

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Accentuating The Positive

For the third time in seven years the nation's businessmen, acting through the Advertising Council which they support, are attacking recession "through the minds of men, where all action starts."

Theodore Repplier, council president, thinks this psychological warfare probably did some good in 1954 and 1958, though he says frankly there's no way to prove it. Most Americans, especially the hard hit, probably would agree it's worth a good try.

In the new campaign, called "Confidence in a Growing America," the planners insist there's to be no "Pollyanna stuff," no blinking of the facts of recession. In the words of one, they simply want to "look at the whole stairway instead of the broken step."

What this means is that they intend to emphasize what they consider is legitimate optimism about the country's long-range future. The soberest economic projections largely agree, they say, that by 1975 we'll have a hike in gross national product from \$500 billion to \$800 billion, and a 22-million boost in jobs.

Some of the advertisements already pre-

pared suggest the council is using what might be termed the "four B" approach. Again and again, alluding to the future, the campaigners say: "Brilliant—Bigger—Better—Brighter."

Heavy stress is laid on the value of organized research in fulfilling this promise.

The council's figures put U.S. business research today at \$12 billion a year. By 1969 it's expected to reach \$22 billion. Says Repplier: "It's the best answer to automation."

In its 1958 campaign, the council got donations of 25 million dollars' worth of advertising space. This time it figures on at least 10 million dollars' worth, and possibly much more.

For this time the program won't end once the recession danger is over. It will be continued at lower pace, with the idea that some constant psychological stimulus will do the economy good.

President Kennedy's commerce secretary, Luther Hodges, likes the whole idea, providing the rough facts are always faced. He should have plenty of company. The campaign, if it's realistic, can't hurt. And it might help a lot.

Safety Aloft

The traveling public, troubled over grave flaws in air safety, has a right to ride herd on Congress, the Federal Aviation Agency and the airlines. The toll of accident fatalities affords no ground for complacency anywhere.

Yet it is also fair that proper note be taken of advances when they are made. Next month we'll get one, and we ought to understand exactly how it will make things safer.

Up to now, with certain very special exceptions, commercial planes flying in the range from 14,500 to 24,000 feet have had somewhat limited protection from collision danger.

The exceptions are three broad superskyways flown by transcontinental aircraft in the zone from 17,000 to 22,000 feet. In these wide bands, ALL aircraft fly by instrument flight rules, are protected against each other and thus are under what the experts call "positive control."

Elsewhere in the 14,500-24,000-foot layer, all commercial planes have for some years stuck strictly to instrument rules, flying under ground control. And they have flown along specified air routes with navigational aids.

But many military and private aircraft have operated in the same zone under visual flight rules—"see and be seen." In today's

crowded air, the peril of collision is not small.

Starting in April, the visual flight rules will be stiffened so pilots will need greater visibility and clearance above and below clouds to be up there at all. This is a marked gain.

Furthermore, the FAA thereafter will be able to offer facilities for instrument flying over the entire U.S. continental area, instead of just along today's specified routes. Aviation specialists rate this an extremely important development.

None of these new rules substantially affect the big jets, which normally fly above 24,000 feet. But over the Rockies and in a 100,000-square-mile area of the Midwest they are under "positive control," and along their regular routes they are monitored constantly by air route radar.

Eventually, all air traffic above 14,500 feet will be under positive control and protection against collision will be as nearly complete as human and electronic frailty allow.

Meantime, air travelers can be grateful for another major stride forward in air route safety. They can hope, too, that devices like three-dimensional radar will soon be here to ease the terrible hazards that afflict our heavily congested air terminal areas.



Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Wednesday, March 15, the 74th day of the year with 291 more in 1961.

The moon is approaching its new quarter.

The morning stars are Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening stars are Venus and Mars.

On this day in history:

In 1767, Andrew Jackson, seventh President of the United States, was born.

In 1892, New York became the first state in the Union to authorize voting machines.

In 1919, about 1,000 veterans of the American Expeditionary Force met in Paris to form the American Legion.

In 1934, American financier Samuel Insull fled from Athens, Greece, to evade extradition to the United States for fraud.

A thought for today: Andrew Jackson said: "There are no necessary evils in government. Its evils exist only in its abuses."

At the recent White House Conference on Aging in Washington, D.C., Mrs. Henrietta Rabe, supervisor of education for aging in the state's Department of Education, described the 73-year-old's accomplishments.

"Like many persons reaching widowhood, Mrs. Jesse Richardson gave up her own home and moved in with a married daughter," Mrs. Rabe said. "Feeling frustrated, she turned to the Silver Whistle."

"She was intrigued yet scared by the idea of using tools. She said that, when she was growing up, it was considered unladylike for a woman to use them."

"Every time she picked up a tool, her mother or grandmother said 'no.'"

"Today Mrs. Richardson is one of the finest wood-turning craftsmen in Syracuse. She is proud of prizes she won and money she earned, but even prouder of the fact her son-in-law gave her a power saw, instead of a shawl, for Christmas."

Bill Ruoff, 82, lives alone in a furnished room and came to the Silver Whistle "just to be with people." For a year he did not take part in any activity. Then he saw a demonstration of basketry. From basketry he went into woodworking. Now he has a business that keeps him happily occupied.

The Syracuse project includes a



By MARIE DAERR

A 73-year-old woman learned to use power tools so well in a gold-enage workshop that she netted \$750 during the past year in sales of hand-turned articles.

An 82-year-old retired master molder became so skilled at basketry, he developed a thriving business in chair caning.

These are among success stories of the Silver Whistle Learn to Earn Workshop for Older Men and Women at Syracuse, N.Y. The workshop is an example of what 125 New York State communities are doing to tailor adult education to meet people's special needs.

Last year the 75 people who took part in the program netted over \$7,000 from sale of articles they learned to make at the shop.

"Even those who actually do not need the extra income clearly show the great satisfaction they get from being able to do something that is valued by others willing to pay for it," Mrs. Rabe said.

Q—My husband didn't work during 1960. He was collecting social security. He was called back to work. How much can he make for the year 1961 and still collect social security? — Mrs. L.T.R.

A—If he earns \$1,200 or less, he will lose no benefits. If he earns more than \$1,200 in the year, he will have \$1 of his benefits withheld for each \$2 he earns, from \$1,200 up to \$1,600. For every \$1 that his earnings go above \$1,600, \$1 will be withheld.

Q—Can I draw on my husband's social security now that I am 62, even though he is still working? He is 55.—Mrs. T.F.

A—No.

HAPPY TIMES

Workshop Teaches New Skills To Aged

woodworking shop with power tools, a craft room and dining area, a kitchen and a display room for articles the golden-agers want to sell.

The Board of Education supplies three leaders for this program — a woodworking teacher, a crafts teacher and a dietitian. Cost of the program to the school is \$8,500 a year, plus heat, light and custodial care. About half is borne by state and federal aid. The latter is aid provided for vocational education.

This is the V.P. at a luncheon meeting in New York, Oct. 5.

"Well, this has been a very interesting day in many respects. . . . It's the first time I've ever



EDSON IN WASHINGTON

Nixon's Campaign Humor Was Sharp

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
WASHINGTON (NEA) — Defenders of Richard M. Nixon have come to his rescue.

Stung somewhat by publication in this space of the cute remarks attributed to John F. Kennedy during the last campaign, Nixon supporters have insisted that he got off a lot of good cracks, too. So, to give the GOP equal time and space, a search has been made for the best samples of Nixon wit and humor.

The staff of Texas Sen. Ralph Yarborough's subcommittee on freedom of information has provided the basic raw material on this, in Volume II of its monumental report on 1960 presidential campaign documents.

Volume I contained all of Kennedy's campaign speeches. The full title of Volume II is "The Speeches, Remarks, Press Conferences and Study Papers of Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Aug. 17 Through Nov. 7, 1960." It is 1,118 pages of printed text, roughly 1,270,000 words that he spoke in 118 days. This doesn't include the great debate or special television and radio appearances, which will be Volume III. When all this material is out and indexed, it will be the greatest compilation on campaign oratory and two presidential candidates' minds ever assembled.

Nixon's humor is quite different from Kennedy's, so don't look for the same approach. Here are some of the choicer Nixon passages that drew laughter and applause from his audiences:

"Now, you often hear how different the people from the states are, and they are kind of different. . . . For example, in North Carolina where I went to school, I had to learn to like things like turnip greens and black-eyed peas and hominy grits, and I know, too, that as far as our accents are concerned they differ a little. Mine is Midwestern and others may have more of the New England type. I'm not thinking of anyone in particular at the moment."—(All States Picnic, Long Beach, Calif., Oct. 12.)

This is the V.P. at a luncheon meeting in New York, Oct. 5.

"Well, this has been a very interesting day in many respects. . . . It's the first time I've ever

been introduced twice (by Governor Rockefeller and the head of the New York Columbian League) but it couldn't have been done by two nicer fellows." (Laughter and applause.) Continuing:

"There's only one trouble with the Italian-Americans.

"They've made great contributions, I realize, in music . . . and the like, they've made great contributions in politics, but there ought to be more (of them) in the Republican party—that's the only trouble." (Applause.)

Some of Nixon's humor was unconscious, perhaps, in slips of the tongue like this one at Portland, Ore., Sept. 13:

"I say the President was right in what he did. (Answering Khrushchev on the U-2 incident). When you are confident of your strength, when you know you are right, you maintain your dignity, you do not answer insult with insult, as President Eisenhower did."

This one, also, is pretty subtle. It's from remarks at the Clark County Court House, Vancouver, Wash., Sept. 13, and if anybody could do this, it would be a good trick:

"We must strengthen the moral and spiritual heritage of America if we are to lead the free world to peace and freedom in the years ahead."

Nixon got away with one of the few puns of the campaign in his remarks at Herman Park, Houston, Nov. 3:

"I say the American people are right and Kennedy is wrong on that particular issue (the recession) because, my friends — he may have more dollars than you have, but you've got a lot more sense than he has."

Continuing on this same theme, Nixon added:

"And you know, the most crowning blow of all, then the next day, in that little boy manner he has, very innocent, he said, 'You know, I've elected President, I'll consult with President Eisenhower about how to end this slump.' (Laughter) — the slump that he's predicting."

"You know what that looks like? That's like the little boy in the neighborhood who runs in to see the fire chief and says, 'Chief, I want to consult with you about how to put out the fire I started.' (Cheers and applause.)"



THE DOCTOR SAYS . . .

Warn Doctor Of Serum Reaction

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

Here are answers to several inquiries of some urgency.

Q—"I had a serum injection, five months ago and it gave me a reaction of hives that lasted almost two weeks. Since then my fingers have become numb although they seemed perfectly normal before the injection. Could this numbness be from the serum? How long does a serum reaction last?"

A—Nerve injury (neuritis) may be part of a serum reaction. And, if so, it is unlikely that its consequences, numbness in this case, will improve appreciably after five months. What is of greater importance, however, is the urgent need for you to know that your serum allergy is also permanent. If you don't give warning of this allergy before you receive an injection of any kind, you may suffer a more severe reaction at your next exposure, one that might even prove fatal.

Q—"My father-in-law has prostate trouble and fears to go to a doctor because he believes that a prostate operation caused cancer in several of his friends. Is this true?"

A—Certainly not. It may well be that his friends were afflicted with prostate cancer. But you may assure him that the malignancy was present before operation. It could not have been caused by it.

Q—"My son, during World War II service, was in a motorcycle accident and got a bump on the right side of his head near the temple. A few years after his discharge, he began getting headaches and acting kind of peculiar. Every once in a while his mind would go blank and he would talk incoherently. A year ago he had an epileptic attack and we took him to the hospital where they found a scar pressing on his brain in the exact spot where he hurt his head in service. Now they want to do an operation. Do you think this will help him? Is it safe?"

A—By all means persuade your son to have the operation performed. In competent hands, as he would be at a veteran's hospital, the operation imposes little risk and has great prospect for benefit. By far the greater risk would be to refuse operation.

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THEY SAY . . .

If this administration is not successful, the country will not be successful. There will be nothing left of this country in 1964 if this administration is not successful.

—Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

If the quest for world peace is lost, it is likely to happen in the continent of Africa. It is ironic that a continent and a people scarcely known a few years ago should now come to dominate world affairs and the issue of peace.

—Dr. Ralph Bunche, undersecretary of the United Nations.

Instead of being denounced as eggheads, scientists should be looked up to for their intellectual achievements. One of the major faults in our society today is that we tend to equate money with merit.

—Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, new head of Atomic Energy Commission.

They have been on full-scale scientific expeditions to Cape Haitien, Cato Island, Jamaica and Israel. At Haiti, Ed looked for the flagship Santa Maria of Christopher Columbus' fleet. It was sunk Christmas Eve 1492. Ed didn't find the ship, but he found its anchor and it now reposes in the Smithsonian Institution.

He hunted the lost city of Port Royal, which fell into the sea around noon one day in 1692 off Jamaica. An earthquake did it. The Links had good luck on that one. They found the city on the bottom, almost intact. A gold watch showed the time to be 11:43. They found an intact tavern, complete with mugs and jugs and bottles of liquor, still sealed.

Last year they hunted King Herod's lost port of Caesarea off Haiti and the Links will go back there next month. King Herod the great founded Caesarea before the time of Christ. They have already discovered cases of Roman pottery, evidently shipped to Caesarea and perhaps lost in a storm.

They dove many times and Mrs. Link came up with some cooking utensils, 2,000 years old, which still bore charcoal burns on the bottom. It is exciting fun but Link wants to set up a Link Archeological Foundation—which nobody can pronounce — so that he can put tax free dollars into it. These expeditions must cost a lot.

When one archeologist meets another, he says: "Man, I dig you."

DOWN

1 Close

2 Great Lake

3 Baseball field protection

4 Street urchin

5 Glacial ridges

6 Reuter equipment

7 Obese

8 Ventures

9 Rampant

10 Burden

11 White

12 Woman adviser

13 Anoint

14 Parts of speech

15 Out, cat!

16 Horse's gait

17 Staff of life

18 Shone

19 Volcano in Sicily

20 Promising

21 Entry

Games Galore

ACROSS

1 Badminton

2 Eisenhower's game

3 Football kick

4 Age

5 Bewildered

6 Primitive

7 Japanese

8 Ventilate

9 Dominating

10 Mends

11 Fowl

12 Afters

13 Southern

14 Swerve

15 Skittles' partner

16 German (ab.)

17 Short part

18 Island in Venice

19 Containers

20 Decadal unit

21 Soundreels

22 Remain

Answer to Previous Puzzle

JOHN LOUIS MAX

JOHN LOUIS MAX

JOHN LOUIS MAX

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Thoughts

So that you may command the respect of outsiders, and be dependent on nobody.—I Thess. 4:12.

The greatest of all human benefits, that at least without which no other benefit can be truly enjoyed, is independence. — Parke Godwin.

And I tell him that I am about to punish his house for ever, for the iniquity which he knew, because his sons were blaspheming God, and he did not restrain them.—I Samuel 3:13.

In the huge mass of evil as it rolls and swells, there is ever some good working toward deliverance and triumphs.—Thomas Carlyle.

Thus says the Lord God: Because the Philistines acted revengingly and took vengeance with malice of heart to destroy in never-ending enmity.—Ezekiel 25:15.

Good Christians should never avenge injuries.—Miguel Cervantes.

Salt is good; but if the salt has lost its saltiness, how will you season it? Have salt in yourselves, and be at peace with one another.—Mark 9:50.

All your strength is in your union: All your danger, in discord. Therefore be at peace henceforward. And as brothers live together. Henry W. Longfellow.

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