



HOSPITAL FUND SWELLS — Otto Hall, second from left, business agent for the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) Union Local 3-12, presents Jim Stilwell, general chairman of the Intercommunity Hospital Fund drive, with a check for \$1,000. Looking on are two campaign directors, Mike Balsiger at left, and Dick Henzel at right.

IWA Check Aids Hospital Fund

The fund for the Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital continues to inch toward its cherished goal of beginning operations on a debt-free basis.

A check was received this week from Otto Hall, business agent for the International Woodworkers of America (IWA) Union Local 3-12 for \$1,000 from the members of this union.

James Stilwell, general chairman of the campaign, accepted the contribution and pointed out that the working forces in the Basin have supported the campaign just about 100 per cent.

Stilwell also said, "With this contribution, we have pledged ourselves to a continued effort to contact everyone in this area, both present and former residents, in order that they might be given the opportunity to help build this vitally needed hospital."

He also urged everyone to re-examine their year end tax status in the light of the knowledge that contributions to the hospital fund are deductible.

"We would prefer to have them put such funds to work building this community," he commented.

The fund drive is now in excess of \$1,100,000 and must surpass the \$1,500,000 mark to enable the hospital to begin operations without a huge debt to be repaid from operating income.

U.S. Promises Viet Nam Military Aid To Continue

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (UPI)—President Johnson sent a personal message to South Viet Nam's new leaders today, reassuring them that U.S. military aid will continue as long as necessary to crush the Communist menace.

The oral message was given to the junta leaders by Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara before he left Saigon this afternoon to return to Washington at the end of an intensive two-day fact-finding analysis of the war against the Communist guerrillas.

Well informed American sources said Johnson's message in effect eliminates a 1965 target date for the withdrawal of U.S. military advisers from Viet Nam.

The sources said Johnson's message avoided any mention of 1965 and set no new deadline while pledging continued U.S. military backing so long as it is needed, and wanted, by the South Viet Nam government.

The original 1965 target date was announced in Washington after McNamara's last visit to Saigon in September. It became a cause for concern and

a serious issue in this country. He flew into Saigon Thursday accompanied by Arthur Sylvester, assistant secretary of defense for public affairs, and William Bundy, assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs.

Together with U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, McNamara plunged quickly into a round of briefings by American military and civilian officials in Saigon. It is generally conceded that the fight against the Communist Viet Cong is going badly at this time.

The cold morning scene was drab and depressing as the West Berliners lined up to have their documents checked. Few of the visitors were met at the crossings because no one had been certain how long it would take to go through the border formalities.

"Just as grubby as the last time I saw it," one elderly man whispered.

At least 23,000 other West Berliners were blocked by the pass shortage. They waited to get credentials inside and outside the issuing offices in West Berlin schools. Other applicants were told not to try for passes today.

A few East Berliners stood around watching the visitors cross the border. They showed little emotion.

The Eastern guards were obviously under orders to avoid trouble. They barely glanced at the packets of fruit, coffee, chocolate and other gifts every visitor carried.

Western correspondents and television cameramen, who often are bullied by the Communist police, were treated courteously and cooperatively in a somewhat obvious show of Christmas spirit.

Like many of the West Berliners, Elga Sogte, a 21-year-old girl in a big white fur hat and red ski jacket, said she had sent a telegram to her mother in East Berlin.

"I don't imagine she got it," Elga said, as she got into one of the taxis East Berlin officials had assembled around the

spokesman said, "and we're not really ending production." Automotive production in the highly diversified company now will be carried on at the Hamilton, Ont., plant.

In the move to Canada, about 6,000 Studebaker white collar and hourly rated workers will be thrown out of work at the South Bend plant, the firm's only U.S. carbuilding outlet.

However, Studebaker officials have maintained the nameplate will not die in this country. Instead, they said, dealers will receive cars built in Canada. Parts and other necessary items also will be supplied to dealers.

Studebaker Produces Last Car In U.S. Plant

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (UPI)—The last Studebaker car produced in the United States was scheduled to roll off the assembly lines at the South Bend plant today.

The milestone car ended 61 years of domestic automotive production by the company, which started in the highway transportation field making covered wagons. It came in the same year other automakers were posting records as the best year ever.

Studebaker closed the plant to photographers and planned no fanfare for the event. "We're still making and selling cars,"

That's what Mr. Prendergrass and his National Recreation Association are thinking about when he says that within a century the American work week will be down to seven hours.

What he means is that if and when the American work week gets down to something like seven hours it's going to be necessary for Americans to learn how to spend a large share of their time in WHOLE-SOME PLAY.

Otherwise our nation will go to the dogs.

QUESTION — suggested by reading a lot of newspaper and listening to a lot of radio and TV broadcasts:

How can you pass a law that will prevent the spread of juvenile delinquency — of which we read and hear so much?

Personally, I doubt if it can be done by passing a law — or a whole batch of laws. The prevention of juvenile delinquency starts in the home. If the home training is right and sincere and honest and effective, there will be relatively little juvenile delinquency.

Gram fact: We just can't shrug FAMILY responsibilities off onto the city council and the state legislature. When it comes to character building, which lies at the root of good citizenship, there is no substitute for home training.

Bitter Cold Continues To Set Records In Midwest

By United Press International
Freezing drizzle iced highways and triggered traffic deaths across the Southern Plains today and bitter cold broke temperature records again in the Midwest.

A freak storm dumped 20 inches of snow at Kalkaska, Mich., during the night. Temperatures fell below zero from Montana to Maine and dropped below freezing along the Gulf Coast. The mercury dipped to 18 degrees at Nash-

ville, Tenn., and a chilly 48 at Miami, Fla. A 62-year record was shattered at Chicago when the temperature dipped to 9 below—a new mark for the date. It was also the eighth consecutive sub-zero day at Chicago, a record for December.

The temperature fell to 4 below at Pittsburgh, Pa., breaking the old record set in 1884 by eight degrees. Records for the date were also set at Dayton, Toledo, Columbus, Akron and

Cincinnati, Ohio, where the temperature ranged from 4-14 degrees below zero.

The lowest temperature in the nation was 25 below at Bemidji, Minn. It was 26 below at International Falls, Minn., and Devils Lake, N.D., Madison, Wis., recorded 17 below. Suburban Chicago 15 below and Rockford, Ill., 15 below.

At Duluth, Minn., where the high Thursday was 6 below, the mercury fell to 18 below today.

Hazardous driving warnings were posted for Oklahoma, where icy roads were blamed for at least five traffic deaths. State police said U.S. 77 between Norman and Lexington was "untravelable."

Freezing rain, sleet and fog also covered parts of Texas eastward into Alabama. Numerous traffic accidents were attributed to the weather in Texas and West Texas airports were "socked in" by fog.

Three inches of snow fell at Muskegon, Mich., Thursday, pushing the month's total to 63.4 inches. Many rural schools were closed and secondary roads were clogged with blowing snow. Some schools opened but shut down in mid-morning because not enough students showed up.

The weather bureau said locally heavy snow squalls would occur in the Muskegon area again today, perhaps making

December the month of the largest snowfall in Muskegon history. January, 1962, recorded 63.4 inches.

"This past week has been one of the most miserable I have ever seen," a Muskegon meteorologist said.

The weather bureau said a storm centered in the Pacific Northwest will cause "widespread precipitation" as it moves over the Rockies and across the northern plains Saturday.

Herald and News

Weather

LONG-RANGE OUTLOOK

Cool nights and mild days are expected to continue through Christmas. Some snow flurries or showers are forecast for the first of the week.

Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview — Clearing and colder tonight, lows 20 to 25. Mostly fair and mild Saturday, highs 40 to 45. Light westerly winds.

High yesterday 43
Low this morning 24
High year ago 33
Low year ago 28
Precip. past 24 hours .04
Since Jan. 1 .04
Same period last year 14.94

Price Ten Cents—20 Pages

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1963

Telephone TU 4-8111 No. 7639

Thousands Journey Behind Wall

By JOSEPH B. FLEMING
United Press International

BERLIN (UPI) — West Berliners began the first mass visiting on the other side of the wall today.

Thousands more were held up by Communist red tape.

Communist guards wearing Russian-style fur hats and toting sub machine guns passed the West Berliners swiftly and quietly through the five crossing points for holiday visits with friends and relatives.

The number of visitors was smaller than expected because of snarls in issuing passes, and the Red police outnumbered both visitors and greeters on the East Berlin side of the barrier.

Those that got through in the first mass visiting permitted since the wall went up in August, 1961, moved quickly. Communist guards, in an obvious holiday gesture, dropped their usual controls and cleared the visitors in about a minute. This was from 29 minutes to an hour faster than normal.

By 1 p.m., 2,740 pedestrians and 683 automobiles had crossed the border.

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Overbaum Bridge crossing point.

One elderly couple said "it smells the same as ever" as they climbed the unpainted, narrow stairs to a sister's small apartment in a patched-up building still showing the scars of World War II.

The man asked correspondents not to use his name in quoting him because "I want to come back again over Christmas."

The sister did not know they were coming today. Their meeting, when she opened the door, was almost painful in its emotional intensity.

First there was a look of blank astonishment, then shock, and finally joy. Then came the embraces.

Until the agreement for the passes was reached this week between East Germany and West Berlin, only foreigners and West Germans not resident in Berlin had been allowed to visit East Berlin.

P.O. Will Open This Saturday

The Klamath Falls Post Office, 734 Klamath Avenue, will be open Saturday for mailing packages, picking up parcels and the sale of stamps.

Postmaster Chet Langseth announced that the office will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. No other service than those three will be offered.

Shooting Hours

OREGON
December 21
Open 7 p.m. Close 4:10 p.m.
CALIFORNIA
December 21
Open 7:01 a.m. Close 4:37 p.m.

Foreign Aid Bill Snags Adjournment

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Congressional leaders today abandoned plans to adjourn Congress tonight, called on scores of members who already have left town to return, and said they plan to keep the lawmakers here until a contested foreign aid bill has been finally passed.

They acted under the prodding of President Johnson who told Democratic leaders of House and Senate at a White House strategy session it was imperative not only that they finish work on the aid measure but that they send it to the White House minus a House-approved curb on use of gov-

ernment credit in the proposed sale of surplus U.S. wheat to Russia.

This posed a tough task for House leaders, who apparently were expected to turn around enough home-bound House members to reverse a 218 to 169 roll call vote by which the House only last Monday had approved the trade curb.

After only 208 of the 435 members answered an opening quorum call at the start of what was supposed to have been the year's last House session Democratic Leader Carl Albert took the floor to announce the new plans.

He appealed to those present to cancel their plans to go home, and called on those who already had left town to return.

Both chambers were operating on a "hurry up and wait" basis as House and Senate negotiators tried to work out an agreement on the disputed bill. The major controversy hinged on a House-adopted amendment barring the Export-Import

Bank from underwriting credit for U.S. wheat sales to Russia and other Communist countries.

The Senate rejected the amendment in passing the appropriations bill Thursday.

Before the White House conference, legislative leaders had planned to wind up the first session of the 88th Congress sometime today. If the deadlock persisted over the wheat amendment, they had intended to shelve the problem until the next session convened Jan. 7.

A number of senators and House members already had headed for home as the longest continuous peacetime session of Congress neared its end.

House Republicans made it clear they would try to force the Senate to accept the wheat sales amendment, although the Senate rejected the proposal Thursday, 52 to 32, before passing its bill. The Senate vote on passage was 60 to 25.

The House version totals \$2.8 billion while the Senate bill would provide \$3.2 billion. The late President Kennedy asked \$4.5 billion, and President Johnson has urged the legislators to vote at least the \$3.6 billion authorized by Congress.

The difference in the money totals seemed likely to be worked out with a final compromise of about \$3 billion.

Prison Life Will End For Honeck

MENARD, Ill. (UPI)—When Richard Honeck walks through the gates of Menard State Prison today he will become a free man for the first time in this century.

Honeck, 84, will leave behind 64 years served as a "a lifer" and "the loneliest person in the country." For many years no one cared enough to even drop him a Christmas card.

Several months ago the story of Honeck's long and lonely prison life appeared in print. As a result he received 2,000 letters—the first he had received in over 50 years. Among them was a note from a widowed niece, Mrs. Clara Orth, 62, San Leandro, Calif.

She said she would be glad to care for him and the machinery was put in motion to seek the release of prisoner number 12742 if California would agree.

Thursday night California state parole officials agreed to permit Honeck to live with his niece and her son, William, a disabled war veteran.

About 10 o'clock Warden Ross Randolph went to Honeck's cell to tell him.

"He smiled, but there were no tears," Randolph said. "He learned to control his emotions years ago."

A reporter will take Honeck by car to St. Louis, where they will board a Trans-World Airlines flight for San Francisco tonight.

Band Fund Still Short

LaMar Jensen, director of the Klamath Union High School band, said today the fund for the band's trip to the East-West Shrine Game in San Francisco Dec. 28 still needs \$500.

Jensen said \$3,000 is the goal of the fund to finance the trip for the band and \$1,200 was raised in the band's fruit cake sale. Another \$500 was left over from last year's sale and donations total between \$800 and \$900.

He urged those wanting to contribute to the fund to send donations to him at Klamath Union High School.

SANTA'S HELPER SAYS

ELMER MYRTLE WALTER
KATHY LAY
JOHN EICK
MARGE

SHOPPING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS

Border Treaty Signed Between U.S., Mexico

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson today signed a treaty with Mexico settling the long-standing Chamizal border dispute involving land at El Paso, Tex.

Johnson in signing the formal ratification of the treaty recently approved by the Senate, said the agreement demonstrated "that old and distasteful problems can be solved when men of honor try and see each other's viewpoint."

Johnson, a Texan himself, signed the document in the treaty room on the second floor of the White House.

The agreement provides for the transfer of 437 acres of American territory to Mexico and an accompanying transfer of under 200 Mexican acres to this country.

Dispute over the land along the Rio Grande River constituted, according to Johnson, a

"thorn in the side of our relations with Mexico for nearly a century."

Johnson expressed the hope that the Chamizal treaty would be a model for settlement for further problems in this hemisphere and the rest of the world "with similar tolerance and trust."

The pact was ratified by the Senate on a vote of 79 to 1 last Tuesday. Designed to settle a boundary hassle that has shadowed relations between the two nations for almost a century, it returns to Mexico a section of land lost when the Rio Grande changed course in 1864.

The section, known as the Chamizal or "thicket," lies mostly in El Paso, Tex. Mexico was awarded a decision in the case by an international arbitration board in 1911, but the United States refused to abide by the finding at that time.

810 Youngsters Call Santa

Santa Claus received telephone calls from 394 more youngsters Thursday night during the wind-up of a two-day "Hello Santa" program, sponsored by the Klamath Jaycees.

This brought to 810 the total number of calls made in two nights, an increase of almost

100 over last year's figure.

The program, conducted annually by the Jaycees, allows youngsters to call Santa and tell him what they want for Christmas. Calls were received from boys and girls ranging in age from 2 to 12, according to Jaycee Chairman Jim Floyd.



THEY HELPED TOO — Camp Fire Girls of Lekaniki-Nani group, seventh graders at Roosevelt School, led by Mrs. Charles Houston, made envelope dolls, and Hi-O-Tan members of the sixth grades at Peterson and Stearns schools dressed dolls, to be given to the Christmas Clearing Bureau. The dolls will go to small girls in the county who otherwise might be overlooked by Santa. Mrs. W. E. Brown is leader of the Hi-O-Tan group. Front row, left to right, are Mary Miller, Kerry McFall, Laura Olson, Bonnie Brown, Janita Amidon. Back row, same order, Debbie Hilgers, Kathleen Walsh, Susan Ginty, Laura Houston and Alexis Cummings.

Special Commission Finds Many States Make It Too Tough To Vote

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson and a special commission agreed today that many states make it too tough to vote.

Johnson, accepting a report suggesting ways to encourage a greater turnout in U.S. elections, said "in many cases it is easier to enlist in the armed services than to go and vote."

The commission report observed that some states make it easier "to get a hunting or fishing license or a pistol permit than to register and vote."

At a ceremony for presentation of the report, Johnson announced that he would extend the life of the 11 member commission until next March 30. He also planned to send a copy of the report to each of the 50 state governors.

The commission did not recommend new federal laws, but directed its suggestions to

the states. It suggested a sweeping set of 21 proposals for state action along with activities by the schools, private organizations, and business.

"I call upon both political parties, the governors and officials of each state, and all citizens to join this effort," the President said. Only through concerted action can we secure for all the right to vote without unnecessary or unreasonable restrictions.

The President also plans to confer early next year with Sen. Spessard Holland, D-Fla., sponsor of a constitutional amendment outlawing the poll tax. Johnson expressed the hope that there would be sufficient state ratification by next year to outlaw the tax.

He said he was bothered by the fact that less than two-thirds of voting age Americans participated in recent presi-

dential elections and less than half of the eligible electorate participates in congressional elections.

"It is disturbing that our national record of voter participation compares unfavorably with other democracies," Johnson told the commission.

Most sections of the report were adopted unanimously.

The commission, headed by Director Richard M. Scammon of the Census Bureau, was set up by the late President Kennedy March 30. Its report, originally scheduled for Nov. 25, was delayed almost a month because of Kennedy's death.

Study Voting Problems
Kennedy's order directed the commission to studying voting problems outside the jurisdiction of the Civil Rights Commission, which is concerned with discrimination against Negroes and other minorities.

Voter apathy was one target of the commission but most of its attention was given to state laws and practices restricting the right to register and vote.

"Many election laws and administrative practices are unreasonable, unfair and outmoded," it said. "They obstruct the path to the ballot box, disfranchising millions who want to vote."

"An unexpected business trip or a broken ankle can deprive a citizen of his right to vote. He may lose his vote by moving across the street. And he may discover that because he failed to vote two years ago he cannot vote now."

The commission cited figures showing heavier voter turnouts in other countries. It said state turnouts in the United States ranged from 25.5 per cent of the civilian population of voting age in Mississippi to 89.8 in Idaho

in the 1960 election.

Urges Vote Campaigns
It said the most obvious way to combat voter apathy was through the register-and-vote campaigns conducted by political parties and by civic, business, labor and other groups. But it also urged the press, radio and television to assume responsibility and said these media "had the key to adult education."

The report also criticized schools for "not doing the job."

"The teaching of citizenship in our elementary and secondary schools needs a major overhaul," it said. "A trip to the firehouse and a slide down the fireman's pole are now many times substituted for realistic instruction in government and politics."

"It is small wonder that we are a nation of cynics when it comes to our politics."