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Fear in Moscow, Peking and Paris

THE CONTINUING argument between Peking and Moscow increases in clamor, with corresponding increase in speculation on the sincerity of both parties.

Yesterday saw two highly interesting developments. A principal publication of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party printed an editorial which carried criticism of Russia to extraordinary lengths.

For people who like to imagine that the Red combine is falling apart, this is great reading. But yesterday's papers also reported statements by Chinese Premier Chou En-lai.

China and Russia may have disagreements, he said, but will never be found on opposite sides in a world crisis because the fundamental interests of China and Russia are the same.

This is essentially the pattern of the West, too. For example, let France be confronted by a real Communist threat from without or within, and even Charles de Gaulle will suddenly remember his helpful uncle in America.

The Plaza's The Place for It

WE CAN THINK of no better location for the city's Traffic Department than Queens. And that's where it will be in a few days, at 28-01 Bridge Plaza north, Long Island City.

The headquarters, moved from lower Manhattan, is now almost in the geographic center of the city.

It is the logical site for the command post when the World's Fair traffic descends upon us. The idea of a "contingency plan" to be used in event of massive tie-ups in the Fair area sounds good.

The new location is also nearer Traffic Commissioner Henry A. Barnes' Bayside home. He won't have to travel as far to the office, an important consideration for the commissioner, still convalescing from the heart attack he suffered last fall.

No, Sir, the Horse Isn't Vanishing

ANOTHER HEAPING bucket of oats, boys, for our friend—the horse.

If anyone saves us from crushing taxation, it'll be dobbin'.

And don't think Albany underrates his importance.

The Assembly and the Senate have passed an 18-day extension of the 1964 harness racing season and Governor Rockefeller's approval is certain.

The extension will bring in \$2.5 million extra from the pari-mutuel tax. Last year, the flat-track and harness-racing seasons at various tracks were extended for a total of 133 days giving the state \$14 million extra and bringing the racing revenues for the year to a whopping \$123 million.

But how much simpler it would be to legalize and tax off-track betting, instead of starting the racing season in the middle of Winter (Feb. 20). The horse wouldn't have to work so hard and the state would take in lots more money.

small world

Tokyo Cowpoke Dodges East

A group of Japanese officials touring Kansas were presented souvenirs at a civic luncheon here.

The souvenirs — statuettes of a Dodge City cowboy — carried the inscription, "Dodge City Cowboy Capital of the World."

On the back of each was the inscription, "Made in Japan."

Of Books —And Publishers

By JESS STEARN (Special to Star-Journal) Publishers Row, as it is known along Madison Avenue in Manhattan, is a curious hive of hucksters and intellectuals which produce the millions of books that America buys every year.

In turning out these books the men who influence America's reading habits seldom consult the reading habits of the general public. They have a method of their own. They consult themselves. And being rather basic people, with an eye to a STEARN

Some publishers do not even need to read a book to know how it will sell. All they have to do is pick it up and try it for size. "Give me books that weigh more than a pound," one publisher enthused. "They're solid."

BOOK jacket colors make all the difference to some publishers. A few prefer red bindings, others like greens and blues, as they cheerfully visualize the color scheme with which so many Americans decorate their bookshelves.

There are publishers, naturally, who consider a manuscript before making it a book, but they are the intellectuals who are quick to acknowledge that they don't know what makes a book click. Many thought, for instance, that attorney Louis Nizer's "My Life in Court" would never get off the shelf, but it headed the best-seller list and sold more than 300,000 copies before becoming a paperback.

Novelist Taylor Caldwell's first effort, "Dynasty of Death," was turned down by a major publisher, and then sold into millions. Several large houses turned down "Peyton Place," a real blockbuster, before the relatively obscure house of Julian Messner made publishing history with it—and all because an editor who had approved it for one house got mad and passed it on to Messner when her judgment was overruled.

NOT having much else but instinct to go on, publishers turn frequently to the "track record" of an author in trying to come up with a best-seller. And so McGraw-Hill will offer Jimmy Baldwin, the best-selling apostle of the Negro problem, \$1 million to write for them; Herman Wouk got \$150,000 for just the serial rights of his "Youngblood Hawke," and Norman Mailer, who hadn't done a novel in years, was offered \$125,000 for a novel that he hadn't even thought about until the phone rang.

EVERY once in a while an interloper steps into publishing to take issue with such giants as Doubleday, Simon & Schuster and Random House. "I publish books," says newcomer Joanna Baillie, "that other publishers won't touch because of their length, content or form."

Joanna not only publishes books written by friends but markets and distributes them, delivering them personally to the bookstores.

Endowed with youth and an independent income, Joanna can afford to be choosy about her writers.

In time, of course, she hopes to make money or at least break even.

Eight Primaries to Test GOP Hopefuls

By DON BACON (Star-Journal Bureau) WASHINGTON — With eight Republicans making themselves available for the 1964 presidential nomination, the various state primary elections scheduled during the next four months will be especially important in helping to narrow the field.

Complicated, troublesome, time-consuming, expensive and sometimes meaningless, state primaries nevertheless provide the surest way for a presidential candidate to test his strength and enhance his appeal both within his party and among the general electorate.

Beginning with New Hampshire on March 10 and ending with California on June 2, the primaries will serve as a birthplace for some presidential dreams and a graveyard for others.

DIRECT confrontation with the voters is likely to bring a shuffle in the current ranking of candidates. As primary elections in past years have proved, today's leading candidate may, after an unimpressive showing, fade out of the picture, and new leaders emerge.

(The 1964 primaries mean nothing, of course, to the Democrats, who already have a candidate solidly entrenched at the White House.)

By July 13, as the Republican National Convention opens at San Francisco, the party's list of serious contenders probably will be whittled down to two or three.

Some Valentine!



LIBERMAN

Ruhr Worries Germans

By ANTHONY TERRY (Special to Star-Journal) BONN — The Ruhr once-booming symbol of Germany's power and prestige, is decaying and declining.

So concerned are Bonn authorities about the creeping depression in the area that gigantic sums are to be spent on redevelopment.

The rescue plans to restore the Ruhr to full prosperity and to keep it developing even beyond the year 2000 include \$400 million for new roads and a similar amount for compulsory land purchase to open the way for new industries, plus a \$500 million six-year scheme to revive coal mining.

THE German public first became really aware that something had gone seriously wrong with the Ruhr when the North Rhine Westphalia authorities last week issued a 100-page report containing startling facts.

It showed that half the towns in the area had a falling off in "classic" industries — coal, iron and steel—and this had led to an alarming drop of 28 percent in income and turnover taxes from industry and employees.

Employment had fallen four and a half times as fast as in the rest of Germany and some areas report a 5 per cent drop in export business, compared with a 9 per cent rise in the rest of the country.

ESSEN, traditional steel town for nearly a century, has ceased to make a single ton of steel since Krupp closed their last foundry there recently.

Krupps themselves have led the way in giving the Ruhr a "new face" by developing light industries, inside their factory areas. In a grim warning of the future, steel experts reveal that steps needed to bring the industry into competition with the U. S. and Japan will make 100 out of 130 Ruhr plants excess.

Farming is also affected and it is estimated that unless something is done quickly only 200,000 farmers out of 204,000 can continue to exist in the vital green belt surrounding the Ruhr. It is hoped that in the future they will be able to get part-time jobs in the new light industries and cultivate their land as well.

EXCEPT for a few autobahns, the Ruhr roads have hardly improved since the turn of the century and are unable to cope with modern traffic, so that, apart from new roads, the plan includes the provision of \$140 million for a fast suburban train service over an area of 50 miles by 25 miles. There is also a huge program for building new flats, hospitals and schools, and for slum clearance.

BETTER LIGHTS Used in Offices The well-lighted office today provides a level of light equal to 100 footcandles, compared to an average of five footcandles before the fluorescent tube was perfected in 1935.

In the future, the fluorescent lamp may be supplanted by walls and ceilings that give off light.

THE FAMILY CIRCUS

France Encourages 'Free Quebec' Drive

(Special to Star-Journal) MONTREAL — French-speaking separatists here are embarrassed by the action of a hot-headed group of teenagers who last week raided a Montreal armory and stripped it of a large quantity of weapons.

Most members of the movement believe that independence for French Canada, which only 13 per cent of the French Canadians want, according to a recent poll, can be won at the ballot box rather than by using machine guns or bombs.

Apart from such activities, most of the discussion about separatism centered on the question of how much inspiration the nationalists were receiving from France.

WHEN Lester Pearson, Canada's "Anglo-Saxon" prime minister, exchanged toasts with President de Gaulle in the Elysee Palace recently, the president declared that France was "not left unmoved" by the destiny of the French Canadians.

The cultural, economic and spiritual well-being of Canada's five million French-speaking citizens, he said, "interests us very specially and very profoundly."

He might well have added that he was also interested in the "political well-being" of French Canada, for in the last few months many echoes of Quebec's new nationalism have been heard in Paris.

IN QUEBEC City the non-separatist, but vigorously nationalistic, liberal government of Jean Lesage looks to France for cultural contacts and for new investment (some of which appears to be forthcoming) to help break the economic stranglehold of the so-called Anglo-Saxons.

The separatists look to France for moral support in

the occasionally violent campaign to make Quebec an independent, French-speaking republic.

Exuberant expatriates have painted "Vive Quebec Libre" on the Place de la Concorde.

MONTREAL separatists have set up a committee in Paris to publicize their cause and to seek support from France and members of the French community for an appeal to the United Nations for help against the Canadian "colonialists."

ANDRE Malraux, the minister for culture, has done more than any other Frenchman to encourage French Canadians to feel that they have friends in France.

Malraux got a delightful welcome when he came to open an exhibition of contemporary French paintings.

3 Minutes a Day It Takes Time to Be Dishonest

By REV. JAMES KELLER A camel used by grain thieves led the way to their arrest in India not long ago.

During a night raid, three camels had been used to carry the stolen grain away from a village 12 miles north of New Delhi.

Villagers did not catch the robbers, but they managed to capture one of the camels.

The next morning the police turned the animal loose and then followed it from a distance, as it made its way to its home stable. There they not only found the missing grain but also arrested four suspects.

FRAUD and deception of any kind have built-in weaknesses that are often exposed by slight mistakes. Those who make a business of double-dealing and trickery find out sooner or later that it takes more time and energy to be dishonest than to be honorable and upright.

Recall that you are always in the presence of God and you will more likely be upright and less tempted to resort to dishonest ways.

"He who was wont to steal, let him steal no longer, but rather let him labor, working with his hands at what is good." (Ephesians 4:28).

May I be faithful to You, to myself and to others, O divine Master, and thus enjoy true peace of mind.

May I be faithful to You, to myself and to others, O divine Master, and thus enjoy true peace of mind.

"All right, you've finished your dinner. Now chew it and swallow it!"



P. B. KEAVE

Report From Bonn

COMING only six weeks before the party convention, the California primary will provide a significant boost for the winner. Also important is the effect of the race on the state party.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA — May 5. Rockefeller and Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine have indicated they will enter the presidential preference primary. More important than the district's nine delegate votes is the test of each candidate's strength in a major eastern city. Party men will also read special meaning into the Washington vote because of the city's large proportion of Negroes.

ILLINOIS — April 14. So far, only Senators Smith and Goldwater are definitely going after the 58 Illinois votes. Other names can be entered on the presidential preference ballot without consent, however.

MARYLAND — May 19. This state's presidential preference ballot permits a voter to reject all candidates and vote for an unrepresented delegation. Only Rockefeller has expressed an interest in wooing Maryland's 20 votes—at the risk of defeat by an unrepresented slate.

NEBRASKA — May 12. Goldwater has entered as a test of his vote-pulling power in the agricultural Midwest. Voters may write in other names on their presidential preference ballot. The 16 delegates are not bound by results of the preference vote.

NEW HAMPSHIRE — March 10. As the nation's first primary, New Hampshire is mostly psychological; only 14 delegate votes are at stake. A victory usually carries considerable political weight in other primaries, and impresses party leaders.

VOTERS will mark their preference for President and Vice-President, and on a separate ballot their choices for convention delegates. Elected on the preference ballot will be Rockefeller, Goldwater, Mrs. Smith and former Minnesota Governor Harold E. Stassen.

A write-in campaign is also under way for former vice-president Richard M. Nixon and Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge. A write-in movement for Governor William Scranton of Pennsylvania, who is bypassing primaries, was stopped at Scranton's request.

OREGON — May 15. Rockefeller and Goldwater are in for sure, but all candidates, declared or not, will probably be entered. Only those willing to swear by the March 9 deadline that he "is not now and does not intend to become a candidate" may have his name removed. The 18 party delegates are bound by law to support the primary winner.

WEST VIRGINIA — May 12. The key state in John F. Kennedy's 1960 climb to the Democratic nomination may also be important in 1964 to Republican candidate Rockefeller. As Kennedy tested the voter influence of his Roman Catholic religion in a predominantly Protestant state, so Rockefeller has picked West Virginia to test the influence of his recent divorce and his remarriage to a divorced mother of four.



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Bottomless Pit



Bottomless Pit