

# Amsterdam Evening Recorder

AND DAILY DEMOCRAT

Vol. LXXXIII, No. 284

Recorder Established 1863 - Democrat Established 1870  
Consolidated 1893

Amsterdam, N.Y., Tuesday, July 24, 1962

Full Associated Press Report by Leased Wire  
Official City and County Paper

7 CENTS 400 Weeks  
by Carriage

## Bayshore Co. Now Division of Miner Industries of N. Y.

A stepping up in production was noted this week at Bayshore Industries, Amsterdam's newest industrial corporation, that ran into financial trouble and underwent reorganization during the early part of the year. The Willow St. plant that is producing plastic toys will in the future be known as the Bayshore Division of Miner Industries.

## Algerian Red Wins Battle For Control

ALGIERS (AP)—Premier Ben Youssef Ben Khedda's Cabinet today was reported to have bowed to radical Deputy Premier Ahmed Ben Bella and agreed to a seven-man political bureau named by Ben Bella.

Ministers of Ben Khedda's government told newsmen a formal announcement would be made giving the government's green light to submission of the political bureau to Algeria's revolutionary parliament—the National Council of the Algerian Revolution—CNRA—for approval.

Ben Bella has a majority on the CNRA, and the political bureau was first named by it at a meeting in Tripoli June 7. Ben Khedda bolted the meeting and refused to install the group to direct the National Liberation Front (FLN), Algeria's dominant nationalist party.

Ben Khedda was not named to the political bureau. Ben Bella, who has been working from western Algeria to seize control of the new nation, was.

The bureau will be the supreme controlling organ of the FLN and thus of its party, administrative and military apparatus. Presumably it will dominate the government, and there was rising speculation that Ben Khedda would surrender the premiership to Ben Bella.

## U.S. Not Rushing Removal of 750 Advisers in Laos

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States will take its time withdrawing some 750 military advisers from Laos, officials indicated today.

"We'll want some pretty good assurances from the International Control Commission that the North Vietnamese have started to pull out before we move," one source said.

Under a 14-nation agreement signed Monday at Geneva, all foreign elements must be removed from Laos within 75 days, or nearly that long, depending on what the other side does about withdrawing its military forces.

The Geneva agreement designed to seal off Laos from the cold war gives the three-nation control commission the job of monitoring the military pullout of Western and Communist groups.

Red North Viet Nam is reported to have sent as many as 10,000 of its trained fighting men into Laos to help the pro-Communist Pathet Lao in their rebellion against a pro-Western government.

There is concern here that any North Vietnamese troops withdrawn from Laos may be shifted into South Viet Nam to help the Communists there.

## Money Bill Passed

WASHINGTON (AP)—Congress has sent to President Kennedy a \$373,550,689, catch-all appropriations bill which had been stalled since April in a prestige squabble between Senate and House Appropriations committees.

The House and Senate passed the money bill Monday. Most of its items supplement funds previously appropriated to miscellaneous agencies.

## Weather

Considerable sunshine though some cloudiness. Breezy. Moderate temperatures. High in 70s. Tonight fair and moderately cool. Low 48-55. Wednesday mostly sunny, increasing cloudiness before night. High 75-80. Winds northerly, 12-25, today, diminishing tonight and westerly, 8-15, Wednesday.

The sun sets at 8:24 p.m. and rises tomorrow at 5:17 a.m. (EDT).

## Soviet Boasts Hinder Disarmament: Rusk

### 'Million-Dollar Rain' Brings Some Relief To New York State's Parched Farmlands



MIDSECTION OF CRASHED PLANE — Rescue worker and Air Force airman inspect midsection of Canadian Pacific Airlines airliner which crashed during emergency landing at Honolulu International Airport, killing 23 persons and injuring 13. Section was severed when plane struck mammoth earth-moving machinery near runway. Flight was headed for Australia and New Zealand when it developed engine trouble and turned back. Survivors escaped from this section. (AP Wirephoto.)

## Americans, Europeans Exchange Live TV Shots

NEW YORK (AP)—Americans got a look at Europe, and Europeans got a look at the United States Monday in the first exchange of live television programs.

Pleasure Expressed  
Pleasure was expressed on both sides of the Atlantic, as the formidable distance between the two continents shrank to the size of a home television screen.

The distance was bridged electronically by the Telstar satellite, which enabled the television men to beam signals across space from continent to continent in milliseconds.

The result was international television programming—and good programming at that. Missing, however, was any hint of the competition that usually pervades the fields of entertainment. Each side rooted for the other's success.

This nation's program was first. For 20 minutes it gave Europe swift, panoramic glimpses of American life including the Statue of Liberty, a baseball game, a presidential news conference, a busy expressway in Detroit, a summer theater, hula dancers, astronauts, the United Nations, a fairground and the chiseled faces on Mt. Rushmore.

Europe reciprocated with pictures of Big Ben in London, a Paris street scene, a Swedish maid, Sicilian boats and fishermen, a riding school in Vienna, the Square of the Republic in Belgrade, the opera in Rome, a scientific center in Geneva and the heart of industrial Germany.

The American program went over big in Europe. One London newspaper called it "the greatest show on earth and in space." Enthusiastic comment came from Germany, Spain, France and elsewhere on the continent.

Reception of the American show was good in Europe, and reception of the European show was good here, although the last minute or so of the 20-minute European program was lost to American viewers as Telstar dropped below the horizon.

Because of a recalculation of Telstar's orbit, the American program was slightly rearranged to show a portion of the Cubs-Phillies baseball game in Chicago ahead of the President's news conference.

The late change in scheduling caused Europeans to miss President Kennedy's opening remarks, in which he noted that a portion of the news conference was being televised to Europe and hailed the premiere of international television programming.

The scene shifted to Cape Canaveral, where astronaut John H. Glenn Jr. described future space projects, saying that space information can now be shared quickly "with all of you."

Vacation Habits  
Then there were some fast views of the summer vacationing habits of Americans—a Detroit highway crowded with cars, dancers in Quebec, a brief segment from a production of "Macbeth" at Stratford, Ont.

Next came scenes of the World's Fair in Seattle, followed by sequences depicting America's West—an aged Indian, horsemen beside a campfire, stampeding buffaloes and the faces of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt carved on Mt. Rushmore in South Dakota.

The American program was beamed to Europe as Telstar made its 123rd orbit of the earth, 13 days after its launching.

As Telstar made its 124th orbit three hours later, the face of London's Big Ben appeared on American screens. Subsequent scenes included the Champs-Elysees in Paris, the Colosseum in Rome and the Eurovision control center in Brussels.

ALBANY (AP)—Farmlands in New York State were thoroughly wet today for the first time in 11 weeks and there were differing opinions as to whether the drought was over.

Not Enough  
Monday and today's rainfall ranged from a high of 2.3 inches in Lewiston, Niagara County, to less than half an inch. The amount is below what farm leaders have said is needed to save the crops.

But farmers in Suffolk County on Long Island cheered what they termed "a million-dollar rain" that penetrated the soil where the early potato crop is coming in.

Suffolk County is not among 24 counties in the state declared disaster areas by the federal government.

Charles Knudsen, chief of the Weather Bureau in New York City, declared that Monday's rain and that which fell over the weekend had officially brought the drought to an end in Southeastern New York.

The Weather Bureau in Albany, which covers the bulk of the disaster area, would not join in such a declaration for other areas, however. A spokesman pointed out that this month's rainfall still was 1.4 inches below normal. The spokesman said the question of whether the drought was over was one for agricultural officials to decide.

A spokesman for the New York Farm Bureau said that the rain would help vegetables, especially corn, but that two or three days of soaking rain were really needed.

Side Effects  
Besides the welcome relief it brought to farmers, the rain and its accompanying lightning also:

—Played a part in at least two fatal automobile accidents, in Warnerville, Schoharie County, and in Albany.

—Knocked out power at the Harrison Radiator Division of General Motors in Lockport.

—Set fire to a large barn in Claverack, Columbia County.

—Forced cancellation of ball games, including the annual major league Hall of Fame game at Cooperstown, and the last three harness races at Saratoga Raceway.

Mrs. William Mau, 56, of East Cobleskill, was killed in the Warnerville accident Monday when the car in which she was riding skidded on wet pavement and struck a pole. Mrs. Elfriede Amster, 45, of Voorheesville, was killed Monday night in the Albany mishap when thrown from a skidding automobile and hit by another car.

The general rainfall had ended by about 3 a.m. today.

The 2.3 inches that fell on Lewiston appeared to be a spot occurrence because most of the other areas in the eight Western New York counties received an average of half an inch.

The Mohawk Valley was especially blessed. Tribes Hill in Montgomery County received 1.4 inches in the 18-hour period ending at 2 a.m. and Salisbury, Herkimer County, 1.13 inches.

Other Rainfall  
Other rainfall during the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. today included:

Little Falls 1.11; Whiteface 1 inch; Canada Lake .98; Indian Lake .96; Cobleskill .93; Albany .49.

Gloversville 1.77; Schroon River 1.06; Glens Falls, Syracuse and New York City .9; Watertown .7; Buffalo and Rochester .6; Oneonta and Olean .5; Binghamton, Poughkeepsie and Plattsburgh .4; Ulster 1.16.

Meanwhile, local officials of the State Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Committee (ASCC) have been releasing for haying and cattle-grazing in the disaster areas those acres of farmland that farmers had set aside for the federal soil-bank program.

But the available soil-bank land appeared to be of value to comparatively few farmers. For the most part, the retired land is owned by retired farmers or people who have other jobs. Some, of course, may rent land to stricken dairymen.

Farmers who retired land under the federal corn and wheat stabilization programs are in a better position for disaster relief, an ASCC spokesman said in Syracuse. Although the more than 14,000 drought-stricken farmers in that group may not plant their 118,000 acres, those under the disaster program may feed cattle the crop covers required to protect the soil.

(Concluded on Page Twelve)



TELLS OF COURT FIGHT — The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. speaks to an overflow crowd at church in Albany, Ga. King spoke about the legal fight ahead as he and other integration leaders seek to break down segregation. The Negro minister said court action is planned in an effort to upset a federal injunction issued July 20 banning protest demonstrations. (AP Wirephoto.)

## Europeans See JFK Session via Telstar

WASHINGTON (AP)—With Europeans watching and listening as he spoke, President Kennedy rebuked the Soviet Union for testing nuclear weapons, reported no recent progress on Berlin and promised not to reduce the value of the dollar.

To Europe via Telstar  
As the President answered reporters' questions Monday, some of his comments were beamed to the American Telstar communications satellite. From its lofty orbit the Telstar provided the first simultaneous telecast of a presidential news conference for viewers on both sides of the Atlantic.

For nearly five minutes, before the U.S. portion of the historic program exchange jumped to another spot, Europeans joined the American audience.

Although the President knew from a little red light on the rostrum when Telstar was operating, there was no timing of particular questions to the period in which Europeans watched.

They missed later exchanges—as when Kennedy said a Democratic gain of 5 to 10 seats in the House and a couple in the Senate would carry his programs through Congress. The scene had shifted when he called the Congo situation "very, very serious."

They did not hear Kennedy's opening statement, when he took note of the occasion and described Telstar's capacity for speedy communications as "a very essential requirement for peace." The understanding it can cultivate, he said, is bound to enhance the security and well-being of people everywhere.

Assails Soviet Tests  
They were on the receiving end, however, when he said "the world plunges deeper into uncertainty" with the new Soviet round of nuclear tests. The United States, he declared, is "very reluctant to test" again and will not unless the Soviet series develops what he considers a further threat to Allied security.

Europeans also heard the President engage briefly in a domestic issue, saying Congress should stay in session until it acts on important legislation.

The ocean-spanning segment of the conference began as Kennedy was summing-up his view of current prospects for a Berlin settlement: "We hope that an accord can be reached. We continue to try to reach one. But we have not made progress recently forward."

It closed as he was in the midst of contending refusal to cash dollars for gold "would be the most backward step the United States has taken since the end of the second World War." He predicted the inflow and outflow of gold would be balanced next year and guaranteed the United States would not devalue the dollar.

Other Comments  
Through the remainder of the conference, Kennedy made these comments:

TAXES—Not until next month, when the economic indicators for July are analyzed, can the administration or Congress decide whether a shot in the arm, such as a tax cut, is essential.

POLITICS—Kennedy said he would campaign for Democrats

GENEVA (AP)—U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk said today that repeated Soviet declarations that communism will eventually dominate the world tend to prevent disarmament.

Asserts U.S. Desires  
The United States sincerely wants an arms elimination program and a nuclear test ban treaty, Rusk told the 17-nation disarmament conference, and he is willing to return to Geneva for any angle on those matters that seems on the point of solution.

The American diplomatic chief appealed to the Soviet bloc to halt what he called "persistent pressures against the vital needs of others" which are holding up signing an agreement.

On the other hand, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko accused the Western powers of blocking progress. He said they sought through their disarmament proposals to create a paradise for the spies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Gromyko declared the Soviet Union will never open up its military bases for inspection by international disarmament teams even if the United States offers to do so.

In this connection, Rusk said he understood the Soviet position. He said the United States is an open society, whereas the Soviet Union has "obsessions with secrecy which lock the door to disarmament."

Urging the delegates to draw up plans so "people won't be bothered with the obsession of suspicion," Rusk said the United States is willing to assume some risks if a workable inspection system can be found.

No Real Progress  
Gromyko addressed the opening session of the disarmament conference which has been in recess since last week. He stated bluntly that so far the conference has "not really moved" the cause of disarmament one step forward.

He urged a "business-like and constructive" approach to the problem, but presented no new proposals from the Soviet side.

He insisted that the Soviet Union must stick to one of the chief points resisted by the United States and other Western powers—that the first stage of disarmament include destruction of all nuclear weapons.

In the first address of the day, Defense Minister V. K. Krishna Menon said he deeply regretted the Soviet decision to resume nuclear testing.

U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk followed Gromyko. Rusk said he regretted the Soviet resumption of nuclear testing and commented: "I never knew where the idea came from about the right to test last."

"Even after more than 40 Soviet tests," Rusk said, "the United States had offered to sign a nuclear test treaty that would have allowed inspection of less than one two-thousandths of Soviet territory per year. And this was not accepted."

Menon was the only speaker in today's meeting for the neutral group of eight nations which is trying to bridge the gap between the Eastern and Western powers.

Sobell Denied Parole  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Morton Sobell, convicted in 1951 of conspiring to commit espionage, has lost out on a bid for parole.

The Justice Department said Monday the Federal Parole Board has turned down Sobell's appeal late in June. He is serving a 30-year term.

## Flight Engineers Would Accept Goldberg Formula

WASHINGTON (AP)—Striking flight engineers offered today to accept the latest formula proposed by Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg to end the month-long strike on Eastern Air Lines.

The hitch was that Eastern had rejected the proposal late Monday night.

Offering to get back on the job immediately, the Flight Engineers International Association, AFL-CIO, said through a spokesman: "What all this boils down to is if the strike goes one more day it's Eastern's fault."

Malcolm MacIntyre, Eastern's president, announced Monday night that the airline was rejecting Goldberg's proposal to arbitrate economic issues and accept terms previously worked out for solving the knotty jet crew complement issue. Both the carrier and the engineers had accepted earlier—but at different times—the general plan for a settlement on the crew makeup point.

The airline said the assent of Eastern's pilots was needed before the cockpit job plan could be

accepted. It also objected to including payroll retroactivity in proposed arbitration of economic issues.

Want Retroactivity  
In accepting Goldberg's plan the flight engineers made it clear they want retroactivity included in the arbitration of pay and other economic issues just as the labor secretary proposed.

The engineers announced plans to file suit later today in U.S. District Court in New York to enjoin Eastern against making offers to individual engineers and against changing engineers' qualifications without negotiating the changes with the union, as the engineers said is required by law.

The deadline set by Eastern for the strikers to claim their jobs on an individual basis of face discharge came up today.

## Where to Find

- Bridge ..... 3
- Classified Ads ..... 12
- Conilo Page ..... 8
- Crossword Puzzle ..... 8
- Editorials ..... 4
- Health ..... 4
- Obituaries ..... 11
- Sports Pages ..... 10, 11, 12
- Stock Market ..... 12
- Television ..... 12
- Weather ..... 12