

By FRANK JENKINS There's NEWS today. Maybe BIG news.

At United Nations, in New York, this morning, President Kennedy calls on the communist world to BURY THE COLD WAR and engage the West in a contest of achievement instead of a contest of intimidation.

Speaking before the 18th General Assembly of U.N., he said he welcomes such a contest between "those who envision a monolithic world and those who believe in diversity."

He outlined the areas where the Soviet Union and the United States, together with their allies, could achieve further agreements—agreements which spring from our mutual interest in AVOIDING MUTUAL DESTRUCTION.

In the field of space, he said, where the United States and Russia have a special capacity, there is room for new cooperation—including the possibility of a JOINT EXPEDITION to the moon.

Pointing to the fact that by resolution of the U.N. General Assembly member nations had fore-sworn any claims to territorial rights in outer space, he asked rhetorically WHY MAN'S FIRST FLIGHT TO THE MOON SHOULD BE A MATTER OF COMPETITION.

"Surely," he said, "we should explore whether the scientists and astronauts of our two countries—indeed, of ALL the world—can not WORK TOGETHER for the conquest of space—sending to the moon, some day in this decade—NOT the representative of a SINGLE nation, but the representatives of all humanity."

Our President told the hushed assembly that for the first time in 17 years of effort a specific step has been taken to limit the nuclear arms race.

"I refer, of course, to the treaty to ban nuclear tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water, concluded by the Soviet Union and the United States—and already signed by nearly 100 countries."

Mean-while— At the relatively tiny steel and glass international enclave on the banks of the Hudson river in New York City where the representatives of NATIONS can meet with no guns in their hip pockets—

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko proposed yesterday that an 18-nation summit conference on disarmament be held before June 30 of next year.

His proposal was made in a major speech delivered to the U.N. General Assembly. It was mild in tone and devoid of cold war language.

He offered Moscow as a site for such a meeting. The correspondents report that his speech was generally mild in comparison with Soviet declarations, and add that he stressed repeatedly what he called the "changed international climate."

Grim question: Is Russia's latest proposal another Trojan Horse?

It could be. The word of a communist is subject to many reservations.

But— The world of today has reached a grim stage. Two nations possess the power to DESTROY THE WORLD. Their power is so nearly equal that if one nation starts it the other will have sufficient RETALIATORY power to DESTROY THE AGGRESSOR.

And— Probably— The rest of the world at the same time.

What does it all mean? It means that it's high time to begin to consider, seriously and honestly, ways to keep the peace.

Weather Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview: Partly cloudy with few brief showers early tonight. Fair late tonight, partly cloudy on Saturday. Low tonight 52 to 60. Highs Saturday 70 to 75.

Herald and News

Price Ten Cents — 16 Pages KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1963 Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7581

Weather AGRICULTURAL FORECAST Weather patterns continue favorable for harvest and haying conditions. Showers early tonight should be light and isolated. No further precipitation expected until next week. No hard freeze is in the weather picture yet.



UN GREETING — President John F. Kennedy is greeted by United Nations Secretary General U Thant as the U.S. Chief Executive arrives to address the General Assembly. In his speech, Kennedy made a dramatic bid for a joint U.S.-Russian expedition to the moon and other cooperative space projects.—UPI Telephoto

U.S. Urges Joint Moon Expedition

Anti-Spending Move Gains Favor

GOP Plans To Answer TV Appeal

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Conservative Southern Democrats were reported today swinging to support of a proposed Republican anti-spending amendment to President Kennedy's \$11 billion tax cut bill.

Rep. Omar Burleson, D-Tex., chairman of an informal association of Southern congressmen, said neither he nor other members of the group were satisfied with Kennedy's economy pledges.

The amendment's sponsor, Rep. John W. Byrnes, R-Wis., prepared to make an "equal time" radio and television broadcast tonight to reply to Kennedy's tax cut appeal and to defend the GOP economy plan.

Byrnes was expected to argue that taxes should not be reduced in the face of continued government deficits unless Congress acts at the same time to block further increases in spending.

Kennedy, in a broadcast to the nation Wednesday, pledged that waste and inefficiency in government would not be tolerated but he urged Congress not to tie to the tax cut "ruinous amendments" that might delay or impede its beneficial effect on the economy.

The tax cut comes up for House action next week. It would trim both corporate and personal taxes, with the first phase of a two-part reduction set to take effect on Jan. 1.

Byrnes, top Republican member of the Ways & Means Committee which recommended the bill on a split vote, will ask the House to make the cut contingent on two specific economy steps.

First, Kennedy would have to submit to Congress in January a revised budget for the rest of the current bookkeeping year which ends June 30, projecting total outlays of not more than \$97 billion. This is about \$1 billion less than the spending now planned.

Second, the President in projecting spending for the fiscal year which starts July 1 would have to propose a budget of not more than \$98 billion. This, too, is less than is now considered likely.

'Horse Play' Irks Judge

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (UPI) — Presiding Judge E. Harris Drew admonished Florida senators this week to stop the "horse play" and pay more attention to impeachment proceedings against a circuit judge.

He told the senators, who serve as a jury in the trial, to stop reading newspapers, working crossword puzzles and eating peanuts during the sessions.



CITY LEADERS VIEW RUNWAYS FROM AIR — City officials took note of Kingsley Field facilities and runways from the air Monday, when they were taken aloft to observe work that had been completed on primary civil runways at the air field during last month. Passengers on a Cessna used in the flight were, left to right, city councilmen Chet Hamaker, Walter Fleet, Lyle Kellstrom and Jim Barnes; City Manager Bob Kyle, Mayor Bob Veach, Councilman Ladd Hoyt, Len McGill, assistant airport manager, and Lt. Col. Ragnar L. Carlson, acting base commander. McGill was the pilot for the civic leaders.

Treaty Opponents Add Vote

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The announced opposition to the nuclear test ban treaty climbed to 15 in the Senate today when Sen. Len B. Jordan, R-Idaho, said that with "great reluctance" he would vote against the pact.

Like some other treaty opponents, Jordan based his opposition primarily on lack of a "full inspection" provision to guard against Soviet cheating.

Jordan's announcement came as no real surprise, and did not mean any threat that the agreement might not be ratified by the Senate when it votes at 10:30 a.m. EDT Tuesday. At least 40-1 approval is assured. Two-thirds is needed.

Jordan, who had indicated previously that he probably would vote against the treaty, made his formal announcement following similar pronouncements by two other senators that, as expected, they would vote for ratification.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., front-running but unannounced GOP presidential contender, hit a new peak in the treaty debate Thursday. He told the Senate that if his vote against the pact meant "political suicide," he would "commit it gladly."

Goldwater said he felt the treaty was "detrimental to the strength of my country." He has proposed a reservation that would condition the treaty upon removal of all Russian military forces from Cuba. The proposal faces defeat.

There were these related developments: —In London, Commonwealth Relations Secretary Duncan Sandys said on his return from Kuala Lumpur that "we are going to have a lot of trouble" from Indonesian infiltrators although not enough to disrupt the new nation.

"All we are having is this battle against an unseen enemy — small numbers of men coming over the border into the jungle," he said.

—In Moscow, the government newspaper Izvestia charged Thursday that Malaysia "is a regeneration of neo-colonialism policy" and a "brainchild of British imperialists."

—In Jakarta, the Antara news agency reported army chief Maj. Gen. Achmade Jani called on his troops, especially those units stationed nearest Malaysia, to increase their "state of combat readiness" as part of Indonesia's "policy of confrontation" against Malaysia.

Japan Offers To Act As Crisis Mediator

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (UPI) — Prime Minister Tengku Abdul Rahman today welcomed Japan's offer to act as mediator in the crisis between the new nation of Malaysia and neighboring Indonesia.

Japanese Premier Hayato Ikeda said Thursday he would like to bring about an amicable settlement of the dispute over Malaysia's formation, which led to both Jakarta and Kuala Lumpur.

"This move, as reported, is good," Rahman said. "We'll give consideration to it should Japan make a formal move."

Rahman scheduled nationwide radio broadcasts tonight to tell Malaysia's 10 million people of developments in the crisis. He was expected to explain the "state of preparedness" ordered Wednesday, which called up reserves, strengthened the armed forces, and put civil defense measures into effect.

Rahman also called the first meeting of the Malaysian defense council, made up of leading cabinet members and the armed forces chief.

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JFK Challenges Soviet To Achievement Race

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (UPI)—President Kennedy invited Russians to share an expedition to the moon today in a speech before the U. N. General Assembly. Russian delegates seemed delighted.

The Chief Executive who occupied the rostrum for 28 minutes, challenged the Soviet Union to abandon the cold war for a "contest of achievement." He made a bid for joint ventures in the expensive conquest of space and accepted a Russian proposal to negotiate a ban of nuclear weapons on spacecraft.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko termed Kennedy's speech "very good" and "conciliatory," and permanent Soviet U. N. delegate Nikolai T. Fedorenko described it as "excellent."

Kennedy mingled with a cluster of smiling Russian delegates after the speech for an amiable exchange of conversation.

General reaction to the Chief Executive's address to the new 18th General Assembly was enthusiastic. Sir Patrick Dean of Britain said it was "moving and inspiring" and Sir Muhammad Zafarullah Khan of Pakistan described it as "a real leadership speech."

A standing-room-only crowd heard Kennedy question the wisdom of making man's first flight to the moon "a matter of national competition" in view of the waiver of claims to territorial rights in outer space made by all members of the United Nations.

Speaking before the 18th General Assembly of the United Nations which opened here Tuesday, Kennedy said he welcomed such a contest "between those who envision a monolithic world and those who believe in diversity."

"For we believe," said the President, "that truth is stronger than error—and that freedom is more enduring than coercion. And in the contest for a better life, all the world can be the winner."

Kennedy specifically outlined the areas where the Soviet Union and the United States, together with their allies could achieve further agreements, "agreements which spring from our mutual interest in avoiding mutual destruction."

Referring to a speech made to the General Assembly Thursday by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko in which the Russian proposed an agreement with the United States to ban nuclear weapons from spacecraft, Kennedy urged that negotiators go back to the negotiating table to work out practicable arrangements to this end.

In the field of space, Kennedy said, where the United States and Russia have a special capacity, there is room for new cooperation including the possibility of a joint expedition to the moon.

"Pointing to the fact that by resolution of the U.N. assembly member nations had fore-sworn any claims to territorial rights in outer space, Kennedy asked rhetorically why man's first flight to the moon should be a matter of national competition.

"Why," Kennedy asked, "should the United States and the Soviet Union, in preparing for such expeditions, become involved in immense duplications of research, construction and expenditure?"

"Surely we should explore whether the scientists and astronauts of our two countries—indeed of all the world—cannot work together in the conquest of space, sending some day in this decade to the moon, not the representative of a single nation, but the representatives of all humanity."

Other Agreements Sought Kennedy also said we must continue to seek agreements: —On measures to prevent war by accident or miscalculation. —On safeguards against surprise attack, including observation posts at key points. —On further measures to curb the nuclear arms race, by controlling the transfer of nuclear weapons, converting fissionable materials to peaceful purposes, and banning underground testing with adequate inspection and enforcement.

—On a freer flow of information and people from East to West and West to East. Kennedy emphasized, however, that although these and other new steps toward peaceful cooperation may be possible, most of them would require full consultation with this country's allies, "for their interests are as much involved as our own, and we will

never make an agreement at their expense." He added that any such agreements would require long and careful negotiations and a new approach to the cold war—"a desire not to 'bury' one's adversary but to compete in a host of peaceful arenas, in ideas, in production, and in service to all humanity."

The President told the hushed assembly that for the first time in 17 years of effort, a specific step had been taken to limit the nuclear arms race.

"I refer, of course," Kennedy said, "to the treaty to ban nuclear tests in the atmosphere, outer space and under water — concluded by the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and the United States — and already signed by nearly a hundred countries. It has been hailed by people the world over who are thankful to be free from the fears of nuclear fallout, and I am confident that on next Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, it will receive the overwhelming endorsement of the Senate of the United States."

Kennedy warned, however, that despite the pause we may have reached in the cold war, "the long shadows of conflict and crisis envelop us still."

Basic Differences He spelled out some of the basic differences between the United States and the Soviet Union which he said cannot be concealed.

A basic difference he said is the belief of the American people in self-determination for all peoples.

"We believe that the people of Germany and Berlin must be free to reunite their capital and their country. "We believe that the people of Cuba must be free to secure the fruits of the revolution that has been so falsely betrayed from within and exploited from without."

In short, he believed that in all the world—in Eastern Europe as well as Western, in southern Africa as well as northern, in old nations as well as new — people must be free to choose their own future, without discrimination or dictation, and without coercion or subversion."

So long as these differences exist, Kennedy said, they set limits to agreements and "they forbid the relaxation of vigilance. Our defenses around the world will be maintained for the protection of freedom—and our determination to safeguard that freedom will measure up to any threat or challenge."

Attacks Discrimination The President struck out at discrimination and persecution everywhere in the world and reminded the assembly members they were committed by the charter of the United Nations to promote and respect human rights.

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (UPI)—Television star Richard (Paladin) Boone, 47, was seriously injured early today when his automobile crashed into a parked car.

The actor was taken to St. John's Hospital where he was treated for facial lacerations and multiple minor abrasions. He also suffered a possible fractured rib, a hospital spokesman said.

Stitches were taken and X-rays were being examined to determine further possible injuries.



THE WEAKER SEX? — The girls pitched in when floodwaters from Hurricane Cindy threatened to break the levee protecting the Port Acres area near Port Arthur, Tex. Sheran Rush, insurance company secretary from Houston, helps with sandbagging operations. Sheran, when hearing about the floods drove nearly 100 miles to give a helping hand.—UPI Telephoto

Disarmament Idea Wins UN Support

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (UPI)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's proposal for an 18-nation summit conference on disarmament in Moscow found generally warm support among U.N. delegates today.

Gromyko called for "participation of leading statesmen of the highest level" in the disarmament conference he proposed for the first half of next year. Its members would be the nations represented at the Geneva disarmament talks.

"The Soviet government believes that this conference should discuss both the question of general and complete disarmament and separate measures to achieve the further alleviation of international tensions," he said.

U.S. chief delegate Adlai E. Stevenson said the speech was "encouraging." He welcomed Gromyko's "emphasis on further steps to reduce tensions."

"As usual, Mr. Gromyko claimed all virtues for the Soviet Union and assigned all mistakes to the West," Stevenson said.

"But he vigorously applauded the test ban treaty, which, just a year ago, the Soviet Union vigorously rejected."

Gromyko made these other main points: —West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's government, he charged, "inevitably" would try to disrupt the efforts to ease the cold war. This statement and an

attack on Nationalist China were his only polemics against the West.

—The Soviet Union no longer insists that nuclear weapons and their means of delivery be destroyed at the second stage of a gradual disarmament program. He said limited numbers could stay intact "until the completion of the whole process of general and complete disarmament."

—Moscow will cooperate in establishing denuclearized zones in various areas of the world.

Rusk Opens New Round Of Meetings

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk opens a major new round of diplomacy today which will span several weeks, involve 60 or more nations, and chart future relations with Russia.

Rusk planned to meet with West German Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder. He also had a session scheduled with Italian Foreign Minister Attilio Piccioni. They are the first of 50 or 60 foreign ministers and several heads of state Rusk will see individually here and in New York in coming weeks.

The occasion for the new diplomatic round was the annual ceremonial gathering of foreign ministers from all over the world for the opening of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

Rusk's meetings, which will go on separately from regular U.N. sessions, break down into three main types: —Talks with major allies to assess Communist intentions, to plan Western defense and to discuss strategy for future negotiations with Russia.

—Direct talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to probe for possible new areas of agreement to follow up the signing of the nuclear test ban.

—Talks with allies, neutrals and Communist nations alike on all manner of diplomatic problems, both major and petty.

Red Carpet Treatment Set For Rocky

SALEM (UPI) — Plans to guarantee a massive turnout for New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller at the Western Republican Conference in Eugene were drafted at a private meeting held recently in Boise, it was revealed today.

Both Rockefeller and Arizona Sen. Barry Goldwater are to speak in the 10,000-seat McArthur court basketball pavilion on the university of Oregon campus Oct. 12.

Rockefeller is to speak at noon, Goldwater at 7 p.m. House Minority Leader F. F. Montgomery, R-Eugene, said he and Tuck Wilson, Portland Young Republican, attended the Boise meeting.

"I'm in charge of arrangements for Rockefeller and Goldwater at Eugene. I'm trying to get together with the Goldwater people now," Montgomery said. "I didn't stay at the meeting, we discussed arrangements for Rockefeller, then I left. I didn't want to get involved because I'm on the host committee," he added.

Rockefeller boosters from several Northwest states reportedly attended the session. Montgomery said "I know Wilson will do some work. I understand he is working closely with the Rockefeller forces."

When asked by United Press International what plans were drafted at the meeting, Wilson said "I'm in no position to tell what happened in Boise."

Wilson did reveal plans to provide free bus rides from Portland for college students and others. "He said buses would arrive in time for Rockefeller's speech. Asked if special buses were planned for Goldwater's appearance, he said "we aren't going to shuttle buses back and forth all day."

Wilson said he was coordinator for a group headed by Martha Kate and Bob Badgley, both of Portland, who were heading an independent Republican conference committee. "We didn't plan any announce-

ment now. We have arranged a publicity campaign. It wasn't to be announced until next week," he said.

R. Mort Frayn, former Washington State Republican chairman and Camden Hall, former University of Washington student body president and now a law student at the university, told UPI they attended the Boise meet.

Frayn said he would be at Eugene and "probably would host a reception for Rockefeller."

He said a Rockefeller for President group was being organized in Washington. Frayn said "Rockefeller will get an enthusiastic welcome from his supporters at Eugene." He said it would not be a convention-type demonstration "it's not the time or place for that kind of action."

Montgomery said Rockefeller is scheduled to fly to Portland at 9:35 p.m. Oct. 11, then fly to Eugene.

Sportsmen! Here are two examples of sports needs taken care of through Want Ads. One man had lots of calls and chose the gun he wanted. The other sold his winch equipment right away.

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