

# Left-Handed Society Combats Right-Handed World's Demand

By A. E. HEFFERNAN  
United Press International  
MOBILE, Ala. (UPI) — Left-handed Robert T. (Bob) Cowles complains its the wrong hand and that this world was made for the right-handed.

So, he's organizing "The Left-handed Association of America."

At present, Cowles is president and only member but in spare time from his printing business he prepares letters, mailing pieces and other propaganda for a campaign to get 21 million other left-handers in the country benefits they deserve.

Cowles listed a few: re-designed watches, tools, outboard motor pull cords, guns, egg spatulas and can openers.

"The way I figure it," said Cowles, "money spends just as well in either hand and I believe the manufacturers could stimulate a great new boom in the economy by catering a little to the southpaws."

Cowles said as he grew from childhood he began to realize the world was made for right-handed persons and he would just have to adapt.

said. "Someday I'm going to have that little trick changed so the lefty if he so desires can salute with his left arm."

"The crowning glory of army life came when a big burly sergeant told me I would have to fire my M-1 rifle from the right shoulder. At this point I put my foot down and made it all the way to the regimental commander before I was allowed to shoot from my left shoulder. I explained to him that it would be my life that might be lost. I survived the war much to my delight."

When To Switch  
Cowles said he had done extensive research about left-handedness and found that 11 per cent of people are left-handed.

He said an aim of the left-

handed association would be to gather information on left-handedness "to determine why we're left-handed and if we shouldn't be—that is make left-handers switch to the other hand in babyhood."

"Another very important aim is to make the general public aware of the difficulty of a left-handed person living in this right-handed world."

"But," Cowles vowed, "the most important aim of this association will be to contact manufacturers in this country and get them to manufacture and merchandise articles that don't fit and appeal strictly to right-handed people."

Hands and let me know their ideas and suggestions."

"are asked to raise their left 'All in favor," Cowles said,

OTTAWA (UPI) — Canadian-American negotiations on the Columbia River treaty appeared today to have reached a critical stage that could threaten the proposed project's very existence.

While spokesmen for both governments refused to go beyond the normal "constructive and useful" latitudes, authoritative sources indicated closed-door discussions which opened Monday were building to a decision "one way or the other."

One way obviously would be an inter-government agreement on the final outstanding issue of downstream benefit prices which, in turn, would clear the way for the Canadian government to submit the three-year-old treaty for final parliamentary ratification.

The other was the threat that the long negotiations could break down altogether, with the United States possibly seeking its own means to meet some of the objectives now proposed through joint development.

The key issue remained agreement on the price Canada would receive for selling its 50 per cent share of any power generated in the United States as a result of joint development.

**Freighter Salvage Contract Awarded**

ASTORIA (UPI) — Pacific Inland Navigation Co., Vancouver, Wash., has been awarded the job of salvaging the stranded freighter C Trader and its cargo of 2.4 million board feet of lumber.

The firm's tug, Peyaka, with two barges and a crane arrived at the vessel this morning to begin preparation. The tug Salvage Chief has been retained to continue to hold the half-submerged C Trader while salvage operations begin.

The vessel was stranded near the mouth of the Columbia River after running into trouble off the coast last weekend.

Some of the deck load of lumber washed away and beachcombers in the Fort Stevens area have salvaged much of it.

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The Tennessee bar opposed the nomination because Edwards was arrested as a sit-in striker in the early 1930's and served a short jail term. The American Bar Association held that Edwards was qualified.

Still to be acted on by the committee is the nomination of David Rabinovitz, a Sheboygan, Wis., attorney, to be a federal judge in the Western district of Wisconsin.

**Cowles Adjusted**

"I adjusted to being left handed and maintained a fairly good disposition until World War II," said Cowles, 39, married and father of three, who was drafted into the infantry.

"First I had to go against my better judgment and salute with my right arm," Cowles

# Test Seen For White Minority

By WILBUR G. LANDREY  
United Press International  
NAIROBI, Kenya (UPI) — When Kenya becomes independent, it will be African nationalism's big test.

It also will be the big test for 72-year-old Jomo Kenyatta, the first prime minister of independent Kenya, who was released only last year after nearly eight years in jail and restriction under the British on a conviction of being implicated in Mau Mau terrorism.

Kenya will be the 34th independent African state (not counting white-ruled South Africa), preceded a few days by the island of Zanzibar which became 33rd on Dec. 9. In African eyes only a few more states remain to be "liberated."

The test here will be the fate of the white minority and the larger Asian minority under black government. Never before in Black Africa has an African government taken over a country where the minorities are so large.

The next targets of African nationalism — Southern Rhodesia, Portuguese Angola and Mozambique and eventually South Africa — have larger white populations than Kenya's. They, and the world, will be watching what happens here.

At midnight, Dec. 11, Kenyatta pulled down the Union Jack for the last time in the presence of the duke of Edinburgh as representative of the queen. The last bit of British red is gone from the map of East Africa.

The leaders of African nationalism, the leaders from the new nations, are expected from all over the continent. Five thousand prisoners will be freed, including the last of the Mau Mau detainees.

The new Kenya flag of black, green and red with white stripes will fly in the breeze.

Thousands of whites have gone and many more will be going in the next few months as Africans take over civil service jobs. Whether the exodus becomes a flood will depend on Kenyatta, the men around him, and luck.

Kenya's population consists of about 60,000 whites (the figure once was 66,000) more than 8.5 million blacks, 13,200 Asians, mostly Indians, and some 40,000 Arabs. Among the Africans, there are nearly 300 different tribes, some hostile to each other.

Kenya's African politicians know and are sensitive to the fact that the elements are here for "another Congo."

They are determined to prevent it. And diplomats expect them to succeed.

Kenyatta, the "Burning Spear" of Kenya African politics, has not, in the words of one British official here, "put a foot wrong since he became prime minister" last May following the victory of his Kenya African National Union (KANU) in nationwide elections.

He has sought to assure the doubters among Europeans and Asians that they will have a place in independent Kenya.

"Forget the past," of white colonialism and Mau Mau, he says. "Harambee!" The thousands which come to hear him thunder "Harambee" in return. He is trying to make that the slogan of Kenya's independence. In Swahili, it means "all pull together."

"I'm going to stay," said one prominent farmer in the "white highlands."

**Farmers Stay**

"They need us and I'm going to take them at their word. I've worked for what I've got here and people depend upon me."

Kenya, in large part, does depend on the between 3,000 and 4,000 white farmers who remain in the former "white highlands."

It is they who have contributed over 80 per cent of Kenya's exports — coffee, sisal, tea, wattle bark, meat and dairy produce, wool and cotton. Kenya's main resources are agricultural and will continue to be.

The whites have two years in which to make up their minds whether to become Kenya citizens or not. After that, if they stay, they will have to accept the disabilities that come from being foreigners.

The choice for Kenya's—and all East Africa's — Asians is even more poignant. They came originally as laborers on the railway. And they multiplied.

**Control Commerce**

Today they control much of the commerce. They make the wheels go around in the civil service. They are the artisans and skilled workers. They are landlords. And they are afraid, because there is resentment against the trader and landlord. Africanization means that Africans will move up the ladder of jobs.

Kenyatta, with the economic future of his country in mind, has been so "moderate" (a dirty word in African nationalist politics) that there have been some grumbings among his own people. Only his tremendous prestige has restrained many, and he towers over all other African leaders here.

Even so, there have been secret outbursts by a new terror society, the Kamau Maitihori, sometimes translated the "Weeping Smiths," another offshoot, like Mau Mau and the land freedom army, of Kenyatta's Kikuyu tribe.

South African farmers, among others, have been trekking south out of Kenya complaining about the security situation and Kikuyu squatters moving without hindrance on to their lands. Other South African farmers, of course, have stayed.



VILLAGE BLANKETED—The Christmas Village in downtown Ogden, Utah, is blanketed with snow in the wake of a storm that moved through Utah. Dominating the scene is a giant missile tree, featuring a Minuteman garlanded with more than 8,000 lights. (UPI)

**Oregon Spectator Said First Western Paper**

OREGON CITY, Ore. (UPI)—The first newspaper published west of the Rocky Mountains was the Oregon Spectator which hit the streets for the first time Feb. 5, 1846.

Some students of western history say, however, the first newspaper was the longhand edition of the "Flumgudgeon Gazette and Bumble Bee Budget," which appeared a few months earlier.

**Narcotics Charge Is Dismissed by Judge**

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (UPI)—Superior Court Judge Raymond J. Coughlin dismissed a narcotics charge because a federal agent watched the suspect take a dose of the drug.

"I don't look with favor upon this type of activity by law enforcement officers," the judge said.

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**COTTON'S BY-PRODUCTS**

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (UPI)—The by-products of cotton include ingredients that go into cosmetics, paints, soap, linoleum, explosives and phonograph records, according to the California Council of Growers.

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