









CHICAGO, ILL. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1967

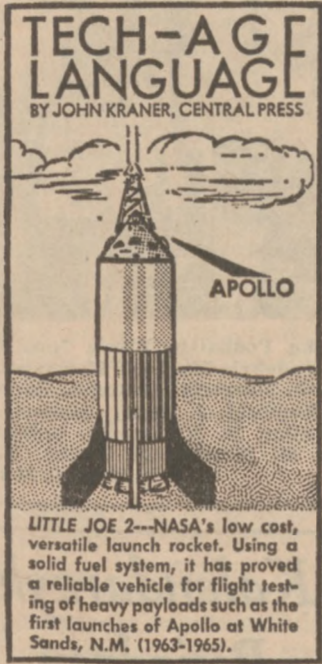
Kosciuszko Year

The Great Pole Wrote 1st US Army Textbook

Washington (Sp.) — October 15, 1967 will mark the 150th anniversary of the death of Tadeusz Kosciuszko, the champion of freedom and independence for Poland and the United States of America. It is well known that Tadeusz Kosciuszko was an outstanding engineer in the field of building fortifications. His crowning achievement, which played a decisive role in deciding the course of the War of Independence was the masterful fortification of Saratoga and the building of a whole system of fortifications at West Point. ON THE OTHER hand, few people know that General Kosciuszko was the author of the first book written for the American army on the role of horse artillery. This book, which well shows an intimate knowledge of the art of war, and has many ideas on tactics, bold and advanced for that time was written in Paris in 1800. The book was so successful, that it earned Kosciuszko the name...

Idaho Has Silver Rush With Modern Trappings

Wallace, Idaho (UPI) — The bulldozer has replaced the burro. It has some aspects of a for today's prospector, but there old-fashioned land rush like is still plenty of work to be done those of the late 19th century by shank's mare as a new silver when the whisper of "gold" set rush stirs the Coeur d'Alene Min-many a short lived mining camp in District of Northern Idaho. Silver was a big item in the aspects of the 20th century with district even before a jackass mass production, mechanization wandered onto the fabulously rich and the stock market. Bunker Hill claim in 1885. It has remained so, but over the years THE TWO BIGGEST places in their big staples have been lead the region these days are the Spandan, to some extent, zinc. In the past 20 years the dram-miles west of here, the trading atic increase in the need for coins-cement for shares in Coeur d'Alene and sharply rising industrial uses-district mining firms, and the of silver cut deeply into the sup-Shoshone County Recorder's Office held by the government and office here. The recorder's office here has price pegged at \$1.29 an ounce, been a fine demonstration of the government quit putting origin of the term "land office more than a trifling amount of business." Record Clerk Anna K. silved in its coins. Even so, it Batting said she hasn't seen any-became apparent more than a thing like it in her 33 years in year ago that the Treasury would the office. The government quit putting origin of the term "land office more than a trifling amount of business." Record Clerk Anna K. silved in its coins. Even so, it Batting said she hasn't seen any-became apparent more than a thing like it in her 33 years in year ago that the Treasury would the office.



TECH-AGE LANGUAGE BY JOHN KRANER, CENTRAL PRESS. LITTLE JOE 2—NASA's low cost, versatile launch rocket. Using a solid fuel system, it has proved a reliable vehicle for flight testing of heavy payloads such as the first launches of Apollo at White Sands, N.M. (1963-1965).

Working Wives

New York (UPI) — If the nation's 16 million working wives suddenly left the labor force, it would shrink by 20 per cent, according to the U.S. Department of Labor. Next—many families would feel a money pinch. "The concept that wives work for 'pin money' is a myth long since exploded," says Mrs. Mary D. Keyserling, head of the department's Women's Bureau. In many cases, government statistics indicate, working wives have helped their families stage their own successful wars on poverty.

Working Wives

none. But in May alone this year 473 claims were filed and in the first half of June 352 more were filed. EACH CLAIM 600 by 1,500 feet must have a stake at each corner. Then each must have a hole at least 4 feet on each side and 10 feet deep. This is where the bulldozer comes in. Once the claims are staked, the bulldozer is driven down a line of claims, taking a legal size bite from each to satisfy the requirement.

NOW A NEW LOOK is being taken from one end of Shoshone County's 2,609 square miles to the other. Interest centers on the north of the so-called Osburn fault in a stretch of land 12 to 15 miles long. The area is pretty well staked now and there have been some hints of some old fashioned claim jumping. But mostly the rush is the county recorder's office with notarized documents.

In Poland Today

The Fish Story That Sounds Impressive

Gdansk (Sp.) — The Danes and the English cannot understand why the Poles sell them fabulous cod just to buy herring which is much cheaper and not very popular in the West.

This, however, explains the fact that for centuries Poles have had peculiar tastes as far as fish were concerned. They prefer carp, pike and herring. A pork chop and sour kraut generally are preferred, and if it has to be a fish on the dinner table, it is out of necessity or as an appetizer.

The Fish Story of Poland, though, is impressive one.

The Polish sea-fishing industry has nearly 700 fishing vessels, not counting small row boats and row-sail boats which fish near the shores. The Dalmor Company owns factory-trawlers and base ships which can spend many months at a time at far-away fisheries together with a flotilla of fishing trawlers. The Arka Company also has fishing vessels adapted to far-away seas, as do other state fishing companies, such as Barka or Korab. Smaller cooperative companies and private fishermen also have very modern, though small cutters. There are more than 500 of them, and they catch almost 20% of all fish caught in the Baltic.

THE LARGEST fishing ports on the 300 mile Baltic shoreline are: Swinoujscie, Gdynia, Wladyslawowo, Kolobrzeg, Leba, Dardkowo and Ustka. In addition, there are another small fishing ports and anchoring stations. The ports are well equipped with elaborate piers, freezer stock-room, processing plants, smoking plants, canning factories industry simply could not exist. The fish and fish products are sold in Poland through Centrala Rybna, the State Fish Marketing Company, with shops in every city and town in Poland. Polish fish are exported through the Animex Foreign Trade Company. Tourists and residents along the Polish coast can buy the fish in the most convenient way — directly from the private fishermen.

THE FISHING industry gets the vast majority of its officers from the Sea Fishing Schools in Gdynia and Szczecin. The schools are open to high school graduates. Economists for the industry are trained at the Central School of Planning and Statistics in Warsaw, which has a special Fisheries Department. The fish processing industry also has training centers on a secondary level, the largest one being the Fishing School at Gdzycko.

Weighs Future Of Paper Togs

Dallas (UPI) — Paper wearing apparel is here to stay, but it will only find its niche in the consumer market when manufacturers can get the cost down says one textile authority. "The cost of paper products is rather high," Dr. Dorothy Lyle, director of consumer relations, National Institute of Drycleaning, Silver Springs, Md., said in an interview.

Brush Control

College Station, Tex. (UPI) — Research is under way at Texas A&M University to use fire as a method for controlling brush. A gas burner is being used to determine degrees of heat and length of time required to kill brush and trees four inches or less in diameter. Burning in combination with other range management practices may be an inexpensive method of control, researchers say.

GETTING AROUND BY FRANK KUCHIRCHUK



Reproduction of the first pioneer house in Kentucky at Dr. Thomas Walker State shrine. This memorial to its first explorer is near Barboursville in the southeastern corner of the state.

Hormones and Cancer

Davis, Calif. (UPI) — Scientists believe current research on the relationship of major hormones to mammary tissue growth may be important in the study of cancer cell growth in humans. The study is being undertaken at the University of California's Division of Agricultural Sciences here. The National Institute of Health is supporting the project.

Taft High To Process Transfers

Plans have been formulated at Taft High School, 5625 N. Natoma Avenue, to process programs for students transferring to the school. "Students who plan to enter Taft High School in September should complete registration before the new term begins," said Maurice J. Cline, Assistant Principal in charge of programming. "Counselors and administrators will be available for consultation beginning August 7. Transfer students should register as early as is possible so that they may attend classes on opening day, September 6," he concluded.

Tuneful Americans

New York (UPI) — Amateur musicians in the U.S. increased by an average of approximately 1 million a year from 1950 to 1961, the American Music Conference (AMC) reports. "From 1962 to 1966, however, the average annual increase exceeded 1.8 million, with dramatic increases of 2.3 million in 1965 and 1966," the AMC added.

Nice Surprise

West Plains, Md. (UPI) — Elmer Killion found a billfold containing \$500 near the shore of a lake and returned it to its owner, Earl Hall. The billfold was lost five years ago.

Railroad Named For An Indian

Austin, Tex. (UPI) — Texas has the only railroad in the nation named for an Indian. The Quanah, Acme and Pacific Railway of West Texas honors Quanah Parker, last chief of the Apaches.

Summer Trek

Super-Byway Still Charms Countryside

Are you getting tired of concrete monsters that criss-cross the country and afflict it with the deadly monotony of endless, and at times, murderous traffic? Super highways are the price we have to pay for progress in our technological society. They do not add to the beauty or health of the countryside and are regarded by many as the necessary evil.

There is, however, an escape from this monstrosity, if we know how to find our way to the byway of bygone era. The byway is unique, relaxing and beautiful.

IT STARTED AS a wagon track, one man's chosen route to the nearest village. Other farmers settled nearby and followed the same track. It became a country road. It followed the valleys because the natural contours of the land where water flows have few grades.

It wasn't a turnpike or a highway. In spring it often was bottomless with mud, and deep winter snow could leave it impassable.

August heat turned it to floury dust. October rain gullied it. And eventually it was graded, graveled, bridged and hard-surfaced, so a man could haul his crop to market and buy his groceries.

One Bad Effect Of Good Times

St. Louis (UPI) — Mass transit in the city suffers when times are good, according to John C. Baine, St. Louis transit executive. When money becomes plentiful, people turn to automobiles, "frequently to a second car," with resultant traffic woes, says Blaine.

Now You Know

Alaska has the third largest deposit of gold in the United States. Paper was invented in China at about 105 A.D., says Collier's Encyclopedia. The antlers of a bull moose can weigh up to 60 pounds. Massachusetts ranks about 44th in size among the states with an area of 8,257 square miles. Six states of the United States have at least 10 million population. The five largest planets of the solar systems are, in order, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune, Uranus and Earth. Greenland occupies an area of 840,000 square miles. Mount Everest is 29,028 feet high.

TIMELY TOPICS

It Happened in August

Gudalcanal

On August 7, 1942 — United States Marines landed at Guadalcanal and seized the airport; from the Japanese. This was the beginning of the first major American offensive in the South Pacific during World War II. The Marines also landed simultaneously on other nearby islands in the Solomons. Two days later the naval Battle of Savo Island took place north of Guadalcanal, resulting in the loss of four heavy cruisers — three belonging to the United States and one to Australia. This Japanese victory temporarily deprived U.S. forces on Guadalcanal of air and naval support.

First Commencement At Harvard

On August 9, 1942 — nine students were graduated from Harvard, at the first commencement of this oldest of American colleges. Six years earlier, in 1836, the General Court of Massachusetts had decided to appropriate money for an institution of higher learning with the purpose of educating the "English and Indian youth in knowledge and Godliness." A year later, a site was obtained in New Towne, later renamed Cambridge in honor of the University in England where many of the colonists had been educated. The first freshman class was just entering in September, 1638, when John Harvard, a young non-conformist clergyman who had come from England a year previously, died. He bequeathed to the new college his entire library of about 300 volumes and half of...

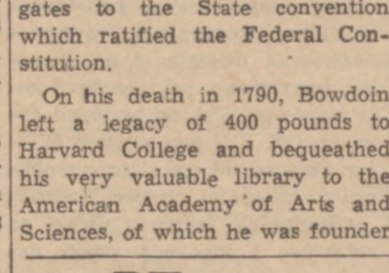
Revolutionary Leader

On August 8, 1727 — James Bowdoin, early American patriot, was born in Boston. He was graduated from Harvard in 1745 and inherited a considerable fortune from his father. Although much interested in science — he visited Benjamin Franklin as a young man to discuss Franklin's experiments in electricity — Bowdoin was chiefly prominent in the politics of his state. He was a leading opponent of the British government and during the Revolutionary War was a leading member of the Council which governed Massachusetts. He also presided over the state Constitutional Convention in 1779 and formulated some of the most admired sections of the Massachusetts Constitution. As governor of Massachusetts, he quelled Shay's Rebellion in 1786. Both he and his son were delegates to the State convention which ratified the Federal Constitution.

V-J Day

On August 14, 1945, President Truman announced Japan's acceptance in full of the Allied terms of surrender as outlined in the Potsdam ultimatum. By the terms of this surrender, Japan agreed to a democratic government and free elections, the Emperor remaining only as a symbol. The Potsdam declaration further specified that freedom of speech and religion, and other fundamental human rights be established. V-J Day brought an end to World War II, Germany having surrendered three months previously, on May 8, 1945. Peace, however, was relatively short-lived, for within five years United States and United Nations forces went to the defense of South Korea following its invasion by Communist-sponsored North Korean armies.

BE MY GUEST, BUT PLEASE...



Only you can prevent forest fires!

Now, It's Johnny Can't Add!

By BILL STARR  
Written for Central Press and This Newspaper

TIME WAS WHEN a child learned what a number was before he tried to use it. There was also a time when a child learned the alphabet before he tried to spell and read. Not any more! In a topsyturvy world where many values are reversed, even logic itself is turned upside down.

The United States has not fully recovered from the "Johnny Can't Read" era in which school men came up with the idea that comprehension in reading must be taught before dallying with such details as alphabets and names and sounds of letters.

Chaos followed. Now the wonder boys of the college coffee centers have surfaced with the same idea applied to the most basic of all the sciences. Modern math calls for the comprehension of groups and sets and relationships before fooling away time with such trifles as the number itself. Chaos can only follow.

JACK BINION, Houston attorney and Texas State Board of Education member, has voiced his fears that in the next few years we will have children who can't figure, just as we had children who couldn't read, as a result of the progressive blunders pulled off in two of the major areas of education, reading and math.

Max Beberman of the University of Illinois, who was one of the leaders in the math revolution, has lived to see his Frankenstein monster turn against him. He has been quoted several times as to his extreme disenchantment with the result of the new math program. At the present time, the nation's schoolmen are pretty well divided in their opinions as to the value of the new math. Few, if any, of the top instructors are happy about the situation. "A child has to learn to add, subtract, multiply and divide before he can handle the concepts inherent in the new math," one Texas schoolman said. "Then, with the lengthy and complicated concepts which even...



An elementary teacher, herself admittedly confused with the intricacies of the new math, attempts to teach her pupils the mysteries of the base seven numbers, before they understand the common base 10 numbers.

adults have trouble with, the child is supposed to turn around and learn to add, subtract, multiply and divide — something which he had to know in the first place, before the new math could make any sense to him. One of the few people who have anything nice to say about the new math is Mrs. Irene St. Clair, Texas Education Agency math consultant, but she had to dig hard, and high grade ore was not forthcoming. She admits there are problems, but that is "because children learn more rapidly than teachers and parents."

Patience is required. Mrs. St. Clair says it will all be cleared up in another five years when all the teachers understand the new math. HOWEVER, many responsible educators ask themselves if the time of the child is to be filled with idleness or confusion while the teacher and parents struggle with mathematical gibberish. Meanwhile, manhours and barrels of ink are spent in ingenious attempts at justification of the absurdity. The professional apologists for the new math bandwagon complain that making significant change is no simple matter. "When you experiment with...

WORLD WEEK

