

Resentment Towards U.S. Mounts In Japan

TOKYO—Mounting hostility in Japan to the U.S. military presence goes hand in hand with a major effort to scrap the U.S.-Japanese military alliance in 1970.

Although the government of Prime Minister Eisaku Sato is a strong defender of the security treaty between the two countries and wants to continue it after 1970, growing pressures may succeed in neutralizing its provisions for common defense.

The campaign finds fuel in such incidents as the recent crash of an American jet, fear

of Japanese involvement in Vietnam and in visits to Japanese ports by nuclear-powered ships and submarines.

Much of the anti-American pressure comes from Japan's Socialists and Communists who want the treaty terminated. But other groups have joined in making it clear that the U.S. military, with its 40,000 men and 140 installations, is no longer as welcome as it once was.

ON JUNE 2 a U.S. Air Force jet crashed on the campus of Kyushu University in southern

Japan as it made a landing approach at Itazume Air Base three miles away. This set off such a furor among local residents that the government now is considering whether it should ask the United States to relocate the base.

On May 2, the nuclear-powered submarine Swordfish entered the bay and sea water in the vicinity was found to register 30 times the normal radioactivity.

Tests conducted by U.S. experts absolved the Swordfish. Despite scientific evidence that the increase in the radioactive level would have to be several thousand fold before it would be damaging to human beings, public pressure caused the United States to agree to keep its nuclear submarines away from Japan pending completion of a more thorough investigation.

In April, scores of students and police were injured in violent demonstrations against the opening of a U.S. Army hospital in Oji, near Tokyo, to treat soldiers wounded in Vietnam.

The people of Oji voiced fears that soldiers flown directly from Vietnam might bring with them tropical diseases that could spread to the surrounding Japanese community.

These and other incidents are seen as preliminary to the big fight that will come in 1970 over the security treaty.

By then 10 years will have elapsed since the treaty was revised and either party may give notice of intention to terminate

it. Democrats have made it plain they intend to continue the treaty after 1970 and keep Japan under the American nuclear umbrella and conventional military protection.

The Socialists and Communists have promised an all-out campaign by 1970 to force the treaty's termination. They would like to topple the Liberal-Democrats from power and there is no indication the left wing could muster the power to do it.

But as incidents accumulate the question is being raised

among experts on U.S.-Japanese relations of whether the effectiveness of the treaty already has been neutralized.

To the average Japanese, still unable to completely forget his country's disastrous defeat in World War II there is a strong inclination to shun arms on the theory that if one does not possess weapons it proves he is peaceful and thus will not be attacked.

Because of the public obsession against nuclear weapons, Sato has promised that despite the security treaty, his govern-

ment under no circumstances will allow nuclear weapons to be brought into or manufactured in Japan.

The Tokyo government refuses to allow the United States to use its bases in Japan to directly support U.S. military action in other parts of Asia—another condition dictated by the public's fear of being involved even indirectly in any conflict.

IT WAS this fear that prompted Japanese protests against the use of Okinawa as a base for U.S. bombing missions

over Vietnam.

When Okinawa is returned to Japanese jurisdiction, which the Japanese hope will be in two or three years, they have insisted that any U.S. bases on that island come under the same nuclear-free basis as U. S. bases on Japan proper.

U.S. military installations in Japan include six major air bases, three naval bases, hospitals, warehouses, housing projects, firing range and communication facilities.

U.S. officials on numerous occasions have told the Japanese they would like them to assume a larger share of their defense responsibility. But Japan's combined ground, sea and air forces total only 250,000 men—hardly enough to turn back a major attack—and a substantial beefing up would open the government to charges of renegeing a military alliance.

With 1970 in mind, Sato's government has undertaken a nationwide campaign to educate the public on what it regards as the need for continuing Japan's military alliance with the United States.



HAPPY GIRL. Karol Ann Bronikowski, 6, of 39118 Richland, Livonia, is the happiest youngster in the city these days. She won a pony in a contest conducted by Fairlane Drugs. That's Karol on the pony with her father, Clements Bronikowski, and Larry Bobrin, manager of the Fairlane store on Five Mile, who is making the presentation.

Ford Will Hire From Core-City

Ford Motor Company has received approval from the U. S. Department of Labor to provide training and employment for 250 people in Detroit who do not qualify for other company core-city recruiting programs.

The plan will provide jobs for men and women on welfare, high school drop-outs, prison parolees, and persons who quit after being hired as part of the company's present inner-city recruiting programs. Some of the enrollees may be unable to read or write.

Ford has hired thousands of new employees from inner-city Detroit since last October and said its experience with them has demonstrated that many of the so-called hard-core unemployed have the ability to hold jobs if given the opportunity.

Ford plant managers have found that the majority of inner-city hires compare favorably with other employees in job performance and in ability to adapt to production assignments.

MAJOR departures from normal Ford employment practices in the inner-city program have included hiring away from company premises and eliminating written employment tests.

The new plan, Ford said, will go beyond current efforts and seek people who haven't been able to meet previous inner-city hiring standards. Under the plan, Ford will attempt to determine the kinds of education, training and counseling needed to help them become productive employees.

In its proposal to the Labor Department, Ford Motor Company said it would help qualify 200 persons for jobs as press operator, stock handler and as-

Focus Study On Origin Of Mt. Everest

KATMANDU, Nepal -- Since the conquest of Everest 15 years ago, the attention of Tibetans and mainland Chinese has been focused on the world's tallest peak, which the people of Tibet call Chomo Lungma.

A team of Chinese scientists recently published studies of the Himalaya region to back up the theory that the range once was a trough-shaped sea linked to the ancient Mediterranean and that it rose to its present heights in volcanic action lasting scores of millions of years.

SCRUBBING SPUDS
Use a plastic mesh cleaner to scrub potatoes for baking.

RAYMOND J. VICTOR, a 15-year resident of Livonia, has been appointed tax coordinator for sales and use taxes at the Detroit Edison Company. A native Detroit and graduate of Wilbur Wright High School, Victor earned his bachelor of arts degree in accounting at the Detroit Institute of Technology in 1957. He is presently attending Detroit College of Law and is in his senior year. He attained all of his higher education while employed full-time at the Edison Company, taking advantage of the company's very liberal educational assistance program.

Victor joined the Edison Company in 1937 as a co-op student. In 1941, he transferred to the marketing department for what was to develop into a 15-year tenure. A World War II Navy veteran, Victor is married and the father of three sons. He and his wife, Sophia, make their home at 9591 Dearing, Livonia.



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OFF-THE-JOB training and counseling for the 250 Ford trainees will range from 4 to 14 weeks, depending on individual needs and the jobs for which the recruits were being prepared. Training and counseling will be conducted at company plants in the Detroit area.

All trainees will receive on-the-job training. Ford will assign an employee counselor for each 35 trainees to help them adjust to a new environment and to encourage them to enroll in special basic education and high school completion courses.

The group will be comprised of 40 women and 20 men who are functionally illiterate, on welfare and heads of families; 90 male youths from 17-3/4 years of age through 21; 70 inmates awaiting release from penal institutions; and 25 former Ford employees who were hired as part of the company's inner-city recruiting program but later quit.

Ford will recruit the trainees with the help of the Michigan Employment Security Commission.

THAT'S A FACT

GOING DOWN!
THE DEEPEST HOLE EVER MADE WAS DRILLED IN TEXAS AND TOOK 72 DAYS TO REACH A DEPTH OF 480 MILES! IT WOULD TAKE 20 EMPIRE STATE BUILDINGS END ON END TO REACH THE TOP OF THE GIANTIC EXCAVATION!

COLLEGE ANYONE?
YOU CAN TAKE THE WORRY OUT OF PREPARING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION FOR YOUR CHILDREN BY SYSTEMATIC PURCHASES OF U.S. SAVINGS BONDS WHICH STARTING NOW REDUCES THE PROBLEM IN THE FUTURE!

SWEET SWEETS!
THE SEEDS OF THE DRUGS PRODUCE SUGAR TWICE AS SWEET AS ORDINARY SUGAR!

DO YOU EVER STOP TO THINK...
HOW MUCH OF AMERICAN PROSPERITY YOU MAKE POSSIBLE BY SWIFTLY INVESTING IN ONE OF THE WORLD'S SAFEST INVESTMENTS - AND ONE OF THE EASIEST WAYS TO GAIN EVER DEVIATED!

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\$22 Spin-Cast Rod
Live-action 2-pc. tubular fiberglass. Dual butt cap. 3 1/2-ft. Reel lock, hook keeper, Case.

\$22 Spinning Rod
Parallel glass fibers plus uniform load distribution means tops in reflex action. 2-pc. Were \$22

Ted Williams Fly Rod
8 1/2-ft., 2-piece tubular shaft, double-locking rings and hook keeper. Cork grip, 9 guides.

\$24 Coho Rod Sale!
Ted Williams 9-ft. fiberglass, 2-piece with detachable handle. Line guides, With case.

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Cast all day without fear of backlash. Level-wind. Drag and spool adjustment. Padded trigger case. 444 to Sell

Save 35% Sears Spin-Casting Reel
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Prev-wound 90 yds. 8-lb. mono. Star drag, diamond cut 4:1 gear ratio, critical level wind. Case. 444 to Sell

Save 36% Heavy-Duty Spin-Cast Reel
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2-drag gear shift. Flip back crank for "low" then crank forward into "high" 12-lb. line. Case. 544 to Sell

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