

## Ecumenical Council Will Resume Today

VATICAN CITY (UPI) — A three-hour ceremony and an eagerly-awaited speech by Pope Paul VI Sunday open what promises to be a fast-moving, decision-making second session of the Ecumenical Council.

This two-month session of the council, which probably will not be its last, was highlighted by a new pontiff and a new mentality among the 2,500 members of Roman Catholic Church hierarchy who sit in Latin debate in St. Peter's Basilica.

The cardinals, archbishops, bishops and abbots have poured into Rome for the last week. With few exceptions, they have been enthusiastic as prospects of a great and historic renewal of the church.

The late Pope John XXIII, who capped his pontificate by calling the gathering into being, laid down the road to follow.

Pope Paul, an austere intellectual with forward looking ideas and the ability and knowledge to carry them out, has pledged to follow that road.

What lies before the council is greater than what it has accomplished. But possibly more important is the change in mentality that marks the second session.

Before the first session that lasted from Oct. 11 until Dec. 8 last year, many council fathers felt the historic gathering, the first such meeting in nearly 100 years and only the 21st in church history, might become simply a rubber-stamp body for the wishes of the pontiff.

Others felt that the conservative element of the church led by the Roman Curia would control the council. This would have meant a minimum of change and the late Pope's hopes of bringing the church into line with modern times would die in a welter of words echoing in the vastness of St. Peter's Basilica.

During the first session the more liberal church fathers battled this "remain-as-we-are" attitude, first in some trepidation and then with hope as it became apparent that they were in the majority and that Pope John himself was wholeheartedly behind them.

There were 70 drafts on different subjects ranging from the tonsure of priests to Christian unity that had been prepared during the three years work leading to the opening of the council. Only five of these came up for discussion during the first session and work on only one was anywhere near completion by the time the council closed.

Since then, on the orders of Pope John, the original 70 drafts have been cut and combined to form 17 "schemata," as they are called.

During the nine months between sessions Pope John died, a loss felt by the world, and Giovanni Battista Cardinal Montini, archbishop of Milan, was chosen to succeed him as Pope Paul VI.

One of Montini's first actions was to pledge continuation of the council and the ideas of Pope John.

John Under canon law the fate of a council—in case a pontiff dies during the proceedings—is entirely in the hands of his successor on the throne of Peter.

In the final few weeks before the council opens Pope Paul has made clear his position.

First he announced that non-Christian observers were to be invited to attend the second session. Pope John already had asked non-Catholic Christian observers to the first session and many of them came.

His second action is rated by many church liberals as a move as important as the council itself.

Pope Paul, in an audience with the Roman Curia on Sept. 21, told them that he was going to modernize and internationalize that mostly-Italian administrative body. In addition, he said, he planned to share his powers with the archbishops and bishops around the world, thus decentralizing the church a good deal.

The pontiff's action put heart into church liberals. It clearly showed that Pope Paul was going to do everything possible to move the Catholic Church forward and into the 20th century.

Thus, the council reconvenes with a new mentality, a feeling that it is on the brink of what may be one of its most important renewals in centuries.

Most observers expected Pope Paul to keynote this feeling in his opening speech to the council Sunday.

With this impetus, there also is the belief that the council now will move ahead swiftly with the work that lies before it. However it is unlikely that all will be finished in the second session. It is expected that a third session will be called, possibly next spring.

The council fathers begin their Latin language debates in the special hall built in St. Peter's Basilica Monday. The opening draft is "De Ecclesia," (About the Church). They will meet in secret session five days a week, with Saturday and Sunday off, until Dec. 4.



**MERIT SEMIFINALIST** — Judith Weinberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Weinberg and a senior at Klamath Union High School, has been named a semifinalist in the competition for Merit Scholarships. She was one of 13,000 semifinalists named last week throughout the country and the only one from Klamath Falls.

## Valachi Expected To Testify On Experience As Assassin

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Joseph Valachi, convict mobster, said he helped commit murders for the Cosa Nostra crime cartel, Senate investigators said Saturday.

Valachi, who turned vengeful informer on the syndicate when he was marked for death by "boss" Vito Genovese, is expected to testify on his firsthand experience in gangland assassination Tuesday when he resumes testimony before the Senate investigations subcommittee.

The 61-year-old veteran of the Cosa Nostra already is under a life sentence for the killing of a fellow prison inmate whom he mistook as a Cosa Nostra executioner.

During his first open testimony Friday, Valachi matter of factly acknowledged that as a "soldier" in the crime combine, he had carried out murder assignments.

Asked what he had done for the organization, the husky-voiced witness replied: "I'd go out and kill for 'em."

With the crime hearings in a weekend recess Valachi returned to the cloistered seclusion of the District of Columbia jail where he is being held by federal prison authorities.

In his testimony, he made it clear that his motive in telling his story to the subcommittee and the nation, was "vengeance" against leaders of Cosa Nostra who are said to have put a \$100,000 price on his head.

Valachi's testimony prompted subcommittee member Karl E. Mundt, R-S.D., to suggest that prison authorities crack down on Genovese. The Cosa Nostra overlord, Valachi said, not only gave him a "kiss of death" but also ordered the murder of mobster Tony (Anthony Strollo) Bender from an Atlanta prison cell.

Genovese has since been transferred to the federal prison at Leavenworth, Warden J. C. Taylor at Leavenworth reported that Genovese is hospitalized with a heart condition and high blood pressure. "Indications are that he will never be any better," Taylor added.

Genovese became an American citizen in 1913 and ran errands for gangland chiefs as a teen-ager. He rose through the ranks until 1934 when he was forced to flee the country to escape prosecution for the murder of one Ferdinand Boccia. He returned to Italy.

Army intelligence witnesses told a Senate crime committee in 1958 that he became friendly with the fascists and "lived it up" with Mussolini while U. S. soldiers were dying in fox holes at Anzio.

With the American occupation, he got a job with the army as an interpreter and on the side stole truckloads of American supplies for resale on the black market. He was caught and jailed, then returned to the United States to face charges in the Boccia murder.

## Genovese Rules Gangland From Inside Prison Cell

That made the takeover complete, and Genovese returned to stylish living in the mansion where he was visited regularly by his six grandchildren, who lived with his daughter next door.

Associates said Genovese had a tender heart — that the inmates of his glasses misted whenever he heard of some tragedy. His glasses "misted" they said when an innocent blonde was killed by the gunman that killed "Little Augie" Scalise in 1959. Scalise allegedly was killed because he refused to take orders from the new boss.

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**NEW HOME** — Shu Chia Pin, whose new name is Sue Lynn, was brought to Klamath Falls by Mr. and Mrs. Dale Baxter of 5650 Cottage Avenue from the Far East. She is to be adopted and will become an American citizen. The little girl was located by Gene Baxter, left, a missionary abroad for more than two years for the LDS Church. Daughter Ann Baxter, second from the left, is thrilled too, about the new arrival who will never remember the land of her birth. The trip was made by air from Portland in the Baxter family plane.

## Life Begins At 'One' For Chinese Tot

By RUTH KING

This is not a story of man's distrust of man, of catastrophe, political ambitions, nor space-conquering heroes nor of Hurricane Anna.

It is a story that spans the seas, crosses the land and centers in Klamath Falls, Ore., in the United States of America, far from where it was begun.

It is the story of a Chinese child, Sue Lynn, who will some day become an American citizen.

Sue Lynn was 1-year-old on Sept. 10, a birthday given by her new American parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Baxter of 5650 Cottage Avenue, because the true date of her birth was never recorded in that country where girl babies are unwanted.

Not long after her birth she was abandoned in a railway station in Taipei without identification. Because she was undernourished and ill she was sent by an orphanage for hospital care, then returned to the orphanage where she would have remained.

She lay most of the time on a woven mat. Her diet was limited and those in charge of many children had little spare time to spend with their small charges. Two months ago Sue Lynn could not sit up. Today, she not only sits but she stands and tries to stand alone.

She was "found" by Gene Baxter, son of the Dale Baxters who was just completing a two and one-half-year mission in the Far East for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He had been charged by his parents to find a wife to be adopted into the Baxter family.

There were plenty of orphans to choose from," Gene said, "15 in the home where Sue Lynn was cared for." He made frequent visits, played with them all and chose the little girl who will become his adopted sister. Last July he took her to the home of friends and early in September Mr. and Mrs. Baxter arrived to claim her.

The Baxters flew to the Orient, leaving Klamath Falls Sept. 4.

They stopped at Anchorage, went to Tokyo, Okinawa, Taiwan, and the Philippines, skirting a typhoon, and on to Hong Kong after being joined in Taipei by Gene and the infant.

An orphan eligible for adoption must have no known parents or have one parent unable to support the child. Under present day requirements each child taken from the country must be X-rayed by a physician and must have a certificate of health before leaving. More stringent restrictions have followed cases where ill children have been brought to this country and have not survived the long trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Baxter filed a petition of adoption by proxy through Gene abroad where officials asserted it would take "a year, six months for the papers if it was hurried." They were completed in two months. Sue Lynn came into the United States on an eligible orphan's non-quota visa. Adoption proceedings will be started here immediately.

Because the child was Chinese, officials in the Philippines refused her a visa. The Baxters bypassed the uncooperative Filipinos, received the legal papers on Saturday in Hong Kong and left for home the following Monday, Sept. 23.

The terrible poverty and need in the part of the world where Gene Baxter spent two years as an LDS missionary left a deep impression on the Klamath Falls people.

Even the meagerest income keeps much of the population from death. Gene saw laboring men eating green grass . . . men hooked to carts hauling 24 sacks of rice or cement, "probably a ton," traveling in groups of four to help each other propel their loads after they left level ground.

Riding a taxicab in Tokyo, the Baxters report, is a terrifying experience. Cab drivers charge 15 cents in American money for a ride of a mile and a half. In a 20-mile trip the Klamath Falls people met another car, possibly every half mile but the road teemed with foot travelers and bicyclists.

The cab wove in and out of traffic, horn blowing, brakes braking, missing pedestrians by a hair.

Tokyo is in the throes of preparing for the 1964 Olympics.

The family took numerous colored slides and on Oct. 6 will show them at the First Methodist Church. Gene will attend Brigham Young University this year, and daughter, Ann Baxter, will go to Western Business College, Portland, after a year at Brigham Young.

The Americans left behind in the Far East, seven and eight-course dinners for a dollar, friendly people curious about America, sights in cities and countryside that appalled them. Together they said, "We didn't know what we have in America until we got away."

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## Two Bodies Still Sought

MOSES LAKE, Wash. (UPI) — Twisted masses of reinforced concrete were being probed today in search of two men missing and presumed dead in an explosion-shattered Utah-Idaho Sugar Co. factory.

The body of Don W. Hodson, 50, was pulled from the debris Friday afternoon after a large crane was brought in from Seattle.

Five bodies, including Hodson's, have been recovered after two storage silos were devastated and two others were heavily damaged Wednesday.

Others killed were Albert Lapp, John Henry, Jack Cain and Leonard Abel, all of Moses Lake. Seven persons were injured, and four remain in serious condition.

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## Girl, 2, Dies Of Injuries

MEDFORD (UPI) — Donna Cutter, 2, of Charleston, Ore., died in a hospital here late Friday night as a result of injuries she suffered earlier in the day near her home.

The little girl was playing alongside a road when she was struck by a car driven by Eddie Carl Norton, 18, of Bandon. Norton told authorities he did not see the child until he felt a bump and stopped his car.

She was rushed to Keizer Hospital at North Bend and transferred here by plane.

The child was the daughter of Mrs. Dorothy Cutter of Charleston.

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## MYSTERIOUS ORIGIN

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