

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, trouble of some sort is brewing between the Republic of Haiti and the Dominican Republic—both located on the island of Hispaniola, just across the Windward Passage from the Soviet island satellite of Cuba.

What the trouble may be is a little vague this morning—as troubles down that way are apt to be—but the Dominican ambassador to the Organization of American States charges that a Haitian plot is cooking to assassinate Dominican President Juan Bosch. He claims that members of the Trujillo family (lately thrown out as DICTATOR of the Dominican Republic) are in on the scheme to assassinate Bosch, the new Dominican president.

At this point, let's put in a little background.

The island of Hispaniola was discovered by Columbus on his first voyage in 1492. He claimed it for Spain. Later, about 1677, the island was divided between Spain and France, and the Haiti part of it became a French colony. The French brought in Negro slaves from Africa to work the plantations.

The people of Haiti are nearly all Negroes or mulattoes—descended from the slaves brought in by the French. Most of them speak a French dialect called CREOLE. What's a Creole? Creole is a term used loosely to indicate persons of Spanish and French descent. There are many Creoles in our American state of Louisiana.

Incidentally, most of these lower-class Haitians are highly superstitious—believing in Voodoo spells and curses.

What's Voodoo? It was brought from Africa with the original inhabitants. According to voodooism, the spirits of dead persons live in a world of ghosts, but can visit the world of living persons to bless or curse them. A Voodoo medicine man may talk with a wooden image and say that a spirit answers him through the image. In this way, living persons may talk with the spirits of the dead.

There's another curious little angle of Voodoo.

If you happen to be a believer in Voodoo, and if you happen to have an enemy whom you'd like

(Continued on Page 4)

Paper Says Wedding Set

NEW YORK (UPI)—The New York Mirror in a copyright story today quoted a "close family friend of the Rockefellers" as saying the New York governor and Margaretta (Happy) Murphy would be married in mid-May.

The ceremony will be performed at a Protestant Episcopal church—but not the one where Rockefeller usually worships, the Riverside Church on Riverside Drive. It will be within New York state, but outside the city, the close friend said, according to the morning paper.

The Mirror story said only 25 to 50 members of the immediate families have been invited to the "quiet ceremony, and no reception."

Robert McManus, the governor's press secretary, declined to comment on the Mirror story.

Rockefeller, considered a leading candidate for the GOP presidential nomination in 1964, was divorced from Mrs. Mary Todd Hunter Clark Rockefeller in March 1962. They had been married 31 years.

Mrs. Murphy was divorced three weeks ago from Dr. James Slater Murphy, an associate in virology and medicine at the Rockefeller Institute.



CASTRO WELCOMED—Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, left, greets Cuba's Premier Castro at the airport. Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan, center, is behind them. Wearing a fur hat, Castro bounced off an airliner into a Khrushchev bear hug.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview
—Variable cloudiness, continued mild with a few showers tonight and Tuesday. Low tonight 33-42, high Tuesday 48. West-
erly winds 7-15 m.p.h.
High yesterday 45
Low last night 36
High year ago 51
Low year ago 27
Precip. past 24 hours 0
Since Jan. 1 4.34
Same period last year 4.34

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Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Unsettled conditions next three days with some shower activity likely. Daytime highs in high 50s. Lows mostly above freezing. Soil temperature 41.

Hatfield Criticizes School Support Tinkering

OAS Committee Tries To Avert Threat Of War

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Organization of American States prepared today to send a special mission to Port-au-Prince to head off threatened armed conflict between Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

OAS Council Chairman Gonzalo Facio met with envoys from the United States, El Salvador, Ecuador, Chile and Colombia to set a departure time for the mission. It was expected to leave this afternoon.

The OAS was working against a Dominican ultimatum giving the regime of President Francois Duvalier 24 hours to halt what it called "aggressive" policies toward Dominican envoys in Haiti. It raised a threat of military action if Haiti refused.

U. S. sources said the Haitian and Dominican governments had indicated they would accept the good offices of the OAS to patch up their differences.

The OAS council met in a special session Sunday night to hear the Dominican charges that Hai-

tian authorities had harassed Dominican diplomats and broken into the Dominican consulate in Port-au-Prince.

The Dominican radio in Santo Domingo announced a state of national alert today, canceled all military leaves and urged troops to report immediately to their bases.

The United States prepared to evacuate some 1,000 U.S. citizens from Port-au-Prince, if necessary. U.S. officials said they had received reports that all Latin American embassies in the city had been encircled by Haitian forces.

Dispatches from Port-au-Prince said police and militiamen loyal to President Francois Duvalier stopped and searched vehicles for arms, ammunition and suspected terrorists. But the nation generally was reported calm.

It was believed that the units were deployed by Duvalier in a move to block an uprising against his autocratic regime. The Haitian government apparently be-

lieved the Dominican Embassy was harboring conspirators against Duvalier.

The Dominicans, fearing the move was a forerunner of an attempt to overthrow their government, accused Haiti of conspiring to assassinate Dominican President Juan Bosch.

There was no word of fighting in either country and U.S. citizens were not believed in any immediate danger. However, precautionary measures were being taken to get them out.

Record Vote Predicted For Italy

ROME (UPI)—Two days of voting in Italy's national parliamentary election ended today with a predicted record turnout of voters.

When the polls closed, there had been no further incidents of violence such as the series of pre-dawn terrorist bombings which marred the first day of balloting Sunday.

The outcome of the voting for a new 315-seat Senate and a 630-man Chamber of Deputies is not expected to be known fully before Tuesday night.

Two hours before the polls closed, nearly 90 per cent of the 34 million eligible voters had cast their ballots in some areas, with the heaviest turnout in the north. Some districts reported a 97 per cent vote.

It was estimated that the final voting total would run to between 93 and 95 per cent.

While balloting was for parliamentary seats, the real issue was whether Premier Amintore Fanfani's experimental Socialist-backed "center-left" government should continue.

Many observers considered the election the most important in years and said it could determine Italy's political picture for the next decade.

Early predictions were that many members of Fanfani's Christian Democratic party would desert and vote for the Liberals in opposition to the "opening to the left." But it could not be determined whether they would be strong enough to form a decisive factor.

Sunday's voting was marred by a series of early morning bombings. Nine policemen and a fireman were injured.

The election could have important bearing on Italy's future role in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the European Common Market.

Senate Kills Longer Wait

SALEM (UPI)—A measure to extend the marriage license waiting period from three to seven days was killed 19-9 today in the Senate.

The Senate also approved revisions of the uniform commercial code which will go into effect Sept. 1, and a measure which allows an employer with a good safety record to pay less for workmen's compensation coverage.

The marriage license waiting period bill had been approved in the House.

Sen. Vernon Cook, D-Gresham, termed the bill "unrealistic and impractical." He said passage of the bill would simply result in more Oregonians going to Washington, where there is no waiting period, to get married.

The uniform commercial code was approved in the 1961 session, but its effective date was delayed to this September to give commercial interests time to study it and become familiar with its provisions.



WAR THREATENS—The Dominican Republic accused Haiti of seizing its embassy in Port-au-Prince and has threatened military action unless troops were withdrawn and safety assurances given within 24 hours. Here a Dominican tank rumbles down a street in Santo Domingo. Lower map shows positions of two nations. Top portion shows island alone, and lower portion the relation of the island to others in the area, including Cuba.



Fidel Gets Bear Hug; Confers With Nikita

MOSCOW (UPI)—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, who received a revolutionary hero's welcome to Russia, conferred privately with Premier Nikita Khrushchev for two hours in the Kremlin today.

The official news agency Tass said the meeting in Khrushchev's study began at 10 a.m. Later Castro paid a courtesy call on President Leonid Brezhnev, Tass said.

Details of the Khrushchev-Castro conference were not disclosed.

This meeting and others during Castro's extended stay are expected to deal with a wide range of vital questions, including economic aid for Cuba, Soviet military presence on the Caribbean island and the problem of armed attacks against Castro's Communist regime.

The tone of Castro's visit was set during Sunday's welcoming ceremonies at Vnukovo Airport and in Red Square. Veteran Western observers said the red carpet treatment was the best ever accorded a foreigner here.

Given Bear Hug

Khrushchev gave the bearded Cuban the familiar kiss and bear hug as he did when they last met at the United Nations in 1960.

Castro, wearing his familiar military garb and a fur hat, was cheered by thousands of Rus-

sians lining the 12-mile route from the airport to Red Square, where he was given a 24-gun salute. Thousands more cheered as he spoke with Khrushchev from atop Lenin's marble mausoleum.

The Cuban flew in from Murmansk, in the north, where he had arrived unannounced from Cuba Saturday. His intention to visit the Soviet Union at the invitation of Khrushchev was disclosed in Havana last month.

The length of Castro's visit has not been announced, but it was expected to be at least several weeks. One of the highlights will be the May Day celebrations Wednesday.

While outwardly the visit of Cuba's leader seemed all sweetness and light, diplomatic observers detected a lack of spark which characterized his 1960 meetings with Khrushchev in New York.

Feelings Still Ruffled

Some Western observers believed Castro's feelings still are ruffled over the Kremlin's decision to pull Soviet rockets out of Cuba last fall. Removal of the rockets was negotiated over Castro's head by the Soviet Union and the United States.

In their speeches from Lenin's tomb Sunday, Castro and Khrushchev praised Russia and Cuba—but not to each other. They seemed polite and correct in their relations—but not effusive and warm as in 1960.

Castro told the rally that if it were not for Russia's help, "the imperialists would have strangled our tiny country."

Neither Castro nor Khrushchev mentioned the United States by name, and they avoided any reference to the removal of Soviet rockets from Cuba.

Aide Reports Laos Crisis

LONDON (UPI)—Undersecretary of State Averell Harriman flew to Washington today to report to President Kennedy on his Laos crisis talks with Soviet and British leaders.

His plane left here at 7:45 a.m. PDT.

Harriman, who arrived Sunday night from Moscow, conferred with Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and Lord Privy Seal Edward Heath.

Diplomatic sources said they agreed to push a strong diplomatic initiative in Moscow and in Laos to save the neutrality and independence of the Southeast Asian kingdom.

Heath told the House of Commons after today's talks: "We were very glad Mr. Harriman did go to Moscow because we felt this personal exchange would be useful. But we are anxious for the two co-chairmen of the Laos conference (Britain and Russia) to jointly be able to prevent the situation from becoming worse."

Heath, ostensibly reflecting the mood of today's meeting with Harriman, said the present situation in Laos was not only dangerous to the countries already involved but also to Thailand.

The cease-fire was holding, he added, and this was a good opportunity for the International Control Commission to visit the area.

Heath said Britain has been in touch also with the Red Chinese government but had not received an answer so far. He rejected the idea of reconvening the Geneva conference.

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SALEM (UPI)—Gov. Mark Hatfield said today that placing basic school support on a biennial appropriation basis "could throw local school districts into complete turmoil." Such a step has been suggested by the Ways and Means Committee.

Hatfield told a news conference it was all right for the legislature to change formulas for various school programs. But he warned that school districts "can't wait for each legislature to set the budget."

The Legislative Fiscal Office has termed the present continuing open end basic school program "poor fiscal management." The Senate Education Committee will hold a hearing Tuesday on the proposal to place the appropriation on a biennial basis, similar to other state programs.

"We must have time for school planning," the governor said, "It is all right for the legislature to

change the formula, but not to set the allotment each session."

He said the proposal to take special programs out of the basic school support fund "has some merit," but added, "stability is needed in all programs. There is no guarantee the legislature will appropriate money for the special programs."

"I would leave the special programs in the basic fund, they are a vital part of the educational program."

Hatfield said he would meet with labor leaders to discuss the senate-approved workmen's compensation bill. He said the increased benefits and universal coverage features of the bill were good, but he hoped the House would improve procedures for handling claims.

He said he favored the provisions allowing private insurance companies to underwrite some employers.

Hatfield said he hoped the House would improve the bill.

Of Senate President Ben Musa's request to double the proposed state civil defense budget to finance a six-man agency, Hatfield said, "I am glad to see there is concern by legislative leaders with civil defense."

He was optimistic the Senate would approve traffic safety bills to "end the slaughter on our highways."

Hatfield reiterated his opposition to bond programs to finance highway construction.

He said the proposed interim study of game management was an argument for his proposed natural resources department.

"It would be better to spend money on reorganization, then the problem would solve itself," Hatfield said.

Inventory Bill Okayed

SALEM (UPI)—Tax relief for businesses with large inventories and small incomes was voted today by the House.

The bill went to the Senate.

It would levy a 1 per cent tax on net business income, which would be collected at the state level and distributed to the local units that now collect the inventory tax.

It would offset inventory and personal property taxes for a reduction of about 25 per cent, or \$7 million a year.

It is a partial answer to the problem of taxes on business inventories and personal property that the legislature has tried unsuccessfully to deal with before.

Rep. Richard Eymann, D-Marcus, chairman of the House Tax Committee, said it was fair to relate taxes to business earnings, not to the property or stock a business has on hand at the end of the year.

"A business making the least money has the greatest inventory," he said.

Eymann, chairman of the House Tax Committee, said the measure would help prevent plant shut-downs toward the end of the year in an effort to reduce taxable inventories.

He said an income tax would mean businesses would pay more in profitable years, less in lean ones.

Rickover Says Blast Not Possible

PORTSMOUTH, N.H. (UPI)—Vice Adm. Hyman G. Rickover testified today the nuclear reactor core of the sunken submarine Thresher was so designed that it "is physically impossible to explode like a bomb."

Rickover, known as the father of the atomic submarine, testified before a naval court of inquiry into the mysterious sinking of the Thresher April 10 with a loss of 125 men.

Rickover, wearing a conservative blue suit, testified in public for seven minutes. He then resumed testimony behind closed doors presumably on secret aspects of the nuclear-powered Thresher. A Marine guard was posted outside the hearing room.

Rickover said that debris scooped up from the Atlantic where the Thresher sank showed no signs of radioactivity in tests conducted as recent as Sunday.

The debris was not identified. But the naval court previously had been shown debris that included a chunk of plastic believed from the Thresher's nuclear reactor shield, bits of cork, part of a life jacket and gloves used in the reactor room of a submarine.

"The reactor core is so designed it is physically impossible to explode like a bomb," Rickover said.

Rickover said that if the Thresher's reactor were flooded, the sea water would act as a coolant and provide an additional safeguard.

"There is no reason to believe any radiological problems were caused by loss of Thresher," he said.

Tickover said he and his associates knew many of the Thresher's crew members and were responsible for their selection and training.

"We knew their problems," he said.

He said, "Everyone knows how I felt about the crew. It was a personal loss to me. We can only hope that in giving their lives to their country, they contributed to our future safety."

"I feel for the wives, mothers, fathers and children," he said.



TAKING OVER—Bob Flamme, outgoing president of Klamath Falls Jaycees, left, surrenders the gavel to Bob Crittenden, center, incoming president. At the right is Dave Green, Madras, state vice president of Oregon Jaycees, who was speaker and installing officer. The ceremonies were part of an awards dinner at Molatone's Saturday night.