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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The mail brings this interesting letter from Eugene Antley, a reader of this column in Ashland.

"Unfortunately for the hopes that you expressed the other day for a Pax Americana lasting for generations, there is a factor that didn't exist during the Pax Romana (the Peace of Rome) or the Pax Britannica (the Peace of Britain.)"

"A relative peace existed while and because Rome and Britain were supreme—one on land and the other on the sea. The Pax Romana and the Pax Britannica ended when these two powers could no longer dominate."

"Today war may come at any time because there is not one great national system in the world, but two. Neither will give in to the other and, so far, neither will turn over enough of its sovereignty to a supra-national system to ensure disarmament and peace."

True enough.

But, before there could be a Pax Romana, the struggle between Rome and Carthage for the mastery of the then-known world had to be settled. It took the three Punic Wars to settle it. The first ended in 264 B.C. and the third ended in 146 B.C., when Rome defeated and utterly destroyed Carthage.

The Pax Romana followed. While it lasted, there was peace. There was peace because throughout the then-known world no country was strong enough to risk incurring the wrath of Rome.

And—

Similarly—

Before there could be a Pax Britannica (the Peace of Britain) the Hundred Years War to decide which should be supreme in the world of that day — Britain or France—had to be fought out to its conclusion.

The Hundred Years war began in the reign of Britain's Edward III, supported by his son, the great and tragic Black Prince. It included the decisive battles of Crecy and Poitiers, in which the yeoman archers definitely established their superiority over aristocratic knights in steel armor.

It began in 1337 and ended in 1453—116 years later. The Pax Britannica followed. It endured, with relatively minor interruptions, until the beginning of World War I—a period of approximately four and a half centuries.

So—

Give us time.

There may be a Pax Americana yet.

If so—

Let's hope it comes by AGREEMENT—and not by the grim arbitration of war to the death. Let's hope the world has moved far enough in the direction of common sense to avoid what happened to bring about the so-called Peace of Rome and the so-called Peace of Britain.

Maybe the grim awfulness of THE BOMB may make that possible.

Bandits Burn Theft Victim

FORT WORTH, Tex. (UPI)—Two bandits ran a hot iron up and down the leg of a 70-year-old man Friday night until he bled over \$1,300 in cash and \$5,000 worth of jewelry.

The two gunmen, posing as postal messengers, forced their way into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Crawford in the fashionable Westridge section of Fort Worth.

They handcuffed the Crawfords and tied up Mrs. Mary Stephens, 60, a guest at the home. The victims were blindfolded.

"OK, where's the money and jewelry," one robber shouted.

Crawford would not answer.

An iron was found and plugged in. When he would not answer again, the gunman ran the iron over his leg (the call) until he screamed out the location of the valuables.

Weather

High yesterday	28
Low Friday night	28
High year ago	40
Low year ago	26
High past 14 years	52 (1951)
Low past 14 years	16 (1932)
Precip. past 24 hours	0.0
Since Jan. 1	1.44
Same period last year	4.57

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and LaGrave — Variable cloudiness through Monday with light rain or snow showers this morning and possibly again early Monday. Generally light winds. High today and Monday near 40. Lows tonight 23.

Reds Shun Test Ban Discussion

GENEVA (UPI)—U. S. disarmament negotiator William C. Foster Saturday failed to get the Soviets to agree to resume the nuclear test ban talks they broke off earlier this month, reliable sources said.

Many diplomats here said it would take action by President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev to get the deadlocked 17-nation disarmament conference here moving again.

Foster met with Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Vassili V. Kuznetsov Saturday to set procedure for this week's sessions of the disarmament talks, of which they are co-chairmen. A spokesman said they agreed the talks should continue, with all 17 nations taking part.

But the sources said Kuznetsov again blocked Foster's attempt to get the smaller meetings going again among the three nuclear powers here—the United States, Britain and Russia.

The West, with the backing of the neutral nations at the conference, has been pressing for resumption of the nuclear talks, but the Soviets have been busy sidetracking the test issue since the conference resumed Tuesday. Instead, they want to discuss the larger field of general disarmament.

Kuznetsov said Friday the Russians were willing to sign a test ban treaty only on their own terms, with no further bargaining.

But the present Soviet position on the number of on-site inspections and other safeguards is not acceptable to the West, and the British accused the Russians of using "take it or leave it" bargaining tactics.

Foster will return to Washington for five days Wednesday and is expected to report to the President. It is not known if he plans another meeting with Kuznetsov before then.

The key to the deadlock appeared to be the unwillingness of the Soviets to make concessions and their attempts to get further concessions from the West.

The Soviets claim that by accepting on-site inspections, even in small numbers, they have come a long way toward the West's position.

But the three inspections allowed by the Russians each year are not considered adequate by the West to prevent cheating on the test moratorium. The West insists on at least eight, and even this represents a major concession from the original Western demand for 20 inspections a year.

Goldwater Eyes Veep Position

PORTLAND, Ore. (UPI)—A Republican congressman said Saturday that Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., is seriously considering accepting the vice presidential nomination in 1964.

Sen. Jack R. Miller, R-Iowa, made the statement in a stopover at Portland International Airport. Miller said GOP officials believed Goldwater would accept the second spot on the ticket if it would strengthen the party's chances of winning.

New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller generally has been regarded as the leading contender for the 1964 presidential nomination.

misused by the state military department.

Gov. Mark Hatfield pleaded the issue should not be exploited for political purposes, and Atty. Gen. Robert V. Thornton was given conditional authority by the governor to launch an investigation. The condition was that the probe should not be for political purposes.

A special joint session of the legislature Friday afternoon was called so Hatfield and Sen. Wayne L. Morse could say officially what everyone already knew — agreement had been reached with the Army engineers on the Boardman project.

Rep. Clarence Bartlett, D - Co-



JUST GOT TIRED — U. S. Army Sgt. Wilson Douglas Watson, 41, a Medal of Honor winner, is shown, left, after his arrest and hospitalization in Arkansas Thursday while the Army considered charges of desertion. At right he's shown in 1945 as a Marine when he won the Medal of Honor. Watson said he "just got tired of it all" and walked away from his post as mess sergeant at Ft. Rucker, Ala., last October.

— UPI Telephoto

Funds For KF Post Office Given Okay

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The President's Budget Bureau has approved funds for construction of 74 federal buildings in 31 states, and the General Services Administration asked Congressional committees Thursday to approve \$246.2 million for the buildings.

Included in the proposed projects are a new Federal Office Building for Portland, Ore., and one for Vancouver, Wash., and remodeling of the U.S. Courthouse in Portland.

More than \$15-million has been

asked for the Portland building, to be financed by the \$800 million public works bill passed by Congress last year.

More than \$1 million was asked for remodeling of the federal courthouse.

In Vancouver, all federal agencies are currently renting space and City Manager John Slayton said the proposed \$717,600 appropriation would provide a building for all the agencies under one roof.

Other projects under the proposal included: \$1.5 million for post office and office building in Baker; \$270,300 for one in Enterprise, and \$92,000 for the same type of building in Prineville.

Other remodeling projects proposed include: \$150,000 for the Klamath Falls Post Office and \$286,000 for the Medford Post Office and Courthouse.

A slate of projects was proposed for Washington state also.

Paratroop Unit Sent To Panama

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A company of special forces paratroopers from Fort Bragg, N. C., has been sent to the Panama Canal Zone to form the nucleus of a new counter-insurgency fighting unit, the Army disclosed Saturday.

It will be maintained there on a permanent basis.

A company is usually less than 200 men. The Army said the number will be doubled soon and will gradually be built up to 1,262 men highly trained in commando and anti-guerrilla tactics.

Their mission will be to form marauding forces of resistance behind enemy lines, with the support of the population, whenever a Latin American government is under attack and requests assistance from the United States.

The Army at the same time revealed that members of armed forces from all the Latin countries except Cuba have now been trained at the U. S. school specializing in unconventional warfare. The school was established in mid-1961 at Fort Gulick, in the Canal Zone.

A total of 206 graduates, representing 19 Latin American countries, have been turned out by a staff of 40 instructors who conduct all classes in the Spanish language. The courses, mostly for junior officers, range from 3 to 12 weeks.

The Canal Zone group will be the fifth such Special Forces unit in the regular Army. Two of these units are now in Germany, a third is on Okinawa, and the fourth is at Fort Bragg, N. C.

President Kennedy's budget now before Congress asks funds to finance the fifth and a sixth Special Forces group. Location of the sixth group has not yet been determined.

Rail Clerks Jeer Leaders

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—An estimated one thousand members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks Union cheered Friday night as a local union official berated the national union leadership for its decision to shift talks with Southern Pacific Railroad to Chicago.

The mass protest meeting was called by the Southern Pacific division of the union after chief mediator Frank O'Neill persuaded the railroad and the union leadership to recess talks and shift them from San Francisco to Chicago, where talks are to resume Tuesday.

James Weaver, chairman of the union's SP division, blasted union president George Harrison for agreeing to the move. Weaver called the agreement "shameful" and said it was "worked out behind my back."

Weaver said that he and his assistant, Charles Coleman, plan to attend the Chicago talks even if they have to "kick the damn door in." He was not invited to the new round of negotiations.

He advised the clerks to stick to their demands in the dispute over automation. The union maintains that the company should retrain workers displaced by automated machinery.

Weaver questioned the right of Harrison or union vice president William McGovern to make an agreement with Southern Pacific for clerks in seven Western states.

money problems faced by the state.

The governor, House Speaker Clarence Barton, Senate President Ben Musa, D-The Dalles, and the House and Senate tax committees apparently have agreed to keep politics at a minimum as far as the tax program is concerned.

A Ways and Means subcommittee, after hearing weeks of testimony critical of civil defense as a do-nothing agency, voted 5-0 to kill the agency's \$196,000 budget request. Addition of a CD coordinator to the governor's staff was proposed as an alternative.

Hundreds of people turned out Wednesday night for a hearing on the proposed liberty amendment,

which would repeal the federal income tax.

It was the largest turnout for a committee hearing so far this session. Frustrated taxpayers listened happily as Willis E. Stone, author of the plan, outlined it in detail.

It appeared doubtful, however, that the House State and Federal Affairs Committee would take any action on the measure.

Education continued to attract attention. A program to freeze community college construction was introduced. Plans for operating schools and colleges on a year-around basis were proposed, and committees continued to

War Hero Goes AWOL From Unit

FT. SILL, Okla. (UPI)—The Army considered desertion charges today against Mess Sgt. Wilson Douglas Watson, 41, a World War II Medal of Honor winner who went absent without leave from his unit four months ago.

Watson, who "just got tired of it all," was hospitalized "for a rest." The hospital may report on his condition today.

He won the Medal of Honor leading an attack on two Japanese bunkers at Iwo Jima during World War II. He killed 60 Japanese soldiers firing a machine gun from the hip.

Six times in battles on Guam and Iwo Jima enemy bullets hit him. He has been in and out of hospitals in his 21 years of service to the United States in the Army, Air Force and Marines.

Watson is without a doubt a hero.

Watson was arrested Thursday on the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Medal of Honor award at Market Tree, Ark., where his wife and nine-year-old son were staying.

He had been absent without leave from Ft. Rucker, Ala., since last October.

"He is not under arrest or detention," an Army spokesman said Friday after Watson was brought to Ft. Sill. "No charges have been filed yet."

The spokesman said no further action will be taken until an investigation into the circumstances is completed.

Nation Hit By Asian Flu

By United Press International

A month-long outbreak of Asian flu today kept thousands of Americans in bed and reached epidemic proportions in some cities.

The flu struck student and singing star alike. Schools closed, hospitals swelled to capacity and factories reported rising absenteeism.

Federal health officials Friday reported that influenza and pneumonia deaths rose sharply last week as the flu bug spread to at least 13 states.

Highest hit were the Middle and South Atlantic states.

The federal Communicable Disease Center (CDC) at Atlanta reported Friday that 705 influenza or pneumonia deaths were reported in 108 key cities—about 23 per cent above expectations.

study the biggest expense item in the state's general fund budget.

The Ways and Means Committee's budget - slashing attempts were battered Friday when the House voted 32-27 to send the state engineer's budget back to committee so special interests groups could testify against the cuts.

The committee had slashed \$100,000 from the budget. Two other budget measures were returned to committee at the same time.

The action was significant. It pointed up that economy is easier to talk about than to achieve.

French Countess Confesses Plot To Murder De Gaulle

PARIS (UPI)—A French countess who once served as interpreter for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has admitted plotting with France's most-wanted terrorist to kill President Charles de Gaulle, police said Saturday.

She was identified as Countess Paule Rousselet de Liffiac, 53, a greying, pipe-smoking English teacher at the military school in Paris.

She told police after nearly 24 hours of intensive questioning at Surete Nationale headquarters that she met with and discussed the planned assassination attempt with bull-necked Georges (The Limp) Watin, suspected by police as having been the ringleader of the murder plot.

The countess also told police the attempt against De Gaulle's life originally was to have been made when he paid an official visit to the military school Friday.

But she said it had been postponed until a later date.

Police said her admissions were confirmed by Army Capt. Robert Poinard, 37, one of five persons arrested and held for questioning in the plot.

Poinard's young wife, originally

arrested with him, was released today after questioning.

The 72-year-old De Gaulle, as in past assassination attempts or plots, emerged unscathed and apparently unshaken.

Police sources said Saturday an officer loyal to De Gaulle tipped off authorities about the plot. They said he called early this month

and said he had been asked to

take part in an attempt to kill the president.

"I refused to take any part in the plot because I did not believe De Gaulle was responsible for the loss of Algeria, but rather thought he had saved what could be saved in Algeria," they quoted him.

The assassination was to have taken place Friday when De Gaulle visited a military school here. Authorities said a sniper using a high-powered rifle with a telescopic sight was to have shot the president from the rooftop of a building adjacent to the military academy.

Hijacked Venezuelan Freighter Sighted Sailing Toward Brazil

CARACAS, Venezuela (UPI)—A U. S. Navy patrol plane Saturday sighted the Communist-hijacked Venezuelan freighter Anzoategui north of Surinam (formerly Dutch Guiana) cruising toward the northeast shoulder of Brazil.

Three Venezuelan destroyers were ordered in pursuit at full steam. A Venezuelan government spokesman predicted interception by noon Sunday. U. S. aircraft were granted permission by the Surinam government to land and refuel at Surinam to keep track of the elusive vessel, formally declared a "pirate" by Venezuela.

An authorized spokesman for the terrorist armed forces of national liberation (FALN) said here the pirate crew has offered to dock the ship if the Venezuelan government promises them amnesty and dispatches independent Senator Arturo Usler Pietri to an undisclosed port of disembarkation to assure protection of the hijackers.

But Interior Minister Carlos Andres Perez has declared that the ship must be surrendered and the hijackers face trials which could net them 15 to 30 years.

Anonymous Caller

The anonymous woman telephone caller who has been the FALN contact with press organizations here for several weeks said earlier the hijackers have mined the hold of the freighter with dynamite and will blow it up with the crew, if "warships of any nation" attempt to detain it.

The ship was captured at gunpoint Wednesday, apparently by stowaways in collusion with a segment of the crew headed by second mate Wisner Medina Rojas. It was en route to Houston, Tex.

The soft-voiced woman telephone spokesman who reported the hijacking hours before the government confirmed it, said the action was to "call the world's attention to our struggle against our executioners," meaning the anti-Communist government of President Romulo Betancourt.

A Communist terrorist campaign has sought to force cancellation of the President's Feb. 18 trip to the United States.

It was earlier believed the ship was heading toward Cuba, where the government of Premier Fidel Castro has offered the pirates asylum and promised to deliver the original crew safe to the United Nations secretariat.

The Navy patrol plane, out of Jacksonville, Fla., located the Anzoategui at 6 a.m. EST Saturday

about 130 miles off Surinam proceeding in a south-southeasterly direction.

Toward Brazil

This would take it toward the northeastern hump of Brazil, which is dotted by small ports which could accommodate the 3,136-ton craft. The Portuguese luxury liner Santa Maria, which was hijacked in the same area by anti-Salazar Portuguese exiles Capt. Henrique Galvao in 1961, put into Recife in northeast Brazil, and his hijack crew was granted political asylum.

Adm. Robert L. Dennison, commander of the U. S. Atlantic Fleet whose sea and air units

had scanned 750,000 square miles of ocean in the search, broadcast repeatedly to the Anzoategui: "Set course for San Juan, Puerto Rico. Report your course and speed. Further instructions will follow."

But the Communist crew ignored the mandate.

In a message radioed to a news agency in Puerto Rico and monitored by the U. S. Defense Department, the pirates said: "Captain, officers, crew are as usual stop (garble) will the U. S. offer asylum to members of the national liberation armed forces the same as Cuba stop we are awaiting answer."

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