

North Koreans Ambush U.S. Patrol

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Moscow:
A Big Three (U.S., Britain, Russia) meeting expected to take place this week in Moscow may set the stage for further moves to ease the cold war and for a possible summit conference, according to diplomatic observers here.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk will represent the United States and British Foreign Secretary Lord Home will represent the West at the meeting called to sign a partial nuclear test ban treaty—which was initiated last Thursday, and has given rise to outspoken optimism that a NEW ERA in East-West relations may have opened.

Individual Russians who come in contact with Westerners are showing great optimism that the world may at last have reached a turning point after 18 years of cold war struggle.

Sounds wonderful, doesn't it? But there's a fly in the ointment.

The fly is President Charles de Gaulle of France. As this is written, he hasn't yet said yes and he hasn't yet said no. What he will say is as yet known only to himself. He has so far thrown two monkey wrenches into the machinery—once when he said NO to British entry into the European Common Market and again when he said NO to the U.S. offer to provide Polaris missiles for France if France would back away from building a nuclear force of her own and join up with NATO.

He is a strange and mystic character. No one ever knows just what he may do next. Presumably, we shall soon find out.

Incidentally—

Who knows offhand the origin of the simile of the fly in the ointment?

It is from Ecclesiastes, and with its context it reads:

"The words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools. Wisdom is better than weapons of war; but one sinner destroyeth much good."

"Dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to send forth a stinking savor; so doth a little folly him that is in reputation for wisdom and honor."

At this moment in history, these words from Ecclesiastes are to be highly recommended to President Charles de Gaulle of France.

French sources this morning say De Gaulle will:

1. Reject Premier Khrushchev's plan for a non-aggression pact between East and West in Europe.
2. Refuse to associate France with the Moscow nuclear ban.
3. Indicate willingness to thaw out freeze U.S. - French relations, possibly as a prelude to a meeting with President Kennedy in Washington early next year.

We'll see what we'll see.

Big Three Meeting May Bring New Thaw

MOSCOW (UPI)—A big three meeting expected to take place this week in Moscow may set the stage for further moves to ease the cold war and a possible summit conference, diplomatic observers said today.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk and British Foreign Secretary Lord Home will represent the West at the meeting, called to sign a partial nuclear test ban treaty.

No precise date has yet been set. But Rusk and Home were expected to meet with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko sometime this week.

Pact Spawns Optimism

The treaty was initiated last Thursday and has given rise to outspoken optimism that a new era in East-West relations has opened. The pact bans nuclear tests in outer space, underwater and in the air but does not include underground experiments.

Diplomatic observers said Rusk and Home were expected to use their presence here, no matter

Weather	
Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview	
—Mostly fair through Tuesday with little change in temperatures. Low tonight 40-50. High Tuesday 62-72. Northwesterly winds 5-15 m.p.h.	
High yesterday	54
Low this morning	39
High year ago	56
Low year ago	38
Precip. past 24 hours	0
Since Jan. 1	6.12
Same period last year	8.11

Harriman Gets Quizzing On Nuclear Ban Treaty

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Congressional leaders today closely questioned Undersecretary of State W. Averell Harriman about the so-called "withdrawal clause" of the three-nation nuclear test ban treaty.

The clause provides that any of the nations signing the treaty—the United States, Britain and Russia—may resume nuclear testing on three months notice if they believe their national security is at stake.

The clause might come into play, for example, if France or Red China developed a significant nuclear capability.

Harriman, who initiated the pact in Moscow for the United

De Gaulle Rejects Pact With Soviets

PARIS (UPI)—President Charles de Gaulle today rejected the Moscow partial test ban agreement and turned down Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev's non-aggression pact proposal.

De Gaulle announced he is inviting the United States, Britain and Russia to a conference this year to discuss disarmament of vehicles for carrying nuclear weapons.

At the same time, he declared emphatically that relations between the United States and France are based on "friendship and alliance" and went out of his way to stress his friendship for the United States in a gesture seemingly designed to pave the way for a reconciliation meeting with President Kennedy in Washington early next year.

De Gaulle made his position known at his first news conference in more than six months. It lasted one hour and 20 minutes. The French president said his country will push ahead with its own nuclear plans unless the United States and Soviet Union agree to destroy and ban all nuclear weapons.

"We do not yet seem to have reached that point," he told the more than 900 newsmen and officials crowded into the hall of the presidential Elysee Palace for the conference.

De Gaulle did not flatly state he will not sign the Moscow agreement which will ban nuclear weapons testing in the atmosphere, outer space and underwater.

But he made it clear that he would take such a step only as part of a broader general nuclear disarmament treaty. This is in line with the policy he has consistently followed.

Bridge Titled

MEDFORD (UPI)—A recommendation that the bridge being built across the Columbia River from Astoria to Megler, Wash., be named the Astoria Bridge was adopted by the Oregon Geographic Names Board Saturday.

The board, which held its annual summer meeting here, said it will make the recommendation to the Oregon and Washington highway commissions. Other names which were suggested for the bridge were Robert Gray, Tongue, Megler and Columbia.

Foreign Minister John Karefa-Smart of Sierra Leone planned to deal with that contention when he addresses the council today.

Karefa-Smart told the council Friday he would present "irrefutable evidence of present and continuing acts of war which are being perpetrated in the Portuguese colonies, including whole-scale bombings of defenseless villages with planes which, since Portugal does not make planes, we can only assume are gifts of her NATO friends."

The United States and Britain both held that the resolution, sponsored by Ghana, Morocco and the Philippines, was couched in terms of orders and council is empowered to issue against threats to the peace or aggression.

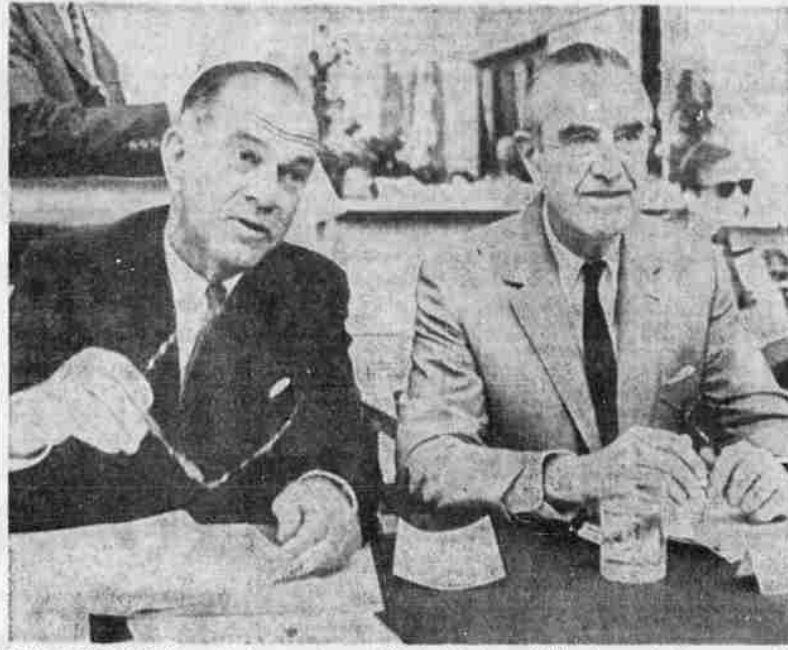
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EXPLAINS TREATY — Undersecretary of State W. Averell Harriman, right, poses with Chairman J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, as Harriman arrives to brief the committee on the nuclear test ban treaty and secure Senate's approval.

More Than 28,000 Workers Idle As Lumber Union Tieup Spreads

By United Press International
Northwest lumber unions closed down more than 28,000 workers in the logging industry today, as the strike spread to other areas.

However, Scott Paper Co. and the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) were expected to announce agreement today in Portland on a new contract covering 440 loggers and boom men who supply logs to the company's mills at Everett and Anacortes, Wash.

Pickets appeared at the Hines

Crews Sift Quake Site

SKOPLJE, Yugoslavia (UPI)—Rescue crews today used French sound detection equipment to search the earthquake rubble of this city for possible survivors following Sunday's rescue of a couple trapped 55 hours.

Little hope was held out that others remained alive under the debris, but French disaster squads working with the Yugoslavs were using equipment of the type that located survivors buried in the 1960 earthquake in Agadir, Morocco, in which 12,000 died.

The toll of the quake that struck this city of 200,000 persons has been placed unofficially at 2,000. At least 1,000 bodies have been recovered and an equal number are feared buried.

A Belgian woman and her husband were brought alive from the ruins of the Macedonia Hotel Sunday after having been trapped under its shattered walls since the quake struck before dawn Friday.

The woman, identified as Mrs. Sissie or Suzzie Zamker, was reported in fair condition, but a witness who watched the rescue operation said her husband's leg had to be amputated.

Race Case Act Upheld

PORTLAND (UPI)—State Lab Commissioner Norman Nilsen has denied a motion by the city of Portland to dismiss a complaint charging the city's park bureau with racial discrimination in failing to hire Negroes Sam Macon and Nathan Jones.

The announcement was made by Thomas N. Trotter, legal officer for the commissioner.

The city had claimed Nilsen did not have jurisdiction to rule on the alleged discrimination. Hearings are scheduled Tuesday on two other motions by the city.

Macon, 23, was offered a job after the complaint was filed but refused it. His attorney said Macon felt the conditions attached to his hiring would "perpetuate his second class status." Jones, 24, has not been offered a job.

Air Force Unit Cited For Satellite Catches

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A specialized Air Force unit has been retrieving 70 per cent of the capsules launched from the West Coast in a space age catch game involving rockets, secret satellites and transport planes.

After more than a year of silence, the Air Force Sunday released sketchy details on the secret launches of the satellites into polar orbits and the "routine" recovery by a Hawaii-based squadron of capsules ejected from them.

The meager details were made public in connection with the presentation of the "outstanding unit award" to the 623rd Test Squadron at Hickam Air Force Base, Honolulu, in recognition of "its record in the development and application of aerial techniques for the recovery of space capsules returned from orbiting satellites."

The first U.S. recovery of a man-made object from space was accomplished Aug. 11, 1960, when the Air Force's Discoverer 13 satellite ejected a capsule. It floated down through the atmosphere and into the Pacific Ocean where it was fished out by Navy divers.

A C-119 airplane of the Hickam-based squadron made the first

recovery of a satellite capsule.

Small boats were sent out early this afternoon to investigate an air force pilot's report that five bodies had been seen floating in shallow water near the scene of the crash.

Uncertainty as to the number of passengers aboard arose from a conflict between the passenger list, which mentioned 54, and official radio reports placing the number at 53.

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Weather	
AGRICULTURAL FORECAST	
Continued sunny days with slightly below normal temperatures and no precipitation next five days. Haying outlook, continued good to excellent. Eight-inch soil temperature 64 degrees.	

SEOUL, Korea (UPI)—Communist North Korean raiders today killed two American soldiers and critically wounded a third. The United Nations Command (UNC) quickly placed some U.S. units on a "reinforced alert status."

The Communists crossed into South Korean territory and ambushed a U.S. Army jeep patrol with submachine gun fire and Soviet-made hand grenades. The UNC called it a "vicious unprovoked sneak attack." There was no sign the Americans had been able to return the Communists' fire.

The jeep was flying a white flag that serves to identify UNC vehicles when they enter the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). The Reds struck while the jeep was crossing a 15-foot wooden bridge across a small stream, about 10 miles east of the truce village of Panmunjom, on a road that runs along the foot of a hill about 300 feet from the southern limits of the DMZ, the UNC said.

"The attack was deliberately planned, premeditated, and executed in a grey early dawn," a UNC spokesman said. As a result of the attack, he added, "elements of the 1st Cavalry Division were placed on a reinforced alert status" along the truce line. The three soldiers were members of the 1st Cavalry.

The victims were not identified pending notification of relatives. The wounded soldier had been hit four times, in the chest, arms, and legs, and was reported still unconscious several hours after the attack.

"He may not live," UNC spokesman Col. George Creel of Birmingham, Ala., said.

It was the second North Korean attack on U.S. troops guarding the Korean truce line in less than a year, and it came within two days of the 10th anniversary of the truce ending the Korean War.

UNC officials could not reconstruct the attack with certainty because there were no living witnesses besides the wounded soldier. Creel said the attackers were North Koreans but it was not known for certain whether they were soldiers, although the UNC was assuming they were.

The three soldiers, members of

the 1st Cavalry Division on truce line duty, were driving to a guard post in the demilitarized zone between North and South Korea. It was about 5:30 a.m. and they were still in South Korean territory, about 75 feet from the demilitarized zone, when they were hit.

The last such attack took place last November, when North Koreans lobbed grenades into a UNC outpost inside the demilitarized zone. One American soldier was killed and another wounded.

Rail Union Says Dispute Not Closed

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A rail union spokesman said today that the railroad dispute is not nearly as hopeless as the public has been led to believe.

Roy E. Davidson, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, urged Congress to allow union and management to proceed with collective bargaining and to reject President Kennedy's proposal for solving the controversy.

Davidson insisted that collective bargaining had been "virtually unused" during the four-year-old dispute.

"To the small extent that it has been used," he told the House Commerce Committee, "it has brought this dispute close to peaceful negotiated resolution."

The rail industry, which supports the Kennedy plan to turn over the dispute to the Interstate Commerce Commission, has said practically no progress has been made in talks on the key issues.

Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz continued mediation efforts in the snarl during the weekend without any reported break in the stalemate. The renewed mediation efforts were suspended after sessions Sunday.

Davidson testified at the fourth day of House hearings on the President's proposal to resolve the problem.

Denouncing the administration plan as having the other rail union leaders, Davidson said:

"...it would be hard to conceive a proposal more unsatisfactory to railway labor, more fraught with danger to our freedom, or less likely to result in ultimate harmony and cooperation between railway management and railway labor."

AFL-CIO President George Meany has urged Congress to adopt an alternative to the Kennedy proposal. Meany has suggested that a special committee of House and Senate members be set up to oversee a new round of "glass bowl" negotiations to work out the tangle on rail work rules.

Meany said the Kennedy plan would be "a disaster to the rail industry."

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JUST BEGINNING — Young Burt, just 6 years old, will carry on the family tradition and is already learning to walk the tight wire. His mother, Ma Ho Pin, famous for her "slide for life," will be seen at the Palack Brothers Shrine Circus, which is coming to the fairgrounds Friday and Saturday, Aug. 2-3. Matinees will start at 2:30 p.m., the evening performances at 8:15. Good seats are still available at circus headquarters in the Klamath Falls Armory. (See story on Page 4.)