

Burma Surgeon Still Busy Despite Old Age And Illness



BURMA SURGEON — Dr. Gordon Stifler Seagrave, the famed "Burma Surgeon" of World War II, now 66, still goes on with his work and is a living legend. Left, Dr. Seagrave is shown at his Namkham hospital in 1960. Right, file photo shows Dr. Seagrave being driven in jeep by Burmese nurse on medical errand somewhere in Burma in 1942.

NEW YORK (UPI)—In a tin-roofed hospital on a lonely Asian frontier, a stubborn old man bends daily to the task of helping the sick. His chest is sunk and his one-sturdy body is wracked with amoebic dysentery. But Dr. Gordon Stifler Seagrave, now 66, is a living legend. The "Burma surgeon" goes on with his work. Some 40 years ago, as a young Johns Hopkins graduate, Seagrave fished some used and broken medical instruments out of a wastebasket, tucked a Bible under his arm, and set out for Namkham in the far northeastern corner of Burma. The hospital he took over was a decaying wooden building with 20 wooden beds. Its only patient—a man with a leg ulcer. Today on a hillside overlooking that same green valley, 2 miles from the Red China border, some 15,000 backward hill people walk or are carried on litters each year to the hospital compound. "Daddy" Seagrave built for them. An area populated by an estimated 400,000 people depend on it for medical care. Dr. M. Donald Olmanson, 32, a lanky doctor from St. Peter, Minn., who is the first American physician to work with Seagrave and return to this country, flipped a switch in his New York hotel room. The problems Seagrave's medical outpost battles were displayed in alarming clarity on one of the walls. Medical slides of patients riddled with malaria, gonorrhea, tuberculosis, leprosy, smallpox, acute anemia... disturbing—almost horrifying—to a healthy American. "On an average," he said "Seagrave's patients have two or three major diseases, sometimes as many as five. Diseases you simply read about in textbooks here. The life expectancy is 29 years and the infant mortality rate 50 per cent."

Leaky Pipe Demands Fast Action, Not Panic

By MR. FIX
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
A leaky water pipe means time for fast action, but not panic. First thing to do is to turn off the water. There may be a valve for that line alone. If not, turn off the main water supply. With the pressure off, you have time for an emergency repair. Best method, and one that will last indefinitely, is the use of a special pipe clamp made for just this purpose. The pipe clamp consists of two metal halves that fit around the pipe. The inside of the metal is lined with rubber. Nuts and bolts draw the clamp tight once it is in place. If you don't have a pipe clamp on hand and the time isn't appropriate to run to the hardware store for one (these things always happen at night or on Sundays or holidays), then look around the house for materials with which you can improvise. An old piece of garden hose is an excellent substitute. Split it and place it around the pipe.

This can be held in place with a hose clamp. You may need the size used for radiator hose. If you lack a clamp, use wire twisted tightly around the patch. A generous use of friction tape is another method. But since the tape is porous, use some other patching material with it. A piece of rubber cut from an old inner tube or other rubber item is best used by placing it directly over the break. Then wind tape or string around this patch very tightly. Wrap plenty of tape around the area. Lacking a piece of rubber, just use plenty of tape in many layers going in both directions. Remember, that though this sort of patch may not be completely waterproof, it will stop the spray until you can make a permanent repair. A leak that occurs near a joint may indicate that the joint needs repair. Threaded fittings must be taken apart and coated with pipe compound before being put back together. A soldered joint will have to be taken apart and cleaned of all the old solder. A bad spot in a run of copper pipe is cut out and rejoined with a copper sleeve that fits over both ends. If the pipe in your house is steel or galvanized iron, cutting out the bad part and joining the parts together will require threading the ends and joining them with a union. If you can remove both pieces of pipe you can take it to a hardware store to be threaded. Unless you're an expert, it's best to call in a plumber to make those permanent repairs.

WHEN PIPES SPRING A LEAK

FIRST THING TO DO: TURN OFF WATER SUPPLY

TO TURN OFF: TIGHTEN



HELPING HAND — Dr. M. Donald Olmanson, 32, of St. Peter, Minn., is the first American physician to work with "Burma Surgeon." Dr. Olmanson in recent photo is in street in Namkham, Burma, with his family. He holds daughter, Schelli, 1, while his wife walks hand-in-hand with other two children, Eric, 4, and Thor, 6. Man at right is unidentified.

Three-In-One Table Useful

At first glance, this coffee table appears to be like others of comparable design. A close look, however, reveals three tables nesting in the space occupied by one. This three-in-one, build-it-yourself piece of furniture has many uses. The slide-out tables permit extending the 4 ft. mother table to almost 8 ft. length, or smaller tables may be used separately. Simple in design, it blends perfectly with other furnishings regardless of period. Step-by-step directions outlined in the pattern offered below simplify building. It provides a complete list of materials and explains where and when each is used. The full-size patterns indicate exact location whenever two parts are fastened together. The routed out design may be finished with decorator blocks while the balance of the table is stained. Send 50 cents in coin, check or money order for Extending Coffee Table Pattern No. 452 to Herald and News, P.O. Box 215, Briarcliff Manor, New York. A new catalog illustrating over 300 other pattern projects and home improvement books is available at 50 cents extra. Add 25 cents per pattern if you want special handling.



TABLE TRIO — This three-in-one, build-it-yourself set of coffee tables can be used in many ways. Underneath tables can be pulled out to form one long piece of furniture or can be used separately.

HOME WORKSHOP

BOOKCASE RADIATOR ENCLOSURE

USE 1x10'S TO MAKE FRAME, GLUE AND NAIL BUTT JOINTS—OR USE DADO JOINTS IF YOU HAVE A POWER SAW

PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEARANCE FOR RADIATOR AND VALVE

1x1 STOP STRIP

MATCH BASEBOARD

HALF-LAP JOINTS

1x2 FRAME, STAPLE ALUMINUM GRILLE TO BACK, INSTALL 2 BULLET CATCHES TO SIDES

ADJUSTABLE SHELF STANDARDS

CLIP AND SAVE

Paint Flakes Dangerous

CHICAGO (UPI)—Those colorful little flakes of paint that chip off old furniture and walls look tasty to small children. But once popped into their mouths, the particles can cause permanent brain damage, and in some cases, death. The Chicago Board of Health alone has recorded so far this year, 176 cases of lead poisoning, including 14 deaths. In all these cases, it said, lead-based paint contained the poison. Most of the cases in Chicago were of children under three years of age. Poor living conditions, where rundown buildings have walls with many layers of paint on them, plus malnutrition, plus the carelessness of parents add up to the lead poisonings, the board said. A child's constant state of hunger often brings on pica, an abnormal urge to eat everything in sight, the board said. The board and the paint indus-

UN Faces Serious Money Problem

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI)—The so-called East-West amity so far has done nothing to ease an old familiar United Nations bugaboo — money. The current 18th General Assembly session started on Sept. 17 in an atmosphere of optimism generated by the partial nuclear test ban treaty concluded by the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union. There was great hope that the relaxation of cold war tension would open the way for more international agreements and progress by the United Nations. But to veteran hands in the work-a-day operation of the world organization there was one cold, practical factor that could burst the balloon of high hopes: The United Nations is deep in debt and, because of the money shortage, is dangerously close to forfeiting its primary purpose of maintaining peace and security. By the end of 1963, the United Nations will be at least \$140 million in the red, mainly because of dues delinquency. The organization has little likelihood of collecting massive arrears of members, which totaled \$178 million as of Aug. 31, and lacks a mutually acceptable means of financing future peace operations such as the Congo (ONUC) and the Middle East Emergency Force (UNEF) in the Gaza Strip. Though the financial crisis has become a familiar tale of woe since the Congo trouble erupted in 1960, there is an interesting new element this year. The Soviet Union is nearing the point where it could lose its assembly vote because of dues delinquency, a contingency that might shake the foundations. Secretary General Thant has warned that the United Nations simply cannot conduct its business much longer if the treasury is empty. Last July he called for a reduction in U. N. activities even though membership has grown to 111 nations from the original 51, and requests for help have multiplied. Because of the lack of money, Thant has suggested the withdrawal of the Congo force, and there is talk that he wants UNEF, which has since the 1956 Suez crisis, reapproved by the assembly with an eye to "phasing out" the military force. U. N. budgetary experts are almost unanimous in agreeing that a clarification of the fiscal muddle hinges on the future of the Congo — a problem loaded with political complexities. There is no trouble collecting for the regular administrative budget, although there is increasing grumbling about the steady rise in figures. The budget total for this year was about \$89 million, and estimates for 1964 run close to \$100 million. Though most diplomats would like to ignore the Congo matter, it seems likely it will come to a head in the assembly's fifth (budgetary) committee early next month. Thant has assembly authorization to spend money in the Congo only until Dec. 31. He has warned that an extension of the authorization must come in October if supply lines and troop deployments are to be maintained without costly rearrangements. How the showdown develops, some diplomats feel, could have consequences reaching far beyond the purely monetary considerations. A second and more long-range aspect, of course, is the refusal of the Soviet Union, its Communist allies, France, South Africa, Belgium and some others to pay their shares of Congo costs. It is their refusal that has plunged the United Nations so deep into debt. As of Aug. 31, U. N. members owed a total \$100.5 million for the Congo operation, including assessments until the end of this year. Of this, the Soviet Union owed \$37 million and the rest of the 10-member Soviet bloc (excluding Cuba and Yugoslavia) owed another \$43 million. France was \$16 million behind in its payments. The question of whether the assembly will try to penalize the delinquents still remains. Under Article 19 of the charter, a nation failing two years behind in payment of its assessments "shall" lose its vote in the assembly. The Soviet Union will be liable to such penalty on Jan. 1 unless it makes some payment in the meantime. Whether the other nations would try to force the Russians out is a moot point. Most diplomats feel that the United Nations would lose its impact without participation of the Communist countries.



KIDNAP FIGURES — Kidnapers of Bobby Greenleaf, Mrs. Bonnie Brown Heady and Carl Hall — handcuffed — are closely guarded as they are led from the county jail to federal building for sentencing in Kansas City in a 1953 photo. —UPI Telephoto

Half Of Ransom Remains Missing 10 Years After Greenleaf Crime

By JOSEPH CARTER
And WILLIAM COOK
KANSAS CITY, Mo. (UPI) — Ten years ago in September, a 6-year-old boy was kidnaped and for nine anxious days the world watched and hoped while massive efforts were made to obtain his safe release. But Bobby Greenleaf, it later was learned, was murdered about an hour after he was abducted—the victim of a depraved, money-hungry couple. The world was stunned. Seasoned newsmen filed their stories when complete details were divulged Oct. 7, 1953. Then they went to private places and wept. The kidnaping for ransom, a crime more frequent in the United States than elsewhere, rocked Europe, Americans were up in arms and the government acted quickly. On Dec. 18, less than three months after the crime, Carl Austin Hall, 34, and Bonnie Brown Heady, 41, were executed at the Missouri state prison. Why such a crime? It was the same motive that inspired the Lindbergh kidnaping 21 years earlier—money: \$500,000 — \$50,000 of \$10 and \$20 bills. Officers recovered half the ransom that Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Greenleaf vainly paid for their son. Even today, a decade later, about \$300,000 remains missing. Even to the gas chamber, Hall denied knowledge about the missing money. Many were suspected, but the money—its serial numbers known—never was found in substantial quantities.

The kidnaping occurred at 11 a.m., 10 years ago, at the French institute of Notre Dame de Sion, where Bobby was a student. Mrs. Heady, a drunken divorcee, appeared at the school where she identified herself as the boy's aunt. She said Mrs. Greenleaf had been stricken and she had been sent for the child. An unwitting taxicab driver took Mrs. Heady and Bobby to a midtown drug store. He later recalled that in that drive of half a dozen blocks, in which Bobby lost his last chance for life, the talk was of ice cream. Hall, who had squandered a small, inherited fortune and turned to armed robbery when it was gone, was waiting in a station wagon at the drug store parking lot. They drove across the state line into Kansas. There, in the brownish stubble of a wheat field, Hall tried to choke the boy but the rope was too short. A shot in the head finally killed him. Bobby's body, wrapped in a plastic sheet, was hauled to Mrs. Heady's neatly-kept home at St. Joseph, Mo., where the pair buried it in a grave of quicklime. Mrs. Heady camouflaged the freshly-turned earth with chrysanthemums. Mrs. Heady said she was drunk most of the days that followed. But Hall — who preferred narcotics — wrote letters and telephoned the family. He had carefully selected his victim on the basis of college day memories. Hall and Paul Greenleaf, son of the wealthy Cadillac dealer by a

previous marriage, had attended the same mid-Missouri school. On the night of Oct. 4, after elaborate dealings, the ransom was dropped along a lonely road. Hall gathered up the money, which he had correctly calculated would be about all he could carry. The couple drove to St. Louis and rented an apartment. Hall then left his drunken paramour and went on an orgy and spending spree. Acting on a tip from a taxicab driver who reported the free spending fare, St. Louis detective Lt. Louis Shoulders arrested the pair. Confessions followed and convictions under the Lindbergh kidnap law were speedy. Shoulders was praised for his police work, then questioned about the missing \$300,000. He resigned in the backwash. Hall and Mrs. Heady wrote letters of penance to the Greenleaf family, shared a moment of death-row kisses and did not complain about their fate. Hall was the son and sole heir of a pleasant, Kan., attorney who left him \$200,000 which he spent on high living. He was a parolee and in direful economic conditions when he met Mrs. Heady at a St. Joseph tavern five months before the kidnaping. He conceived the crime and she was a tool. Mrs. Heady was from a respectable Clearmont, Mo., family that carefully reared her. She lived a normal life until her drinking disrupted her marriage and brought a divorce.

Home Adaptable To Terrain

Basically, the home offers living on three levels. Because of its design, you tend to identify it with a rolling site. While the home can be adapted to rolling terrain, it is equally adaptable to a level lot. Contained in its compact 1,100 square feet of living space are three bedrooms and bath on top level; living room, dining area, kitchen and family room on the ground level. In addition, on the primary level, there is a roomy garage and utility room. Front entrance introduces guests to the home's grade level areas — a broad expanse of living space gained by combining living room with dining area. Between the dining area and family room is the kitchen. Uncrowded and with plenty of counter and cabinet space, this home-maker's workshop is a model of efficient planning. Meal preparation space is distinct from the cleanup area but a projecting counter brings them to a few feet of each other. The counter also doubles as a divider for the family room. Here's where family activity will center. A rear exit opens out to the backyard encouraging construction of the future terrace. Access to the utility room and garage is available from the kitchen, a feature certain to be appreciated by the homemaker. Housed in the utility area is a laundry area and heating plant. The sleeping area is effectively removed from the remainder of the house. Access is gained from the dining area. The ornamental iron railings used on the modified stairway are interesting. To avoid any traffic complications on the third level, a hallway was created connecting the three bedrooms with the bath as well as the stairway. This plan conforms to general FHA, VA and Building Code requirements. You can obtain building plans with specifications and material list — see order coupon.

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