

United States To Inspect Soviet Antarctic Bases

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States, in an unprecedented move, will inspect the Antarctic bases of the Soviet Union and half a dozen other nations to make sure they are of a peaceful nature.

State Department officials here could recall no previous instance of U. S. inspection of a Russian installation. They declined to say whether any objections to the

coming action had been received. Officials said the inspection was not the result of any suspicion that the Russians, or any other nation maintaining an Antarctic base, had violated a treaty provision calling only for peaceful operations in the south polar region sometimes known as "Little America."

The inspection will be carried out under terms of an Antarctic treaty signed by 12 nations, including Russia and the United States, in 1959. The pact gives signatories the right to conduct such inspections if they see fit.

The treaty, which stipulates that Antarctica "shall be used for peaceful purposes only," was one of the first involving the United States and Russia since the start of the cold war. It was the first international treaty providing for inspection, which is the key stumbling block in disarmament negotiations.

The State Department said in announcing the inspection that the action was "not based on any anticipation that there has been treaty violations by a signatory power." Officials said the principal purpose was to exercise the right of inspection in order to establish a precedent for such action.

Special teams will conduct the inspections during the Antarctic summer season, from November through March, the State Department said.

Ten nations maintain active stations in the Antarctic: The United States, Australia, Argentina, Belgium, Chile, France, New Zealand, South Africa, Russia and Britain. Two other nations, Japan and Norway, have had stations but they are presently inactive.

Soviet Press Eyes Mao For Attacks

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Soviet press, apparently stung by Red China's personal attacks on Premier Nikita Khrushchev, laid the groundwork today for a possible charge that Mao Tse-tung is nurturing a "personality cult."

Since the Sino-Soviet dispute broke into print, the Peking Reds often have criticized Khrushchev by name. Until now, the Soviet press has kept the argument on an ideological level, without mentioning Communist Chairman Mao or Premier Chou En-lai.

An article in Komsomolskaya Pravda, organ of the Young Communist League, appeared to set the stage today for a personal name-calling match.

Komsomolskaya Pravda published an excerpt from the diary of a Chinese soldier, Lei Fen, who has been idolized by the Peking regime since his death in an accident a year ago.

The diary said:

"Dear Chairman Mao: Day and night I dream of seeing you. Many times I look at your portrait. Your kind face often appears in my dreams."

The youth organ did not comment.

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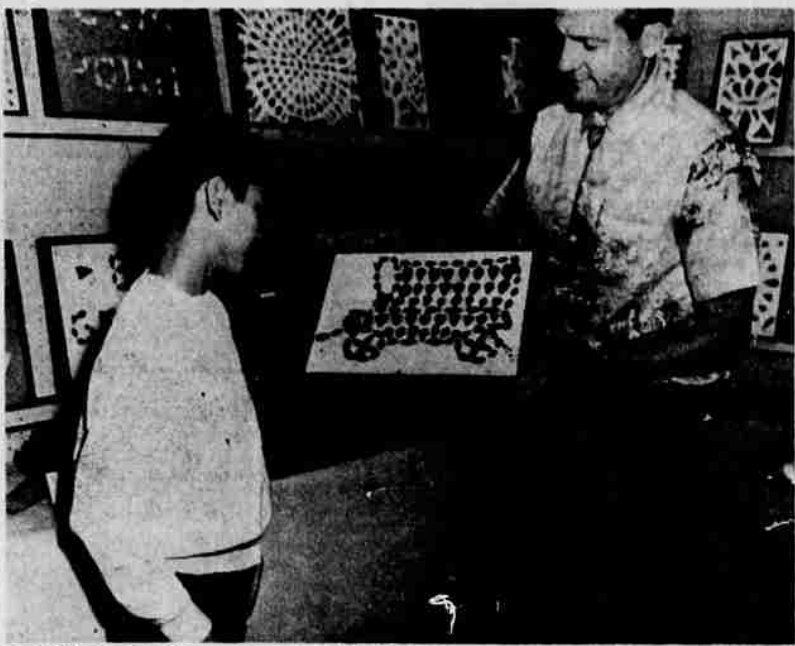
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DESIGN IN ROCKS — Gene Favell (right) shows a young admirer, Jon Jones of Klamath Falls, a collection of arrowheads arranged in a covered wagon design. Favell, a local businessman, has one of the largest collections of arrowheads and artifacts on display this weekend at the Gem and Mineral Show at the National Guard Armory on Shasta Way. Favell's collection is from Southern Oregon, Eastern Oregon and the Columbia River area.

Brown Sees No Need For Any New Taxes

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (UPI) — Gov. Edmund G. Brown Saturday said no new state taxes would be necessary for the next two fiscal years.

Brown based his conclusion on a report by Finance Director Hale Champion analyzing the impact of recent legislation on state revenues.

"The report demonstrates conclusively that California's revenues will be sufficient to meet expenditures in presently authorized programs at least through June 30, 1965," the governor said in a prepared statement.

However, Brown did not specifically pledge there would be no new taxes, as he did during the 1960 gubernatorial campaign. Despite that promise, the 1963 legislature boosted the tax rate by millions of dollars and Brown signed all the increase measures into law.

Brown noted the state's general fund had a \$47.6 million surplus at the end of the 1962-63 fiscal year—the fifth consecutive general fund surplus since he took office as governor.

"We are estimating a surplus at the end of the current year of \$101.7 million, and another at the close of 1964-65 of something less than \$20 million," the governor said.

"The remarkable conclusion to be drawn from the report is that despite California's continuing and unprecedented population growth,

and despite ever-increasing demands on state government, the present high level of services can be maintained through fiscal 1964 without new revenue sources."

Brown gave these two reasons for the "unusually high" 1964-65 estimated surplus: Legislative tax bills; and a repayment to the general fund of a \$20 million school bond funds loan, plus a \$20 million transfer from the water fund.

He cited three major legislative bills expected to bring in a "one-time" revenue total of \$149.3 million. These provide for the elimination of installment privileges after next March on bank and corporation taxes, \$82.7 million; elimination of installment privileges on personal income taxes after next April, \$44.6 million, and the requirement for current payments of insurance company taxes after next January, \$22 million.

Brown said the \$101.7 million 1963-64 general fund surplus would "be needed as a carry-over into 1964-65 to prevent a deficit during that fiscal year."

He explained that new revenue from 1963 tax bills would fall from \$157.6 million during the current fiscal year to only \$74.1 million in 1964-65.

Brown also noted that the legislature had reserved another \$20 million in water fund money from tidelands oil royalties. He estimated that an additional \$45 million would accrue by mid-1965.

Veep Meets Leaders In Denmark

COPENHAGEN (UPI) — Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson conferred for 75 minutes Saturday with Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag and Foreign Minister Per Haekkerup. Krag said, "We agreed on all problems."

There was no communique, but officials said they discussed American and Danish space communication cooperation, trade between the United States and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), and the partial nuclear test ban agreement.

Johnson, meanwhile, reassured friends that he was not tired despite the strenuous tour and it was the press of business in Washington that was forcing him to cancel a proposed trip to Iceland.

Friends, remembering that Johnson suffered a near fatal heart attack a few years back, expressed concern that the tour might have sapped his strength. But he insisted he was all right and the U.S. Embassy said he was not ill.

Johnson's reception here so far has not matched the enthusiasm of the welcomes in other Scandinavian capitals and Helsinki and the Berlingske Tidende was the only newspaper to splash the visit on its front page.

Commenting on the lack of welcoming crowds when Johnson arrived it said, "Many agreed that the start of the vice president's visit was quite otherwise than expected for one reason or another. The arrival was strikingly quiet marked by cozy picnic sentiment and much cordiality. The nerves of those responsible for the arrangements must have been soothed very much by the atmosphere of the reception."

The newspaper Aktuelt said, "The enthusiasm around the visit so far has not reached the same heights as, for instance, in Helsinki, presumably because part of the official functions took place at a Fredensborg Castle."

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Underground Test Blast Rocks Nevada

NEVADA TEST SITE, Nev. (UPI)—Scientists today sought to determine how strongly a mighty underground nuclear blast here Friday registered as an earthquake in California seismological laboratories.

The explosion, possibly equal to 1 million tons of TNT, was one of two detonated by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). It rocked the gambling center of Las Vegas, Nev., about 65 miles from here.

Some structures in downtown Las Vegas vibrated for 15 minutes from the force of the explosion, but no damage or injuries were reported.

"I felt like I was getting seasick," said Mrs. Louis Martin, a clerk in the Clark County sheriff's records department in the county courthouse.

Other witnesses said the effects in Las Vegas of the test shot simulated those of a strong, rolling earthquake.

The AEC said it touched off the intermediate blast at "about 10 a.m., PDT."

Technicians said the shock may have reached a magnitude of six or seven on the Richter scale, equal to a strong earthquake. The 1906 quake that devastated San Francisco would have been equal to a reading of about eight on the Richter scale.

Dr. Charles F. Richter of Caltech, who conceived the scale, said studies were underway to establish the relation of the bomb blast to the "earthquake" record. He said it was extremely difficult to tell the difference between an underground shot and an earthquake from cursory evaluation of a seismograph record.

Seismographs at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, Calif. — about 290 miles away — and at the University of California at Berkeley near San Francisco — about 600 miles from here — recorded a fairly strong tremor in southern Nevada at 10 a.m., PDT. (1 p.m., EDT)

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SAVE White BEDROOM SETS



3-Pc. White Set, Gold Trim!
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Pope Paul Adds Laymen To Ecumenical Council

VATICAN CITY (UPI) — Pope Paul VI today drastically reshuffled the Ecumenical Council leadership to admit a selected group of Roman Catholic laymen to the secret meeting which resumes here Sept. 29.

The Pontiff also urged that ancient church doctrine be explained in terms acceptable to modern man.

Pope Paul, making his points in a special letter, acted to reaffirm and strengthen the "liberal" tone that was given to the first session of the Ecumenical Council by the late Pope John XXIII.

The Pope also named four cardinals, three of them considered "liberals," as "moderators" who will run council session in his name. The original 13-man council presidency, which included Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York, will continue but will be confined to "seeing that council regulations are applied as guardians of the law."

In another move considered as liberal, the Pontiff announced plans for "some lay Catholics" to attend the Ecumenical Council's secret session.

The laymen would include representatives from international Roman Catholic organizations. The various commissions of the Ecumenical Council could ask advice of the laymen if they wished.

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Blonde Gets Arrested After Strip

EDINBURGH, Scotland (UPI) — Anna Kesselar, the