

FULBRIGHT MAY CALL GENERALS

DEBATE ---

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the Senate on either issue. But his foes are not willing to accept the accusation that they feed the hope of the North Vietnamese government that division and irresolution in this country eventually will cause the U. S. to withdraw from South Viet Nam.

Defies Challengers.

The President defies his challengers to repeal the Tonkin Bay resolution. He does not encourage the debate.

Some senators wish to pass a new resolution. This idea, unwelcome at the White House, assumes that the President must reconfirm the authority he thinks he already has, both by congressional resolution and in his implied powers as commander-in-chief.

Mr. Johnson is in no danger of having his policies reversed in Congress. He must face the possibility that the senatorial opposition will arouse public opinion in this country so that he will be forced to alter a policy to which he is fully committed.

The dissenting senators say they reflect public doubts about Viet Nam.

David Bell, foreign aid administrator, will be the first witness before the Foreign Relations Committee today. He will be questioned on economic assistance to South Viet Nam.

Generals May Testify

Other witnesses may include retired Gen. James Gavin and Matthew Ridgway.

Fulbright said the hearings would continue as long as they were "fruitful and successful."

"I'm not trying to put on a circus or a show," he said. Senator Eugene J. McCarthy (Dem., Minn.) said the 1964 resolution does not give the President a blank check to take any military action he wishes in Viet Nam.

The resolution, he said, was in response to a torpedo boat attack. "It didn't give him authority he didn't have as commander in chief. And only Congress has the authority to declare war."

SEEK HELP IN NERVIG CASE

Polk County Sheriff Wilbur Hildreth said Thursday that information on the whereabouts of Donald A. Nervig after Dec. 14 "might bring us closer to solving the case."

Nervig's body was found more than a week ago in a wooded gully about 5 miles north of Des Moines. He apparently had been killed by a blow on the head with a blunt instrument.

The whereabouts of the 52-year-old co-owner of the Nervig & Avila Speedometer and Electrical Service, 814 Center st., is known until about 9 p. m. the night he disappeared.

"Anybody who may have seen him the next day, or picked him up along Second avenue, or saw him anytime after he disappeared, should contact either my office or the Des Moines police," the sheriff said.

Nervig was last reported seen about 9:15 p. m., when he was let out of a car driven by Ronald Leroy Kyger, 26, of 2330 Tiffin ave.

Kyger and Nervig, who had met earlier in the evening for the first time and had several drinks and a meal together, had an argument and Nervig was let out of the automobile on Second avenue just north of the city.

Hildreth said two Des Moines detectives and two sheriff's deputies are working on the case, following up tips received by both offices.

Nervig, of 1331 Mattern ave., was reportedly carrying \$255 in checks and cash in a bank bag when he disappeared. No trace of the money has been found.

CASHWORD Jackpot Hits \$1,490

The CASHWORD puzzle prize has climbed again. A successful effort at this Sunday's puzzle clues could earn you \$1,490, if you are eligible for the easy Jackpot Bonus and the Post Card Bonus.

Our regular prize, without either bonus, will be \$900.

Try your hand at solving CASHWORD. You'll find the rules, the clues, plus a list of all the words necessary to solve the Puzzle, on the CASHWORD page of your

Des Moines Sunday Register



WIREPHOTO (AP)

Bouquet for Jackie

Mrs. John F. Kennedy receives a bouquet from Rome photographers during a brief meeting with the press Thursday before returning to Gstaad, Switzerland, to resume skiing vacation. The meeting was held at the residence of Antonio Garrigues y Diaz Canabato, center, Spanish ambassador to the Vatican. Carlo Bucarelli of the American Broadcasting Company presented the flowers to Jackie who has stayed at the Spanish ambassador's residence.

Hints Luna Aids U. S. Knowledge

MOON ---

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ing vehicle might become completely submerged.

Jodrell Observatory scientists said Luna 9 had sent facsimile pictures back to Earth from the moon's surface. This aspect was not immediately announced in Moscow.

The brief Tass announcement on the landing—the first official word on the progress of the flight since it was launched Monday—gave only spotty details.

Nothing was said about the size, shape, construction or weight of the scientific instrument package, although it is thought likely to be more than 3,000 pounds.

But Soviet commentators soon beamed out thousands of words in praise of the accomplishment. Four previous Soviet attempts at a soft landing had failed.

Russian Lead

At Cape Kennedy, Fla., U. S. officials conceded that the landing gives Russia a lead in this important phase of the moon race, but does not necessarily give it the over-all edge.

The United States has the lead in other areas—total man hours in space, longest manned flights, demonstration of maneuverable spaceships, rendezvous of two manned ships, and medical data.

In its Surveyor project, which began in 1960, the U. S. plans to land many working instrument packages on the moon. The first Surveyor spacecraft is scheduled for

launching between Apr. 1 and the end of June.

Present plans call for two additional Surveyor launchings this year and probably four in 1967. There will be 17 Surveyor shots altogether.

Originally, the first Surveyor was to have been launched in 1963, but the program experienced many technical difficulties.

Tass Announcement

The Tass announcement of the landing said:

"Today, Feb. 3, 1966, at 21:45:30 p. m. the automatic station Luna 9, launched Jan. 31, has made a soft landing on the surface of the moon in the area of the Ocean of Storms to the west of the craters Reiner and Maria.

"Radio contact with the station on the surface of the moon is reliable. Transmissions are on 183.538 megacycles. The instruments on board the station are functioning normally."

The soft landing was the greatest Soviet space success since Mar. 18, 1965, when cosmonaut Alexei Leonov became the first man to walk in space.

The Russians have had more luck with their moon probes than the Americans. They were the first to land a rocket on the moon in September of 1959. The next month, the Russians sent a space station around the moon that sent back photographs of its far side, never before seen by man.

2 U. S. Probes

The United States also crash-landed picture-taking satellites on the moon, but not until July 31, 1964. This was Ranger 7, which sent back the first series

of pictures taken of the moon. Rangers 8 and 9 also completed picture-taking missions.

An earlier U. S. attempt, Ranger 6, hit the moon Feb. 2, 1964, but the television camera did not work.

U. S. experts have estimated it may take at least four American tries before a successful U. S. soft landing is made.

The soft landing, keeping equipment intact after slowing down from a speed of some 6,000 miles an hour to less than 15 miles an hour, means the Russians may now have the technical knowledge to put a man on the moon. The soft landing is accomplished with retrorockets.

At Pasadena, Calif., the head of the U. S. Jet Propulsion Laboratory said the success of the Russian soft landing "has already added to our knowledge of the lunar surface."

"We now await with interest the scientific data which will be received in the next few days," said William H. Pickering, director of the laboratory which is preparing the first U. S. soft-landing craft.

A spokesman said there was no elaboration as to how the Luna 9 mission added to U. S. knowledge.

Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper (Rep., Ia.), a member of the Senate Space Committee, Thursday called the Russian shot "really quite an accomplishment."

"It is something I am quite sure we have the capacity of doing if, and when, we get ready to send a vehicle" to the moon, he said, adding: "I think we have a tendency to prove out our machines a little more than the Russians do."



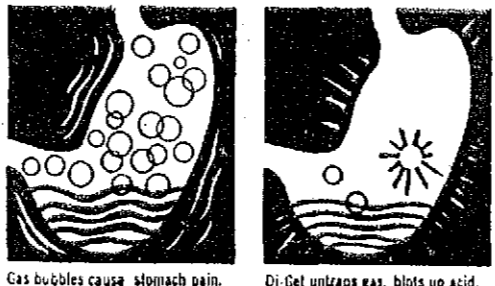
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HINT SURFACE NOT TOO ROUGH

SPACE ---

Continued from Page One

beacons; and some sort of radar for the close approach.

Other Instruments

Of course, Soviet scientists may have loaded other instruments onto Luna 9 besides a television camera. One prime nominee would be a moonquake meter. From seismic disturbances scientists can tell if the moon is built in layers like the Earth.

Another experiment could include close-in measurement of surface radioactivity. That would provide an approximation of the composition of the moon. It also is possible that direct measurements of the chemicals on the moon might be made by bombarding a sample with X-rays and measuring the reaction.

The Russians also could measure the moon's magnetism, which previous Luniks have shown to be quite weak. They also could sample the shower of radiation that strikes the surface from the sun every day.

Even without those tests, the Russians know that the surface has the strength to hold a ship. They also know that the small-scale roughness is not too great; otherwise Luna 9 would have tipped over.

At its estimated present position on the eastern edge of the moon, Luna 9 will have two weeks of sunlight during which its solar batteries (if it has any) could re-charge the chemical batteries to broadcast during that time and in preparation for the lunar night.

At night, temperatures fall to 250 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, and that could destroy instruments unless something kept them warm.

Report on Decrease Of Farm Surplus

WASHINGTON, D. C. (AP)—Decreases in government stockpiles of surplus farm commodities during November were listed Thursday by a joint committee of Congress.

The report showed a dip of nearly \$113 million in the agricultural commodities to a total of \$4.2 billion. Disposal of wheat, cotton, milk, butterfat and grain sorghum accounted for most of the decline.

Labor Leaders Living In Past: Hickenlooper

14B ---

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and make way for Viet Nam legislation.

Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper (Rep., Ia.) was among those scheduled to take part in the filibuster on Thursday, but his extensive speech was postponed while Senators John J. Sparkman (Dem., Ala.) and A. Willis Robertson (Dem., Va.) took the duty of holding the Senate floor.

Robertson gave the arguments against repeal of 14B a new twist when he suggested that "civil rights advocates should back state-right-to-work laws because in such states, 'Negroes are protected from

discrimination by labor unions."

Both Robertson and Sparkman charged that the repeal of 14B will bring total compulsory unionism, and that it is "unconstitutional because it violates a man's constitutional right to work, his freedom of association, his freedom of political activity and his freedom of speech."

Hickenlooper declared that the push that has been put on the repeal of 14B "represents the administration's acknowledgement of a political debt to the Meany-Reuther-Hoffa power bloc."

"It is the administration's way of saying 'Come let us pass a bill for you, just you write it and we'll pass it,'" he said.

Hickenlooper, chairman of

the Republican policy committee, declared that many union leaders have misused union money by using these funds for politics.

"It is here that they show such a streak of irresponsibility and contempt for individual rights as to make the comparison between the requirement of bar membership in order to practice law, and of union membership in order to work, not simply ludicrous, but actually dangerous to the security of present-day union leadership," Hickenlooper said.

He said he will speak today, and will outline the history of labor conditions and labor legislation that shows that current labor leaders "are living in the past and have fallen behind" in their view of American society.

'VICTIMIZED,' 2 HERE CLAIM

George Weeks, 23, and Samuel E. Barnes, 19, both of 1310 Pleasant st., were charged Thursday with malicious injury to a motor vehicle. They pleaded innocent before Municipal Judge Luther Ganton and are to appear for a hearing Feb. 17.

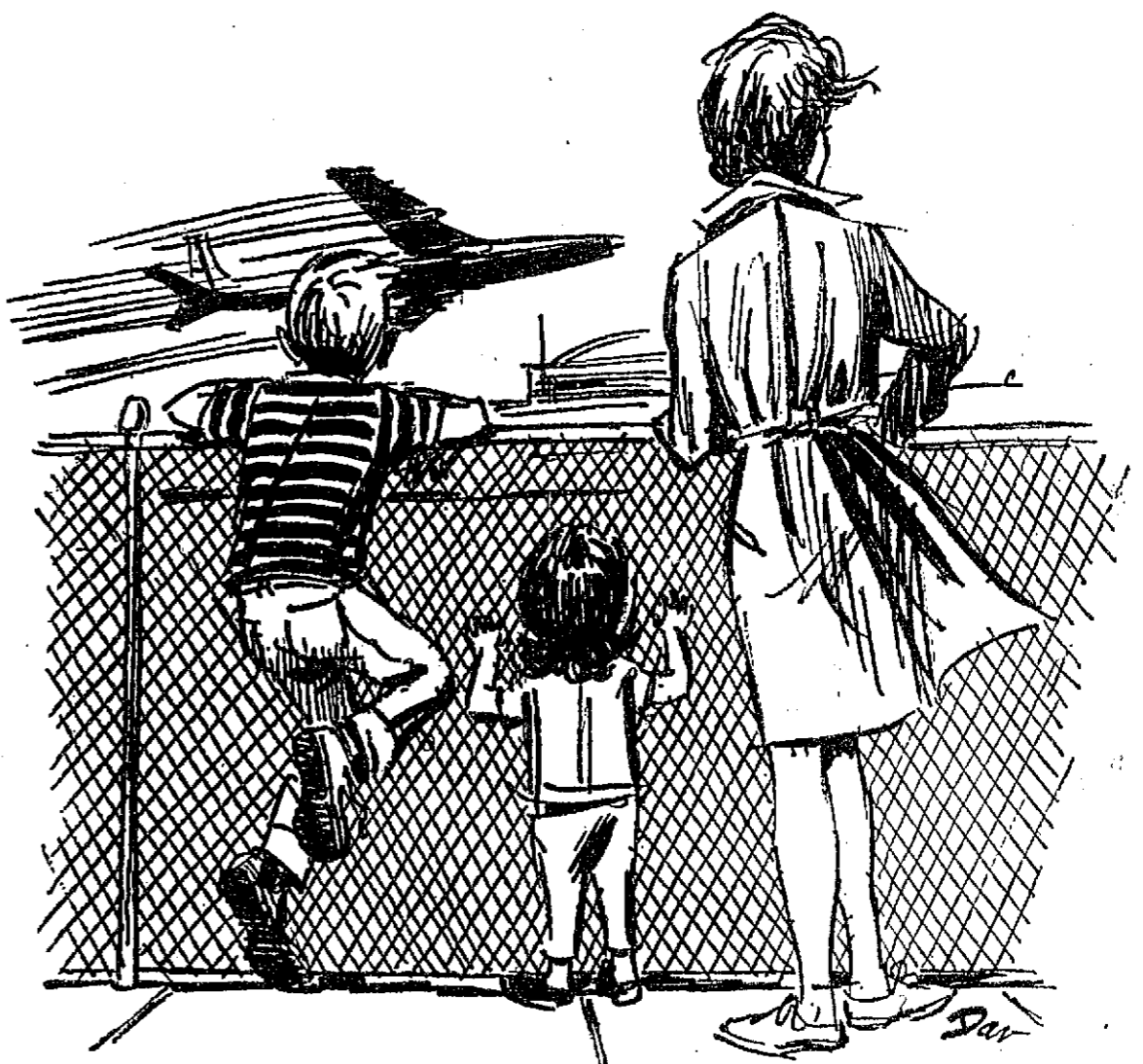
The young men, released on \$500 bond each, said they were victimized by a man they met in a pool hall who told them the vehicle was his.

They said they paid the man \$12 for a voltage regulator and starter to be removed from the car they were working on when arrested.

As Weeks and Barnes were removing the equipment they were confronted by the car's owner, Robert Miller, 602 Twenty-third st., who pointed a shotgun at them until police arrived. Weeks and Barnes said they had been evicted from their home because of the incident. Weeks said he fears loss of his job. They said they could not identify the man at the pool hall.

MORE KOREANS

WASHINGTON, D. C. (AP)—Korean diplomatic sources indicated Thursday that additional Korean troops will be sent to South Viet Nam after approval by the legislative assembly. Total Korean strength there is 21,000 men.



From Open Cockpit to Big Jets

The Des Moines Airport has come a long way since the days when open cockpit planes brought mail into the city. The location has changed, the facilities have undergone dynamic ex-

pansion and the surrounding area has become a flourishing commercial center. Next Sunday in PICTURE Magazine, staff writer Nick Lamberto reviews the airport's 45-year growth. Don't miss it!

If Your Child Is Different

For years, parents of children who seem to be "different" have worried about it. Today, experts believe there is no need to worry. You'll learn why in an interesting article next Sunday in THIS WEEK MAGAZINE. Be sure to read it!



NEXT SUNDAY IN YOUR DES MOINES SUNDAY REGISTER