U. OF ORE. LIBRARY
RESEARCH SECTION
GEN. REF. AND DOCUMENTS DIV.
EUGENE, OREG.
COPY

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents—14 Pages | KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1963 | Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7176

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview —Partly cloudy through Tuesday. Chances for showers late Tuesday. Low tonight 35-40. High Tuesday 68-72. Westerly winds 5-15 m.p.h.

High yesterday	61
Low this morning	39
High year ago	84
Low year ago	54
Precip. past 24 hours	.01
Since Jan. 1	5.81
Same period last year	8.11

Weather

AGRICULTURE FORECAST

Cool temperatures again tonight. Still carry the threat of spotty light frost. Humidities are high indicating heavy dew again by morning. Haying outlook only fair as drying conditions will be slow and brief showers are expected both Tuesday and Wednesday.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Bonn, capital of West Germany, West Germans yesterday gave President Kennedy a thunderous welcome as he opened his European tour with an emphatic promise that the United States will remain faithful to its commitments to defend Europe.

He told them:

"The United States is here on this continent to stay. So long as our presence is desired and required, our forces will remain. For your safety is our liberty, your liberty is our liberty, and any attack on your soil is an attack on our own."

—

He added:

"Our alliance is in a period of transition, and that is as it should be. . . . Western Europe is no longer weakened by conflict but is fast becoming a full partner in prosperity and security. Western Europe is no longer the seedbed of World War. It is (now) an instrument of unity and an example of reconciliation. Western Europe is no longer an area of assistance, but can now be a source of strength to all the forces of freedom all around the globe."

—

Those are warm and friendly words.

They are TRUTHFUL words.

But they are spoken under peculiar circumstances.

—

The dispatches add:

President Kennedy's jet PURPOSELY avoided flying over France on the flight from Washington. French President De Gaulle conspicuously avoided extending an invitation to President Kennedy to visit France on this trip which will take him also to Ireland, Britain and Italy.

The President's associates made it clear that President Kennedy did not want to fly over France.

—

Why not?

Well, if one can read correctly the signs and the portents, President De Gaulle is IRKED by American leadership of the free world—and especially is he irked by America's position of LEADERSHIP in Western Europe.

It is hard to escape the conclusion that President De Gaulle feels that the position of leadership of the European part of the free world should be held by FRANCE, which is a part of Western Europe, and not by the United States of America.

—

One must hope that isn't true.

But at the moment it looks like it is true.

A LOVELY NEW QUEEN — Sandy Ann Woodard of Henley rode to stardom Sunday at the queen's tryouts at the Klamath County Fairgrounds to capture the white stetson of royalty. She will preside over the 1963 Klamath Basin Roundup in Klamath Falls, July 2, 3, and 4, and will participate in all riding events during the coming year. The well-filled stands roared approval of the judges' choice following the announcement. Queen Sandra is 18, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Woodard, Henley livestock ranchers, and is a "working" ranch daughter, assisting with the ranch work. She was Junior Rodeo Queen in 1960. (See story on Page 4.)

FINE PERFORMANCES — Excellent horsemanship of these three contestants from a field of eight girls resolved the court for the 1963 Klamath Falls Fourth of July Roundup. The judges named the court at the conclusion of the queen's tryouts Sunday at the fairgrounds. Left is Princess Millie Sutherland, 18, Klamath Falls, daughter of Mrs. Geneva Sutherland; center is Queen Sandy Woodard, 18, Henley, on her Appaloosa "Snipper," and right is Jinny Doak, 17, Chiloquin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Doak. The new court will lead the grand entries each day of the roundup and the parade on the Fourth of July.

'Join Peace Corps,' Urges JFK

By MERRIMAN SMITH
United Press International

BONN, Germany (UPI) — President Kennedy appealed today to "dozens" of other free nations to join the United States in organizing peace corps "in a great international effort in the 1960's for peace."

Kennedy made the appeal after a two-hour talk on cold war problems with West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer in what was termed officially "a very cordial atmosphere." The two leaders conferred against the background of a renewed U.S. pledge to defend Europe at all costs.

Adenauer and Kennedy held a second conference in the West German Chancellory this afternoon.

The U.S. President said the world faces a "moral crisis," with the United States and Western Europe "islands of prosperity in a sea of poverty." He warned there can be no neutrals in the struggle against poverty and hunger.

German Peace Corps

Kennedy, on the second day of a visit to West Germany, delivered this warning as he watched the birth of a West German peace corps modeled on that in the United States.

Earlier, Kennedy and Adenauer, 87, sat down in the chancellor's office, alone except for interpreter, and discussed efforts to reach a nuclear test ban accord with the Soviets, trade relations between member nations of the Atlantic community and the Kennedy - sponsored project for a multi-lateral nuclear force inside NATO.

At the same time their foreign ministers and other officials met in another room to discuss German reunification, the Berlin problem and international conditions in Communist East Germany, including the latest Red border restrictions. The officials, including U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, also discussed the multi-lateral force project.

Visits President Luebke

Kennedy then drove to the nearby Villa Hammerschmidt, the West German presidential residence, to call on President Heinrich Luebke. It was there that Kennedy attended the peace corps ceremony.

The U.S. President had a private talk with Luebke and stayed on for lunch at the villa before returning to the chancellory for further talks with Adenauer in the afternoon.

White House press secretary Pierre Salinger, meanwhile, told a news conference that the U.S. ambassador to Moscow, Foy D. Kohler, was called here to give Kennedy and Rusk "a report on the current situation in the Soviet Union," particularly in relation to the forthcoming Big Three nuclear test ban talks in the Soviet capital.

Salinger said Kohler, after arriving from Moscow Sunday, talked for 90 minutes with Rusk and then met the President for 45 minutes in the evening.

Pontiff Promises Policy Of Avoiding Interference

VATICAN CITY (UPI) — Pope Paul VI promised today that the Vatican will not interfere in the affairs of other states.

In an audience for the Vatican diplomatic crops, the Pope pledge that his reign would continue the battle for world peace based on "the four pillars of truth, justice, love and liberty."

He told the diplomats of some 50 nations in his second official audience that "the Holy See does not propose . . . to intervene in the affairs or interests that pertain to temporal powers."

The United States has no relations with the Vatican so did not have a representative among the diplomats in the red - draped consistorial hall for the audience.

Says Holy See Honored

The Pope told the diplomats that "the Holy See is highly honored by your presence here."

"Whether it is a matter of normal diplomatic relations or of extraordinary occasions— such as the recent funeral rites for Pope John XXIII — the presence of the representatives of nations is a highly significant tribute to the spiritual mission of the Holy See."

Some observers said the remark could be interpreted as an indirect "thank you" to the United States since Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson was the highest government representative to attend the rites.

The Pope spoke for about six minutes and then left the throne in the Consistorial Hall to meet personally with each of the diplomats and their families. The Catholics in the audience knelt and kissed the pontiff's ring.

The pontiff said the church means only to reaffirm constantly "certain fundamental principles of civilization and which she attempts to make penetrate into souls and institutions.

"On these principles rests the harmony of international rights and duties and the great human family depends on their activation for the establishment of a true peace, that priceless treasure of individuals and of peoples."

To See Kennedy

The pontiff's remarks came only a week before President Kennedy is scheduled to arrive for an audience, possibly the first chief of state to meet with Pope Paul, chosen pontiff last Friday.

Speaking slowly and clearly in fluent French, Pope Paul said that "after the instructions of our predecessors — and we think particularly of the encyclical Pacem in Terris — it seems scarcely necessary for us to repeat to you all the respect which the church holds for the dignity and the mission of each of the nations of the world."

Bathyscaph Hunts Grave Of Thresher

ABOARD THE USS FORT SNELLING AT SEA (UPI)—The two-man bathyscaph Trieste dived to a depth of 8,400 feet at 10:35 a.m. EDT today in a last-ditch effort to locate the missing nuclear submarine Thresher.

Aboard the bathyscaph were its pilot, Navy Lt. Cmdr. Donald L. Keach, 34, of San Diego, Calif., and a civilian, Kenneth V. MacKenzie, 31, also of San Diego, senior scientists in the deep water submersible program at San Diego's Naval Electronics Laboratory.

The seas were running at about 4 feet and the sky was bright and blue overhead when the radar reflector atop the bathyscaph disappeared from sight.

In order to dive, a quantity of aviation gasoline was released from the 58-foot long, 11-foot in diameter float which holds the gondola in which the two crewmen ride on their perilous descent to the bottom.

The dive was expected to last six hours. It took one hour for the bathyscaph to reach the bottom. The crew planned to search four hours. The ascent also would take an hour.

Trieste, towed by the salvage vessel USS Preserver, arrived Sunday in the area 220 miles off Cape Cod where the ill-fated submarine disappeared April 10 with 129 men aboard.

Naval experts hope the deep-diving Trieste can locate Thresher's hulk and photograph it to provide additional evidence as to what caused history's worst submarine disaster.

The Navy announced last week that a court of inquiry which investigated the disaster had concluded that a piping system failure allowed sea water to flood Thresher and plunge her to the bottom.

As research vessels prepared for Trieste's descent, a Russian tanker cruised through the search area Sunday and refused to answer visual signals sent to it by this vessel.

The tanker, identified as the Pokyeatan, passed within 700 yards of the research ship Robert Conrad at 11:40 a.m. as the Conrad trailed a camera along the ocean floor 8,400 feet below.

At the time, Trieste was 20 miles to the west of the area, still under tow by the Preserver.

Administration Pledged To Civil Rights Drive

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Kennedy administration was pledged today to a maximum drive for its civil rights program despite expected loss of popularity among voters in some areas.

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy gave assurances Sunday there would be "no turning back" in the administration's efforts to press for broad new civil rights laws.

Kennedy, appearing on a nationwide television program, said the public accommodations section of the President's program was "absolutely essential" to his civil rights package.

He appeared on NBC's Meet the Press.

The accommodations proposal, which would outlaw discrimination in motels, hotels, restaurants and other public facilities, has run into Republican as well as Southern opposition in Congress.

The attorney general said it was possible, however, that the administration might be willing to discuss some revision to exempt small businesses from the provision.

Other developments:

—Senate Republicans might be willing to go farther than Kennedy in cutting off funds to halt discrimination against Negroes in federal programs. The President asked for discretionary authority to cut off funds. GOP leaders indicated they favored a mandatory cutoff.

—Sen. Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., a leader of the Southern bloc, said Kennedy's civil rights program was another bid for federal power augmented by "some new and even more vicious and unpalatable proposals."

—Senate GOP Whip Thomas Kuchel, Calif., predicted that a two-thirds vote of the Senate could be mustered to cut off an expected Southern filibuster against civil rights legislation "before it goes on many weeks."

—Sen. Strom Thurmond, D-S.C., appearing with Kuchel on the same television program, said that any Negro demonstration held on Capitol Hill would be in violation of the law and "an attempt at coercion" of Congress.

They appeared on CBS Reports.

—Sen. Estes Kefauver, D-Tenn. said in a radio interview that Congress "ought to be allowed to legislate without being subjected to demonstrations." He said a threatened Negro march on the capitol would have "adverse" effects on the bill's chances.

Kefauver appeared on the Mutual network's Reporters' Roundup.

Editors Find Merit In Kennedy's Tour

LONDON (UPI) — Many European newspapers agreed editorially today that President Kennedy's European tour, which appeared to be ill-starred, may accomplish something worthwhile after all.

The press in most West European capitals extended a welcome to the President, who arrived Sunday in West Germany on the first leg of a four-nation trip.

The West Germans themselves turned out in droves to greet the visiting American leader with wildly enthusiastic cheers. Police estimated that between one and a half and two million West Germans greeted Kennedy.

Prior to Kennedy's departure from Washington, many European newspapers felt the trip was ill-timed because of the Profumo scandal in Britain, the political crisis in Italy, the go-it-alone policies of French President Charles de Gaulle and the short period which West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has remaining in office.

"Hi, Jack!" headlined the London Daily Mail, adding in an editorial, "He was right to come."

Other newspapers, with more reservation, echoed this sentiment.

The Communist newspapers and radio stations in Western Europe attacked the visit, but London's Communist Daily Worker praised Kennedy's "anti-cold war" speech of June 10 and reserved its criticism for Adenauer.

In West Germany, the Frankfurter Allegemeine said Kennedy "struck right to the middle of the Rhenish heart . . . The official advisers who opined Kennedy would not be as well received as De Gaulle are, hopefully, ashamed of their skeptical prognosis."

In France, Le Figaro noted that Kennedy was skipping Paris on his tour.

"This," it said, "is a sad and disquieting spectacle for those who obstinately believe that the security of the West can be guaranteed only by the cooperation of the United States and the increasing solidarity of the free world."

Paris' Combat and Aurore said Kennedy's pledge of American defense of Europe indicated De Gaulle was wrong in doubting America's word to Europe.

British Ask Czech Recall

LONDON (UPI)—The British Foreign joffice announced today it is demanding the recall of a Czech diplomat for attempted espionage.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Parliamentary Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Peter Thomas summoned Czech Ambassador Zdenek Trhlik to the Foreign Office and demanded the recall from London of Third Secretary Premysl Holan.

The spokesman said the recall was demanded on the grounds "Mr. Holan had been detected in trying to persuade a member of the public to obtain secret information."

An official at the Czech Embassy in London said he had no comment to make on the British demand for Holan's recall.

The spokesman said as well as requesting Holan's recall, Thomas protested "at his abuse of his diplomatic mission."

The spokesman refused to elaborate except to say that the Czech ambassador remained 15 minutes with Thomas.

Accused Sniper-Slayer Slated To Face Federal Court Charges

By United Press International

The accused sniper-slayer of Negro integration leader Medgar Evers appears before a federal court at Jackson, Miss., today on civil rights charges.

The state of Mississippi Sunday formally charged Byron De La Beckwith, 42, of Greenwood, Miss., with murder. Beckwith was arrested by FBI agents at Greenwood Saturday night on the civil rights charges.

The hearing today was to determine whether there were grounds for charges that Beckwith, a gun fancier, and others conspired to deprive Evers of his civil rights. Evers was shot to death at his Jackson home on June 12 when he returned from a civil rights rally.

At Detroit, Negro leader Martin Luther King Jr. told a huge crowd of racial demonstrators that American Negroes want their freedom "here and now." King led a "freedom walk" of 125,000 though the streets of downtown Detroit in a protest against segregation.

Police arrested 71 Negroes and whites for attempting to use a segregated beach near the Gulf Coast resort of Biloxi, Miss., Sunday. The beach was packed with white bathers but police prevented any possible violence.

There were these other developments:

Washington: U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy said Sunday he was strongly against racial demonstrations that could lead to violence but favored demonstrations in cities where officials refused to discuss racial grievances with Negroes.

Danville, Va.: Civil rights attorneys today planned to ask a federal court to assume jurisdiction in contempt suits against more than 150 persons charged with violating a state court injunction against antisegregation demonstrations.

Atlanta: A leading Negro churchman, the Rev. Archie Hargraves of New York, said Sunday that unless integration is faced as a "fundamental moral issue, then the Negro people are prepared to say 'the hell with it' and smash the whole rotten fabric to pieces."

Denver: About 500 Negroes conducted a memorial demonstration for Evers. About 200 Negroes and a few whites marched 10 blocks to a Denver park where another 300 persons joined the demonstration. A minister urged the Negroes to "get off your porches" and into the fight for equality.

Savannah, Ga.: About 20 leaders of the NAACP appealed to Negroes in a statement to end mass night racial demonstrations at least until negotiations to settle differences have been resolved.

U.S. Rejects Red Proposal

MOSCOW (UPI) — The United States today rejected a Soviet proposal to turn the Mediterranean area into a nuclear - free zone. It said such a move would weaken the United States and its allies.

The United States said it had to maintain Polaris - submarine defense in this area to defend itself and its allies against "a form of nuclear blackmail under which the Soviet Union could have attempted to force Mediterranean countries to succumb to Soviet dictation or Soviet domination."

The note was released here by the U.S. Embassy after it was delivered to the Soviet Foreign Office.

JUNIOR WINNERS — A queen of the 1963 Klamath Basin Junior Rodeo, to be held here July 20-21, will be chosen from these three finalists at the Fourth of July Roundup. She will be crowned during the afternoon program. These finalists were chosen Sunday from 10 contestants who all rode ably before the judges. Left to right are Diane Atwood, Macdoel; Anne Rodgers, Klamath Falls, and Nelda Ackley, Tulelake. Diane is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Colwell; Anne, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rodgers and Nelda is the daughter of Orvin Ackley. They will be feted at a number of parties and outings and will ride in the Fourth of July parade and during the roundup activities.

500 Youths Gather For Boys State

The American Legion's Beaver Boys State at Oregon State University in Corvallis started Sunday, June 23. Approximately 500 high school juniors from all sections of the state are attending. The session will end Saturday, June 29.

The boys, who will be seniors next fall, will organize city, county and state government during the week of the citizenship training session. Assisting in this will be city and county officials from Portland.

Highlight of the program, to which the public is invited, will be a parade and inauguration ceremonies Friday, June 28, 7 p.m. Chief Justice William M. McAllister of the Oregon Supreme Court will administer the oath for the new Boys State governor. Dr. R. E. Lieuallen, Oregon chancellor of education, will be the inauguration speaker. Also on the program, which will be held in Gill Coliseum, will be Brig. Gen. Gordon Doolittle of the Oregon Air National Guard. Retiring Boys State governor is Tom Jernstedt of Carlton.

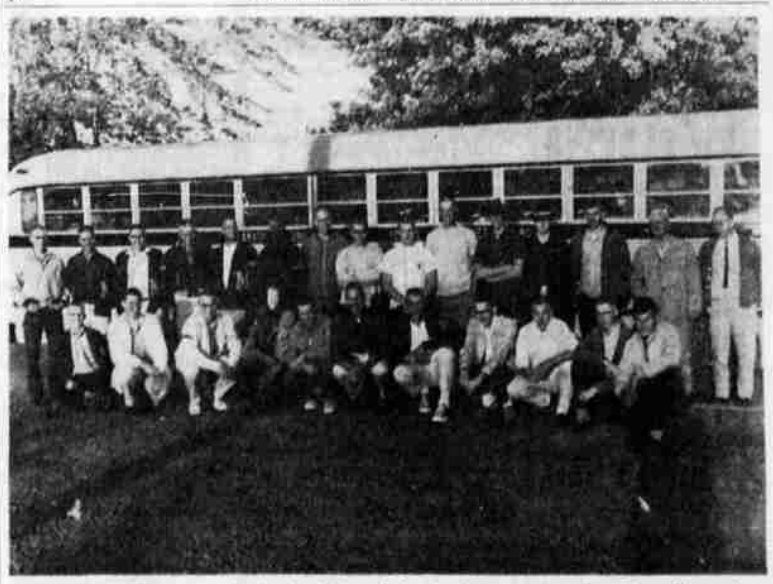
Monday night, June 24, Leroy Slousen, Portland attorney and formerly of the FBI, will be the assembly speaker.

Cadet Ralph H. Graham of the U.S. Air Force Academy will be the Tuesday speaker. Graham, whose home is in Grand Junction, Colo., is one of the outstanding cadets at the academy.

On Wednesday, Judge Alfred T. Sulmonetti, Multnomah County Circuit Court, assisted by two prominent attorneys, will present a practice trial for the boys.

The Boys State talent show will be the Thursday feature. OSU Athletic Director Spec Keene will speak.

A memorial service Friday in connection with the inauguration will complete the week-long Boys State session.



BOYS STATERS — Area high school boys left Sunday morning for Corvallis, where they will participate in Boys State this week. Making the trip were, back row, left to right, Fred Dearborn, Bonanza; Ken Smith, Doug Woods, Lynn Long, Earl Danosky, all Merrill; Benny Brown, Bonanza; Dean Guyer, Charles Sweetland, Mike McKibbin, John Enright, Neal Johnson, Charles Sanders and Mike Schlegel KUHS. In front row, left to right, are Robert Cunningham, Merrill; Mike Clark, Bonanza; Sherman Kalina, Chuck Henderson, Tom Brown, Malin; John Riggs, Dick Johnson, Ray Black, Henley; Rick Van Camp, Richard Owens and Peter Krok, Sacred Heart Academy. Accompanying the group was Julian Abbott, back row, second from far right, and an unidentified bus driver, far right.