

# THANKSGIVING

## Presidential Proclamation

JOHNSON CITY, Tex. (UPI) — Other gains too numerous to mention. —Text of President Johnson's Thanksgiving Day proclamation: —

Thanksgiving Day, 1964  
By The President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation

As the harvest season draws to a close and our storehouses bulge with the bounty of the land, it is our desire to observe, in the custom and tradition of our forebears, a special day dedicated to giving thanks to God—a day on which to lay aside our daily tasks and cares and pay joyful homage to Him. We are impelled to raise our voices in His praise and to proclaim our heartfelt gratitude for another year in which we have been blessed with a bountiful harvest, with intellectual, humanitarian, economic, scientific and technical advances and with man's great dream of universal peace realized.

Yet we are filled with an instinctive impulse to give thanks for —

—Our free society of free men, free institutions, and free elections;

—Our freedom of speech, our freedom of the press, and our freedom to worship as our conscience dictates;

—Our emphasis upon the dignity, equality, and worth of man;

—Our humanitarian instincts;

—Our unalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;

—Our confidence in our ability to meet the challenges of today and of the future.

For these are the things that set us apart as a nation—that made our nation great—that will keep our nation great.

So as our forefathers in Virginia, in New England, and throughout this land have done for more than three and one-half centuries, let us appoint a special day on which all of us, in keeping with the dictates of our own conscience, will give thanks to the Lord for His manifold blessings. And on that day, let us rededicate ourselves to meeting the challenges of the present with the fortitude and faith with which our forefathers met the challenges of the past.

Now, therefore, I, Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States of America, in consonance with the joint resolution of the Congress approved December 26, 1941, 55 Stat. 862 (5 U.S.C. 87b), designating the fourth Thursday of November in each year as Thanksgiving Day, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 26, 1964, as a day of national thanksgiving.

On that day, let us gather in our homes and in our places of worship and in other suitable places to give thanks to God for His goodness, and His generosity to us—to pledge to Him our ever-lasting devotion—to beseech His divine guidance and the wisdom and strength to recognize and follow that guidance—and to pray to Him that the forces of evil, violence, indifference, intolerance, and inhumanity may soon vanish from the face of the earth and that peace, reason, understanding, and goodwill may reign supreme throughout the world.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirteenth day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-ninth.

—Lyndon B. Johnson  
By the President:  
—Dean Rusk  
Secretary of State



## The Pampa Daily News

Serving The Top O' Texas 57 Years

(34 PAGES TODAY)

VOL. 57 — NO. 206

THE PAMPA DAILY NEWS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1964

Week Days 16  
Sundays 12

# 150 Prisoners Revolt; Mine Foremen Held



## Message Sent out On Meet

PETROS, Tenn. (UPI) — About 150 prison inmates used to work the mines in this east Tennessee area revolted Wednesday and took three foremen hostage in a coal mine shaft.

Gov. Frank Clement's office said the revolt involved 148 inmates at the Brushy Mountain State Prison.

A spokesman said the prisoners were in one of the mines and refused to come out.

State Corrections Commissioner Harry Avery was en route to the prison from Nashville.

The governor's spokesman said the office first received word of the revolt about noon EST.

He said the prisoners sent out a message asking for a meeting with Avery, a newsman, a postal inspector and a lawyer.

Avery sent word to Brushy Mountain Warden John D. Winstett that he would not meet with the prisoners until they came out of the mine and returned to their cell blocks.

The prisoners then sent out another message saying they would meet alone with Avery, and Avery replied that he would meet with them in the prison dining room if they would go there to eat.

The spokesman said the prisoners have said they will not harm the hostages but just want to talk with Avery. There was no immediate indication as to their grievances.

The prison is located west of Knoxville in the Morgan County coal country.

Approximately 800 prisoners are confined at the institution, which uses convicts to work in the prison coal mines.

Estes, Partner Expect to Visit In New Mexico

EL PASO, Tex. (UPI) — Businessman Paul Stone and his partner-partner Billie Sol Estes were expected in New Mexico this weekend to look over their latest—but undoubtedly not their last—joint venture.

Stone said he and Estes would survey the old ghost town of Madrid, an out-of-the-way mining town in the mountains between Albuquerque and Santa Fe. They hope to buy the town and convert it into a resort villa.

The nativity scene will be lighted in Central Park about mid-December. The parks department will install the scene and lighting. This program was started in Pampa in 1947 and has become traditional with something new added each year.

Most Pampa retail stores will begin staying open for late shopping tomorrow, and will remain open until 9 p.m. each evening through Dec. 23.

WEATHER  
PAMPA AND VICINITY—Clear to partly cloudy today with occasional high cloudiness. Little cooler this afternoon. High today near 60. Winds southwesterly at 10-15 m.p.h.

## Soviets Demand US Cease Congo Action

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Soviet Union demanded formally today that the United States, Britain and Belgium cease their military intervention in the Congo.

The Tass news agency said formal protest notes were delivered to the three embassies in Moscow. The notes accused the three Western Allies of "acts of aggression," a "crime against the Congolese people," and "a new gross act of armed intervention in the internal affairs of the Congo."

At the same time, an American Embassy spokesman said Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Vasily V. Kuznetsov delivered a formal rejection of American assurances that U.S. airplanes, which took paratroopers to Stanleyville, acted only to save white hostages being held by the rebels there.

The Soviet government resolutely demands the immediate cessation of the military intervention in the Congo and the withdrawal of all foreign mercenaries from the country, the three notes said, according to Tass.

Reliable reports reaching Vienna said the students broke through police lines, smashed windows and shouted "Yankee go home."

They hurled lumps of coal at the building, breaking several windows. Posters carried by the youths, printed in large, red letters, said "Down with the United States and Belgium" and "Stop aggression in the Congo," the reports said.

The Soviet news agency Tass reported from Sofia that Bulgarian students joined in the demonstration which also was directed against the Belgian Embassy. Tass said the students shouted "Congo yes, Yankee no!" and other such slogans.

No injuries were reported in what evidently was another carefully planned Sofia demonstration.

The U.S. legation had been informed of the impending demonstration 45 minutes in advance by Bulgarian authorities, so that all vehicles except some station wagons had been removed, the reports said.

1964 Traffic Count  
Deaths—1  
Accidents—551  
Injuries—122

Sunny and Brisk Weather on Tap  
Pampans planning trips out of town for the holiday weekend have little to worry about as far as the weather is concerned.

The Weather Bureau said today would be warmer with mostly clear skies over the state. The same was in prospect for Friday and Saturday.

The five-day forecast for Pampa and vicinity called for temperatures to average 2 to 6 degrees below normal. Minor daily changes until turning cooler Sunday afternoon and night. No precipitation was in the forecast.

The high today should reach around 65 degrees and the low for tonight about 35. Winds will be southwesterly at 10-15 mph.

Services Planned  
Pampans paused today to take stock briefly and give thanks for the good things that came to them in a year of troubled times the world over.

Thanksgiving services were held in some churches last night. The annual Community Wide Thanksgiving Service is scheduled for 10 a.m. today in the Robert E. Lee Junior High School Auditorium. Pastors representing most of the denominations in the city will speak during the service. The choir will be made up from participants in the service.

Most businesses will be closed for the day. City, county and state offices are closed. There will be no mail deliveries. Theaters will remain open.

All Pampa schools shut down yesterday afternoon and will remain closed until Monday morning.

The holiday observance will center for the most part in homes of the city where families will unite for the festive Thanksgiving turkey dinner with all the trimmings.

## Africans Protest Moves in Congo At U.S. Legation

VIENNA (UPI) — About 400 African students demonstrated in front of the U.S. legation in Sofia, Bulgaria, Wednesday in protest against Western moves in the Congo.

On that day, let us gather in our homes and in our places of worship and in other suitable places to give thanks to God for His goodness, and His generosity to us—to pledge to Him our ever-lasting devotion—to beseech His divine guidance and the wisdom and strength to recognize and follow that guidance—and to pray to Him that the forces of evil, violence, indifference, intolerance, and inhumanity may soon vanish from the face of the earth and that peace, reason, understanding, and goodwill may reign supreme throughout the world.

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By the President:  
—Dean Rusk  
Secretary of State

Martial Law Ruled in Viet  
SAIGON, South Viet Nam (UPI) — South Vietnamese paratroopers smashed through a 15-foot-high wall of flame on a downtown Saigon street Wednesday to crush a new round of anti-government riots.

Prime Minister Tran Van Huong clamped martial law and a 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew on this crisis-torn capital city this evening at the end of four straight days of student rioting against his regime.

The government reported that 50 persons were injured in 10 hours of rioting today, most of them policemen. Two officers were said to be near death, one from stab wounds and the other from a hand grenade explosion earlier in the day.

Saigon Radio warned that courtmartial and a swift death penalty awaited agitators who stirred up more trouble in defiance of army rule.

The new rioting broke out shortly after U.S. Ambassador Maxwell Taylor left for Washington to confer with President Johnson on the future of the anti-Communist war in South Viet Nam.

During the day's violence, demonstrating students had poured gasoline on a street and set it ablaze in an effort to fend off the paratroopers.

Government planning means versus Economic Growth.

Beginning on Page 16 today, The News is printing a critique on government planning by Henry Hazlitt, economist, author and columnist on economic issues.

The article originally was published in pamphlet form by the International Freedom Academy of Zurich, Switzerland, which has copyrighted it. We are printing it with express permission of the International Freedom Academy.

Mr. Hazlitt points out clearly that every individual in his private capacity is constantly planning for the future, but that the government planners want to substitute their own plans for those of everybody else.

Government planning means versus Economic Growth.

FIRST THANKSGIVING — Fifth and sixth grade pupils at Travis Elementary School are shown here in the roles of Pilgrims and Indians they portrayed yesterday in the school's annual holiday observance. The scene is the first Thanksgiving feast when the original Americans and the Pilgrims joined in gratitude for the bountiful harvest and good things with which they had been blessed and for the hope they held for the future. Mrs. Jack Parker, school music director, was in charge of the program.

Photo Balloon Bursts Before Launching  
PALESTINE, Tex. (UPI) — A huge balloon being inflated to take a 36-inch telescope 15 miles above the earth to photograph the planet Jupiter burst and collapsed Wednesday.

The balloon was being inflated for a launch just before sunset at the National Center for Atmospheric Research. The launch was postponed 48 hours, until Friday evening, while another balloon was brought in.

Technicians were standing on a crane inflating the balloon when a helium tube apparently slipped away from them and hit the balloon, made of gauze-thin plastic.

NEWS PUBLISHES EARLIER TODAY  
Today's edition of the Pampa News was published and delivered early so that members of the staff might spend the holiday with their families.

Regular schedule of printing and deliveries will be resumed tomorrow.

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If it comes from a hardware store we have it. Lawie Hardware.

24 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT  
CHRISTMAS SEALS help to fund other RESPIRATORY DISEASES

WEATHER  
PAMPA AND VICINITY—Clear to partly cloudy today with occasional high cloudiness. Little cooler this afternoon. High today near 60. Winds southwesterly at 10-15 m.p.h.



## Walter Rogers Reports:

## Thanksgiving Not So Peaceful in 1864

Most of us will celebrate Thanksgiving Day as the traditional American family holiday, giving thanks for the blessings that have come to us and our loved ones. President Johnson, in his Thanksgiving proclamation, asked that all Americans gather in homes and places of worship to "give thanks to God for His graciousness and His generosity to us, and to pray to Him that the forces of evil, violence, indifference, intolerance and inhumanity may vanish from the face of the earth and that peace, reason, understanding and goodwill may reign supreme throughout the world."

Thanksgiving is a day of peace, of rest. Because of that, it is interesting to note that Thanksgiving Day 100 years ago marked the eve of the most ferocious military engagement ever fought in the Texas Panhandle — the so-called "First Battle of Adobe Walls."

It was on Nov. 24, 1864, that scouts ranging ahead of Col. Kit Carson's force of 400 U. S. soldiers and friendly Indians discovered 4,000 to 5,000 hostile Kiowas and Comanches camped along the Canadian River in what is now Hutchinson County. This day was the second of the nationally established Thanksgiving Days as designated by President Lincoln's proclamation, but accounts of the battle indicate that no one in Carson's command was giving a thought to the occasion.

The purpose of Carson's campaign was to punish the Kiowas

and Comanches for a series of summer and fall attacks along the lightly guarded Santa Fe trail. Colonel Carson had led his force from Fort Union, N. M., whose remains are today preserved as a National Monument north of Las Vegas, into the Texas Panhandle to attack the Indians in their winter encampment. After scouts found the hostile villages late on Nov. 24, the soldiers attacked at dawn the next day, driving the enemy from one village of some 170 teepees and moving swiftly eastward down the north bank of the river toward other villages sighted by the soldiers.

At the remains of an abandoned adobe trading post — the old adobe fort which gave the location its name — Kit Carson ordered a halt and corralled the horses inside the crumbling walls. It was well that he exercised such prudence for soon his command was surrounded by more than 3,000 Indian warriors who repeatedly charged the ring of troopers. The battle raged through the day and finally Carson was forced to order a withdrawal back through the destroyed Kiowa village and to the safety of the hills beyond.

Military men who studied the battle believe the U. S. soldiers might have been annihilated, as Custer's command was to be wiped out 12 years later and 1,000 miles to the north, had not Colonel Carson bolstered his cavalry and infantry with two mountain howitzers. The cannon kept the attacking Indians from concentrating their attacks and then provided the necessary support for the retreat Carson ordered late in the day.

It is believed that the battle in the Panhandle that November day 100 years ago was the largest pitched battle, from the standpoint of the number of men engaged, ever fought between soldiers and Indians west of the Mississippi. Now, visitors occasionally drive to the Turkey Track Ranch to visit the monuments commemorating the Adobe Walls battle fought in 1874, when Billy Dixon and a band of Buffalo hunters fought off another force of hostile Indians, not realizing that another stirring chapter of our Panhandle story was written 10 years earlier, about a mile and a half away, at Thanksgiving time.

Walter Rogers  
Member of Congress  
18th District of Texas

The sky is clear in Seattle only 80 days a year on the average.

**The Pampa Daily News**  
YOUR FREEDOM NEWS  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
By carrier in Pampa, 35 cents per week; \$1.50 per 3 months; \$4.50 per year. By mail paid in advance in office \$10 per year in retail trading zone, \$15 per year, \$17.50 per month outside retail trading zone. Price per single copy 5 cents daily, 15 cents Sunday. Published daily except Saturday by the Pampa Daily News Association, at Pampa, Texas. Phone MO 4-2025, all communications. Entered as second class matter under the act of March 3, 1879.

Missing your Pampa Daily News? Dial MO 4-2525 before 7 p.m. weekdays, 10 a.m. Sundays.



**GIRL CLOTHES?**—This chic chalk-striped worsted suit designed in London sets the pace for Britain's snappy spring and summer fashions. A straw boater tops the costume.

## HAMBURGER SALE!



7 for  
99¢

Fri. - Sat.  
Sun. Only



Giant  
16-oz. Bag  
French  
Fries  
49¢

2201 Perryton  
Parkway

Tues. Is Family Day At Burger Chef

We Reserve  
the Right  
to Limit  
Quantities

**LOWEST FOOD PRICES**

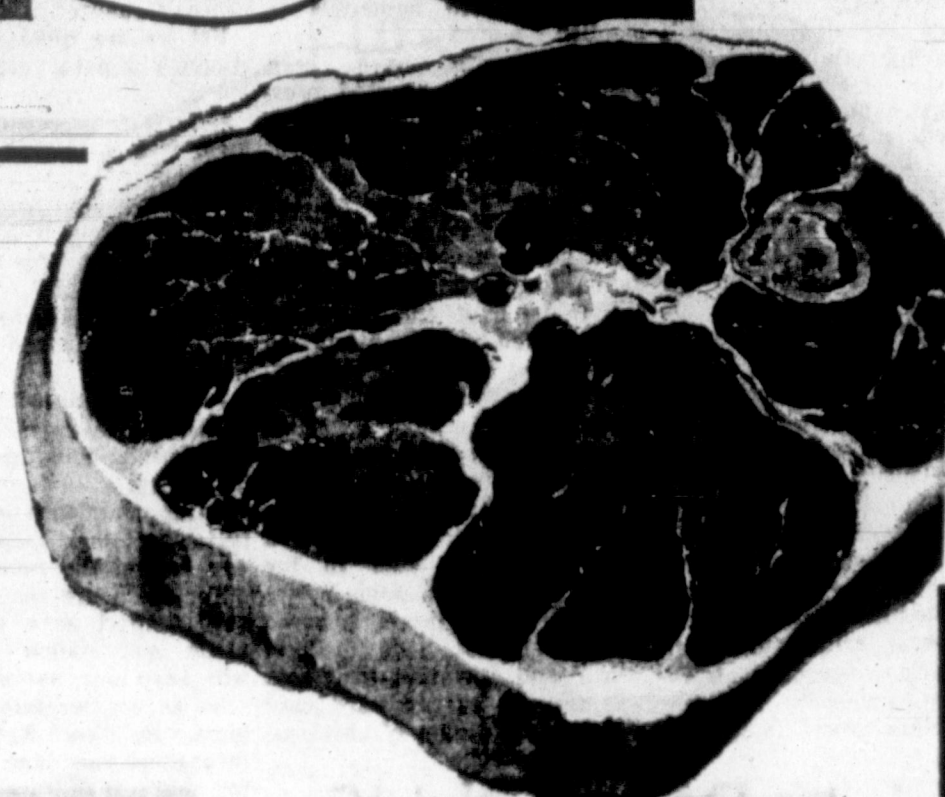
**EVERY DAY**

NO  
SALE  
TO  
DEALERS

**ROUND STEAK**  
Farm Pac Blue  
Ribbon Beef  
LB. **89¢**



**BOLOGNA**  
All Meat Sliced  
Lb. **49¢**



**SHORT RIBS**  
Farm Pac Blue Ribbon  
LB. **29¢**

**RIB STEAK**  
Farm Pac Blue Ribbon  
LB. **79¢**

**BEEF LIVER**  
Fresh Young Tender  
LB. **35¢**

**GROUND BEEF**  
Ground Fresh Daily  
LB. **29¢**

**CHILI**

AUSTEX PLAIN

No. 300 Can  
Limit 2  
**28¢**

Thereafter 35¢

**INSTANT POTATOES**

FOOD CLUB

3 1/4 Oz. Pkg.  
Limit 3  
**7¢**

Thereafter 12¢

ANOTHER FURR'S

**EXTRA-EXTRA  
DOUBLE**

FRONTIER SAVING STAMPS  
**EVERY DAY**  
UNTIL CHRISTMAS

AT YOUR FRIENDLY

FURR'S SUPER MARKET IN PAMPA

**CRACKERS**

GAYLA

Lb. Box #  
Limit 1  
**10¢**

Thereafter 19¢

**BABY FOOD**

HEINZ STRAINED

Fruits and Vegetables  
Limit 13  
**13¢**



**CATSUP**

HUNTS

14 Oz. Bottle  
Limit 2

**12¢**



**COFFEE**

FOLGERS

Lb.  
Includes Off Label  
Limit One

**55¢**

FURR'S EVERY DAY LOW LOW PRICES

**HEINZ STRAINED MEATS**

While They Last

Jar

**18¢**

**TIDE**

Giant Box, Includes 10¢ Off

**45¢**

**ALL**

Giant Pkg.

**49¢**

**SALT**

Food Club Pl. or lod. ...

26-oz. **5¢**

**PORK & BEANS**

**219¢**

**RED POTATOES**

10 Lb. Bag

**39¢**

**FURR'S**  
SUPER MARKETS

**Suave Shampoo**

Reg. 99¢

**54¢**





KNIGHTS RIDE AGAIN—Guy Stockwell, foreground, and Richard Boone clank along in their suits of armor as they depict two Norman knights on an invasion of Holland during the 11th century. The new epic, "The War Lords," actually is being filmed near Colusa, Calif.

## Obituaries

Joe Cotton

Joe Cotton, 66, former Pampa resident, died Tuesday morning in Groves.

Mr. Cotton moved to Groves from Pampa last month. He was a Pampa resident 35 years making his home at 165 S. Faulkner. Mr. Cotton was a retired oil field worker.

Survivors include his wife of Groves, and two daughters, Mrs. Margie Drummond of Groves and Mrs. Wanda Cruise of Tyler.

## Minister Speaks For Rotary Club

Guy Caskey urged his fellow Americans to imbibe in the spirit of our ancestors and once again become a "nation whose God is Jehovah."

Caskey, minister of Mary Ellen and Harvester Church of Christ, made these remarks in a speech before the Pampa Rotary Club yesterday in Coronado Inn.

The speaker said that our founding fathers thanked God for their source of blessings. They wanted Him by their side. Today, he felt that God may be losing out in many ways in our schools, home, business and in government.

In Rotary business, George Scott requested and received 20 volunteer members to work in behalf of the Pampa-Lefors United Fund drive Tuesday afternoon. In making his appeal, Scott said that this year the drive must not fail. We must reach our goal or be faced with six separate drives next year, he said.

## Police Investigating Theft From Auto

Pampa police are investigating the theft of an 818 coat taken sometime Tuesday night from a Pampa car.

James Matney, 1121 Sirroco, told police the coat was taken from his car while it was parked at the Guy and Dolls night club between 8:30 and 9:30 p.m.

## Pampan Has Tip For Coloradoans, Come to Panhandle

Say no more to Wayne Lyons about the abundance of deer in the Golden State of Colorado.

Lyons, 1104 Cinderella Dr. and a pipeline superintendent for Rockwell Corporation, was lured last year to the craggy peaks of the mountain state where game supposedly outnumbered the human population to shoot the first deer of his hunting career.

Despite laborious preparations, high cost of non-resident permits and a long trek north, the hapless hunter returned with naught.

Last Sunday he travelled a scant 20 miles from his home and even less distance from where he works, and bagged a fine eight-point.

So Lyons won't sell his rifle and forsake the sport. Instead he'll be ready again next winter—and he may invite some Coloradans to hunt deer, Texas style.

## Mainly - -- About People

The News invites readers to phone in or mail items about the coming and going of themselves or friends for inclusion in this column.

\*Indicates paid advertising

Jimmy Ray Jenkins, student at Texas Technological University, is spending the Thanksgiving holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Jenkins, 1341 Starkweather.

Antique Furniture, rocking chairs, washstands, clock, old telephones, glass feet tables, 325 Doyle.

Thanksgiving Day guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fulk, 1125 Ripley, are Fulk's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. George Fulk of Amarillo.

Two male kittens to give away nine weeks old, MO 5-3221.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Barker and Gary and Mrs. Lela Rudd, 125 N. Nelson, are spending Thanksgiving day in Dumas.

Attend chili supper, sponsored by Altrusa Club of Pampa, 5:30 till 8:30 p.m. Monday, First Methodist Church basement.

Houseguests of Mr. and Mrs. Don Brewer, Debbie and Glenda, 1021 S. Wells, are Mrs. Brewer's aunt and cousin and family, Mrs. Dolly Hawkins and Mr. and Mrs. Billy Ray and Robin of Lubbock.

## Cash Missing in School Burglary

A total of \$12.40 in cash and a \$5 check was reported missing following a break-in at Baker Elementary School, 300 E. Tuke.

The school building was entered sometime late Tuesday night or early yesterday morning.

Asst. Police Chief Denny Roan said the yegs used a glass cutter to cut a hole through a window pane and tripped the lock.

Approximately \$12 in cash was reported taken from a desk cash drawer, along with a \$5 check payable to the school. Forty cents in change also was taken from a soft drink machine.

Roan also said several classrooms were ransacked and a leather chair in the office of the principal was cut with a knife.

## Stock Market Quotations

The following closing 12:27 stock market quotations are furnished by the Pampa office of Schneider Bernst Hickman, Inc.

| Symbol                         | Price  |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| American Can                   | 42 1/2 |
| American Tel. & Tel.           | 34 1/2 |
| American Tobacco               | 34 1/2 |
| Amstar                         | 37 1/2 |
| Armstrong Steel                | 36 1/2 |
| Chrysler                       | 37 1/2 |
| Columbia                       | 37 1/2 |
| Dupont                         | 37 1/2 |
| Eastman Kodak                  | 37 1/2 |
| Ford                           | 37 1/2 |
| General Electric               | 37 1/2 |
| General Motors                 | 37 1/2 |
| Goodyear                       | 37 1/2 |
| IBM                            | 37 1/2 |
| International Paper            | 37 1/2 |
| Johnson & Johnson              | 37 1/2 |
| Kaiser Steel                   | 37 1/2 |
| McDonald                       | 37 1/2 |
| Phillips                       | 37 1/2 |
| Rockwell                       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of New Jersey     | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Indiana        | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Ohio           | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Kentucky       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Texas          | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of California     | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Connecticut    | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Delaware       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Florida        | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Georgia        | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Illinois       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Iowa           | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Kansas         | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Louisiana      | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Maryland       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Massachusetts  | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Michigan       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Minnesota      | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Missouri       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Nebraska       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Nevada         | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of New Hampshire  | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of New Jersey     | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of New York       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of North Carolina | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of North Dakota   | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Oklahoma       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Oregon         | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Pennsylvania   | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Rhode Island   | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of South Carolina | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of South Dakota   | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Tennessee      | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Texas          | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Utah           | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Vermont        | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Virginia       | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Washington     | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of West Virginia  | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Wisconsin      | 37 1/2 |
| Standard Oil of Wyoming        | 37 1/2 |

Now You Know  
By United Press International  
The yearly worldwide harvest of fish and fish products reached at least 35 billion pounds, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

# Double Gunn Bros. Stamps AT IDEAL FOOD STORES

Fri. & Sat. and All Next Week Thru Dec. 5



HEARTY FOODS  
COST LESS AT  
YOUR IDEAL STORE  
CHECK TODAY AND SEE!



Prices Effective thru Sat., Nov. 28, 1964

Swift's Tender Pro-Ten Beef

## ROUND STEAK

Lb.

89¢



U. S. No. 1 Medium  
YELLOW ONIONS 3 Lbs. 17¢

MEADOWDALE FROZEN

## ORANGE JUICE

5 1.00  
6-Oz. Cans



VISTA  
THIN SALTINES

1-Lb. Box

19¢

CAMPBELL'S  
TOMATO SOUP

10-oz. Can

10¢

D.A.K.  
LUNCHEON MEAT

3 12-oz. Cans

\$1.00

IDEAL'S EVERYDAY LOW PRICES SAVE YOU CASH!

|                                               |                |     |                                               |               |      |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|------|
| WESTERN MAID<br>Hamburger Relish              | 11-oz. Jar     | 25¢ | Kraft<br>VELVEETA                             | 2 Lb.         | 79¢  |
| REGULAR OR DRIP GRIND<br>Maryland Club Coffee | 1-Lb. Can      | 69¢ | BETTY CROCKER CHOC. PARFAIT<br>ANGEL FOOD MIX | 15-oz. Pkg.   | 59¢  |
| IMPERIAL<br>MARGARINE                         | 1-Lb. Ctn.     | 39¢ | BETTY CROCKER<br>Choc. Parfait Frosting       | 14-oz. Pkg.   | 35¢  |
| Northern<br>TISSUE                            | 4 Roll Pak     | 33¢ | KRAFT<br>PLUM PRESERVES                       | 18-oz. Jar    | 39¢  |
| BETTY CROCKER<br>BISQUICK                     | 40-oz. Pkg.    | 49¢ | No. 2 Can<br>Wolf Chili                       |               | 57¢  |
| ARMOUR'S<br>DASH DOG FOOD                     | 2 1-Lb. Cans   | 29¢ | HUNT'S<br>TOMATO PASTE                        | 2 6-oz. Cans  | 25¢  |
| DETERGENT—SPECIAL LABEL<br>Rinso Blue         | Giant Size     | 65¢ | SPECIAL LABEL DETERGENT<br>Vim Tablets        | Giant Size    | 2.19 |
| BATH SIZE<br>Lifebuoy Soap                    | 2 Bars         | 39¢ | CONTROLLED SUDS<br>Condensed All              | 10-Lb. Box    | 2.19 |
| REGULAR SIZE<br>Lux Beauty Soap               | 3 Bars         | 29¢ | DETERGENT<br>Fluffy All                       | 3-Lb. Box     | 79¢  |
| BATH SIZE<br>Lux Beauty Soap                  | 2 Bars         | 29¢ | FOR ELECTRIC DISHWASHING<br>Dishwasher All    | 20-oz. Box    | 45¢  |
| SPECIAL LABEL<br>PRAISE SOAP                  | 3 1/2-oz. Size | 37¢ | LIQUID DETERGENT<br>Cold Water All            | Jumbo Size    | 2.29 |
| SPECIAL LABEL<br>Praise Soap                  | 2 Bath Size    | 33¢ | FOR DISHWASHING<br>Liquid Lux                 | Giant Size    | 63¢  |
| LUXURY LATHER<br>Dove Soap                    | 2 Reg. Bar     | 39¢ | DETERGENT<br>Liquid Swan                      | 22-oz. Btl.   | 63¢  |
| LUXURY LATHER<br>Dove Soap                    | 2 Bath Bar     | 49¢ | LIQUID ALL-PURPOSE<br>Wisk Detergent          | 1/2-Gal. Btl. | 1.43 |
| GIANT SIZE<br>Breeze Detergent                | Box            | 65¢ | LIQUID CLEANER<br>Handy Andy                  | Quart         | 69¢  |



... In the spirit of the first Thanksgiving ...

We thank Thee, Lord, for thy blessings upon this land. We ask Thy continued blessings upon our families, our friends, ourselves and our Nation.

Give thanks in the church of your choice on Thanksgiving Day!

**Hi-land Pharmacy**  
QUALITY SERVICE  
1307 N. Hobart MO 4-5201

Every DIAMOND MUST GO  
REGARDLESS OF COST!

Gen. Reg. \$285  
Dia. Ring \$125.00

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Gen. Reg. \$185  
5 Dia. only \$79.95

Gen. Reg. \$285  
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Gen. Reg. \$285  
Dia. Ring \$550.00

Gen. Reg. \$285  
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Gen. Reg. \$285  
Dia. Ring \$550.00

# SELLING OUT

Entire Surplus Stock of  
\$250,000.00

in DIAMONDS & Famous WATCHES  
MUST GO AT ONCE AT

## GIVE-AWAY PRICES!

LAY-A-WAY NOW FOR CHRISTMAS

Wm. Rogers — Large  
Well and Tree  
Silverplated Tray

With two  
Side Com-  
partments

Worth 8 Times the Price

Tall Stately  
Silver Plated  
GOBLET

For Holiday Gifts or Your  
Own Festive Events

\$7.50 Val. **3.75**

7 Piece  
Heavy Silverplated  
TEA SERVICE

Hot Water Kettle on Stand  
Coffee Pot • Creamer  
Tea Pot • Waste Bowl  
Sugar

Large Oval Footed Tray  
Regular \$150 Value  
Now \$59.50

**Cigoni's**  
JEWELERS  
PAMPA

This is the GREATEST SALE ever held in this City!











Cuba Today—IV

# Food Shortage No. 1 Problem Facing Cubans

By JOHN VIRTUE  
HAVANA (UPI)—A shortage of food is the number one problem facing the average Cuban today.

Food rationing has been general since 1962. About the only staple food which can be bought without a ration book is bread. Even sugar is rationed. The amount and variety of food available has been diminishing. New items have been put on the ration list and the allotted amounts of others have been reduced.

The ingredients for such typical Cuban dishes as arroz con pollo (chicken and rice) and lechon asado (roast pig) are rationed. The average Cuban is getting enough to eat, but his diet is monotonous, unbalanced and too dependent on starches.

## Typical Allotments

Following are some typical allotments per person:

Meat—12 ounces per week.  
Rice—Six pounds per month (the per capita consumption used to be 110 pounds per year compared to six pounds in the United States).  
Lard—One-half pound per month.  
Eggs—Four per person (when there are any).  
Butter—Four ounces per month when there is any.  
Coffee—1½ ounces per week.  
Milk—for those up to seven years of age and over 65.  
Lineups in front of food stores are common because the food that is rationed is not necessarily available. When scarce items such as eggs are put on the counter they are quickly snapped up.

## Restaurants Improving

While the food situation in the home has been gradually worsening, it has been improving in the restaurants. The government has made more food available to the restaurants,

most of which are state-run, because the Cuban with a few extra pesos will periodically eat there to supplement his diet. But the price is high.

Even in an average restaurant, a shrimp cocktail will cost 2, a steak \$5 and boiled eggs \$1.20. Bread and butter are extra. A meal for two in a top flight restaurant can cost \$30.

Cubans will also supplement what can be bought with a ration book by dealing in the black market, especially if they have growing children. Meat has been selling illegally for \$5-7 a pound and chicken for

\$3.50 a pound.

Shortage is Bewildering  
The shortage of food is a bit bewildering for Cubans because their soil is rich and the growing season is year-long. But there are a variety of reasons for it.

First of all, some foodstuffs are shipped abroad for foreign credit. Sugar has been rationed since Hurricane Flora severely damaged the crops last year and raised the possibility that Cuba would have difficulty meeting its foreign commitments. Cuban fruits which are now rarely seen in the stores are said to be canned and exported.

Secondly, many skilled agricultural workers have fled into exile, leaving a manpower shortage. Students and "volunteer" groups help with the harvest, but they do not always have the proper skills for maximum results.

Thirdly, passive resistance and occasional acts of sabotage on the part of some workers cut the yield.

## Sells Illegally

Fourthly, the small farmer—farms under 170 acres are still privately owned—does not like selling his produce to the state marketing body at a fixed price. Some of his produce is sold illegally to private citizens or to black marketeers.

Fifthly, there is a lack of fertilizer.

Finally—and most importantly—have been the failures of the government's agricultural policy. Attempts to diversify the crops have not been successful, especially in the case of sugar. The government decided early in the revolution to lessen its dependence on sugar, but found it had to go back heavily into growing the crop because it was one of the few products on which it could depend for foreign currency.  
Next: Havana



**ROUGH ROLE**—Frank Sinatra is bored with playing the role of the guy next door and is branching out into characters of action and violence. Here, he's shown in a scene from "Von Ryan's Express," in which he crawls along the top of a boxcar to strangle a Nazi guard.

## MAKE THIS AN Appliance Christmas

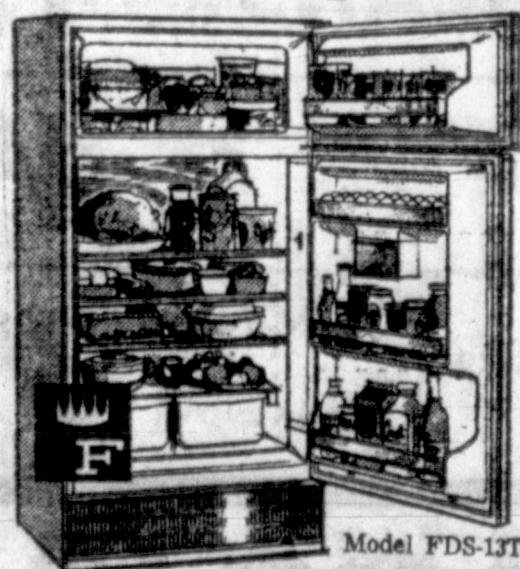


Our thriftiest FRIGIDAIRE automatic Mobile Dishwasher

- Ideal for apartment dwellers, couples, small families.
- Your dishes come out much cleaner, more sanitary than dishes washed by hand!
- Rolls to sink—stores almost anywhere.
- Saves about 1/2 normal dishwashing time.
- No installation.

**\$138<sup>50</sup>**

## Thriftiest FRIGIDAIRE 2-door Refrigerator!



- Big 100-lb. top freezer has its own door. Freezes 40 cubes extra fast. Two Quickcube trays.
- Automatic defrosting in refrigerator section.
- Twin vegetable hydrators hold nearly 1/2 bushel.
- Roomy storage door has space for eggs, even 1/2-gal. cartons.
- Every shelf is full-width, full-depth.

**\$248<sup>50</sup>**

With Improved Trade

## Buy Now -

Frigidaire All Fabric Automatic Electric or Gas

## CLOTHES DRYER

WITH FLOWING HEAT CONTROL  
Buy Now - And You Will Receive Our Gift of A Stuffed Animal

Prices Start At

**\$149<sup>95</sup>**

**BUY NOW NO PAYMENT TILL MARCH**

## Crossman Frigidaire Appliances

523 W. Foster Oldest Appliance Dealer In The Panhandle MO 4-6831



HIGH IN PROTEIN, LOW IN PRICE, PIGGLY WIGGLY MEATS!

## CHUCK ROAST

Baby Beef Blade Cut

**39<sup>c</sup>** Pound

## GROUND BEEF

Dated For Freshness

**3 L B F 89<sup>c</sup>** S O R

## ROUND STEAK

Swift's Premium, Heavy Aged Beef Full Cut

**89<sup>c</sup>** Pound

|                                  |             |     |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Rath Racorn BACON                | Pound       | 43c |
| Pinkney's Jumbo Pack WIENERS     | 3 Pounds    | 98c |
| Kraft's Mild Cheddar CHEESE      | 10 Oz. Pkg. | 49c |
| Baby Beef SIRLOIN STEAK          | Pound       | 59c |
| Blue Morrow's SAUSAGE            | Pound       | 59c |
| Pinkney's Sun Ray Sliced BOLOGNA | Pound       | 49c |
| Beef, Short RIBS                 | Pound       | 29c |



These Values Good in Pampa, November 26-28.

We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities.

## Detergent

**TIDE** 10c Off Label Giant Size **45<sup>c</sup>**

Libby's Vienna **SAUSAGE** 7 1/2 Can For **\$1**

Wortz Salted **Crackers** Limit 1 1 lb. box **10<sup>c</sup>**

Bakerite **SHORTENING** 3 lb can **29<sup>c</sup>**

Folgers, Limit 1 **COFFEE** all grinds 1 lb. can **65<sup>c</sup>**

## PIGGLY WIGGLY PRODUCE, ALWAYS THE BEST!

|                                        |           |                 |
|----------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Yellow Ripe BANANAS                    | 2 Lbs.    | 25 <sup>c</sup> |
| Ruby Red, ea. GRAPEFRUIT               |           | 5 <sup>c</sup>  |
| Farm Fresh Cherry TOMATOES, Pint Box   |           | 29c             |
| Romaine, Large Bunches LETTUCE         | Each      | 19c             |
| Very Tender, Green ONIONS              | 3 Bunches | 23c             |
| Local Grown, Yellow SQUASH             | 2 Pounds  | 25c             |
| Improved, Long, Green CUCUMBERS, Pound |           | 19c             |



Frozen Food At It's Best! Always From Piggly Wiggly!

## DINNERS

Banquet, Ham Salsbury Steak Chopped Beef **3 11 1/2 oz. \$1** Pkg.

Gold King, Hush PUPPIES, 16 Oz. Size **29c**  
Seabrook Italian, Green BEANS, 9 Oz. Package **23c**

## Orange Juice

Seal Sweet **49<sup>c</sup>** 12 Oz. Can

Seabrook, Butter BEANS 5-10 Oz. Pkgs. **\$1.00**  
Tip Top Fruit DRINK **10 Cans \$1.00**

Luncheon Meat **SPAM** 12-Oz. Can **39<sup>c</sup>**

Campbell's **SOUP** Tomato No. 1 Can **10<sup>c</sup>**

Whitney Chum **SALMON** Tall Can **39<sup>c</sup>**

Van Camp No. 300 Can **PORK & BEANS** 2 For **19c**

## PIGGLY WIGGLY HEALTH & BEAUTY AIDS

## HAIR SPRAY

Micrin, Regular 98c **77<sup>c</sup>** 14 Oz. Bottle  
Deep Magic, For Dry Skin **88<sup>c</sup>** Regular \$1.

Aqua Net **66<sup>c</sup>** Plus Tax 14 Oz. Can Reg. \$1.49

Tame, Regular \$1. Tax 8c **79<sup>c</sup>** 8 Oz. Bottle  
Colgate, with free btl. of Ajax **57<sup>c</sup>** TOOTH PASTE Regular 60c





## Business Highlights

**By United Press International**  
LOS ANGELES: Another West Coast newspaper manufacturer, a subsidiary of the Times-Mirror Co. of Los Angeles, has cut the basic price of newspaper by \$10 a ton, following the move last week by MacMillan, Bloedel & Powell River, Ltd.

**SAN FRANCISCO** — Crown Zellerbach Corp. announced it had reduced the price of newspaper and rotogravure by \$10 a ton for buyers in western states. It said it took the action for "competitive reasons." This was the third major newspaper producer to reduce prices on newspaper and strengthened the chances that the reduction will stick in the industry.

**NEW YORK** — Steel production last week rose 0.8 per cent from the previous week to 2,634,000 tons. This figure was slightly below the 4 1/2 year high reached in late October. If present output holds to about its present level total 1964 production will reach a record 277 million tons, up from 109 million tons last year.

**WASHINGTON** — The Justice Department has charged in antitrust suits that the major

## Parade Jubilee on Television Today

**NEW YORK (SpI)** — Millions of viewers will see a dazzling array of spectacle-on-the-march in the four-city "Thanksgiving Day Parade Jubilee" on the CBS-Television Network from 9-11 a.m. today.

The two-hour broadcast will cover Macy's Parade in New York, the J. L. Hudson Parade in Detroit, Gimbels Parade in Philadelphia and Eaton's Santa Claus Parade in Toronto.

## NEW OCCUPATIONS

**WASHINGTON (UPI)** — Rep. John E. Fogarty, D-R.I., believes there is a need for two new occupations in medicine — "medical cryptologists" and "medigneers."

Fogarty told the second National Conference on Cardiovascular Diseases here Sunday that "medical cryptologists" could help solve problems of organ transplants in treatment of heart disease.

The "medigneer" would develop equipment and techniques needed to test and prove various known principles in the treatment of cardiovascular ailments, he said.

Producers of glass fiber industrial fabrics conspired with their distributors to fix prices and allocate sales territories. Listed among the defendants were Burlington Industries and J. P. Stevens & Co.

**Anthony's**  
C. R. ANTHONY CO.

She'll love  
Gown and Robe  
Ensemble

2 Sets \$5.00  
For

Ladies gown and robe set fashioned in one-piece knit tricot. Gown has fitted midriff with galon lace and permanently pleated 15 denier nylon trim. Matching robe has galon lace trimmed top, 15 denier nylon neckline and satin ribbon bow tie. Pink, Blue, Jade, White. Sizes 32 to 40.



Printed Flannel

**GOWNS**

& Pajamas

244

• First Quality

• Well Tailored

• Popular Colors

• Regular 2.98 Value

• Shop Now Save



Embroidery trim, granny style gown in pink or blue, sizes 34 up to 48. Cotton flannel 2-piece pajamas in assorted printed patterns and colors. Sizes 32 to 40. Extra warm and comfortable.

**Now Two Stores To Serve You**

**DOWNTOWN AND CORONADO CENTER**

OPEN TILL 9:00 P.M. MONDAY THRU SATURDAY

ALWAYS A COMPLETE  
SELECTION OF QUALITY

MERCHANDISE AT  
ANTHONY'S

FAMOUS NAME BRANDS

- LORRAINE
- TEXSHEEN
- LEVI'S
- DAN RIVER
- J. C. ROBERTS
- MARCY LEE
- CANNON
- BEACON
- LOVEABLE
- BEST FORM
- BUCKHIDE
- RED GOOSE
- WINGS
- ACME
- MARTEX
- STOCKTON

One Big Rack

Values To \$9.95

**LADIES DRESSES**

Choose From A

Large Selection Of

- SHIFTS
- ARNEL JERSEY SHIRTWAISTS

Dressy and Day Time Styles  
In Lovely Fall Colors.

Sizes 8-18  
Half Sizes  
14 1/2-24 1/2

\$5.99



Huge Collection New Fall

**COTTONS**

Colorful Patterns & Combinations

First  
Quality

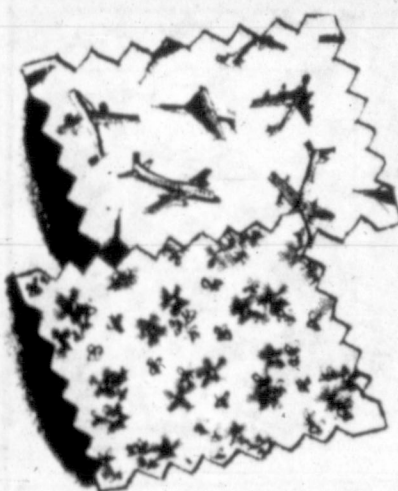
38¢

Per  
Yard



Cotton Outing  
**FLANNEL**

3 Yds \$1



Fine quality cotton outing flannel in pretty juvenile patterns, colorful flannel and gay prints. Select from new basic colors and Christmas red. Buy now and save!

BIG 81"X108"

**SHEET BLANKETS**

- Cozy and Warm
- Completely Washable

\$2.00

**DOWNTOWN ONLY**

Boys' 4 TO 12

**PERMA KNEE JEANS**

Knees will not wear through

Western Styled  
Blue Denim  
Sale Price

99¢

Don't Miss This Big Value

**THROW RUGS**

27" x 48" and 3 ft. x 5 ft. Sizes

Beautiful Throw Rugs. Solid colors, modern designs, Harlequin patterns. Of 100% viscose pile. Skid resistant. Loop and clip pile types.

2.99

Big 72 x 90 Size

**BLANKETS**

Solid color rayon and nylon blend blankets. Slight imperfections of Chathams. Valued to 4.95 satisfaction guaranteed.

2.99

SEAMLESS  
**NYLONS**



Marvelous value—these fine quality seamless nylons. Buy a supply now for spring and summer! Reinforced toe and heel. New spring shirres.

3 PAIR \$1

Boys, White Crew

**SOCKS**

White Cotton Crews with  
Reinforced Toe and Heel  
Size 10 to 12.

4 PAIR \$1.00

72 x 90

**SHEET  
BLANKETS**

• Cozy and Warm  
• Completely Washable  
\$1.44 Ea.

CORONADO CENTER ONLY

**ENTIRE STOCK**

Of Ladies Regular \$7.95

**HEELS**

\$6

This includes the new  
Holiday Gold and Silver  
— Alligator,  
Pattina, suedes.

Hurry You Don't  
Want To  
Miss Out On  
This Special



Mens, Youngmens, Boys

**CASUAL  
PANTS**

Mens Boys  
Size 28-38 Size 6-18  
Reg. 3.98 Reg. 2.98

\$2.00 PAIR

- All Cotton
- Sanforized
- Colors Black and Olive

Boys' Expanded Vinyl  
**HOODED PARKA**

Built for warmth and long wear. Burlimere expanded vinyl with pile lining. Quilt lined hood. Knit trim collar, pockets and cuffs. Completely washable. In bamboo, and blue. Sizes 4-12. Zip front.

\$8.00



**Wright** Fine Feminine Fashion  
FASHIONS

After Thanksgiving

**DRESSES**

Junior and Misses Sizes

Values to 19.95 ----- \$10

Values to 25.95 ----- \$15

Values to 35.95 ----- \$20

Values to 49.95 ----- \$29

Values to 69.95 ----- \$39

**SUITS**

Double Knit and Wools

Values to 49.95 ----- \$29

Values to 69.95 ----- \$39

Values to 79.95 ----- \$49

**UNTRIMMED COATS**

Values to 49.95 ----- \$29

Values to 59.95 ----- \$39

Values to 79.95 ----- \$49

Values to 99.95 ----- \$59

Values to 110. ----- \$69

**FUR-TRIMMED COATS**

Mink and Beaver

Values to 119.95 ----- \$88

Values to 139.95 ----- \$98

Values to 159.95 ----- \$118

Values to 189.95 ----- \$138

**MINK TRIMMED SUEDE COATS**

\$88 \$98 \$118

Fragrances by Tuvache

1/2 PRICE

\$1.50 and \$2.50

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Wonderful Christmas Gifts

The Fashion Corner of Pampa

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Ford Boys Wear

Brown-Freeman For Men

Shop Downtown For Greater Selections



## OUT OUR WAY

J. R. Williams



"Orville, this man from the radio station wants to know if you'll report highway conditions from the air!"

## OUR BOARDING HOUSE

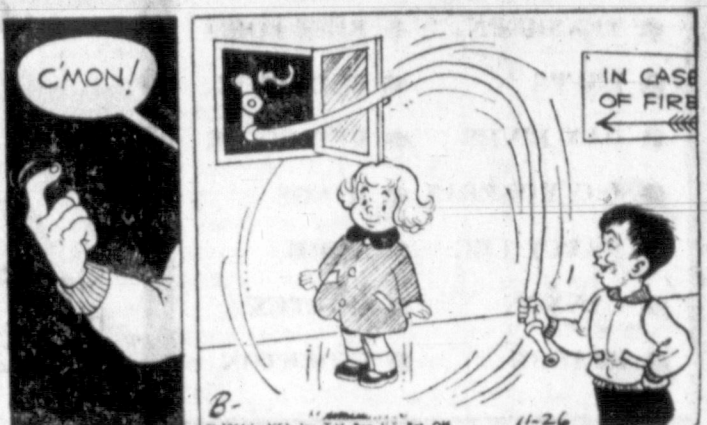
With Major Hoople

## BLITZ BROTHERS

by SAKRE!



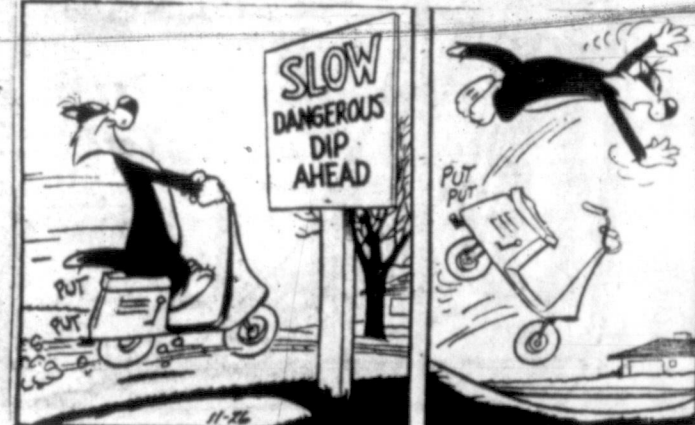
Freckles



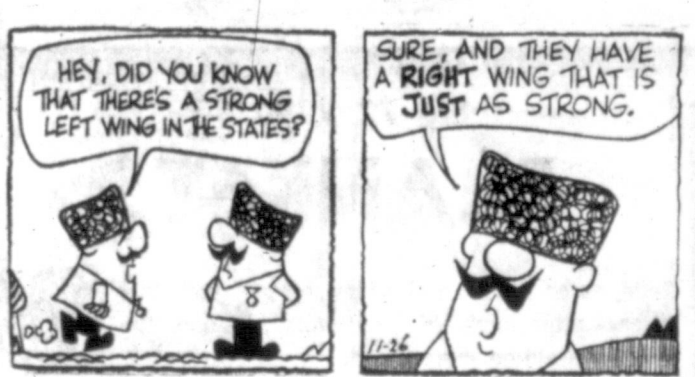
The Berrys



Bugs Bunny



Shorty Ribs



Captain Easy



Jackson Twins



MURRY MEEKLE





# Pilgrims 'Borrowed' Thanksgiving

By LOUIS CASSELS  
Ask any red-blooded American boy how Thanksgiving originated, and he'll tell you right off that it was invented by the Pilgrims of the Massachusetts Bay colony back in 1620 A.D. There is just one thing wrong with this cherished bit of American folklore. It isn't true. The pilgrims borrowed both the idea and the name of Thanksgiving Day from the Church of England. Its canons provided for annual celebration of a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for all of his bounty and especially for a safely-gathered harvest.

The English holiday was celebrated on Sept. 29, and was commonly known as "Michaelmas" because it was designated on the church calendar as "the feast of St. Michael and all angels."

**Roast Goose Traditional**  
It was a major religious holiday, second only to Easter, in the 17th Century England from which the Pilgrims migrated to America.

Tradition decreed that Michaelmas dinners be built around roast goose. The Pilgrims had roast goose, along with a few wild turkeys they shot while goose-hunting.

Although Michaelmas was clearly the immediate inspiration of the Pilgrim Thanksgiving, the ultimate origin of the holiday can be traced much further back into history.

In the Middle Ages, the feast of St. Martin of Tours was a major holiday in Western Europe. It was celebrated on Nov. 11. People went to Mass, participated in parades and games, and wound up with a festive dinner of... you guessed it, roast goose. Because St. Martin's Day came after harvests were in, it was regarded as a day of thanksgiving.

But the real "first Thanksgiving" was celebrated long before Western Europe was civilized. In fact, long before the Christian church came into being.

In the Old Testament Book of Deuteronomy there is a detailed description of instructions which Moses gave to the children of Israel for a holiday to be celebrated exactly seven

weeks after they began harvesting their first crop in the Promised Land. That was approximately 3,200 years ago.

The purpose of the holiday, Moses said, was to "rejoice in all the good which the Lord your God has given to you and your household."

Theoretically, at least, that's still the idea behind Thanksgiving Day.

## Neither Side Gives In Sino-Soviet Tiff

(EDITOR'S NOTE — UPI reported exclusively from Moscow Nov. 11 that Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev and Communist Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had agreed on Sino-Soviet peace talks in Peking early next year. The dispatch also said both sides were eager to patch up the dispute, at least for public view, although basic differences remained deep. Fuller details of the talks, corroborating the Moscow reports, now have reached the writer of the following dispatch, UPI's chief European diplomatic correspondent.)

By K. C. THALER  
LONDON (UPI) — A week of talks in the Kremlin left the Soviet Union and Communist China completely deadlocked in their ideological dispute, although they did agree to try for improved state relations, Communist sources reported today.

The sources, reporting on the basis of briefings they had received on the talks, said both nations want to stop the public relations before the ouster of

Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev.

But neither Soviet party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev nor Communist Chinese Premier Chou En-lai committed himself outright to ending the public aspects of the dispute, the sources said.

The five days of conferences brought only one small step toward easing the Sino-Soviet dispute. This was the agreement to continue peace talks in Peking early in the new year.

**No Settlement In Sight**  
But at the same time, both sides recognized that there were no prospects in sight for any meaningful settlement of differences.

The reason for the continued split is that both Moscow and Peking stand by their policies toward the West.

Moscow believes that the nuclear age rules out war as the means of spreading communism. Its answer is peaceful coexistence until what it believes will be the eventual triumph of communism through economic victory.

Peking brands this capitulation and says the Communist world must be willing to risk war with the West and must remain militantly ready to spread revolution throughout the world. It considers U.S. nuclear might a "paper tiger." Despite these deep differences, the sources said, both parties to the talks were under strong pressure from satellite leaders to try for at least a symbolic step toward narrowing their differences.

Alice, Texas, was named for Alice King Kleberg, daughter of Richard King of the King



(Daily News Staff Photo)

**IT'S A RACE** — Harold Comer, pancake day chairman for the Pampa Jaycees, challenged Sheriff Rufe Jordan to a pancake eating contest today to be held in conjunction with the annual pancake day supper Dec. 3. The loser of the contest has agreed to give \$10 to the Pampa-Lefors United Fund drive. The pancake supper will be held from 5 until 9 p.m. in the high school cafeteria. Tickets are \$1 for adults and 50 cents for children and may be purchased from any Jaycee member.

### The Lighter Side

## Menu for Day: Seal Flippers

By DICK WEST  
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The food page editors of newspapers and magazines have done their usual thorough job of gorging us with Thanksgiving menus and recipes. But here's one you may have missed:

Harp seal flippers on easerole — Charlottetown. This recipe was given to me by my old friend, Gordon Leach, head of the Anteaters Association, currently enjoying, or at least enduring, its annual autumn series of wild game lunches.

The Thanksgiving week re-past featured seal flippers. Leach said that to his knowledge it was the first time they had been served in the United States. I can understand why. In order to prepare and serve seal flippers, you first of all need a seal. You could ask your friendly neighborhood supermarket attendant to reserve one for you. But he probably would give you a funny look.

Besides that, it wouldn't be in keeping with the spirit of Thanksgiving. The Pilgrims, you know, killed their own

game for Thanksgiving, and I recommend that you do the same.

According to Leach, the accepted method of bagging a seal is to go out on an ice floe somewhere in the vicinity of Newfoundland and bash one on the head with a club.

Leach said that seal flippers are regarded as a great delicacy in Newfoundland. Otherwise, the Newfoundlanders are fine people.

Anyway, now that you have a seal, you cut off his flippers just below the elbow. His elbow. Then you peel off the skin which removes the claws at the same time.

Next you soak the flippers for several hours in a solution of one teaspoon of soda per gallon of water. This causes the fat to swell up and turn white. Trim off fat, which may cause you to turn white.

Marinate flippers in burgundy wine, getting rid of fat the best way you can. Burial 12 feet in ground is safest bet. Or, better yet, drink the wine and bury flippers along with fat. If determined to continue,

salt and roll in flour. Sauté and make sauce from drippings. Pour sauce over flippers and bake in covered pan in 250-degree oven for approximately three hours. Keep kitchen ventilating fan running.

That takes care of simple part. The difficult part is trying to eat flippers.

Best thing about seal flippers for Thanksgiving is this: They make you thankful for turkey.

### Groom Schedules Thanksgiving Event

**GROOM (Sp1)** — The annual turkey dinner will be served at St. Mary's School Hall from 1 to 3 p.m. today. Charges will be \$1.75 for adults; 75 cents for children under 12 years of age. Pre-school will be served from 11 to 12 p.m. Menu for the dinner will include turkey and all of the trimmings.

Games and other amusements will be provided during the afternoon.

A country store will be operated plus a fancy work booth which will have handmade items for sale.

57TH YEAR

THE PAMPA DAILY NEWS  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1964

9

Thomas A. Edison took out more than 1,000 patents on electrical equipment. Root rot can be controlled by soil treatment to save expensive plants.

## WOOLWORTH'S

*Glamorous and Gifty*

ROBES AND SLIPPERS

### FEMININE QUILTED ROBES

Extrone acetate triplot robes, cozily quilted, marvelously comfortable and flattering. Flower-strewn prints or solids daintily with lace or sheer nylon bows. White, blue, coral or beige. Sizes 12 to 20.

3.99



Furred Plastic Slippers

for Ladies

Capekin-like softies. Fluffy bunny cuff. Wedge heel. Fleece lining. In blue, pink. Sizes 6-10.

\$1.99

Pr.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH HERE AT WOOLWORTH'S

ARRIVING BY HELICOPTER IN

# CORONADO CENTER

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27th 2 pm

COME OUT AND GREET

## SANTA CLAUS

HE WILL HAVE FREE CANDY FOR THE KIDDIES

VISIT HIM DAILY IN HIS NORTH POLE HOME PROVIDED BY FINNEY LUMBER CO. ON THE MALL IN

## CORONADO CENTER

FROM 4 P.M. TILL 8 P.M. DAILY

SPONSORED BY

- ANTHONYS
- COSTONS BAKERY
- CENTER BARBER SHOP
- COIN-OP LAUNDRY
- DUCKWALLS
- DUNLAPS
- HELENS BEAUTY SALON
- JACKSONS CAFETERIA
- MONTGOMERY WARD
- PIGGLY WIGGLY
- ZALES
- 57 CLEANERS

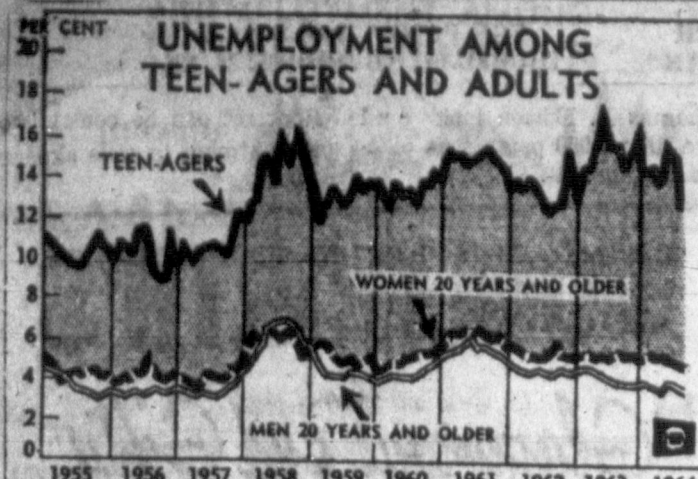
HERE COMES SANTA!



SHOP LATE TILL CHRISTMAS

- FREE PARKING
- FRIENDLY PEOPLE





**UNEMPLOYMENT, HOW MUCH?**—The achievement of full employment may be much nearer than the unemployment figures imply. Grouped in total unemployment figures are teen-agers and part-time female employees as well as men. Broken down into these components, the unemployment rate takes on a new look. The rate for adult men has had a definite downward trend since mid-1961, producing a wider gap between male and female unemployment. On the other hand, the rate for teen-agers has fluctuated between 13 per cent and 18 per cent with no downward trend visible.

James Gibbs invented the chain-stitch sewing machine. Oklahoma is an Indian word meaning "Beautiful Land."

**Don't Be Late for Christmas**

**Make Your Selection NOW**  
Nothing Down - First Payment Feb. '65



**NEW! Hotpoint**  
range with Teflon®-coated  
slide-out oven walls!

ONLY **\$269<sup>95</sup>** TRADE

#### HOTPOINT DISWASHER

Convertible - Portable

Use As Built-In or Front

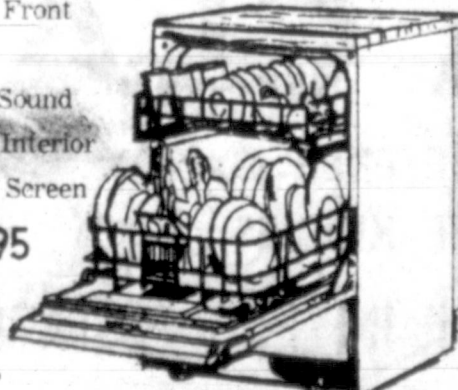
Loading Portable

15 Table Settings, Sound

Shielded, Porcelain Interior

Flush Away Filter Screen

**\$169<sup>95</sup>**



#### HOTPOINT WASHER

All Porcelain

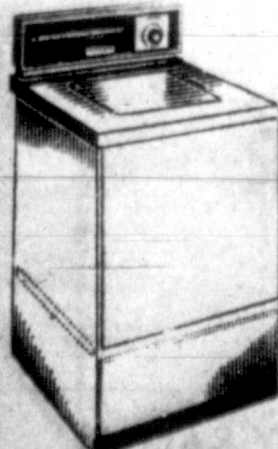
3 Wash Temperature

Full Selection

5 Year Warranty

**\$179<sup>95</sup>**

With Trade



**David Caldwell**

112 E. Francis

MO 5-2912

## CORONADO CENTER

**Dunlap's Christmas Gifts**

USE YOUR CREDIT TAKE MONTHS TO PAY

SHOP TILL 8 P.M.  
TILL CHRISTMAS



**MINK TRIM  
SUEDE COAT**

**79.00**

For the feeling of softest suede. Smooth, purity of line and handsome stitched detail. All topped with a ruff-of-natural-mink collar. Silver Mist and Taupe. Sizes 8 to 16.

ALL FUR PRODUCTS LABELED  
TO SHOW COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  
OF IMPORTED FURS



GIFT  
BOXED

**HOSE**

**3 pair \$2.15**

Beautifully boxed hosiery of the finest quality. Soft, wispy shade that goes with everything in her wardrobe. Sizes 8 1/2 to 11.

**STOCKTON  
CAPRI SET**

FORM FITTING

**9.96**

From famous Stockton capri sets. Long sleeved shirt in multicolor stripes of Pink Blue or Green. Pants of 80% rayon - 20% silk blend, fully lined. Gold, Blue, Green, Pink or Black. Sizes 8-18 reg. 10-20 tall. Shirt \$3.96. Pants \$5.96.



**ZEFKROME  
LADIES'  
DRESS**

**14.00**

The elegance of double knit, with the softness of Zefkrome adds to an attractive wardrobe piece. Jewel neckline and bias trim gives an air of smartness. In Black, Red, and Royal. Sizes 8 to 20.



FOR THE FAMILY  
**TIMEX WATCHES**

From **6.95**  
To **39.95**  
PLUS TAX

Timex - the lasting gift. Anti-magnetic, unbreakable mainspring, shock-resistant stainless steel back and unbreakable crystal.



**DENICOTIN  
TOOTHPASTE**  
**\$1.00**

Keep teeth shining with natural solvent Nicotol. It dissolves smoke stain away, without harsh abrasives.



**GIRLS PAJAMAS**

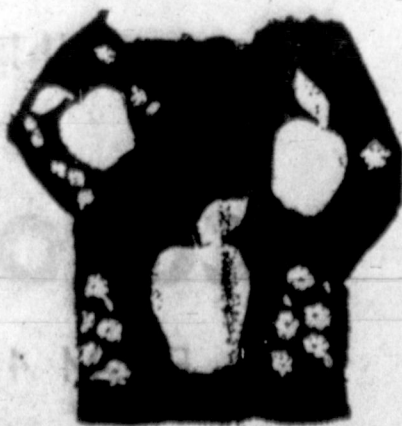
TODDLER **3.00** SIZES **4.00**  
SIZES 3-14

Extra warm for long winter nights... pajamas in three charming styles to delight the young lady on your gift list.



**CANNON'S  
V.I.P. TOWEL**  
**2.99**

King sized bath towel. Cannon's V.I.P. towel is the perfect gift. Woven initials V. I. P. and an attractive crown. Quality you will be proud to give or receive.



**CANNON'S  
KITCHEN TERRIES**

TOWEL 1.00  
DISH CLOTH .50  
POT HOLDER .50

Cheerfully designed to brighten every kitchen, the Cannon Terry ensembles. Color combinations of Orange/Brown, Turk/Brown, Green/Red.



**BOY'S  
ALL WEATHER  
COAT**  
**14.99**

The coat of many uses. Water and stain repellent, zip-out pile liner. This is the perfect gift for your young man. Dark Olive and Char Blue. Sizes 6-18.



**DIPLOMAT  
SHOE POLISHER**  
**29.95**

Just tap foot switch and slide your shoe against the polishing bonnet. Make shining shoes a pleasure.

**BOYS  
SKI KNIT  
PAJAMAS**  
**2.49**

Knit collar, waist, cuffs and ankles. Elastic waist and completely washable. Blue, Grey, Tan, Olive. Sizes 4-16.



**COTTON  
ROBES FOR  
MEN**

**6.98** Compare at 10.00

Smartly tailored all cotton robe that washes in a flash. Button tab inside front. Plaids and traditional prints. Grey, Red, Brown and Blue. Sizes S-M-L.



**MEN'S  
ALL WEATHER  
COAT**  
**19.95**

Cotton poplin all-weather coat. Zip-out Acrylic pile liner for warm comfort other shell is water repellent cotton-acetate twill. Black and Olive; solids, plaids, checks. 36-44, reg. and long.



## National Window

By LYLE WILSON

United Press International  
As President Johnson grubs around the government for dollar-saving opportunities to curtail useless bureaucratic paper-shuffling, he should have a look at the Labor Department's Bureau of Employment Security.

BES stands accused by comptroller general of the United States of needless spending of federal funds. The comptroller general is Joseph Campbell. The responsible Labor Department officials are: Secretary W. Willard Wirtz, Undersecretary John F. Henning and BES Administrator Robert C. Goodwin. Campbell does not accuse these officials of illegal action of any kind, although taxpayers may consider unnecessary government spending to be a capital crime.

Campbell's bill of particulars is based on a study of BES operations in two states, Washington and Oregon. He believes the problem prevails nationally. In Washington and Oregon he found that BES had encouraged state employment offices with advice and federal funds to expand their operations to supplant existing privately financed employment operations. For example, Campbell reported:

**Assumes Placement Function**  
"Through recent agreements with two retail chain stores, the Oregon State Employment Service (OSES) and the Washington ditto (WSES) assumed responsibility for performing a major portion of the placement functions of these stores in Eugene, Ore., and Spokane, Wash. The state employment agencies (using federal funds) agreed to pre-screen and select all applicants in certain job categories for employment with these stores."

"The functions performed by the OSES and WSES did not provide additional placement services but merely assumed functions, at federal expense, previously performed by the stores at their own expense. The responsibility for performing these functions properly belongs to the employers and not to the federally financed employment service."

Store officials like this system fine because it reduces their personnel work load and saves them money.

BES also is spending Treasury money to provide placement and other employment services previously performed and financed by schools, unions and other organizations. These extended services were found in several instances merely to supplant services already furnished by private or other public agencies and would not ordinarily contribute to increased job placement.

**Created in 1933**  
Congress created BES in 1933, during the Great Depression, to help reduce unemployment, to extend the services then available to get the jobless and the job together. Congress did not intend that BES should supplant other placement agencies, public or private.

Campbell contends that BES has gone far afield. It should not surprise the humpbacked taxpayer to learn that the Labor Department and BES are giving Campbell a hard time. It is the nature of the government bureaucrat to spend other peoples' money pretty freely to expand his own sphere of influence.

So the department is arguing against Campbell's recommendation that: "The secretary of Labor limit application of federal funds to employment services which do not supplant services adequately performed by others and to services which may be expected to result in significant overall increases in job placement." Taxpayers will vote: Aye!

**MAN FREE ON BOND**  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (UPI)—Philip Ramos, a 37-year-old cab driver, was free on \$12,500 bond today after being charged with killing his wife, Enequina, 28, and her male companion, Gilbert Villalaz, 24, Nov. 15. The victims were found dead in Mrs. Ramos' back yard. Her daughter, 7, was a witness to their deaths.

**WHERE'S THE WATER?**  
WAYNE, N. J. (UPI)—New Jersey officials may find it hard to get into the spirit of things next Tuesday when they dedicate the new 10 million Point View reservoir—there is no water in it.

Officials of the Passaic Valley Water Commission said they do not plan to let any water in from the Pompton River until the drought is over.

5TH  
YEAR

THE PANAMA DAILY NEWS  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1964

11

# WARDS-YOUR CHRISTMAS STORE

## 2 DAY Gift Sale

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY! 9:30 A.M. TO 8 P.M.



OPEN  
9:30 A.M.  
UNTIL  
8 P.M.  
DAILY  
TILL  
CHRISTMAS



light up  
the holiday season in

# white

WARDS CAROL BRENT'S  
STAR YOU IN THE  
WINTER SOCIAL SCENE

For disco dancing, romancing, or just looking entrancing... see what the quiet dazzle of white does for you. At its most exciting now in a new collection at Wards—sparkling and pretty as a white Christmas.

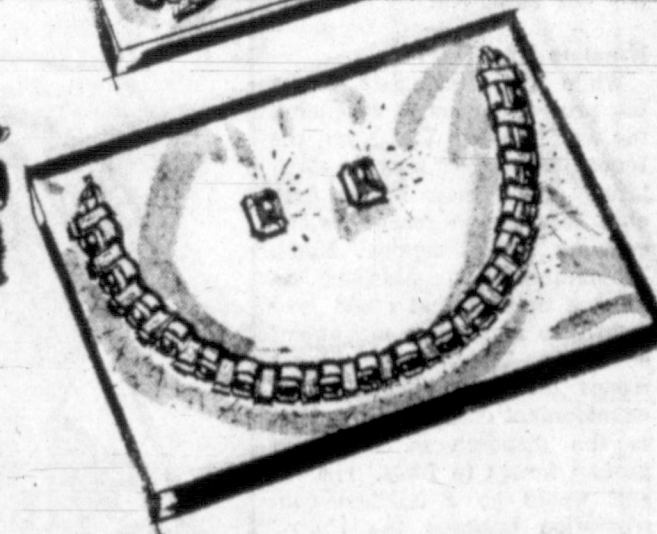
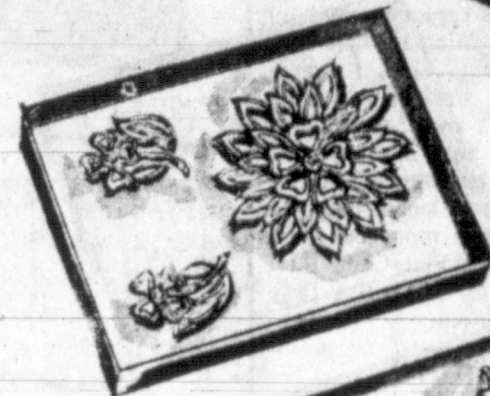
(A) Dashing blazer in winter white has emblem buttons, rayon lining. Navy skirt. Wicker weave wool. Sizes 10-16. **18.98**

(B) Ready-to-go anywhere—our sheath in light-hearted white wool crepe. 12 to 20. **10.98**

(C) The Chelsea shift—white wool flannel tied with navy rayon satin. 7-15. **10.98**

CHARGE IT! ON WARDS  
CONVENIENT CHARGE-ALL  
CREDIT PLAN

WE WELCOME  
JACKSON'S CAFETERIA  
TO CORONADO CENTER



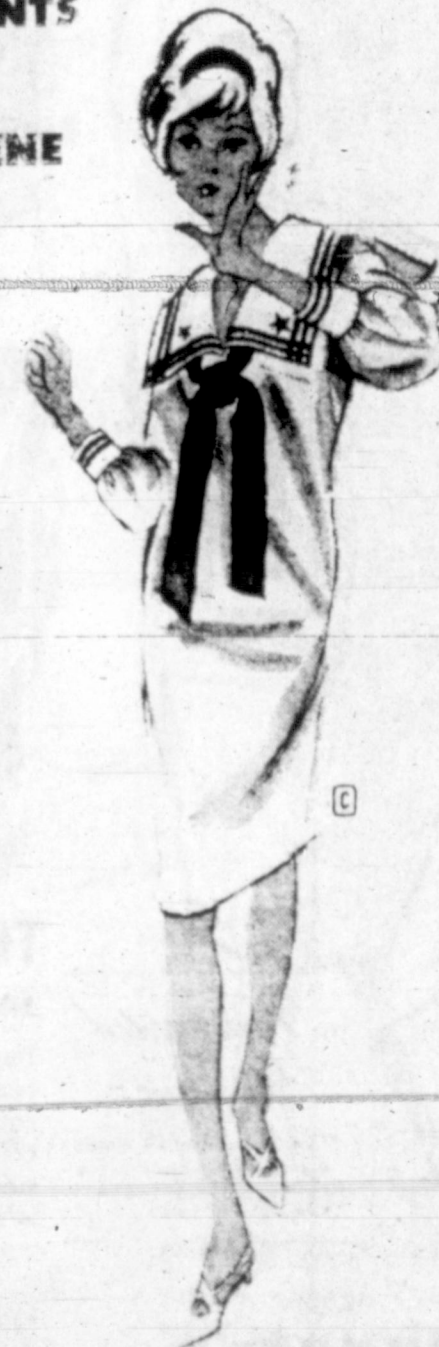
**ALL BOXED**

JEWELRY IN GOLD TONES...  
GIFTS WITH A RICH LOOK

A joyous collection of jewelry—all boxed and waiting to adorn someone extra special.  
PINS... leaf motifs in rich gold tone metal... many smart designs. **\$1\***  
PIN AND EARRING SETS... exquisite sets of gay gold tone floral sprays. **\$2\***  
NECKLACE AND EARRING SETS... mock-topaz fires gold tone metal. **\$3\***

\*plus Federal tax

FREE  
GIFT  
WRAPPING



### LUXURY GIFT IDEA



CAROL BRENT  
NYLON TRICOT  
PEIGNOIR SET

**\$10<sup>99</sup>**

For that special someone on your Christmas gift list—here is a truly special gift. A nylon tricot gown is topped with a sheer nylon coat to produce the loveliest of peignoir sets. In aqua, pink, black, with dainty floral embroidery. Machine washable. Sizes S-M-L.



CAROL BRENT  
TRIMMED BRIEFS  
IN GIFT BOX

**\$3<sup>54</sup>**

Six pretty acetate briefs in a gift box... exclusive Carol Brent fashions. Beautifully embroidered or trimmed styles in women's and misses' sizes 34 to 42. Popular elastic-leg styling. Easy to launder and they dry in a breeze. Stock up as a great gift idea.

SHOP AT WARDS



**BUDGET BOOSTER!**

PLUSHY BOOTEES BY CAROL BRENT

Women love the toasty 100% rayon plush uppers with braid trim. Cotton knit covers foam rubber lining. Cushion crepe soles. Strawberry, light blue, white. Sizes 5-9.

**\$2<sup>99</sup>**

**GIVE A ROBE**

SHE'D LOVE OUR BRENTSHIRE  
NYLON QUILT EDGED WITH LACE

**\$10<sup>99</sup>**

Pretty up her private world with Wards gala fashion find. She'll love its feminine look, its warm feel—in nylon cozily quilted with polyester and frosted with lace on collar and sleeves. Washable. Blue, pink. Sizes 10 to 18.



## Foreign News Commentary

UPI Foreign News Analyst  
Notes from the foreign news  
cables:

### Vietnamese Controversy:

A simmering disagreement over how to fight the Vietnamese war may come out in the open as result of another gigantic Vietnamese military campaign which failed to pay off in dead and captured Viet Cong guerrillas. An increasingly influential faction within the American mission at Saigon has long believed that big military operations and Viet Nam's conventionally organized Army are obstacles in the way of a successful war effort. They would prefer to see the dismantling of the Army's conventional structure of corps, divisions and regiments and its replacement with small units fighting in their own neighborhoods. Such big operations as last week's, involving 115 helicopters and thousands of soldiers, are described by this faction as "Communist recruiting campaigns" since they allegedly terrorize more peasants into joining the Viet Cong than the number of guerrillas they put out of action.

### Escalate The War?

While the strategists argue the pros and cons of extending the war to North Viet Nam, the Indochina conflict may be escalating under their noses. Asia observers see in recent American air strikes against North Vietnamese gun positions in Laos a pattern that could lead swiftly to a massive movement of North Vietnamese combat troops into that country. This development could, in turn, lead to the dispatch of American ground forces to Laos. The result would be a head-on confrontation between the United States and North Viet Nam. Paradoxically, Washington hopes that Nanoi fully realizes the danger inherent in such escalation and therefore has to try to make it appear as credible as possible. But North Vietnamese gunners have shot down a total of five American fighter aircraft in the past six months over both Laos and North Viet Nam. This is by American-supplied planes belonging to the governments of Laos and South Viet Nam.

### Multi-lateral Force:

Diplomats say the row over the American-sponsored multi-lateral nuclear force for NATO now raging between the United States and some of its European allies is likely to be kept out of the Dec. 15-18 NATO Ministerial Council session—as it was last year, too. The ministers have a habit of keeping the big controversial topics like MLF off their official agenda and leaving them for discussion at the private sidelines meetings which always feature such gatherings.

### Eastern Contacts:

France is stepping up contacts with the eastern European Communist countries. France and Romania will sign a new trade treaty soon. Yugoslav Foreign Minister Koca Popovic comes to Paris Nov. 25-26 for talks with Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville. Czech Foreign Minister Vaclav David will confer with Couve de Murville Nov. 27 on his way to the U. N.

### Many Veterans To Get Chance On New Policies

Many veterans whose non-service-connected disabilities prevent them from buying commercial life insurance at sub-standard rates will have the opportunity to obtain National Service Life Insurance during a one year period beginning May 1, 1965.

R. H. Todd Jr., acting manager of the Veterans Administration Regional Office in Lubbock, pointed out that these applicants, unacceptable to commercial companies will be obliged to pay very high premiums.

Non-service-connected veterans affected are those who had been eligible to purchase insurance between Oct. 7, 1940, and Jan. 1, 1957, but who now hold less than \$10,000 worth or none at all.

These veterans may obtain a general information sheet at any VA regional office. However, veterans are reminded that no applications may be made prior to May 1, 1965.

The condition rendering the veteran uninsurable had to be in existence on the date the President signed the bill.

MONTGOMERY  
WARD

# 2 DAY Gift Sale

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY! 9:30 A.M. TO 8 P.M.



FREE  
GIFT  
WRAPPING



IN BRENT HATS

COME TO WARDS FOR  
THE STYLE YOU WANT

\$6.50 to \$8.50

"CHARGE IT AT WARDS"

Made by one of America's top makers! Right now, add up that saving... then to Wards for an exciting selection of the newest hat styles! Luxury felts in narrow brims, wide brims... in the season's new shades: medium dark gray, dark brown, jade olive, covert! Hurry in!

FREE  
HAT  
WITH  
PUR-  
CHASE  
OF  
ANY  
SUIT  
OVER

\$45

TWO  
DAYS  
ONLY



## BOYS SWEATERS

BRENT PREP BRUSHED 100%  
VIRGIN ORLON® CARDIGANS

\$6.88



MEN'S BRENT  
CARDIGAN  
SWEATERS

\$9.98

Pure bargain, too! The real thing in fabric... nothing but the purest lambs wool—soft, warm and durable. Pick cream-of-the-crop '64 colors... you'll really enjoy this sweater. Charge if you wish—no money down! Just one of many at Wards. S-M-L-XL.



BRENT SHIRTS OF IMPORTED FLANNEL

\$4.98

Brushed ombre plaids make colorful gifts! Finely tailored rays are machine washable... come with permanent collar stays for neatness. Men's, S-M-L-XL.



\$2.98

BRENT PREP  
IVY SHIRT AND  
TURTLENECK SET

Choose from assorted pin-stripes with separate solid color cotton knit turtleneck dickey. Sizes 8 to 20. A great gift buy, hurry in!

Machine-washable cardigans of brushed Orlon® acrylic look and feel so luxurious, yet priced so low! They won't shrink or stretch out of fit—mothproof, too! Choose from newest colors. Sizes S (8-10), M (12-14), L (16-18).



## TIES FROM WARDS MEN'S GIFT VALUE

MEN'S BRENT TIES OF 100% DACRON® BRENT ORLON®-NYLON RIB SOCKS

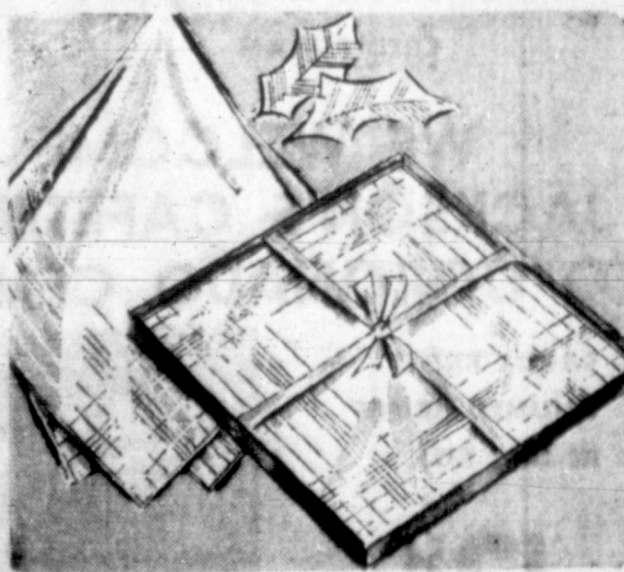
Here's the one tie gift he'll really appreciate... because it's wrinkle-free Dacron® polyester! Choose stripes, solids, patterns... in newest fashion colors!

\$1.50

An unusual value at this price! 75% Orlon® acrylic for softness, long wear... 25% stretch nylon! Big choice of colors and ribbed patterns. Two sizes fit all!

4 FOR 2.99

GIFT BOXED



MEN'S FINE BRENT HANDKERCHIEFS

Luxurious, extra-large white cottons with hand-rolled borders, from the Philippine Islands! A truly distinctive gift—and absolutely amazing at this Ward price!

3 FOR 1.50



FREE  
MONOGRAM

MEN'S BRENT LEATHER WALLETS

Only genuine top grain cowhides and saddle leathers... in pass case, slim-jim, zipper models! All are luxuriously lined! Nylon stitch construction for long wear.

FROM \$2.98 UP TO \$5.00



BRENT PREP  
INTERLOCK KNT  
SKI PAJAMAS  
\$2.98

A thrifty price to pay for Wards finest quality ski pajamas! Snug-fitting interlock knit of combed cotton assures plenty of warmth and sleeping comfort. Machine-washable. Choose from assorted colors with contrasting rib-knit trim. 8 to 18. Hurry... don't miss this buy!



## VERSATILE BOYS JACKETS

BRENT JR. 100% NYLON  
REVERSIBLE SKI PARKAS

\$8.98

SIZES  
4 TO 10

Box quilt reverses to smooth finish; Dacron® 88 polyester interlining; hood folds under collar. Blue reverses to maroon, laden to green, Brent Prep diamond-quilt parkas. As above, also black to gold. 12-20. \$11.95

## BRING THE KIDS TO SEE SANTA!!

Santa Claus will be in his house on the Mall in Coronado Center to visit with the children each day till Christmas from 4 p.m. until 8 p.m. He has a Free Treat for the Kiddos. Shop Coronado Center.



## LUXURY wool and Orlon®

MEN'S COLOR RICH  
BRENT SPORTCOATS

29.95

Here's the classic 3-button sportcoat no wardrobe is complete without! Superbly tailored of soft, long-wear wool-Orlon® acrylic... in smart colors, eye-catching patterns! Plus this bonus: the exclusive Warranted features from Wards. Regulars, longs and shorts.

Special Group  
Sport Coats Reduced To  
\$19.88 - \$22.88 - \$29.88



## Arctic to Argentina

A resident of Fairbanks, Alaska, will soon be able to drive, nonstop if he really wants to, to the Strait of Magellan in Chile—a trip of more than 19,000 miles. Work on the Pan American Highway System is rapidly speeding toward completion, as shown on the Newsmaps below. The motorists can now drive on paved roads throughout Mexico, Central and South America.



System's roads in Mexico completely paved.



Central American system nearly completed.



Construction under way in South America.

## Water Planning Conferences Set for December in Austin

AUSTIN, Tex. (UPI)—The Texas Water Commission will hold statewide water planning conferences in Austin Dec. 2, 3 and 10 to gather material for its long-range state water plan requested by Gov. John Connally.

## New Book Out About Mobeetie

"Off The Beaten Trail" a new book on Texas published this month, features Bat Masterson's days in Mobeetie.

The 256-page paperback will be Volume II of a Texas author-columnist's collection of stories. First "Off The Beaten Trail" last year proved a solid best-seller over the state and is being reprinted along with the new book. Texas editors have hailed both books as writing on Texas, "at last different."

The short stories in both books deal with the little known, the remote and the unusual in Texas. Author is Columnist Ed Syers of Kerrville. Syers explores the Panhandle's tough old Mobeetie and turn up a forgotten story of Masterson—gallant and gunhandy as the screen made him. Here's a true gunfight story you won't soon forget.

The study is expected to take more than a year and cost over \$1 million. It is to encompass a comprehensive plan to meet water needs for all areas of the state.

The Dec. 2 meeting at the Sam Houston State office building will include representatives of state and federal agencies, and the river authorities and major water districts of the state. This meeting will emphasize cooperation among the various agencies.

Representatives of cities will attend the Dec. 3 meeting where emphasis will be placed on meeting future municipal water needs. The Dec. 10 meeting will bring together representatives of manufacturing and mining industries.

The final meeting will emphasize means of meeting water requirements for industry, including the important need for water to repressure oil fields, the commission said.

A spokesman said the fourth meeting will be held at a later date with agricultural groups to discuss planning programs in relation to irrigation.

# MONTGOMERY WARD 2 DAY Gift Sale

WARDS—YOUR  
CHRISTMAS STORE

FRIDAY AND  
SATURDAY ONLY!  
9:30 A.M. to 8 P.M.



SEE OUR  
COMPLETE  
SELECTION  
OF POOL TABLES

## 7-ft. pool table with warp-proof bed—3-yr. guarantee\*

**\$164**

\* Montgomery Ward will furnish replacement bed at no charge if warpage occurs in 3 years! Wards best with new Fibersin top—makes an ideal addition to any family recreation room. Has rubber-backed, 100% wool billiard cloth; walnut veneer sides; burn, stain-resistant walnut laminated rails; 2 1/4-inch Belgian balls; cues.

8-Ft. Pool Table With Guaranteed Top\*. \$199

NO MONEY DOWN

Use Wards Charge-All...take up to two full years to pay!

## 8-IN. MOTORIZED BENCH SAW



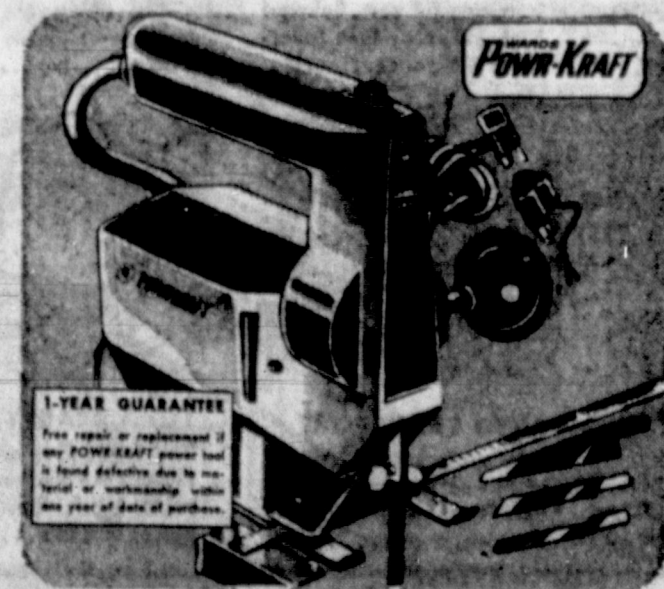
GUARANTEED! BUILT-IN  
MOTOR DEVELOPS 1 1/2 HP

**\$99**

NO MONEY DOWN

Simply plug it into any outlet... it's ready to operate! 100% ball bearing construction assures long life, dependable service, smooth operation. Motor, blade and guard tilt 45° for added versatility. Cuts to 2 1/2 inches deep at 90°.

Table extensions . 19.95 pr.



## 8 SAWS IN ONE!

POWER-KRAFT HEAVY-DUTY SAW

2.5-amp. (Ind. Std.) motor develops 1 1/5 hp, 3/4" stroke. Does work of 8 saws: scroll, rip, crosscut, coping, jig, hand, keyhole, hack. Shoe adjusts left, right, 3 blades.

**\$21<sup>88</sup>**

REG. 26.95  
NO MONEY DOWN



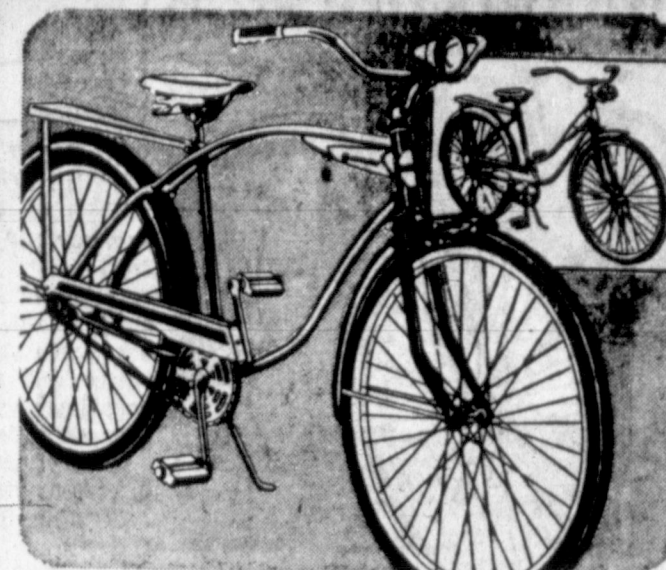
## FOR HEAVY DUTY!

WARDS POWER-KRAFT 1/2-IN. DRILL

Brawny 3.0-amp. (Ind. Std.) motor develops 1/2 hp, 1800 rpm no-load, 1250 rpm full load speed. Precision ball and bronze bearings. Handle holds 10 bits.

**\$15<sup>88</sup>**

REG. 22.95  
NO MONEY DOWN



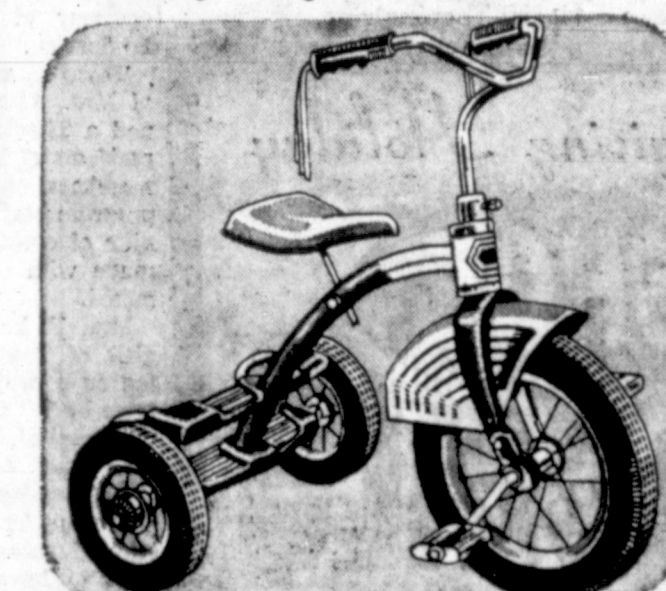
## EQUIPPED BIKE

WARDS HAWTHORNE—24 OR 26-INCH

Has chromed headlight and coaster brake; vinyl-covered, cushioned saddle with coil springs; tank carrier, chainguard, and more! Boy's in black; girl's in green.

**\$40<sup>95</sup>**

NO MONEY DOWN



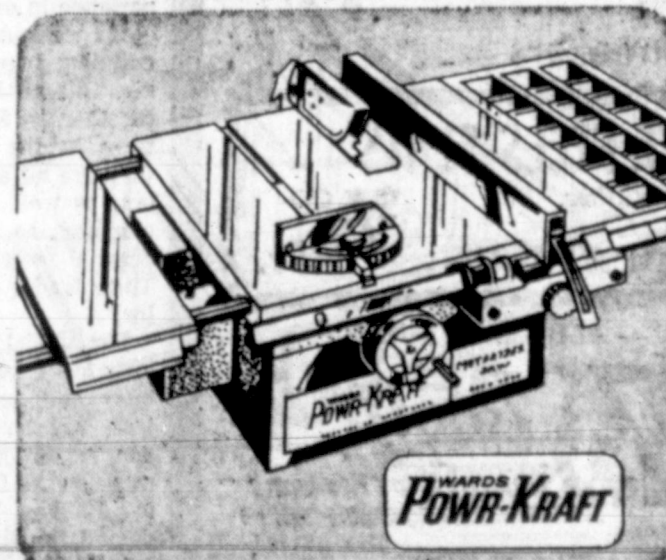
## QUALITY TRIKE!

HAS EXTRA-SAFE DUO-DECK FRAME

Sturdy trike has 12" ball bearing front wheel, new design rear step deck. Strong steel frame stands up to hard play. Blue metallic finish, white trim.

**\$10<sup>99</sup>**

"CHARGE IT"



## HANDYMAN'S GIFT

POWER-KRAFT 10" MOTORIZED SAW

Feature packed! Chromed table top that refuses to rust; motor that develops 2 1/2 HP at the blade; 3/4" cut at 90°; ball-bearing construction; safety clutch.

**\$179<sup>95</sup>**

NO MONEY DOWN



## ALL ALLOY STEEL

17-PC. SOCKET SET, 1/2-IN. DRIVE

Heat-hardened—extra tough! Includes reversible ratchet; flex and speeder handles; crossbar; 10", 5" extensions; ten 12-pt. sockets (1/4" to 1"); tool box.

**\$17<sup>88</sup>**

REG. 23.95  
NO MONEY DOWN

Now  
You  
Can  
Shop  
Late  
Every  
Night  
Until  
**CHRISTMAS**  
AT  
Wards

Open  
From  
9:30 am  
Until  
8 pm  
Daily

Closed  
Sundays

Shop  
Coronado  
Center  
And  
See  
Santa  
Arrive  
By  
Helicopter  
Friday  
Nov.  
22  
At  
2 P.M.  
On Our  
Parking  
Lot





**HAPPY THANKSGIVING** — Gary Dooley, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Dooley, 1617 N. Faulkner, and Donna Ray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donnie Ray, 2137 Summer, join the Women's Page Editor in wishing readers of the Pampa Daily News a Happy Thanksgiving.

## The Women's Page

PEGGY JO ORMON  
Women's Editor

14

THE PAMPA DAILY NEWS  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1964

5TH YEAR

### Scouting Scoops



By LESLIE ANN HOLLADAY

Girl Scout Troop Two

With the lingering of Indian summer and the final arrival of frost and real fall weather, scouting activities have been quite varied. But a quick check over town shows that all of the troops and their leaders have been busy with indoor and outdoor activities.

Most of the troops are busy in various stages of planning or decorating floats for the Santa Day Parade, which will be held Dec. 3. Will be looking forward to seeing a Girl Scout entry in the winners' circle that day.

Other groups have been concentrating on the Thanksgiving holiday. Troop 14 made napkin rings which were taken to Twilight Acres for Thanksgiving dinner there. This is in addition to the cooking lessons which Troop 14 girls have been taking through the facilities and courtesy of Southwestern Public Service.

Troop 40, under the leadership of Mrs. Charles Davis, planned a Thanksgiving party for residents of Twilight Acres. The members of the troop gave a program and gave the residents gifts of cookie jars, which they made with cookies which they baked.

Mrs. T. M. Whiteley and the girls of Troop Four are working on a project, making "Surprise Balls" for children in Worley Hospital. They will be delivered and distributed as the Christmas season approaches.

Brownie Troop One planned to take advantage of the last warm days to have a first backyard camp and cook-out in the backyard of Mrs. W. J. Felter, leader. The weatherman didn't cooperate, but the hardy girls continued with their plans and managed to get in some good experience in outdoor cooking and short-time camping. They enjoyed hamburgers and the traditional Scout dessert, musical oranges.

Senior Troop 38, with more experience in camping, braved the cold weekend weather for a camping trip to Camp Mel Davis. This group of girls has been together in Scouting since they were in the fifth grade, and they are all accomplished campers, as well as friends of long-standing, so it was a very pleasurable weekend for them. Their leader is Mrs. M. H. Taylor.

Mrs. Richard Stowers and girls of Troop 26 are always busy and active in some project. Right now, Mrs. Joe Gordon is directing them as they work on the Drawing and Painting Badges. Troop 26 also conducted the flag ceremony for a recent meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association at Stephen

F. Austin School. Troop 14 is currently spending a lot of study and learning time. They are taking the cooking classes, as well as studying first-aid techniques.

This should be of interest to a child's bangs when trimming. As you trim, the hair will fall in. Seal and throw away the cuttings.

Hold an envelope under a chart of neighborhoods within the city and the areas of this scouting district. The chart was made by members of Troop 214 after touring the Court House and City Hall and visiting the Girl Scout office. The chart has been put on the bulletin board in the office and is available to anyone who may need to use it for reference.

### Officers Elected By Taper TOPS

New officers were elected at Monday's meeting of Top O' Texas Taper TOPS when the group met in Citizen's Bank Hospitality Room.

Elected to serve the club were Mrs. Gayle McLain, president; Mrs. Dolly Watts, vice president; Mrs. Helen Corley, secretary, and Mrs. Martha McVey, treasurer.

During the business session plans were made for the group to hold a bake sale beginning at 9 a.m. Dec. 5 in Ideal Store No. One.

The 10 members present answered roll call with calorie count with a loss of five pounds and a gain of seven pounds reported.

Mrs. Martha McVey received the fruit bowl for losing the most weight the past week.

ROSS GROUP met with Mrs. R. K. Parsley. The study, "Texas Migrant Workers," was presented by Mrs. W. F. Nidiffer and Mrs. Walton Bailey brought the devotional entitled "Exercise Your Heart." The seven members present made flowers during the meeting to be used for Christmas decorations in the church. Mrs. Jim Seidig was welcomed as a new member.

MUSGRAVE GROUP met at

A few drops of lemon juice sprinkled on freshly cut fruit keeps the fruit from turning dark. The juice is a mild bleaching agent — it's also effective in keeping white vegetables white.

### Women's Missionary Groups of First Christian Church Have Study Sessions

Women's Missionary Groups of the church with Mmes. H. C. of First Christian Church met Groninger and Lester Mason recently for November sessions, serving as hostesses. The program, "Cuban Refugee," was given by Mrs. W. M. Cooper, with Mmes. F. B. Skidmore and G. L. Smart serving as hostesses.

The program, "Refugees," was given by Mrs. Cecil Diest and Mrs. Frank Skidmore brought a devotional on "Free or Captive." Nine members and one guest, Mrs. Roberta Talley of Kermit, were present. Plans were made for a covered dish luncheon to be held at the December meeting. The eight members repeated the CWF benediction to close the meeting.

B & PW GROUP met in the home of Miss Pearl Spaug. The program, a panel discussion on "Cuban Refugee," was led by Mrs. C. M. Broeze. Those participating on the panel were Mmes. Helen Sprinkle, M. C. Marguerite Nash, Pearl Spaug, Mary Jo Venable and Laura Bell Cornelius. Eighteen members were present.

That alligator bag, long a status symbol worn with daytime clothes, now goes into the cocktail and evening field. One manufacturer shows it in an approximate five-by-seven-inch size in black. The same firm says the smaller handbag, instead of the outside totes, is gaining in popularity with women for daytime.

### Worthwhile Club Entertains Guests

Worthwhile Home Demonstration Club entertained members of Steadfast Home Demonstration Club Friday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Lester Reynolds, 420 Crest. Mrs. Boyd Brown assisted with hostess duties.

A display of Christmas suggestions was shown to the group and games were played. Announcements were made concerning the Home Demonstration Council Christmas party to be held Dec. 1 at the Court House Annex. The all-day affair will begin at 10 a.m., and the worthwhile HD Club Christmas party to be held at 7:30 p.m. Dec. 11 in the home of Mrs. O. G. Smith, 1004 W. Oklahoma, with members families as guests.

Guests from Steadfast HD Club present were Mmes. W. C. Puryear, Bill Waggoner, N. L. Lowe and Lisa Thompson.

Attending from Worthwhile HD Club were Mmes. Roy Tinsley, W. G. Kinzer, Matilda Smith, Stella Wagner, Boyd Brown, N. B. Cude, O. G. Smith, F. P. Hayes Jr., J. L. Carlton and Miss Yvonne Reynolds. Mrs. Callie Poppyjohn, and Mrs. A. P. Robinson attended as guests of Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Cude.

Put rings and watches in your pocket instead of laying them on wash basin when you wash your hands.

### Thanksgiving Holiday

## SHOE SPECIALS

● Friday ● Saturday ● Monday  
Shop Friday — Saturday: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

**PIXIE BOOTS** \$2.99 Pr.  
By Pamper footwear, in black and wet sand.  
Ideal Christmas Gifts

Black, Red or White  
**Corduroy Sneakers** \$2.79 Pr.

**LITTLE HEELS-FLATS** \$6.99 Pr.  
In black or blue leather, tan suede.  
Reg. \$10.99 to \$14.99

PLEASE — ALL SALES FINAL

**Hubs Booterie**  
Latest in Women's Shoe Fashions

109 W. Kingsmill

MO 9-9291

**Dunlap's**

Coronado Center

Start Your Holiday Account Today—

- No Payment Till February
- Then Take 10 Months to Pay

If you don't have a Charge Account at Dunlap's, fill out this coupon and mail to:

Dunlap's, Box 461, Pampa, Texas

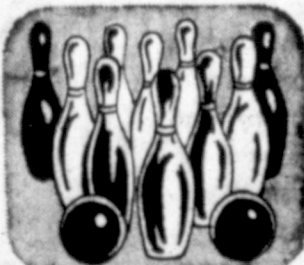
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**MONTGOMERY WARD**

**CORONADO CENTER**

LOOK WHAT

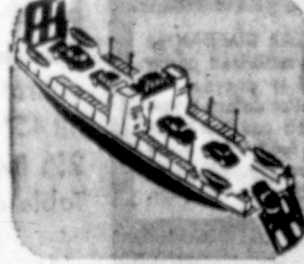
88¢ WILL BUY



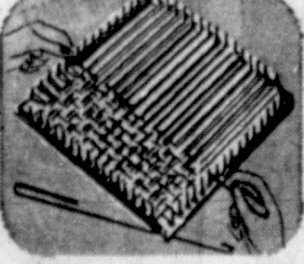
**JUMBO BOWLING SET**  
Set 'em up indoors or out, for year-round family fun! 10 unbreakable pins, 2 large balls. 88¢



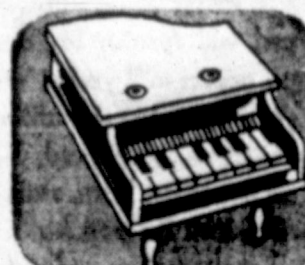
**WAGON OF BLOCKS**  
For hauling or building! Carries a cargo of brightly colored smooth wood blocks in various shapes. 88¢



**FERRY BOAT SET**  
Giant ferry carries 6 cars, 4 lifeboats. Realistic ramps at each end lower for loading and unloading. 88¢



**TOY WEAVING LOOM**  
Metal hook and frame for weaving pot holders, crocheting and braiding. With full instructions. 88¢



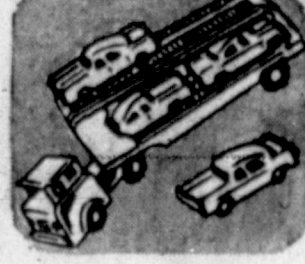
**TINY 8-KEY PIANO**  
A "plinking" good time for tots! One complete octave — plays real tunes. Wood keys, enamel finish. 88¢



**TOY VOLKSWAGEN**  
Operates by remote control. Goes forward or reverse — even in a circle! Battery-operated. 88¢



**PLUSH TEDDY BEAR**  
Cuddly soft body dressed in a colorful vest. Beloved bedtime, playtime favorite of little ones. 88¢



**AUTO TRANSPORT**  
9-in. cross-country carrier hauls 4 cars — two on upper deck. Cab-over-engine design; metal cars. 88¢



**TOY-M-GAME CHEST**  
Room to store all their toys, plus a checkerboard game top to add to their fun. 21 1/2 x 13 1/2 x 12 1/2. 88¢



**TOY CASH REGISTER**  
Hit keys to "ring up" sales — money drawer opens, bell rings as number registers. Plastic. 88¢



**MICROSCOPE SET**  
For budding scientists. With slides, adjustable reflecting mirror. Sturdy plastic, about 5-in. high. 88¢



**TOT'S BEAUTY KIT**  
Such fun to play grown-up! Plastic case contains mirror, comb, brush, "lipstick." 15 pieces in all. 88¢



**TOY CHINA TEA SET**  
13 dainty pieces with lovely rose design. Imported. Fun-time, tea-service for 4 youngsters. 88¢



**DR.-NURSE SET**  
Giant value! Get everything shown, both 11 1/2" vinyl dolls plus toy instruments. 11 pieces. 88¢



**TOY "BINOCULARS"**  
Fun for nature study! Adjustable lenses make far-away things look close. With compass. 88¢



**BIG PUNCHING BAG**  
35-in. "Boppo the clown" bounces back after every punch. Inflatable vinyl, weighted bottom. 88¢



**LET'S PLAY NURSE!**  
Toy outfit for would-be nurse. Included sale, plastic miniature instruments in travel case. 88¢



**T-IN. "FRECKLES"**  
Huggable, fully-dressed doll calls "Ma-Ma" in her baby voice. Arms, legs move; eyes close. 88¢



**BIG BINGO GAME**  
Enough playing cards for 16 to play! With number selector, master card, 75 numbers. Complete. 88¢



**23-IN. CORK GUN**  
Loads of fun power! Trigger-action fires safe, harmless captive corks. Imitation telescopic gun-sight. 88¢

### HEY KIDS! SANTA'S COMING!

SANTA WILL ARRIVE IN CORONADO CENTER BY HELICOPTER AT 2 P.M. FRIDAY, NOV. 27 — BE HERE TO GREET HIM. HE WILL HAVE FREE TREATS, SEE SANTA DAILY FROM 4 TO 8 P.M. IN HIS HOUSE ON THE MALL IN CORONADO SHOPPING CENTER.









# Government Planning Versus Economic Growth

By HENRY HAZLITT

(Reprinted from a pamphlet by permission of International Freedom Academy, Zurich, Switzerland)

When we discuss "economic planning," we must be clear concerning what it is we are talking about. The real question being raised is not: plan or no plan? but whose plan?

Each of us, in his private capacity, is constantly planning for the future: what he will do the rest of today, the rest of the week, or on the weekend; what he will do this month or next year. Some of us are planning, though in a more general way, 10 or 20 years ahead.

We are making these plans both in our capacity as consumers and as producers. Employees are either planning to stay where they are, or to shift from one job to another, or from one company to another, or from one city to another, or even from one career to another. Entrepreneurs are either planning to stay in one location or to move to another, to expand or contract their operations, to stop making a product for which they think demand is dying and to start making one for which they think demand is going to grow.

Now the people who call themselves "Economic Planners" either ignore or by implication deny all this. They talk as if the world of private enterprise, the free market, supply, demand, and competition, were a world of chaos and anarchy, in which nobody ever planned ahead but merely drifted or staggered along. I once engaged in a television debate with an eminent Planner in a high official position who implied that without his forecasts and guidance American business would be "flying blind." At best, the Planners imply, the world of private enterprise is one in which everybody works or plans at cross purposes or makes his plans solely in his "private" interest rather than in the "public" interest.

Now the Planner wants to substitute his own plan for the plans of everybody else. At best, he wants the government to lay down a Master Plan to which everybody else's plans must be subordinated.

## Planning Means Compulsion

It is this aspect of Planning to which our attention should be directed: Planning always involves compulsion. This may be disguised in various ways. The government Planners will, of course, try to persuade people that the Master Plan has been drawn up for their own good, and that the only persons who are going to be coerced are those whose plans are "not in the public interest."

The Planners will say, in the newly fashionable phraseology, that their plans are not "imperative," but merely "indicative." They will make a great parade of "democracy," freedom, cooperation, and noncompulsion by "consulting all groups" — "Labor," "Industry," the Government, even "Consumers Representatives" — in drawing up the Master Plan and the specific "goals" or "targets." Of course, if they could really succeed in giving weight and voice and freedom of choice, if everybody were allowed to pursue the plan of production or consumption of specific goods and services that he had intended to pursue or would have pursued anyway, then the whole Plan would be useless and pointless, a complete waste of energy and time. The Plan would be meaningful only if it forced the production and consumption of different things than a free market would have provided. In short, it would be meaningful only insofar as it put compulsion on somebody and forced some change in the pattern of production and consumption. There are two excuses for this coercion. One is that the free market produces the wrong goods, and that only government planning and direction could assure the production of the "right" ones. This is the thesis popularized by J. K. Galbraith. The other excuse is that the free market does not produce enough goods, and that only government Planning could speed things up. This is the thesis of the apostles of "economic growth."

## The Galbraith Thesis

Let us take up the "Galbraith" thesis first. I put his name in quotation marks because the thesis long antedates his presentation of it. It is the basis of all the communist "Five-Year Plans" which are

now aped by a score of socialist nations. While these Plans may consist in setting out some general "overall" percentage of production increase, their characteristic feature is rather a whole network of specific "targets" for specific industries: there is to be a 25 per cent increase in steel capacity, a 15 per cent increase in cement production, a 12 per cent increase in butter and milk output, and so forth.

There is always a strong bias in these Plans, especially in the communist countries, in favor of heavy industry, because it gives increased power to make war. In all the Plans, however, even in noncommunist countries, there is a strong bias in favor of industrialization, of heavy industry as against agriculture, in the belief that this necessarily increases real income faster and leads to greater national self-sufficiency. It is not an accident that such countries are constantly running into agricultural crises and food famines.

But the Plans also reflect either the implied or explicit moral judgments of the government Planners. The latter seldom plan for an increased production of cigarettes or whisky, or, in fact, of any so-called "luxury" item. The standards are always grim and puritanical. The word "austerity" makes a chronic appearance. Consumers are told they must "tighten their belts" for a little longer. Sometimes, if the last Plan has not been too unsuccessful, there is a little relaxation: consumers can, perhaps, have a few more motor cars and hospitals and playgrounds. But there is almost never any provision for, say, more golf courses or even bowling alleys. In general, no form of expenditure is approved that cannot be universalized, or at least "majoritized." And such so-called luxury expenditure is discouraged, even in a so-called "indicative" Plan, by not allowing access by promoters of such projects to bank credit or to the capital markets. At some point government coercion or compulsion comes into play.

This disapproval and coercion may rest on several grounds. Nearly all "austerity" programs stem from the belief, not that the person who wants to make a "luxury" expenditure cannot afford it, but that "the nation" cannot afford it. This involves the assumption that, if I set up a bowling alley or patronize one, I am somehow depriving my fellow citizens of more necessary goods or services. This would be true only on the assumption that the proper thing to do is to tax my so-called surplus income away from me and turn it over to others in the form of money, goods, or services. But if I am allowed to keep my "surplus" income, and am forbidden to spend it on bowling alleys or on imported wine and cheese, I will spend it on something else that is not forbidden. Thus when the British austerity program after World War II prevented an Englishman from consuming imported luxuries, on the ground that "the nation" could not afford the "unfavorable balance of payments," officials were shocked to find that the money was being squandered on football pools or dog races. And there is no reason to suppose, in any case, that the "dollar shortage" or the "unfavorable balance of payments" was helped, in the least, by the austerity program, insofar as it was not enforced by higher income taxes, probably cut down potential exports as much as it did potential imports; and insofar as it was enforced by higher income taxes, it discouraged exports by restricting and discouraging production.

But we come now to the specific Galbraith thesis, growing out of the age-long bureaucratic suspicion of luxury spending, that consumers generally do not know how to spend the income they have earned; that they buy whatever advertisers tell them to buy; that consumers, in short, bores and suckers, chronically wasting their money on trivialities, if not on absolute trash. The bulk of consumers also, if left to themselves, show atrocious taste, and crave carse automobiles with ridiculous tailfins.

The natural conclusion from all this — and Galbraith does not hesitate to draw it — is that consumers ought to be deprived of freedom of choice, and that government bureaucrats, full of wisdom — or of course, of a very unconventional wisdom — should make their consumptive choices for them. The consum-

ers should be supplied, not with what they themselves want, but with what bureaucrats of exquisite taste and culture think is good for them. And the way to do this is to tax away from people all the income they have been foolish enough to earn above that requirement to meet their bare necessities and turn it over to the bureaucrats to be spent in ways which the latter think would really do people the most good — more and better roads and parks and playgrounds and schools and television programs — all supplied, of course, by government.

## "Private" Vs. "Public" Sector

And here Galbraith resorts to a neat semantic trick. The goods and services for which people voluntarily spend their own money make up, in his vocabulary, the "private sector" of the economy, while the goods and services supplied to them by the government, out of the income it has seized from them in taxes, make up the "public sector." Now the adjective "private" carries an aura of the selfish and exclusive, the inward-looking, whereas the adjective "public" carries an aura of the democratic, the shared, the generous, the patriotic, the outward-looking — in brief, the public-spirited. And as the tendency of the expanding welfare state has been in fact, to take out of private hands and more and more take into its own hands provision of the goods and services that are considered to be most essential and most edifying — roads and water supply, schools and hospitals and scientific research, education, old-age insurance and medical care — the tendency must be increasingly to associate the word "public" with everything that is really necessary and laudable leaving the "private sector" to be associated merely with the superfluous and capricious wants and vices that are left over after everything that is really important has been taken care of.

If the distinction between the two "sectors" were put in more neutral terms — say, the "private sector" versus the "governmental sector," the scales would not be so heavily weighted in favor of the latter. In fact, this more neutral vocabulary would raise in the mind of the hearer the question whether certain activities now assumed by the modern welfare state do legitimately or appropriately come within the governmental province. For Galbraith's use of the word "sector," "private" or "public," cleverly carries the implication that the public "sector" is legitimately not only whatever the government has already taken over but a great deal besides. Galbraith's whole point is that the "public sector" is "starved" in favor of a "private sector" overfurnished with superfluous and trash.

The true distinction, and the appropriate vocabulary, however, would throw an entirely different light on the matter. What Galbraith calls the "private sector" of the economy is, in fact, the voluntary sector; and what he calls the "public sector" is, in fact, the coercive sector. The voluntary sector is made up of the goods and services for which people voluntarily spend the money they have earned. The coercive sector is made up of the goods and services that are provided, regardless of the wishes of the individual, out of the taxes that are seized from him. And as this sector grows at the expense of the voluntary sector, we come to the essence of the welfare state. In this state nobody pays for the education of his own children but everybody pays for the education of everybody else's children. Nobody pays his own medical bills, but everybody pays everybody else's medical bills. Nobody helps his own old parents, but everybody else's old parents. Nobody provides for the contingency of his own unemployment, his own sickness, his own old age, but everybody provides for the old age, sickness, or unemployment of everybody else. The welfare state, as Bastiat put it with uncanny clairvoyance more than a century ago, is the great fiction by which everybody tries to live at the expense of everybody else.

This is not only a fiction; it is bound to be a failure. This is sure to be the outcome whenever effort is separated from reward. When people who earn more than the average have their "surplus," or the greater part of it, seized from them in taxes, and when people who

earn less than the average have the deficiency, or the greater part of it, turned over to them in handouts and doles, the production of all must sharply decline; for the energetic and able lose their incentive to produce more than the average, and the aloof and unskilled lose their incentive to improve their condition.

## The Growth Planners

I have spent so much time in analyzing the fallacies of the Galbraithian school of economic Planners that I have left myself little space in which to analyze the Growth Planners. Many of their fallacies are the same; but there are some important differences.

The chief difference is that the Galbraithians believe that a free market economy produces too much (though, of course, they are the "wrong" goods) whereas the Growthmen believe that a free market economy does not produce nearly enough. I will postpone for the moment discussion of some of the statistical errors, gaps, and fallacies in their arguments. Here I want to concentrate on their idea that some form of government direction or coercion can by some strange magic increase production above the level that can be achieved when everybody enjoys economic freedom.

For it seems to me self-evident that when people are free, production tends to be, if not maximized, at least optimized. This is because, in a system of free markets and private property, everybody's reward tends to equal the value of his production. What he gets for his production (and is allowed to keep) is in fact what it is worth in the market. If he wants to double his income in a single year, he is free to try — and may succeed if he is able to double his contribution to production in a single year. If he is content with the income he has — or if he feels that he can only get more by excessive effort or risk — he is under no pressure to increase his output. In a free market everyone is free to maximize his satisfactions, whether these consist in more leisure or in more goods.

But along comes the Growth Planner. He finds by statistics (whose trustworthiness and accuracy he never doubts) that the economy has been growing, say, only 2.8 per cent a year. He concludes, in a flash of genius, that a growth rate of 5 per cent a year would be faster. How does he propose to achieve this?

There is among the Growth Planners a profound mystical belief in the power of words. They declare that they "are not satisfied" with a growth rate of a mere 2.8 per cent a year. And once having spoken, they act as if half the job had already been done. If they did not assume this, it would be impossible to explain the deep earnestness with which they argue among themselves whether the growth rate "ought" to be 4 or 5 or 6 per cent. (The only thing they always agree on is that it ought to be greater than whatever it actually is.) Having decided on this magic overall figure, they then proceed either to set specific targets for specific goods (and here they are at one with the Russian Five-Year Planners) or to announce some general recipe for reaching the overall rate.

But why do they assume that setting their magic target rate will increase the rate of production over the existing one? And how is their growth rate supposed to apply as far as the individual is concerned? Is the man who is already making \$50,000 a year to be coerced into working for an income of \$52,500 next year? Is the man who is making only \$5,000 a year to be forbidden to make more than \$5,250 next year? If not, what is gained by making a specific "annual growth rate" a governmental "target"? Why not just permit or encourage everybody to do his best, or make his own decision, and let the average "growth" be whatever it turns out to be?

## Statistical Fallacies

Now let us get back to some of the statistical errors and fallacies that I mentioned a little while back.

One of them will be plain from what we have just been discussing. This is the fallacy of speaking of a "national" rate of growth. The ambiguity of this should be evident. A gross rate of growth of national income may appear in the official statistics accompanied by an in-

crease in the population of a country. One can have a growth in national GNP accompanied by a fall in per capita incomes. Even aside from this, it should be obvious that an average increase in per capita incomes in a country does not necessarily tell us much regarding the fate of individuals. An average increase in per capita incomes may mask a fall in the incomes of some groups if this is more than offset by a rise in the incomes of others. For example, if the rich get richer and the poor get poorer, the average per capita figures might still conceivably show a rise.

Again, there are several pitfalls in dealing with percentage figures. The smaller the base from which we start, the less the absolute increase in the production of anything has to be in order to show a very large percentage increase. To begin with an extreme example, if only one family in a country has a bathtub, and the next year fifty families get one, the rate of growth is 5,000 per cent. But once everybody in that country has a bathtub, net growth stops. This principle applies to houses, automobiles, radios, television sets, and everything else. From the day of his birth, a boy baby grows in weight an average of 185 per cent in his first year. He never even approaches this record thereafter.

It should not be surprising that there has been found to be a long-run tendency for industrial growth rates to slow down as the level of production in any country gets higher. This results partly from the enlargement of the base, and partly from a physical satiety point in human needs.

Let us take the history of a specific economic product — television. Output of television sets in the United States in 1946 was 7,000. In 1947 this output had risen to 300,000, making a growth rate of 3,271 per cent. In 1948 the U.S. produced 975,000 sets — making a growth rate of only 327 per cent. In 1949 output rose to 3,029,000 sets — but the growth rate was only 311 per cent. In 1950 production jumped to 7,464,000 sets; but the growth rate now was only 146 per cent. Though output was accelerating enormously in absolute amounts, percentage rates of growth were constantly falling. And since 1950 the rate of growth has stopped entirely. Yet the U.S. has continued to turn out from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 sets a year — and of course, now has the highest total number of sets working, old and new, in its history. Certainly the many other countries in the world must now be surpassing the U.S. rate of growth in this particular product. The more backward the country, probably the higher the present growth rate in production or purchase of television sets.

## Not Volume But Value

Suppose we turn now to some of the more basic general problems raised in the compilation of total gross national output figures. The first thing we have to remember is that these are not and cannot be purely objective figures. What we are measuring is not physical volume or weight, but value. The statistician is forced to resort to his own arbitrary values. Shall he include, for example, in the national income figures the compensation of burglars, blackmailers, and drug peddlers? How is he to draw the line between what are usually called economic goods and such activities as washing, shaving, and playing for amusement on the piano? Yet such activities do not differ from the same activities carried on for money at services to other people — such as nursing, barbering, and giving concerts. The statistician is forced to include only items that are dealt in on the market. But this excludes all do-it-yourself activities, which in total are probably enormous, and it excludes all the products of the family economy, including all the activities of housewives. So we get the paradox, for example, that when a man marries his cook, the value of her work disappears from the national income accounts.

But there are further problems. How is the statistician to treat government activities? Official figures practically always do include these in making up the national income accounts. But there is no market test or gauge of their value. Most people would admit that policemen, firemen and judges make a contribution to the national income equivalent to the cost of their services. But

how about a host of bureaucrats whose activities might merely redistribute income, or might actually restrain and disrupt production through imposition or enforcement of unwise regulations?

Again, how do we count government redistribution of income through subsidized housing, farm price supports, social security pensions, doles to the unemployed, subsidized medicine, etc.? Most government statisticians count the income that is handed out to the recipients without deducting from the gross national product figures the income that is taxed away from those who are forced to contribute.

To illustrate, let us take an elementary example. Suppose, in a community of three persons, that two persons have an annual income of \$3,000 each and the third has no income at all. The community income is \$6,000. Now suppose the government levies a tax of a third, or 33.3 per cent, on the two persons who have the \$3,000 income, and gives the \$1,000 that it takes from each of them to the third person. Then these two people have left only an income of \$2,000 each to match the income of \$2,000 given, say, to the unemployed person. The amount of total income in that community is the same as it was before. The disposable income of each person is \$2,000; and their total income is \$6,000. But most government statisticians would still credit the first two persons with their original earned income of \$3,000 each. So that, plus the \$2,000 given to the unemployed person, the three of them would now be credited with a total income of \$8,000 — an increase of 33.3 per cent. Thus redistribution of wealth and social welfare plans almost invariably increase the gross national product estimate.

## Measuring Leisure And Liberty

But now we come to still another problem in the statistical measurement and comparison of national income or gross national product figures. All these figures measure national output multiplied by the monetary value of that output. But they do not measure leisure or the satisfactions of leisure. Yet these are primary concerns in individual welfare. In the U.S. there is, on the average, a forty-hour working week. A couple of generations ago, there was a sixty or seventy hour typical working week. Now a community that can turn out its national product in an average week of forty hours is obviously immensely better off in economic satisfactions than another community of equal numbers that turns out the same physical product but requires a seventy-hour average working week to do it. I will not elaborate upon this, but simply point out that it is only one of the considerations that make any precise comparison of national incomes of different countries invalid.

Of course all economic planning, as we have already seen, must necessarily involve compulsion and coercion — in other words, a loss of liberty on the part of the citizens. This loss of liberty is a substantial cost, which some of us would rank very high; but it is never counted by the economic planners. Again, like the loss of leisure, the loss of liberty is another factor which makes statistical comparisons between, say, the GNP of the United States and Soviet Russia dubious and invalid.

All economic planning by a government involves problems of arbitrary allocation, arbitrary quotas for thousands of commodities and services, allocations of work, and allocations of income and consumption. And among the most serious of these, though the growth planners almost never mention it, are what we may call intertemporal problems and allocations. When the growth planners decide that we must grow economically 5 or 6 per cent a year, or whatever rate, they are arbitrarily deciding that we are entitled to consume only a certain percentage of our output in any one year, and must set aside the rest in order to have greater production in the future. But is it always and under all conditions desirable to sacrifice the present to the future? Is it always desirable for the present generation to consume less so that people still unborn (whom we do not even know) should consume more? I shall not try to answer this question. I wish merely to point out here that economic growth has a cost — that the higher

we wish to make this rate of economic growth, the more we must restrain and constrict consumption in the present to make it possible. This cost is entirely ignored by most of the growth planners.

Finally, we have to ask, what is it that is measured by the gross national product figures? What is being measured is the marginal market value of thousands of goods and services, in terms of money, multiplied by the total quantities of such goods and services. (Of course any inflation of the currency will multiply this figure correspondingly without adding a iota to the economic satisfaction that anybody gets. I will come back to this in a moment.) What I wish to point out here is that if we increase the supply of anything (with the money supply remaining constant), the marginal value of that commodity, and hence its price, falls. So if there is no inflation of the currency, an increase in production leads to a fall in prices. And this fall in prices is likely to be much greater proportionately than the increase in production. It has been recognized for many years, for example, that a larger wheat crop will ordinarily have a smaller total dollar value than a smaller crop. This in fact, is the basis of all crop restriction schemes. But this merely illustrates a wider principle. It is not "value-in-use," but scarcity, that determines "value-in-exchange," or money price. Water is an indispensable commodity that ordinarily commands no price at all. If more and more things become plentiful (except dollars) the national income, as measured in dollars, might begin to fall. And if we could imagine a situation in which everything we could wish for were in as adequate supply as air and water, we might have no (monetary) national income at all!

## Inflation Vs. Growth

Most of the advocates of economic growth through government action in fact put their major faith in one overall policy — inflation.

This policy, however, is almost never recommended under that name. The growth planners simply argue along Keynesian lines) that growth has been slow or business stagnant because of an "inefficiency of aggregate demand," and they think this can be rectified by more government spending. Some of these planners are candid enough openly to advocate government deficits. For they recognize that if the increased government spending is paid for out of increased taxation, then the taxpayers lose exactly as much purchasing power as the government gains. They also recognize that if the increased government spending is financed by a bond issue bought by individuals out of real savings, the bondholders lose as much purchasing power for other things as the government gains.

They recognize, finally, that if the government raises, say \$10 billion in the investment market, this either leaves just that much less funds available for investment in private industry or pushes up interest rates. And high interest rates, other things being equal, discourage business expansion and investment.

So the only way to get the "increased purchasing power" is to increase the money supply. If a country is already frankly on a paper-money basis, it merely runs the printing presses a little faster. If, like the United States, it is on the semblance of a gold standard, it does this through the central bank. The usual process is for the bank to buy government securities in the open market and "monetize" them.

But does the increase in money supply necessarily promote economic growth? If there is already full employment and no substantial idle capacity the new money will simply lead to an increase in wages and prices. If there is less than full employment the new money, can, it is true, at least temporarily increase employment if it leads to an increased demand for products or to higher prices for products without also leading to correspondingly increased wage rates.

Those who propose the inflationary solution for unemployment always forget to ask themselves what has caused the unemployment. The long-run cause will always be found to be some discordance of prices and wages. This can take many forms. Commonly wage rates in some lines will be too high in relation to prices or to the demand for particular products. But wage-price coordination, in such cases, can be restored and maintained if there are free-market wages and free-market prices flexible in both directions. Inflation is not necessary to re-

store such coordination. Moreover, any price-wage adjustment brought about by inflation is likely to be only temporary. For labor unions, finding more demand for their services, or trying to "catch up" with rising living costs, demand still higher wages, with the result that the discordance of wages and prices may be brought about all over again, and the situation can be cured once more only by a still further dose of inflation.

As long as the government authorities encourage or tolerate a system that makes it possible for unions constantly to demand and secure uneconomic wage rates, to which prices can be adjusted only by successive doses of inflation the authorities must encourage the continuance and perpetuation of such discordance. This must retard economic growth.

## Inflation Falsifies Calculation

Inflation is not only unnecessary for economic growth. As long as it exists it is the enemy of economic growth. It distorts and falsifies economic calculation. An economy grows and functions at its maximum rate when the relationship of prices and wages and profits, and the whole balance of production among thousands of different commodities and services are such as to lead to an equalization of profit margins because of correct anticipations of the relationship of supply and demand, of prices, production and costs.

But when inflation forces up prices, prices do not all rise in the same proportion and at the same rate. It becomes very difficult for business men to distinguish between what is lasting and what is merely temporary, or to know what the real demands of consumers will be or what the real costs of their own operations are. Depreciation and replacement allowances will be inadequate. Profits will be over-estimated and overvalued. Businessmen everywhere will be deceived. They will be using up their real capital when they think they are increasing it. They will think they have profits or capital gains when they really have losses.

A vital function of the free market is to penalize inefficiency and misjudgment and to reward efficiency and good judgment. By distorting economic calculations and creating illusory profits, inflation will destroy this function. Because nearly everybody will seem to prosper, there will be all sorts of maladjustments and investments in the wrong lines. Honest work and sound production will tend to give way to speculation and gambling. There will be a deterioration in the quality of goods and services and in the real standard of living.

The price and wage rises brought about by inflation will lead to public demands for price and wage controls. The government will be only too receptive to such demands because price and wage controls partly put the blame for the inflation on those who are getting the prices government's policies. But these price and wage controls will reduce, distort and disrupt production, and do far more harm even than the inflation itself.

What is likely even before price control is the institution of some sort of exchange control, to prevent the quotation of the home currency from falling in terms of other currencies. But the effect of such an exchange control, overvaluing the domestic currency, will be to bring about a deficit in the balance of payments. It will discourage imports, because they will be overpriced compared with foreign goods. It will encourage exports. The exchange authorities, to prevent this, will institute a quota and licensing system. But this will disrupt foreign trade.

I have yet to mention what many will consider the most important reason of all why inflation must in the long run retard rather than accelerate economic growth. Its effect must be to discourage monetary savings, and to encourage personal spending on immediate consumption. To this extent it must discourage and reduce capital formation, the principal cause of economic growth.

Of course inflation does temporarily stimulate investment in certain directions. When it is going on it makes nearly every venture look profitable in monetary terms. It therefore provides a strong incentive to reinvestment of profits and to the purchase of equity shares (though not of mortgages and bonds). But, as we have already seen, inflation falsifies all the signals and confuses and distorts economic calculation. What it tends to stimulate is malinvestment. By misdirecting investment into the wrong channels it leads to great waste and must retard (Continued On Next Page)



# The Pampa Daily News

A Watchful Newspaper

EVER STRIVING FOR THE TOP O' TEXAS  
TO BE AN EVEN BETTER PLACE TO LIVE

The Pampa News is dedicated to furnishing information to our readers so that they can better promote and preserve their own freedom and encourage others to see its blessing. Only when man is free to control himself and all he produces, can he develop to his utmost capabilities.

We believe that freedom is a gift from God and not a political grant from government. Freedom is neither license nor anarchy. It is control and sovereignty of oneself, no more, no less. It is thus consistent with the Human relations Commandments, the Golden Rule and the Declaration of Independence.

## Why We Celebrate Thanksgiving

Any schoolboy can tell you that the Thanksgiving celebration is derived from the first feast of thanks of the grateful Pilgrims.

Yet very rarely are we reminded of why the feast was held, the hunger the Pilgrims endured, or what caused their fortunes to change. And that story was really the discovery that we often refer to as Americanism. It's a story that warrants frequent retelling.

As we know, the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock in December, 1620 — after fleeing religious and economic persecution in England.

According to Bradford's History "of Plymouth Plantation," taken from Governor Bradford's own log, the first thing they did was "to erect ye first house for common use to receive them and their goods." It was natural in those days to have a common house, in which all food and other production would be stored. All property belonged to the people, "in common." In other words, the Pilgrims were practicing the nearest thing in history to pure communism — "from each according to his ability, to each according to his need."

But within three months, half of the 100 - odd Pilgrims had already perished. Even half of the strong Mayflower crew members died before the ship could return to England the following April.

After two horrible years of starvation and misery, the Governor summoned the leaders of the colony to a meeting. After much deliberation, they decided to try something that appeared heartless on the surface. Hence-

forth, instead of each man being responsible for his neighbors' well-being, they gave each family its own parcel of land. Private property came to Plymouth Colony — and the results were extraordinary.

Bradford states: "This had very good success; for it made all hands very industrious, so as much more corn was planted than otherwise would have been by any means ye Govr or any other could use. The women now went willingly into ye field, and took their little ones with them to set corn, which before would seldg be done, and inableness, whom to have compelled would have been thought great tyranny and oppression."

Whereas each had resented working for others, now every individual had the greatest incentive to produce. The private enterprise system had been born, and it accomplished miracles — as it always has and always will. No wonder the Pilgrims were so thankful that first Thanksgiving day. They had discovered the secret that man had sought for ages. And, as Governor Bradford told it, "any general want or famine hath not been amongst them since to this day."

This Thanksgiving, let us pray that God's mercy will give us an undeserved second chance. Let us discover the secret of plenty that comes from self-reliance and individual responsibility. Let us reconstruct the great system of private enterprise that we have allowed to slip away.

And let us do it before it is too late.

## A Word About Gasoline Taxes

Many a motorist grumbles at the price of gasoline. It's gone steadily up, he thinks, and he may suspect that the oil companies are gouging him.

Well, like so many other more or less common beliefs, this is a misconception. Gasoline is one of the very few products in general use which costs less now than it did some years ago. It's actually cheaper than distilled water.

If that is true, why must we pay more per gallon for it? The answer lies in one little word: taxes. Gasoline taxes, both state and federal, have been raised time and time again. The result is that when you pay \$3 for a tank full of gas you're getting only about \$2 worth. The other dollar disappears into the tills of the tax collectors.

No other necessity — and few out and out luxuries — bear so heavy a sales tax. Yet in various states movements are afoot

to add still another penny or so. And there are always efforts, some of which have been successful, to divert gasoline tax revenues from the purpose for which they are supposedly levied — that is, road building and maintenance.

The motorist is going to have to make his weight felt in no uncertain way if further inroads into his heavily depreciated dollar are to be blocked. And, on occasion, he had done just that. Last March, for instance, Wisconsin voters dealt with a proposal to raise that state's gas tax from six to seven cents per gallon in a referendum. Nearly a million people voted — and about 85 per cent said No.

It has been argued that the gas tax is "painless." Maybe that was true in the long ago, when it was very small. But there's plenty of pain in it now. The hope is that public sentiment will stop it from becoming still worse.

## Unemployed Or Not Trying?

The news that unemployment dropped below 5 per cent for the first time in 53 years was, of course, welcome. But for the purpose that unemployment is used politically, the figure should be considerably below the 4.9 per cent reported. The reason is that Labor Department figures are padded.

The padding comes in the categories of people who are actually just not employed, not truly UNemployed in the sense of a wage earner who needs work and can't find it.

In a recent report, Robert O. Snelling, Sr., president of a Philadelphia personnel consulting firm, pointed out that the Department's figures "erroneously include a multitude of people who say they would like to work but do not urgently need work and are not really looking for employment."

Mr. Snelling cites high school and college students who are between semesters and will be going back to school; production workers on temporary lay-off because of production changes; housewives who would like to earn some extra spending money but whose fam-

## HOW TO ADDRESS OUR LAW MAKERS

You may wish to write your senator and representative in Washington and Austin. Here are their addresses:

(FEDERAL)  
Rep. Walter Rogers, House Office Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
Sen. Ralph Yarborough, Senate Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
Sen. John Tower, Senate Office Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.  
(STATE)  
Rep. Grainger Matheny, House Bldg., Austin  
Sen. Orval Faubus, Senate Bldg., Austin, Texas

## Sensing The News

By THURMAN SENSING



### Toward Realignment

It will take some time for the election returns to be fully analyzed and for the complete meaning of the Goldwater-Johnson contest to be understood. But even before the voters had handed in their verdict, it was clear that the campaign had produced great changes in the nation.

One of the ironies of the election campaign—from the standpoint of conservatives — was that the incumbent administration was forced to use conservative appeals in certain areas of political controversy. For example, Mr. Johnson repeatedly declared that his aims insofar as fiscal policy is concerned are in the direction of prudent management. This in itself, even if not carried out, represented a victory for the conservative movement in America, which over a long period of years has hammered away at conservatism in public financing.

Another great change reflected in the campaign has to do with the Southern states. Not in a century has the South been the object of such strenuous political attention. Heretofore, Southerners have been regarded as captive voters of one party. But the two-party system blossomed as never before in scores of Southern communities during an exciting campaign. Whatever the outcome on a state-by-state basis, it is clear from the campaign activity within each state that the South is no longer a monolith. It contains both liberals and conservatives, and conservatives have no reason to regret the splits that showed up in the election.

One of the reasons conservatism has lagged as a national force in the United States is that conservatives in the South were cut off and isolated from conservatives elsewhere in the nation. This time Southern conservatives had a big voice in the national campaign waged by the Republican Party. And Southern conservative spokesmen such as Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) were as welcome before California audiences as they were in Dixie.

There's no question but that Southern politics underwent a massive shaking up as a result of the campaign. They were forced to choose sides as never before, and this applied as much to business interests as to individuals. But, after all, this is precisely what conservatives have been seeking for years.

They have been calling for a realignment of parties in the United States, with conservatives on one side and liberals on the other.

They have no reason to complain when this happens in an election. If it means a temporary setback at some points, then it must be understood that the word temporary is the key to understanding. The South, as is the case with other sections of the country, cannot afford to speak with a confused, muffled voice. People must decide to support one public philosophy or another. In the long run, this is the way to better government in the United States.

Of course, a realignment takes time. One election doesn't change everything. The build-up of the conservative movement in America extends back many years. One can trace it to the opposition to the Roosevelt New Deal. Or one can show conservatism's rebirth in the early cold war years of the late 1940's.

Gradually, year by year, conservatives gained understanding of their mission. They began to build contacts, many of which were not cemented until the election just ended. A great literature of conservative books, including studies of economics and foreign policy, has come into being during the last 15 years. These are amazing accomplishments in view of the ruthlessness of the welfare statist in the United States and the pressures for liberal conformity and censorship.

Perhaps the most telling accomplishment of 1964 was the domination of the national Republican Party by real conservatives who rejected "me tooism" for the GOP. And one can be sure that one of the major political objectives of the next four years, on the part of many people will be to maintain and expand the real conservative strength within the Republican Party, keeping out those forces that want to deny Americans a real choice of a polls.

At the same time conservative Southern Democrats on the local level, who did not support the national ticket, undoubtedly will be under heavy pressure, if not actually the subject of purge attempts, to obey a party line issued by the national political apparatus of the party. A realignment must come; a choice must be made.

All in all, the next four years will be full of changes and opportunity. Conservatives should welcome the mood of initiative and activity, and use these years to win converts to the cause of responsible government.

## For All Our Blessings We Give Thanks



## Concerning Unemployment

(Christian Economics)

The President has again threatened business. "If private enterprise is unable to find employment for our idle workers the government will engage in a program of public works."

It is hardly fair to tie up one arm of a man and then taunt him for being unable to defend himself and threaten to have a guardian appointed for him.

Business is often faced with minimum wages that it cannot afford to pay because the workers are not sufficiently productive. It must spend vast sums in answering questionnaires and demands for detailed and unreasonable information. It must face accusations and indictments often on trivial and unreasonable matters. It often contends not only with wage fixing but with price fixing by government decree. If it undersells a competitor, it is accused of being unfair and if prices are the same, of collusion.

Unemployment is a result of

rigidity in wage and price structures, of imbalance between the differing groups of producers, some being paid disproportionately high as compared with others, lack of incentive and insufficient freedom to function properly.

Let government exercise economy and confine itself to discharging the functions provided in the Constitution and business will expand to the point of furnishing employment for all who wish to work.

Be it remembered also that a very large portion of the unemployed in our country are not seeking full-time jobs but prefer to work part of the time in order to qualify for drawing relief the remainder of the time, or not to work at all having found it possible under the degree of welfare statism existing in our country to chisel their way through life at the expense of their more industrious neighbors.

## The Nation's Press

THE AMAZING MR. WARREN

(St. Louis Globe Democrat)

As readers of these columns know, The Globe Democrat sharply dissented from the Supreme Court ruling that the legislatures of the several states must be reapportioned so that members of each house will be elected on an equal population basis.

In doing so, we cited three reasons why we thought the present system under which most of the states have functioned for years — with one house on a population basis and the other taking geography into account — was preferable and certainly legal as our laws had been interpreted for years.

1. That the geographical factor gives the different sections of the state, the smaller counties, representation which they should have to keep their interests from being swallowed up by population concentrations in the cities.

2. That, obviously, the Founding Fathers had somewhat the same idea in mind when they established the two houses of Congress on a different basis. 3. That giving the cities, where machine politics too often rule, control of the legislatures would only spread the corruption of boss rule throughout the states.

As sometimes happens, however, some of our readers disagreed with us; and some of our critics got quite haughty, wondering at our presumption in questioning the law of the land as laid down by Supreme Court Justices.

Imagine our surprise, therefore, when we came across a Chicago Tribune article the other day — with quotations that

attempts, to obey a party line issued by the national political apparatus of the party. A realignment must come; a choice must be made.

All in all, the next four years will be full of changes and opportunity. Conservatives should welcome the mood of initiative and activity, and use these years to win converts to the cause of responsible government.

## Question Box

(We invite questions on economic and the proper functions of government which will not injure anyone.)

Question: "Who creates the environment?"

Answer: That is a very timely question since the federal government has passed the so-called Civil Rights Law and the people in California have voted down nearly 2 to 1 the Rumford Act which took away from the property owner the right to manage his own property in a manner which he thought would be of benefit to himself and to everyone else.

There is no doubt that heredity and environment has much to do with how a man develops. A magazine called "Mankind Quarterly" published in Edinburgh, Scotland, says, "The statement that a person is a product of his heredity and his environment should be changed to a person is a product of his heredity, environment, and his own efforts."

But the question that arises is what causes the individuals to be so different in the amount of effort they put forth.

At present, the state is creating the environment for most people. Most people believe that the state can educate. The state has done a splendid job of indoctrinating the youth of the land, and most of those who are parents, now, to believe that the state can educate. It cannot cause people to think. Only the individual can do his own thinking.

It is not to the interest of the bureaucrats at the head of the state to educate the youth of the land to be able to recognize a contradiction and to know what freedom is and be able to define it.

If the state created an environment of education of the will to learn, we wouldn't have the state indoctrinating the youth of the land to believe in more and more socialism.

State socialism is simply the belief that the agents of the state have a right to do what no individual has a right to do. The Veritas Foundation has just published a new book, "The Great Deceit." The "great deceit" explains the way the socialists have gradually taken over the textbooks and professorships of Harvard, Hopkins, and practically every other college in the United States. They did it so slyly the general public did not know that it was done. The author who compiled the information of this foundation believes the great deceit is the kind of schooling and colleges we have. People are indoctrinated to believe that the schools and the colleges can educate.

When people are indoctrinated they believe that the schools and colleges can educate. When people have this state environment, only the exception, the person who has the will to learn which he probably inherited, will ever learn what he learns, as far as morals and economics are concerned, at the colleges. The state can train and indoctrinate, but it cannot educate.

Yes, the state is creating the environment for almost everyone and that is the reason we are in the trouble we are in today.

First Sportsman — It's getting awfully late and we haven't hit a thing yet.

Second Sportsman — Let's miss two more and then go home.

## Cannel At Bay

By Ward Cannel



Barry, What's In a Name After All?

NEW YORK (NEA) — We do not mind saying it is a big inconvenience to help Senator Goldwater out of his troubles right now, with Christmas falling so close to the Great Society this year.

However, we have a particular weakness for anybody who can turn a phrase, especially if he is a politician. To our way of thinking, only the creative use of language can liberate politics from hackneyed and stereotyped ideas.

And in that regard, we find Senator Goldwater irresistible. As far as we can tell, no phrase has ever been turned more completely and no new idea better expressed than: "To the losers belong the spoils."

(He did not say that exactly. What he said was, "The time has come to choose up two new teams and get going." But it means the same thing. And besides, we like our paraphrase better.)

In any event, what Senator Goldwater wants is a realignment of the two major political parties, with members changing sides according to their political convictions, and the meaningless labels of Democrat and Republican replaced by terms that indicate a real difference of opinion, namely Liberal and Conservative.

Well, we have nothing against that plan. And actually, choosing new sides is the only fair thing to do. After all, the fellow has lost a national election and certainly deserves some sort of consolation for his effort.

But we can see two difficult problems in the way Senator Goldwater wants to choose up.

In the first place, there is the matter of the names. If you think it is sometimes hard to tell the difference between Republicans and Democrats, wait until you have a try at separating liberals from conservatives.

We have personally seen conservatives — self-avowed and publicly advertised conservatives — actually vote for civil rights legislation. In the same way, liberals are just as apt to turn against the label, and with no warning at all invoke anti-

trust laws in the name of Free Enterprise and Competitive Capitalism.

Under the circumstances, we think it would be ideal for Senator Goldwater to leave his present party to the so-called Republicans and join the Democratic party. There are many strategic advantages to such a move, the most important one being that the Democrats are in power.

That, it seems to us, is a much more sensible plan than renaming the team and choosing up new sides, especially when there is the danger that the other kids may not want you to be captain.

There is no sense in trying to think up party labels. We have been trying all week, and the only meaningful names for two new parties we can find are His and Hers.

## Government Planning Economic Growth

(Continued From Last Page)

properly balanced growth over the long run.

The long-run effect of inflation, in sum, can only be to reduce and distort production and to retard economic growth. Of course this effect can be concealed from many people, perhaps a majority, for a long time. For prices, wages and incomes will all be constantly going higher in monetary terms. The official gross national product figures will be constantly soaring. The euphoria can temporarily lull all misgivings. But eventually the bitter moment of truth must arrive.

### Summary

The way to get a maximum rate of "economic growth" — assuming this to be our aim — is to give maximum encouragement to production, employment, saving, and investment. And the way to do this is to maintain a free market and a sound currency. It is to encourage profits, which must in turn encourage both investment and employment. It is to refrain from oppressive taxation that siphons away the funds that would otherwise be available for investment. It is to allow free wage rates that permit and encourage full employment. It is to allow free interest rates, which would tend to maximize saving and investment.

The way to slow down the rate of economic growth is, of course, precisely the opposite of this. It is to discourage production, employment, saving, and investment by incessant interventions, controls, threats, and harassment. It is to trown upon profits, to declare that they are excessive, to file constant antitrust suits, to control prices by law or by threats, to levy confiscatory taxes that discourage new investment and siphon off the funds that make investment possible, to hold down interest rates artificially to the point where real saving is discouraged and malinvestment encouraged, to deprive employers of

## Wit and Whimsy

Jerry — I'm worried. My girl is running around with that new doctor in town.  
Terry — Feed her an apple a day.

Solicitor — Would you endorse our cigarette for two thousand dollars?

Movie Actor — For two thousand dollars I'd smoke the darn things.

Give a convict enough rope and he'll skip.

May the lamp of friendship be lighted by the oil of sincerity.

You are as young as your faith, as old as your doubt, as young as your self-confidence, as old as your fear — as young as your hope, as old as your despair.

Mrs. Green — I am taking a rest cure.

Mrs. Black — Oh, what do you do?

Mrs. Green — I sit every day for three hours in the waiting-room of a very busy doctor.

The trouble with people who drink like fishes is that they don't drink what fishes drink!

Here's to the mother-in-law that's the mother-in-law.

Most folks don't care how much they pay for something, as long as it's not all at once.

trust laws in the name of Free Enterprise and Competitive Capitalism.

Under the circumstances, we think it would be ideal for Senator Goldwater to leave his present party to the so-called Republicans and join the Democratic party. There are many strategic advantages to such a move, the most important one being that the Democrats are in power.

That, it seems to us, is a much more sensible plan than renaming the team and choosing up new sides, especially when there is the danger that the other kids may not want you to be captain.

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# Sporting Sidelines

By JEFF COHANE

WOE BETIDE the "Experts" as the next-to-last week rolls in with shuteye Ray Howard six games ahead. To confuse the issue, this week we picked 25 high school playoff games, instead of our usual 10 high school and 10 college games. Noticed where Ray and second place Ollis Holladay have nine different... this might make for some surprises!

ODESSA 21, YSLETA 0... Ysleta didn't impress anything like a championship team when they played Pampa.

TASCOSA 14, CASTLEBERRY 10... Gotta go with the district representative.

HILLCREST 24, PASCHAL 17... Perfect record and beautiful points scored impress me, voting split on this one.

GARLAND 32, TEXARKANA 20... It will probably be the Owls and the Rebels again.

SPRING BRANCH 26, JESSE Jones 23... This will be tough, SB not as strong as usual.

GALENA PARK 26, NEDERLAND 20... Gotta go with my old district rep.

MCALEN 24, RICHFIELD 16... I dunno why we're all of Valley teams, but the Bulldogs beat Victoria, which I thought was the best team in South Texas.

BURBANK 18, HIGHLANDS 15... I dunno why we're all unanimous, it rates as a tossup.

DUMAS 26, ANDREWS 28... Eural Ramsey will be sorry there isn't anything in the state to beat the Demons.

SWEETWATER 21, HIRSCHI 20... Real close.

WEATHERFORD 25, BONHAM 13... Just going on comparative scores.

PALESTINE 7, ATHENS 3... Just on a better record.

VIDOR 29, CY-FAIR 20... Ditto.

DEER PARK 18, LAMAR 12... Go with my old buddies.

SAN MARCOS 25, LANIER 19... Know the coach at SM, a shrewd one.

PSJA 14, KERRVILLE 0... Pharr not as strong as in past, but still stronger than the rest of the area.

DENVER CITY 28, IOWA PARK 14... Even if they did beat Phillips, Iowa Park can't stop DC.

DUBLIN 33, STAMFORD 16... On perfect record, high scoring average.

PORT ACRES 24, HUMBLE 21... These Cajuns are mean!

BISHOP 32, LOS FRESNOS 12... Duane Bull will ruffle these Falcon feathers!

WHEELER 15, MATADOR 12... Tempted to pick Matador just to fire the Mustangs up, but can't change Horses in mid-stream. (Joke) This one will be tough.

STRATFORD 20, SPRINGLAKE 12... These Elks impressed me, hope they go all the way.

THREE RIVERS 31, INGLESIDE 28... Picking this just for a lady fan.

HULL - DAISSETTA 33, WALKER 18... H-D real powerful.

NOCONDA 29, MARLIN 26... a tossup.

AND NOW for a quick sweep over the college games... with no competition on this, I'll probably hit them perfectly.

Texas in a romp over the Aggies, Tulsa passes past Wichita, Notre Dame finishes unbeaten over Southern Cal. Army over Navy and who cares, Oklahoma stands off Okie State, Rice nips Baylor, TCU tips SMU in a consolation... and upset of the week... Slippery Rock over Los Angeles-State.

Happy Thanksgiving. Don't forget, the All-Tex Texas Team comes out Sunday.

## Defeated Foes Praise McAdams

NORMAN — Oklahoma bowed over previously unbeaten Nebraska 17-7 last Saturday and losing coach Bob Devaney offered, "Carl McAdams is a fine football player but they all played well."

For McAdams, the fierce young linebacker from White Deer, this is nothing new, for he has earned praise from nearly all of the Sooner foes' mentors.

The 215-pound junior was the key factor in nubbing two late fourth-quarter Nebraska surges with timely plays.

Following the Sooners' 10-7 go-ahead score, Nebraska quarterback Bob Churchich rolled left on a run-pass option.

However his only choice turned out to be, eat the pighide or defect to the stands, as McAdams lassoed him for a six-yard loss.

"Mac's" defensive stop forced the Huskers into a throwing situation. Sooner end Allen Bumgardner responded with an interception to the Nebraska 48.

On the next play halfback Larry Brown boomed 48 yards off right guard and the Sooners lead was spread 17-7.

The Nebraska's marched right back to the Oklahoma five and Churchich went to the air for the tally.

His toss was true, but it was to the wrong color jersey.

McAdams was the culprit, lunging the interception from five yards deep in the end zone to the Sooner 10, putting the game in cold-storage.

Of McAdams' heroics, Churchich, who should know best said, "McAdams really impressed me. When I rolled out on our bootleg he was always right there."

And when the 1964 All-American eleven is announced, it is a good bet that Carl will be right there, too.

Carl, a physical education major, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl M. McAdams of White Deer.

## SD Risks Streak With Bills

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (UPI) — The San Diego Chargers risk their six-game winning streak Thursday against the team which beat them last, the Buffalo Bills, in what may be a preview of the American Football League title game.

The Bills knocked off the Chargers 30-3 at Buffalo Sept. 26, but the Chargers at the time were without ace halfback Paul Lowe and flanker Lance Alworth. With them missing, fullback Keith Lincoln wasn't enough to give the Chargers any touchdowns.

San Diego also will use John Hadl at quarterback, who has been a key factor in all of the Chargers' six wins after riding the bench at the start of the season. Backing him will be last year's All-League quarterback, veteran Tobin Rote.

Buffalo, which leads the league in both total offense and total defense, has its key man, fullback Cookie Gilchrist, back in the fold after a quickly withdrawn threat to waive him to another team. Gilchrist, who leads the league in rushing, has promised to work for the good of the team.

Neither of Buffalo's quarterbacks, former Charger Jack Kemp or Daryle Lamonica, is among the league leaders, but they have alternated so effectively that the Bills are second in the league in passing.



UP FOR GRABS — Sugar Cain (left) and Ropes Roper go up after a rebound as the Harvesters get set for a long home weekend, hosting Denton Friday and Saturday nights and Dumas Monday.

# SPORTS

The Pampa Daily News

18 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1964 57TH YEAR

## Big Ten Ranked Midwest's Best

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is another in a series of dispatches sizing up the nation's college basketball teams.)

The Midwest By ED SAINSBURY UPI Sports Writer CHICAGO (UPI) — The Midwest's basketball power will concentrate in the Big Ten this year, but the conference battle could be one of the tightest and most surprising of the past decade.

Loyola's George Ireland, who only two years ago won the national title, has "the smallest team in the United States," and while he'll feature speed and some jumping jacks, it would be phenomenal and completely unexpected for him to advance to the NCAA regional tournament for a third straight year.

Michigan logically is the title favorite, with Cazzie Russell, Bill Buntin, Larry Tregoning and Oliver Darden at hand for a tremendous rebounding and scoring combination, and two high school All-Americans, Craig Dill, 6 feet 10, and Dennis Banky, waiting for a chance to break in.

But Illinois has 6 feet 9 Skip Thoren, Bogie Redmon, Don Freeman and Tal Brody again, Indiana has Dick and Tom Van Arsdale as well as Jon McGlocklin, and Minnesota keeps Glicklin, and Minnesota keeps Mel Northway, Lou Hudson, Archie Clark, Terry Kunze and Don Yates with a top sophomore prospect, Paul Presthus.

Thus it looks like a dogfight for the Big Ten crown. One outsider, though, should be Ohio State, which shared the title with Michigan last year. The Buckeyes lost scoring champion Gary Bradds and only three lettermen return, Dick Ricketts, Jim Shaffer and Bob Dove. Sophomores Ron Sepic and Al Rowley thus get wide tracks toward starting jobs.

Sport New Look Iowa has a new coach, Ralph Miller from Wichita, and with six regulars back, headed by Jimmy Rodgers, and some good looking sophomores, the Hawkeye "new look" was expected to cause trouble.

Sophomores could lift both Northwestern and Purdue into contention. The Wildcats had their best freshmen team ever with three prep All-Americans, Rich Mason, Jim Burns and Jim Cummins, and two regulars are back, Jim Pitts and Don Jackson. Purdue's hopes rest on development of 6 feet 9 sophomore center Tom Neimeir, although Ray Eddy has back eight of last year's top nine scorers headed by Dave Schellbase, second in Big Ten scoring.



SEES ACTION — Charlie Price, former Pampa High all-district, will see action today when Howard County JC plays their opening game in the Garden City, Kan. Junior College Tournament against Eastern Arizona. Also slated to start for the Jayhawks is Jimmy Flowers of Miami.

## Speed Big Asset in Pro Sport

NEW YORK (UPI) — If you can run, brother, merely walk up to the nearest pay window for some of that hard, cold cash both the baseball and football people are throwing around to those who know how to pick 'em up and lay 'em down.

While speed itself long has been considered a definite asset in any type of competition with the possible exceptions of chess or contract bridge, it generally paid off in more medals than money in the past.

But the scales seem to be swinging the other way now. Olympic gold medalist Bob Hayes, the "word's fastest human," can expect anywhere from \$60,000 to \$70,000 from either Denver of the American Football League or Dallas of the National Football League within the next few days.

Drafted As Future

Both teams drafted the stocky Florida A&M halfback as a "future" choice a year ago and although Hayes is completely at home with a football cradled in his arm, it's obvious he was selected because of his million-dollar legs.

The same can be said for Henry Carr, a flankerback for Arizona State and another gold medal winner at the Tokyo Olympics.

The New York Jets of the AFL admit they'd like to have Carr and so do several other pro football clubs.

Ken Hatfield, Arkansas' 170-pound defensive halfback, also figures to come into quite a bit of money soon principally because of his speed.

Hatfield leads the nation in punt returns and if you don't think that's worth anything, keep an eye on the NFL and AFL draft lists this Saturday.

Can Try Baseball If a speedster doesn't exactly relish the idea of getting roughed up in the pro football ranks, he can always go across the street and see what they're offering in baseball.

"Speed is important to us and it's always one of the things we look for in all prospects, except pitchers and catchers," explained Johnny Johnson, farm director of the New York Yankees.

"Of course, it isn't always the determining factor, but we like to see it in a boy. What good is his speed if he can't get on?"

So there it is. Although there's no money to be made in professional track — Jesse Owens tried that and gave up — there's plenty to be made in baseball or football if you can run fast enough.

PRONOVOST SENT DOWN PITTSBURGH (UPI) — Left winger Andre Pronovost has been sent down to Pittsburgh of the American Hockey League by the Detroit Red Wings and is expected to report for tonight's Hornets game with the Buffalo Bisons.

## Harvesters Host Denton For Pair of Cage Tilts

Basketball comes to Pampa with a vengeance as the Pampa Harvesters play four games in five days to get the cage season rolling.

With their first win already under their belts, the Big Green hosts Denton Friday and Saturday night at Harvest Fieldhouse, then entertains Dumas Monday night, travelling to Perryton Tuesday. All games will be preceded by B team contests beginning at 6:30 p.m.

Denton is a high-scoring, fast-breaking aggregation, reports Pampa coach Terry Culley. The Broncos have played one game also, downing South Oak Cliff of Dallas, 70-65.

"They don't have any extreme height, but they're fast... they like to run and to use the full-court press," observed Culley. "They have a real fine boy named Sawyer, a 6-1 returning starter, who's a great shot... scored 31 points against Oak Cliff."

Culley pointed out that Denton is a consistent district winner and has been in the state tournament several times. "They produce some outstanding boys there too, such as Mike Gannon, now at the University of Texas, who was all-state, and Don Smith, a 6-7 boy who went to TCU, also all-state." The Harvesters clashed with Denton several times in recent years, going to the Denton tournament one year, Pampa and

Denton split a pair of games in their last meetings, in the 1962-63 season.

Culley was proud of the team effort shown in the Harvesters' 61-51 opening win over Dumas, but saw a number of rough spots.

"I guess we had the first game jitters, but we got off to a slow start, didn't look impressive in the first half. We went

to the press in the second half and gained momentum. Our big boy, Sugar Cain, got three quick fouls in the first five minutes and that hurt against Dumas' height but Mac McWilliams came off the bench to do a great job. Scored 18 points, got good share of rebounds and assists and made only one mistake. If we settle down, we can play ball."

## Kelley Unanimous All-District 4B

MOBEETIE — Quarterback Ronnie Flowers of Guthrie and defensive end Little Joe Kelley of Mobeetie were the only unanimous choices on the All-District 4-B eight-man team chosen by the loop coaches this week.

Kelley, the lone Hornet named to the team, is a 110-pound junior known as "the mighty mite." The little bundle of dynamite, a junior, also made the all-district team in his freshman year.

District champion Guthrie headed the team, placing five players, including the entire backfield, on the offensive first squad, and two on the defensive unit.

Flowers and guard Bill Dawson of Roaring Springs were the only two-way choices on the team. Flowers was a unanimous selection as the player to represent the district in the East-West game, with center Dennis Cross, also of Guthrie, as first alternate.

### Offense

Ends — Jerry McGee, Roaring Springs; Mike Adcock, Patton Springs

Guards — Bill Dawson, RS; Troy Patton, Guthrie

Center — Dennis Cross, Guthrie

Quarterback — Ronnie Flowers, Guthrie



JOE KELLEY

Halfbacks — Lloyd Coppedge, Guthrie; Dennis Radcliff, Guthrie

### Defense

Ends — Joe Kelley, Mobeetie; Joe Slaton, PS

Guards — Ronald Burfriend, Guthrie; Bill Dawson, RS

Linebackers — John Smith, Guthrie; Bo Owens, RS

HB — Ronnie Flowers, Guthrie; Larry Lawson, PS

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| <b>Haig &amp; Haig</b>            | 4.25    | 4.99       |
| 80 Proof Scotch                   |         |            |
| <b>Legacy</b>                     | 4.49    | 3.49       |
| <b>Early Times</b> 86 Pr. Bourbon | 4.25    | 3.49       |
| Straight Bourbon 86 proof         |         |            |
| <b>Tom Moore</b>                  | 3.69    | 3.19       |
| 80 Proof Bourbon                  |         |            |
| <b>Sunnybrook</b>                 | 3.69    | 2.79       |
| Glenmore                          |         |            |
| <b>Vodka</b> 80 proof 5th         | \$3.69  | 2.49       |

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# New Mexico Drouth Laid to Anger of Ancient Diety

20

THE PAMPA DAILY NEWS  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 196457TH  
YEARThe scanning spot on a tele- Amber has been found in coal  
vision screen travels 342 miles a mines in Maryland, Virginia and  
second. New Jersey.

By ROBERT E. HUBER  
SANTA FE, N.M. (UPI)—A group of curious Los Alamos High School boys may have tripped a superstitious trigger that caused the widespread drouth in the Southwest.

That's what the local Indians are saying, according to an article in the November issue of "The Atom," published by the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.

The three Los Alamos youngsters—Conway Smith, Michael Burkheimer and John Marshall—stumbled onto a centuries old cache of Indian pottery and bowls which belonged to Awanyu, the sacred plumed serpent-god, diety of springs, streams, sky and water.

No one knows if Awanyu is really angry because of the discovery, but local Indians are pointing at the drouth stricken countryside in New Mexico with an accusing finger.

**Stampede Starts**  
The boys found the pottery last summer, kicking off an archeological stampede in the cliff area along the Rio Grande east of Los Alamos. The original discovery included a large jar, decorated in the Tsankawi style and dating back to 1550. In the jar were bowls of cotton, sacred offerings to the God Awanyu.

On succeeding trips, the youth found seven more pottery vessels tucked away in caves along the Rio Grande cliffs. The other bowls were known as Wiyu types and dated back to 1325. Others were a late form of Bandelier style, dating back to 1475.

After word spread of the finds, an Alamogordo man found a perfect typical Tsankawi bowl, two Los Alamos men found two more bowls, and another Los Alamos man found three jars and a bowl.

All of the discoveries were found in shallow caves at the mouth of the Pajarito Canyon, where it drops off the plateau into the Rio Grande. Archeologists from the New Mexico museum say many of the vessels were placed in the caves with offerings to the rain God Awanyu.

An eight-foot long petroglyph or stone carving overlooks the cave area, and archeologists said it was probably carved there by a religious Indian about 500 years ago. The petroglyph

portrays Awanyu. The cotton-wool in the pottery jars supports the offering theory. Cotton was a sacred fiber to the Pueblo Indians. It was spun into material only by the tribe's men, not the women.

**Time of Drouth**  
The theories advanced by the State Museum say the offerings were placed in the caves between the years 1325 and 1550. That was a time of severe drouth in the New Mexico area. Women of the Pueblos on the Pajarito plateau had to carry water in jars from the Rio Grande, a six mile round trip. Indian legends support the theory. The old stories say Awanyu was somehow offended and withdrew himself from the earth. He finally threw himself across the sky, causing the milky way, and all the streams and springs dried up on earth.

The Indian offerings were an attempt, archeologists said, to attract Awanyu back to earth. Whether or not Awanyu was offended, the curiosity of three high school boys has provided missing links in the ancient history of the American Indian in New Mexico.

## Keating Says GOP Needs 'Central Wing' of Voters

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Sen. Kenneth B. Keating, who spurned the Goldwater-Miller ticket in his unsuccessful campaign for re-election, said this week the Republican party could be doomed if "ultra-conservatives" still control it.

To succeed, he said, the GOP must appeal to the "central wing" of the American people. "We had it under President Eisenhower, and President Johnson has it now," he added.

Keating opposed Sen. Barry Goldwater's bid for the nomination in San Francisco, and refused to endorse him during the campaign. He declared in an interview with United Press International that the Arizona was a "better Republican" than many of the people behind him.

This group—which he did not name—possibly might select a candidate other than Goldwater four years from now, he said, adding: "If the same hard core of ultra-conservatives who nominated Goldwater at the convention control the party in 1968 and select their man, it will be the end of the Republican party."

He said he believed that if this happened, there would be mass defections and possibly the start of a third political party. Keating, tanned and rested after a two-week Caribbean vacation, spoke frankly about his unsuccessful Senate race against Robert Kennedy. He lost, he said, because "President Johnson's coattails were just too long."

He said "any decent Democrat" would have beaten him, given Johnson's 2.6 million vote plurality in New York State. But he also declared, "I would have won had there been any other (Republican) candidate but Goldwater."

**Galveston Studies Beach Situation**  
GALVESTON, Tex. (UPI)—A special committee began a traffic study Tuesday to see what areas of Galveston island's beaches should be open to cars. County Judge Peter J. LaValle told the committee to find out how rezoning will help most in a long-range program of beach development.

He said the committee should also discuss what regulations would be best to fight littering of the beaches. Around 2 million persons visited Galveston the past year and the time may come when the city has one million visitors daily.

## National CofC Criticizes US On Asia Policy

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The National Chamber of Commerce said Tuesday the United States needs to "more actively press its efforts to carry out its commitments in Southeast Asia."

The chamber said the situation in the Viet Nam area is "seriously deteriorating." The chamber also said that the United States should more actively "encourage leadership involving a stable and more broadly based South Viet Nam government."

In addition, the business organization said, this country should seek more effective action by its allies and international organizations in sharing southeast Asia responsibilities.

The early Spaniards called platinum "unripe" gold and valued it less than the pure yellow gold, using it to adulterate the latter.

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