Newspapers.com
https://www.newspapers.com/image/166477497



Downloaded on Apr 5, 2017

# Legislature Called Into Special Session On July 17th

## Narcotics, Liquor On Agenda

### Fannin Not To Offer Any Other Matters

PHOENIX, April 12 (AP) — The 25th Arizona Legislature will reconvene July 17 in a special session to consider the liquor and narcotics problems.

In calling the special session Wednesday, Gov. Paul Fannin indicated he would not present any other matters to the lawmakers when they go back to work.

**The Governor's action came as no suprise. It had been in the wind ever since the Legislature ended its first regular session without taking action on liquor and narcotics proposals.**

"It is something I had expected," said Sen. Robert Prochnow, D-Coconino, chairman of the Senate's special narcotics study committee.

"I am hopeful the committees working on liquor and narcotics have some recommendations for the special session," Prochnow said.

**"If the committees are successful in coming up with some constructive recommendations in the fields of liquor and narcotics," he said, "I feel sure the special session will be productive."**

Senate President Clarence Carpenter, D - Gila, commented:

"I will do everything possible to expedite consideration of the Governor's recommendations, although I can't speak for the 27 other senators."

**Sen. Harold Giss, D-Yuma,** majority leader and chairman of the Senate's special liquor study committee, said:

"The Governor is within his rights in calling a special session. I would rather work for the best possible legislative product, but this does not mean that our Senate liquor study committee will not be ready by special session time."

A similar comment came from Rep. Bill Stephens, D-Maricopa, House majority leader and head of the lower chamber's liquor study committee.

**"The House passed a narcotics bill during the last session, and also passed a liquor freeze bill," Stephens said. "I talked with Speaker W. L. Cook last night and we both are sure that a narcotics bill will go through the House speedily again.**

"We will certainly try to whip a liquor bill into shape also, although this will mean more and longer study committee sessions than would have been necessary if there had been no special session."

### Russia's Gagarins Proud Of The Name

MOSCOW, April 12 (AP)— Maj. Yuri A. Gagarin bears a relatively common Russian name, and whether or not they were related, many Gagarins Tuesday basked in his reflected glory.

Many sent messages, including Varvara Gagarin, an artist at the Bolshoi Ballet, who telegraphed the astronaut: "I am proud of you . . . perhaps a little more so because you bear the same name as I do."

### Adlai Lauds Triumph

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 12 (AP)—Adlai E. Stevenson joined Wednesday in applauding the Soviet feat of putting a man into orbit. He said the event makes it more necessary than ever that the Soviet Union cooperate in U.N. programs to preserve space for peaceful uses.

WEATHER
FORECAST FOR TUCSON: Windy, cooler and cloudy.
TEMPERATURES
Yesterday: HIGH 81 LOW 45
Year Ago: HIGH 72 LOW 51
U.S. WEATHER BUREAU

# The Arizona Daily Star

★ An Independent NEWSpaper Printing The News Impartially ★

FINAL EDITION TEN CENTS

VOL. 120 NO. 103 Entered as second class matter, Post Office, Tucson, Arizona TUCSON, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1961 FORTY-EIGHT PAGES

## Israelis' Right To Try Ex-Nazi Is Proclaimed

JERUSALEM, April 12 (AP)—The prosecutor of Adolf Eichmann Wednesday proclaimed Israel's right to try him as the killer of millions of Jews, declaring: "For this crime there is no atonement, there is no pardon and there can be no forgetting."

Pointing his finger at the bald, former colonel in Hitler's Gestapo, Attorney General Gideon Hausner cried:

**"It is only possible to believe and to hope that the sons will not carry on the crimes of their fathers and will not be called upon to answer for their crimes. But for him who created these crimes, there is no atonement."**

Eichmann scribbled a note on a pad in the prisoner's dock, a cage of bullet proof glass. Then, he sat cupping his chin on his right hand.

His only display of animation came before the trial's second day began. He exchanged a few words with his German defense counsel, Dr. Robert Servatius, through a private microphone.

**His bearing suggested his** military background only when he stood rigidly at attention as the judges entered the court.

Servatius is challenging Israel's right to try Eichmann —former chief of the Jewish Affairs Section of the Nazi Gestapo—for "crimes against the Jewish people and crimes against humanity."

The German lawyer claims the Israeli war crimes law is invalid because it was passed in 1950 after the crime was committed. He says Eichmann was only an instrument of his Nazi masters dragged into the crime and, in any event, it was committed in Europe and not Israel.

**"If we do not try Eichmann,"** Hausner retorted in a day-long argument before the three-judge court, "it is quite possible he will not be tried at all, and a crime without precedent would not be published."

"Men who are poisonous, who are assassins, may be exterminated wherever and whenever they are caught."

Thus Hausner defended this country's right to try the man its agents hunted for 15 years as the master architect behind Nazi Germany's extermination of an estimated six million Jews.

Turning slightly toward Servatius, Hausner said slowly:

"We have a moral and legal

(Continued on 2A, Col. 1)

## Kennedy Assures Adenauer U.S. Will Stand Firm

**WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP) — Visiting Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany got new assurance Wednesday that the United States intends to take whatever action is necessary to meet any threat to its obligations and rights in West Berlin.**

**The assurance was given by Secretary of State Dean Rusk, who served as top U.S. spokesman, in a 90-minute session at the State Department Wednesday afternoon.**

**Earlier, the 85-year-old West German chancellor and the 43-year-old Kennedy met at the White House in a friendly atmosphere with Rusk and West Germany's foreign minister, Heinrich von Brentano, as their chief advisers.**

## A.F. Making Effort To Revive B70

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—In an apparent quiet effort to revive the stifled B70 program, a top Air Force general told Congress Wednesday the big speedy, high-flying jet could "do the job we cannot do with missiles alone."

Maj. Gen. John K. Hester, deputy director of Air Force Operations, said the huge bomber was designed "to penetrate ever-improving enemy defense; to reach deep targets; and to look for and kill inexactly located targets."

The B70 is planned to fly about 70,000 feet at speeds of 2,000 miles an hour.

President Kennedy has called for holding the B70 program to the status of an experimental aircraft, cutting back the program by $1.4 billion. He said the plane couldn't become operational before 1965 and that by then the United States will have enough long-range missiles and older B52s equipped with missiles to fill the need less expensively.

## ★ Today's News Index ★

**Inquest called in death of John Cicala, 1B.**

**Seven killed when train hits car, 4B.**

**Suspect captured minutes after Tucson robbery, 1B.**

**New element discovered, 4B.**

**FAA announces two new air traffic safety plans, 1B.**

**Churchill given hearty N.Y. Harbor welcome, 8C.**

**Navy expert describes biological warfare weapons, 9C.**

**Goldwater crowding Nixon a little in early jockeying for 1961 GOP presidential nomination, William S. White reports, 12D.**

Bridge ..... 9B
Comics ... 10-11D
Crossword .. 11B
Editorial .... 12D
Financial . 10-11C
Movies ..... 11C
Obituaries .. 2B
Pub. Rec. .... 8D
Radio-TV ... 11D
Sports ..... 1-4D
Weather .... 11A
Women .... 1-3C

# Space-Happy Russians Challenge Capitalists: 'Catch Us If You Can'

## U.S. Lag Stressed By JFK

### But Nation Hopes To Benefit Mankind

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP) — President Kennedy said Wednesday Americans must recognize that Russia is now first in the race for space but he declared the United States aims to be first with achievements of greater benefit to mankind.

In probing the skies above, "it will be some time before we catch up," Kennedy told his news conference.

**"No one is more tired than I am,"** he said, of seeing the Russians beat the United States in a spectacular space feat.

But the fact is, Kennedy said — and repeated it — that "we are behind."

The Chief Executive sent congratulations to both Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev and "the man who was involved," the Russian astronaut who today safely completed man's first round-the-globe rocket flight in space.

**"A most impressive scientific achievement,"** Kennedy called it, and one which all humans may admire.

But he added the Russians concentrated on developing mighty booster engines to hurl heavy objects aloft and thus scored with sputnik, the first earth satellite, and now the first man in space.

"That advantage is going to be with them for some time," Kennedy said.

**The United States, he affirmed,** still intends to press forward with its project this year, "with due regard to the problem of the life of the men involved."

"We are, I hope, going to go in other areas where we can be first," Kennedy said, "and which will bring perhaps more long-range benefits to mankind."

Russia's space victory and the Cuban problem dominated the President's half-hour conference late Wednesday afternoon. This was his ninth meeting with newsmen, and it drew 429, the largest turnout since Kennedy took office.

Kennedy, wearing a dark suit and slim, dark tie, spoke with quiet gravity most of the time. He fingered papers on the lectern as he answered questions in the State Department's theater-like auditorium.

The President said that

(Continued on 8A, Col. 1)

## Transportation Milestones

**NEW YORK, April 12 (AP) —Milestones in transportation:**

**1492 — Christopher Columbus of Italy discovers America for Spain.**

**1519-1522 — Ferdinand Magellan of Portugal leads first around-the-world sea voyage.**

**1807 — Robert Fulton of United States constructs one of the first successful steamboats, the Clermont.**

**1825 — George Stephenson of England builds first public passenger-carrying railroad.**

**1885 — Gottlieb Daimler of Germany patents high speed internal combustion engine credited with revolutionizing automobile transportation.**

**1903 — Wilbur Wright of United States makes first successful flight in heavier-than-air machine at Kitty Hawk, N. C.**

**1957 — Russians launch first artificial earth satellite.**

**1961 — Russians launch a man into space and return him safely.**

**History's First Space Man**

This picture of Maj. Yuri A. Gagarin, the world's first space man, was released by Tass news agency Wednesday. Tass did not say when the picture was made nor whether this is the attire Gagarin wore on his orbit of the earth. (AP Wirephoto via Radio from Moscow)

## Cosmonaut Lived Life Of Normal Soviet Youth

### But 'Gaga' Is Hero To Adoring Russians

MOSCOW, April 12 (AP)— "Columbus of the space age," Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin, is a dark-skinned son of a carpenter.

The first man into space has the same piercing dark eyes as his 15th century predecessor and a strong chin with well marked lips curling in a slight smile.

**There is nothing in his background** to indicate the 27-year-old Soviet pilot would become the herald of a new era and, in one day, the hero of the Soviet Union.

He already is called "Gaga" by the man in the street and hailed by Premier Khrushchev and the highest government and party officials. Gagarin can look forward to a great future but nothing to equal the exploit of April 12, 1961.

**How he was chosen, no one** as yet knows. Nor does anyone know what sort of training he underwent for his historic flight.

He was born, prosaically enough, on a collective farm near Smolensk west of Moscow where his father was a carpenter. His father and a brother still are working at that trade.

From the time of his birth, March 9, 1934, he lived the normal life of a youth in the Soviet Union. But evidently he showed signs of great promise for he was sent to Saratov, hundreds of miles away on the Volga River, for training at an industrial college. His earlier schooling was interrupted by the German invasion when he was about seven.

**He was graduated in 1955** and in the meantime joined the local aviation club where he learned to fly.

He went from the industrial school to an aviation academy in Orenberg where he was graduated in 1957. It was there also that he met his wife, Valentina, who was graduated from the Orenburg Medical School.

Since becoming a pilot he has lived near Moscow with his wife. Two years ago, they had their first daughter, Yelena. A second daughter was born on his 27th birthday a month ago.

**He joined the Young Communist League in 1949 and** became a member of the Communist Party in 1960. He holds the rank of major in the Soviet Air Force.

It is expectable that "Gaga" will be awarded the Soviet Union's highest medal.

## No Increase Seen In Rebel Supplies

© 1961, New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON, April 12— President Kennedy told his news conference Wednesday he had no evidence that there had been a "sharp step-up" in recent days in the flow of Soviet-bloc military supplies to the Pathet Lao movement.

He said there may have been an increase in one or two days, but "over a period of ten days or so, or two weeks, I do not think there is any evidence that there has been very marked increases in their supplies."

## Peasants In Mexico Get Title To Land

PACHUCA, Mexico, April 12 (AP) — President Adolfo Lopez Mateos handed title to some 130,000 acres of land to more than 8,000 peasant families here Tuesday.

The President promised the peasants of Hidalgo State that all available land would be given them under Mexico's agrarian law.

## Reds Celebrate Man's Pioneer Orbit Of Earth

MOSCOW, April 12 (AP)—A Russian astronaut's orbit around the world at five miles a second sent humanity across the frontier of space Wednesday and left the Soviet Union challenging the West to try to catch up.

The pioneer astronaut, 27-year-old Maj. Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin, plumbed the cosmos for an hour and a half, sending back messages of reassurance as he passed into the realm of weightlessness.

His feat taxed the Soviet Union's supply of superlatives and won the plaudits of scientists everywhere—including experts in the United States.

And Wednesday night Nikita S. Khrushchev, who herd promised a few weeks

★ See additional space stories on Page 6A.

ago that the first human flight into space was soon to be realized, declared:

"Let the capitalist countries try to catch up . . . "

The Tass news agency said Khrushchev talked with Gagarin on the phone, and told him:

**"You have made yourself immortal.**

"I will meet you in Moscow. You and I and all our people will solemnly celebrate this great feat in the conquering of space. Let the whole world see what our country is capable of . . . "

Gagarin, said Tass, responded:

"Now let the other countries try to catch us."

And Khrushchev replied:

**"That's right. Let the capitalist countries try to catch up with our country, which has blazed the trail into space and which has launched the world's first cosmonaut."**

Soviet announcements promised to place the achievement at mankind's disposal. But the tone indicated that the feat—with its enormously important military overtones— would echo in the political cold war in a toughened Soviet attitude toward world problems.

By Soviet account the flight occurred between 9:07 a.m. and 10:55 a.m. Wednesday.

**Gagarin — already fondly** dubbed "Gaga" by a feverishly excited Soviet public— was in the air for one hour and 48 minutes. He was in outer space one hour and 29 minutes, the time it took his five-ton space ship to whip around the earth. That was at a speed of about 17,000 miles an hour, or six times as fast as man ever flew before.

Man's fastest previous speed was 2,905 miles an hour, achieved by the U. S. X15 rocket plane.

President Kennedy called the feat "an outstanding technical accomplishment." Washington heard expressions of regret that the United States once again lagged behind, but space administration officials unhesitatingly praised Soviet scientists.

**The Soviets themselves** called it "an unparalleled victory of man over the forces of nature, an immense achievement of science and technology and the triumph of the human mind."

The Soviet government and Communist party, in a statement, promised to "place our achievements and discoveries not at the service of war but at the service of peace and the security of peoples." But then it added:

**"Let us put an end to the** arms race! Let us accomplish universal and complete disarmament under strict international control. This will constitute a decisive contribution to the sacred cause of safeguarding peace."

Since these are the main points of Premier Khrushchev's political-propaganda offensive, such talk seemed to reflect a Soviet intention to make the greatest diplomatic use possible of the space feat.

Moscow diplomats expressed belief the Russians named the spaceship Vostok or East, both to please Asians and to counter the political

(Continued on 7A, Col. 1)

## Vatican Paper Joins Chorus Of Praise

**VATICAN CITY, April 12 (AP)—L'Osservatore Romano Wednesday night joined the chorus of praise for Soviet Russia's manned space flight, describing it as "a memorable moment in the history of science and human conquests."**

**Raimondo Manzini, editor of the Vatican newspaper, said in an editorial that the flight appears to all "an auspicious, serene and pacific step for man and a hope for greater brotherhood in relations and in thought."**

**L'Osservatore said that the feat is connected to the idea of good because "man's end is in light and not in shadow."**

**In an obvious reference to the United States, the newspaper said that in this sense "every individual and every people—of diverse ideologies—and even the people engaged in an already advanced scientific preparation and organized for equal conquests which cannot be late in coming, salute and celebrate this event."**

## As North-South Struggle Goes On

## Fireworks Light Up Fort Sumter

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 12 (AP)—Charleston reenacted the historic firing on Ft. Sumter here Wednesday night with a brilliant $5,500 display of pyrotechnics.

**Thousands of spectators** lined The Battery on the waterfront to watch the red, blue and white bursts of flame over the historic fort, target of the first shots of the Civil War 100 years ago.

Geysers of flame leaped upward representing direct hits on the Fort located in the entrance to Charleston Harbor. Confederate sympathizers cheered each time a "hit" was scored.

**Their cheers reflected a** lesser North - South struggle that ended earlier in the day with the departure of the New Jersey Civil War Centennial Commission. The New Jersey group was here for the fourth meeting of the National Civil War Centennial Commission.

The meeting ended with angry words between South Carolinians and New Jersey delegates over racial customs.

A pageant preceded the display of fireworks. The pageant was a reenactment of last minute negotiations between Confederate forces and the Union garrison on Ft. Sumter just prior to the outbreak of the war. A cast of 150 took part.

Rain which fell earlier in the day ended and the sky was clear for the bombardment. Strong winds, however, carried the sounds of the explosions away from the battery.

**Electrically discharged** flares ringed the fort with flames and thousands of aerial bombs lighted up the sky above it. Clouds of smoke billowed upward but were quickly dissipated by the winds.

Elaborate precautions had been taken to prevent any damage at the fort. Glass windows were boarded up and valuable historical objects were carefully put away or shielded.

Members of the South Carolina Legislature filled the balcony of the Ft. Sumter Hotel and watched the proceedings.

## Report From 'Out There'

## Orbital Flight 'Like Home'

MOSCOW, April 12 (AP) Maj. Yuri A. Gagarin reported Wednesday night he "felt good—just like at home" during his swift, historic trip in a Soviet spaceship.

That reaction, relayed to Premier Khrushchev in a telephone conversation, capped an earlier series of messages covering the astronaut's impressions while traveling in orbit at 17,000 miles an hour.

The astronaut was in touch with the earth by radio, broadcasting the first words ever heard by man from outer space, from the time he was blasted into the air.

Here, Soviet reports said, is how the messages went after the takeoff at 9:07 a.m.:

**9:22 a.m.**—"The flight is proceeding normally. I feel well. I can see the earth. It is covered with a blue haze. I am over South America."

**10:15 a.m.**—"I am over Africa. The flight is normal. I withstand the state of weightlessness well. I am watching the earth. The visibility is good. I can see everything. Some places are shrouded by clouds."

**A little later**—"I am continuing my flight. Everything is normal. Everything is functioning well. I am proceeding on my way."

**The last message from the air**—"I feel well and cheerful. The flight continues. Everything is going well. The machine is functioning normally."

**10:55 a. m., from the ground**—"Safely landed in the prearranged area of the U.S.S.R. . . . the landing was normal. I feel well, have no injuries or bruises."

## Even 'Khrushchev' Is Shorter Name

MOSCOW, April 13 (AP)— The Soviet Union has its first city named after Premier Khrushchev.

The mining town formerly called Novogeorgrevfk-Georgiyevsk in the Ukraine located about 125 miles southeast of Kiev, has been renamed Khrushchev.

Copyright © 2017 Newspapers.com. All Rights Reserved.
Powered by Newspapers.com