

TOC Offers New Lumber Strike Move

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington this morning:

The big nuclear powers plan to sign (at Moscow) the test ban treaty almost exactly on the 18th anniversary of the bomb blast at Hiroshima that signalled the age of nuclear weapons. The signing has been set for Monday, Aug. 6, the eve of the anniversary.

It was at 9:15 a.m., Hiroshima time, on Aug. 6, 1945, that crewmen of the U.S. bomber Enola Gay watched the parachute-borne bomb erupt into the fireball that killed the city of Hiroshima.

Three days later, at 11:02 a.m., Aug. 9, in Nagasaki, the second atom bomb in history fell. The Hiroshima bomb was the start of the gun for the nuclear arms race.

Fateful question:

What would the present world be like if we had resisted the temptation to drop The Bomb on a Japan that was already facing defeat?

Another question:

WHAT IS COMMUNISM?
Well, THIS is communism:

Yesterday, at the East German town of Hohegais, two persons, a man and a woman, presumably man and wife, reached the point where they could take it no longer. So they made a break for liberty across the plowed strip of land that lies to the east of the twin barbed wire fences that constitute the boundary between Communist East Germany and the Free West. They were dressed like farm workers, and the man carried a scythe over his shoulder.

When they were well out into the cleared strip, two communist East German border guards opened fire on them. The woman fell with a bullet in her leg. The man was hit but not killed. He threw away his scythe and managed to scramble over the first fence. He was hit again, and dived into a clump of brush between the two rows of barbed wire.

A watching tourist—Hohegais is a resort town, and hundreds of tourists were in the vicinity—described to the correspondents this morning what happened.

He said:

"The man and the woman were running across the bare plowed strip. The woman was shot in the leg and fell. Then, suddenly, I saw a soldier in an East German (communist) uniform come out of the bushes at the edge of the bare strip. He was a sergeant, I think. He stood behind the first fence, took a dead aim at the wounded man and fired."

"The poor refugee crumpled under the fire of the guard's sub-machine gun and fell. He was dead. Shortly afterward, about 25 East German soldiers and a communist armored car rolled up. They led the limping, bleeding woman away. The blood-covered body of the slain man was picked up and removed later."

That's communism.

A final question:

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview: Mostly fair tonight and Saturday. Low tonight 37 at Tulelake to 38 at Klamath Falls and Lakeview. High Saturday 82-87. Westerly winds 5-15 m.p.h.
High yesterday 81
Low this morning 58
High year ago 80
Low year ago 56
Precip. past 24 hours 0
Since Jan. 1 4.12
Same period last year 6.11

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Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Generally fair next few days, with only slight temperature changes. Slight chance of afternoon thundershowers. Maying outlook good. Eight inch soil temperature 64 degrees.



A BIT OF PLAY — A BIT OF HAY — The Besalou elephants came to town Thursday, warm and tired from the long trip from Redwood City, below San Francisco, so they indulged in a bit of informality — no orders to follow, no fancy dress, no bright lights or sawdust, just a mud puddle to play in and hay to chomp on. The six, getting in trim for today's two performances and the two on Saturday, are Jean, Betty, Milly, Kathy and Opal and the wee one, Kae, just 5½, named for a onetime ballet beauty with the Polack Brothers Shrine Circus, now living in Chicago. The lady performers, trained by Peggy and Mack MacDonald, are Asiatics from Indochina. Elephants, like humans, sometimes get grumpy, get stubborn streaks

and don't like to work, but usually they are "docile darlings." They like hay, grain, green stuff, fruit, vegetable parings, and two or three of the six like coffee grounds. The MacDonalds have just celebrated their 16th wedding anniversary and have been on the road from January to December, much of the time since the day they were married. The "girls" were not one whit embarrassed to be caught informally covered with mud, twigs, leaves and hay by the Herald and News photographer. It all comes off in the wash. Matinees both days start at 2:30, the evening performances at 8:15. Good seats are available at circus ticket headquarters in the Klamath Auditorium or at the gate at the fairgrounds.

JFK Ponders Non-Aggression Pact

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Kennedy, confident the Senate will approve the test ban treaty, believes a non-aggression pact with the Soviet bloc also might be worthwhile if it provided "greater security for Berlin."

Kennedy told a news conference Thursday he thought it "advisable" for the NATO powers to discuss Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's proposal for an East-West non-aggression agreement to see whether it would serve the interests of the West.

He also said he was ready to give France nuclear weapons and know-how if President Charles de Gaulle reversed his field and agreed to sign the limited test ban treaty and cooperate in "integration" of NATO forces—possibilities generally considered dim.

Kennedy said Red China, dedicated to international war to spread communism, might well trigger World War III in the 1970s when Peking could become a nuclear power, unless some way

is found to defuse the situation. The President said he was confident, "when the testimony is all in," that the Senate would decide the treaty with Moscow outlawing air, space and underwater tests

"provides protection for the security interests of the United States" and would ratify it. He said the limited treaty provided "some hope of moving toward a more peaceful world," but he warned that the future was cloudy and there was nothing to warrant any relaxation of Western defense efforts or a reduction of the U. S. military budget.

The United States, he said, will continue testing nuclear weapons underground, which is permitted by the new treaty.

Fire Causing Bullets Being Distributed Here

The 22 caliber tracer ammunition being supplied to Klamath Falls retailers from a Grants Pass distributor is a dangerous forest fire hazard and people who fire the cartridges are subject to a penalty of six months in jail and a \$500 fine, George Wardell, supervisor of the Klamath Forest Protective Association, cautioned sportsmen today.

The ammunition, imported from France, is advertised as flame tracer bullets. A tracer projectile traces its own course in the air with a trail of smoke or fire, so as to facilitate adjustment of the person's aim. Until this time, small caliber ammunition on the retail market has had no such incendiary properties.

Information that the cartridges were being sold in the Klamath Falls area was made known to the KFPFA yesterday. Wardell said he acquired some of the ammunition and conducted tests which established that the shells would start fires when discharged.

Wardell set up two gas-filled cans in front of a high bank and fired at them with both conventional ammunition and the new incendiary type.

"You could shoot holes in the can all day long with the conventional cartridges and never start a fire," Wardell said.

But that wasn't true of the other ammo.

Two fires were started by the tracer shells which passed through one of the cans, Wardell said.

(Continued on Page 4)

Korean Defector Finds Red Life Not So Attractive

HONG KONG (UPI)—A former American Army corporal who chose communism and lived for nine years in Red China said today the experience disillusioned him.

Lowell D. Skinner, of Akron, Ohio, who was captured during the Korean War and refused repatriation after the armistice 10 years ago, left Red China Thursday on his way back home at last.

The 32-year-old Skinner, one of 21 American soldiers captured by the Reds and who elected to stay behind, described conditions in China now as improved over the chaotic situation that prevailed during the "great leap forward" that failed in 1959 and the with-

drawal of Soviet help to Peking in 1960. But the life there is still far from good, he said.

"If you want to change your work, you can't," he said. "If you want to study, you can't. If you want to travel, you can't."

"In 1958 when the 'great leap forward' program started, the people thought they were going to gain something. But then they got tired and tired."

When the "great leap forward" of Communist Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung started in 1958, "things got all mixed up," Skinner said, especially in the field of agricultural production.

He said the Chinese at that time "didn't produce too much." Skinner said that at the height

Rail Settlement Hope Improving

WASHINGTON (UPI) — An informed source said today there are prospects for settlement of the railroad dispute without congressional action.

The source, who declined use of his name, said there were faint signs of improvement in the outlook for an agreement in the bitter fight over work rules.

This was disputed by a spokesman for railroads who said there had been "no visible improvements in the possibility of a settlement without congressional action."

A statement issued by J. E. Wolfe, chief negotiator for the carriers, added: "It may be that these rumors are part of an attempt to mislead the public and Congress and frustrate President Kennedy and his advisers in their proposal to end the dispute by submitting it to the ICC (Interstate Commerce Commission)."

Any agreement on the dispute, which has gone to the brink of a nationwide rail strike, might be built around a two-year plan for a substantial reduction in firemen's jobs and creation of a labor-management study group to make recommendations for future handling of the issue.

Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz has been meeting with both sides in an effort to get collective bargaining moving again. He talked Thursday with Wolfe.

Earlier this week H. E. Gilbert, president of the firemen's union, said management had changed its position somewhat in an exchange of messages. Wolfe minimized the change, but conceded it had come about.

The Senate Commerce Committee would up testimony Thursday on President Kennedy's proposal to let the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) settle the controversy. It is expected to act on Kennedy's plan by Aug. 15.

The House Commerce Committee has not yet completed its hearings. Congressional leaders

Following luncheon, those planning to attend the dedication ceremony will congregate at the Klamath Irrigation District headquarters on the Crystal Springs Road at 2:30 p.m.

From there, the group will travel to the Stukel pumping plant where Commissioner Dominick will make the dedication speech at 3 p.m. Also in attendance will be Robert Pafford, regional director of the Bureau of Reclamation from Sacramento, and Chris Wheeler, Oregon State engineer.

A dinner is scheduled for Reamers Country Club at 8 p.m. Friday at which Dominick will make the principal speech.

The public is invited to both the dedication ceremony and the dinner. Those planning to attend the dinner are asked to phone reservations to John Stewart at TU 2-6661.

Earlier it was announced in Washington, D.C., that 54 per cent of the persons on Oregon Aid to Dependent Children rolls had been found to be ineligible.

The Oregon figure was identical to that of the national average found in a survey made last winter by federal officials. The survey was made public Thursday.

Juras declared the Oregon Welfare Department would go beyond minimum federal requirements, in its efforts to cut ineligible recipients from the rolls.

Federal requirements now specify a continuous review of eligibility; redetermination of eligibility for all ADC families every six months and state-by-state reviews of program administration.

State investigators are being hired to probe suspected frauds and complicated property cases where eligibility is questioned by either the regular caseworker or the special reviewers.

Welfare workers will check industrial accident and unemployment compensation lists to be sure welfare recipients aren't getting money from those sources.

That was the year the Russians withdrew, and a period which was further complicated by "droughts and floods, bad management, and lack of experience."

"If we had to live like ordinary people, no one would have survived," he said. Foreigners were given better rations than the Chinese, he said.

He said that office workers with legs and arms swollen from malnutrition were a common sight in those days.

Skinner, who married a Chinese girl who remained behind when he left, said that in 1960 the Russians at one point demanded that the Chinese repay old debts—"main-

By United Press International

The Timber Operators Council, in a stunning step to end the Northwest lumber dispute, today recommended putting its latest wage offer to two lumber unions into effect without their approval.

The council, which represents 196 firms in the Douglas Fir belt from Northern California to Alaska, recommended to its members that its offer of a 26-cent an hour pay increase over three years go into effect immediately.

An estimated 30,000 employees would get a 12-cent pay increase retroactive to June 1, when the last contracts with the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) and the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union (LSW) expired.

The plan was attacked immediately by Harvey Nelson, President of the IWA's Region 3.

Nelson called it "another example of bad faith bargaining by the Timber Operators Council." He said the union will meet it "with any action that is deemed appropriate," but would not elaborate.

The unions rejected the 26-cent package offer at a meeting in Portland July 28 and Nelson said the TOC promised then to put its proposals in written form and submit them to the unions and to federal mediators. He said he is still waiting for his copy.

Earl Hartley, executive secretary of the Western Council, LSW, was not available for comment today.

Registered letters notifying the unions of the TOC plan were sent to Hartley and Nelson Thursday night, the association said.

"In making this offer, we are fully cognizant of our legal responsibility of continuing to bargain collectively," emphasized Karl F. Glos, executive vice president of the TOC in Portland.

"We feel strongly that the offer is fair and proper under the circumstances. We are determined to attempt to bring the negotiations to a conclusion as quickly as possible."

The TOC said July 25 that the

Along the Truce Line, Korea (UPI)—Scattered gunfire again broke out in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) between North and South Korea early today, but a U.S. 1st Cavalry Division officer indicated the shooting was insignificant.

Nevertheless tension remained high along the 151-mile truce line where four Communists, three Americans and one South Korean were killed in skirmishes Monday and Tuesday.

American and South Korean troops of the United Nations Command (UNC) appeared ready for any trouble, but the immediate danger of war seemed to have leveled off.

LI. Col. William D. Lynch, commander of the 1st Cavalry's 1st Reconnaissance Squadron, said the pre-dawn shooting was by American soldiers firing at possible infiltrators. Lynch heads the Army unit responsible for observation posts up front.

No Increased Activities
"There has been no increase of major activities," he said. "We had sporadic firing last night but most of our contacts are at night."

"Last night there also were some mine detonations," he said. "We feel we probably got quite a few (infiltrators) before they got through," the officer said. But he said there was no way to check because night foot patrols have been ruled out, and the North Koreans can take their wounded back before helicopters can fly over the zone in daylight.

"We are fighting a night war up here," Lynch commented. "If anything moves we shoot."

The only U.N. patrols at night are made in armored personnel carriers.

Predicts Less Tension
Lynch predicted that in a few days "we'll be back in our regular business—our 365 day-a-year job of patrolling and policing the DMZ."

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Three Oregon Democrats Thursday introduced legislation to take postmaster appointments out of politics.

Reps. Edith Green, Robert B. Duncan and Al Ullman called for postmasters to be appointed through the civil service merit system rather than through political patronage.

The Oregonians said their legislation would do away with "political influences" of the past and improve the morale of post office workers.

Noting the cooling-off of Soviet-Red Chinese relations, Skinner said that in 1957-58 there was no talk about Moscow - Peking troubles.

But just before all the Russian technical experts left Tainan in 1960, he said he noticed a remarkable increase in the violence of anti-Russian statements by the Chinese.

Water Festival Trophies — Pretty Karen Sloan displays some of the trophies that will go to winners in the Klamath Water Festival, sponsored by the Esan Boaters, at the Moore Park Marina, Aug. 4. The young lady along with Carol Drew will present the trophies to winners in SK boat racing, speed and slalom water skiing and other events. The slalom eliminations will begin at 8 a.m. sharp on Sunday. Everyone is invited to attend the colorful festival and there will be no admission charge for spectators. See story on Page 4.



PETS GO TOO — Performers and employees of the Polack Brothers Shrine Circus and their children take along family pets while "on circuit." Out at the Klamath County Fairgrounds, where the circus will play matinees and evening shows, Friday and Saturday, August 2-3, are poodles, police dogs, Siamese cats and just plain cats, birds and monkeys tethered to mobile homes. Antwerp-born Maurice Theron, of the Cycling Thérons, has Pancho, left, from Peru, and Billy from Mexico. Both are spider monkeys. The cycling family has been performing for three-quarters of a century.

