

WEATHER

Forecast for Tucson: Cloudy and warmer.
 Temperatures
 Yesterday: HIGH 57 LOW 45
 Year Ago: HIGH 62 LOW 34
 U. S. Weather Bureau

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GLENN ORBITS EARTH 3 TIMES, LIFTS U. S. SPACE RACE HOPES



ASTRONAUT JOHN GLENN is shown at left as he chatted during his early morning preparations at center, as he is suited for his historic flight around the earth and at right as he rode in a transfer van from Hangar S to launch site.

Pay Boost Measure Prepared

House Bill Total Would Be \$71,860

By LESTER N. INSKEEP
 Star Staff Correspondent

PHOENIX, Feb. 20—Salary increases totaling about \$71,860 for state officers, including higher per diem allowances for members of boards and commissions, are proposed in an omnibus pay bill to be introduced in the Arizona House of Representatives next Tuesday by the State Government Committee.

The bill, which would boost the pay of the governor from \$18,500 to \$30,000, was prepared for introduction as the Senate passed and sent to the House a measure increasing the pay of county officials and their chief deputies. The total increase provided in the Senate bill is about \$88,016.

Speaker W. L. (Tay) Cook said the House will ask committee consideration of its pay boost proposal as soon as the bill returns from the printers, probably early next week.

"And we probably will take on the state schedule," he declared.

Rep. E. B. Thode, D-Pinal, State Government Committee chairman, emphasized that the state pay bill was prepared so hurriedly that all of the proposed new salaries should be considered maximums, subject to downward revision.

"We just don't have enough time to do a complete job on the bill at the time," she said. "So the speaker has agreed to return it to the State Government Committee for possible revision."

Mrs. Thode also called attention to the fact the total increase, as proposed, will be somewhat higher when it becomes fully effective. She said figures obtained from Post Auditor A. L. Means indicated an eventual increase to \$121,830.

One of the reasons for this is that the constitution prohibits altering the pay of a term official during the term for which he was elected or appointed, and several officials, including Warden Frank Eymann of the state prison, are serving appointive terms.

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Orbiting Timetable

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Here is a timetable for America's man in orbit: (All times Eastern Standard. Tucson time is two hours earlier.)

- 6:03 a.m.—Lt. Col. John H. Glenn Jr. enters spaceship.
- 9:47 a.m.—Rocket lifts off.
- 9:50 a.m.—Escape tower falls away.
- 9:59 a.m.—Astronaut is in orbit.
- 10:18 a.m.—Glenn tells Zanzibar station off East Africa: "The horizon is a brilliant blue."
- 11:09 a.m.—Glenn tells of thousands of little particles outside his ship.
- 11:21 a.m.—Glenn completes first orbit.
- 11:30 a.m.—Trouble with automatic controls of his space ship, but everything goes "smooth and easy" when he shifts to combination of manual and electric control.
- 12:45 p.m.—As he nears end of second orbit, he says "I am going for the third."
- 12:56 p.m.—Passes over Cape Canaveral, finishing second orbit.
- 2:20 p.m.—Retro rockets fire near end of third orbit, in vicinity of United States West Coast.
- 2:28 p.m.—Passes over Cape Canaveral again.
- 2:43 p.m.—Space ship hits water six miles from waiting destroyer Noa.
- 3:04 p.m.—Spacecraft lifted and deposited on destroyer deck.
- 3:20 p.m.—Nao radios Glenn out of spacecraft and "hale and hearty."

French Troops Stand Ready

Up To 50,000 May Go To Algiers When Cease-Fire Is Announced

PARIS, Feb. 20 (AP)—French authorities Tuesday night were reported ready to rush as many as 50,000 troops into Algiers to keep order when a cease-fire in the long war with nationalist rebels is announced. Violence continued, with 14 persons killed and 30 wounded before nightfall in Algeria's major cities.

As French and Algerian rebel officials met in Paris and Tunis to examine prospective truce accords, French authorities in Algiers were at work on a vast propaganda campaign aimed at the European settlers. The campaign, seeking to reassure them Algerian independence will not affect their economic status, will be launched at the same time as the cease-fire announcement.

The French hoped that this campaign would reduce support for the rightwing extremist Secret Army which seeks to block or sabotage any compromise with the nationalists.

In Tunis, the rebel provisional government met for three hours to hear a report from rebel negotiators who were in secret session most of last week with French officials near the French-Swiss border to work out the agreement. The rebel cabinet issued no communique, and officials declined to comment.

The rebel cabinet's decision must be submitted to the rebel provisional parliament which has been convened in Tripoli, capital of Libya, beginning Thursday.

In Paris, the French cabinet is to meet Wednesday to hear a report from Louis Joxe, minister of Algerian affairs and head of the French delegation at the secret talks. The French

Skirmish Lost By President

Floor Test Of Urban Plan Sidetracked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—President Kennedy lost the first big political skirmish of the year Tuesday—an effort to force a quick Senate floor test of his plan to create a cabinet department of urban affairs and housing.

The move was defeated 58 to 42 by Republicans and Southern and Western Democrats. It was the first time since 1936 all senators have voted on an issue.

The defeat did not kill the reorganization plan creating the department which would go into effect automatically March 31 if not voted down before then by either House or Senate.

But it did sidetrack administration efforts to record all senators for or against the department before the House votes and probably kills the plan, perhaps Wednesday. House Speaker John W. McCormack, D-Mass., has acknowledged he doesn't have sufficient votes for approval.

The urban affairs department mushroomed into a hot political issue because it could affect the 1962 congressional elections. Kennedy had announced he planned to appoint Housing Administrator Robert C. Weaver, a Negro, to head the 11th cabinet agency if created.

Tuesday's vote was on a motion to discharge the Senate Government Operations Committee from further consideration of a resolution opposing the department. Senators consider discharge an unusual procedure and many objected strongly.

Quake Jolts Japan

TOKYO, Wednesday, Feb. 21 (AP)—A fairly strong earthquake jolted Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost main island, at 1:05 a.m. Wednesday (11:05 a.m. EST Tuesday).

Long before the blastoff, commuters arriving on trains from their homes halted in the station and remained to watch developments.

They, like countless others, were late getting to work.

Even the American character, it was said, had changed. The old faiths and the old silent types with their plain wives and their beer and baseball were out of fashion, and then along came these matter-of-fact, uncomplicated, almost old-fashioned characters who paid more attention to outer space than to inner tensions and made the country begin to think again.

This surely is what John Glenn did Tuesday. There was nothing fancy about him: just that flat middle-western voice giving the facts, and saying he felt "real fine," and the view was "tremendous" and the coast of Africa was coming up on the left, and boy, the American shoreline sure looked wonderful.

This was the kind of talk you might hear from the nice man next door, which is about

Long Way To Go In Space Race: Kennedy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—Following is the text of a statement by President Kennedy on the orbital flight of Astronaut John H. Glenn Jr.:

I know that I express the great happiness and thanksgiving of all of us that Col. Glenn has completed his trip and that this is particularly felt by Mrs. Glenn and his two children.

A few days ago Col. Glenn came to the White House and visited me and he is—as are the other astronauts—the kind of American of whom we are most proud.

Some years ago, as a Marine pilot, he raced the sun across the country—and lost. And today he won.

I also want to say a word for all those who participated with Col. Glenn in Canaveral. They have faced many disappointments and delays—the burdens upon them were great—but they kept their heads and made a judgment and I think their judgment has been vindicated.

We have a long way to go in this space race. We started late. But this is the new ocean, and I believe the United States must sail on it and be in a position second to none.

Some months ago I said that I hoped every American would serve his country. Today Col. Glenn served his, and we all express our thanks to him.

'Go, Go, Go!'

Gotham Takes It Real Big

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (AP)—Women dropped to their knees and prayed.

Men removed their hats, and the movement of their lips showed they were offering prayers also.

In crowds, men and women exchanged glances from moist eyes.

Tears streamed down the faces of many women.

Crossed fingers could be seen everywhere.

There was a hushed, agonized silence.

Then there was a great roar.

"Go, Go, Go," they cried.

"Hurrah!"

"Make it, John!"

"God bless you!"

Around New York, millions clustered before television sets or portable radios as the great moment came.

The tension seemed almost unbearable in places such as Grand Central Terminal. There, about 5,000 persons stood in the mezzanine to watch a huge television screen set up in the main concourse.

Thundering cheers seemed to shake the building as Lt. Col. John H. Glenn's space ship appeared successfully launched.

Long before the blastoff, commuters arriving on trains from their homes halted in the station and remained to watch developments.

They, like countless others, were late getting to work.

Even the American character, it was said, had changed. The old faiths and the old silent types with their plain wives and their beer and baseball were out of fashion, and then along came these matter-of-fact, uncomplicated, almost old-fashioned characters who paid more attention to outer space than to inner tensions and made the country begin to think again.

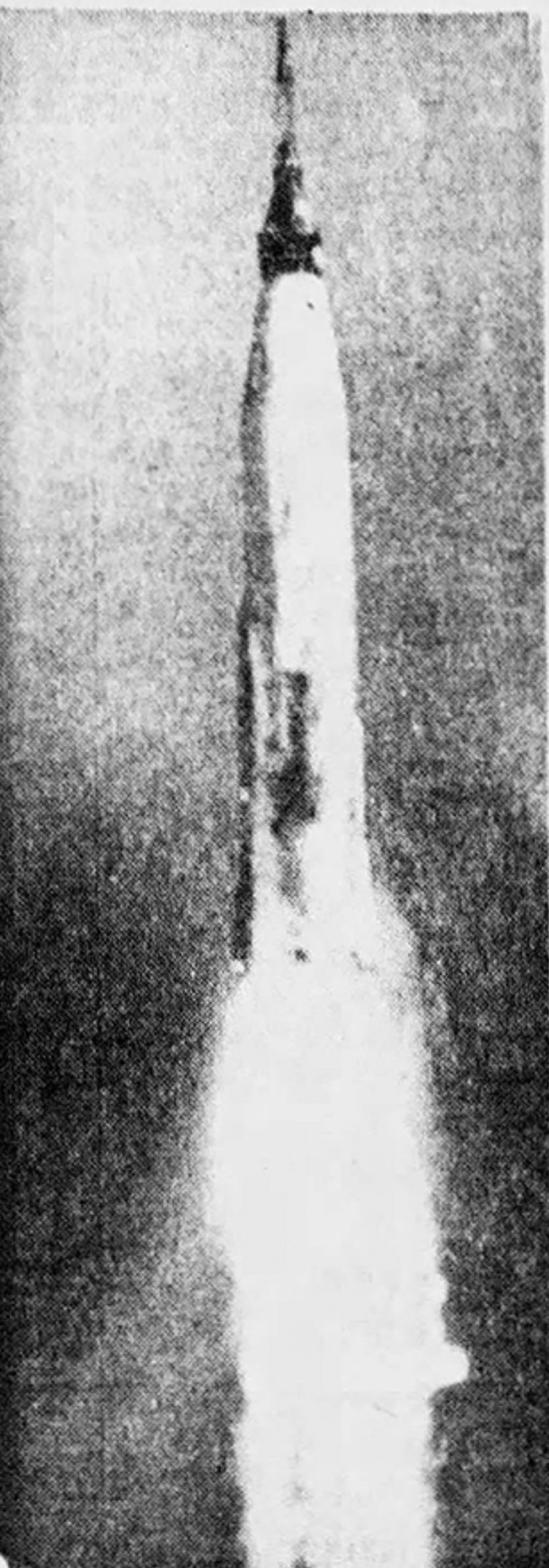
This surely is what John Glenn did Tuesday. There was nothing fancy about him: just that flat middle-western voice giving the facts, and saying he felt "real fine," and the view was "tremendous" and the coast of Africa was coming up on the left, and boy, the American shoreline sure looked wonderful.

This was the kind of talk you might hear from the nice man next door, which is about

what most of these astronauts have turned out to be, even after they hit Harry Luce's jackpot. And the interesting thing about this is that the space project is full of this kind of American.

It is not only John Glenn from New Concord, Ohio, and Alan Shepard from East Derry, N.H., and Virgil Grissom from Mitchell, Ind., who made this orbital flight possible. It was a team operation from defense and NASA, from the McDonnell Aircraft Corp. and General Dynamics, from Bell Laboratories and a lot of other places, and it is remarkable how similar many of the leading characters seem to be.

This team of men in the plate-glass night club atmosphere of Cape Canaveral is one of the most interesting aspects of this whole operation. The fancy, hard-drinking



Ride Into Space

John Glenn rides spaceward inside his Mercury capsule atop an Atlas missile from launch pad at Cape Canaveral. Glenn successfully completed his planned three orbits around the earth and was picked up by the U.S. Navy destroyer Noa. (AP Wirephoto)

Soviet Radio Airs Report On Flight

MOSCOW, Feb. 20 (AP)—Moscow radio and television Tuesday night gave a terse running report of the flight and recovery of John Glenn's orbiting capsule. Radio listeners trying to get reports of the flight directly from America were bothered by Soviet radio jamming.

The reporting on Moscow radio gave the essential details, most of them attributed to U.S. news agencies.

At the dramatic moment of Glenn's descent through the atmosphere, Moscow Radio was broadcasting a condemnation of U.S. relations with Cuba.

At the conclusion of the Cuban item the radio began an account of the flight quoting American agencies as saying Glenn's orbit was two months behind schedule and "ten months after the flight of Yuri Gagarin."

Despite the somewhat restrained account of the Soviet agency Tass, the radio and television, Russians throughout the day seemed genuinely pleased that the flight was shaping up. When it finished several expressed complete delight.

It was largely this fringe aspect of Canaveral, where Glenn and the other astronauts have to live, that gave Tuesday's atmosphere such an air of carnival and hippodrome before the bird went aloft.

Maybe there is some symbolism here, however. For while this chromium-plated America exists, so does the other America of moderate, monogamous types. What Glenn did was simply to lift the nation above all the glitter and in so doing he raised its sights and its confidence.

Maybe he never gave it a thought, but it's likely to be remembered for a while anyway, with or without that commemorative stamp.

JFK Will Offer Thanks Of U. S. To Astronaut

By BEM PRICE

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Feb. 20 (AP)—Astronaut John H. Glenn Jr. rocketed around the world three times Tuesday in a magnificent display of icy courage, and President Kennedy said he would arrive here Friday to offer the nation's thanks.

The 40-year-old Marine lieutenant colonel's flight ended at 2:43 p.m. (EST) in the Atlantic Ocean near Grand Turk Island in the Bahamas, about 700 miles southeast of here.

Though the U.S. achievement lagged some 10 months behind that of the Russians, there was no doubt that Glenn's flight was a tremendous boost to the morale of the Western world and raised hopes that the United States would really catch up.

An obviously pleased and proud President Kennedy also said he would receive Glenn in Washington Monday or Tuesday, which undoubtedly will spell a huge celebration in the victory-hungry capital.

Glenn and his capsule were plucked from the sparkling blue seas by the destroyer USS Noa at 3:01 p.m. and Glenn reported "my condition is excellent."

After taking a shower aboard the Noa, Glenn talked to his wife and then to President Kennedy by radio telephone.

At 5:44 p.m., he was transferred by helicopter to the anti-submarine carrier, Randolph, for a brief physical examination and at 8:04 p.m. was sent by whirlybird to

★ See additional U.S. man-shot stories and pictures on pages 5A, 1B, 9B, 10B, 11B and 5D.

Grand Turk Island, arriving about 9 p.m. There he will stay for 48 hours and undergo a more exhaustive physical examination and questioning about his flight by a team of scientists and doctors.

Before the year is out the United States plans to make four more flights similar to the one by Glenn and then wind up 1962 with an 18 orbit flight.

Selected for the next trip into space and around the world is Maj. Donald Kent Slayton of the Air Force. His rocket is already here and undergoing tests.

While Glenn is at Grand Turk he will be visited by Vice President Lyndon Johnson, who will fly with him to meet the President.

As he left the Randolph for Grand Turk in a Navy plane Glenn remarked "I'm gonna sit back and let somebody else do the flying this trip."

He had suffered a minor injury on his flight. As he left the space craft he skinned his knuckles. He arrived aboard the aircraft carrier, wearing two little pieces of adhesive bandages on his right hand, and asked for a glass of iced tea.

Upon arrival at Grand Turk at 9:11 p.m. Glenn saw his fourth sunset of the day. He was met by fellow astronaut M. Scott Carpenter, who helped him out of the aircraft and butted his head against Glenn's chest playfully.

Glenn will undergo a thorough physical examination and talk for a couple of days into a tape recorder, covering every phase of his flight in minute detail.

Though the nation followed the flight with intense interest and pride, there was one whose vital interests in the mission exceeded all others: His wife.

At her Arlington, Va., home, Mrs. Glenn, her face shining with happiness, told reporters, "I'm happy—I feel great."

"It is," said the 41-year-old Mrs. Glenn, "the most wonderful day for my family. . . the children are so proud of their father and the Mercury team and everyone who made this possible."

The Glenns have two children, Dave, 16, and Lyn, 14.

Glenn's first comment as his capsule "Friendship 7" descended toward the gentle and tepid waters was contained in a radio message to Project Mercury control here:

"Boy, that was a real fireball of a ride!"

The decision to make that third orbit, after some minor technical difficulties had developed on the first two, was Glenn's.

When asked if he wanted to try for three, Glenn replied, "Affirmative, I'm ready to go."

Even so, he landed some 45 to 55 miles short of the planned landing area after firing his braking rockets at 2:20 p.m. The reverse rockets gave him such a jolt, he cried:

"I feel like I'm heading back towards Hawaii."

In any case, he came safely through and his main parachute, which opened at 10,000 feet, settled him down gently.

Saluting the spacemaster, President Kennedy hailed him as the kind of man of whom the country could be proud.

"We have a long way to go in the space race and we started late," Kennedy added. "This is the new ocean and we must sail on it and be in a position second to none."

As he started the third and last leg of his magnificent trip around the world at 17,530 miles per hour, the 40-year-old, balding Marine lieutenant colonel reported:

"I feel real good. No problems at all."

Even while Glenn was in his last orbit, varying from 100 miles to 160 miles high, congratulations were pouring in from much of the world, including the Soviet Union.

This was a restoration—partial, though it might be—

(Continued on 11B, Col. 1)