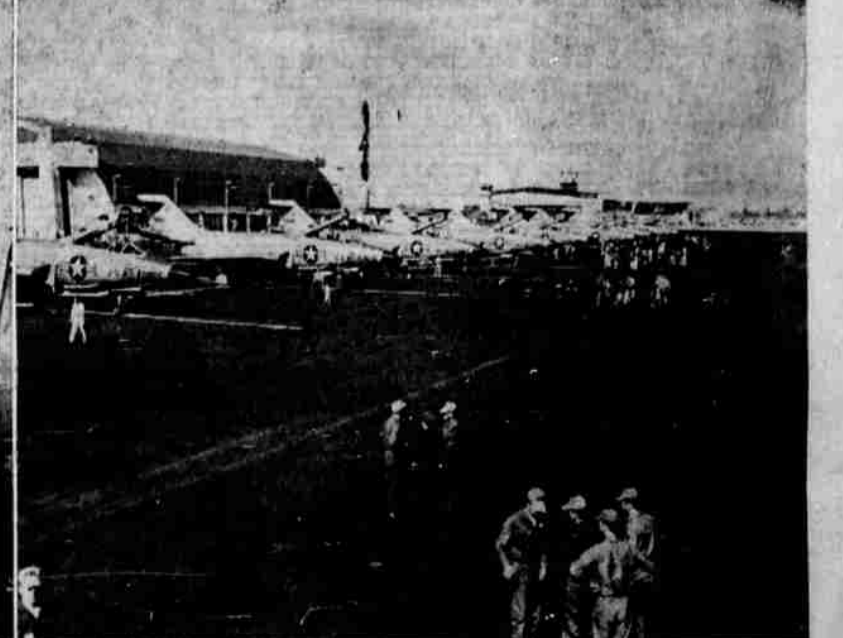
He laid primary responsibility on "the lamentable failure of the Congress to increase postal rates," an omission which he said had added "a wholly unnecessary three-fourths billion to our over-all deficit."



THE LONG SILVER LINE — Seventeen F101-B jet fighters returned to Kingsley Field Monday morning after an absence of some five months while runways were under repair. The returning fliers and maintenance crews were greeted by cries of "Hi Daddy," "Welcome Back Gang," and "Welcome Home Voodoo Warriors." Security regulations were relaxed on the flight line for Monday's welcome ceremonies and wives and children swarmed around the aircraft when their men came home. Col. Rupert C. Welch, base commander, led the flight in and touched down at 10:39 a.m.; less than 15 minutes later, four diamonds of four jets each began to break formation for landing operations. The planes held a fly-over Klamath Falls before landing at the field. A crowd of about 350 turned out at the base.



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