

Nixon Warns Of Dangers In 'Coexistence Line'



VISITS EAST BERLIN—Former Vice President Richard Nixon, his wife and two daughters, Patricia and Julie, are shown as they crossed over into East Berlin at Checkpoint Charlie. Nixon told the Communists they were murderers, and warned of the dangers posed by Khrushchev's "coexistence line." —UPI Telephoto

BERLIN (UPI) — Richard Nixon today warned against accepting Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev's "coexistence line" which he said would perpetuate Communist domination of peoples who want to be free.

He told a news conference following visits to Red-run East Berlin that it is "the most woolly type of thinking" to believe that Soviet acceptance of a partial test ban means the Russians want to relax tension.

He said the Communists, in-

stead of trying to end the cold war, have stepped it up in Latin America, Europe, Africa and Asia.

Nixon said in all negotiations with Khrushchev the United States should "insist on freedom for the peoples on whom Communist dictatorships have been imposed against their will, and the United States should use all its power—economic, diplomatic and ideological—to get some relief for repressed peoples."

"We should not buy Khrush-

chev's coexistence line in which he is saying he will draw a line down the world, keep what he has and try for more."

"I am not advocating a preventive war," he added. "But our goal must be not only peace, but peace in freedom."

"Every time Khrushchev huffs and puffs there is a crisis. When he stops huffing and puffing we say there is peace. But then there is more repression than ever."

"Some say Khrushchev now is beginning to end the cold war.

The contrary is true. The Iron Curtain in Berlin is tighter than ever before.

"In Budapest there is a little less repression, but there is more now in Warsaw. The Communists are stepping up the cold war. They are expanding on all fronts."

"In Latin America now we have the greatest danger from communism that ever existed there."

Nixon said "short of war" the United States should stand up to the Soviets. He cited what he

called "two major foreign policy errors" of the United States, one made in President Eisenhower's administration and the other in President Kennedy's.

He said these were the American reaction to the Hungarian revolt in 1956 and the reaction to the Berlin wall in 1961.

"Both errors were made for the same reason," he said. "There was justifiable concern that more action than was taken would have run great risks. But looking back now we were in a posi-

tion where the Communists were willing to take greater risks to extend their system than we were to extend freedom."

Nixon held his news conference before flying to the West German city of Frankfurt.

He said he would drive from Kronberg Castle, near Frankfurt, to Bonn Friday and meet with German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

From Germany he will go to Paris where he will lunch with President Charles de Gaulle.

Weather
Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview
— Fair through Friday and slightly warmer daytime temperatures. Cool again tonight. Lows 32-42. High Friday 85-95. Northerly winds 5-15 m.p.h.
High yesterday 70
Low this morning 45
High today 85
Low today 45
Precip. past 24 hours 0
Since Jan. 1 6.12
Same period last year 6.11

Herald and News

Weather
AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Fair and warmer next few days with cool nights. Spotty light frost possible tonight with lows ranging from 33 in Lower Klamath Basin to 40 at Klamath Falls and Lakeview. Haying outlook excellent. Strong drying trend predominates through Saturday. Eight-inch soil temperature 64 degrees.

Price Ten Cents—24 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1963 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7203

Railroads Agree To Postpone Changes

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A nationwide rail strike, threatened for Tuesday, was averted today when the railroads agreed to a congressional request and postponed imposition of their new work rules for at least 30 days.

Daniel P. Loomis, president of the Association of American Railroads, announced to a crowded hearing room of the House Commerce Committee that the carriers had agreed to the postponement "in order to cooperate with Congress."

The chairman of the House and Senate commerce committees had asked for the delay to give Congress time to act on President Kennedy's plan to turn over to the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) the long-smoldering work rules dispute.

The deadline for putting the new work rules into effect had been 12:01 a.m. Tuesday. Several railroads already had posted notices informing their employees of the scheduled changes.

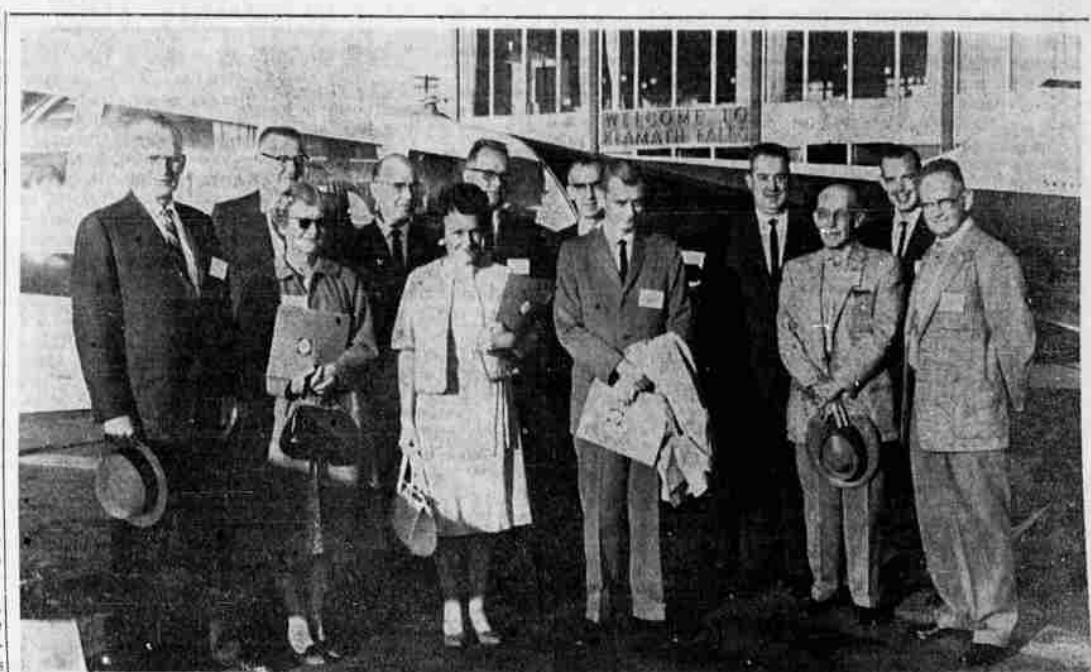
Rail unions said the imposition of the rules, abolishing thousands of jobs, would signal the start of a nationwide strike.

Loomis said: "In response to the requests of the chairman of the House and Senate committees and in order to cooperate with the Congress of the United States, the American railroads have agreed to a 30-day extension to 12:01 a.m. Aug. 29, 1963."

Rep. Oren Harris, D-Ark., chairman of the House Commerce Committee, praised the railroads' decision and said it was one which was made "in the entire public interest of the United States."

"On behalf of the committee and the Congress, I want to express our sincere thanks for the consideration given by you and your industry," he told Loomis.

Harris said the 30-day postponement "should give plenty of time to Congress to take whatever action is needed." He said it was "a better way to legislate."



OFF TO VISIT AGENCIES — This group of local representatives boarded a special plane furnished by Pacific Power and Light Company Thursday morning for a tour of agencies in the Portland area supported from United Appeal funds including local United Fund efforts. Front row, left to right, are Sam Ritchey, local PPL manager; Mrs. Florence Wallace, Mrs. Marie Ragland, Harold Howard, Gaylord Upington and Herb Shults. Back row, same order, Paul Meier, Henry Kerr, Chuck Johnson, Ed Isensee, John Ferrell and Phil Parsons. A two-day visit is planned. Taking the photo was George Aloficio, Herald and News, who also was participating in the tour.

Ballot Title Cutoff Nears

SALEM (UPI) — Opponents of the ballot title which has been prepared for the proposed referendum on the legislature's tax bill had until 5 p.m. today to file an objection to the supreme court.

An appeal of the ballot title could delay the circulation of petitions needed to bring the new tax plan to a vote in October. To get the tax bill on the ballot, signatures of more than 23,000 voters must be on petitions by Sept. 1.

No appeal of the title prepared by Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton had been filed with the Supreme Court this morning, but one was expected before the deadline. The bill is designed to raise an additional \$60 million.

The fight to get the new law referred to the people is being led by J. Francis Howard, Albany newspaper publisher.

Howard was stricken with a heart attack recently and now is recuperating on the Oregon coast. He is delaying printing of the petitions until time for the appeal runs out.

His weekly paper, the Greater Oregonian said today it expects the petitions can be ready for distribution by August 10.

Printing the petitions will be a big task. Each petition can carry only space for 20 names and must include the approved ballot title as well as the entire text of the 18-page law.

Powers Initial Partial Nuclear Test Ban

MOSCOW (UPI) — The United States, Britain and the Soviet Union today initiated a partial nuclear test ban treaty.

The action dramatically set the stage for a possible breakthrough on a wide range of cold war problems.

Initiating of the treaty was the first formal, substantial agreement between East and West since the Austrian pact was signed eight years ago.

The nuclear treaty was initiated at Spiridonovka Palace by W. Averell Harriman for the United States, Lord Hailsham for Britain, and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko for the Soviet Union.

It places a ban on tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water, but it does not ban underground nuclear experiments.

The treaty, which still must be approved by the U.S. Senate and the British Parliament, was agreed upon after five frustrating years of sometimes bitter nuclear negotiations.

Better Future Possible
Coming as it does while the Soviet quarrel with Communist China has reached its most bitter point, the partial treaty already has given both Western and Communist observers here a surge of optimism about the future course of East-West relations.

There is talk of a possible summit meeting shortly in Geneva where Berlin and Germany would be discussed. The question of Berlin stands as one of the focal points of East-West friction.

The present treaty does not include a provision for banning underground nuclear tests because of the Soviet refusal to accept what the West considers adequate inspection to prevent cheating. The West demands at least seven annual on-site inspections, while the Russians earlier this year said they would not go beyond two or three.

The treaty broke a five year deadlock between East and West over halting atomic tests.

The initiating was done by Gromyko, Harriman and Lord Hailsham in private. Newsmen were admitted to the conference room only after it had taken place.

The treaty was initiated in triplicate.

Must Be Ratified
But before the treaty can come into force it must be signed and then ratified by the big three governments.

Harriman told correspondents that Secretary of State Dean Rusk would come to Moscow shortly for the signing of the treaty.

Some 50 newsmen, who had been waiting outside the palace in sweltering heat, crowded into the conference room and clustered around the table that in 11 days had been the forum of the historic agreement.

House Committee Okays Halt To Indonesia Aid

WASHINGTON (UPI) — In a rare expression of disapproval of another government, the House Foreign Affairs Committee voted today to end U.S. aid to Indonesia unless President Kennedy makes a formal finding that it is vital to U.S. interests.

Rep. William S. Broomfield, R-Mich., author of the proposal, said the vote "wasn't even close."

He said the action was "definitely bipartisan" and emphasized congressional concern over the activities of President Sukarno's regime.

The committee's decision was a major about-face. The group had turned last week while meeting behind closed doors on President Kennedy's foreign aid bill.

Broomfield said in a statement today that "there should be no doubt in anyone's mind—even that of our State Department—that President Sukarno is going all-out to prevent the federation of Malaysia, scheduled to take place Aug. 31."

He said Sukarno has announced that a considerable portion of his large fleet, supplied by the Soviet Union, will begin maneuvers in the Malacca Straits and in the waters between Singapore and North Borneo.

"This is roughly equivalent to the Russian fleet announcing it will hold naval maneuvers in Lake Erie or Chesapeake Bay," Broomfield said.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

This modern world note, culled from the Wall Street Journal: Americans are quietly hocking many new post-war homes to meet the bills of the "good life."

In the country's greatest era of home ownership, the citizenry has bought some 20 million new homes since the war. Most of them, of course, were bought with mortgages. Now, with a part of the mortgages paid off, NEW mortgages are being plucked on the houses in epidemic proportions—to pay for everything from education to travel to pleasure boating.

It is impossible to pinpoint precisely how consumers are spending mortgage money not used to buy new homes. . . . But the big bulge in mortgage borrowing, talks with mortgage lenders and economists clearly indicate, reflects spending FAR REMOVED from the real estate realm.

Which is to say: Following the war, people of our country bought homes—some 20 million of them. As soon as the homes were finished and they moved in, they began to pay off the mortgages. The war ended in 1945, and in the ensuing 18 years a considerable part of the mortgages has been paid off. In the meantime, the value of their homes has risen.

So now, instead of paying off the remainder of the mortgages and owning their homes free and clear of debt, thus building up an estate for themselves and their children, people are putting NEW MORTGAGES on their homes and using the ready money thus obtained to "pay for everything from education to travel to pleasure boating."

Question: Why do people do things like that?

A sufficient answer is that the example has been set for them by their government. In 1945, at the end of World War II, the public debt of the United States was \$238.6 billion. Now, 18 years later, it stands at about \$306 billion, and is heading higher.

The present legal debt limit is \$309 billion—only \$3 billion above the present debt. And spending goes on unchecked. So a new debt limit must be provided. Congress is expected to be asked soon to provide it. Presumably, it will do so—as it has done so often before.

Which is to say: In these 18 years since the Big War ended the GOVERNMENT of the United States has been doing exactly what the people have been doing. Instead of paying off its debt, it has been spending high, wide and handsome—ADDING TO ITS DEBT instead of paying off on it.

The people, you see, have merely been following the example set for them by their government.

Can they be blamed? Personally, I doubt it.

If the supposedly best brains in our country—the people we elect to take care of our national affairs, including taxes and public debt, spend like drunken sailors and put the difference between income and outgo on the cuff, the people are apt to do likewise.

Like father, like son.
Like government, like people.

Conclusion: This is a wonderful world we're living in. We have more of the good things of life than any people ever had before—but instead of paying for it as we go we put it on the cuff and leave it for future generations to pay.

Troublesome question: How long can it last?

Lumber Talks Continue, But More Plants Struck

By United Press International

The 200-member Timber Operators Council resumed bargaining sessions with lumber unions today in Portland even as picket lines were thrown up around the operations of one of its members, the Edward Hines Lumber Co.

Pickets from the Lumber and Sawmill Union (LSW) and the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) appeared at Hines operations at Westfir and Dee, near Hood River, at 6 a.m. The company's big operation at the town of Hines, near Burns, remained open.

The company said 420 employees in a plywood plant, a sawmill and woods crew were idled at Westfir. The IWA represents the logging crews and sawmill workers and the LSW represents the plywood workers.

In addition, a spokesman said pickets across logging roads kept a number of logging contractors and "gyppo" haulers from working.

IWA Hits Dee Plants

The sawmill, woods operations and hardwood plant at Dee halted work when pickets from the IWA appeared. About 60 gyro loggers and 193 regular employees were affected. Supervisory personnel were preparing to make some shipments.

Both shutdowns were orderly. Herman Gerhardt, general manager of the mill and lumber products factory at Hines, said those plants expected to remain in operation until at least this weekend. The company employs 850 to 900 men at Hines and at a subsidiary operation at Bates.

Gerhardt said the presidents of the LSW local in those areas were in Portland today for a meeting with other union officials, and another meeting was scheduled at Burns Saturday.

Pope and Talbot Next

The Northwest lumber strike will spread to Pope and Talbot, Inc., plants at Westfir, Tacoma and Kalama, Wash., according to IWA regional president Harvey Nelson.

Strikes against those two firms would idle about 2,000 men, bringing the number out of work in the Northwest lumber contract dispute to more than 27,000.

Meanwhile, union negotiators met in Portland with officials of the Timber Operators Council of which both Hines and Pope and Talbot are members. Federal mediators LeRoy Smith and George Walker were scheduled to take part.

Another meeting, this one between the IWA and Scott Paper Co., Wednesday was recessed until Monday in Portland. Nelson reported some progress but would not go into details. The IWA represents about 400 loggers and boom men who supply logs to Scott plants at Everett and Anacortes, Wash.

His weekly paper, the Greater Oregonian said today it expects the petitions can be ready for distribution by August 10.

Printing the petitions will be a big task. Each petition can carry only space for 20 names and must include the approved ballot title as well as the entire text of the 18-page law.

He said the 30-day postponement "should give plenty of time to Congress to take whatever action is needed." He said it was "a better way to legislate."

True Facts Outlined On \$12,000 Suite

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Memo to Pierre Salinger:

That suite at Otis Air Force Base, Mass., which you described as a residence for visiting officers is equipped with incubator, bassinet and baby scale.

There's a nursery there, too. As you made abundantly clear Wednesday, whatever was done at Otis was done without the White House's request or knowledge.

But reporters became slightly confused upon hearing the President's press secretary deny that a suite had been set aside at the Otis Hospital for possible use by Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy when she has a baby next month.

As it turned out, there is such a suite. The Air Force spruced it up without telling the White House. And if any "transient officers" use the premises—as you insisted they do—they will find:

Two elaborately furnished sitting rooms; a reception-sitting room; six bed rooms; a nursery; a recently modernized kitchen; two workrooms for nurses; two areas for stationing secret service agents—and a simple room with hospital bed, color television set, oxygen outlets, glucose containers, and the aforementioned incubator, scale and bassinet.

Reporters and news cameramen were allowed to see the suite Wednesday. The furniture looked new to them. We know you said "There has been no furniture bought or anything." But sources at a Boston department store said they delivered some to the suite about a month ago, after the rooms were redecorated.

An Air Force spokesman said the suite, 100 feet from the hospital's delivery room, was renovated at a cost of almost \$3,000 after Mrs. Kennedy's doctors inspected it with emergency needs in mind.

Mrs. Kennedy still plans, you said, to return here and have her third child at the Walter Reed Army Hospital.

The remodeling of the hospital suite, including soundproofing for the rooms, was described by the Air Force as part of a \$12 million renovation program for the entire 500-bed hospital.

Somehow the suite fell into the renovation schedule after the first lady's physicians, obstetrician John W. Walsh and White House Dr. Janet Travell, dropped by for their look at the rooms.



PARK CONCERT READIED — An old fashioned Pop and Jazz Concert is scheduled for Veterans Memorial Park on Sunday from 3 to 5 p.m. and local musicians are busy polishing up their high and low notes for the occasion. Pianist Normand Poulschok and leader LaMar Jensen, left, compare notes on a selection. In center view, the saxophone section sounds off. Left to right are "Bud" Blanchard, Lawney Hallack, Jensen, Roger Beck and Norman Beck. At far right, Ron Jones hits a "hot lick" on his guitar. The concert is being sponsored by the Business and Professional Women. Homemade ice cream and lemonade will be served. The band concert is free and the public is invited.

