

Churchill Dies After Long Fight

Death Claims World Leader In London

Last Of King Three Allied Chiefs Dies At 90 After 10-Day Illness

LONDON (AP) — Sir Winston Churchill, Britain's man of the century, lost his last battle Sunday. The 90-year-old statesman, last seen Allied Big Three of World War II, died at 8 A.M. London time (12 A.M. PST) in his London home, 28 Hyde Park Gate, 10 days after suffering a stroke.

Strokes also struck away President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Joseph Stalin, war-time comrades with whom Churchill lived his finest hour in the immense struggle against the Axis powers.

The former Prime Minister was at once statesman, orator, author and painter, but he will be remembered most as the man who inspired the British to fight when the clouds of war were darkest.

John F. Kennedy, in welcoming him to honorary U.S. citizenship, called Churchill "the most honorable man to walk the stage of human history in the time in which we live."

Churchill's career stretched from Victorian times to the second Elizabethan era. He served under six monarchs—Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, King George V, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II.

Of his wartime allies—President Roosevelt, died in 1945 at 65 and Stalin in 1953 at 73.

Churchill fought to End the war with Germany, a broken leg, a broken bone in his back and other ailments.

This was the prime minister whose bulldog jaw, and familiar "V for Victory" sign and two fingers of his right hand stood as a symbol of ultimate triumph over Hitler's Germany.

The growing infirmities of old age had slowed his talk and his step, but not his unflinching spirit.

As the years began to take their toll, Sir Winston told a friend: "I have my own maker. Whether my maker is preparing for the great trial of leading the nation's mourning, or whether he is another matter."

Churchill is expected to lie in state in Westminster Hall, adjoining the House of Commons, and to receive the first state funeral for an English statesman since the great ceremonial rites for William Edward Gladstone 67 years ago.

Queen Elizabeth II is expected to lead the nation's mourning, possibly including President Johnson. Healey will attend the funeral.

Churchill died with his family around him. The announcement came at 8:35 a.m. (12:35 a.m. PST).

The announcement was signed by Churchill's physician and lifelong friend, Lord Moran, 82.

The announcement said: "Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, Sunday, January 24, Sir Winston Churchill died at his London home."

The announcement was passed from the house to a small crowd waiting outside in the drizzle just after a gray London dawn.

Even though the news had been expected, they read it in shocked silence.

The first indication that Churchill's tiny ordeal was ending came soon after 7 a.m. (11 p.m. PST) when Sir Winston, who was in London, arrived at the home of his son, Randolph, at 7:13 a.m. Other members of the family followed.

Bad Cough Sends LBJ To Hospital

Doctors Report Johnson Responds Well To Care; Lady Bird Enjoys Nest In Nearby Room

By ARTHUR EDSON Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson went into the hospital Saturday with a bad hacking cough and a pain in his chest, and the White House said he is "responding well to treatment."

Lady Bird Johnson, who with her daughter, Lynda, spent the weekend in a retreat in the Maryland Mountains so as not to give the president his cold, went to a hospital room near her husband.

The first lady and Lynda drove back to the capital around noon, underwent check-ups, and Mrs. Johnson decided to go to the hospital and to some rest. Lynda returned to the White House, but plans to spend the weekend in the White House himself showed no alarm.

Johnson Not Worried "I wouldn't hesitate right now to put on my britches and go to the office, if there was something that needed to be done," Johnson told reporters who had been up much of the night worrying about his sudden illness.

In a gesture typical of Johnson, he called four newsmen in at noon Saturday for a surprise bedside news conference. They found him hunched over a typewriter in a room with a red pajamas trimmed in black, with a white handkerchief peeking out of the breast pocket.

He began to feel bad Friday night, "primarily from the itching in my throat," the President said. His temperature went up, so at 2:28 a.m. an ambulance took him from the White House to the U.S. Naval Medical Center in suburban Bethesda, Md.

The President's temperature still stood at 98.2 two hours later. White House press secretary George Reedy told reporters that "the doctors say he is in excellent shape—couldn't be doing better. He is responding very well to the treatment."

There was a little at 8 o'clock and Reedy reported he had just left the President, that Johnson was resting quite comfortably and that he was eating a steak sandwich.

No More Reports Reedy said that barring anything unforeseen, and nothing was expected, there would be no further reports on the President's condition until 10 a.m. Sunday.

Reedy said Mrs. Johnson didn't dine with her husband and he didn't know whether she is running a fever.

Daughter Luci, the only one of a family who was brought down with a cold, returned to the White House to spend the night.

Although the President had the best in medical attention—a specialist had been summoned from New York to the middle of the night—he had his own version of what had gone wrong.

"My resistance was awfully low," he said. He had been working long hours on his message to Congress—his big budget message goes up to Capitol Hill Monday—and he had been rather unwell during the last two days.

Although his medical history is not mentioned in Johnson's six or eight times, and that he thinks he has more people with colds than most people.

All the Johnsons were outdoors for the big inaugural ceremonies Wednesday, and the President didn't wear a topcoat either for his speech or for the live balls he attended that night.

His physicians refused to make any direct connection between the inauguration and the presidential cold, but three out of five of the Johnsons are feeling poorly.

Mrs. Johnson and their 20-year-old daughter, Luci, Bird, went down to Camp David, Md., so they could keep the President from catching the germs. Johnson figures that's where he got the bug, though.

The other Johnson daughter, 17-year-old Luci Baines, went

with her father to the hospital, riding in the same ambulance. And she sat beside him during his knotty news conference, patting him when he coughed.

Although Johnson's ailment was diagnosed as minor, any illness of the President is worrisome, especially when he has had a serious heart attack, as Johnson did in 1955.

What's the play-by-play on this cold? Here's the best published common cold in history:

The President had felt a slight tickling in his throat about 4 p.m., but he had gone ahead with his work.

By 9 p.m. the tickling and coughing became worse, and although his heart, temperature and respiration were normal, he decided to go to bed.

Around 1 a.m. Johnson awoke, found his cough much worse, and called his physician, Rear Adm. George Burkhardt.

As a precaution, Burkley called an ambulance. As it turned out, Burkley said later, the President really didn't need it, but since it was there, why not use it?

During the night Dr. W. J. Gould, a New York throat specialist who had treated Johnson during last fall's presidential campaign, was called in.

Gould and Burkley checked over Johnson for 45 minutes Saturday morning. Their verdict: "No-specific, tracheitis," or inflammation of the trachea, caused by a germ as yet unidentified. Burkley said that this could be translated from medical terms to "a common cold."

During the night Johnson's temperature went up to 101, but given an antibiotic and aspirin it came down to 100.4 at 7:30 a.m. to 99.6 at 10 a.m. A vaporizer helped ease the distress in Johnson's throat and nose.

Additional details on Page 20

29 Quit Air Academy In Cheating Scandal

AIR FORCE ACADEMY. Force said he was satisfied that the investigation of clear evidence of cheating at the Air Force Academy is being handled fairly and expeditiously, and that every consideration is being given to the individuals who are being investigated.

The Academy said it would not disclose the names of the cadets who have resigned.

Zuchert's announcement climaxed a week of tension at the nation's newest service academy, following start of the probe on Monday.

Col. Richard Haney, chief of the Academy office of information, said as far as he knew the 29 cadets who resigned had left the Academy grounds.

Individual cadets brushed aside questions about the investigation, but a spokesman for the Academy said, "They are not saying much, but I know they want any cadets that have violated the honor code to clear out."

This is the first time the number of scandal has been pointed to the 10-year-old school. The probe is being made by Air Force officers' liaison here from other bases—"qualified investigators," Haney called them.

Additional details on page 18.

Department Index Page 2

The civilian chief of the Air



SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL

Northwest Dam Request House Awaits May Top \$300 Million LBJ's Budget

By A. ROBERT SMITH Washington Correspondent, The Oregonian

WASHINGTON (Special)—President Johnson on Monday will ask Congress for well over \$300 million for a variety of Columbia Basin public works multiple purpose dams, construction for Lower Monumental Dam and \$14 million for Little Goose Dam.

The Bonneville Power Administration budget alone will top \$100 million, a record sum.

The largest new project is Libby Dam which will be built on the Kootenay River, a tributary of the Columbia in Western Montana.

This storage project is one of the most important of the yet-unconstructed dams in the main control plan for the Columbia River. Its construction was part of the American agreement in the recently ratified Columbia River treaty with Canada.

The budget message that is being sent to Congress reportedly will ask \$7.5 million to start Libby. Ultimately this dam will cost \$30 million.

The second new Northwest dam to be requested by Johnson is Lower Granite project, one of four run-of-river dams on the Lower Snake River in Washington.

Fierce Winds Batter Coast

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—A Pacific storm front reared the coast Saturday with a whole gale wind from California's Pt. Arena, 100 miles north of San Francisco to Oregon's Cape Blanco.

The fierce winds, reaching 55 knots off Cape Mendocino, blew slanting sheets of heavy rain over Northwest California's Humboldt and Del Norte counties, seriously damaging the Christmas wreath floods.

The powerful storm, which blew winds up to 45 knots as far south as Pt. Sur below Monterey, was expected to blow itself out during the night.

Southeast Washington state east of Walla Walla. The budget will request \$14 million to start construction of Lower Granite. Two sister projects are currently under way. The budget will ask \$47 million for Lower Monumental Dam and \$14 million for Little Goose Dam.

Largest single item requested will be \$75 million to continue construction of John Day Dam on the Columbia upstream from The Dalles. Next greatest sum for an Oregon dam is \$21.4 million to continue work on Green Peter Dam on the Santiam. Two other Willamette Valley reservoirs are also to continue. Blue River Dam with \$8 million and Fall Creek Dam with \$6 million.

Additional details on page 16.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Congress will get President Johnson's budget message Monday, even though the President himself is expected to be still in Bethesda Naval Hospital.

The message is already prepared and will go to the House of Representatives for presentation by reading clerks. The Senate will meet in session Monday, and will hear the message the following day. The President does not deliver the message personally.

Today's Chuckle Be sure brain is engaged before putting mouth in gear.

SPECIAL ON THE INSIDE The Great Society

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S "Great Society" is outlined as the centerpiece of a program, initiated in 67 cities, a cross section of White House ideology over the years, dating back to Roosevelt's "New Deal." A close look at LBJ's program is reviewed.... Forum Section

THIS WEEK MAGAZINE devotes its section to the Armed Forces of the United States, including a review of each service branch and what it has to offer a recruit.

TYPICAL DAY in the life of the chancier of the Oregon System of Higher Education is a busy day indeed. The Oregon staff writer John Guernsey and photographer Dave Falconer trace Page 28

WIVES OF New Legislators learn the two-house system of government quickly.... SOCIETY SECTION usually

A FASCINATING APPROACH to juvenile delinquency is the feature of the Oregonian's PARADE MAGAZINE.... PARADE MAGAZINE

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL—his life and his triumphs—are reviewed in words and pictures in today's Oregonian Forum Section. The accomplishments of the man, an adopted hero of American history, were both many and profound. FORUM SECTION, Pages 2, 3, 10.



MRS. LYNDON JOHNSON arrived at Bethesda Naval Hospital Saturday after 45-mile drive from Camp David, Md. She told reporters "I've got a cold, too." The first lady also was admitted to the hospital. (AP)

The Weather

Portland Area Showers, partial clearing Sunday, High, 44; low, 30. Oregon - Washington - Clear with showers, partly cloudy with some snow or rain east. Portland Temperatures Saturday-81-84, 79, 77, 79.