

WEATHER

Forecast for Tucson: Fair, continued hot.

Temperatures

Yesterday: HIGH 100 LOW 73

Year Ago: HIGH 99 LOW 69

U. S. Weather Bureau

# The Arizona Daily Star

An Independent Newspaper Printing The News Impartially

FINAL EDITION

TEN CENTS

VOL. 121

NO. 218

Entered as second class, matter paid office, Tucson, Arizona

TUCSON, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1962

TWENTY-SIX PAGES

## Possibly Suicide

# Marilyn Monroe Found Dead At Her Home

## Pill Bottle Beside Bed Is Clue

By BOB THOMAS  
AP Movie-Television Writer

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 5 (AP)—Blonde and beautiful Marilyn Monroe, a glamorous symbol of the gay, exciting life of Hollywood, died tragically Saturday night.

Her body was found Sunday nude in bed, a probable suicide, she was 36.

The long, troubled star clutched a telephone in one hand. An empty bottle that had held sleeping tablets was nearby.

Miss Monroe, fired from her last movie, had been in seclusion for weeks at her rambling Spanish-style bungalow in Brentwood. At midnight her housekeeper, Mrs. Eunice Murray, noticed a light in the actress' bedroom.

The light was still on at 3 a.m., and Mrs. Murray got no answer when she called to her mistress and knocked on the door. It was locked. Alarmed, she called Miss Monroe's physician, Dr. Ralph



## Death Was Two Months Away

This photo, taken two months ago, is one of the most recent ones of Marilyn Monroe, who was found dead Sunday. (AP Wirephoto)

Curphey said a special suicide team, including a psychiatrist, will try to determine whether Marilyn's death was accidental or intentional.

"From information supplied to us we feel we can make a presumptive opinion that the death was due to an overdose of a drug," the coroner said.

He said psychiatric tests play an important part in the official verdict. He added:

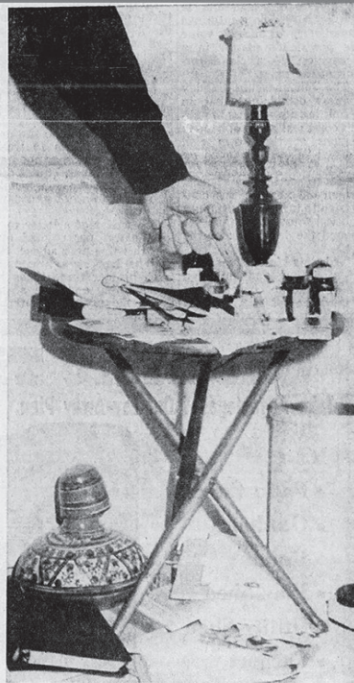
"We will question her friends and others to determine her mood preceding death. This is most necessary in a case where no notes were found with the body."

Miss Monroe's attorney, Milton Riden, appeared at the home and said he had spoken to her Friday night to discuss a meeting Monday.

"She seemed in good enough spirits," he said. "Naturally she felt very bad that she was not able to finish the movie, 'Something's Got to Give.'"

"We were still negotiating to resume the picture and she died," he said.

(Continued on 15A, Col. 3)



## Bedside Evidence

A police officer points to an assortment of medicine bottles on the nightstand beside the bed in which Marilyn Monroe was found dead. (AP Wirephoto)

## Psychiatrist Received Call From Marilyn

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 5 (AP)—Marilyn Monroe, no stranger to psychiatric treatment, called her psychiatrist Saturday night—only hours before she died.

Det. Sgt. R. E. Byron, first police officer on the scene, added that Dr. Ralph Greenson had advised the glamorous movie queen to take a ride to the beach.

"Dr. Greenson said Marilyn had called him about 5:15 p.m. and told him she was having trouble sleeping," Byron said.

Police estimated that Marilyn died shortly after she retired for the night at 8 p.m. The police were notified of her death at 4:20 a.m. by Dr. Hyman Engelberg. The doctors estimated, Byron said, that she had been dead six to eight hours by that time.

Byron said Miss Monroe spent most of the day at home Saturday. The last person she spoke to was Mrs. Eunice Murray, her housekeeper. Byron said Mrs. Murray said that Marilyn talked about her

conversation with the psychiatrist.

"She said she didn't think she would take a ride to the beach but might take a ride nearby if she couldn't sleep," Byron said.

Then she went into her room with a cheerful "Good night, Honey" to Mrs. Murray. The housekeeper said she noticed nothing unusual about her condition and thought nothing more about her early retirement.

"I went to bed at midnight and I noticed that the light was still on in Marilyn's bedroom, but I didn't think that

(Continued on 15A, Col. 1)

## Politics In Arizona

### Leaders Bolster Organizations

By LESTER N. INSKEEP

This being the vacation period, officials of both political parties are concentrating on perfecting their organizations for the forthcoming primary election Sept. 11 and general election Nov. 6.

Neither will openly take sides in the various primary races, but there are some on which party officials individually are split.

On the state level are two Republican candidates for the U.S. Senatorial nomination who are putting on a lively campaign. They are Stephen Shadegg, one time Democrat who had managed campaigns both for the veteran Democratic Sen. Carl Hayden and Republican Sen. Barry Goldwater, and State Sen. Evan Mecham.

Although his political experience is limited to his single term in the state senate, Mecham is giving Shadegg some really stiff competition. This could be one of the closest races in the primary.

A similar situation exists here in Pima County in the race between incumbent County Atty. Jack Podret, now serving by appointment, and Norman Green, who resigned as justice of the peace, for the Democratic nomination for county attorney.

Most well-informed political observers hesitate to predict the outcome of either of these primary races.

\*\*\*\*\*

In a letter to Democratic workers, the committee said: "Traditionally, Democrats must rely on many small donations rather than a few large ones. Frankly, we like it that way. We'd rather be represented by a congressman who has received \$10 each from 1,000 people than by a congressman who got a \$10,000 check from a big public utility or mining company."

Rep. Morris K. Udall of the second congressional district already has asked donations of from \$1 to \$3 from some 6,500 Democratic voters.

However, the Republicans say there's nothing new in seeking numerous small donations rather than a few large ones, and that they too are contacting thousands of voters in search of \$1 to \$10 contributions.

\*\*\*\*\*

G. W. Irwin, candidate for the Republican nomination for state representative in District 4, will speak before the Republican Club in Pima County at noon today in the Pioneer Hotel.

Also scheduled to speak at this meeting is Pat Henry, legislative candidate in District 11.

Henry will talk on the subject "Why a Registered Engineer in the Legislature."

(Continued on 10A, Col. 7)

# Soviet Union Tests Big N-Bomb High Above Northland

## It's The Rule, Comrade

## Red Airliner Turns Back When Photos Are Taken

1912 New York Times News Service

MOSCOW, Aug. 5.—A Soviet jet airliner's return to Moscow last week after four passengers had taken prohibited aerial photographs was an extreme but necessary measure, the newspaper Trud said Sunday.

Relating the unusual incident, the trade union paper said the pilot of the Paris-bound TU104 turned back after three of the passengers, physicians leaving the International Cancer Congress, had refused to hand over the exposed film while the plane was over Riga, almost two hours out of Moscow.

"The plane's return at the half-way point was an extreme measure," Trud declared, "but was made necessary. The impermissible hooligan behavior of the passengers spoiled the trip for all the others."

Soviet security regulations prohibit the taking of photographs from flying planes. Cameras and binoculars must be packed

in baggage, but as a gesture of good faith passengers are often allowed to keep them on their persons.

A warning against the use of cameras or binoculars is given by a stewardess as part of passenger instructions at the beginning of every flight.

When stewardess M. V. Zakalina reminded the four cancer experts of the rule and asked for the exposed film, only one, Constant Burg of France, obeyed.

The others "demonstratively waved the stewardess away," Trud said. They were another Frenchman, Bernard Pieron, an Italian, Giovanni Meloni, and Shigetoshi Wakaki of Tokyo.

After further warnings the pilot turned the plane with its 56 passengers around and returned to Moscow, where the recalcitrant passengers were removed from the plane. After interrogation they were permitted to proceed to Paris on a later flight.

## Amendments Proposed

# President Urges Senate To Toughen Drug Law

## JFK Sends Letter To Sen. Eastland

© 1962 New York Times News Service

HYANNIS PORT, Mass., Aug. 5.—President Kennedy asked the Senate Sunday to strengthen its pending new drug law to assure "safer and better" drugs for the American consumer.

The President proposed a series of "essential" amendments to the Senate bill. One of them would enable the government to move faster to remove from the prescription market any new drug suspected of being a hazard to public health.

The proposals, substantially the same as those in a special message the President sent to Congress earlier this year, were renewed in a letter to Sen. James O. Eastland, D-Miss., and chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The committee last month approved a bill embodying many of the earlier proposals, but, as the President said at his news conference last week, it "did not go far enough."

Accordingly, he asked Eastland to amend the bill to make sure the American people are protected "against unsafe and worthless drug products."

The bill, yet to be acted on by the Senate, was originally sponsored by Sen. Estes Kefauver, D-Tenn. He says it

Ferry Boat Capsizes

TOKYO, Aug. 5 (AP)—A ferry boat capsized in Lake Kasumigaura Sunday and five passengers are missing and believed dead, police reported.

Interviewed on ABC-TV's "Issues and Answers," Hodges said he doubted there would be an immediate tax cut.

But in response to a question, he said, "If you didn't have a tax cut in the next few months, I think that the President probably would stick to that he said. Mainly, that there will be a tax cut effective Jan. 1."

As for the passage of what he termed a "meaningful" tax reform bill, Hodges added that the people "keep in mind that these things do take a tremendous time."

Referring to the "slow process," Hodges added, "Now, that may mean that the Congress may not get it to until next summer, if you're waiting for this reform of the whole tax structure."

Tel Aviv approves eye Sablen's re-entry into Israel, 12A.

Bridge . . . 11A Obituaries 3B

Comics . . . 8-9B Pub. Rec. . . 3B

Crossword 12A Radio-TV . . . 9B

Dr. Mohr's 12A Sports . . . 1-3B

Editorial 10B Weather 10A

Movies . . . 8B Women . . . 14A

was so watered down by the judiciary group that it now is a "mere shadow" of its former self.

While the proposals urged by the President Sunday would go far to toughen existing drug laws, they would not directly answer the problems raised by the baby-deforming drug thalidomide. The administration is planning to issue new administrative regulations on its own shortly to prevent "even more serious disasters from occurring in this country in the future."

In the House, most of the administration proposals are included in a bill introduced by Rep. Owen Harris, D-Ark., market. However, it was widely distributed in this House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

## South Africa Boasts 'Fantastic' Gold Hoard

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Aug. 5 (AP)—South Africa has a "fantastic" gold hoard, the government-controlled paper Dagbreek said Sunday.

It announced in an economic report that South Africa's Reserve Bank—the country's central bank—is "full of gold."

"Its value has reached 212.6 million rands (\$297.6 million), and that is the highest in the history of South Africa," the paper said.

Dagbreek said two-thirds of the republic's gold hoard is being kept in Pretoria, the remainder "in places like New York and London."

banknotes and other liabilities of the country. This strong exchange reserve contrasts with South Africa's weak position 15 months ago, when it was embroiled in international disputes following a wave of racial violence.

The recovery was due to the government's decision in June 1961 to impose exchange control and import restrictions to curb the outflow of foreign capital.

Dagbreek said two-thirds of the republic's gold hoard is being kept in Pretoria, the remainder "in places like New York and London."

Despite 'Somber Episode'

# Test Ban Still Sought

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—The United States Sunday called Russian resumption of atmospheric nuclear testing "a somber episode" but said it would not alter U.S. determination to seek a test ban.

A State Department statement didn't touch on the possibility that a new Soviet series might force still another round of aerial blasts by the nation. But it said:

"The urgent problem before the world is not who tests last, but how we can end the world of nuclear testing once and for all."

The United States is just concluding a series of atmospheric tests prompted by the Russian tests of last fall which broke a long, informal moratorium.

Sunday's resumption of Soviet testing came as no surprise, since Premier Khrushchev had said he planned more tests as a result of the U.S. series. President Kennedy had said that an analysis of results obtained by the Russians in any new series would determine whether this nation will be forced into another series of its own.

Sunday's statement noted that the fresh Soviet testing came just as the United States is preparing to discuss at the disarmament conference in Geneva new methods of detection and verification which might make it possible to shape an effective test-ban treaty.

The United States will go ahead with these discussions and, the statement said, "despite its resumption of atmospheric nuclear testing, we hope the Soviet Union will meet our efforts for a treaty."

## Khrushchev Threat Is Carried Out

### Series Of Military Maneuvers Begins

UPPSALA, Sweden, Aug. 5

(AP)—The Soviet Union exploded a big nuclear bomb high in the atmosphere Sunday.

Swedish scientists estimated it to be in the 40-megaton range, second only to the Soviet 50-tonner set off last fall. A Norwegian scientist

The Soviet people don't know a bomb was exploded. See story on 13A.

ist said his instruments showed only that it was smaller than that one and U.S. officials would say only that it was "in the megaton range."

Whatever the size, the blast carried out Premier Khrushchev's threat to resume testing in retaliation for U.S. Pacific tests.

Uppsala University's Seismological Institute, which classed the blast as in the range of 40 million tons of TNT, said it occurred at a higher altitude than the Soviet series of 1961, which was climaxed by the superbomb.

Recordings at the Institute indicated the test was carried out at the Soviet atomic testing ground on the island of Novaya Zemlya, in Siberia about 1,350 miles east of Uppsala.

The big blast appeared to have kicked off a new round of Soviet military maneuvers in the Far North, designed among other things to test new nuclear weapons.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry refused to comment on the report of a new test, and tight security blanketed the military maneuvers in the Arctic Circle. The Soviet government announced two weeks ago, however, that land, sea and air maneuvers would begin Sunday.

That Soviet announcement said the Soviet northern fleet, together with rocket troops and air force units, would participate. The announcement followed a Soviet government's statement that it had ordered a new series of nuclear weapons tests.

The Soviet Defense Ministry said the troops would "conduct maneuvers with the actual use of various types of modern weapons."

Western military experts said new tactical weapons probably would be tried out under battlefield conditions during the 11-week period, as well as a series of experimental nuclear blasts.

Further tests of the Russians' newly developed counterpart to the U.S. Polaris missile also are expected.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Junta Chief Speaks

# Honest Elections Pledged In Peru

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—The president of Peru's military government junta, Gen. Ricardo Perez Godoy, promised Sunday Peru's 1963 presidential elections will be absolutely impartial and that the winner will get the office.

The point was mentioned by President Kennedy at his news conference last Wednesday as one on which "clear assurances" are desired before the United States recognizes the Peruvian regime which took power rather than accept the results of this year's voting.

The viewpoints of Gen. Perez Godoy were expressed in cabled replies to questions submitted by Ben F. Myers, AP correspondent in Washington.

In addition to his comments on election plans, Gen. Godoy pledged a clean government in Peru, operating on a balanced budget, announced the junta's readiness to join other hemisphere nations in collective action against Communist penetration, and offered continuing friendship to the United States and the other Western democracies.

Diplomatic observers here speculated the general's statements might help clear the atmosphere for U.S. recognition of the junta government. U.S. officials expressed keen interest in the replies but withheld comment until they could be studied in detail. U.S. aid to Peru was cut off soon after Perez Godoy stressed the junta is strongly anti-Communist, said the communist

## Satellite Launched

POINT ARGUELLO, Calif., Aug. 5 (AP)—A satellite employing an Atlas-Agena combination was launched Sunday by the Air Force. A spokesman declined any further details of the launch except that it took place "late in the morning."



MATTY ZIMMERMAN / THE ASSOCIATED PRESS 1954

Marilyn Monroe feels the updraft of a New York subway grate while filming "The Seven Year Itch."