

Herald and News

Weather

AGRICULTURAL FORECAST
Variable cloudiness with afternoon or evening showers or thunderstorms through Friday. Improving conditions Saturday. Continued mild temperature. Heavy and light work suitable only fair through Friday. Improving thereafter. Eight inch soil temperature 43 degrees. FIRE DANGER—High.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview: Variable cloudiness through Friday with a chance for showers or thunderstorms in the afternoon or evening. Lows tonight 43 to 50.
High yesterday 87
Low this morning 53
High year ago 89
Low year ago 51
Precip. last 24 hours 0.54
Since Jan. 1 2.06
Same period year ago 4.29

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NEW CITIZEN ATTESTS ALLEGIANCE — Debra Lee Pate, 6, waves an American flag at Circuit Court Judge Donald A. W. Piper after the youngster became a U.S. citizen following naturalization ceremonies in Klamath County Circuit Court yesterday. Debra, of Japanese descent, was one of nine people who received their U.S. citizenship in proceedings before Judge Piper. She is the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Pate, Box 3162, Klamath Falls. (See Story Page 4-A).

U.S. Stymied In Viet Nam

SAIGON (UPI) — The United States has decided against pressing demands that South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem drop his brother and chief political adviser, now, or face sharp reductions in U.S. aid, high-ranking diplomatic sources said today.

NFO Plans To Withhold Feed Grains

CORNING, Iowa (UPI) — The militant National Farmers Organization (NFO), which last summer staged a five-week market rebellion on livestock, today launched a holding action designed to keep feed grains off the market.

The action was ordered Wednesday by NFO president Oren Lee Staley, who said it was aimed at "cutting off the lifeline" of grain, livestock and dairy processors.

Effects of the new boycott were not expected to be felt immediately.

The NFO will concentrate first on soybeans, and move to other crops as they are ready for harvest.

The plan calls for members of the 19-state farm organization to withhold soybeans, corn and grain sorghum from market until the NFO signs contracts for higher prices with processors.

Seeks Virtual Control

Along with the withholding action, members were being asked to sign grain sales agreements which would give NFO leaders virtual control of the marketing of soybeans.

The agreements authorize NFO officials to sell members' soybeans "at not less than \$2.75 a bushel," Staley said. That is about 11 cents above the nominal quotation Wednesday on the Chicago cash grain market.

"Shut the granary door," Staley said. "If the market wants the grain it can bring the crowbar."

Harvesting of soybeans begins next week in some parts of the NFO membership area. Old crop grains already in storage are included in the "store and hold" program.

A successful boycott, Staley said, "will siphon from normal market channels a sufficient percentage of the soybean crop to leave the NFO the only volume seller of soybeans by spring or early summer 1964."

Outlines Goals

Staley said the immediate goal is a signing of agreements covering 50 million bushels of soybeans within the next two weeks. The ultimate goal is 200 million bushels signed up by the time harvest is completed.

Withholding grain, Staley said, "can be more forceful in the market place than holding actions on livestock and milk, and in the end can be the controlling factor in getting contracts on all commodities."

He said the NFO would continue to press for higher prices in the dairy and livestock industries.

Goldwater Wants Russians Out Of Cuba As Part Of Pact

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., proposed a nuclear test ban treaty reservation today which would require Russia to remove all Soviet missiles and military forces from Cuba.

The front-running GOP presidential contender said in a prepared Senate speech that without this safeguard the treaty "is a potential peril to peace rather than a step toward it." His proposed recommendation would put

off effectiveness of the pact until Russia complied with the Cuban removal step.

Goldwater said. "Its risks cannot be justified if we are only to give in and get nothing."

Goldwater also endorsed former President Dwight D. Eisenhower's recommendation that a "reservation" be made that the treaty would not impede U.S. rights to use nuclear weapons in defense of its security.

Would Oppose Treaty
The GOP senator said that while he is confident the President would not be inhibited from defending "this nation," it should be made "perfectly clear" that nuclear weapons could be used to defend freedom in Europe or Asia "as well as on or at our own doorstep."

Goldwater's statement appeared to indicate that if the Cuban reservation that he said he would offer later is not adopted he would vote against the treaty. Should the Senate adopt any reservations, the limited test pact would have to be renegotiated.

In discussing the pact, Goldwater said: "The Soviets gain from the treaty an immobilization of our great nuclear lead, a breathing space in which to put to productive use the data gained from its own unique series of high-level nuclear tests, a breathing space in which to consolidate its political position around the world."

"They want the treaty; they say they want the treaty; they need the treaty. Well, we need something, too; we need deeds to replace doubts."

Gaining Support

Overall, the treaty appeared to be gaining bipartisan Senate support for ratification.

Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen, Ill., all but declared his full support for the pact after Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield threw his full prestige behind the pact which would ban all but underground tests.

Goldwater said the Cuban military withdrawal "could be completed within a few months" and "could make the treaty proposal perfectly acceptable even to its harshest critics." His proposal called for on-the-spot inspection to determine Soviet compliance.

He concluded: "For, as the treaty now stands, devoid of hard and fast safeguards and clarifications, and devoid also of advantage to America equal to the existing advantage to the Soviets, it is a potential peril to peace rather than a step toward it."

Describes Reservation

He described his proposed reservation this way: "That the effectiveness of the treaty be deferred until the U.S.S.R. has removed all nuclear weapons, all weapons capable of carrying nuclear warheads, and all military and military-technical personnel from Cuba and until arrangements have been made for international inspection within Cuba to determine and confirm such removal."

Goldwater insisted that the Senate has an obligation to strengthen the treaty and make it "acceptable beyond any doubt." He said its "ambiguous drafting" was understandable since there was no "broadly experienced international lawyer" or military representative present during its drafting.

Senate sources said they expected chairman Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., of the armed services committee to vote for the treaty. They looked for Russell to be joined by chairman John C. Stennis, D-Miss., of the preparedness subcommittee, which has culled the views of military leaders most concerned about the agreement.

Sen. John J. Williams, R-Del., a member of the foreign relations committee which approved the treaty by a 94-1 vote, announced he would vote for it on the floor.

Williams, noting the concern about "safeguards" voiced by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said that "if the Joint Chiefs haven't been worried, I'd be voting against the treaty."

"I think our position is adequately protected," he said.

Mansfield, just back from a 2,000-mile swing through his home state of Montana, told the Senate the treaty offered the world "a flicker of light where there has been no light." He said that "on clear balance" it was in the nation's interest.

Dirksen indicated the treaty would have his support but deferred a formal announcement.

Most Senate observers doubt there will be more than 10 votes against the treaty — if that many. It comes up for formal debate Monday.

Student Reports Russians All Over The Place In Cuba

NEW YORK (UPI) — Russians are "all over the place" in Castro's Cuba, an American student just back from there reported today. They avoid the use of uniforms, he added.

Dick Riemann, 27, of Yonkers, N.Y., en route to a San Francisco Bay area teaching job, said the Russians traveled in groups and did not mingle with Cubans.

He said they lived in a "walled city" of their own in Regla, a fishing village across the bay from Havana, and had their own "house of pleasure." The fortified area in which they live is off-limits to all but a handful of Cubans with special passes, he reported.

Riemann was one of 59 American students who spent seven weeks in Cuba as Castro regime

guests. He said he "volunteered" for the trip "because I knew the type of group that was going and wanted to lend some balance to it."

Also, Riemann said, "I thought the (Kennedy) administration was downgrading Cuba which, in my opinion, is our No. 1 problem . . . I feel integration comes after our national security . . ."

City Fortified

Under Fidel Castro, Havana has become a fortified city, Riemann said. He said quad-40's (rapid fire anti-aircraft batteries) dotted the capital and were even installed atop Havana's hotels.

The food in Cuba "is nothing short of abominable," Riemann said. "It has no taste at all." He said this was true even though the students, as American guests, got special rations.

"When the Cubans are down to rationing rice and beans, their basic staples, you can imagine the shape they're in," he said.

With Open Minds

Riemann said he and Harry Hoffman, of Brookline, Mass., were the only two in the group that made the trip with open minds. (Hoffman on his return was disclosed to have made the trip as a researcher for an author contracted to write a magazine article.)

It was impossible to make an "evaluation" of Cuba even in seven weeks, Riemann said, because the group's principal contacts were limited to government leaders. "Group leaders didn't make half an effort to establish contact with the people," he said. "They made superficial contacts with picked union leaders."

Birmingham Shuts Three Schools As Racial Rioting Claims One Life

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UPI) — City police today surrounded three desegregated public schools, closed at the request of Gov. George Wallace following rioting that claimed one life, to prevent students from entering the buildings.

Police took the stations to head off any possibility of trouble in the event some students had not heard of the closing and gathered at the schools.

Some of the more than 200 state troopers sent here by Wallace Tuesday were seen at the schools, but it was not determined whether they were on duty or merely observers. City policemen refused the offered assistance of the troopers Wednesday night during rioting by 1,000 Negroes enraged by the bombing of a Negro attorney's home three blocks from one of the desegregated schools.

Birmingham school board attorneys were expected to go into federal court today to seek a stay of the federal court order desegregating West End and Ramsay high schools and Graymont elementary school. Two Negroes attended Graymont Wednesday and three others are cleared for admission to the two high schools.

The school board "acceded" to Wallace's request early this morning and ordered the three schools closed temporarily. Classes had been scheduled to resume this morning.

Wallace had dispatched more than 200 state troopers here in an expected effort to block the integration Wednesday but he backed down and made no attempt to interfere with school procedures.

There was scuffling between policemen and segregationists at Ramsay and Graymont schools Wednesday. The bombing of the home of a Negro civil rights attorney Arthur Shores Wednesday night sent 1,000 Negroes into the streets in a wild demonstration that left one Negro dead and at least 19 persons injured.

City policemen quelled the rioting after about two hours of battling between officers, Negroes and white passersby.

National Guardsmen were put on standby alert in a Birmingham armory.

Wallace called the violence a "tragic thing" and apparently began negotiations with school officials to close down the three schools. His representatives met for several hours with school officials in a Birmingham hotel.

The victim of the rioting Wednesday night was John D. Coley, 20, who was struck in the neck with a bullet. It was not determined how he was shot. Three other Negroes suffered gunshot wounds.

The injured included at least four police officers who were treated for glass and rock wounds and released, and two white girls. None of the injuries was believed serious.

Following a day of tension that had seen two Negro children become the first of their race to be enrolled in a white public school in this steel city, weary officers were being mustered out for a good night's sleep when the police radio crackled with the fresh bombing emergency.

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

There's an interesting story on the wires as this is written. It comes from Dick Riemann, one of the 59 American students who spent seven weeks in Cuba as guests of the Castro government. They are now back in the United States.

What of the group? Riemann tells the reporters this morning that he and a Barry Hoffman, of Brookline, Mass., were the only two who made the trip with open minds. Hoffman, he says, made the trip as a researcher for an author who has contracted to write an article for an American magazine. He was looking only for facts.

Why did Riemann go? He says: "I volunteered for the trip because I knew the type of group that was going and I wanted to lend some balance to it. Besides, I felt that the Kennedy administration was downgrading Cuba, which in my opinion is our No. 1 problem. I feel that integration comes AFTER our national security."

"I wanted to see for myself what is really going on down there."

What is going on? Well, Riemann says: "There are Russians all over the place in Cuba. They avoid the use of uniforms. They live in a walled city of their own in Regla, a fishing village across the bay from Havana. This fortified area in which they live is OFF LIMITS to all but a handful of Cubans with special passes."

"Under Fidel Castro, Havana has become a fortified city with rapid-fire anti-aircraft batteries dotted the city. They are even installed on the tops of Havana's hotels."

What of the group itself? What will it accomplish? It was impossible, Riemann says, to make an accurate evaluation of Cuba, even in seven weeks, because the group's principal contacts were limited to Castro government leaders.

The group leaders, he adds, "didn't make even half an effort to establish contact with the PEOPLE of Cuba. Their contacts were solely with PICKED troopers."

What of young Riemann? Who is he? He is an unknown. He probably made the trip as an adventure. He isn't a trained intelligence operative. He is on his way to California to be a teacher. He may just have wanted a final fling before settling down to work. But he touches on a question that interests all of us.

The question is this: What is Kroosh to?

He wants the tin can treaty. We hope he is sincere in his desire for it—that he has no cards up his sleeve. If he is sincere about it . . . if he really sees it as a means to bring the cold war to an end . . . it will be wonderful.

First Day School Total Reaches 6,158 In County

First day registration figures show a 62-student drop in county schools this year, as compared with 1962.

A total of 6,158 students registered in 24 county schools Wednesday. On the first day of school in 1962, 6,221 students registered.

Klamath Union High School, meanwhile, showed a gain of about 100 students. Nine city elementary schools gained 27 pupils this year over 1962, as reported Wednesday.

Klamath Union classes a and their 1963 and 1962 registration figures are: sophomores, 518-591; juniors, 537-479; and seniors, 422-369. Final figures for freshmen haven't been compiled, but the class was estimated this year at 571. On the first day last year, there were 525 freshmen. With the freshmen estimate, the total is 2,065. In 1962, it was 1,964.

Chiloquin High School wasn't opened on schedule Wednesday because of repair work to plumbing. First classes got under way Wednesday afternoon and the school is running on schedule today.

County schools with their 1963 and 1962 first day registration figures follow:

- Bonanza, 336-340; Peterson, 418-439; Ferguson, 506-483; Sterns, 457-486; Falcon Heights, 416-332; Fort Klamath, 30-37; Keno, 90-90; Bly Elementary, 136-120; Bly High, 35-39; Fairhaven, 277-291; Shaasta, 345-341; Malin Elementary, 158-190; Malin High, 169-198; Merrill Elementary, 239-278; Merrill High, 136-137; Gilchrist, 316-338; Henley Elementary, 348-363; Henley High, 548-548; Chiloquin Elementary, 228-268; Chiloquin High, 238-211; Sprague River, 11-15; Altamont Elementary, 250-268; Altamont Junior High, 489-469; and Crescent Lake, 11-11.

Total enrollment in all schools in Klamath County, including Klamath Falls city schools, is 10,611, with the Klamath Union estimated freshman class. On the first day of the 1962 school year, 10,546 students were registered.

School Starts Next Week At Tulelake

TULELAKE—Classes at Tulelake Joint Union High School will begin Tuesday, Sept. 10, with an expected enrollment of about 200 students. Nearly all of the students will have met with Gary Straus, counselor, prior to school opening, selected the subjects they will take, and been advised of their class schedule.

The subjects offered this year will include French, public speaking, laboratory biology and journalism, in addition to those offered during previous years. The science program is especially strong this year with both chemistry and physics offered.

The faculty assignments at Tulelake High School are Ken Austin, music and business law; Bob Boster, agriculture and shop; Mrs. Adele Boster, English and journalism; James Chance, social studies and public speaking; Mrs. Alice Flora, English, and Vern Hemstreet, general science, general math and shop.

Mrs. Dorothy Johnson will teach English 12, Spanish, and French; Darrell LaRue, social studies and boys physical education; Bill Quinn, commercial; Miss Dorothy Schupp, mathematics; Martin Shea, science; Mrs. Muriel Skippin, home-ec and girls physical education, and Gary Straus, social studies and counseling.

LaRue, who also serves as head coach, will be assisted by Straus during football season and by Shea for basketball.

Activities scheduled for the first two weeks of school include a football game with Merrill, Sept. 13; Patriots and Patriots swimming, Sept. 16, 8:30 p.m., and a football game with Chiloquin Sept. 20.

First Frost Due In East

By United Press International
Frost warnings were posted in New England today. Texas sized with night time temperatures near 90 degrees and freakish storms dumped up to a half inch of rain in bone dry Southern California.

The mercury plunged to 33 degrees at Houlton, Maine, and other readings in the 30s were reported across New England and the upper Great Lakes region.

Temperatures across the Southland stayed in the 80s during the night. Dallas, Tex., had an 80-degree reading at midnight.

Los Angeles received 2.00 inches of rain in 24 hours starting Wednesday. The first measurable rainfall there for 24 hours in 10 years of records.

The storm Wednesday flooded interactions, caused power failures and forced postponement of Los Angeles' 40th birthday celebration.

Some areas in Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico reported nearly an inch of rain. Miramar, Calif., had 92 of an inch of rain Wednesday.

Showers swept Dixie Wednesday, with Tupelo, Miss., reporting 1.58 inches and Memphis, Tenn., .88 of an inch. Nearly one inch of rain fell at Salina, Kan., in six hours.

Bear Finds Right Place

DULUTH, Minn. (UPI)—A 60-pound bear cub that wandered into Duluth knew exactly where to go. The cub was captured near the Black Bear Lounge and released outside the city.

The Army announced Wednesday that Svenson, a naturalized American citizen born in Lithuania, was being held against his

U.S. Hasn't Sought Release Of Defector

BERLIN (UPI) — An American spokesman said today there are no immediate plans to ask the Russians to arrange the release of a U.S. Army officer who claims he is being held in East Berlin against his will.

The spokesman said Army headquarters would wait to see whether reports to Capt. Alfred Sverison, 30, of 247 North Main Ave., Scranton, Pa., who was classified as a defector by the Army since he crossed into East Germany in a jeep May 4.

There was some belief the Communists would release Svenson on the first day of his 100-day tour to return to the West. Eventually, the United States was expected to demand again the Soviet Union return the officer.

The case was complicated by the fact Russia denies jurisdiction over East Germany, which it calls a sovereign state. The United States refuses to deal directly with the Communist East German regime, which it does not recognize.

The Army announced Wednesday that Svenson, a naturalized American citizen born in Lithuania, was being held against his

will in East Berlin and had been beaten badly by the Communists in three attempts to escape to the West.

Svenson showed up Tuesday at the East Berlin office of the British news agency Reuters. He asked that a message be sent to U.S. Army headquarters that he wanted to return to the West and had tried three times to get over the Berlin wall.

His face was lacerated and swollen, his lips were pulled, his hair was matted and his shirt was stained with blood. He said this was the result of his latest unsuccessful attempt to climb the wall Tuesday morning.

Reuters, the only Western news agency with an East Berlin office, passed Svenson's message to the Army. The Army sent automobile patrols into East Berlin to search for Svenson but did not find him.

Svenson claimed he had been drugged May 4, the day he drove into East Germany near Eisenach, about 170 miles southwest of Berlin on the East-West German border. He said "everything went black" after he drank a coca-cola and brandy.

U.S. sources said the mission achieved its purpose and said further talks are likely, probably at a lower level. They said the United States appreciates that Pakistan has problems inimical to its position in Asia.

Ball founds Pakistan 'Real Ally'
RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (UPI)—U.S. Undersecretary of State George W. Ball ended his troubleshooting mission today convinced that Pakistan is a "very real ally" despite its links to Red China.

Ball wound up his three-day visit with a third meeting with President Mohammad Ayub Khan. American sources said neither side gave any definite assurances on their differences, but added, "Pakistan remains a very real ally."

Pakistani sources said the Ayub government adopted a tough line throughout the frank but friendly discussions and remained uncommitted to the military aid the United States is giving India, Pakistan's traditional foe.

The Ayub government has objected to the U.S. assistance to India on the ground that the arms could be used against Pakistan in the Kashmir dispute.

American sources said the U.S. mission is restoring home ecstacy that Pakistan's attitude toward participation in Western-sponsored military glimmers remains unchanged.

The United States and Pakistan are partners in the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) and are linked by the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO). They also have a mutual security pact.

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