

REJECT BERLIN WALL TALKS

Gives FAA Part Blame For Crackup

UAL Says CAB Failed To Note Omissions In Its Report

By James D. Cary
WASHINGTON (AP)—United Air Lines charged Monday that the Federal Aviation Agency was partly to blame for history's worst air disaster—a two-plane collision over New York City Dec. 16, 1960. United asked the Civil Aeronautics Board to make new findings.

In a petition asking the CAB to amend its report of June 18, United said the CAB failed to assess acts and omissions of the FAA which contributed to the accident in which 134 lives were lost. United also said the CAB failed to make recommendations that would prevent similar accidents in the future.

Jet Overshot

The CAB found that a United Air Lines jet overshot its clearance area by several miles and held its crew largely responsible for colliding with a Trans World Airlines Super Constellation.

The TWA plane crashed in flames on Staten Island, killing its 39 passengers and 5 crew members. The United jet plunged into a congested Brooklyn street, killing six on the ground and its 77 passengers and 7 crew members.

United's petition Monday said the board's report teaches no lessons and proposed no action to avoid "a repetition of this disaster."

"The report literally walks on eggs in appraising the role of the FAA . . ." the petition said.

Its Claim

It claimed FAA personnel controlling approaching aircraft were obligated to track them and give them traffic advisories. But on the day of the collision, United said, the flight controller did not follow the United jet at all times.

"If he had complied with this mandatory requirement . . . he would have known that the flight had progressed beyond its clearance fix" and could have warned it of the error, the petition said, and added:

"The board's report ignores a record . . . replete with a variety of instances of failure of the FAA personnel . . . and of negligent handling by the New York traffic control of the flights involved."

Most Glaring

"The most glaring examples are: improper routing given by the New York air traffic control to the approach control facility . . . a short-cut routing . . . (and) failure to advise TWA . . ."

United claimed there could be similar crashes again because the FAA was permitting individual controllers "to utilize their own discretion to grant or deny radar services" for flights below certain levels.

June Output Increase Lowest Since January

WASHINGTON (AP)—Output of the nation's factories, mines and utilities rose in June by less than one-third of 1%, the smallest monthly gain since January.

Today's Chuckle

When it comes to the matter of tax reduction, never was so little awaited by so many for so long.

Animals Fail To Survive Balloon Test

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. (AP)—Two monkeys and four hamsters exposed to cosmic rays have been found dead after their capsule was parachuted into dense bush country Sunday from a high-flying U.S. research balloon.

Dr. Webb Haymaker, head of the research group, said the balloon flight from Goose Bay, Labrador, halfway across the continent was "90% successful, but the animals didn't make it."

System Fails

Dr. Haymaker said death of the animals was caused by some failure of the life-support system. It is not known whether the monkeys died of oxygen failure or cold. This will be determined at Goose Bay, Labrador, laboratories.

Dr. Haymaker planned to pick up the capsules Monday and fly to Edmonton, Alta. Two of the capsules, containing the instruments and animals, will be flown to Goose Bay for extended examination to guard against failure on the next flights.

The capsule containing the cosmic-ray sensitive flower beetles will be flown to Ames Research laboratory at Moffett field, Calif., and will be forwarded to the University of California for examination.

The flight of the beetles was a University of California project.

Probe Effects

The monkeys and hamsters had "couches like real astronauts, but otherwise their accommodations differed. They were in a clear plastic, 36-inch capsule allowing maximum exposure to radiation. They had none of the shielding provided astronauts.

The experiment was to test the effects of 50% exposure to the radiation that man is expected to encounter in future journeys into space.

Flower beetles, which are extremely sensitive to cosmic radiation, also went in a separate capsule on the 1,800-mile ride across the North American continent that began Saturday. First reports from the wilderness area where the capsules fell did not mention the insects' fate. A third capsule carried instruments.

Plan More

The capsules' release from the balloon was triggered over Candle Lake in Northern Saskatchewan. U.S. scientists planned to fly the capsule from the recovery site to Edmonton today.

The U. S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration directed the research project. Two more launches are planned this summer to provide basic information on radiation problems applicable to manned space flight.

British Ministers Drop from Cabinet

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Macmillan Monday announced the resignation of nine more ministers in the second phase of his sweeping cabinet reconstruction.

Eleven back-bench members of parliament, most of them young, were brought into the government. They included Hugh Fraser, 44, air minister; Julian Amery, Macmillan's son-in-law, minister of (civil) aviation, and Niall Macpherson, 53, minister of pensions and national insurance.

In what was regarded as an attempt to revitalize the conservative party, Macmillan dismissed seven senior cabinet ministers last week. The conservatives have been smarting from a series of special election defeats.

"By Jove, if We Can't Beat 'em, We'll Join 'em"



British Request To Join Market Meets Resistance

LONDON (AP)—Britain has run into new trouble over her bid to join the common market countries in talks to set up a European political union.

Government officials reported Monday France and West Germany have resisted the British request, advanced formally April 10 by Edward Heath.

The chief British negotiator in the common market talks then urged the six members to begin consultations with his country at once on the formation of a union which could become the framework of a United States of Europe.

A foreign office spokesman told newsmen Monday the six since then have been reminded repeatedly of Britain's wish to be consulted—rather than to be merely informed—on developments.

The latest British move was to suggest that Heath meet common market leaders some time before Sept. 10.

In London, meanwhile, warning voices arose in opposition to the projected linkup with Europe.

Lord Boyd-Orr, British sociologist, charged that British entry into the common market would make this country "an offshore satellite of a European union dominated by Germany."

Painter Dies

SPRING GREEN, Wis. (AP)—Eugene Masselink, 51, painter and muralist and secretary-treasurer of the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, died Sunday after a heart attack.

Farm Plan Without Federal Controls

Reduction of the agricultural labor force by about one-third is the heart of the farm problem solution set forth today by the Committee for Economic Development.

Federal controls would be removed within the next five years and governmental spending for agriculture would be reduced one-half.

Turn to page 16 of this edition for the complete report of the committee.

Climbs Wall To Get into East Berlin

BERLIN (AP)—West Berlin police were astonished Monday to see a youth of about 20 climb the Communist wall from the Western side and drop into Red-ruled East Berlin.

He was on the other side before the West police could do anything. They watched with field glasses as East Berlin police led him away.

The West Berlin government has no restriction on travel into East Berlin. The communist regime provides four crossing points through the wall for Berliners, in addition to the elevated and subway lines, but in fact it permits only a few to go in.

The incident occurred about 6 a.m. West Berlin police thought the young man might have been drunk.

Hundreds of workmen and Eastern border guards were still at work strengthening the wall and fences at four points this morning.

West Berlin police also said eyewitnesses reported that border guards of the East German regime detained two young women Sunday night on the highway between West Berlin and West Germany.

There was no information about the reason for the arrest. About 150 people have been detained in similar circumstances since the beginning of the year, and usually they are released quickly.

The women had been driving from West Berlin in a West German car.

It's True--Judge McManus Family To Move to C. R.

Cedar Rapids News—Former Lt. Gov. Edward J. McManus of Keokuk, newly appointed federal judge for Iowa's northern district, formally established residence in Cedar Rapids Sunday.

This confirmed a report carried exclusively in The Gazette on June 24 that Mr. and Mrs. McManus and their five sons would move to Cedar Rapids if the senate confirmed his nomination for the judgeship by President Kennedy. The senate confirmed the nomination last week.

McManus, 42, also revealed that he will meet with Federal Judge Roy Stevenson of Des Moines, former Federal Judge Henry N. Graven of Greene and Iowa District Judge William C. Hanson, 53, of Jefferson, Monday afternoon in Des Moines to make arrangements for formal swearing in ceremonies for Judge Hanson and himself.

Roving Judge

Judge Hanson will be the first federal judge to serve in the newly-created roving judgeship capacity, working in both the northern and southern districts. Until now, Iowa has had only two federal judges but the case load in the state called for a third judgeship which congress created in 1961.

McManus said that Judge Stevenson, who presides over Iowa's southern district, had

List Shows Estes Bond Not a Favor

Decision Influenced by False Statement of Net Worth

WASHINGTON (AP)—The agriculture department produced figures Monday it said proved there was no favoritism in setting bond on Billie Sol Estes for government grain stored in his warehouses.

But Dabney Townsend, acting chief of the warehouse branch, said the method of setting bond has been changed "to eliminate any possibility of criticism."

Townsend was the first witness as the house government operations subcommittee resumed its hearings on the 37-year-old Pecos, Texas, financier.

Estes has been charged with fraud and declared bankrupt. His grain storage activities have been taken over by a receiver.

Lists All

Townsend produced a tabulation of all grain bonds fixed at \$700,000 or more. Estes' bond was \$700,000. Unless other factors are involved, the normal maximum bond for grain storage facilities is \$200,000.

"Of all the bonds set above \$200,000 on judgment alone," Townsend said, "Estes' was the highest."

He said Estes' bond was increased through the latter part of 1960 from \$200,000 to \$700,000 to keep pace with his rapid expansion.

The reasons for the increase, Townsend said, were the rapid expansion of Estes' storage facilities, the single ownership, the complex structure of Estes' financial empire and the fact that he was a relative newcomer in the grain storage business.

False Statement

Late in 1960, it was decided to boost Estes' bond to \$1 million, but he produced a net worth statement which satisfied the then head of the warehouse branch, Carl Miller, and it remained at \$700,000.

Later, the net worth statement proved to be fraudulent.

Townsend, Miller's assistant at the time, said he agreed completely with the decision, because after making allowances called for by an audit "the net worth was far in excess of what was required at the time."

"There was no question raised as to his financial condition until September, 1961," Townsend added.

He read portions of a letter to Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Freeman had called to the

Re-elected

VIENNA (AP)—Albania's Communist Premier Mehmet Shehu has been unanimously re-elected by the new Albanian parliament, radio Tirana reported Monday.

26 Dead in Air Crashes In Vietnam

SAIGON (AP)—Three air crashes in 24 hours in South Vietnam's guerilla-infested jungles Monday left 26 dead, including four American servicemen.

Five more Americans were missing in the air crashes, and another was killed in an ambush Saturday in one of the bloodiest weekends in recent months.

A two-engine troop-laden Vietnamese air force transport crashed near the Laos border far north of Saigon Monday in the most serious of the air mishaps, killing 22 Vietnamese soldiers and a U. S. air force flight instructor. There were four survivors from the crash, all reported to be Vietnamese.

On Takeoff

The C-47 transport caught fire and crashed on takeoff at Kontum airport, 260 miles northeast of here.

Seven planes and six helicopters searched for the wreckage of a two-engine U. S. transport believed to have crashed Sunday against a mountain while on a flight from Saigon to Ban Me Thuot, 160 miles to the northeast. The C-123 transport had a crew of four Americans aboard.

The search was hampered by heavy rain and mist over the foothills and mountains around Ban Me Thuot.

Other search crews probed the mountainous jungle 280 miles northeast of Saigon where a U. S. army helicopter crashed in flames after being hit by guerilla gunfire.

Find Bodies

Ground parties found the charred bodies of two U.S. army officers and an enlisted man. But an American enlisted man and two Vietnamese were still missing.

The only known survivor, a U.S. army captain said to have been the pilot, was found walking through the jungle five miles from the crash. He was only slightly injured and accounts here shed no light on how he survived.

The names of all dead and missing Americans in the air crashes were withheld pending notification of kin.

But the American killed in an ambush 40 miles north of Saigon on Saturday was identified as U.S. army Capt. Don J. York of Asheville, N.C., an adviser to Vietnamese airborne troops. Guerillas killed 23 Vietnamese in the ambush.

The confirmed deaths brought to 27 the number of U.S. servicemen killed in Vietnam, 10 of them in combat, since the U.S. began its stepped up assistance here last December.

Blames West Axis

The Soviet reply rejected this interpretation.

It blamed the trouble on "provocative actions (against East Germany) by West Berlin police and Fascist elements."

"What is more, the American occupation authorities in West Berlin, and indeed the government of the U.S., openly encourage and support the organizers of hostile sorties," the note charged. "As a result, the criminal provocative activities against the GDR, (East Germany) are becoming increasingly brazen and dangerous."

It cited what it called "armed raids, murders, blowing up of border installations and other criminal actions" and said these were not isolated incidents but a planned campaign of aggressive acts.

"All this further reinforces the government of the U.S.S.R. in its conviction that the situation in West Berlin must be normalized without delay on the basis of a German peace settlement," the note said.

This was a reference to the Soviet demand that Western occupation forces

Reds Claim U. S. Plan Interferes

Our Proposal Seen as Home Affairs Bar in East Germany

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Union Monday rejected a U.S.-British-French proposal that four-power talks be convened in Berlin to ease tension over shootings along the wall dividing the city.

"Such a proposal cannot but evoke surprise," said a note to the U.S.

"If the U.S. government advances its proposal with a view to interfering in the home affairs of the sovereign and independent German Democratic Republic (East Germany), the Soviet government regards this question in general not subject to discussion either on a four-power or any other basis," the note added.

Replies Sent

Tass news agency said similar replies went to Britain and France.

The three allied powers proposed to Russia on June 25 that four-power discussions be held in Berlin after a series of shooting incidents across the communist wall had injected new danger into the divided city's life.

The idea was that American, British, French and Soviet commandants should meet "with a view to avoiding, by all appropriate methods, the recurrence of such incidents, in particular by seeking means to facilitate the movement of persons and goods inside Berlin."

The allied governments blamed the East German communist regime for the shootings which, they said, began only when the wall was built in August, 1961.

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Kept Harmful Drug From Market

(Photo on Picture Page)
WASHINGTON (AP)—A skeptical woman doctor kept off the American market a drug ultimately blamed for thousands of birth malformations in Europe.

How and why Dr. Frances Oldham Kelsey, a Food and Drug Administration medical officer, blocked a marketing license for thalidomide were detailed Sunday by the Washington Post.

Here is the Post's account of the episode:

In September, 1960, Dr. Kelsey received from the William S. Merrell Co. of

Cincinnati a request for permission to market the sedative in the U.S. under the name Kevadon.

The drug was being sold in Canada. Dr. Kelsey's native country, and in Europe with no harmful side effects noted. Still, the 47-year-old medical officer regarded its safety as unproved.

For the next year she kept declining to license the drug and was prepared to wait forever for proof that it was completely safe.

In November, 1961, the firm heard from Europe that thalidomide had been linked with malformations

in babies born to women who had used it when pregnant. The Merrell Co. reported this promptly to Dr. Kelsey and withdrew its application.

Subsequent investigations, particularly in West Germany, established a link between the drug and phocomelia, a malformation that usually deprives its victims of one arm, leaving rudimentary fingers arising from a stub below the shoulder.

It is estimated that by the end of next month the total of deformed children born in West Germany will be 3,500 to 6,000.

Thalidomide—under its various trade names—now

has been generally withdrawn from the market.

"The American public owes her a vote of thanks," says Assistant FDA Commissioner Winton Rankin of Dr. Kelsey.

Dr. Kelsey, who lives in suburban Chevy Chase, Md., with her husband and two daughters, is grateful for the praise.

But, she recognizes that if the drug had proved to be as safe as the applicant believed "I would have been considered unreasonable."

Dr. Kelsey was quoted as saying she thought it was "a peculiar drug" and turned down repeated requests to license it.

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