

Trenton Evening Times

WEATHER

Fair And Cold Today, Tonight And Tomorrow.

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Salvaging from the ruins what was left after rush of flood waters and mud.

UPI Photo

Big Question Remains

Why Did L.A. Dam Break?

By Robert M. Burnett

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Three hundred million gallons of water roared out of a gaping hole in Baldwin Hills Reservoir, leaving three people dead, at least 110

million damage—and one big question remains: Why?

Investigators probed the cause of Saturday's devastating flood, today as cleanup crews and heartsick homeowners moved in to clear the stricken area of tons of muck and debris.

The giant wall of water from the breaking dam swept blocks of homes away. Only deep, eroded gullies remained where attractive dwellings stood. Sixty-four homes were destroyed and 82 received major damage.

The big 19.5-acre reservoir, owned by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, burst with a mighty roar Saturday afternoon after a small leak developed earlier in the day.

The earth shook as huge chunks of earth from the dam collapsed into the hole created by the rushing waters.

The flood smashed through an expensive canyon residential area, hit a garden court area, apartment development, spread through two business districts, and another residential neighborhood, then piled into a flood control channel and found its way to the ocean about five miles away.

Up to 10 inches of thick mud covered everything in the path, making available long-term, low-interest loans for flood victims.

Holes in Lining. Max K. Socha, chief engineer of water works, said that with the reservoir now empty, a long series of ragged holes can be seen in the asphalt inner surface of the dam.

The holes lead in a straight line. (Continued on Page Three)

Blue-Ribbon Panel. Yorty has asked Franklin D. Murphy, chancellor of UCLA; Dr. Norman Topping, president of the University of Southern California; and Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, president of Caltech, to name members of a blue-ribbon fact finding board to study the tragedy.

U.S. Rep. James Roosevelt, whose area includes the reservoir site, is scheduled to arrive today to inspect the disaster area. Edward McDermott, director of the office of emergency planning under the president, will accompany Roosevelt.

Disaster experts met with police and other officials to discuss the damage. The Small Business Administration debarred Baldwin Hills a disaster area.

Jack Frost will be nipping at the noses of Christmas shoppers with a vengeance today. After a weekend of snow and shivers, the shivers will go out to sea tomorrow on the heels of a cold wave from the West—but will be immediately replaced by new shivers as another cold wave, this time from the Northwest, blows into town.

The forecast is simple: fair and cold today, tonight and tomorrow. The high both days will be between 25 and 30, the low tonight, 15 to 20.

Snow totaling 1.4 inches fell here on Saturday, ending shortly before noon. Then it got really chilly, with the mercury descending to 15 degrees on Sunday morning—the coldest it has been in Trenton since a 7-degree reading was registered on February 27. This morning the temperature plunged to 17.

The icy cold is affecting many places in the U. S. It dropped to 25 below zero this morning in International Falls, Minn., and zero in St. Louis. Even Florida was affected: it was near freezing in Tallahassee, and sunny Tampa reported a chilly 45.

Southern Erie and northern Cattaraugus counties in New York suffered their worst wintry blasts of the season as up to two feet of snow fell during a nine-hour period yesterday.

Merger County has come within striking distance of Victory Over Polio. One more big push and this community may never have to fear infantile paralysis again.

Yesterday, 36,684 persons turned out to take their Sabin oral vaccine in the makeup immunization session conducted by the Mercer County Component Medical Society and the March of Dimes at 26 clinics. This brings to 157,921 the number of persons who have received Sabin oral vaccine in the county, or about 60 percent of the county's population.

To spur victory, the sponsors will open a clinic this week in downtown Trenton. There persons who have not yet been immunized may get the vaccine. The process is simple. All the recipient must do is swallow a cube of sugar on which a few drops of the Sabin vaccine have been placed.

Dr. Harold L. Davis, campaign chairman, said that hopes are high that the center-of-town clinic will add another 46,000 residents to the rolls of those who have already received the vaccine.

"This would put the number of immunized persons in this community above 200,000 and would insure Victory over Polio," Dr. Davis said. "It would be a splendid achievement for all."

The clinic will operate from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. beginning tomorrow and continuing through Saturday.

"We hope to reach Christmas shoppers and store help who have been unable to visit the regular clinics," Dr. Davis explained. Then he added:

"The Sabin oral vaccine could be the greatest Christmas gift you can give yourself, your family and your community."

Yesterday's turnout, although below hopes, was nevertheless heartening. This was especially so in two sections of the county. Residents of the Steinert High School area responded to the two weekend immunization sessions with a 90 percent turnout. The Washington School clinics drew about 88 percent of that area's residents.

Up in Hunterdon County a makeup program there yesterday drew an additional 3,896 residents to bring to 38,318 the number of persons immunized by the vaccine. This last total is roughly 70 percent of the county's population.

Soviet Reveals Record 'Bread & Butter' Budget

Military Spending Slashed

MOSCOW (UPI)—Russia today announced a record \$12.3 billion peacetime budget for the next two years that emphasized bread and butter instead of guns.

The budget presented to the Soviet parliament cut military spending by 4.4 percent from the previous budget. Military expenditures represented about 14.6 percent of the total budget compared to 16.1 percent during the current year.

The total budget was 133 billion rubles. At the artificial rate of exchange, the ruble is figured at approximately \$1.10.

Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev looked on approvingly in the Grand Kremlin Palace as Finance Minister Vasily Garbuzov read out the figures, lopping \$686 million from defense spending for the next year.

At the same time, \$27.1 billion was allocated to the nation's faltering agriculture over the next two years and the green light was given to a chemical industry buildup which will supply the farms with fertilizer and also satisfy growing demands for more consumer goods.

Cautious Look. Khrushchev and his advisers had taken a cautious look into the future and apparently decided that some funds could be safely diverted from defense and massive sums poured into agriculture and the chemical industry to prevent a recurrence of this year's disastrous harvests.

The Soviet Union this year went ahead with its tons of gold to buy hundreds of millions of dollars worth of western wheat to prevent drastic rationing or possibly even starvation.

Khrushchev said he wasn't going to let his people die of hunger as Stalin did.

U. S. Ambassador Foy D. Kohler and other envoys of both East and West watched the speaker read out to 1,444 deputies at a joint session of the Supreme Soviet the provisions of the new budget.

The first provision covered a two-year period so as to coincide with a re-jiggering of the final two years of the current seven year plan.

Pyoit Lomako, chairman of the state planning committee, presented a two-year economic plan to bring Soviet production by 1965 to the United States level of five years ago.

Thanks For Treaty. Lomako also expressed Parliament's thanks to Khrushchev for this Summer's treaty with the United States and Britain banning all but underground nuclear tests.

Khrushchev has continually cited this treaty as a point of departure in easing East-West tensions and reaching other agreements on outstanding issues.

Although cuts were made in defense, finance minister Garbuzov said Soviet defenses would be maintained "at a level that would ensure the security of the country and the entire socialist camp."

The new budget and state plan revealed a tremendous projected boost in the oil industry—38 percent with gas industry over the next two years—and a 22.7 percent increase in agricultural investment.

The Soviet budget for the next two years was not only balanced but provided a surplus.

Injured Courier Reported On Mend

The brother of a Hamilton Township housewife is showing continued improvement in Clark AFB Hospital after a government plane in which he was riding crashed and burned on take-off at the base near Manila in the Philippines last week.

He is Jerome Kleiber of Mantoloking, Wis., brother of Mrs. Fred Crocker of 23 Copperfield Drive. Kleiber, a U.S. embassy courier, received multiple fractures and lacerations in the crash of the liaison plane carrying five people. No one was killed.

President Signs College Aid Bill

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson today signed into law legislation providing \$1.2 billion in federal grants and loans to help colleges build classrooms, laboratories and libraries.

The President affixed his signature to the measure at a White House ceremony. He had termed its passage last week as a "major step forward" in efforts to aid education.

The three-year program is designed to meet an expected "tidal wave" of college students in the 1968-70 decade. A major part of the late President Kennedy's education request, the bill would authorize the first broad assistance program for the nation's colleges since the land grant act of a century ago.

If used to the limit, the \$535 million in direct federal grants and \$800 million in low-interest loans could generate up to \$3 billion in new construction on the campuses of 2,100 public and private colleges, universities and technical institutes.

Two to One Match. Colleges will have to match federal grants two to one, and supply at least one-quarter of total project costs when seeking the 50-year loans.

The program will be open to privately endowed and church-connected institutions as well as publicly owned and financed schools. No funds will be spent on chapels or divinity schools, nor on sports arenas or other buildings to which admission would be charged.

There also are limitations on use of the \$890 million earmarked for grants to help build undergraduate academic facilities. Classroom buildings under that part of the program will have to be designed for instruction in the sciences, mathematics, engineering and modern foreign languages.

Religious Subjects Out. The \$145 million reserved for post-graduate facilities and the entire loan fund can be used for buildings designed to teach non-religious subjects.

The bill also allocates 22 percent of the undergraduate grants for public junior colleges and semi-professional technical institutes.

The program will be administered by the U.S. Office of Education, which will allocate funds on the basis of priority lists submitted by state educational agencies.

Medical schools also are excluded from the program. Congress earlier this year passed a three-year \$236 million construction aid program for medical, dental and other health professional schools and tuition loans for needy students.

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Bolivian Hostage Deal Near

LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP)—Communist-led tin miners continued to hold 19 hostages, including four Americans, today while awaiting an explanation of a deal for their release negotiated by leftist Vice President Juan Lechin.

It was hoped the hostages would be released sometime today after Lechin, head of the miners' union, explains the agreement at a general meeting in Catavi, the mining center 180 miles southeast of La Paz where the hostages were held.

The 19 were expected to be freed Sunday night, but some radio stations controlled by the miners criticized the agreement and accused the union leadership of capitulating to government pressure.

Seized As Pawns. The miners seized the hostages in Catavi Dec. 6 as pawns to bargain for the release of two Communist union leaders arrested by the government of President Victor Paz Estenssoro on a number of charges.

In exchange for the release of the hostages, the government agreed to put the two union leaders—Irineo Pimental and Federico Escobar—on trial in Catavi instead of in La Paz and to release them on bail.

The government also agreed to withdraw 3,000 troops and police sent into the mine areas after the hostages were seized.

U.S. Ambassador Douglas Henderson and Derek Singer, head of the U.S. Peace Corps contingent in Bolivia, flew to Oruro, 30 miles from Catavi, with Lechin. They remained in Oruro to await developments.

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Eddie Weissman (at right) of the Bronx with policeman after being accused of using an auto to run down CCNY basketball player Michael Schaffer.

N.Y. Street Scene: Youth Dies In Rain

NEW YORK (AP)—Mike Schaffer, 19, of Manhattan, died in the gutter, his car at the time he was killed by a truck.

Schaffer lay in the gutter, his car at the time he was killed by a truck. Weissman admitted being in the car at the time Schaffer was killed but denied trying to hit anyone with it, police said. Mike told her, "I can't feel my legs anymore."

Today they'll bury Schaffer's 175-pound, 6-foot-1 body on Long Island.

At the same time, funeral services will be held for the attorney who supplied police with Weissman's license number.

The attorney, Solomon Blatt, 55, of the Bronx, collapsed and died of an apparent heart attack early Sunday, shortly after leaving the police station where Weissman was booked.

Blatt was the father of seer with 48 points in Saturday night's 74-44 triumph over Brosserich Polytechnic Institute of Trent, N.Y.

After the game, Schaffer left the uptown Manhattan gymnasium with nine other boys and girls, including his girl friend, Molly Brannan, 15. They began walking toward a subway.

Policeman saw a young motorist, after making remarks to the car skidded on a patch of ice and smashed into a pole two of the boys, gunned his auto right at the group. All jumped to safety except Schaffer. He was dragged almost a block.

Four hours later, armed with Raymond Smith, investigated the crash, which wrecked Schaffer's auto.

Youth Injured As Car Hits Pole

PRINCETON — Russell J. Denton, 17, of 12 University Place, Princeton Junction, suffered a forehead cut when his car skidded on a patch of ice and smashed into a pole two of the boys, gunned his auto right at the group. All jumped to safety except Schaffer. He was dragged almost a block.

Princeton Hospital Trooper Smith investigated the crash, which wrecked Schaffer's auto.

Don't Miss These

What happens when you give a youngster a \$10 bill and let him loose in a super-market—Page 17.

It's a wonderful age. Times sports writer Tom Sargent tours Virginia in an attempt to see the Giants football game in New York. See his Sport Follow-up—Page 23.

The stories of Cathedral's basketball loss and the Colonnials' win through the eyes of staff writers—Page 24.

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Over 4,000

More than 4,000 orders for "Four Days—The Historical Record of President Kennedy's Death" have flowed into The Times Building.

And still they come! The Times, with the American Heritage Publishing Co. and United Press International, is collaborating on the distribution. The keepsake book will go to press in January. The price is \$2.

An order blank is on Page 21 of today's edition's

LBJ Vows Support To NATO

PARIS (UPI)—President Johnson, in a message to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) council of ministers, pledged today to keep the equivalent of six U.S. divisions in Europe "so long as they are needed."

The message was read to the opening session of the three-day meeting by Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

It told the United States' Allies of Johnson's "steadfast resolve" to continue U.S. commitments to the defense of Europe.

"This constancy reflects not merely the community of ideals and culture which binds us to Europe," the message said. "It reflects also my country's awareness that its security can be assured, its interests and values can be furthered, only by a close partnership with Europe in common tasks."

Johnson said the first of these tasks is creation of a balanced defense posture for NATO, including both nuclear and conventional forces which would enable the alliance to deal with aggression "with the force appropriate to the threat."

"To NATO's continuing fulfillment of this task, I pledge my country's will and resources," he added.

Johnson called on the other members of the alliance to share the defense burden and expressed assurance that this would be done.

He urged the NATO partners to assume responsibilities "commensurate with their resources" in defense, aid to underdeveloped nations, and trade.

"That is what partnership in a vigorous Atlantic community means and requires," he continued. "To this end we welcome the emergence of a Europe growing in unity and strength."

Johnson's message reflected a continuation of the late President Kennedy's policies toward NATO—assurance of continued U.S. commitments to the defense of Europe, coupled with an appeal for the European nations to assume a larger share in these and related tasks.

Macapagal Home

MANILA (UPI)—President Diosdado Macapagal returned home today from a 23-day journey that included stops in Africa aimed at forging closer ties between the Philippines and the newly-emerging African states.

Battle Memorial

TOKYO (UPI)—A monument in memory of the 3,073 soldiers from Hyogo prefecture who were killed by invading American forces on Okinawa in World War II will be erected there next year, the prefectural government announced today.