

By FRANK JENKINS
There's NEWS today.
In a campus address yesterday to the students of the University of Costa Rica, President Kennedy said:

"The Soviet Union MUST and WILL get out of Cuba. . . . What we cannot accept in Cuba is the yielding up of SOVEREIGNTY to the Soviet Union and transformation of that island into a base from which Russia seeks to EXTEND ITS EMPIRE to the shore of this continent."

He added:
"We will never be secure in our hemisphere until the Soviet Union goes the way of George III, the Spanish conquerors, Maximilian and William Walker."

That's plain language—not diplomatic gobbledygook. It can only be interpreted as meaning that if the Soviet Union doesn't GET OUT of the Western Hemisphere we will THROW IT OUT.

In order to make his language unmistakably flat and plain, President Kennedy cited three historic occasions on which we have USED FORCE to keep FOREIGN RULE out of the Western Hemisphere:

1. George III.
2. Maximilian.
3. The Spanish conquerors.

The case of George III is of course familiar to every American. He was the ruler of England when the American colonies declared their independence. (What perhaps isn't so well known is that after the Revolutionary War and just before the War of 1812 George III became hopelessly insane and for 35 years England was ruled by the Prince of Wales.)

Urged on by Napoleon III of France, Maximilian I accepted the offer of the then ruling clique and became Emperor of Mexico. Supported by French troops, he remained Emperor of Mexico for approximately two years. At this period, the War between the States was occupying our whole attention.

After Appomattox, we ordered him to GET OUT. He got out. The U.S. had then too much military power to be ignored. He tried to put up a battle, but was captured by troops of the Mexican Republic and executed by order of Benito Juarez, then Mexico's president.

As for the Spanish conquerors, we cooked their goose in the Spanish-American War—which we fought to deliver Cuba from the foreign rule of Spain.

President Kennedy's citation of the case of William Walker is particularly interesting under the circumstances.

Walker was an AMERICAN. He was a military adventurer—a filibuster. In 1850, he came to California to hunt gold. Three years later, he assembled a regiment of soldiers and tried to conquer Lower California and the state of Sonora, both in Mexico. His attempt failed and he was tried by American authorities for violating our neutrality laws.

He was freed, and the following year he tried to gain control of Honduras, but failed and was executed by the Honduran government—with no protest from the U.S.

Presumably, President Kennedy cites Walker's case as assurance that NEVER will Americans be permitted to interfere in the affairs of our sister states in the Western Hemisphere.

Interesting question:
Does President Kennedy really MEAN BUSINESS in his flat statement in Costa Rica that if the Soviet Union doesn't get out of Cuba it will be THROWN OUT—presumably by the United States?

If he does—
And if he stands pat—
It will be one of the Great Decisions of American History.

Joint Space Pact Agreed

ROME (UPI)—A space collaboration agreement between the United States and Russia could lead to a joint launching of probes to Venus and Mars, scientific experts said today.

The two powers, in a major space breakthrough, announced agreement Wednesday on details of their first cooperative project in satellite communications.

The accord culminated a week of secret talks here between delegations headed by Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, vice-director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and Soviet Academician Anatoly A. Blagonravov.

The two groups of top scientists spelled out the first steps for implementing a broad agreement on space cooperation reached last year after an exchange of letters between President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev.

Weather

High yesterday 40
Low last night 24
High year ago 34
Low year ago 27
High past 14 years 71 (1946)
Low past 14 years 15 (1931)
Precip. past 24 hours .00
Since Jan. 1 1.44
Same period last year 2.99

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7094

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview — Considerable cloudiness through Friday with periods of rain. Gusty southerly winds 8-15 m.p.h. Continued mild. Low tonight 35. High Friday about 50.

OTI Moving Cash Gets First OK

SALEM (UPI)—The Ways and Means Education subcommittee voted today to limit higher education's building program for the biennium to \$20.6 million, and approved two emergency projects.

The subcommittee approved a \$3.5 million appropriation to permit Oregon Technical Institute to move to its new campus in Klamath Falls by the fall of 1964.

The subcommittee also recommended appropriation of \$292,000 for replacement of Campbell Hall at Oregon College of Education, Monmouth, which was severely damaged in the Columbus Day windstorm.

The \$292,000 would be added to \$458,000 expected from the state restoration fund.

The two projects, totaling \$3,792,000, were the first recommended this session by the education subcommittee. They now go before the full Ways and Means Committee for approval.

Both appropriations were designed to meet what chancellor of higher education Dr. Roy Lieuen termed "emergency" situations.

The subcommittee agreed to limit further consideration of higher education's building program to the top 12 priority items.

In effect, this would limit the 1963-65 building program to \$20.6 million, plus land costs.

The board has projects totaling almost \$47 million on its priority list. The governor's budget proposed \$21.5 million.

The grant of funds for OTI would eliminate the necessity of splitting the school between two campuses.

The move to the new campus was expected to cost \$6 million. About half that amount was appropriated two years ago.

The board of education request for OTI funds was cut by only \$15,000.

Construction has begun on four buildings. The appropriation approved Wednesday would finance the remaining six buildings.

The subcommittee did reject a request for \$240,000 to expand a proposed dormitory at OTI which is to be built largely from revenue bonds. The dormitory would contain 290 units, with another 50 or 60 added through the supplement. The subcommittee recommended the board find the extra money needed from its own resources.

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GREETINGS — Miss Indian America Ramona Soto of Klamath Falls, guest of state legislators and the Herald and News during a visit to the State Capitol in Salem this week, chatted with Klamath County Representatives Carrol Howe, left, George C. Flitcraft, second from right, and Speaker of the House Clarence Barton, right, during an interlude between engagements and public appearances.

Jack Rabbit Proposed As Symbol

SALEM (UPI)—An impassioned plea to establish lepus townsendi as Oregon's official animal, and the artemisia tridentata as the state flower, was made Wednesday before the House Planning and Development Committee.

Rep. Clinton Haight, D-Baker, author of House joint resolution 24, said lepus townsendi (the jack rabbit), and artemisia tridentata (sagebrush) were more representative of Oregon—especially Eastern Oregon. The official state flower is the Oregon grape.

As Haight began his testimony, he presented committee members with samples of artemisia tridentata.

Committee Chairman Ed Whelan, D-Portland, growled "I've got an allergy," and fled the committee table.

With a straight face, Haight explained he had the proposed legislation drawn by the Legislative Counsel Committee last year "to avoid placing a burden on the counsel during the legislative season."

He said the state's unofficial animal, the beaver, "cuts up fields, downs trees and dams streams."

"And I remind you that in reality many beaver coats are made of the hide of lepus townsendi," he said.

"And," he asked, "What other animal lays eggs on Easter?"

Of opponents to his plan he countered "the hare-brained are found only in Western Oregon."

Bullets End Negro Battle

SEATTLE (UPI)—A month-long feud among five Negro teenagers ended in a hail of gunfire Wednesday evening in which two youths were killed and another wounded.

David Cunningham, 17, a track star at Rainier Beach High School, and Andrew J. Drain Jr., 19, were fatally wounded when hit by bullets from a .38 caliber revolver.

Ulysses Heath, 17, Seattle, suffered a flesh wound in the arm. Seattle police were holding David A. Harris, 19, Seattle, for further questioning in connection with the shooting.



ADAMOR — The beautiful brown buckskin costume and jewelry of several tribes, worn by Miss Indian America Ramona Soto, was admired by President of the Senate Ben Musa, left, and Sen. Harry Boivin of Klamath Falls, right, during her public appearances in the Capitol. The beaded bag she carries is very old.

Oregon Legislators Honor Indian Girl

An Indian girl, whose ancestry dates back to the early history of the Klamath, the Modocs, Paiutes and the Yahooskin tribes of Southern Oregon and the Aztecs of Mexico, was honored this week by the Oregon State Senate and the House of Representatives in session in Salem.

Ramona Soto, 19, of Klamath Falls, chosen last August at Sheridan, Wyo., to represent for one year all Indian tribes in the United States as Miss Indian America, met the challenge of the limelight of admiration, the greetings by dignitaries of government, the honors and flashbulbs of hundreds of cameras with social grace and dignity.

She was the guest of Klamath County legislators, Sen. and Mrs. Harry Boivin, Rep. and Mrs. George C. Flitcraft, Rep. and Mrs. Carrol Howe and the Klamath Falls Herald and News.

In addition to her appearances in the Senate and the House, she was a guest at several Capitol-related functions during her visit.

The young woman opened Tuesday's session of the Senate with the Lord's Prayer in the Indian sign language, assisted by Senator Dwight Hopkins of Imbler, and for the House on Wednesday with the prayer read by Klamath County Representative Flitcraft.

Ramona was greeted by Governor Mark Hatfield in his office and was given a special welcome by Secretary of State and Mrs. Howell Appling Jr., President of the Senate Ben Musa and State Representative Mrs. Musa and Speaker of the House Clarence Barton and Mrs. Barton.

She served as a special page on Wednesday in the House, delivering a message to the office of the governor and performed other duties of state.

Miss Indian America was accompanied to Salem by her mother, Mrs. Florida Soto of Klamath Falls, who was accorded numerous honors with her daughter. Other members of her family from Klamath Falls and officials of the Klamath Tribe were present for several of the public events.

Before she returned to Klamath Falls, a visit was arranged for her to the Chemawa Indian School at Salem where 775 students from the Navajo Indian Reservation and Alaskan Eskimos are studying in the oldest Indian school in the United States.

Following luncheon with the students, Ramona appeared before an assembly to repeat the Lord's Prayer and to explain her duties as Miss Indian America during her tour of all of the 50 states before she retires next August.

She will be present in Chiloquin Thursday night to assist with the opening of the annual National Invitational All-Indian Basketball Tournament.

Costa Rica Gives Kennedy Wild Farewell At Airport

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Kennedy, boosted by the warmth of his welcome in Costa Rica, today prepared a report to the nation on his Central American conference which he regarded as a vital step toward strengthening the Western Hemisphere.

Kennedy will open a 6 p.m. EST televised news conference today with a statement on results of his San Jose meeting with presidents of five Central American countries and Panama.

The President flew back from Costa Rica Wednesday night in the fast time of 4 hours and 23 minutes. He was escorted over much of the 2,500-mile non-stop route by F105 fighter planes with accompanying tanker aircraft to refuel them.

Kennedy landed at 11:03 p.m. EST at Andrews Air Force Base and received a surprise welcome from his wife, Jacqueline, who had rushed back to Washington from a New York shopping trip to be here when her husband arrived.

Hundreds Rush President
Shortly before takeoff from San Jose, Kennedy addressed the students of the University of Costa Rica. While attempting to walk to his helicopter after the speech, the President was the center of another friendly melee as hundreds of wildly cheering young Costa Ricans attempted to shake his hand.

It was a wilder replay of a similar reception of the day before at a new housing project extensively financed with U.S. funds. At the university, the crowd broke away from a thin line of civilian guardia civile, tore down rope barriers and pummeled the President uproariously as his Secret Service protectors inched him toward the helicopter.

The scramble reached a point of wild, chanting confusion when a Costa Rican guard attempted to restrain one of the demonstrators, a young woman of about 18 or 20 years of age. He snatched at her, caught her blouse which ripped bare to the waist.

Amid the roaring "vivas" Kennedy made it into the helicopter. He flew to a nearby airport where he switched to his jet transport for the flight to Washington.

Kennedy returned with no idea that the three days of talks with Central American leaders had produced magical solutions to long-standing and difficult economic and political problems. Nor did he expect a quick change in Central American conditions.

Better Climate Created
He did believe, however, that the leaders together had created a climate which could lead to great economic and political unity and thus buttress a key part of the hemisphere against inroads of Communist influence and subversion which might be exported from Cuba.

His press conference originally was set for 4 p.m. today, but he decided to switch to 6 o'clock and open with a report on the trip, thus reaching a somewhat larger radio and television audience.

Kennedy declared in his prepared speech to the university students that the United States could not permit Cuba to yield its sovereignty to the Soviet Union. He said Russia "must and will" go the way of those who tried and failed to extend their empire into the Western Hemisphere.

In delivering his speech the President eliminated most of the references to Cuba and Russia

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FDA Denies Potential Drug Threat

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has denied charges that its non-medical officials have been allowing potentially dangerous drugs to reach the market.

The FDA said that Dr. John O. Nestor, one of its own doctors, had never informed the agency of his complaints before he made the charge Wednesday at a Senate hearing.

Nestor refused to comment on the FDA denial. He said "I stand on the record" of the hearings before the Senate government operations subcommittee.

"We categorically deny that laymen have been making medical decisions," the FDA said. Three over-the-counter drugs that Nestor cited as unproven and possibly unsafe have been "off the market for a long time," the FDA said.

The agency's statement said further that corrective action has been taken in cases cited by Nestor, who works in the medical office of the FDA's division of new drugs.

Nestor told the subcommittee that procedures to withdraw certain drugs "should have been pressed more swiftly and needless delays should not have been tolerated."

He said the drug menadione was allowed on the market despite "the lack of proof of safety and the known potential for toxicity."

Rep. Philip Lang, D-Portland, said they should be nearer the capital.

Education Board Merger Proposed To Legislature

SALEM (UPI)—A legislator and a governor's aide called Wednesday for "an entirely new concept" in the field of education, starting with the merger of the boards of education and higher education.

Educators countered that the two boards have widely differing functions and should remain independent.

Rep. Stafford Hansell, R-Hermiston, and Travis Cross, Gov. Mark Hatfield's press secretary, applied for merger to eliminate conflicts in jurisdiction and provide new coordination, efficiency and economy.

Hansell, until recently a foe of reorganization, told the House Education Committee:

"My position is switching. I appear today as a champion of reorganization. . . .

"It is time to weed out the deadwood, the duplications, the practices that have rolled up over the years. . . .

A veteran legislator and a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Hansell said there are conflicts between the branches of education and higher education over salaries, community colleges, educational television, teacher certification, and research.

He said they are competing for the state's dollars.

Cross said college education has grown from a program for the

low to one for the many. Education should now be "one continuous process administered by a single board for consistent policies and overall relationship," he said.

Charles R. Holloway of the Board of Higher Education opposed consolidation.

"The responsibilities of the two boards are very different and there is not much overlapping," he said.

"The State Board of Higher Education is essentially a governing board responsible not only for policy making but for the direct administration of the institutions under its control.

"The State Board of Education, on the other hand, is essentially a

policy making body without direct responsibility for administration.

"The net effect of combining the boards would appear to be either to double the work of the members or to delegate much of the decision making to staff."

Sen. Edward Fodeley, D-Eugene, said combining the boards would make it easier for the governor to control education, and would encourage conformity that would lead to mediocrity.

The committee heard the pros and cons of another bill to move the headquarters of higher education to Salem.

Rep. Philip Lang, D-Portland, said they should be nearer the capital.