

This We Believe (The 'Labor' Issue in 1960)

ONE WAY OR another, labor unions and the laws which regulate unions and to some extent non-union labor have a direct pocket-book effect on everybody in the country.

In many cases unions determine whether or not a man has a job. Unions influence his pay scales, and consequently the prices of things he buys. They determine working hours and working conditions for employees, and affect the profits of employers and the dividends of stockholders.

They often decide whether there is to be a product or service and many of them have the power to shut down whole industries, or to halt the flow of necessities to the public.

Unions, or their leaders, are increasingly in politics. The bigger unions are able to raise large funds for political purposes. Their influence over elections, over lawmaking and even Executive policy in recent years often has been decisive.

Any such concentration of power in any area, however benevolent, is of immediate concern to the public. And when it is shown, as the Senate Investigating Committee did show in a two-year inquiry, that hoodlums have muscled in on this power, the public concern becomes public alarm.

LEGITIMATE UNIONISM is an established part of our economy. It is essential to the welfare of millions of workers. It is protected by law. Many unions forthrightly fill their bona fide role in the economy, by operating solely in the interests of their membership—thus fully deserving the protection of the law.

But the Senate investigation proved, beyond the doubt of even the most biased, that some unions are run by racketeers, who plunder the members' treasuries, defraud them of their employment

rights and betray their rightful interests. It is these powergrabbers, to whom union members are merely subjects, that the McClellan Committee called an "arrogant challenge to the Government and the decent people of this country."

So the labor "problem"—as it stands on the eve of another Presidential campaign—is made up of two primary questions:

How to eliminate from unionism the criminal element which the Senate committee investigated so exhaustively. And how to restore the balance of economic power so that no one man, or small group of men, shall have the power to jeopardize the welfare of a substantial part of the population.

ALL POLITICIANS profess to be "friends" of the laboring man. But so do all union officers, even those who are looting the union till or selling the membership down the river. The true friends of the working man are those who will fight to preserve his individual rights, in or out of a union.

In our book, those who would cripple or destroy unions as the only means of ridding the labor movement of its predators are wholly suspect. Equally suspect are those who hold that the mere fact that a man is a union official—regardless of what kind of a union official—endows him with special rights to whatever course of conduct he chooses to follow.

In the coming campaign, there will be many speeches about the "rights of labor," both by candidates for office and by union politicians. But the rights of working men and the privileges enjoyed by union politicians are not necessarily the same. The candidates who can distinguish between these things are the candidates to whom we would give the most ear.

NEXT: The Civil Rights issue of 1960.

Tough Turk in Trouble

TURKISH PREMIER Adnan Menderes' reaction to student demonstrations against his regime is almost exactly the opposite of President Syngman Rhee's in Korea. After a vain attempt to quell opposition by police bullets, Rhee resigned. Menderes clearly isn't giving up. He's clamped on martial law, closed schools and colleges, blamed the turmoil on "certain partisans" and refused to admit that any Turk has a legitimate grievance against Menderes.

It's always dangerous to decide too quickly what's behind such distant events, or to judge them by U. S. standards. But certainly Menderes, in his 10 years of running Turkey, has been the toughest Turk since dictator Kemal Ataturk in the 1920s. This has often proved advantageous to the West. Menderes' Turkish soldiers fought like lions in Korea, and stand at home today among the most resolute and trusted defenders of the West's frontier against Soviet aggression.

BUT—IN HIS dealing with fellow Turks—democracy hasn't been Menderes' way of doing things. Editors have been jailed in droves. Activity by the opposition Republican Party has been gradually strangled.

Ironically, Menderes got his chance to run Turkey because of faith in democracy held by the man he is now suppressing, 75-year-old Ismet Inonu, chief of the Republican Party. Because he considered Turkey mature enough for political competition, Inonu encouraged Menderes' Democratic Party to organize itself and run against him. To the surprise of many Turks, including Inonu, the Democrats swept

the country in the 1950 elections. Inonu's Republicans haven't had a chance since.

DEPLORABLE AS the thought may be, perhaps Inonu was wrong and Turkey isn't ready for democracy, as the U. S. knows it. Certainly this seems to be what Premier Menderes thinks, judging by his actions.

Having watched one long-established pro-U. S. regime collapse this month in South Korea, Americans shouldn't rejoice at pressure which threatens Menderes, or any other old friend who isn't exactly a Jeffersonian Democrat. We should keep a clear eye upon what sort of situation is likely to follow, if and when such men are toppled.

Enter Togo

NEWEST ENTRANT in the galaxy of sovereign states is the West African nation of Togo, a little smaller than West Virginia but complete with a flag, a chamber of deputies, a duly elected Miss Togo and a premier with the celestial name of Sylvanus E. Olympio.

The United States recognizes Togo, and the United Nations soon will. Togo's foreign policy is strict neutrality in the Cold War. Its principal tribe is the Ewe (pronounced evvy) and its principal product is cocoa. Some Togo officials have ventured the prediction that the development of independent Togo might have much to do with the size of the five-cent candy bar in the United States, or what's left of them.

Russia is ready to establish an embassy there.

We wish Togo well.

Looking Backward . . . 10 and 25 Years Ago

From The News-Sentinel Files of 1950
THE AMERASIA CASE was in the news again, and many believed the case began in March, 1945, when Archibald van Beuren, security chief of America's wartime espionage agency, glanced through an obscure magazine called Amerasia. In it he found secret reports of the Office of Strategic Services. The OSS found incriminating secret documents in the Amerasia office. At the request of the State Department and the Navy the FBI was put on the case, and for three months conducted one of the most intensive jobs in its history. Documents were seized and arrests made. The Communist press set up an immediate howl over the arrests. In July the Department of Justice presented the case to the District of Columbia Federal Grand Jury. Indictments were sought. Instead, the Grand Jury was dismissed. The Justice Department presented the case to the next term of the Grand Jury. There was a shake-up in the State Department. Several of the men under indictment were reinstated in Government positions. Later, all defendants were dismissed or fined. In 1950 the Tydings subcommittee, investigating charges of Communism in the State Department, promised to investigate the whole matter again.

From The News-Sentinel Files of 1935
IN A MAY DAY SPEECH Adolf Hitler called for a united and revitalized Germany; Russia paraded her military might; there was rioting in France and Austria; and in New York City the Communists filled Union Square and paraded in Central Park.

City Manager Walter Mynatt was given authority to call for bids on new West Hill Avenue and Church Avenue viaducts. The city was to issue \$200,000 permanent improvement bonds which would be the basis of negotiation for money from the Public Works Administration.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation laboratory at Washington, considered the finest crime-study center in the world, was put at the service of city and county enforcement bodies of Tennessee, Kentucky and Mississippi.

Gov. Hill McAllister was asked to make TVA Appreciation Week, May 12-18, a state-wide celebration to which governors of all the Valley states would be invited.

The North Knoxville Business Men's Club and City Council were to discuss with county officials the possibility of a city-county government building. All city and county officials would be under one roof.



Looking for That Needle in the Haystack



A Sunday Country Calendar

Rain Crows and Cuckoos

by Lucy Templeton

I WAS DISCUSSING last Sunday the unpleasant habit the crowbird has of laying her eggs in the nests of smaller birds, then the crowbird egg hatches out first and the interloper pushes the rightful occupants out of the nest.

In this connection I remarked that its habits resemble those of the European cuckoo but not those of ours, which we commonly called "rain crows." It seems I spoke too soon. Like all Americans I assume that anything we have is superior to anything that anyone has in any other country. I was crediting the rain crow with being slightly more virtuous than it really is, although I still think it an interesting bird, valuable because of the large number of caterpillars which it devours.

EXPERT DISAGREES

Nonetheless, I was shocked to see in Richard H. Pough's article on the black-billed cuckoo the following: "Unlike the European cuckoo, American cuckoos only occasionally lay their eggs in the nests of other birds. When they do the young cuckoo usually succeeds in throwing out the other young and usurping the attention of its foster parents." E. H. Forbush makes the same observation, adding: "This is exceptional, as our cuckoos as a rule are faithful parents."

Now, my record for accuracy being cleared, I will proceed. It is one of the red-letter days of spring for me when I first hear the hoarse "kow-kow-kow" of the rain crow. By a coincidence, my friend Emma Hunt and I both heard it on the morning of April 25, she in town, I in the country. And it is also remarkable that soon after his arrival his familiar cry sometimes takes the form of something that remotely sounds like "cuckoo," thus proclaiming his relationship with the European bird.

I have mentioned that the black-billed cuckoo is not com-

mon here, although the yellow-billed is. The two vary very slightly in appearance and habit. They are gray, slim, long-tailed birds far more often heard than seen. They have a swift, gliding, noiseless flight and they fly directly from the center of one tree to another. I have heard of boys throwing a stone into a tree where they believe a rain crow has lit in order to see it fly out, but I never witnessed this performance.

In fact I never saw a rain crow, or cuckoo, until long after I was grown, and that, remarkable as it may seem, was just four blocks from the Court House. That part of town used to be full of rain crows although they are said originally to have been birds of the deep forest. A friend wrote for this column an account of a hard storm having hurled a rain crow onto her front porch on Main Avenue. She picked it up, put it in a warm place and fed it warm milk from a medicine dropper. When it had revived, and the weather had cleared, it flew away.

IT'S SEEN AGAIN

After an account of this was published I received a very temperate letter from a man who seemed to know a good deal about birds but who said that the incident was obviously false. I knew that my friend knew a rain crow when she saw one, so paid no attention to the letter.

Not long after that, another spring storm came up and what should I see but a rain crow sitting on a wire in my back yard which adjoined that of the woman who had written the original letter. Possibly it was the same bird.

The young rain crow is said to be the toughest and most capable of looking after itself of all nestlings. A. C. Bent says, "Though born blind and essentially naked, the young black-bill is neither deaf nor dumb and in proportion to its size it

is probably the strongest and most enterprising nestling on the North American continent."

It is unique also in the manner in which it acquires its feathers. Quoting E. H. Forbush: "The nestlings are provided with a black, tough, leathery-appearing skin and each feather as it grows is encased in a black, pointed sheath, giving the callow youngster the appearance of being clothed in quills like the porcupine. On the day that the fledgling leaves the nest a seeming miracle occurs. In a few hours the sheaths burst open and the young bird goes forth . . . in a plumage resembling that of its parents."

RANGE IS WIDE

The yellow-billed cuckoo breeds from Ontario south to the Florida Keys and winters in South America. It is more southerly in its habitat than the black-billed and is frequently here, as has been said. Howell and Monroe list several appearances here of the black-billed, and A. F. Ganser says that it is a rare transient in East Tennessee. Both species are "accidental" in Europe. A surprisingly large number of American birds occur in Europe. How do they get there? Are they blown by storms, taken as stowaways or as pets? One can understand a pet robin but hardly a pet rain crow.

In appearance the American and the British cuckoo are much alike; about 13 inches long with the same slender sharp long tail and long curved bill. It breeds all over Europe from Ireland to Greece, from the Norwegian capes to the Mediterranean.

Next to robin redbreast and the wren, the cuckoo has probably contributed more to poetry and folklore than any other bird. It is mentioned in the first English poem we have. In spite of its shady reputation, it is very popular, and every spring letters are received by The London Times from those who have heard the first cuckoo.



Distillation May Be Answer

Nation Faces a Water Shortage

by David Dietz

SPRING FLOODS make it hard to believe, but, as Secretary of the Interior Fred A. Seaton points out, the provision of adequate supplies of plain, ordinary water may well become the No. 1 domestic problem of the United States.

The nation is now using 240 billion gallons of water per day and this rate of demand is causing increasingly severe problems in many sections of the country.

The U. S. Geological Survey expects the demand for water to double in the next 20 years, presenting the nation with a problem that will be insoluble unless something is done about it in the meantime.

COST IS FACTOR

The solution, as J. W. O'Meara of the Office of Saline Water, pointed out at a recent Cleveland meeting of the American Chemical Society, lies in the economic conversion of sea water into fresh water. The basic idea has been known for centuries, he said. All you have to do is to distill the sea water.

"But what the world is still searching for," he added, "is the answer to the question: How do you do this on a large scale at a cost cheap enough to substitute for or augment water from conventional sources?"

The first practical conversion units were those designed for use by ships at sea. Today, most of the large ocean-going vessels have their battery of evaporators.

CARRIERS EQUIPPED

The Forrestal class carriers of the Navy carry four evaporators, each capable of converting 50,000 gallons of sea water to fresh water per day. However, the cost of producing the fresh water is a secondary considera-

tion for ships, particularly Navy ships. This is not true of industry.

The Office of Saline Water is interested in the development of land-based plants that can produce fresh water from sea water at low cost. Research in the field goes back to 1952 when Congress passed the Saline Water Act.

In 1958, an additional \$10 million was authorized for the construction of five experimental

plants, three for the conversion of sea water to fresh water and two for the conservation of brackish water. Secretary Seaton has selected five different processes to be tried out. So far, four of the five sites have been chosen.

The first plant will be located at Freeport, Tex. It will be designed to produce a million gallons of fresh water a day, using what is known as the long-tube, vertical distillation process.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I'm doin' my diary, Mom! How do you spell 'freelader'?"

National Convention Talk

Gavel May Go to Gore

by Milton Britten

WASHINGTON—Grapevine reports from inside the Democratic Party this past week have it that Sen. Albert Gore is under increasingly "lively consideration" for Speaker Sam Rayburn's old job as permanent chairman of the National Democratic Convention in Los Angeles this summer.

The reports figure, National Chairman Paul Butler thinks well of Gore. Butler mentioned him a while back as among those who'd make a good Presidential nominee, although Butler's thinly disguised preference is undoubtedly Sen. Jack Kennedy (D., Mass.).

Also, as permanent chairman Gore would balance the roster of Democratic convention officialdom more happily than the other most often mentioned choice for the chairmanship—Rep. Hale Boggs (D., La.), a deep Southerner and, like Kennedy (and Butler), a Catholic.

HE'S PHOTOGENIC

Another factor favoring Gore, for better or worse, is television. The Tennesseean is handsome, youthful-looking at 52, and would put a fresh front on the proceedings for millions of televisioners.

Gore himself says he hasn't been approached about this, and isn't a candidate for the job. This figures too. The chairmanship isn't a job you go around asking for. And the party committee that names the chairman doesn't meet until May 24 in New York. Meanwhile, sharp shifts in the relative strengths of current front-runners might conceivably suggest new names for convention posts.

Gore was asked by this reporter last week if he'd take the job if it were offered. He gazed at the wall a while, then said: "That's the kind of question I've never learned how to answer—a hypothetical question about accepting something that has never been offered." Freely translated, this careful political talk would seem to mean, "Heck, yes!"

The job is a prestigious and powerful one. A temporary chairman presides the first day, then turns the gavel over to the permanent chairman who makes a major address. Thereafter, the permanent chairman controls the proceedings and determines which delegate gets the floor. At a crucial point in the convention, the chairman could recognize one who might

turn the tide for or against a given candidate and thus alter the course of history.

Only reason for possible reluctance on Gore's part would be this: The chairmanship would put him out of the kind of free-wheeling floor action through which he might advance this own darkhorse chances for a place on the ticket. Viewed otherwise, however, the chairmanship might gain him wider attention and enhance his chance for the No. 2 spot.

Talk of Gore for the chairmanship is already having repercussions in Tennessee, where party leaders are backing Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson of Texas for the Presidential nomination. Some quarters hint the offer of the convention chairmanship to Gore would represent a further effort by Butler to "stack" the convention for Kennedy and against Johnson, with whom Butler frequently finds himself at odds.

Key convention posts are already held by Kennedy backers or persons sympathetic to Butler's liberal bent. Most notable example is Rep. Chester Bowles (D., Conn.), a Kennedy braintrustee who was named to head the convention's Platform Committee.

HE'D BE IMPARTIAL

Gore's leadership of the revolt against Johnson's "one-man rule" of the Senate earlier this year has especially commended Gore to Butler's attention, the argument goes.

There's every reason to believe, however, that Gore as convention chairman would serve with strict impartiality. Although he has had differences with Johnson, they certainly aren't "enemies." He gets on well with Kennedy, but they aren't "buddies" in any sense of the word.

He has said he believes nobody south of the Mason-Dixon Line stands a chance of winning the Presidential nomination—a view shared by most politicians and supported by history. But he has expressed no personal preference among front-runners in the current campaign.

Gore's record in Congress indicates he has always left himself free to join anybody's—or nobody's—camp as he saw fit, a habit he'd be unlikely to abandon if he got the convention chairmanship.

FCC Does It Again!

Helpful TV Show Credits

by Ben Foster

IT LOOKS LIKE the good old Federal Communications Commission has done it again.

Fortunately or otherwise, our own TV set has been out of whack since Larson fanned pinch-hitter Dale Mitchell in 1956 to conclude the first series' history.

We do, however, still read the papers, and we note that the FCC, in an all-out effort to rid TV and radio of every conceivable form of "payola" is insisting on strict adherence to its new interpretation of Section 317 of the Communications Act.

Section 317 calls for acknowledgment of everything and anything that is received free by TV and radio program managers. As a result of FCC insistence, we understand that TV shows are now being followed by lists of printed accreditations longer than Rip Van Winkle's dream.

There are those who insist that all this constitutes a complete waste of the viewers' time. We are more inclined to hold with others who see it as a tremendous boon. Not only does it mean a



considerable shortening of the program proper—some people we are told are even learning to read.

SUCH END-OF-SHOW credit listings will, of course, never replace the commercials. That is entirely too much for even the most sanguine to hope. But they can be at times highly informative—a statement we can make without equivocation, having watched the Wary Bricklayer show on a neighbor's video last evening.

Here are a few of the credit listings which we remember. They followed immediately after the names of the cast: "This has been a PDQ Production, produced by PDQ Productions, Inc. "Produced every Saturday evening at this time by PDQ Productions, Inc. "Director, Les Getsum Action. "Assistant Director, Ima Yessman.

A Woman's Viewpoint

Real Love for Children

by Mrs. Walter Ferguson

WHAT DO WE MEAN when we say we love our children? In all of our history there never has been a time when so many people talked, wrote and lectured about the adult's duty to the child. Yet I venture to say mankind never has produced more chicken-livered men and women than we are in our dealings with the teen-agers.

Nowhere on earth is youth so openly idolized, idealized and publicized as in the U. S. Still it seems to me we can hardly claim to love the young. We actually are not much concerned with their welfare, their education, their manners and morals.

What does the loving parent do for his children? He sets up rules for them and sees that they are obeyed. He makes them stick to tough jobs. He teaches them their duty to parents and society. He disciplines them and punishes when punishment is needed.

I am aware that this is old-fashioned doctrine. But have you noticed how many psychiatrists, parents and teachers now recommend it? An encouraging sign. We may hope that in time the general run of adults will fall in line and demonstrate to the youngsters they are precious to us, because we show enough interest in them to demand their obedience.

People who "give in" to their children do not love them. They love some image of themselves in the role of fond parent. They aren't willing to withstand the anger of their fledglings, nor to assert themselves in the most righteous of causes.

When Dad can be coaxed to give a car to a 16-year-old boy, does that prove his love? When Mom says "yes" to the "please" of a 14-year-old daughter to go steady, or stay out at night because the other children do, can the girl feel she is loved? Not so. These wishy-washy actions prove laziness or the immature mind. They show that Father and Mother would rather give in than be bothered.

We have passed through an era when homes and schools opposed punishment and frowned on discipline. It has brought us a miserable harvest. For the good parent, like the Lord, loveth whom he chasteneth.

Views on the News by Dan Kidney

CHRISTIANS ARE beginning to realize one race is as bad as another.

Sen. Homer Capehart is for Rockefeller—or Nixon—for President—sounds difficult before the nomination.

One definition of "budget busting" the Democrats won't accept—that of President Eisenhower.

Spring gardening is here again—and the same people don't like it.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle has had such great welcomes here that Paris will seem tame when he returns to France.

Odd fact of U. S. life—The "richest country in the world" complains about supporting its children and old people.

City Expressways Won't Be Out From Federal Highway Program

A Weekly Size-up by the Washington Staff of The Scripps-Howard Newspapers

WASHINGTON—Administration has dropped its plan to cut city expressways out of interstate highway program.

Last July, President Eisenhower, urged by Budget Director Maurice H. Stans, said road-building costs would have to be cut.

A "comprehensive review" of the program was set up, headed by Maj. Gen. John S. Bragdon (ret.), a Presidential assistant. Many cost-cutting ideas were considered. Among them:

1. Change the formula under which U.S. pays 90 per cent of the cost of the 41,000-mile interstate system.
2. Eliminate city expressways entirely, bypass all cities.
3. Continue 90 per cent payment on minimum freeways; require cities and states to make up the difference if they wanted more than four lanes, other improvements.

Administration ran into strong opposition from governors and members of Congress. Both Republicans and Democrats protested. So it's retreating.

Under fire, Administration even pulled back from its recommendation—in transportation policy report—that tolls be placed on city expressways and downtown parking lots. Word now is that this was just a suggestion for cities to consider.

There's been no announcement that cost-cutting program is being abandoned. There'll be a final study report to Mr. Eisenhower, but it's just a formality. Meanwhile—no change in policy.

Administration will still try to save some money by tighter check on expressway design. Bureau of Public Roads has been told to clamp down when plans submitted by cities and states are too elaborate.

CONFEREES DON'T WANT NIXON AT SUMMIT

President Eisenhower didn't tell his news conference what Khrushchev, Macmillan and De Gaulle said when they were told Nixon might sit in at the summit conference.

ONE REASON: They don't like it; they say it's politics.

Apparently the President mentioned the idea casually to all three, but they didn't take it seriously, for two reasons: conference isn't expected to last more than a week, and—if it does—there's doubt Nixon could accomplish anything by stepping into complicated and private conversations that had been going on without him.

As it stands, U.S. has no assurance any of the other top men at the summit would stay on if Mr. Eisenhower left, even temporarily.

Viet Nam may be in for trouble. Well-informed Americans on the scene fear this Southeast Asian ally may be the next area of violence. They think President Ngo Dinh Diem, Viet Nam strong man, is facing his toughest threat.

His opposition comes from outright Communists, armed and trained by Red nations to the north; also from non-Communist nationalists who charge him with talking democracy and practicing dictatorship.

One source says many prominent nationalists, including former members of Diem's cabinet, will try within two weeks to persuade the president he must change his authoritarian policies or face open revolt. This group may have the support of much of Diem's American-trained, 150,000-man army. And if trouble starts, Communists are ready and waiting.

NOTE: Arthur Z. Gardiner, director of much-criticized U.S. foreign aid program in South Viet Nam, has returned to America. He's here on "home leave" and deputy ICA Director Saccio says "it's our present thinking" that he'll return there. Unofficially, some of Gardiner's colleagues predict he'll be transferred.

AID TO KOREA MAY BE PROBED BY CONGRESS

On other trouble spots:

KOREA: Senate may order a special investigation of foreign aid there. (We've sent technical and military aid totaling \$4,000,000, through 1959.) Waste and mismanagement was charged by Korea's acting president, as well as earlier congressional inquiries.

TURKEY: Don't look for Premier Adnan Menderes to be unseated by student demonstrators any time soon. Turkish police and army are closely co-ordinated, are both under Menderes' control. In Korea, army put a damper on police efforts to repress student demonstrations.

Here's the early line on 1960 polio season. It probably won't be as bad as last year—but will still be worse than 1958. Cases of paralytic polio throughout U.S. are running about 26 per cent below total for this time last year. But that's still 14 per cent above 1958. (Last year 5700 were paralyzed by polio or died from it.) Worst spot on polio map today is state of New York: 20 cases this year compared with nine at this time last year.

Remember those "counterfeit" propaganda dollar bills being circulated in Cuba?

Cuban treasury officials now tell the U.S. Embassy in Havana that they've seized 713 of them and some of the material used in printing them. No explanation of where they found them.

On one side the bills bore a representation of a \$1 silver certificate. On the other was printed "any foreign currency recovered means a piece of land liberated—Bank Workers Union of Cuba."

KUTER WARNS U.S. MUST HAVE ANTI-ICBM WEAPON

Commander-in-chief of all U.S. and Canada air defense has told Senators if Russia develops an anti-ICBM weapon before we do, the Soviets "can blackmail us off the face of the earth."

That's the word leaking from Senate Armed Services Subcommittee session with four-star Gen. Laurence S. Kuter.

Kuter wants this country to push ahead with simultaneous development and production of this nation's only anti-ICBM device—Army's Nike-Zeus—even though it's only in research stage. (Administration's holding up mass production till weapon's proved workable.)

Our present defense weapons, according to Kuter, could enable "at least 40,000,000 Americans, and possibly more" to survive. (That's about one out of four.)

Doctors in Boston believe they've found a way to increase effectiveness of mustard gas in treatment of cancer. It won't cure patients, but it may mean longer lives for those with inoperable tumors.

House Appropriations Committee order to Pentagon bureaucracy to economize on hired help was sparked by a recommendation from Admiral Hyman Rickover.

The maverick Naval officer, whose job is building atomic power plants for ships and subs, told the committee that civilian and military employees at headquarters here could be cut by 20 to 30 per cent.

Committee ordered a 10 per cent cut in civilian workers, and demanded a cut in military personnel assigned to Defense, Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps headquarters here.

Officials here are braced for a major diplomatic explosion in Havana today, when Fidel Castro speaks to half a million Cubans at a May Day rally.

POSSIBILITIES: Announcement of purchase of MIG fighters, restoration of diplomatic relations with Soviet Union, squeeze on U.S. naval base at Guantanamo, propaganda against U.S. possession of Panama Canal.

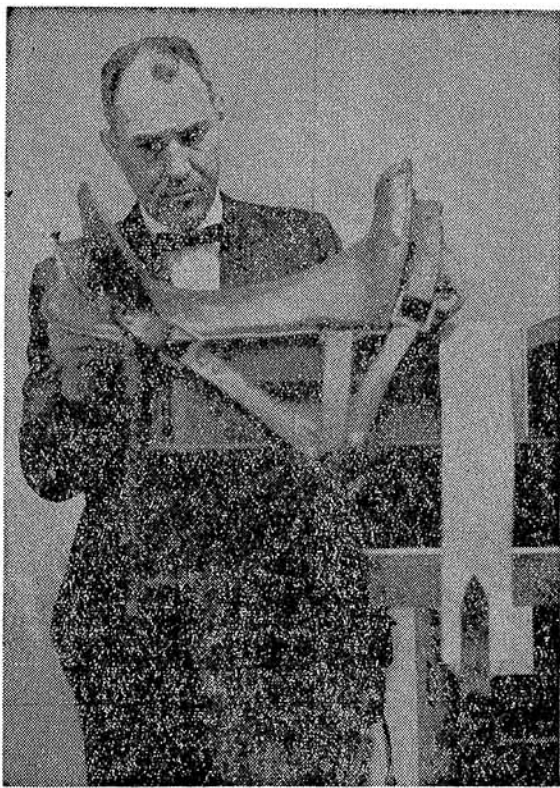
Or—an off chance—he might announce Cuban elections!

Farmers soon may be forbidden to use several pest-killing chemicals. There's a suspicion the pesticides are turning up in food humans eat. Warning was sounded at a meeting last week of Federal authorities, Government scientists, and farm-chemical producers. Agriculture Department scientists say the chemicals aren't harmful. Trouble is they can't prove it, as Federal law requires.

It won't make any headlines, but otherwise voteless residents of the District of Columbia will go to the polls Tuesday to elect delegates to national party conventions.

Three full slates of candidates are entered for the eight delegate and eight alternate seats at the Los Angeles convention. One's for Humphrey, one's for Sen. Wayne Morse (D., Ore.). The third was entered by Stevenson partisans, over his protests. All the Republican candidates are for Nixon.

Estimates of voter registration: 75,000 out of a population of 800,000. Humphrey and Morse, trying to campaign here, have had a hard time finding people qualified to vote; finally gave up on hand-shaking and settled for some radio talks.



SADDLE COLLECTOR—State Revenue Commissioner Alfred MacFarland is pictured above working at a favorite hobby, putting life back into old saddles. The one he is treating was used during the Spanish-American War.

Saddle for Dark Horse?

Chewing, Whittling Relaxes MacFarland

By News-Sentinel Nashville Bureau

NASHVILLE — At a recent hearing on a Tennessee liquor law violation, the presiding official whittled earnestly away at a hunk of cedar. Shavings littered the floor under his desk.

Some of the witnesses glanced dubiously toward the official at first. He seemed preoccupied with his whittling. Then came occasional exploring questions or a few sapient comments, usually on the dry side. The defendants, retail liquor dealers, were under no illusion that the whittling official was missing any of the facts about their law violations.

The seemingly eccentric gentleman was State Revenue Commissioner Alfred MacFarland, a medium-sized man in his early forties.

Since he took office less than a year ago, Alf MacFarland probably has been in the news more than any other member of Gov. Buford Ellington's cabinet. He has drawn attention by an obvious effort to enforce laws that come under his department. More than 25-liquor dealers have been penalized, and there will be more. He has also attracted notice by abolishing what he regarded as unnecessary positions in his department.

GIVEN FREE HAND

Newsman have watched MacFarland with interest because he operates this long-time "patronage" department as no run-of-the-mill politician would be expected to do—and probably as no politician ever did. His actions have undoubtedly added to the integrity of the Ellington Administration. The Governor apparently has given MacFarland a free hand.

It would be hard for anybody to say what makes Commissioner MacFarland tick. He is a paradox in several ways. He doesn't smoke or drink, but bites on cigars and sometimes holds a chew of tobacco in his mouth. He quotes readily from the classics, and in the next breath reels off a few earthy cuss words. He is particular about his clothes, dresses with a conservative elegance. But when the work day is over, he heads for his farm in neighboring Sumner County. Part of his land, by the way, was inherited by his wife by way of her

great-uncle, William B. Bate, who was a Confederate general, Tennessee Governor and later U. S. Senator.

NIGHT BECOME CANDIDATE

MacFarland likes to collect saddles and old silver. Just about any day, an antique saddle will be found in a file room opening off his office. From time to time during the day the commissioner retires to the file room and spends a while applying olive oil or saddle soap to the saddle. He likes to work with his hands; says it helps him think. He says nothing will give a man peace of mind like whittling and chewing tobacco.

Apparently, there's no strain on MacFarland's nerves in carrying out the sometimes unpopular enforcement duties of his office. He is aware, as are others, that he can go back to practicing law and make considerably more money than the state pays him.

As possible candidates in the next gubernatorial race, MacFarland's name is occasionally mentioned. He hasn't made any effort to push the idea, but some observers have the feeling that he might be persuaded to run.

Special Days

- May 1—Loyalty Day. By Presidential proclamation.
- May 1—Humane Sunday.
- May 1—American Camp Week begins.
- May 1—Be Kind to Animals Week begins.
- May 1—Christian Home Week begins.
- May 1—Journalism Week begins.
- May 1—Mental Health Week begins.
- May 1—National Family Week begins.
- May 1—National Music Week begins.
- May 1—National Radio Month begins.
- May 1—National Home Improvement Month begins.
- May 5—North Carolina Dogwood Blossom Festival at Waynesville starts.



South Africa Finding Fascism

by Robert C. Ruark

NAIROBI, Kenya—Without going deeply into details, I can say from this safe home base to which I have returned, that the currently split apartheid movement in South Africa has turned Fascist.

I was talking the other day in Capetown to a German who asked me if I knew where he could get work, for this place, he said, reminded him too much of his old home town in Hitler's Germany.

So I flew back here to Kenya—where I am safe from arrest—to take stock of current developments in much-touted South Africa.

Ever since the threat of dissolution inside the national party, when Minister of Lands Paul Oliver Sauer, decided to pull a face-saver and declare a "new deal" for South Africa's Negro majority, two other influential cabinet ministers have been trying to hold the party together with the oldest of Nazi techniques—intimidation and organization.

JAILS FULL, PRESS IS SILENT

These two cabinetiers are External Affairs Minister Eric Louw and Justice Minister Francois C. Erasmus. In the absence of shot-up Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd, they are having themselves a time.

There could be anywhere from 100 to 1000 of their white political opponents in jail at the moment, depending on jail space. Nobody knows because nothing is announced—not even the state of health of David Pratt who shot Verwoerd. Pratt is "detained" without counsel and the word is he is too beat up to appear in court.

And that is another reason I lit out for Kenya. I didn't want to be "detained" in South Africa. It is so lonesome being held incommunicado in those jailhouses there, without benefits of habeas corpus, advice of counsel or even an idea when you might be able to plead your case.

In Johannesburg today you merely disappear and the people around the cocktail gatherings murmur, "Old Charlie is 'inside.' " That "inside"

is another word that goes in quotes. It means the same as "detained," and you speak about it in whispers with furtive glances at the wainscoting for possible signs that the place is bugged. It is all too reminiscent of the early Hitler business when every man was his own Gauleiter.

"More Control Over Education," it said in the headlines of The Rand Daily Mail the other morning. The subheading placidly followed with "Wider Powers for State," in explanation.

Still another news story related that lawyers were shocked by Minister Erasmus' "suggestion." It seems that the Justice minister has come out for having lawyers "politically screened" before they can be admitted to practice.

I talked with a lawyer the night before I left. He has defended some people who did not conform to the national party line and he said the Erasmus dictum meant "the end of the judiciary in South Africa, if it is upheld."

A judge in Capetown called the Erasmus "suggestion" a reflection on the competence of judges. Two legal associations described themselves as shocked and astonished, but denied the ministers' claim that the present system of admitting lawyers was faulty.

GOLD SHARES REFLECT FEAR

One lawyer is quoted as saying he regarded the statement as "an attack on the profession as a whole," and another said he regarded the entire idea as "dangerous—very dangerous."

About that "control over education," A bill was to be introduced which would hand the government complete control over the provincial education systems via the minister of Education, Arts and Sciences. What this really means is that the public school education of the South African out-backer (farmer) is really privately endowed by the government and subject to inspection with consequent denial of funds and disapproval of its teachings.

Well, gold shares went down by about \$98,000 the other day on the Johannesburg stock market, which can mean something.

Gallup Poll Finds

Stevenson Closing Gap in Test With Nixon

By The American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N. J.—Vice President Nixon holds a slight lead over Adlai Stevenson in the latest test of the two men's chances with voters across the country. But the two-time Democratic nominee has pulled up on the Vice President since a March report.

At the present time, Mr. Nixon gets 52 per cent of the vote to Mr. Stevenson's 48 per cent in a Gallup Poll "trial heat" test.

In a study published in early March, the Vice President ran ahead of the former Illinois Governor by a margin of 55 to 45.

Gallup Poll reporters asked this question of a cross-section of the nation's voters:

"Suppose the Presidential elections were being held today. If Adlai Stevenson were the Democratic candidate and Richard Nixon were the Republican candidate, which would you like to see win?"

Here are the latest results:

NIXON vs. STEVENSON	
Nixon	52%
Stevenson	48

(About one voter in 25 did not express a preference.)

The present race is the closest Nixon and Stevenson have run since last August. At that time the Vice President pulled out ahead of Stevenson following his widely-publicized trip to the Soviet Union. Throughout the fall and winter, Nixon held a substantial margin of the vote over the former Illinois Governor.

This is the trend of the Nixon-Stevenson vote since July—just before Nixon's trip to Moscow:

	Nixon	Stevenson
July	44%	56%
(Russian visit—late July)		
Aug.	51	49
Sept.	54	46
Nov.	56	44
Jan., '60	55	45
March	55	45
Latest Test	52	48

Governor Stevenson currently holds a slim edge over the Vice President in the South and the Far West. Nixon is ahead in the East by an equally slim margin; he runs strongest

ALMANAC

By United Press International

Today is Sunday, May 1, the 122nd day of the year, with 244 more in 1960.

The moon is approaching its first quarter.

The morning stars are Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

On this day in history:

In 1873, penny postal cards were put on sale for the first time by the United States Post Office.

In 1884, construction crews started work on a 10-story office building in Chicago—the first to be called a "skyscraper."

In 1888, a convention of the Federation of Trades, meeting in Washington, D. C., voted to adopt the eight-hour work day.

In 1898, Commodore George Dewey sailed into Manila Bay against the Spanish, and uttered the command, "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley."

In 1945, Radio Hamburg broadcast an announcement of the death of Adolf Hitler.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY: Adolf Hitler said in Mein Kampf: "There is only one real statesman once in a blue moon in one nation, and not a hundred or more at a time."

against Stevenson in the Midwest.

Here is the present vote by region of the country:

— East —	
Nixon	52%
Stevenson	48
— Midwest —	
Nixon	55%
Stevenson	45
— South —	
Stevenson	52%
Nixon	48
— Far West —	
Stevenson	52%
Nixon	48

The Vice President runs somewhat better among Republican voters than Stevenson does among Democrats. Nixon has the support of about nine out of ten GOP voters; Stevenson gets eight out of ten Democratic votes.

Among Independent voters, Nixon holds a substantial margin over Stevenson. Here is the vote by party affiliation:

	Reps.	Dem.	Ind.
Nixon	93%	19%	59%
Stevenson	7	81	41

News-Sentinel Forum

(The News-Sentinel welcomes letters on subjects of public interest from all readers. Such letters are published from time to time in The News-Sentinel Forum. In writing, please keep your letters to 300 words or less. Be sure they are signed and send them exclusively to The News-Sentinel.)

He Returns to Simple TV Shows After a Try at 'Cultural Programs'

EDITOR, The News-Sentinel:

A good deal has been written and said of late in reference to the poor quality of TV programs as a whole. Aspersions have been cast on the tastes of adults who watch and enjoy certain programs. Anxiety has been expressed over the degrading effect some programs have on youngsters. I, for one, fail to see what all the commotion is about. In regard to TV programs, I say "To each his own."

This point of view was reached after a careful experiment; which proved, contrary to the ancient adage, that what is sauce for the goose sometimes isn't for the gander.

My TV diet has been altered considerably for the past couple of weeks. I have watched only programs promised by the reviewers to be arty, to appeal to those who appreciate art. This diet has consisted largely of heavy dramas, symphony orchestras, highbrow interviews, and the like, and has resulted in the conviction that true art is not for the average man.

As best as I can figure, a program is considered a heavy drama when it has an ending that thoroughly confuses everyone. A play will be moving along at a pretty good clip, things are apparently nearing a climax, then it just stops. I have difficulty getting to sleep after watching such a show.

I have watched opera performed, endeavoring to "locate the art; but have found it to be "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." The actors don't talk to each other, they sing. Some folks call it singing. Actually the composers pitch the music an octave or so too high for the female participants, and an octave too low for the male actors. As things turn out, the women shriek, the men roar. The songs are rendered in a strange, completely unintelligible language, which adds more than a little to the general confusion.

After watching symphonies play, I believe that the person most likely to succeed as a conductor of such an orchestra is the individual afflicted with the most severe case of St. Vitus Dance.

So I have returned to my original TV fare of commonplace, enjoyable programs. When a cowpoke bawls out, "Hoist 'em, pardner," over the sights of a hawlgyle, he says it in English that can be understood. When a slug from the unerring gun of the sheriff slaps a no-good galoot down in the dust, it is always deserved, the viewer knows what is going on, and is gratified that the crook has gotten his just deserts. Furthermore, the owlhoot doesn't cry, "I am slain," before kicking off.

FRED McCARTER
Route 1, Gallinburg

Complains Over Diet of Horror Movies; Wonders About Reforms

EDITOR, The News-Sentinel:

While reading the movie ads recently I noticed one including a very odd—to say the least—picture and the title, "The Devil Strikes at Night," with this description: "The most diabolical sex murders in the annals of modern criminology."

I know that the movies have been going from bad to worse, but this latest is ridiculous. Also showing, at other theaters, were "Sex Kitten" and "Frankenstein 1960."

Everybody is talking about the bad shows but is there anything anyone can do about it?

MARINEL EDWARDS
3433 Harvey Rd., Fountain City



Rivals Would Ban Mesta Book as Illegal Social Weapon

WASHINGTON — A bright shade of green is dominant in the complexion of Washington hostesses these days, all because Perle Mesta has gone literary. Mrs. Mesta has written—with a ghost—a book titled Perle, and half the town is talking about it. That half, which includes other hostesses, mostly is busy chewing its collective fingernails up to the elbow.

Nobody makes any claim that Perle's efforts will prompt the critics to compare her with Shakespeare. That is not the point. From the viewpoint of other hostesses, it was unfair of Perle to write any kind of book. They maintain she's using an illegal weapon to get publicity, that she should stick to cocktails and canapes and after-dinner dancing.

One hostess who threatened mayhem if her name was used, did consent to discuss the book, however. "I suppose it's all right," she said sweetly. "But aren't autobiographies supposed to be about INTERESTING people?" The rest of the town's party-givers refuse to discuss either the book or Mrs. Mesta.

NOTE: Mrs. Mesta, who was one of Harry Truman's good luck charms in the 1948 convention, is doing her best for Sen. Lyndon Johnson in this go-round. She came out for him last February with the Perle-like statement, "I said four years ago when he came to my party that he was my candidate for President."

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York rarely does any reading at night. When at home, he almost always has books and newspapers read to him by his wife—to save his eyes for scanning official documents in the daytime.

ONE STRAW BLOWS TOWARD ADLAI AS CANDIDATE

Adlai Stevenson was in mid-season form in his speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors. He departed from his prepared text in the very first sentence.

Adlai's text called for him to say, "As my two honorable friends and I share this platform, it will no doubt cross the minds of some of you . . ." Stevenson substituted "occur to some of you"—although nobody could see that it made any difference.

NOTE: Before his speech, a pile of Stevenson's texts disappeared from the press room. This prompted one way to suggest, "If that guy is still polishing his speech, he's a candidate."

The cops guarding the gates at the White House get everybody. The other day it was a muscular lady in slacks who offered her services as a masseuse. She said she could put 10 years on the President's life by pounding his back twice a week.

IN WASHINGTON THERE'S AN 'ABOMINABLE NO MAN'

An American diplomat was over at the Nepalese Embassy the other day, discussing the visit of Nepal's King Mahendra, who arrived here Wednesday.

The talk got around to Nepal's famed "Abominable Snowman," and the American noted that the Eisenhower Administration has something of the sort, too.

"We call him the 'Abominable No Man,'" he explained. "His name is Maurice Stans, and he's director of the Budget Bureau."

Soviet Ambassador Mike Menshikov is a good Bolshevik who knows how to flavor even a social compliment with Communist doctrine. He was chatting with Mrs. Jack Kennedy at a reception for France's President Charles de Gaulle the other night and told her she was "one of the most beautiful women I've ever met." Then he added, with party-line thoughtfulness, "You deserve to be Russian."

AIDE TELLS HOW ARTHUR FLEMMING RUNS


One of the men being touted as Richard Nixon's running mate on the Republican Presidential ticket is Arthur Sherwood Fleming, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. Fleming won't even discuss the matter, but one of his aides puts it this way:

"He puts on a clean shirt and shaves every morning and comes to work," said the assistant. "That's his campaign."

NOTE: Flemming is a kind of Republican Harry Truman—physical-culture-wise. He lives in Chevy Chase, Md., seven miles from downtown, and walks for 40 minutes to work every morning, having his chauffeur pick him up at a designated spot en route.

MRS. JOHNSON LIKES NICKNAME, BUT NOT MUCH

Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, wife of the Senate Democratic leader, says she likes her nickname, Lady Bird, all right, but "I wouldn't let any of my children (two daughters) have one if I could help it." She explains that when she was a child she wanted to be called by her christened name, Claudia, "but the family and old friends infiltrated with Lady Bird, and I was stuck with it. It sort of amuses me, but if I had it to do all over again I'd just have a regular name."



Happy Times

Questions Answered on Social Security

By MARIE DAERR

Today this column is given over to a question-and-answer session on problems relating to Social Security.

Q—I am a 61-year-old woman who worked for three years in a sewing factory. Can I draw Social Security when I reached 62 or must I wait until I am 65? I am separated from my husband.—Mrs. B.B.

A—You have 12 quarters toward social security. You need either 18 or 19, depending on the month in which your birthday falls. With sufficient quarters, you would be eligible for a reduced benefit. If you are not divorced from your husband, and he is covered by Social Security, you are eligible for a wife's benefits, reduced, at age 62, or full, if you wait until age 65.

Q—My mother-in-law, who is widowed, is not eligible for Social Security. Could she qualify for a widow's pension or some other kind of financial aid?—L.R.

A—Get in touch with the offices of your state old-age assistance program. Your mother-in-law may qualify for this.

Q—I haven't worked since I had a stroke, two years ago. I had made Social Security payments for 4½ years. The Social Security office told me I would need five years' work to be eligible for benefits. I thought this was changed under the new law. Please advise me.—L. R.

A—You need 20 quarters, or five years' work, to be eligible for payments.

Q—Can Social Security payments be transferred to someone else? A—No.

Q—At what age can you draw Social Security benefits for disability? A—Between the ages of 50 and 65.



PIKE AND TOWER—Richard Burton, left, plays Alexander, with Fredric March as Philip of Macedonia in a re-released showing of "Alexander the Great." Today-Wednesday.

Week's Films in Review

Compiled from reports by national review groups and trade publications

WHO WAS THAT LADY?—Riviera Wednesday—Tony Curtis, Dean Martin, Janet Leigh—In order to establish his innocence when his jealous wife discovers him kissing a student, an assistant chemistry professor at Columbia allows himself to be talked into an involved hoax by his best friend, a TV script writer.

The young chemist succeeds in persuading his wife that he is a secret member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, phillandering in the line of duty, but in the process of convincing her, he and his adviser draw the close attention of the FBI, the CIA, a zealous group of foreign agents and a pair of blondes, Barbara Nichols and Joi Lansing, ready and willing to give their all for a chance in showbusiness.

Slapstick misunderstandings build to a climax in the boiler room of the Empire State Building, which the two conspirators mistake for an enemy submarine and attempt to scuttle. The frantic farce slows down every now and then for a bit of suggestive marital love-making.

Directed by George Sidney. Based on the play by Norman Krasna. Columbia, 102 minutes. Adult and mature young people.

THE STORY ON PAGE ONE—Bijou Tuesday—Anthony Franciosa, Rita Hayworth—When a jealous husband is killed by his own gun in an altercation with his wife and her suspected lover, the state attempts to prove that murder and conspiracy to murder have been committed. During briefing sessions with her lawyer, the accused woman reveals the unhappy details of her marriage, in a long flashback.

Courtroom scenes that follow bring out incriminating incidents that point to a planned killing by the two defendants, whose fight for life is further imperiled by their efforts to protect each other, not themselves. An intimate delving into the minds of the people concerned, their hidden antagonisms, ambitions and frustrations, build up the trial into drama that is tense and absorbing.

Directed by Clifford Odets. Twentieth Century-Fox, CinemaScope, 123 minutes. Adult.

PRETTY BOY FLOYD—Bijou Friday—John Ericson, Joan Harvey—This grim film, inundated by an ugly-looking and stagey sea of speakers, shows Floyd's career as a prizefighter, bank robber, killer, then Public Enemy No. 1 and full-time fugitive.

Floyd is represented as a sort of self-styled Robin Hood of America's midlands, a benevolent chap who shared his loot with the depression-ridden

Oakies who hid him successfully until he was machine-gunned dead by Federal agents.

Directed by Herbert J. Leder. Continental, 96 minutes. Adult.

GUNS OF THE TIMBERLAND—Tennessee Friday—Alan Ladd, Jeanne Crain, Gilbert Roland—Loggers arrive in a ranching community armed with a Government contract to cut timber. They meet violent opposition from the cattlemen.

The partners in the timber enterprise differ in their approach to the problem. Stolid Ladd wants to operate legally, while fiery Roland has ideas of violence.

Frankie Avalon sings some songs, and Alan Ladd's daughter, Alana, makes her screen debut in the film. The exciting action is well-fortified with interesting logging sequences and good scenic color. Moral issues are clear cut.

Directed by Robert Webb. Based on the novel by Louis L'Amour. Jaque Production, Warner Brothers, Technicolor, 91 minutes. Family.

Jefferson City

MALORY—Today-Wed—Rock Hudson and Doris Day in "PILLOW TALK." Thurs-Fri—JAMBOREE. Also, Audie Murphy in "CAST A LONG SHADOW." Sat—Jeff Chandler and Susan Hayward in "THUNDER IN THE SUN." Also, HELL BROKE LOOSE.

Show Hours

BIJOU—WAKE ME WHEN IT'S OVER. 1:45, 4:10, 6:35, 9. **PARK**—THE BRAMBLE BUSH. 3:40, 5:30, 7:25, 9:15. **PIKE**—ALEXANDER THE GREAT. 3:50, 5:45. **RIVIERA**—TOBY TYLER. 1:45, 4:30, 6:20, 8:05, 9:55. **TOWER**—TALL STORY. 1:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8:05, 9:55. **TOWER**—ALEXANDER THE GREAT. 3:50, 5:45.

Solution to Puzzle

Answers to puzzle from May 1, 1960: 1. B. 2. C. 3. D. 4. E. 5. F. 6. G. 7. H. 8. I. 9. J. 10. K. 11. L. 12. M. 13. N. 14. O. 15. P. 16. Q. 17. R. 18. S. 19. T. 20. U. 21. V. 22. W. 23. X. 24. Y. 25. Z. 26. A. 27. B. 28. C. 29. D. 30. E. 31. F. 32. G. 33. H. 34. I. 35. J. 36. K. 37. L. 38. M. 39. N. 40. O. 41. P. 42. Q. 43. R. 44. S. 45. T. 46. U. 47. V. 48. W. 49. X. 50. Y. 51. Z. 52. A. 53. B. 54. C. 55. D. 56. E. 57. F. 58. G. 59. H. 60. I. 61. J. 62. K. 63. L. 64. M. 65. N. 66. O. 67. P. 68. Q. 69. R. 70. S. 71. T. 72. U. 73. V. 74. W. 75. X. 76. Y. 77. Z. 78. A. 79. B. 80. C. 81. D. 82. E. 83. F. 84. G. 85. H. 86. I. 87. J. 88. K. 89. L. 90. M. 91. N. 92. O. 93. P. 94. Q. 95. R. 96. S. 97. T. 98. U. 99. V. 100. W. 101. X. 102. Y. 103. Z. 104. A. 105. B. 106. C. 107. D. 108. E. 109. F. 110. G. 111. H. 112. I. 113. J. 114. K. 115. L. 116. M. 117. N. 118. O. 119. P. 120. Q. 121. R. 122. S. 123. T. 124. U. 125. V. 126. W. 127. X. 128. Y. 129. Z. 130. A. 131. B. 132. C. 133. D. 134. E. 135. F. 136. G. 137. H. 138. I. 139. J. 140. K. 141. L. 142. M. 143. N. 144. O. 145. P. 146. Q. 147. R. 148. S. 149. T. 150. U. 151. V. 152. W. 153. X. 154. Y. 155. Z. 156. A. 157. B. 158. C. 159. D. 160. E. 161. F. 162. G. 163. H. 164. I. 165. J. 166. K. 167. L. 168. M. 169. N. 170. O. 171. P. 172. Q. 173. R. 174. S. 175. T. 176. U. 177. V. 178. W. 179. X. 180. Y. 181. Z. 182. A. 183. B. 184. C. 185. D. 186. E. 187. F. 188. G. 189. H. 190. I. 191. J. 192. K. 193. L. 194. M. 195. N. 196. O. 197. P. 198. Q. 199. R. 200. S. 201. T. 202. U. 203. V. 204. W. 205. X. 206. Y. 207. Z. 208. A. 209. B. 210. C. 211. D. 212. E. 213. F. 214. G. 215. H. 216. I. 217. J. 218. K. 219. L. 220. M. 221. N. 222. O. 223. P. 224. Q. 225. R. 226. S. 227. T. 228. U. 229. V. 230. W. 231. X. 232. Y. 233. Z. 234. A. 235. B. 236. C. 237. D. 238. E. 239. F. 240. G. 241. H. 242. I. 243. J. 244. K. 245. L. 246. M. 247. N. 248. O. 249. P. 250. Q. 251. R. 252. S. 253. T. 254. U. 255. V. 256. W. 257. X. 258. Y. 259. Z. 260. A. 261. B. 262. C. 263. D. 264. E. 265. F. 266. G. 267. H. 268. I. 269. J. 270. K. 271. L. 272. M. 273. N. 274. O. 275. P. 276. Q. 277. R. 278. S. 279. T. 280. U. 281. V. 282. W. 283. X. 284. Y. 285. Z. 286. A. 287. B. 288. C. 289. D. 290. E. 291. F. 292. G. 293. H. 294. I. 295. J. 296. K. 297. L. 298. M. 299. N. 300. O. 301. P. 302. Q. 303. R. 304. S. 305. T. 306. U. 307. V. 308. W. 309. X. 310. Y. 311. Z. 312. A. 313. B. 314. C. 315. D. 316. E. 317. F. 318. G. 319. H. 320. I. 321. J. 322. K. 323. L. 324. M. 325. N. 326. O. 327. P. 328. Q. 329. R. 330. S. 331. T. 332. U. 333. V. 334. W. 335. X. 336. Y. 337. Z. 338. A. 339. B. 340. C. 341. D. 342. E. 343. F. 344. G. 345. H. 346. I. 347. J. 348. K. 349. L. 350. M. 351. N. 352. O. 353. P. 354. Q. 355. R. 356. S. 357. T. 358. U. 359. V. 360. W. 361. X. 362. Y. 363. Z. 364. A. 365. B. 366. C. 367. D. 368. E. 369. F. 370. G. 371. H. 372. I. 373. J. 374. K. 375. L. 376. M. 377. N. 378. O. 379. P. 380. Q. 381. R. 382. S. 383. T. 384. U. 385. V. 386. W. 387. X. 388. Y. 389. Z. 390. A. 391. B. 392. C. 393. D. 394. E. 395. F. 396. G. 397. H. 398. I. 399. J. 400. K. 401. L. 402. M. 403. N. 404. O. 405. P. 406. Q. 407. R. 408. S. 409. T. 410. U. 411. V. 412. W. 413. X. 414. Y. 415. Z. 416. A. 417. B. 418. C. 419. D. 420. E. 421. F. 422. G. 423. H. 424. I. 425. J. 426. K. 427. L. 428. M. 429. N. 430. O. 431. P. 432. Q. 433. R. 434. S. 435. T. 436. U. 437. V. 438. W. 439. X. 440. Y. 441. Z. 442. A. 443. B. 444. C. 445. D. 446. E. 447. F. 448. G. 449. H. 450. I. 451. J. 452. K. 453. L. 454. M. 455. N. 456. O. 457. P. 458. Q. 459. R. 460. S. 461. T. 462. U. 463. V. 464. W. 465. X. 466. Y. 467. Z. 468. A. 469. B. 470. C. 471. D. 472. E. 473. F. 474. G. 475. H. 476. I. 477. J. 478. K. 479. L. 480. M. 481. N. 482. O. 483. P. 484. Q. 485. R. 486. S. 487. T. 488. U. 489. V. 490. W. 491. X. 492. Y. 493. Z. 494. A. 495. B. 496. C. 497. D. 498. E. 499. F. 500. G. 501. H. 502. I. 503. J. 504. K. 505. L. 506. M. 507. N. 508. O. 509. P. 510. Q. 511. R. 512. S. 513. T. 514. U. 515. V. 516. W. 517. X. 518. Y. 519. Z. 520. A. 521. B. 522. C. 523. D. 524. E. 525. F. 526. G. 527. H. 528. I. 529. J. 530. K. 531. L. 532. M. 533. N. 534. O. 535. P. 536. Q. 537. R. 538. S. 539. T. 540. U. 541. V. 542. W. 543. X. 544. Y. 545. Z. 546. A. 547. B. 548. C. 549. D. 550. E. 551. F. 552. G. 553. H. 554. I. 555. J. 556. K. 557. L. 558. M. 559. N. 560. O. 561. P. 562. Q. 563. R. 564. S. 565. T. 566. U. 567. V. 568. W. 569. X. 570. Y. 571. Z. 572. A. 573. B. 574. C. 575. D. 576. E. 577. F. 578. G. 579. H. 580. I. 581. J. 582. K. 583. L. 584. M. 585. N. 586. O. 587. P. 588. Q. 589. R. 590. S. 591. T. 592. U. 593. V. 594. W. 595. X. 596. Y. 597. Z. 598. A. 599. B. 600. C. 601. D. 602. E. 603. F. 604. G. 605. H. 606. I. 607. J. 608. K. 609. L. 610. M. 611. N. 612. O. 613. P. 614. Q. 615. R. 616. S. 617. T. 618. U. 619. V. 620. W. 621. X. 622. Y. 623. Z. 624. A. 625. B. 626. C. 627. D. 628. E. 629. F. 630. G. 631. H. 632. I. 633. J. 634. K. 635. L. 636. M. 637. N. 638. O. 639. P. 640. Q. 641. R. 642. S. 643. T. 644. U. 645. V. 646. W. 647. X. 648. Y. 649. Z. 650. A. 651. B. 652. C. 653. D. 654. E. 655. F. 656. G. 657. H. 658. I. 659. J. 660. K. 661. L. 662. M. 663. N. 664. O. 665. P. 666. Q. 667. R. 668. S. 669. T. 670. U. 671. V. 672. W. 673. X. 674. Y. 675. Z. 676. A. 677. B. 678. C. 679. D. 680. E. 681. F. 682. G. 683. H. 684. I. 685. J. 686. K. 687. L. 688. M. 689. N. 690. O. 691. P. 692. Q. 693. R. 694. S. 695. T. 696. U. 697. V. 698. W. 699. X. 700. Y. 701. Z. 702. A. 703. B. 704. C. 705. D. 706. E. 707. F. 708. G. 709. H. 710. I. 711. J. 712. K. 713. L. 714. M. 715. N. 716. O. 717. P. 718. Q. 719. R. 720. S. 721. T. 722. U. 723. V. 724. W. 725. X. 726. Y. 727. Z. 728. A. 729. B. 730. C. 731. D. 732. E. 733. F. 734. G. 735. H. 736. I. 737. J. 738. K. 739. L. 740. M. 741. N. 742. O. 743. P. 744. Q. 745. R. 746. S. 747. T. 748. U. 749. V. 750. W. 751. X. 752. Y. 753. Z. 754. A. 755. B. 756. C. 757. D. 758. E. 759. F. 760. G. 761. H. 762. I. 763. J. 764. K. 765. L. 766. M. 767. N. 768. O. 769. P. 770. Q. 771. R. 772. S. 773. T. 774. U. 775. V. 776. W. 777. X. 778. Y. 779. Z. 780. A. 781. B. 782. C. 783. D. 784. E. 785. F. 786. G. 787. H. 788. I. 789. J. 790. K. 791. L. 792. M. 793. N. 794. O. 795. P. 796. Q. 797. R. 798. S. 799. T. 800. U. 801. V. 802. W. 803. X. 804. Y. 805. Z. 806. A. 807. B. 808. C. 809. D. 810. E. 811. F. 812. G. 813. H. 814. I. 815. J. 816. K. 817. L. 818. M. 819. N. 820. O. 821. P. 822. Q. 823. R. 824. S. 825. T. 826. U. 827. V. 828. W. 829. X. 830. Y. 831. Z. 832. A. 833. B. 834. C. 835. D. 836. E. 837. F. 838. G. 839. H. 840. I. 841. J. 842. K. 843. L. 844. M. 845. N. 846. O. 847. P. 848. Q. 849. R. 850. S. 851. T. 852. U. 853. V. 854. W. 855. X. 856. Y. 857. Z. 858. A. 859. B. 860. C. 861. D. 862. E. 863. F. 864. G. 865. H. 866. I. 867. J. 868. K. 869. L. 870. M. 871. N. 872. O. 873. P. 874. Q. 875. R. 876. S. 877. T. 878. U. 879. V. 880. W. 881. X. 882. Y. 883. Z. 884. A. 885. B. 886. C. 887. D. 888. E. 889. F. 890. G. 891. H. 892. I. 893. J. 894. K. 895. L. 896. M. 897. N. 898. O. 899. P. 900. Q. 901. R. 902. S. 903. T. 904. U. 905. V. 906. W. 907. X. 908. Y. 909. Z. 910. A. 911. B. 912. C. 913. D. 914. E. 915. F. 916. G. 917. H. 918. I. 919. J. 920. K. 921. L. 922. M. 923. N. 924. O. 925. P. 926. Q. 927. R. 928. S. 929. T. 930. U. 931. V. 932. W. 933. X. 934. Y. 935. Z. 936. A. 937. B. 938. C. 939. D. 940. E. 941. F. 942. G. 943. H. 944. I. 945. J. 946. K. 947. L. 948. M. 949. N. 950. O. 951. P. 952. Q. 953. R. 954. S. 955. T. 956. U. 957. V. 958. W. 959. X. 960. Y. 961. Z. 962. A. 963. B. 964. C. 965. D. 966. E. 967. F. 968. G. 969. H. 970. I. 971. J. 972. K. 973. L. 974. M. 975. N. 976. O. 977. P. 978. Q. 979. R. 980. S. 981. T. 982. U. 983. V. 984. W. 985. X. 986. Y. 987. Z. 988. A. 989. B. 990. C. 991. D. 992. E. 993. F. 994. G. 995. H. 996. I. 997. J. 998. K. 999. L. 1000. M. 1001. N. 1002. O. 1003. P. 1004. Q. 1005. R. 1006. S. 1007. T. 1008. U. 1009. V. 1010. W. 1011. X. 1012. Y. 1013. Z. 1014. A. 1015. B. 1016. C. 1017. D. 1018. E. 1019. F. 1020. G. 1021. H. 1022. I. 1023. J. 1024. K. 1025. L. 1026. M. 1027. N. 1028. O. 1029. P. 1030. Q. 1031. R. 1032. S. 1033. T. 1034. U. 1035. V. 1036. W. 1037. X. 1038. Y. 1039. Z. 1040. A. 1041. B. 1042. C. 1043. D. 1044. E. 1045. F. 1046. G. 1047. H. 1048. I. 1049. J. 1050. K. 1051. L. 1052. M. 1053. N. 1054. O. 1055. P. 1056. Q. 1057. R. 1058. S. 1059. T. 1060. U. 1061. V. 1062. W. 1063. X. 1064. Y. 1065. Z. 1066. A. 1067. B. 1068. C. 1069. D. 1070. E. 1071. F. 1072. G. 1073. H. 1074. I. 1075. J. 1076. K. 1077. L. 1078. M. 1079. N. 1080. O. 1081. P. 1082. Q. 1083. R. 1084. S. 1085. T. 1086. U. 1087. V. 1088. W. 1089. X. 1090. Y. 1091. Z. 1092. A. 1093. B. 1094. C. 1095. D. 1096. E. 1097. F. 1098. G. 1099. H. 1100. I. 1101. J. 1102. K. 1103. L. 1104. M. 1105. N. 1106. O. 1107. P. 1108. Q. 1109. R. 1110. S. 1111. T. 1112. U. 1113. V. 1114. W. 1115. X. 1116. Y. 1117. Z. 1118. A. 1119. B. 1120. C. 1121. D. 1122. E. 1123. F. 1124. G. 1125. H. 1126. I. 1127. J. 1128. K. 1129. L. 1130. M. 1131. N. 1132. O. 1133. P. 1134. Q. 1135. R. 1136. S. 1137. T. 1138. U. 1139. V. 1140. W. 1141. X. 1142. Y. 1143. Z. 1144. A. 1145. B. 1146. C. 1147. D. 1148. E. 1149. F. 1150. G. 1151. H. 1152. I. 1153. J. 1154. K. 1155. L. 1156. M. 1157. N. 1158. O. 1159. P. 1160. Q. 1161. R. 1162. S. 1163. T. 1164. U. 1165. V. 1166. W. 1167. X. 1168. Y. 1169. Z. 1170. A. 1171. B. 1172. C. 1173. D. 1174. E. 1175. F. 1176. G. 1177. H. 1178. I. 1179. J. 1180. K. 1181. L. 1182. M. 1183. N. 1184. O. 1185. P. 1186. Q. 1187. R. 1188. S. 1189. T. 1190. U. 1191. V. 1192. W. 1193. X. 1194. Y. 1195. Z. 1196. A. 1197. B. 1198. C. 1199. D. 1200. E. 1201. F. 1202. G. 1203. H. 1204. I. 1205. J. 1206. K. 1207. L. 1208. M. 1209. N. 1210. O. 1211. P. 1212. Q. 1213. R. 1214. S. 1215. T. 1216. U. 1217. V. 1218. W. 1219. X. 1220. Y. 1221. Z. 1222. A. 1223. B. 1224. C. 1225. D. 1226. E. 1227. F. 1228. G. 1229. H. 1230. I. 1231. J. 1232. K. 1233. L. 1234. M. 1235. N. 1236. O. 1237. P. 1238. Q. 1239. R. 1240. S. 1241. T. 1242. U. 1243. V. 1244. W. 1245. X. 1246. Y. 1247. Z. 1248. A. 1249. B. 1250. C. 1251. D. 1252. E. 1253. F. 1254. G. 1255. H. 1256. I. 1257. J. 1258. K. 1259. L. 1260. M. 1261. N. 1262. O. 1263. P. 1264. Q. 1265. R. 1266. S. 1267. T. 1268. U. 1269. V. 1270. W. 1271. X. 1272. Y. 1273. Z. 1274. A. 1275. B. 1276. C. 1277. D. 1278. E. 1279. F. 1280. G. 1281. H. 1282. I. 1283. J. 1284. K. 1285. L. 1286. M. 1287. N. 1288. O. 1289. P. 1290. Q. 1291. R. 1292. S. 1293. T. 1294. U. 1295. V. 1296. W. 1297. X. 1298. Y. 1299. Z. 1300. A. 1301. B. 1302. C. 1303. D. 1304. E. 1305. F. 1306. G. 1307. H. 1308. I. 1309. J. 1310. K. 1311. L. 1312. M. 1313. N. 1314. O. 1315. P. 1316. Q. 1317. R. 1318. S. 1319. T. 1320. U. 1321. V. 1322. W. 1323. X. 1324. Y. 1325. Z. 1326. A. 1327. B. 1328. C. 1329. D. 1330. E. 1331. F. 1332. G. 1333. H. 1334. I. 1335. J. 1336. K. 1337. L. 1338. M. 1339. N. 1340. O. 1341. P. 1342. Q. 1343. R. 1344. S. 1345. T. 1346. U. 1347. V. 1348. W. 1349. X. 1350. Y. 1351. Z. 1352. A. 1353. B. 1354. C. 1355. D. 1356. E. 1357. F. 1358. G. 1359. H. 1360. I. 1361. J. 1362. K. 1363. L. 1364. M. 1365. N. 1366. O. 1367. P. 1368. Q. 1369. R. 1370. S. 1371. T. 1372. U. 1373. V. 1374. W. 1375. X. 1376. Y. 1377. Z. 1378. A. 1379. B. 1380. C. 1381. D. 1382. E. 1383. F. 1384. G. 1385. H. 1386. I. 1387. J. 1388. K. 1389. L. 1390. M. 1391. N. 1392. O. 1393. P. 1394. Q. 1395. R. 1396. S. 1397. T. 1398. U. 1399. V. 1400. W. 1401. X. 1402. Y. 1403. Z. 1404. A. 1405. B. 1406. C. 1407. D. 1408. E. 1409. F. 1410. G. 1411. H. 1412. I. 1413. J. 1414. K. 1415. L. 1416. M. 1417. N. 1418. O. 1419. P. 1420. Q. 1421. R. 1422. S. 1423. T. 1424. U. 1425. V. 1426. W. 1427. X. 142