

Loss Of Perspective

A suburban lad handcuffed a young adult couple, strangers to him, and held them in their home at gun point for hours. His grievance: He didn't want to return to the private school his parents had chosen for him.

A five-year-old, angered because a relative refused to take him along on a little trip, carried out his threat and burned down the man's house and barn.

These are merely new examples of a not uncommon phenomenon of the times. All of us have read again and again of instances in which boys of varying ages have shot and killed one or both of their parents for such minor grievances as having been criticized for not doing their homework.

For a good while it was the fashion in some expert circles to ascribe such behavior either to the tensions of a troubled age or to some dark, mysterious inner human compulsion.

Certainly every case is an individual thing and no one could in good sense automatically rule out either one of these possible causes. There are indeed twisted, tense youngsters just as there are warped adults.

But in the last year or so some students of youthful behavior have begun to suggest that in many cases the cause of shocking misdeeds may be far from deeply puzzling.

They say the evidence is substantial that

in countless cases the problem is simply an almost total lack of sound values.

Some youngsters, they say, resort quickly and easily to violent means for redressing even the most trivial grievances because they have never really been forcefully taught that such means are not acceptable in an orderly society living under law.

Their parents often do not enforce the most elemental disciplines. Even when they try, they frequently fail to fix in the growing child's mind the idea that violence is not only acceptable, but is in all too many instances the only final means of redress.

Meantime, such children are being deluged with comic books, television programs and similar presentations which daily proclaim to them that violence is not only acceptable, but is in all too many instances the only final means of redress.

These distortions of life which flood the American living room cannot alone be blamed. For they fill an awful vacuum of values.

When a good system of values is taught from the earliest age, we can have some hope that children from five on up—excepting always the truly abnormal—will not kill their mothers and fathers because they were refused a favor or ordered to their room.

Violence is kept under control when it is kept in sane perspective.

Coming In Clear

Wisely used, the live TV press conference as inaugurated by President Kennedy promises important benefits for the American public and potential political gains for the President himself.

The first such conference was a resounding success on several levels. It contained a substantial quota of hard news. It moved rapidly over many widely varied questions—33 in 38 minutes. It featured the President's opinions on hot topics, like the current House Rules Committee fight.

So long as a reasonable blend of these elements is present, the live TV broadcast of presidential press conferences is bound to attract big audiences as a good show.

Their value to the viewing citizen, of course, is much more than that. They can give him a sense of participation in the workings of his government, a feeling of immediacy and involvement with the issues of the day. In a wholly palatable way, they can instruct him.

Kennedy placed his finger on this point. He sees the live presentation as an advance in "direct communication" between the White House and the people. The purpose accords well with the general aim of a democracy to develop an informed public equipped for the choices it must make.

But the live conference can mean a good deal to Kennedy, too. To the extent that he is dealing steadily and directly with the people

over the heads of Congress, he will increase his leverage on the lawmakers and enhance his authority and prestige.

Moreover, regular appearances on TV will surely enlarge and intensify the general image the public has of the President. If, as in the first effort, he continuously conveys an air of crisp, clear command, of confidence, of full grasp of the issues and policies, he obviously can only advance his personal political cause.

By its nature, the presidency already commands a large share of the national spotlight. Live TV appearances will add further dimension to the President's broad area of automatic publicity.

This additional advantage, compounding a condition of imbalance that has long existed between an incumbent chief executive and his political challengers, puts fresh responsibility on Kennedy.

In the interest of fair elections, of offering the voters a clearly understood choice, he is bound now more than ever to meet his presidential adversary in 1964 in live TV combat such as occurred—to his great benefit—in 1960.

Sensibly the President has moved toward fuller communication with the people. As a fair-minded man he should be the last to attempt to monopolize these improved avenues of contact. We must hope that he will not.



JIM BISHOP: REPORTER . . .

Old Man Of The Sea Brings 'Em Back Alive

MIAMI, Fla.—He is a big man, big and old and slow-speaking. The skin around his eyes are sunburnt. His name is Captain William Gray and he is, in my estimation, the world's greatest fisherman. He brings them back alive. It isn't easy.

His square fingers fondle each other and he takes a 70-cent cigar out to sea and fishes the Bahama Banks for big sharks, queen trigger, porpoises, barracuda—200 species of fish and mammal. He doesn't use hooks or lines. Capt. Bill traps fish and his assistants haul them over the side tenderly, and drop them into big tanks aft.

The captain orders a wet blanket thrown over a porpoise at once or his skin will become sunburned. A hysterical shark gets tranquilizers to prevent him from killing himself by butting his head against the side of a tank. A beautiful queen trigger, with orange and green stripes and huge dotted eyelashes—the Marilyn Monroe of the sea—is ordered to a tank by herself or she will nibble the big fish to death.

Gray is director of collections and exhibits at the Miami Aquarium. There, 700,000 people visit the mysteries of the deep every year and see the porpoises leap through hoops and blow horns and play games, or they stand below and look into the green tanks and watch 300-pound turtles and huge groupers swim by.

I like to fish and, at sea, I've had a few good days and many poor ones. Someone gave me a copy of Capt. Bill's book, "Creatures of the Sea," and, within a few days, I doubled my knowledge about fish. Did you know

that a shark has no bones? He is also the only fish who can go six months without food and live. He is able to store large quantities of vitamins in his liver and nature made him this way because he is a slow thinker and a slow swimmer. Small fish have no trouble racing away from him. The shark lives mostly off dead or injured fish.

Sometimes when he is first brought to the aquarium, the shark decides to die. He will not eat or swim. He turns belly up in the pool. A 750-foot shark channel has been built, and Capt. Bill's assistants have to "walk" the shark by the fins to induce him to swim and live.

Once he decides that life isn't too bad in confinement, he learns that when a big dead fish, dripping blood, is dragged through the channel, it is feeding time. However, he and his friends are so hysterical that they go into a frenzy of foam-lashing and, in their excitement, they sometimes bite each other by mistake. When this happens, all the sharks turn on the wounded one and devour him.

Porpoises are mammals, not fish. All are born with perpetual grins. Mothers nurse the babies for a year and a half. Their noses are as hard as formica and, when one leaped and dived back into the tank a few years ago, his nose punched a hole in the shell of a 300-pound turtle. Both were stunned. Both recovered.

Bill Gray started fishing when he stood on a pier at Ocean Grove, N.J., at the age of 12, and came up with a skate. He was sure it was a sea monster. He thought he had hooked the

fish. The opposite was true. Since that time, he has fished the deep waters from Nova Scotia to South America, and he has directed expeditions into the far reaches of the Pacific.

I asked what his biggest thrill was—I thought perhaps a giant whale shark—and he said he once captured infant sailfish, five inches long, weighing two ounces apiece. He froze a few and air-mailed them home. He and Fred D. Coppock of Greenville, Ohio, wanted to build a aquarium. Coppock and some friends had the money. Capt. Bill could get the fish.

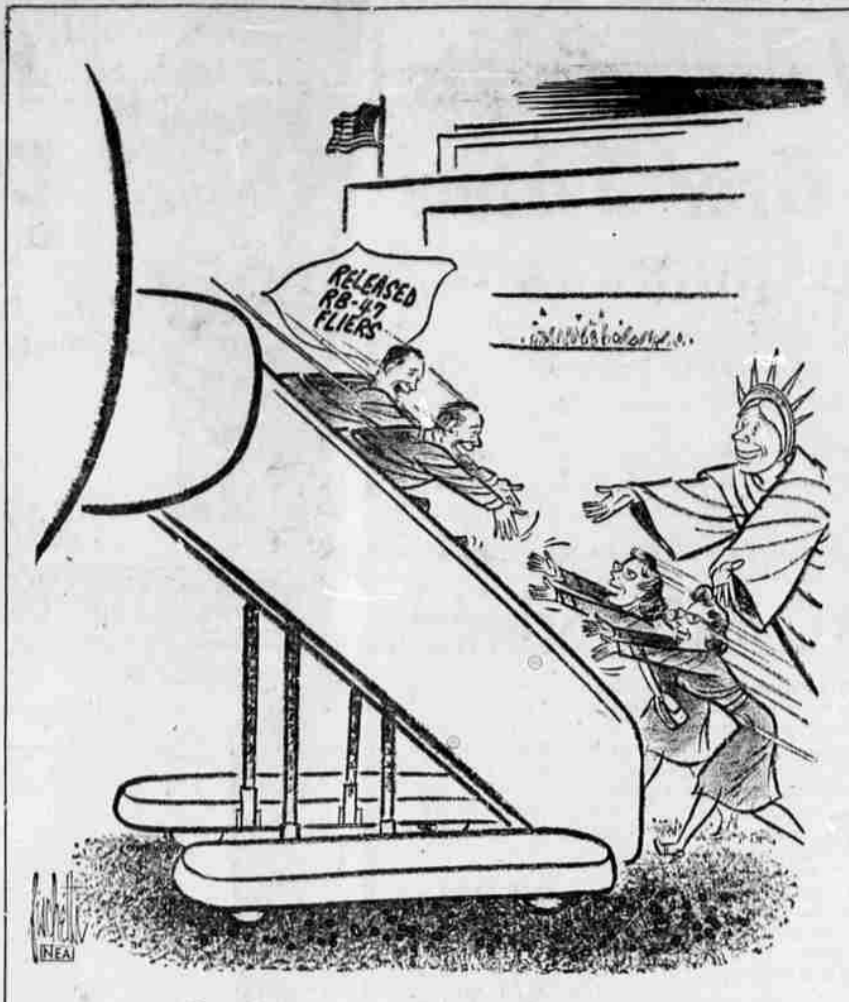
The Dad County officials, after years of delay, gave consent but only if the aquarium was built on Virginia Key. The reason for this was that a new causeway had been built from Miami to Virginia Key to Key Biscayne and it could be financed only if enough people paid the toll of 25 cents. So the new aquarium became two-bit bait.

Most fish, when they become reconciled to captivity, are lazy and greedy. They no longer have to fight for food or fight to keep alive, so they overeat. They die of heart disease.

Capt. Bill has outlived everything except the turtles. He is 89, anything but lazy and greedy. He works hard and he frets when there is nothing to do. His arms are hard; his heart is soft.

He seemed to be extra happy at lunch I asked him why. The big fingers traced nothing on the tablecloth. "Tomorrow morning," he said, "I'm heading out on the rising sea. That's enough to keep me happy."

The old man and the sea. . . .



THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

'Gland Shots' Can Bring Men Misery

By HAROLD T. HYMAN, M.D. Written for Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

"My husband is now 50 years old and he's just about driving me out of my mind," writes a housewife. "He has suddenly become grumpy and irritable and a problem drinker. I read in a movie magazine that things like this happen to men when they have 'change of life.' Is this true? And if it is, could he be helped with gland shots like they give some of the older movie stars?"

Dear, dear lady, I'm afraid you are among the many who've been taken in by what someone called "marque medicine." All bright lights and no substance. Let me try to straighten you out.

Men do not have a "change of life," comparable to that experienced by the female.

The woman's menopause, as indicated by a cessation of the normal cycle of periodic bleedings, marks the end of her opportunity for child-bearing. By contrast, the normal male may and frequently does achieve fatherhood up to and beyond the biblical three score and 10 years.

Despite this fundamental difference in the reproductive capacities of the sexes, the possible existence of a "male climacteric" was popularized primarily by writers of what may be described as "science fiction."

Their views were quickly taken up by those who saw a bright opportunity for exploitation of the many men who, at 30 and beyond, give up the search for the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow and now seek waters from the Fountain of Youth.

For a while, "gland shots" for the male climacteric were acclaimed by the same gullible celebrities who are presently singing the praises of the Swiss "miracle man" and the European lady doctor whose marquee advertises "rejuvenation" as the current attraction.

Unhappily the unglamorous

truths about the male climacteric and its treatment with "gland shots" are these:

1. "The concept of a male climacteric," wrote Dr. Elmer Hess, former president of the American Medical Association, "is misleading and dangerous, fostering indiscriminate administration of androgen (male sex hormone) to men over 50."

And (2) "the promiscuous use of male hormone is unwarranted and may prove harmful," states the Journal of the A.M.A. editorially "(when given for the relief of nervous and mental symptoms), under the impression that these symptoms are due to failure of sexual function."

As to the "change" being responsible for problem drinking, that's about the wildest medical yarn since the ancient Greeks blamed the womb (hysteria) for the nervous disturbance they then labeled "hysteria."

Dear Reader: Dr. Hyman appreciates your comments and questions but regrets that the heavy volume of his mail doesn't permit him to answer each individual letter or post card. However, he will comment in columns like the above upon matters of general or unusual interest.

For a copy of Dr. Hyman's leaflet "What About Cancer?" send 10 cents to Dr. Hyman, care Herald and News, Box 408, Dept. R, Radio City Station, New York 19, N.Y.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—By what other name is the Old Testament's "Song of Solomon" known?  
A—The "Song of Songs."

Q—What is the meteorological name for the process of keeping track of rainfall?  
A—Hyetography.

THE LIGHTER SIDE . . .

Lifted Brows New Jackie Fashion Note

By DICK WEST

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The human eyebrow, when left to its own devices, usually runs in a fairly straight line at right angles to the nose on a parallel with the eyelashes.

This geometrically balanced arrangement obviously was planned by Mother Nature to provide the human face with some sort of symmetry. And, heaven, knows, most human faces can use a little symmetry.

Rarely does the eyebrow, of its own volition, take off at oblique angles across the forehead, and rarely does it spin around into a kind of a curl.

Even more rarely does the eyebrow arch up into the shape of new moons, or horseshoes, giving the face an expression of perpetual astonishment.

How, then, do we account for the fact that about 95 per cent of the women these days have semicircular eyebrows? The answer, obviously, is that the eyebrow is being diverted from its natural path.

And what is the purpose of this? Have women, taking a cue from the soil conservationists, decided that facial erosion can be prevented by terracing their eyebrows?

Apparently not. Female facial erosion mainly is caused by tears cascading down the cheeks. To control this flow of moisture with terraced eyebrows, a woman, when crying, would have to stand on her head.

This obviously is impractical. If a woman did a headstand each time she was moved to tears, she would find it difficult to throw things.

I can only conclude, then, that the quest for new eyebrow frontiers is somehow connected with the "Jackie look" that is currently sweeping the country. The "Jackie look" is responsible for a lot of strange occurrences.

For instance, I noticed recently that my wife was shortening the sleeves on her old dresses. At the time, I wrote this off as whim and tried to ignore it.

I didn't realize what was behind it until a day or two later when we were going out for the evening. When I got home, she was already dressed. For a wild, brief moment I thought I had actually stumbled into the White House.

Tell me, my lovelies, why is it that all of you want to look like the first lady? I'll grant that she is a beauty. But does the nation really need 90 million Mrs. Kennedys?

According to an item I saw in the paper the other day, some women are even going so far as to have their noses made over in the first lady's image.

I don't know where it all will lead, but I fear that some women, in striving for the "Jackie look," will end up looking like Jackie Gleason.

How would you women like it if all of us men tried to make ourselves look like Jack Kennedy? On second thought, don't answer that.



EDSON IN WASHINGTON

U.S. Labor Market Demands Exacting

By PETER EDSON Washington Correspondent Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA)—"Everyone with compassion in his heart would like to see better employment prospects," says the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. in a business news feature just issued here.

Not even left wing labor leaders can take exception to that. But the U.S. chamber makes this declaration in between a couple of other statements that are apt to be challenged by Kennedy administration spokesmen interested in putting jobless Americans back to work.

"Unemployment is concentrated among the young, the unskilled and the minority races," says the chamber after its analysis of government figures. The chamber therefore argues:

"If these young people, these unskilled workers and these non-white workers cannot find now enough jobs under existing wage rates, it is likely that they will find jobs under even higher rates."

"There is nothing humane," the national chamber then concludes, "in raising the minimum wage (from \$1 to \$1.15 or \$1.25 an hour) and pricing people out of jobs."

If this somewhat tortured logic is pursued to the end, it would seem that the way to reduce unemployment would be to cut all wage levels to the present minimum.

That most certainly isn't going to happen and it wouldn't bring back prosperity if it did. All it would do is further reduce purchasing power, bringing on even worse business conditions.

But this is typical of much of the misinformation now being circulated on the current recession and unemployment.

When Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier, former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, was briefing reporters on former President Eisenhower's last economic report to Congress, he was asked if the expected big increase in the labor force and higher productivity

in industry did not contribute to unemployment. He admitted that they did. He was then asked if that did not mean there was a shortage of jobs and a need to create more work opportunities.

"Oh, no," he said vehemently. That's where the reporter was wrong. There were plenty of jobs available. There were actually labor shortages in some occupations, like data processing and other highly skilled technical work.

The trouble was, Saulnier went on, that the requirements of the labor market were becoming more exacting. This was a consequence of rapid technological development.

The labor force was not accommodating itself to this aspect of a changing economy and there was a need for upgrading in the education and vocational training of workers.

Such unemployment as there is, he maintained, is spotty. It is concentrated in depressed areas whose industries are dead or dying.

This is, of course, the typical "do-nothing" approach to unemployment, hoping that after a while it will correct itself.

If labor can't find jobs, it's labor's fault. The responsibility of the free enterprise system to create new jobs for the technologically unemployed and the need to train workers for higher skills in automated industry are completely ignored.

The responsibility of government to provide incentives for private industry to stimulate higher employment is not even considered.

Those are not going to be the policies of the Kennedy administration. With about 5.5 million Americans out of work now, with only 3.3 million of them eligible for state unemployment compensation and with the prospect that unemployment may rise to 7.5 million, the new administration apparently intends to try to correct the trend.

"Everyone with a compassionate heart," to use the U.S. Chamber of Commerce phrase, may have reason to hope it succeeds.

Kennedy Faces Big Headache In Congress

By JAMES MARLOW Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP)—That ancient struggle between a president and Congress—sometimes oiled over, sometimes quietly sullen, sometimes raw and bleeding—began anew Monday.

Like windswept Robert Frost's poem, President Kennedy's tidy inaugural address was the disciplined expression of spirit.

Much that he said Kennedy can carry out on his own through the powers of the presidency.

But on the broad meat-and-potatoes level of government there is much he can't do without the help of Congress which must give approval for both spending money and starting programs.

So Monday in his State of the Union message Kennedy had to come face to face for the first time as president with a Congress where he himself served 14 years.

Because he knows it well he knows the endless struggle to get action on what he wants. Congress can be led easily only in moments of frightening emergency, like war or depression.

Presidents Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower could bear witness to this.

True, Congress is run by Kennedy's own Democrats because they outnumber the Republicans. But the real control is in the hands of the conservatives of both parties, as it has been for years.

Their policy is to move slowly, if at all. Eisenhower learned that. But he was a conservative, too, and it is one reason he and Congress got along so well.

Kennedy, despite his talk of new frontiers, may turn out to be no boat-rocker, either. He indicated at his news conference last week he intends to keep hands off the inner workings of Congress. This may be taken to mean he will avoid interfering publicly.

But he also knows that unless he and his team pull the strings behind the scenes his programs will die in the cradle.

Since the war this country has

gone through two phases. It is not clear yet whether the years ahead will be a third one or a continuation of an old one.

The first was the postwar Truman phase which lasted eight years. It was a turbulent time of adjusting to peace, of labor strife, inflation, industrial expansion, trouble with Russia, even of suspicion of the government itself in the form of McCarthyism.

It was an era of transition from terrible power, the atomic bomb, to incredible power, the hydrogen bomb. It was the time when America finally abandoned isolationism for internationalism.

It was a period which cried for, and got, innovations in the form of foreign aid, military alliances, and bases around Russia.

Eisenhower apparently looked on himself not as an innovator but as a restorer of peace at home and a preserver of peace abroad. He tried nothing really new but America became prosperous and there was no war.

His was also the time when the world moved into the jet and missile age. It was a time when this country and Russia, while avoiding war, consolidated forces and prepared for what might become war.

At this point Kennedy steps in. There is peace at home but in the world, still without war, is in upheaval.

Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Wednesday, Feb. 1, the 32nd day of the year with 333 more in 1961.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

The evening stars are Venus and Mars.

On this day in history:

In 1790, the Supreme Court held its first session, meeting in the Royal Exchange Building in New York City.

In 1861, Texas voted to secede from the Union.

In 1892, Mrs. William Astor gave a ball at her New York town house—limited to 400 guests. It marked the beginning of the social term, "The Four Hundred."

In 1933, Adolf Hitler, the new chancellor of Germany, issued an order dissolving the Reichstag.

In 1906, Autherine Lucy, 26-year-old student, became the first Negro admitted to the University of Alabama on a federal court order.

Thought for Today: American writer James Russell Lowell said: "Folks never understand the folks they hate."

Thoughts

He did what was evil in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the way of his father, and in the way of his mother, and in the way of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin. — Kings 22:52.

Sin is the insurrection and rebellion of the heart against God; it turns from Him, and turns against Him; it takes up arms against God. — Richard Alleine.

Word puzzle section titled 'Male and Female' with a grid and a list of words to be found. Includes 'Answer to Previous Puzzle' and a list of words like 'KREBS', 'BONDS', 'RESIDE', 'TRADER', etc.