

# APPALACHIA IS PRIME TARGET OF WAR ON POVERTY

## Region Is the Nation's Largest Economic and Slum Problem

By MARJORIE HUNTER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 2 — In for small businesses and farmers much of America, there are

pockets of poverty in the midst of plenty. But in Appalachia, there are merely pockets of plenty in the midst of poverty.

Appalachia is a ruggedly beautiful region embracing 10 states, sweeping southward from Pittsburgh to Birmingham. Despite the wealth of some of its cities, Appalachia has become the nation's biggest economic problem, its largest and most stubborn rural slum.

With this in mind, President Johnson asked Congress last Tuesday to single out Appalachia for a \$228 million economic pump-priming during the fiscal year starting in July. More, perhaps up to \$4 billion, would be earmarked for the region in years to come.

Appalachia, of course, would share in the Administration's other major poverty program—a billion-dollar package sent to Congress two months ago by the President. But that program, a countrywide one, would be geared to human needs.

It would set up a job corps where youths would receive remedial education and job training, provide them with part-time work while in high school or college, help finance local projects to wipe out poverty, establish a domestic Peace Corps and provide new funds

The Appalachia program, strictly a regional one, would deal largely with long-range economic development, including highways and dams,

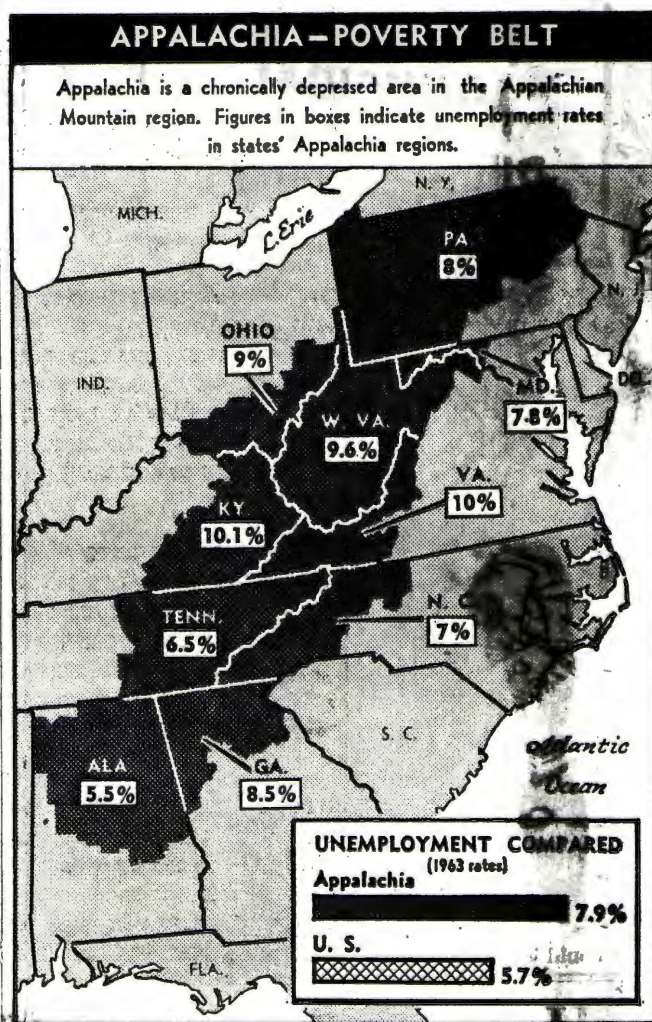
The region has rich, largely untapped resources. Great stands of timber cannot be reached by road now. Water is plentiful, but largely unharnessed. The mountains provide some of the most beautiful scenery in Eastern America, but the access roads are poor and there are few recreational facilities to lure tourists.

### Jobs Needed

Because Appalachia is poor, many of its people are poor. And because many of its people are poor, the region in turn is poor. Thus, the Administration's billion-dollar poverty program alone would do little to solve Appalachia's problem.

Youths could come down from the hollows and enroll in the job corps to receive job training. But unless Appalachia develops economically, there will be no jobs for them to fill.

Aid could be given in setting up small businesses, but only if those businesses had hope of finding customers with money. New industries could be persuaded to settle in Appalachia, but only if they were



assured of adequate roads and water systems. The two programs together, the President has said, are essential if Appalachia is to escape from its bonds of poverty. The region embraces all of West Virginia and part of nine other states, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama and Georgia. It covers 165,000 square miles, an area 10 times the size of Switzerland.

## Johnson Has Asked Congress for Special Program for Area

land, and includes 340 counties with a population of 15,300,000.

Using any yardstick, Appalachia lags behind the nation as a whole, such as:

One in three families lives on less than \$3,000 a year. In the nation, the figure is one in five.

Of all houses, 26.6 per cent need major repairs. In the nation, the figure is 18.1 per cent.

The unemployment rate in Appalachia was 7.9 per cent in 1963, while the national rate was 5.7 per cent. However, Federal officials estimate there are enough hidden unemployed (those who have ceased trying to find work) to boost the actual male unemployment in Appalachia to 15 per cent and female unemployment to 21.4 per cent.

### Low Income

The per capita expenditure for education is \$53.80 a year. In the nation, it is \$69.68.

The people of Appalachia drop out of school more frequently, buy less goods and save less money than those in the nation as a whole.

To open up the region to more tourists, more timbering and more industry, a large part of the economic development money would go into helping the states build highways.

Other millions would go into flood control, water impoundments for industry and recreation, sewage treatment plants,

improvement of timber production and marketing, conversion of marginal farmlands into pastures for livestock production and programs to promote new uses of coal and to restore land scarred by mining.

### Approval Expected

President Johnson is virtually certain to get a poverty program through Congress this year, despite Republican efforts to scuttle much of his bill and to substitute their own ideas on how best to fight poverty.

But how much of the billion-dollar program will be kept intact is uncertain.

The Appalachia program, because it is regional, could run head-on into trouble, too, unless the President exerts pressure.

Despite conflicting claims that the Johnson proposals for dealing with poverty are too little, too late and too much, too soon, the programs could go far in wiping out some of America's poverty, if only by arousing the American people to do something about the problem.

Realists concede that it will take many years, and many billions of dollars, to make a real dent. Even then, there is little that can be done for most of the adults. But many of the youths, born into poverty, could be rescued through education and job training.



Staff Photo by Larry Spitzer

Mrs. Johnson and Breathitt County School Supt. Mrs. Marie Turner cross a bridge at Lick Branch

WhiteHouse

Forecasts

Urges Fight On All Poverty

First Lady Glad Snyder

Negro Gets

Top Post

## U.S. Can't Stand By While Reds Overrun Asia Area, U.N. Told.

### Conference In Laos Urged

U.S., Britain  
Push Meeting  
As Peace Step

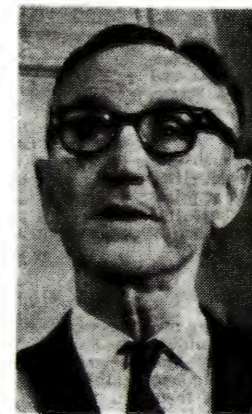
From AP and UPI Dispatches  
The United States and Britain joined Laotian Premier Souvanna Phouma yesterday in urging an on-the-spot conference to restore peace in Laos.

Washington officials stressed that the United States wanted "consultations" among the nations that signed the 1962 Geneva accord guaranteeing Laotian neutrality.

These developments pointed to a conference of ambassadors in Vientiane, though this was not certain.

The State Department gave the cold shoulder to a French proposal for a high-level meeting of Geneva signatories at which President Charles de Gaulle's avowed goal of neutrality for all Southeast Asia would be taken up.

The opposite view came from Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield (D., Mont.), who



SENATOR MANSFIELD  
'Last train out'

### U.S. Jets Scout Reds For Laos

From AP, UPI and NYT Dispatches  
American jets flying reconnaissance missions for Laotian neutralist forces have been shot at by Communist Pathet Lao troops on the Plain of Jars.

The disclosure that the planes were being used in Laos

### 'Illusion' Is Error, Adlai Says

Aid Is Pledged  
For As Long  
As It Is Asked

By BRUCE W. MUNN  
United Press International

United Nations—The United States declared yesterday that it will help Southeast Asia as long as Asians ask for aid to preserve their independence from communism.

"The United States cannot stand by while Southeast Asia is overrun by armed aggression," Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson told the Security Council.

"And if anyone has the illusion that my Government will abandon the people of Vietnam—or that we shall weary of the burden of support that we are rendering these people—it can only be due to ignorance of the strength and conviction of the American people."

Withdrawals Urged

He urged that all foreign soldiers be withdrawn from



Staff Photo by Larry Spitzer

Mrs. Johnson and Breathitt County School Supt. Mrs. Marie Turner cross a bridge at Lick Branch

## WhiteHouse Forecasts Deficit Cut

Associated Press

Washington — The White House predicted yesterday that this year's budget deficit will be \$1.2 billion below previous estimates. But the forecast for next year's red-ink spending was increased by \$900 million.

Thus, according to revised figures submitted to President Lyndon B. Johnson, federal finances during the two-year period will show a \$300-million improvement over the official estimates Johnson submitted to Congress in his January budget message.

The springtime announcement of budget revisions is most unusual. Ordinarily the January forecasts are not revised until after the adjournment of Congress, normally in the fall.

### More Receipts Expected

For the 1964 fiscal year, which ends June 30, the Budget Bureau and the Treasury Department now predict that federal tax receipts will total \$89.5 billion, an increase of \$1.1 billion from the January estimate of \$88.4 billion.

On the spending side, the January estimate of \$88.4 billion has been reduced by \$100 million.

Thus the indicated budget deficit for fiscal 1964 shows a drop to \$8.8 billion from the January figure of an even \$10 billion.

Fiscal-1965 spending now is

## Urges Fight On All Poverty

### First Lady Glad Snyder Worried About Tenants

By FRANCES LEWINE

Associated Press

Lexington, Ky. — Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson said last night she's pleased that some Republicans are concerned over poverty among tenants on her land in Alabama—because "I've been worried about these families a long time."

And if there had been an antipoverty program 30 years ago, perhaps neither she nor the Republicans would have this worry now, she added.

The First Lady thus made her first direct reply to G.O.P. Representatives M. G. Snyder

of Louisville and Dave Martin of Nebraska who visited her property and returned to Washington to report they found "deplorable poverty" among tenants and sharecroppers there.

### 'Would Have Been Retrained'

The two congressmen implied in a statement that Mrs. Johnson is a callous landlord and suggested President Lyndon Johnson should "put your own house in order" before pushing his antipoverty bill—a measure both men oppose.

In a speech prepared for

a convention of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Johnson said she's glad "some people were suddenly worried" and went on:

"If there had been a poverty bill 30 years ago, those former cotton farmers would have been retrained to a new

Mrs. Johnson's day in Kentucky: Page 20, Section 1; more pictures on Page 1, Section 2.

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Her speech climaxed a day in which she took "a woman's look" at efforts being made in Eastern Kentucky to fight poverty and illiteracy.

Mrs. Johnson made her way by mountain roads to the isolated one-room schoolhouse in Lick Branch, where she ate the 10-cent surplus-food hot lunch with the 25 pupils and threw a switch bringing elec-

## 'Pone, Prosperity Build LBJ Image

Half a year has passed since Lyndon B. Johnson was swept into the White House by the assassination of John F. Kennedy. In those months he has left an indelible imprint on the nation and the Washington political scene. In comprehensive detail, here is the image of the new President that has emerged.

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Washington—In the half year since he gained the White House by tragic inheritance, Lyndon B. Johnson has swept across the political scene with the impact and velocity of a Texas twister.

## Negro Gets Top Post In Church

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Oklahoma City—The United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., yesterday elected the first Negro moderator in its history, the Rev. Alva Ray Carlidge, 57, Erie, Pa.

The voting commissioners from 194 presbyteries gave the 55-year-old New York City minister a 465 to 368 margin over the Rev. Alva Ray Carlidge, 57, Erie, Pa.

The election of the Negro moderator underlines the militant role the church's leaders have taken against racial discrimination.

He is pastor of St. Augustine Presbyterian Church in the Bronx.

"The fact of his election will be more eloquent than any sermon," said J. Vernon Lloyd, an attorney from Danville, Cal., in his speech nominating the Negro pastor.

### Race Issue Hit

Mr. Hawkins said he hoped the church could now move closer to achieving "human dignity for all of God's children."

The Rev. Dale K. Milligan of Beulah Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, in nominating Mr. Carlidge, said race was not the issue in the election and the only concern was that the church might become so preoccupied in its civil-rights efforts that it might neglect its other interests.

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From AP and

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These developments develop to a conference in Vientiane, Laos, not certain.

The State Department said the cold war should not be a prelude to a new Geneva conference which President de Gaulle's avowed neutrality for all would be taken.

The opposition from Democratic Mansfield (D.) told the Senate proposal "may train out for east Asia."

'Serious Con

The Soviet Union's support for neutralist regimes in Phouma, but leaving the Co Lao out of the

It was quest Russia or Co which gives its orders, we in any ambassadorial conference

A British spokesman expressed concern over the situation in Laos and Washington meeting as a No date was set

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Col. 2, back p

Well—

Furnished by The U LOUISVILLE are warmer Friday; hi Partly cloudy and

KENTUCKY—Clear through Friday afternoon and evening. High 85 to 90.



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Col. 7, back page, this section

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Some wonder whether his dynamic pace can continue. But happily dazed Democrats expect him to win reelection by

a landslide in November. As of today, the poll takers agree.

And though few Republicans would say that their own presidential aspirants are running just for exercise, all concede that Johnson's blend of peace, prosperity, and cornpone is strong political medicine.

A Johnson image has been etched on the public mind and a Johnson record already has been written for the voters to ratify or reject. The Kennedy-Johnson Administration is now indisputably the Johnson Administration.

It has worked the well-advertised "Johnson magic" on a Congress that John F. Kennedy found sluggish and balky. It has cut taxes and the budget, and has kept the business expansion rolling to historic highs and with unprecedented duration.

### Schism Healed

It has placated many businessmen who were suspicious of Kennedy. It seems to have healed in some degree the Democratic Party schism that Kennedy opened with his civil-rights bill—even though Johnson is pushing the measure just as hard as Kennedy did.

It is preoccupied with home-front problems. Johnson dropped an early hint to Nikita S. Khrushchev that the United States would welcome the opportunity for another "breakthrough for peace" to follow the nuclear-test ban engineered by Kennedy, but

Col. 1, Page 16, This Section

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Col. 4, back page, this section

# Cat Coffins, Shoes Highlight Auction

United Press International

Indianapolis—Ten thousand bargain hunters and curiosity seekers swarmed over the estate of an eccentric millionaire yesterday as an auctioneer started selling belongings that ranged from a complete sawmill to kegs of nails to miniature coffins for cats and 800 pairs of size 8-C shoes.

The late Skiles Test, a motor-inn magnate for whom a building on Indianapolis' famed Monument Circle was named many years ago, died last year at 74.

His death laid to rest some of the mystery of his mansion, dubbed by curious motorists "The House of The Blue Lights." During his lifetime motorists threading their way through woods surrounding the rambling farmhouse saw the place glowing with eerie blue lights.

### Lights Yule Decorations

Rumor had it that Test's first wife lay dead in a glass coffin illuminated by blue lights. But there was no casket for humans, and the blue lights were Christmas-tree strands

strung in trees around the house.

Auctioneer Earl Cornwall knocked down the first items, two junked cars and a truck, for \$125.

An auto-parts firm paid \$1,550 for the contents of a collapsing barn—mostly kegs of nails and scrap metal hoarded by Test.

The second day's sale will feature more than \$75,000 worth of new hardware items and power tools.

Saturday is reserved for household goods, including oriental rugs, diamond rings with price tags still on them, paintings, and antiques.

Among the sale items are cases of catsup, thousands of phonograph records, and a baby-grand player piano.



ORPHANED four weeks ago when its parents and twin died, this baby cardinal has been fed and doctored by a family on South B. The cardinals and many other birds were found dead after areas were treated with insecticide.

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# First Lady Urges Bill To Fight All Poverty

Continued from First Page

tricity to the little school for the first time.

"If Lyndon is turning out the lights at the White House," she commented in her federation speech, "you can be sure we are turning them on in places like Lick Branch."

Mrs. Johnson said the school visit reminded her "of the six years I spent in a one-room school in Harrison County, Texas..."

## Counting On Women

"One of the reasons I feel so strongly about poverty is because of my personal knowledge of the declining agricultural economy I have seen within my own experience."

Mrs. Johnson pitched in strongly on behalf of her husband's antipoverty program and she said he is counting on women to be "the front-line troops."

She said the President is bringing "the best minds in the country" to the White

House to discuss ways of overcoming poverty and the whole family, including daughters Luci, 16, and Lynda, 20, have been sitting in on some of the sessions.

The President, she said, "wants every child in the land to have an equal chance for

the good things of life. He wants no child to go unfed and no youngster to go unschooled."

Mrs. Johnson said there is "no magic formula, no handy ready-mix" to solve problems of poverty "but by training the untrained, by giving skills

to the unskilled, by preparing the jobless to hold jobs, we can offer hope to the hopeless."

She praised Kentucky's programs including doctors' clinics and "operation alphabet," a project to attack the problem

of the state's 407,000 illiterates.

"What you are doing here to fight poverty must be done across the nation for poverty blankets too much of this nation," she said.

She ended with the plea: "I hope that you will join your President in his fight against injustice and inequality throughout this land."

Although her talk last night was her first direct response to the Republicans' report, a White House aide earlier had said she has been allowing a few old tenants to remain on her 3,700-acre tract at \$5-a-month rent rather than evict them so all the land can be placed in timber growing.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, Mrs. Johnson's press secretary, told reporters there was some question as to whether Mrs. Johnson should reply personally. Mrs. Carpenter said the First Lady wanted to and the President said, "Say it."

## C.-J. Editorial Attacked By Snyder

Courier-Journal & Times Bureau

Washington — The editorial writers of The Courier-Journal have shown by their remarks about Representative M. G. Snyder's report on Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson's tenant houses that they are "either woefully ignorant, stupidly irresponsible, or congenital liars," the Louisville congressman said yesterday.

Snyder's attack was contained in matter he inserted in the Congressional Record Wednesday. He referred to a

trip he and the Nebraska Republican, David Martin, made to the homes of five of Mrs. Johnson's tenants in Alabama.

## Poverty Is Question

Snyder referred to the editorial's assertion that worse instances of poverty exist in his district, and characterized it as "nothing short of a blatant misrepresentation."

"I have covered this district from one end to the other,"

Snyder said, "and while living conditions in some places leave much to be desired, nothing approaches the deplorable conditions of the dwellings we visited on the Johnson property."

"These editorial writers say that the poverty bill is not to give people anything but to help them become productive. How nice it would be if they would reread the bill. If ignorance is bliss, these editorial writers are living it up."

# Cornpone, Prosperity Blend Help Build Johnson Image

Continued from First Page

the Soviet Premier did not respond in any meaningful way.

Since then the Johnson foreign policy seems to have settled down to:

- ✓ Dealing with foreign crises as they arise.
- ✓ Not rocking the boat in an election year.

That has exposed Johnson to Republican charges that American foreign policy is stagnant, drifting, or non-existent. Within the President's own party, Chairman William J. Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee complains that the nation is confronted with "a complex and fluid world situation, and we are not adapting ourselves to it."

Democrats doubt that G.O.P. criticism of foreign policy can hurt Johnson's popularity or damage him seriously at the polls. If there is stagnation, it is a reasonably peaceful stagnation. Johnson feels no public pressure to churn up the waters.

## Crises Have Been Met

His White House tenure has coincided with a Cold War lull. A rapid succession of minor crises has been met—Panama, Guantanamo, Cyprus, Laos, and Vietnam—without any head-on collision with Russia.

Dissatisfaction is widespread over repeated military setbacks and mounting American casualties in Vietnam. Johnson's answer was this week's request to Congress for \$125 million more of economic and military aid.

But the serious lurking menace to the Johnson record is the possibility of another blow-up of the cosmic dimensions of the Berlin crisis in 1961 and the Cuban missile confrontation in 1962. Would he emerge, as Kennedy did, with skill and courage proven? Only the event can tell.

When he took office in the shadow of the assassinated Kennedy, Johnson was confident and self-assured but constrained.

He talked much of "compassion" but mostly of budget cutting, payroll paring, and a dollar's value for a dollar spent. Audiences were curious, respectful, and dubious.

Then, along about the fourth month, he began to act and talk like the natural Lyndon Johnson. Lots of humor, some sentimentality, shrewd political insights, a fair portion of corn, old-fashioned patriotism, vast loyalty to friends and neighbors, witty parables about Baptist ministers and Texas old-timers, nostalgic recollections of the tenant farmer's house where a future President was born.

All Americans, one gathered,

could be kinfolk and kissin' cousins.

And if they were united in trust and understanding—businessmen and workmen, black men and white, poor men and rich, Catholics and Protestants and Jews—they could make America truly the land of equality, opportunity, and boundless prosperity.

So the Johnson message went. The new President made it clear he meant to divide, God willing, the unifying moral leadership that would make the dream come true.

Along with the dream he brought the seemingly inexhaustible energy of a mover and doer. Keeping tabs on Johnson—at home, in the air, on the road, in his office, on the platform—has become an exhausting job for relays of reporters.

It might all have been dismissed as political sound and fury, signifying nothing, except that Johnson got results.

## Deficit Trimmed

The budget actually was cut, by \$900 million. The deficit actually was trimmed—and may be cut in half. The federal payroll was reduced by thousands, largely without hardship. Scores of outmoded military bases are being closed.

Taxes were reduced, by \$11 billion. The balance-of-payments deficit is diminishing. The 5-year-old railroad work-rules dispute was settled at the White House, without a strike and without compulsion.

Because lower taxes cannot help those too poor to pay taxes, a campaign against poverty has been mounted. Few will bet that Congress will refuse the \$1 billion anti-poverty fund that Johnson asks.

He has won some legislative battles by just declining to admit defeat. The wheat-cotton bill was killed; he got it resurrected and enacted. The \$312 million International Development Association fund request was shelved for good; he dug it out and got it passed.

## Business Persuaded

A conspicuous failure of Kennedy was his relationship with business. Johnson—whose Senate voting record was far more liberal than Kennedy's—has somehow managed to persuade businessmen he is a trustworthy friend.

"I like President Johnson," said the board chairman of American Telephone & Telegraph Company. "He understands business," said the president of Campbell Soup Company.

Johnson's hour-long, largely ad-libbed speech to the United States Chamber of Commerce last month got a standing, roaring ovation such as Constitution Hall has seldom heard

—especially from Republicans applauding a Democrat.

The memorable discourse was laced with wit and Texas blarney, but not a bit of soft soap. Johnson gave some straight-from-the-shoulder advice to business: Drop the "martyr complex;" stop obstructing the functioning of Government; cooperate with labor in holding the wage-price line.

With similar candor and boldness Johnson chose to deliver his credo on civil rights in the heart of the South. Half a million Georgians turned out to cheer his arrival in Atlanta.

As sure of his welcome there as any Southerner could be—and in prose as powerful as Kennedy's might have been—Johnson told the city that Sherman's army ravaged a century ago:

"... We must protect the constitutional rights of all citizens, regardless of race, religion, or the color of their skin."

"Heed not those who would come waving the tattered and discredited banners of the past, who seek to stir old hostilities and kindle old hatreds, who preach battle between neighbors and bitterness between the states. This is the way back toward the anguish from which we all came."

For some reason there seemed no incongruity that those words came from the easy-going, backslapping, story-telling fellow who pulled beagles' ears, doused lights at the White House, invited astonished tourists in to walk with him, and had reporters bring their wives and kiddies to a monster picnic-style press conference.

Teen-ager Luci Baines Johnson summed up nearly everybody's reaction to her father, on the day he popped into Winchester, Va., to help her be crowned queen of the Apple Blossom Festival. She said:

"I can't ever tell what he's going to do. He can't, even."

Which is not to say Lyndon Johnson doesn't know where he's going. He is profoundly conscious of his public image and with growing skill has worked at molding it to his liking.

In 18 news conferences that were recognizable as such, and dozens of less formal exposures to the news and camera men, he has become increasingly relaxed, articulate, and persuasive.

If the rigors of the job and the fantastic pace of public appearances have been a physical strain, it doesn't show. The doctors say he's fine and Johnson says he feels that way.



# OHIO

Always Cool and Comfortable

—NOV  
PLAYI  
Exclusive First Cl  
TELEPHONE 51  
NOW DOORS O

## HIGH ADVENTURE... BOTH ALL N

STARRING  
**STEWART GRANGER**

STARRING  
**JAMES MASON**

STARRING  
**LILLI PALMER**

STARRING  
**DORIAN GREY**

...with **DANGER** or a **DAME**  
they go where the action is

# COMMANDO


AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL Presents

## STEWART GRANGER

AND

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The never before told TRUE story of the  
World's most desperate undersea exploit!



## THE EMPTY CANVAS

is Probably  
the most  
startling  
that "ou"  
ever see

Horst Buchholz  
Catherine Spaak

## THE EMPTY CANVAS

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

Produced by CARLO PONTI

# Penthouse

THEATRE ON TOP!

WINNER OF 4 ACADEMY AWARDS INCL. BEST PICTURE

WINNER OF NEW YORK CRITICS AWARD

"TOM" HAS MATCHED THE ALL TIME HOLD OVER RECORD

# KENTUCKY

THIS IS THE 15TH AND THE  
ABSOLUTE, POSITIVE, GRAI

## FINAL W'EE

FOR THAT FABULOUS N

# TOM JUNI

IN GLOWING COLO

COMING THURS., MAY 28th

GREGORY PECK  
TONY CURTIS

## TODAY'S SHOW CLOCK

<b>ON THE STAGE</b> <b>BROWN</b> —A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum: 8:30. <b>AMATEUR STAGE</b> <b>CLARKSVILLE LITTLE THEATRE</b> —Papa is All: 8:30. <b>CATHOLIC THEATRE GUILD</b> —Bye Bye Birdie: 8:30. <b>THE PLAYHOUSE</b> (Belknap Campus)—Robinson Crusoe (Louisville Children's Theatre): 8:30. <b>VARIETY</b> <b>FONTAINE PARKY PARK</b> —Watkins' Chimpanzee Circus: 8:30 and 9:30. <b>DOWNTOWN AND FIRST RUN</b> <b>KENTUCKY</b> —Tom Jones: 10:40, 12:59, 3:10, 5:31, 7:53, and 9:45. <b>MARY ANDERSON</b> —Exodus: 10, 1:30, 3:06, and 8:44. <b>OHIO</b> —Commando: 10:30, 1:51, 3:12, and 8:21. Torpedo: 3:29, 6:50, and 9:59. <b>PENTHOUSE</b> —The Empty Canvas: 10:30, 12:40, 2:53, 5:06, 7:19, and 9:32. <b>REALTO</b> —It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World: 8:15. <b>UNITED ARTISTS</b> —The Raiders: 11:06, 2:15, 5:24, and 8:33. Muscle Beach Party: 12:24, 3:33, 6:42, and 9:51. <b>ART THEATRE</b> <b>CRESCENT</b> —Point of Order: 7:20 and 9:15. <b>NEIGHBORHOOD AND OTHERS</b> <b>AIRWAY</b> —World Without Shame: 12, 3, 6, 9, and 12. Hollywood Models: 1:15, 4:15, 7:15, and 10:15. Nature Lane: 1:58, 4:58, 7:58, and 10:58. <b>BARD</b> —A Tiger Walks: 6:30 and 9:50. Severe Sam: 8.	
<b>KNOX</b> —Hafari: 6:45. House of the Damned: 9:42. <b>RODEO</b> —The Fly: 10, 2:31, and 7:02. Not of This Earth: 12:05, 4:34, and 7:05. The Bat: 7:10 and 9:41. <b>SAVOY</b> —Glamorous Girls: 12:40, 2:50, 5:10, and 7:20. Behind the Nudist Curtain: 11:15, 1:25, 3:35, 5:45, 7:55, and 10:05. <b>UPTOWN</b> —Sunday in New York: 7:15. The Prize: 9:04. <b>VOGUE</b> —Rampage: 7. The Prize: 8:45. <b>WESTEND</b> —The Young and the Brave: 6:30. Wonderful World of Brothers Grimm: 8:04. <b>DRIVE-INS</b> <b>CLARKSVILLE</b> —A Tiger Walks: 7:50. A Summer Place: 9:45. <b>DIXIE</b> —Son of Captain Blood: 8:15. Law of the Lawless: 10. Who's Got The Action?: 11:30. <b>EAST</b> —Son of Captain Blood: 8:15. Law of the Lawless: 10. Who's Got The Action?: 11:30. <b>KENWOOD</b> —Take Her, She's Mine: 8:07. Four For Texas: 10:05. All Hands On Deck: 11:50. <b>LAKEWOOD</b> (Jeffersonville)—Law of the Lawless: 7:55. Son of Captain Blood: 9:40. Ladies Men: 11:10. <b>NEW ALBANY</b> —A Tiger Walks: 8:10. Tammy Tell Me True: 10:10. Cry of Battle: 11:45. <b>PARKWAY</b> —Blue Hawaii: 8:02. Muscle Beach Party: 10:11. Imitation of Life: 11:46. <b>PRESTON</b> —Mighty Ursus: 8:22. Beatles Come to Town: 10:15. McLintock: 10:22. Geronimo: 12:44. <b>SKYWAY</b> —Sunday in New York: 8:05. The Prize: 10:11. Vision and The	

EXCITING  
**RIDES**  
with  
**FUN GALORE**  
AND PLENTY  
MORE FOR  
**1964**

**NOW OPEN EVERY DAY! EVERY NITE!**

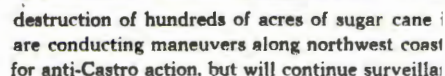
# Fontaine Ferry Park

W. MARKET ST. & WESTERN PKWY.

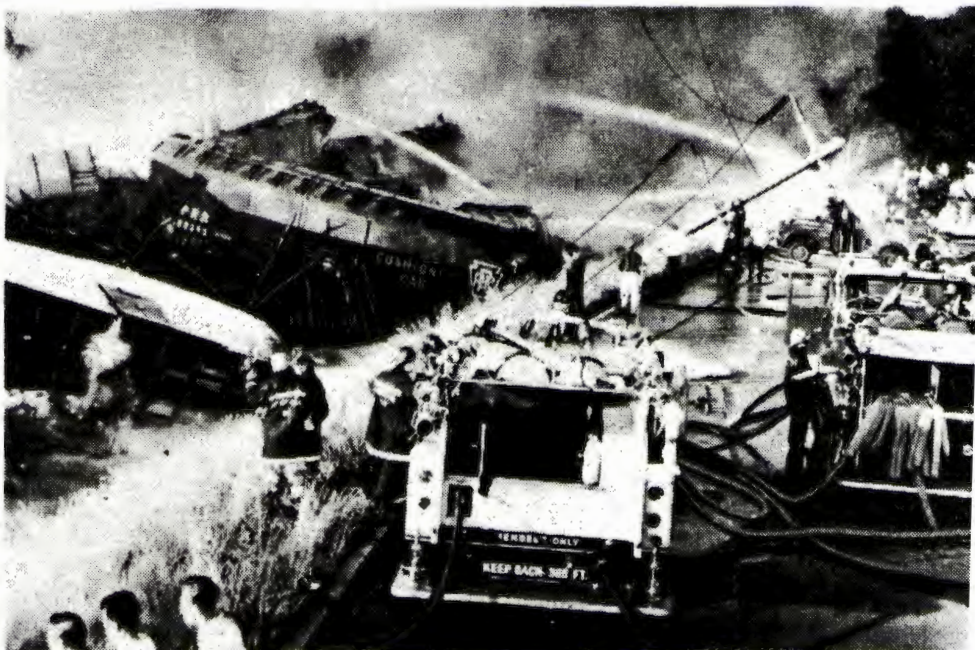
**Big FREE SHOW**  
DAILY: 3:30 and 9:30 P.M.  
NOW SEE  
**WATKINS FAMOUS CHIMPANZEES**  
A RIOT OF LAFFS!

W. MARKET BUS DIRECT TO BATES  
**FREE PARKING!**  
ADM. 10¢

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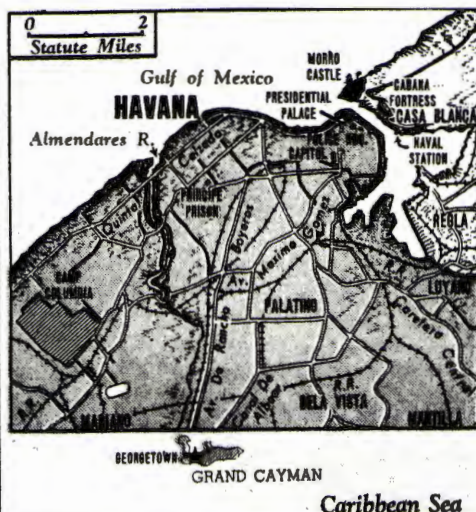
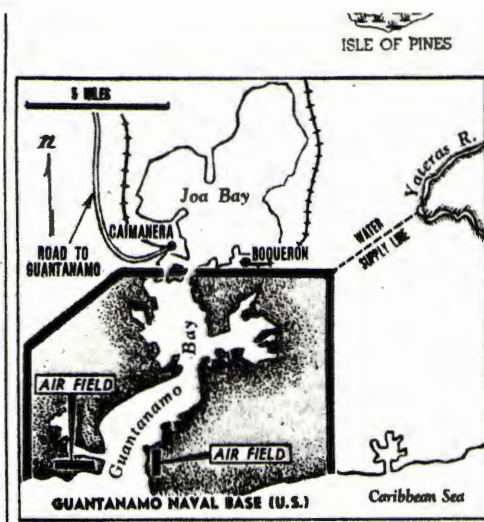


## President's Wife Visits Mountain Area—Honor Blind Students



[AP Wirephoto]

**Firemen fighting blaze in wreckage of Pennsylvania freight train, derailed in the head-on collision**



The communist-dominated island of Cuba, where Fidel Castro's military forces are on 24-hour alert to counter will-o-the-wisp guerrilla warfare and sabotage sparked by an exile group determined to overthrow the Castro regime. Already raiders have burned a south coastal sugar mill. Other reports tell of the

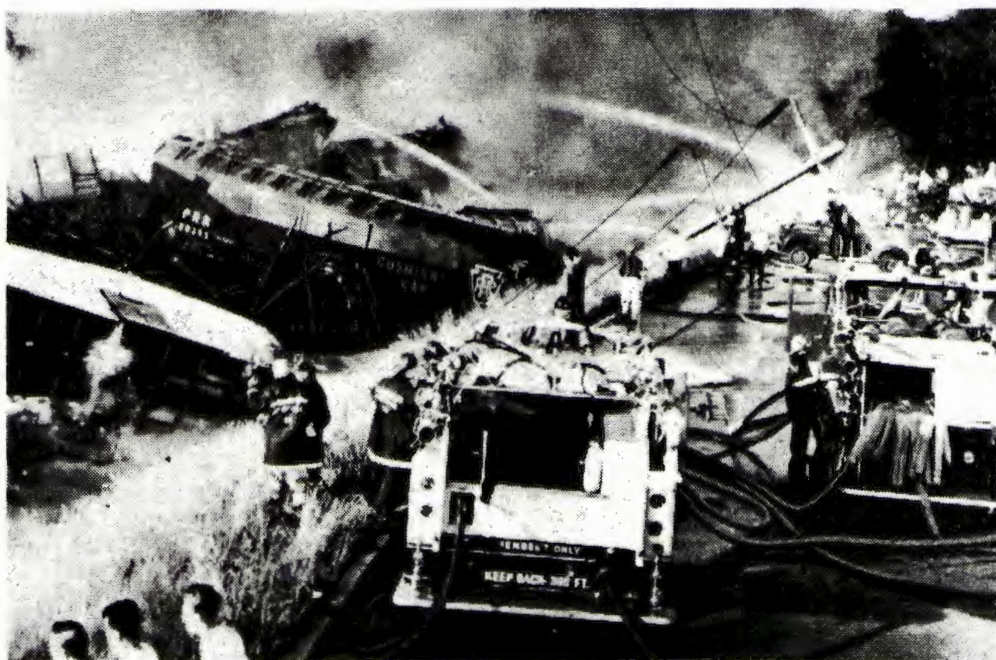
destruction of hundreds of acres of sugar cane in are conducting maneuvers along northwest coast. for anti-Castro action, but will continue surveillance

## President's Wife Visits Mountain Area—Honor Blind Stud



(AP Wirephoto)

Visiting a mountain family in eastern Kentucky yesterday, Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson crossed a log footbridge during her hike to home of Arthur Robertson, a jobless father of seven.



(AP Wirephoto)

Firemen fighting blaze in wreckage of Pennsylvania freight train, derailed in the head-on collision of yesterday near the Washington suburb of Landover, Md. The engineer of one train was killed and five other were injured. The fire did not occur until three hours after collision. An explosion of liquid oxygen, from tank car, and diesel fuel started the blaze.



(AP Wirephoto)

Three blind college students with President Johnson at White House after receiving scholastic achievement awards of \$500 each. In group are Robert B. Feinberg (left) of Skokie, student at Northwestern university; Craig Anderson of Ranier, Minn., Carleton college, and Anna Louise Kauffman, Peoria, student at University of Illinois.

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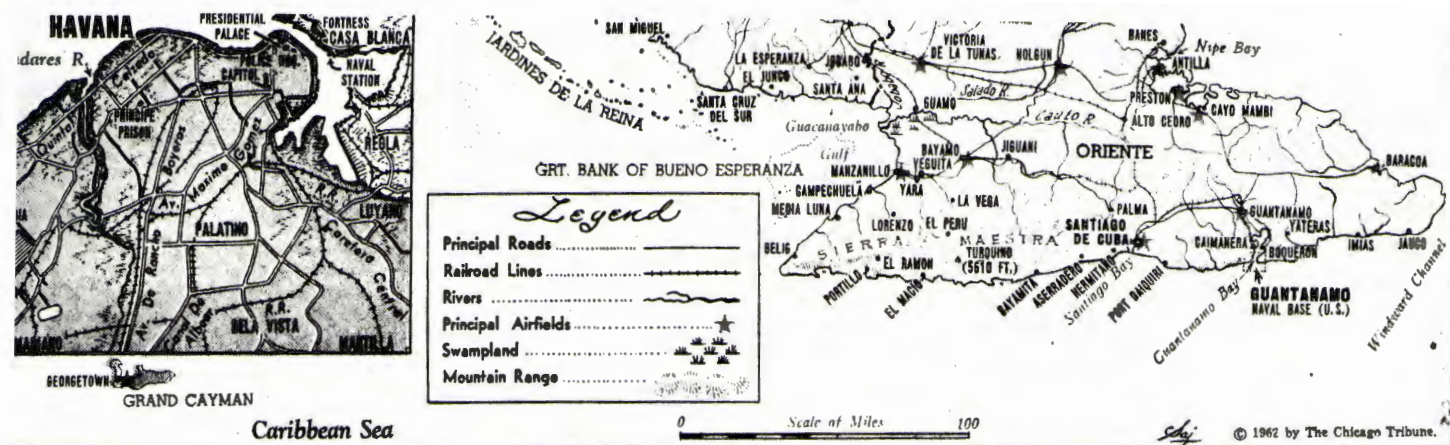
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destruction of hundreds of acres of sugar cane in Camaguey province. Cuban artillery men and jet pilots are conducting maneuvers along northwest coast. United States has officially disclaimed any responsibility for anti-Castro action, but will continue surveillance flights over island.

A black and white photograph of two young girls sitting on a patterned sofa. The girl on the left is wearing a light-colored dress and dark shoes, holding a small white lamb. The girl on the right is wearing a plaid shirt and dark skirt, holding a small white lamb. A large, shaggy dog is lying on the floor in front of them.

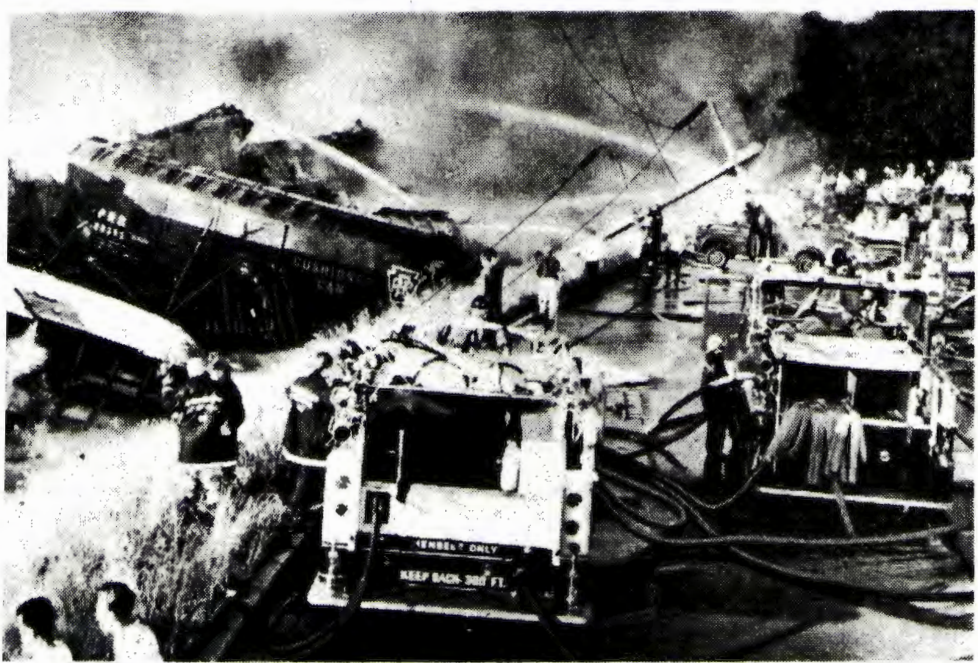
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# Mountain Area—Honor Blind Students at White House



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[TRIBUNE Staff Photo]

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of Illinois.



[AP Wirephoto]

Dr. Thomas Hall and his son, David, in Miami after their rescue from life raft  
40 miles east of Bimini in the Bahamas. The two had to ditch plane and floated  
for 26 hours on life raft before their rescue by a coast guard helicopter. Four years  
ago Dr. Hall and another son were rescued after a similar plane ditching in the  
Bahamas.

# Mrs. Johnson Takes A 'Woman

By Carol Sutton, *Courier-Journal Women's Editor*

**L**EXINGTON — Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson came back yesterday "to take a longer look—a woman's look" at Kentucky and at the problems of attacking poverty that keeps "my husband up late at night and consumes much of his day."

And Kentuckians took a longer look at Mrs. Johnson who, brightly clad and wisely shod, traveled through the state at a pace that would keep her long-striding husband on his toes.

From Mrs. Johnson there were words of praise for what people in Eastern Kentucky have done to better their lives and words of encouragement for the work ahead.

From the Kentuckians—schoolchildren, the nine-member family of an unemployed man in Breathitt County, Kentucky clubwomen, came approval for the smiling First Lady.

Speaking here last night to the more than 1,000 members of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs Mrs. Johnson said, "One of the very reasons I feel so strongly about poverty is because of my personal knowledge of the declining agricultural economy I have seen within my own experience."

Mrs. Johnson told the clubwomen about the earlier part of her day in Kentucky.

It began for her when she arrived at 8:05 a.m. at Bluegrass Field in Lexington where she was greeted by Governor and Mrs. Edward Breathitt and their four children, University of Kentucky president, Dr. John Oswald, and his daughter, Elizabeth, among others.

Before entering her car in the motorcade for the trip to Breathitt County, she left the group to go over to shake hands along the fence with people who had come to watch her arrival.

Twice during the trip to Breathitt County she called unscheduled halts to get out and talk with schoolchildren who were lining the road—once at the Malaga School where some 30 children came down to wave at the car and again at Van Cleve where children showed her their report cards and she quizzed a number of them.

At Warshol Branch in Breathitt County Mrs. Johnson spurned use of a school bus waiting to take her the half mile to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Robertson.

For the trek on foot up the dusty, rocky, uneven road, Mrs. Johnson switched from a pair of beige leather shoes, with medium heels, to a pair of flat-heeled black bootlets that were ankle-high.

She also pulled off the

jacket that matched her bright green sleeveless sheath dress and left behind her sugar-scoop hat of beige straw.

In a three-room house Mr. and Mrs. Robertson live with their seven children—Judy, 4; Leslie, 6; Ray, 8; Ronnie, 9; Eugene, 11; Reed, 13, and Roy, 14.

Judy presented Mrs. Johnson with a bouquet of red and gold wild flowers—snake tongue and rooster comb.

Mrs. Johnson then went into the house and talked with the family. Afterward she took a tour of their hilly farm where Robertson has a small income from two tenths of an acre of tobacco and occasional part-time work.

Mrs. Johnson didn't flinch as Robertson led her to the pasture which is almost perpendicular.

She did remark, however, "They'll have to go up kind of careful," when Robertson told her about the two cows he hopes to have grazing eventually on the pasture.

Robertson showed Mrs. Johnson the improvements he had made with a \$700 grant from the Farmers Home Administration.

Robertson had dug a well next to the house, built an outside toilet, and did some insulation, screen work and siding outside. The Robertsons also plan to add another room.

Mrs. Johnson quizzed him about his crops and what he hopes to do.

## Greets Mrs. LBJ

At the next stop at a one-room school house at Lick Branch which has 24 students in eight grades, Mrs. Johnson was greeted on the front porch by Sharon Bush, 13, and by the teacher, Mrs. Bertha Watts.

At the schoolhouse, Mrs. Johnson sat at an old-fashioned desk with the children and ate lunch—corn bread, ginger bread, canned chicken, corn, green beans, and peaches—which is heated at the home of Mrs. Bertha Turner who lives next door to the school. The schoolroom was decorated with their handiwork. They also presented a puppet show, entitled "The Little Red Hen."

During her visit at the school Mrs. Johnson washed her hands under a bucket with holes in the bottom.

She told the children about her years in a one-room school in her early youth in Karnack, Tex.

At Lick Branch she threw a switch that brought electric lights to the schoolroom for the first time.

In telling the K.F.W.C. women about Lick Branch, Mrs. Johnson said, "so if Lyndon

is turning out the lights at the White House, you can be sure we're turning them on in places like Lick Branch."

At her next stop during the day at Breathitt High School in Jackson, Treva Louise Howell, a senior said, "In our opinion she's the greatest First Lady, an outstanding and loving mother, devoted wife—and interested in the welfare of the people of Eastern Kentucky."

Mrs. Johnson was in Jackson to dedicate a new gymnasium at the school—the Breathitt County Coliseum.

Among the 5,000 guests at the dedication were Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Harry Lee Waterfield, U. S. Congressman Carl Perkins; William L. Batt, administrator of the Area Development Administration, Washington; Peter Jones, deputy secretary of commerce; Mrs. Marie Turner, superintendent of Breathitt County Schools.

(With Mrs. Johnson were Mrs. Tyler Abell, the former Bess Clements of Kentucky, her social secretary, and Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, her press secretary.)

"This new gymnasium symbolizes the steps that we as a nation are taking to strengthen the physical fitness of our youth—our greatest natural resource," she praised the people of Jackson for their good works and all the things they're doing.

At Quicksand Mrs. Johnson visited the University of Kentucky wood utilization center where she told the first class (it will be graduated today) that the students are "bold pioneers learning to process your timber and turn it into many wood products to improve the daily lives of people of your state and your nation."

During the day there were gifts for Mrs. Johnson—two bouquets of yellow roses from Sandra Woods, 4, in Jackson; a blue and gold rug done by the Hound Dog Hookers at Blackey; a quilt from the teachers of Breathitt County; a quilt from Mrs. Elizabeth Strong and Mrs. Sara Bowl ing at Lick Branch; a book, "The Horse and The Bluegrass County" by Bradley Smith from the Oswalds, and a carved wooden rooster from children at Lick Branch.

Mrs. Johnson also had some gifts to distribute—a flag that has flown over the U.S. Capitol for the Lick Branch school and a junior set of encyclopedias—"because my own children are always running to a set very much like it to get their facts. I thought you all could add it to the books in your school," she said.



ACCOMPANYING MRS. LYNDON JOHNSON AT V



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Staff Photos by James N. Keen and Larry Spitzer

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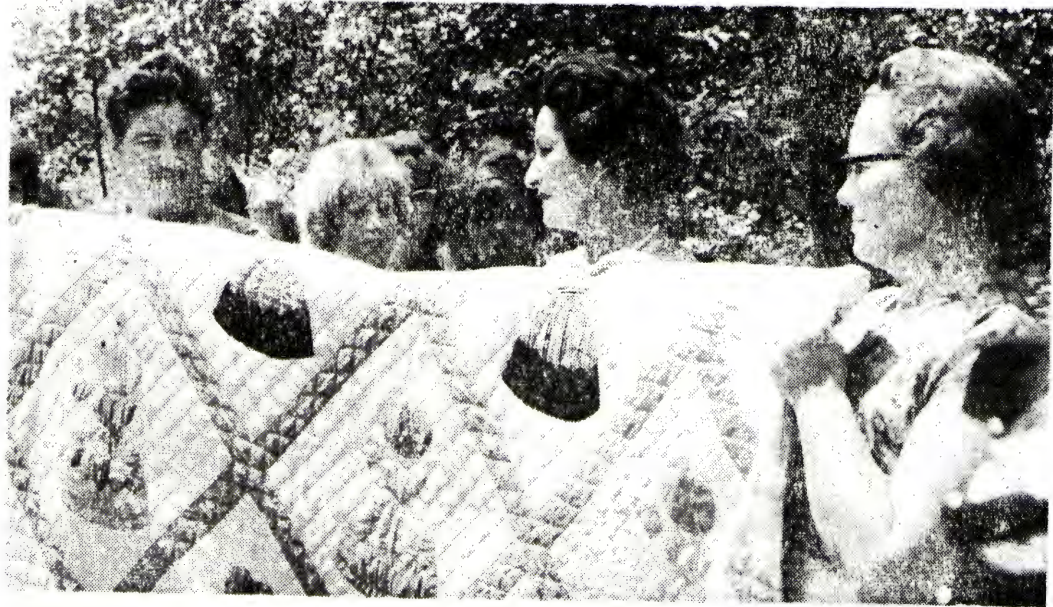


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 with six of their seven children. The First Lady  
 walked a half mile to reach their home.



Staff Photos by James N. Keon

## First Lady Sees, Gets Seen In East Kentucky

JOINING THE RANKS of the girls who wear glasses is Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson as she speaks at dedication of Jackson, Ky., gymnasium.

THE FIRST LADY began her speech without glasses, then said, "Now y'all know what I look like" and donned the specs.

WEARING NO HAT, Mrs. Johnson was clad in a green raw-silk sheath (for her speech she removed the jacket) and wore a pearl choker.

HER DAY in Eastern Kentucky included eating lunch in a one-room school and traversing some rugged terrain in the mountains.

## 12th Planner —At Ashland— Is Resigning

By LIVINGSTON TAYLOR  
Courier-Journal Bureau

Frankfort, Ky.—A 12th planner announced yesterday that he's leaving the Kentucky Planning and Zoning Commission, but Director Ray Eaton said he is having some success recruiting replacements.

Peter J. Maniscalco, 23, a planner in the northeast-area office at Ashland, said he is before becoming acting area director April 1.

## Foe Raps Chelf As 'Indifferent'

A contender for the Democratic nomination for Fourth District congressman charged yesterday that incumbent Representative Frank L. Chelf is "indifferent" to the wishes of his constituents.

Danville attorney John L. Ward said he filed for the nomination to "revitalize" the Congressional seat.

"I filed . . ." he said, "with the inspiration and desire to revitalize that position now held by the Honorable Frank Chelf whose incumbency for the past seven or eight years is characterized by indifference

to the wishes of his constituents, (and) self-satisfaction because of his position alone . . ."

Ward also said he supports:

✓ A civil-rights bill "which will give full rights to all citizens . . . without abridging any of the rights now enjoyed by every citizen."



RAY CORNS

Ray Corns

## Parents Threatening To Keep 41 Students Out Of Lewis School

By KYLE VANCE  
Courier-Journal East Kentucky Bureau

Vanceburg, Ky.—The parents of 41 high-school students are threatening to withdraw their children from school rather than educate them in their home county of Lewis.

Prospects are that their choice next fall will be Lewis County High School in Vanceburg or no school at all.

State) to Carter County when the Laurel students went to Carter City.

"On top of that, the Carter Board required that we pay \$50 per student for transportation and another \$50 per student for tuition."

On Front Line in Backward Area of Kentucky

## Mrs. LBJ Marches on Poverty

By Marie Smith

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 21 — Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson went to the front lines of battle today in her husband's war on poverty and called on children and adults in this Blue Grass State to enlist in his fight for a better life for all Americans.

She made her pleas along the highways, on a remote mountain farm, in a one-room school nestled between mountains and at a banquet of some 1500 clubwomen.

In a day filled with travel via airplane, helicopter, automobile and on foot along dusty mountain roads, she saw examples of the poverty he hopes to alleviate through legislation pending in Congress. She saw also what local people were doing with the aid of existing Government programs to improve their situation.

SPEAKING TONIGHT at a convention banquet here of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs Mrs. Johnson said her husband's Administration is "determined to attack with all its strength" the pockets of despair and poverty and called on all Americans to help him succeed.

She confessed also to concern for the poverty on her own land in Alabama, disclosed last week by two Republican Congressmen, Dave Martin of Nebraska and M. G. Snyder of Kentucky, who described it as shocking after a weekend visit with Negro tenants on her land.

"One of the reasons I feel so strongly about poverty is because of my personal knowledge of the declining agricultural economy I have seen within my own experience," she told the clubwomen.

Some people, she said, "are suddenly very worried

about the tenant families who live on my farm in Alabama."

"I am glad they are concerned. I have been worried about these families a long time."

But, she added, "if there had been a poverty bill 30 years ago, those cotton farmers would have been retrained to a new skill rather than remaining on an economy that time has passed by."

She said "the lasting answer to wiping out poverty is not just charity, but a full-scale program to provide job opportunity for all underprivileged families and educational opportunity for their children."

SHE MADE HER FIRST appeal for support of her husband's anti-poverty bill, pending before the House Education and Labor Committee, at an unscheduled stop at the Van Cleave School

near Jackson, Ky., to greet some 200 students lined up to wave at her as she passed.

Adopting a practice of her husband's, she ordered her car stopped, got out, climbed a grass-covered bank to the school ground and shook several outstretched hands.

She inspected two report cards held by children getting out of school for the summer and then made a brief speech. She asked the children to go home and tell their parents to urge their Congressmen to support the President's anti-poverty bill.

Back in the car she slipped off her beige pumps and put on black leather boots for a mile hike up a dusty mountain road across a foot log over a nearly dry creek to visit the Arthur Robertson family at Warshol Branch. They live "up a hollow."

Lined up on the porch of the 3-room Robertson home "winterized" earlier this year by a \$650 grant from the Farmer's Home Administration, Department of Agriculture, were Robertson, 36-year-old part-time farmer, his 33-year-old wife and their seven children, six boys and a girl whose ages range from 4 to 14.

There was a sign on the porch saying "Welcome First Lady." And the little 4-year-old daughter presented Mrs. Johnson a hand bouquet of red and yellow wild flowers picked from the wooded mountain behind the house.

Mrs. Johnson said, "This family sure does run to boys" as the six youngsters shyly shook her hand. Then she went inside and visited briefly with Robertson and his wife in their combination living room-bedroom which has one double bed and a single bed where the Robertsons and four of the children sleep.

In a small bedroom off the kitchen was another double bed where the three older boys sleep. In the kitchen was a coal stove used for cooking and heating the house.

While Mrs. Johnson was inside hearing Robertson's story, reporters were outside being shown by the children the new well he had dug with part of the Government grant.

ROBERTSON told Mrs. Johnson his income last year was \$1069 including \$350 from two-tenths of an acre cultivated in tobacco. He is employed part time under a work relief program administered by the State Department of Economic Security.

He proudly took Mrs. Johnson on a tour of the 100-acre mountain farm through the barnyard where he showed off his Poland China pig (Mrs. Johnson told him she raises Poland China pigs on their ranch in Texas but "they're not as spotted as

Mrs. Johnson



Associated Press

FRONT LINE TROOPS: Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson walks a log to visit the home of Arthur Robertson, in the backwoods of Jackson, Ky., yesterday, as part of the anti-poverty program. Mrs. Johnson also

answered Republican criticism of tenants on her property in Alabama, claiming that a poverty program 30 years ago would have retrained unskilled victims of the changing economy.

On Concert Trail

## He Takes His Piano With Him

By Winzola McLendon

CONCERT PIANIST Don Shirley doesn't know how to play jazz. He claims he really doesn't know what it is. But still, people insist on calling him a jazz musician.

"The minute they hear you are a Negro pianist, they automatically think you must play jazz," says the top-recording star who played his first public recital at age 5 and made his debut with the Boston Symphony at 17.

"They have even forced me into taking my own piano along on concert tours. Thinking I was a jazz pianist, they gave me old pianos. So, I now travel with a Steinway concert grand in a van."

That Steinway will be on the stage of Carter Barron Sunday, when Don Shirley joins Howard Mitchell and the National Symphony

was less than 3, and says "unfortunately" he was a child prodigy.

When he was 3, his prodigious talent prompted an invitation from the Lenin-grad Conservatory where he studied with Mitolovsky.

After graduation from Catholic U., he played in New York night clubs, which he claims, was the only way a Negro could start.

But, he didn't play jazz, even at the Embers where he stayed 23 weeks. Now one of America's top concert pianists (135 concerts last season), Don Shirley makes his home in New

York, in a Carnegie Hall apartment.

"It is Caruso's old studio and has a living room which is 45 by 32 feet with a 27-foot ceiling," he says. It is furnished completely in antiques which he has collected in his travels.

The apartment is furnished basically in Venetian antiques (his favorites). But, there is "one corner" of Louis XVI treasures.

Many of the paintings in the apartment are by Shirley. He is an amateur painter who has had several shows but has never sold a painting.

He can't bear to part

with his oils because he feels about them as one would about children. But, he loans them to friends and some have been "on loan for years."

Shirley is also a leading composer and has his first major work performed by the London Philharmonic Orchestra. His symphonies have been played by the Philadelphia Orchestra and the New York Philharmonic.

A world traveler and linguist, Shirley knows most of the Middle Eastern languages and the Koran in its original Arabic.

The Washington Post

for and about WOMEN

GENERAL NEWS

SECTION B

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1964

B1

Letters to Mrs. Kennedy

Million Sent Condolences

FROM THE MORE THAN to his Majesty, the Presi- news in the had He is too

POVERTY—From Page B1

# Lights Go On for First Time in School

yours"). Then he led her for a quarter of a mile up over a steep hill to show her the backland where he had grown tobacco last year and which is presently planted in potatoes that he said will last the family for one year.

He said he bought the farm nearly 12 years ago for \$1300 and paid for it "by day labor."

For four years he lived in a one-room log cabin which he also showed Mrs. Johnson. His present house was built seven years ago. As they walked through a recently planted field of Sudan grass, Mrs. Johnson cautioned reporters and photographers walking ahead and behind her to "Be careful, here's somebody's crop. For the Lord's sake, let's respect it."

MRS. JOHNSON, looking unwilted after the mile-hike back to her automobile on the highway, next visited the one-room country school at Lick Branch, where she ate heartily of the hot lunch served the children under the Government's school lunch program. On the menu were canned pork, green beans, creamed corn, corn bread, canned peaches, gingerbread and milk. The food was prepared at a farmhouse across the Troublesome Creek (so named because it floods the area after rains), and carried to the school across a footlog over the creek.

As she ate, Mrs. Johnson

watched a puppet show titled "The Little Red Hen" put on by three of the students. Afterwards she said in a speech to the children: "This is one of the most exciting days I've spent in a long time. It carries me back to the time when I went to a one-room school in Texas."

"On Friday afternoon," she continued, "we would have exercises, singing things like 'My Country 'Tis of Thee', but we didn't have anything as attractive as these posters."

On the wall were colorful posters made by the students and also two framed pictures, one of the President with his autograph on a card attached and the other a framed color photograph of Mr. Johnson and their two daughters.

Then Mrs. Johnson went to the rear of the schoolroom and flicked a switch on the wall which turned on the fluorescent lighting in the ceiling, installed a few days ago as a gift from Sylvia Electric Products, Inc., through its local distributor.

When the lights came on the faces of the children, who in the past were sent home on cloudy days because it was too dark to read, lighted up with pleasure and they applauded enthusiastically.

After presenting some gifts to the school, Mrs. Johnson told the children, "I hope all your dreams will come true and my husband



**HAVE A BITE**—A Kentucky school girl turned to offer Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson a piece of her corn bread yesterday as the First Lady lunched in a one-room school-

house near Jackson, Ky. The school reminded Mrs. Johnson of the one she attended as a girl.

Associated Press

will work very hard to make this the type of country you can be proud of."

MRS. JOHNSON received her biggest and warmest welcome at the Breathitt County High School in Jackson, Ky., where she dedicated a new gymnasium replacing one built by the WPA and dedicated by former First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt on January 28, 1938.

She said that on that occasion "Mrs. Roosevelt told of her work at the Washington railroad station during the first World War and the impression an incident made on her. A rather striking looking young soldier would not buy a postcard to write home . . . and she busied herself to find out why, and

learned his homelinks could not read any message he would send.

"Much progress has been made since then in the field of literacy and general education. Much remains to be done," she said, then added that Jackson is "getting things done. Today we dedicate a new gymnasium. Very soon you will dedicate a new court house . . . one of 188 accelerated Public Works programs in the Cumberland area, projects representing a Federal investment of approximately \$25 million."

"This is the kind of concrete evidence of Kentucky pioneer self-help and self-reliance that makes the President and all America so confident of victory in

our war against poverty," she declared.

Mrs. Johnson also visited the Wood Utilization Center of the University of Kentucky at Quicksand, which is demonstrating new wood products ideas and production techniques designed to increase commercial use of Kentucky timber, and to provide training and retraining for workers in the wood-working trades.

Mrs. Johnson returned by helicopter to Lexington where she had arrived at 8 a.m. to be welcomed by Gov. Edward Breathitt, Mrs. Breathitt Mayor and Mrs. Fred Fugazzi and Dr. John W. Oswald, President of the University of Kentucky. Also there were nearly 100 school children and about as many clubwomen.

## Two Doctor

## Popul

By Winzola McLe

**TWO SPEAK** AGREED on the ne population contro disagreed on method they spoke yesterday Woman's National cratic Club luncheon.

Dr. Benedict Georgetown Uni director of populati search, strongly adv the rhythm method c control while j strongly rejecting t of pills for birth c He said he was "s unhappy" about th contraceptives.

Dr. Mary Calderon cal director of F Parenthood, vigor defended the pills a that she thought ev proved method of control—pills, spong other mechanical de should be made avail all women.

There was an ex between the two over the dangers c for birth control. Dr was concerned ov loss of life to a few who took the pil Calderone countere those women coul lost their lives in ch had they not tak pills.

**BOTH DOCTOR** acknowledged the n sex education in the States. But here aga suggested a differe proach. Dr. Duffy s sex education belo the home.

Dr. Calderone r that a group has formed which will a broad program of tion, research ad ientation in sex at Called the Sex Info and Education Cou the United States CUS), it is a vc health agency which Nation-wide.

SIECUS hopes to

## Trinity Alumna Plan Tour Satur

**THE Prince** County chapter of th ity College Alumna ciation will sponsor of the Apostolic Del 3339 Massachusetts a at 3 p.m. Saturday. which will be sold benefit of the Trin lege Development may be obtained l phoning Anne R Conway, Hyattsville. The tour is open public.



**"I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE . . ."**—Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, touring an impoverished mountain area where Eleanor Roosevelt went 26 years ago, joined the

pupils of a one-room schoolhouse in the pledge to the flag. At right is Bertha Watts, the teacher.

Associated Press

FR/

# The Courier-J

BARRY BINGHAM

Editor and Publisher

LISL

Exec

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1964.

I



East Kentuckian greets Mrs. Johnson

## The First Lady Has Personified The Best Politics

LADY BIRD JOHNSON has returned to Washington after her triumphal tour of Eastern Kentucky, leaving in her wake throngs of slightly dazed admirers and a few frustrated critics. The First Lady came and saw, say the critics, but she conquered nothing beyond a few headlines. The poverty, the impoverished, the stubborn problems of the hills, they say, remain the same. They are not quite right.

True, the same problems beset the region that plagued it before she came—the same historic lack of roads, the same substandard schools, the flood-prone creeks and over-cut hills, the same deep, lingering wants of jobs, the same lack of health and sanitary facilities. The visit of the President's wife will not convert the Lick Branch school into the modern school its children want and need. It will not turn the rocky road up Warshoal Branch into a hard-surfaced highway.

But perhaps Mrs. Johnson, in her kindly way, left something as precious as roads or schools. She left hope, and a reminder as real and solid as a Texas smile that there is someone in Washington who knows first-hand of the needs of the mountains, who cares about the people there, and who is determined to do something about them. Today, along the ridges and hollows of Breathitt County, it is a little more realistic to hope that the time is not too far off when the schools and roads and hospitals are better, when the towns are prosperous and there are jobs for those who will work.

There are lives, too, that will not be quite the same again. For hearts are kept warm by memories as the body is warmed by central heating. Wonder nourishes the spirit more than hot lunches. And years from today Breathitt Countians will recall memories of the great lady, the President's wife, sitting on the front porch, admiring a sweatshirt, complimenting a report card. If this be politics, Lady Bird made the most of it.



# U.S. JETS FLY OVER LAOS REDS

Story on Page 2



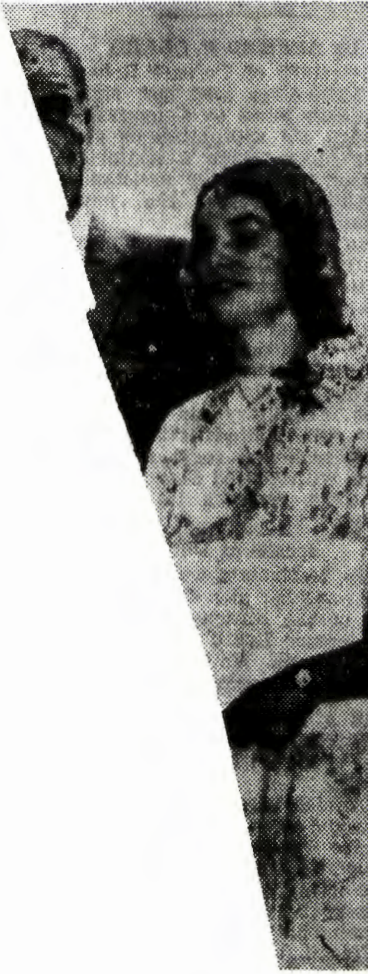
(Associated Press Wirefoto)

**Frontier in War on Poverty.** Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson uses primitive washing facilities before a 10-cent surplus food hot lunch provided for school children at Lick Branch, Ky. She turned on switch giving school its first electricity. She said LBJ is counting on women to be "the front line troops" in war on poverty. —Story on page 3

d at the White House

## Mrs. Johnson, in Kentucky Hills, Treks and Talks About Poverty

By NAN ROBERTSON



LEXINGTON, Ky., May 21—Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson barnstormed deep into the wooded hills and twisting hollows of eastern Kentucky today, talking of poverty and her husband's program to end it.

She also saw signs of brighter days ahead for Appalachia. The energetic First Lady, wearing low, soft-leather boots, nimbly climbed sheer mountain paths, forded creeks, talked crops and equipment with a Breathitt County farmer and shared a surplus-food hot lunch with children at a one-room school house.

Toward the end of her day, she also saw how Kentucky mountaineers and farmers are learning to use their great timber resources at a wood utilization center, and she dedicated a new gymnasium at a school built with Works Progress Administration funds. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt visited this same school 26 years ago.

Mrs. Johnson is the first person of national fame to tour Breathitt County since Mrs. Roosevelt's trip. It is one of the more beautiful counties in eastern Kentucky, unspoiled by the strip mining that has gouged coal from the hills and left the land scarred in nearby parts of Appalachia.

### Unemployment High

But unemployment in Breathitt still hovers around 12 per cent, twice the national average.

Back in Lexington for an evening speech before the Kentucky Federation of Womens Clubs, the President's wife told of what she had learned during the day and of her hopes for the future.

Mrs. Johnson flew here from

Washington early this morning. After an airport reception, she climbed into a car and led a long motorcade on a two-hour drive southeastward from the lush Blue Grass country around Lexington.

As the line of cars snaked into the hill country, the First Lady stopped the car twice to greet school children clustered by the side of the road.

At Warshoal Branch, she led a flock of reporters on foot down a dusty, rutted road to a little house where Arthur Robertson, his wife and seven children live. The family waited for her, solemnly lined up on the front porch, as she rounded the bend and daintily picked her way across a long that bridged the creek before the house.

Mr. Robertson, toothless at the age of 36, left school after the seventh grade, as did his wife. He guided Mrs. Johnson through the two-and-a-half-room shack, heated only by a coal-burning stove on which Mrs. Robertson cooks, to a barn where a sow grunted, besieged by four piglets. He pointed out a tumbled-down log cabin with an earthen floor.

That was Mr. Robertson's first home when he bought the farm for \$1,300, 10 years ago. There his first three children were born.

Then he took the First Lady scrambling up a sheer hill to his pasture, while they talked of farming.

Later, Mrs. Johnson told her evening audience that Mr. Robertson earns \$300 a year from his three-tenths of an acre of tobacco.

"He secured a \$700 grant from the Government to winterize his tiny home, to keep out the biting winds of winter,"

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# ROSS BARNETT AT CITY COLLEGE

Hectic Day in Harlem. First Page, Second Section

## NEW YORK

# Herald Tribune

## THE CITY

Established 124 Years Ago. A European Edition Is Published Daily in Paris

VOL. CXXIV No. 42,792

230 West 41st Street, New York, N. Y., 10036  
Telephone PE 5-5111; PE 5-5112

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1964

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Herald Tribune Inc.

TEN CENTS

### WEATHER

Today: Mostly sunny and warmer.

Tomorrow: Fair and warm.

TEMPERATURE RANGE  
Yesterday: 48-71; Today: 52-74.

HUMIDITY  
Yesterday: 3 p. m. 22%; Today: 30-40.  
Reports and Maps—Page 32

Friday, May 22, 1964

## IN THE NEWS THIS MORNING

—[FROM THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S WORLD-WIDE SOURCES.]—

IC A—

Our line drawn. In a major policy pronouncement before the UN Security Council, Ambassador Stevenson said at the U. S. will fight in Southeast Asia as long as people there need help to preserve independence. With Communist forces overrunning Laos, attacking at will in South Viet Nam, reputedly taking sanctuary in supposed-neutral Cambodia, Stevenson faced the big question: How to restore peace? His answer: Remove all foreign forces from Southeast Asia. Washington reaction: Communists were unlikely to be convinced.

### SOUTHEAST ASIA—

[Laos. U. S. reconnaissance jets roared over the strategic Plain of Jars to observe (at Laotian Neutralist request) the Communist onslaught feared threatening the capital of Vientiane near Thailand. Peking beat Washington to the announcement of the U. S. reconnaissance flights, claimed Communist troops fired on the jets.]

### V THE WORLD—

Search for peace. The Western Big Three—the U. S., France, Great Britain—appeared in loose agreement that a conference should be held on the powderkeg Southeast Asia crisis. France proposed a meeting to London and Moscow, got no immediate response. Moscow simply declared support for continued coalition rule over Laos. Washington was groping.

Shooting. Panamanian ambassador to the UN Aquilino

# U.S. Stake in Warring Asia— UN Pledge, Planes Over Laos

## To the Aid of Laotians

By David Wise  
Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON.

The State Department said yesterday that United States jet reconnaissance planes are overflying Laos at the request of the Neutralist government of Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma. The announcement came after the Communists claimed they had fired on American aircraft.

Washington confirmed the flights—designed to gather "information on intentions and dispositions" of attacking Communist Pathet Lao forces—but officials said they had no evidence that the jets were fired upon.

The Peking radio claimed that Pathet Lao troops fired on two U. S. jets that made "reconnaissance and provocative" flights yesterday over the Plain of Jars, now in the hands of the Communists. The broadcast quoted the Pathet Lao "Voice of Laos" as demanding that the "dangerous" flights stop.

A few hours later, State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey issued this statement:

"We are working with the Royal Lao government in response to its request to assist in every way possible in supplementing its information on intentions and dispositions of attacking force."



## Stevenson's Speech

By Darius S. Jhabvala  
Of The Herald Tribune Staff

UNITED NATIONS.

The United States will fight Communist aggression in Southeast Asia as long as the people there need help to preserve their independence, American Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson told the United Nations yesterday.

He had been summoned hastily from London to help draft the first full explanation of U. S. policy in Southeast Asia to be put before the UN. His speech had the explicit approval of President Johnson and Secretary of State Dean Rusk. Its major points:

☐The United States would continue to support the independence of South Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

☐The U. S. is ready to pull its military advisers out of the area as soon as the Communists decide to leave it alone and put their decision into enforceable terms.

☐A role should be established in Southeast Asia for the UN in patrolling the border between South Viet Nam and Cambodia—the immediate cause of the present Security Council debate—and the U. S. is ready to accept any one of three possible arrangements involving a UN presence.

☐Washington opposes Cambodian Prince Norodom

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The State Department radio claimed that Pathet Lao troops fired on U.S. jets that made "reconnaissance and provocations" yesterday over the Plain of Jars, now in the hands of the Communists. The broadcast quoted the Pathet Lao as demanding that the "dangerous" reconnaissance flights be stopped.

Two hours later, State Department press officer McCloskey issued this statement: "The United States is working with the Royal Lao government in order to assist in every way possible in gathering its information on intentions and disposition of the attacking force. The purpose of certain U. S. reconnaissance flights authorized in view of the current inability of the International Control Commission to obtain adequate information obtained will be turned over as rapidly as possible to the International Control Commission."

State officials declined to elaborate publicly on the flights, but they said privately that the U. S. jets were not fired upon by American pilots.

Officials indicated that the jets were RF-101 Voodoo reconnaissance version of the Air Force's F-101 interceptor. These are often used for fast, low-level reconnaissance.

More on PLANES FOR LAOS—P 7



Herald Tribune photo by IRA ROSENBERG  
Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson in the UN yesterday.

*The people of Laos want to be left alone. The people of Viet Nam want to be left alone. The people of Cambodia want to be left alone.*  
—U.S. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson at the UN.

*Those who tell stories to small children and village idiots might speak this way.*  
—Soviet Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko at the UN.

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¶ A role should be established in Southeast Asia for the UN in patrolling the border between South Viet Nam and Cambodia—the immediate cause of the present Security Council debate—and the U. S. is ready to accept any one of three possible arrangements involving a UN presence.

¶ Washington opposes Cambodian Prince Norodom Sihanouk's proposal to reconvene the 14-nation Geneva conference to adopt new measures to guarantee the neutrality of Cambodia.

Soviet Ambassador Nikolai T. Fedorenko, whose UN speech last Tuesday broadened the original Cambodian complaint into a sweeping debate on Southeast Asia and brought Mr. Stevenson back from London, brusquely dismissed the American's declaration yesterday as a "rather noisy and sensational show of American advertising techniques."

He ridiculed Americans who "think they are making some kind of contribution to the cause of peace" by sending troops to Viet Nam. "Those who tell stories to small children and village idiots might speak this way."

More on U. S. STAKES IN ASIA—P 7

## Automotive Boom: Ford's \$1.6 Billion

By Terry Robards  
Of The Herald Tribune Staff

Ford Motor Co. added its voice yesterday to the growing chorus of support for the national economic recovery act, saying it would spend a record \$1.6 billion over the next five years to expand its facilities in the United States.

More than half of the \$1.6 billion—will be spent on expansion and modernization in this country.

Mr. Ford noted that the current boom in the automobile business might not continue without interruption. He added: "It is merely being realistic to recognize the normal uncertainties that face our business. It is also realistic to recognize the evidence that points toward a future of extraordinary potential for the company, the industry and the economy."

Ford already had announced that it would increase capital spending in 1964 to \$1.6 billion.

## LADY BIRD VISITS POOR, GIBES AT GOP



## Borough Chief's Reply on Ethics

By Martin J. Steadman  
Of The Herald Tribune Staff

At his own request, the city Board of Ethics will investigate Queens Borough President Mario J. Cariello's actions in a zoning law matter that affected his wife's financial interest.

At a press conference in Mayor Wagner's City Hall office yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cariello stoutly maintained that he "acted absolutely honestly and ethically" when he directed his deputy to vote against an application for a zoning change which was opposed by a corporation which included as principals Mrs. Lee Cariello, her brother and sister.

There was no disclosure of Mrs. Cariello's interest in the corporation on the official record of the Board of Estimate meeting that was held on May 14.

The city code of ethics includes a clause which reads: "An officer or employee, who whether paid or unpaid, has a financial interest in any matter which is before the board, shall disclose the nature and extent of such interest."

pension, or removal from office.

Mr. Cariello said angrily that the matter of his wife's stock in the Pallante Holding Co., a family real estate business, "was in dispute in the Surrogate's Court."

He said that attorneys for the other members of the family disputed her stock claims after the death of their father, Frank Pallante, in February, 1962.

Papers on file in Queens Surrogate's Court indicate that each of the three children own 39 shares of a total of 200 shares of stock.

## WASHINGTON.

The State Department said yesterday that United States jet reconnaissance planes are overflying Laos at the behest of the Neutralist government of Premier Prince Anna Phouma. The announcement came after the Communists claimed they had fired on American aircraft. Washington confirmed the flights—designed to gather information on intentions and dispositions—of attacking Communist Pathet Lao forces—but officials said they had evidence that the jets were fired upon.

The Peking radio claimed that Pathet Lao troops fired on U. S. jets that made "reconnaissance and provocative flights yesterday over the Plain of Jars, now in the hands of the Communists. The broadcast quoted the Pathet 'Voice of Laos' as demanding that the 'dangerous' flights stop.

A few hours later, State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey issued this statement: "We are working with the Royal Lao government in response to its request to assist in every way possible in preventing its information on intentions and disposition of attacking force."

For this purpose certain U. S. reconnaissance flights have been authorized in view of the current inability of the national Control Commission to obtain adequate information. Information obtained will be turned over as rapidly as possible to the International Control Commission."

Although officials declined to elaborate publicly on the matter, they said privately that the U. S. jets were undisturbed and were flown by American pilots.

The official indicated that the jets were RF-101 Voodoo reconnaissance version of the Air Force's F-101F interceptor. These are often used for fast, low-level flights.

Although it was possible that U-2 reconnaissance

More on PLANES FOR LAOS—P 7



Herald Tribune photo by IRA ROSENBERG

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The United States will fight Communist aggression in Southeast Asia as long as the people there need help to preserve their independence, American Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson told the United Nations yesterday.

He had been summoned hastily from London to help draft the first full explanation of U. S. policy in Southeast Asia to be put before the UN. His speech had the explicit approval of President Johnson and Secretary of State Dean Rusk. Its major points:

¶The United States would continue to support the independence of South Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

¶The U. S. is ready to pull its military advisers out of the area as soon as the Communists decide to leave it alone and put their decision into enforceable terms.

¶A role should be established in Southeast Asia for the UN in patrolling the border between South Viet Nam and Cambodia—the immediate cause of the present Security Council debate—and the U. S. is ready to accept any one of three possible arrangements involving a UN presence.

¶Washington opposes Cambodian Prince Norodom Sihanouk's proposal to reconvene the 14-nation Geneva conference to adopt new measures to guarantee the neutrality of Cambodia.

Soviet Ambassador Nikolai T. Fedorenko, whose UN speech last Tuesday broadened the original Cambodian complaint into a sweeping debate on Southeast Asia and brought Mr. Stevenson back from London, brusquely dismissed the American's declaration yesterday as a "rather noisy and sensational show of American advertising techniques."

He ridiculed Americans who "think they are making some kind of contribution to the cause of peace" by sending troops to Viet Nam. "Those who tell stories to small

More on U. S. STAKES IN ASIA—P 7

## Sweetening Boom: Ford's \$1.6 Billion

By Terry Robards

Of The Herald Tribune Staff

Ford Motor Co. added its voice yesterday to the growing sentiment that this period of strength in the national economy is a long way to go before running out of steam. The nation's second largest automobile company announced that it will spend a record \$1.6 billion over the next years to expand its facilities in the United States and overseas. More than half that—\$900 million—will go for expansion and modernization in this country.

Ford capital expenditures—and the rest of the nation's industrial producers—will undertake unprecedented expansion in the future of the economy. The company indicates that U. S. industry foresees a need to expand operations to meet even greater demand than exists

President Ford II, chairman of the big auto company, said in a meeting in Detroit that capital spending calls for a "risk plan."

The company undertakes it in the face of eventual profit commensurate with the investment, he said, "recognizing that the new facilities will be fully utilized, they will be a cost burden. We are convinced that it would

be the greater risk not to make this investment."

Mr. Ford noted that the current boom in the automobile business might not continue without interruption. Then he added:

"It is merely being realistic to recognize the normal uncertainties that face our business. It is also realistic to recognize the evidence that points toward a future of extraordinary potential for the company, the industry and the economy."

Ford already had announced that it would increase capital spending in 1964 to \$510 million from \$339 million last year. The fact that the company decided to maintain this record annual rate for a full three years is indicative of its confidence in the longer-term future.

The other members of the auto industry's Big Three—

More on FORD—P 25

## LADY BIRD VISITS POOR, GIBES AT GOP



Associated Press wirephoto

Lady Bird Johnson at the perforated wash bucket in Jackson, Ky., mountain schoolyard.

By Gwen Gibson  
Of The Herald Tribune Staff

LEXINGTON, Ky.

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson exhibited a folksy campaign style yesterday that would warm the heart of any Democrat, during a politics-and-poverty tour of the eastern Kentucky mountain country.

During a 15-hour day of campaigning at the blue-grass-roots level, the smiling First Lady visited a log cabin, a tobacco and potato farm, ate a 10-cent lunch in a one-room school, dedicated a new gymnasium, looked in on a new County Courthouse, inspected a new wood utilization center and made three speeches in support of her husband's pending \$946 million anti-poverty bill.

Throughout it all she managed to shake hundreds of hands and greet hundreds of Kentuckians with a neighborly "howdy, you-all."

She also poked fun at Republican charges that she is harboring poverty on her farmlands in Alabama.

"Some people are suddenly very worried about the tenant families who live on my farm in Alabama," she said. "I'm glad they are concerned. I've been worried about these families a long time. And if there had been a poverty bill 30 years ago, those former cotton farmers would have been re-

More on LADY BIRD—P 8

## Borough Chief's Reply on Ethics

By Martin J. Steadman

Of The Herald Tribune Staff

At his own request, the city Board of Ethics will investigate Queens Borough President Mario J. Cariello's actions in a zoning law matter that affected his wife's financial interest.

At a press conference in Mayor Wagner's City Hall office yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cariello stoutly maintained that he "acted absolutely honestly and ethically" when he directed his deputy to vote against an application for a zoning change which was opposed by a corporation which included as principals Mrs. Lee Cariello, her brother and sister.

There was no disclosure of Mrs. Cariello's interest in the corporation on the official record of the Board of Estimate meeting that was held on May 14.

The city code of ethics includes a clause which reads: "An officer or employee, who whether paid or unpaid, has a direct or indirect financial or other private interest in any legislation, and who participates in discussion before or gives official opinion to the council, the Board of Estimate, or the Mayor, shall publicly disclose on the official record the nature and extent of such interest."

Violation of the code constitutes cause for fine, sus-

pension, or removal from office.

Mr. Cariello said angrily that the matter of his wife's stock in the Pallante Holding Co., a family real estate business, "was in dispute in the Surrogate's Court."

He said that attorneys for the other members of the family disputed her stock claims after the death of their father, Frank Pallante, in February, 1962.

Papers on file in Queens Surrogate's Court indicate that each of the three children own 39 shares of a total of 200 shares of stock.

"No one can say that my wife had a real financial interest," the Borough President said. There were 200 shares of stock issued by the corporation which is certified to issue only 100 shares.

"The attorney for the estate contends that the shares were illegally issued, and it is in contention in court if

More on BOROUGH—P 11

## New York Negro Pastor Presbyterian Moderator

By The Associated Press

OKLAHOMA CITY.

United Presbyterian Church U. S. A. yesterday elected the first Negro Moderator in its history—the Rev. G. Hawkins.

The voting commissioners of 194 Presbyteries gave a 5-year-old New York minister a 465-368 majority over the Rev. Alva Ray of Erie, Pa.

The election of the Negro moderator underlines the role of the church's leaders have taken against discrimination. He is of St. Augustine Pres-

BY PRESBYTERIANS—6



The Rev. Edler G. Hawkins

## UN Envoy Shoots Editor In Panama Traffic Jam

By United Press International

PANAMA CITY.

Panama's Ambassador to the United Nations, Aquilino Boyd, shot a newspaper editor yesterday during a street quarrel over a critical editorial.

The editor, Ecolastico Calvo of La Hora, was treated at a hospital for a slight wound of his left hip. Mr. Calvo is also president of the Panama Newspapermen's Union. The union called a 24-hour work stoppage, starting today, to protest the shooting.

According to police, Mr. Boyd, a member of the Na-

More on ENVOY—P 19



Aquilino E. Boyd

## LADY BIRD VISITS POOR, GIBES AT GOP

(Continued from page one)

trained to a new skill, rather than remaining on in an economy that time has passed by."

Those remarks were before the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs annual convention last night in Lexington. The White House has explained that Mr. Johnson charges the several families who live on her Alabama lands—in substandard housing—a nominal rental. She would like to convert the acreage into more profitable timberlands, but doesn't want to force the hard-hit tenants to move, it was further explained.

Ostensibly Mrs. Johnson was in Kentucky today for a "woman's-eye view" of the pockets of poverty in 44 impoverished Kentucky counties, where employment and educational opportunities are grim. The Cumberland Mountain timber and farm lands she toured are part of the broad 10-state Appalachian area in the East and Southeast which the Kennedy and Johnson administrations signaled out for broad-scale Federal-state economic recovery programs.

The Federal government has been pouring 300 million a year into Kentucky since 1961 to improve health, housing, job-retraining, school-lunch, public-works and similar public-service programs.

But Mrs. Johnson's travels through the splendid Kentucky countryside was clearly a preview of what to expect from the distaff side of the Democratic party during the 1964 Presidential campaigns.

"Tell your parents to tell their Congressman to vote for my husband's anti-poverty bill," the First Lady would tell beaming school children. She might have been saying, "tell your parents to vote for my husband, period."

Mrs. Johnson left Washington by chartered airliner at 7 a. m., accompanied by officials of the Commerce and Agriculture Departments and a large segment of the national press. She landed at the Blue Grass field in Lexington at 8:05, and from there began a precision-timed motorcade-and-helicopter inspection of the beautiful but economically depressed Cumberland Plateau.

Her first stop was at Warshol Branch, where she toured the recently improved farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Robertson and their seven children. The Robertsons have modernized their three-room frame house, adding a well and privy, with the aid of a \$700 government grant.

To reach the Robertson home, Mrs. Johnson led an incongruous-looking rear guard of reporters on a 10-minute walk up a dusty county road. She wore a sensible sleeveless emerald-green linen dress and \$5 walking boots, which she called "sleeping slippers." But some women reporters in her party plodded across the eight-acre Robertson homestead in spiked heels. Asked if such a large party had visited her before, Mrs. Robertson answered good-naturedly: "No, and I'm not sure I would want it very often."

Farmer Robertson showed Mrs. Johnson the log cabin that his family occupied until four years ago.

From Warshol Branch, the First Lady's caravan wound up the new Kentucky Parkway, across Troublesome Creek to the Lick Branch school, where the First Lady had her 10-cent school lunch of cornbread, green beans, gingerbread, milk and canned pork. She sat with the 24 students, ages 6 to 12, at a old, tiny school desk and watched a puppet show planned by the students in her honor. In turn she presented a flag and a set of encyclopedias to the school. She also inaugurated the school's first set of electric lights.

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# Presidency Has Become a Family Affair

## Lady Bird 'Infiltrates' In Talks With LBJ

MRS. LYNDON B. JOHNSON has discovered during her first six months at the White House that the wife of the President of the United States has a full time job too.

She relishes it. From an early breakfast—when she consults with her various secretaries over her bed tray—until long past midnight, she works at backstopping her husband in his efforts to improve the present and future lives of the American people.

She has particularly enjoyed the trips she has taken as the President's eyes and ears on the 31,000 miles she has flown on her missions on behalf of her husband.

SHE is not worried about either her own health or the President's under the heavy load they share.

"He is in very splendid health," she told Helen Thomas of United Press International and Frances Lewine of the Associated Press in an interview.

She would not say that the President ever asks her for advice.

"I wouldn't say that he asks me for an O.K.," she said with a smile. "But we talk about problems, and I infiltrate."

SHE FEELS that the Presidency has become a family affair with the four Johnsons. The Johnson daughters, Lynda, 20, and Luci, 16, take their roles seriously in trying to do their bit for their father, too.

Mrs. Johnson discussed the facets of her life as First Lady during a two-hour interview which she granted to the news service reporters.

With her customary friendliness, she made the interview a luncheon affair, in the intimate charm of the private blue and white sitting room of the Queen's Suite on the second floor at the White House.

A PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT of the talk released by UPI follows:

**Q.** What is your feeling about your role after six months in the White House?

**A.** I've been trying to think about that. Your life remains sort of departmentalized, house-husband-Lynda-Luci. It sort of dawned on me, this job . . . being the wife of a president does qualify as a job . . .

**Q.** What have you enjoyed the most about your role?

**A.** The trips to Kentucky, the one to Huntsville and Wilkes-Barre. If anyone asks me what in the heck do you think you're doing there I will give them two reasons:

One, I can serve some use to my husband in telling him what I saw and my feeling about it in learning from the people rather than statistics . . . face-to-face confrontation with the one-room schoolhouse.

Two, it can possibly be of some use to draw back the curtain to awaken and alert people to reasons why Lyndon has got this poverty project.

And third, it's an education for me. Not really, poverty, because I've grown up with some of it.

**Q.** How do you feel about being the center of Republican criticism about the living conditions of your tenant farmers in Alabama?

**A.** Years ago that used to be a very productive area. Charlie Cutler and his mule can't compete with mechanization on my hilly land. It was many years ago that there were 14 tenants there. Now there are only four left. It would make much more sense to put the land into pine trees as far as income goes. But I do not want to tell people they have to leave. One has been there since my grandfather's time, 1912.

Beyond that, it's getting into the field of a publicity gimmick that I just don't want to comment about.

**Q.** Didn't you anticipate someone might raise the issue?

**A.** No. I don't think anyone could search his background to find out everything that might be attacked. One would have to be born yesterday with nothing to attack.

**Q.** Do you have a routine, a schedule that you try to follow?

**A.** It's very difficult to adhere to a schedule. Uncertainty is more likely than order. I generally get up at 8 a.m., have breakfast in bed and read newspapers. Breakfast is actually one of my favorite meals. I usually have toast, bacon and honey or toast and an egg, juice and Sanka. I drink too many cups of coffee during the day so when I can control it at home I better have Sanka.

The girls sometimes come in and tell us goodby before they go to school.



LADY BIRD JOHNSON VISITS POVERTY POCKET IN KENTUCKY HILLS  
... First Lady relishes her full time job of backstopping the President

In the mornings I try to take turns with the secretaries, Bess Abell, Liz Carpenter and Ashton Gonella. I sign mail, dictate, discuss problems and talk about guest lists and entertainment with Bess. It sometimes takes every bit of the morning, depending on how much time you can spend.

Around noon the children are apt to come bursting in. Lyndon is somewhat given to business luncheons in the upstairs dining room. Lunch is not my favorite meal . . .

**Q.** Do you draw up your own menus?

**A.** I did that for 29 years and I am delighted now to leave that in the very capable hands I find here. . . .

Quite frequently I have lunch with the girls in my room or theirs "catch as catch can" if one is free or suddenly if one is lonesome for the other. Lyndon often asks me to come and visit over dessert and coffee with his guests.

There is no precise pattern to my afternoons. I seldom take an afternoon nap. Sleeping is not what I do best.

Dinner is when Lyndon's work is finished unless we're going out or having people in. Some staff is likely to come along at the last moment. It's 8:30 p.m. to considerably later.

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We try to save Sunday to have meals together. Sunday is set aside for resting, reading, family and exercise and I don't like to break it to go anywhere else if I can help it . . . If I had my druthers, I'd like to go to bed by 11. I find it more likely to be 12 or 1. There's a monumental amount of reading that goes with this job for Lyndon and a considerable amount for me. There are briefings for state visits, if you want to know something about the people you are going to deal with. For each trip there are maps, talking sessions with people, memos and books.

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See LADY BIRD, F20, Col. 3



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# Become a Family Affair



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See LADY BIRD, F20, Col. 3

## Clubwoman's Conference

The annual Maryland Clubwoman's Conference, formerly known as the Adult Education Institute, will be held at the University of Maryland, June 17-19.

The conference program will offer the Maryland clubwomen who attend basic practical discussions on everyday problems.

Cooperating in the con-

ference program are the University of Maryland's Departments of Speech, Industrial Education and the Natural resources research Institute; Maryland State Democratic and Republican Committees; Maryland Department of Health; Maryland State Pollution Control Commission and the Glidden Company.

# FRANK R. JELLEFF'S



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Elizabeth Arden's Blue Grass Hair Spray will come as a heavenly surprise. First of all, it doesn't smell like a hair spray—Miss Arden lightly scents it with her famous classic fragrance, Blue Grass. Secondly, Miss Arden eliminates lacquer completely so your hair stays soft as well as in its place. And Blue Grass Hair Spray comes in the most un-exasperating container you've ever used. 1.75 plus tax.

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See LADY BIRD, F 20, Col. 3



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Spray comes in the most un-exasperating con-  
tainer you've ever used. 1.75 plus tax.

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## FRANK R. JELLEFF'S



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is more than a fashion, it's actually a way  
of dressing that goes on its way season after  
season. These, with a wonderful "little  
French dressmaker" look, in chiffon\* with  
a neck-frill of lace, (left) \$50.; in crepe\*,  
note the young cape-flung bodice, the hem-  
line swirl! \$40., both in deep-dyed black,  
sizes 8 to 14.

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No Mail or phone orders, please.

\*Fabric contents: chiffon, rayon and silk; crepe

# HOTTER

... Low tonight 56. Fair and warmer Friday, high near 90.

## HOURLY TEMPERATURES

1|3|5|7|9|10|11|12|1|2|3  
61|56|53|56|64|68|72|75|79|80|81

Other data, Page 31, Section 1.

# THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

VOL. CLXI—No. 18

★★★★

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1964

76 PAGES

SEVEN CENTS

RED  
FLASH

Final Stocks



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Associated Press Wirephoto

Washing up for lunch at the one-room Lick Branch School near Jackson, Mrs. Johnson washed her hands under a bucket with holes in the bottom. Pupils at the school awaited their turns.

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## Stevenson Pledges U.S. To Stand Firm In Laos; Reds Make 'Peace' Offer

From AP and UPI Dispatches

Adlai Stevenson told the United Nations today that the U.S. will not stand by while the Communists overrun Southeast Asia.

Stevenson said the Communists are pursuing their objective of taking over Laos as well as South Vietnam and, "my Government takes a very grave view of these events."

"Those who are responsible have set foot upon an exceedingly dangerous path," Stevenson said.

"The United States has no—repeat no—national military objective anywhere in Southeast Asia. U.S. policy for Southeast Asia is simple. It is the restoration of peace so the people of the area can go about their own independent business in whatever associations they may freely choose for themselves without interference from the outside."

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In Laos (1) Communists have gained; (2) Thailand security fears are posed by Red gains; (3) Cambodia charges border violations; (4) Saigon has terrorist attacks.

tion of statesmen in all the world's capitals.

Other action came on various fronts:

✓ The Communists in Laos offered peace terms to neutralist Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma. But they kept up the pressure on Souvanna's retreating army.

✓ The United States, Britain, France, and Russia announced support for the coalition Government in Laos. The U. S., Britain, and France called for a new round of talks on Laotian neutrality—but France also wants to discuss neutralizing all of Southeast Asia.

✓ Military planners in Washington have revived talk of striking at North Vietnam. U. S. policy makers believe that is the real source of the Red offensives in Laos and South Vietnam.

✓ Cambodia charged that South Vietnamese forces attacked a frontier settlement Monday.

UNITED NATIONS

Associated Press

U. S. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson

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United States plunged into general exposition of the U.S. policy in all Southeast Asia.



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### Concern Voiced

And it will do so, "Unless the learned once and all aggressors to aggression does not be tolerated."

The Council debate was sparked by an charge that States and South Vietnam committed aggressive border incidents. United States and plied that the violence accidental and that led to settle the matter fully.

Meanwhile, how

## MOSCOW

Associated Press

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This is an obvious reference to the pro-Communist Pathet Lao, which has boycotted the coalition.

Gromyko's letter to Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma, head of the coalition Government and leader of the neutralist group in Laos, was made public by the official news agency Tass. The letter answered one from the Premier dated May 12.

The Tass summary contained no comment by Gromyko on

Souvanna's call for talks on the new Laos in which civil war loomed.

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Gromyko said the Union will continue efforts of the prior to resuming talks Pathet Lao, who have been attacking positions.

The Soviet Union and continues to call for a strict implementation of Geneva agreements, in reporting Gromyko

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She flew to Lexington from Washington this morning and quickly began the tour.

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She was offered a school bus ride up the narrow trail

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The Robertson family lives in a 20-by-30-foot one-story

Col. 1, back page, this section

## ... Meanwhile, Back At The White House ...



## Scranton Charms Appalachia Quiz

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Courier-Journal and Times Bureau

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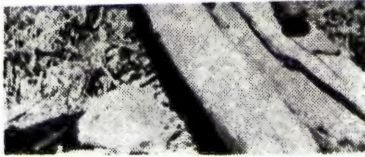
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"You are," said Democratic Representative Frank Clark of Pennsylvania, "the greatest witness this committee has ever heard."

"I have never heard such an impressive statement," declared gruff old John Kluczynski, a Democrat from the Chicago South Side.

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## ... Meanwhile, Back At The White House ...



Associated Press Wirephoto

President Johnson retrieved a lens shade that fell from a photographer's camera during a White House rose garden ceremony in which the President presented achievement awards today to three blind college students. (Story, Page 17.)

## 100-PROOF POPSICLES

Associated Press

Washington — The friendly ice cream man—dubbed by police as the "ding-a-ling bootlegger"—has been arrested for dispensing too much cheer.

Police said the vendor, Andrew W. Townsley, 22, sold not only frozen goodies but also alcoholic beverages.

Authorities in nearby District Heights, Md., said they had been hearing about Townsley's dual merchandising role for two weeks.

They said a 16-year-old youth, who admitted he previously had purchased liquor from the ice cream man, was given marked money and told to make another "buy."

Last night, as two policemen watched from a parked car, the youth purchased a half-pint of bourbon from the vendor.

Townsley was arrested and charged with selling alcoholic beverages to a minor and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. He was held in jail in lieu of \$1,000 bond on both charges.

Policeman Charles R. Gray, one of the arresting officers, was moved to make this comment: "Pints and popsicles don't mix."

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## WASHINGTON

From AP and UPI Dispatches

The deepening crisis in Laos has revived the officials in Washington about military stri against Communist North Vietnam.

The war in South Vietnam has recently been "deteriorating," from the U. S. point of view.

Officials have been talking more and more about their belief that the United States is faced with a long and difficult struggle there.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk discussed the Southeast Asian situation with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for 2 hours and 20 minutes today.

He said he considered it serious but "not at all hopeless."

Rusk told newsmen after the closed meeting that he had no new policies to present to the committee but only brought the members up to date on the current situation at the request of Senator J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.), chairman of the committee.

Asked if he agreed with French proposals for neutralization of the entire Southeast Asian area, the Secretary commented that consultations now were going on among the signatories of the 1962 Geneva agreement on Laos.

To a question as to whether

consideration was to use of greater n in the area, Rusk s rather not answer.

Asked if the que pursuit" into Nor was under consid bright replied tha the sense that it w at today's session.

"That doesn't i it is going to be added. "All possi being considered."

Associated Pre John Hightower sa ton policy makers a ing privately abo range of possible U if diplomacy fails Red drive in Laos.

Direct U. S. mil vention is not ruled

But, among the c to President John action directly ag Vietnam is now g attention. It appea much more serious than it was durin ese crisis earlier Hightower says.

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"I have never heard such an impressive statement," declared gruff old John Kluczynski, a Democrat from the Chicago South Side.

Kluczynski's ancestors dug coal in the Scranton family's mines years ago.

"You're doing such a wonderful job as Governor," Kluczynski went on, "and I hope you continue for the balance of your term."

That crack brought down the house. It was the nearest anyone came to raising the burning question of Scranton's availability as a Republican

Col. 4, back page, this section

## Think It's Hot? Just You Wait Till Tomorrow

Ready for a steamer? We may get one tomorrow.

Weatherman Clyde Lee predicts a high of near 90 tomorrow—12 degrees above the normal high for May 22—and more humidity along with it.

Skies will still be sunny, as they have been most of May.

In fact, there's been only .39 of an inch of rain reported at the Standford Field weather bureau so far this month, more than 2 inches under the normal for May 1 through 20. But the bureau says the drought label still has not been put on the dry situation.

NAMES IN THE NEWS . . .  
Page 27, Section 1.

## Berea Bars Civil-Rights Training

Berea College has canceled plans to furnish space for a summer program to train young civil-rights workers going to Mississippi.

The program, developed by the National Council of Churches' Commission on Religion and Race, will be held instead at Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, a United Presbyterian school.

Dr. Francis Hutchins, president of Berea, said he made the decision to cancel Berea's participation. He did so, he said, "because we didn't think it was wise to proceed."

Dr. Hutchins said there was no critical reaction in the Berea region after the program was reported in the press, but he also said: "I

Col. 7, back page, this section

## Market Closes Mixed, Profits Cut Gains

New York — The stock market closed mixed today in active trading. Profit-taking cut gains. A 10-point jump by U. S. Smelting was the day's feature. The stock trimmed 2 points or so from the gain in later trading.

The Dow-Jones industrial average closed at 819.80, down 0.31.

(Closing prices on Page 12, Section 2.)

# Mrs. Johnson Meets East Kentucky Family

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

three-room house on the small farm.

Until a well was dug early this year, the family got its water from a spring 1,000 yards from the house.

## To Throw A Switch

The well, some minor repairs, toilet facilities, asbestos siding, and some insulation were made possible by a \$650 grant from the Farmers Home Administration.

During her day's visit, Mrs. Johnson also was bringing light

to 25 pupils in a one-room school near here.

She was to throw a switch to bring electric lighting for the first time to the Lick Branch School.

The school, operating without electricity, has been forced to send pupils home on cloudy days because the children were unable to see to do their lessons.

Mrs. Johnson also was scheduled to dedicate a new gymnasium at Breathitt County High School here after joining the Lick Branch school children in the 10-cent lunch they are provided daily with the aid of Agriculture Department surplus products.

Her schedule also included an address tonight at the annual convention in Lexington of Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs.

"Much remains to be done" to fight illiteracy and other problems, but President Johnson is confident of victory in the war on poverty, Mrs. Johnson said in a speech prepared for delivery at the gymnasium dedication.

## Calls It Evidence

Citing construction of the new facility and other accelerated public works programs in the area, Mrs. Johnson said:

"This is the kind of concrete evidence of Kentucky pioneer self-help and self-reliance that makes the President and all America so confident of victory in our war against poverty."

She said more such facilities are needed so that "boys and girls across the country will increasingly be physically fit, mentally awake, and morally straight."

Mrs. Johnson's press secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, said the visit by the First Lady had accelerated plans for electrifying the Lick Branch school.

The project has been under way for some time as a contribution from the Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., a private power company of Winchester, Mrs. Carpenter said. The timetable was advanced to meet Mrs. Johnson's schedule.

Mrs. Johnson arrived carrying a pair of black soft-leather booties to wear on her trip to Eastern Kentucky.

## Greeted By Breathitt

The First Lady also brought with her an American flag that has flown over the Capitol. It was a gift for the Lick Branch school. She also brought the youngsters in the one-room school a junior Ency-

clopedia Britannica as well as seven maps from the National Geographic Society.

Mrs. Johnson was dressed in a bright green linen sleeveless dress, with matching jacket. She wore stacked heel beige shoes on arrival, but had the low-heeled boots in a shoe bag for use later in the day.

Governor Breathitt was present at the airport to greet Mrs. Johnson.

There was a crowd of about 150 at the Lexington airport and Mrs. Johnson shook hands with those she could reach.

The first Appalachia aid project at which she looked was the 76-mile Mountain Parkway, a "development road" aimed eventually at connecting badly depressed areas in the Cumberland plateau with more populous Central Kentucky.

## Traveled Over Toll Road

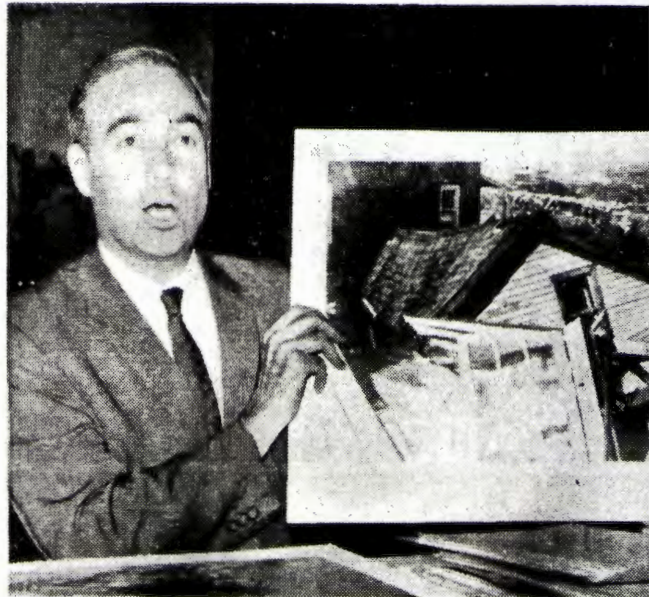
She traveled a section of the toll road by car en route to the Lick Branch school.

As the motorcade headed into Eastern Kentucky, youngsters took up vantage points along the route. They waved and cheered as Mrs. Johnson came into view.

State police clamped tight security measures around the party. Just before the motorcade pulled into Stanton in Powell County for a short break, police stopped an auto containing a man and two boys. It released them after brief questioning. Their car had been cruising in the vicinity of Mrs. Johnson's group.

The schedule today for Mrs. Johnson also includes a trip to the town of Quicksand in Breathitt County where she will inspect the University of Kentucky's wood-utilization center.

She is scheduled to stay overnight in Lexington and return to Washington by plane tomorrow.



Associated P

Pennsylvania Gov. William Scranton appeared before the House Works Committee in Washington today in behalf of more aid for coal areas of Appalachia. He carried a 1963 photo showing mine's (sinking away) damage in Coaldale, Pa.

# Appalachian Hearing Charmed By Scranton

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

presidential candidate this year.

The smiling Scranton was as coy as ever about his political intentions. He is still not a candidate, he told reporters. He said he does not expect a deadlock at the Republican National Convention because the delegates will want to go home after a week. Senator Barry Goldwater has the most delegates but, said Scranton, it's hard to tell who has the most popularity.

So far as the House Public Works Committee was concerned, however, Scranton was obviously 1964's man of destiny. He appeared before the committee to testify on the Johnson Administration's proposals for economic reconstruction in Appalachia.

## Enthusiastic For Bill

Scranton gave an enthusiastic endorsement to the bill with a couple of major reservations.

For one thing, he advised Congress to drop the whole idea of an Appalachian development corporation to finance public facilities with money borrowed from the U. S. Treasury.

The Administration proposes to set up the corporation and give it \$500,000,000 in borrowing authority. It would do the same job and have the same financial backing as the Community Facilities Administration, which now finances waterworks, sewer lines, and similar public services in communities throughout the United States.

The proposed Appalachian development corporation, said Scranton, would not be answerable to the governments of the Appalachian states and would not be answerable to Congress. It therefore would violate the state-federal partnership concept which the Appalachian governors have insisted upon.

## Duplication Feared

"We oppose," he said, "the creation of such a free-wheeling federal agency."

Scranton also opposed the

Administration's proposal for a new hierarchy of "local development districts" to administer projects under the Appalachian program. The countryside is already strewn with "local development districts," the Governor said.

New ones "would result in duplication of effort, wasteful bickering, and power struggling and, in some cases, discouragement of on-going programs and overall slackening of present effort."

These criticisms were variations on a theme emphasized repeatedly by the Governor: The Appalachian program must be a partnership between the States and the Federal Government.

In this partnership, he said, the federal role is primarily to supply the necessary money. The State role is to set policies and give direction to the program.

## He Quotes Plato

Pennsylvania, he said, will profit most from the land reclamation funds in the Appalachian bill. The money proposed by the Administration—\$13,000,000 in the coming year and larger sums later—will permit

states to reclaim land, put out dangerous coal fire land threatened because of underground mining.

He opened with a quotation with a quotation "It would be decided," the Greek wrote 2,300 years ago even "tolerance if the poverty-stricken were allowed to fall into ruin."

"Long centuries ago," Scranton said, "the world still has become fashion 'pockets of poverty' is shamed by their existence they be patche human misery or be areas where a fragile thing simply aren't enough around."

"The difference Plato's time and ever, is that we our society the something about it. The Appalachians, he said, is a step direction."



Staff Photo

## Wins Award

Ernest L. Vogt, class of 1914, will receive Louisville Male High School's Distinguished Alumnus award for 1964 at the school's commencement June 4 at Convention Center. He heads Vogt Brothers Manufacturing Company.

## CLIPPED AGAIN

### Des Moines barbers vote \$2.25 haircut

Des Moines (AP)—Men will have to pay \$2.25 for haircuts in barbershops here as a result of a vote last night by Local 43 of the Journeymen Barbers Union to boost the price from \$2.

## N.Y. Marks 1664 Surrender

New York (AP)—This city observed with an accent on youth yesterday the 300th anniversary of its emergence from Dutch rule.

Fifty children sang birthday songs in a ceremony in Rockefeller Center's Lower Plaza.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner noted that New York "is still young" compared with other great cities of the world. A number of special events will be held this year and next marking the year (1664) that Peter Stuyvesant surrendered the Dutch colony to the British.

## N.Y. Ship Movements

New York (AP)—Transatlantic passenger and mail ship movements today:

Arriving—None.

Departing—America, Cohn, Birkenfels, Beirut; Export Banner, Tunis; Flying Gull, Beirut; Mormacpenn, Capetown; President Monroe, round-the-world.

## Death Award Of \$645,000 Is Highest Ever

New York (AP)—A judge today approved an award of \$645,000 plus interest to the wife of a chemist killed in an airplane collision over New York City on December 16, 1960.

The settlement was the largest single amount ever in a death case, said William F. X. Geoghan, attorney for the wife, Edna Kamlet.

Her husband, Dr. Jones Kamlet, one of 134 persons killed in the accident, was credited with developing a tablet for diabetic diagnosis. He was 48 years old and had a consulting firm.



Associated Press Wirephoto

## Back Home

Flags flew at Birmingham's City Hall as Alabama Gov. George Wallace spoke to a crowd of newcomers upon his return from Maryland and his race in its presidential primary.

# The Crisis In Asia Worsens

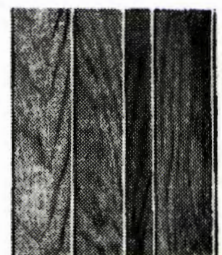
Laos

becomes militarily involved in Southeast Asia and to bring to establish a substantial military force on a bilateral basis

ENDS SATURDAY!

# Lever

3-Coat Factory Baked-On Finish  
AFRICAN MOCHA MAHOG  
Have That Paneled Room You've Wanted



Kentucky's Largest Selection of Top Quality Paneling!

48"x84"

Reg. \$5.97

"Take With"

48"x96"

Reg. \$6.82

"Take With"

Exotic beauty  
tured in the  
sealed to resist  
V-grooved  
plank effect!

# ets family

dia Britannica as well as maps from the National Geographic Society. Johnson was dressed in a green linen sleeveless shirt with matching jacket. He wore stacked heel beige shoes on arrival, but had the shoes changed to a shoe bag later in the day. Governor Breathitt was present at the airport to greet Mrs. Johnson.

A crowd of about 100 people gathered at the Lexington airport. Johnson shook hands with those she could reach. She first approached a 76-mile Mountain Parkway "development road" eventually at connecting depressed areas in the mountain plateau with more scenic Central Kentucky.

**led Over Toll Road**  
traveled a section of road by car en route to Jackson Branch school. The motorcade headed toward Kentucky, young people took vantage points along the route. They were greeted by Mrs. Johnson to view.

Police clamped tight security measures around the motorcade before the motorcade entered into Stanton in County for a short time. Police stopped an auto and two boys. They were released after brief questioning. Their car had been in the vicinity of Johnson's group. The schedule today for Mrs. Johnson also includes a trip to town of Quicksand in Stanton County where she will inspect the University of Kentucky's wood-utilization

is scheduled to stay in Lexington and return to Washington by plane.



Associated Press Wirephoto

Pennsylvania Gov. William Scranton appeared before the House Public Works Committee in Washington today in behalf of more aid for coal mining areas of Appalachia. He carried a 1963 photo showing mine subsidence (sinking away) damage in Coaldale, Pa.

## Appalachian Hearing Charmed By Scranton

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

presidential candidate this year.

The smiling Scranton was as coy as ever about his political intentions. He is still not a candidate, he told reporters. He said he does not expect a deadlock at the Republican National Convention because the delegates will want to go home after a week. Senator Barry Goldwater has the most delegates but, said Scranton, it's hard to tell who has the most popularity.

So far as the House Public Works Committee was concerned, however, Scranton was obviously 1964's man of destiny. He appeared before the committee to testify on the Johnson Administration's proposals for economic reconstruction in Appalachia.

### Enthusiastic For Bill

Scranton gave an enthusiastic endorsement to the bill with a couple of major reservations. For one thing, he advised Congress to drop the whole idea of an Appalachian development corporation to finance public facilities with money borrowed from the U. S. Treasury.

The Administration proposes to set up the corporation and give it \$500,000,000 in borrowing authority. It would do the same job and have the same financial backing as the Community Facilities Administration, which now finances waterworks, sewer lines, and similar public services in communities throughout the United States.

The proposed Appalachian development corporation, said Scranton, would not be answerable to the governments of the Appalachian states and would not be answerable to Congress. It therefore would violate the state-federal partnership concept which the Appalachian governors have insisted upon.

### Duplication Feared

"We oppose," he said, "the creation of such a free-wheeling federal agency."

Scranton also opposed the

Administration's proposal for a new hierarchy of "local development districts" to administer projects under the Appalachian program. The countryside is already strewn with "local development districts," the Governor said.

New ones "would result in duplication of effort, wasteful bickering, and power struggling and, in some cases, discouragement of on-going programs and overall slackening of present effort."

These criticisms were variations on a theme emphasized repeatedly by the Governor: The Appalachian program must be a partnership between the States and the Federal Government.

In this partnership, he said, the federal role is primarily to supply the necessary money. The State role is to set policies and give direction to the program.

### He Quotes Plato

Pennsylvania, he said, will profit most from the land reclamation funds in the Appalachian bill. The money proposed by the Administration—\$13,000,000 in the coming year and larger sums later—will permit

states to reclaim strip-mined land, put out dangerous underground coal fires, and shore up land threatened with cave-ins because of underground mining.

He opened his testimony with a quotation from Plato: "It would be strange indeed," the Greek philosopher wrote 2,300 years ago, in a state even "tolerably ordered" if the poverty-stricken were to be "utterly neglected" or allowed to fall into "utter destitution."

"Long centuries later," Scranton said, "our great nation still has what this year became fashionable to call 'pockets of poverty.' Our society is shamed and weakened by their existence, whether they be patches of outright human misery or whether they be areas where prosperity is a fragile thing because there simply aren't enough jobs to go around."

"The difference between Plato's time and our own, however, is that we have within our society the power to do something about it."

The Appalachian program, he said, is a step in the right direction.

## Berea College Cancels Training Of Rights Aides

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

heard from other parts of the country."

Berea's decision not to participate was made on the night of April 23, but neither the National Council of Churches nor the college made any official announcement of the change in plans.

The object of the program, basically, is to encourage Negro voter registration.

The National Council of Churches' Commission on Religion and Race is working on it with the Council of Federated Organizations, which coordinates major civil-rights groups in Mississippi.

The program's major role is to orient and screen the young civil-rights workers before they head for the potentially hot Mississippi situation. The Council of Federated Organizations also insists on the orientation.

### Will Teach Canvassing

The young people will work in various parts of Mississippi, teaching remedial reading, teaching how to canvass for voters, and aiding in voter registration. They will also teach other courses, from civics to handicrafts.

The Council of Churches will provide the experts to orient and screen the young people. In Mississippi, the students will be working under the Council of Federated Organizations.

The Council of Churches agency is doing a second job for the program—recruiting older persons, particularly ministers and lawyers. They will work as counselors, and if necessary as legal advisers if student workers get involved in demonstrations and jail sentences.

### Accord 'Spelled Out'

A Commission on Religion and Race spokesman said he didn't think there had been any misunderstanding with Dr. Hutchins about what the national council's program would be. The council was to furnish the experts to do the training.

"I think the correspondence (between the commission and President Hutchins) indicated the exact nature of the program and the possible repercussions to Berea, and that these things were spelled out before

any agreement was entered into," he said.

The Rev. Arthur Thomas, associate director of community action for the Council of Churches' commission, said, "Naturally, Berea's decision distressed us greatly. We felt it was not in keeping with the traditions of Berea."

### Offers From Other Colleges

Asked if he felt calling off participation was in line with Berea's liberal traditions, Dr. Hutchins said, "This doesn't disturb me. The college is still integrated, and we are still carrying forward our own program in our own way."

Rev. Thomas said that after word got around that Berea had canceled its agreement, several other colleges offered their campuses, and "the one at Oxford seemed most advantageous."

## Students Plan To Defy Ban On Cuba Travel

New York (UPI)—The student committee for travel to Cuba has announced its intention again to defy the State Department ban on visits to the Communist island by organizing a tour contingent this summer twice as large as the one last year.

Spokesmen for the committee told a news conference here yesterday that more than 100 persons, most of them students from colleges throughout the country, would leave the United States for Cuba on July 1.

## Freight Wreck Kills 1, Injures 4 On Pennsy

Landover, Md. (AP)—At least one crewman was killed and four others were injured early today when 17 cars of a Pennsylvania freight train carrying inflammatory liquid nitrogen derailed near this Washington suburb and caught fire.

### China, Nepal In Pact

Katmandu, Nepal (AP)—Red China and Nepal this week signed a two-year trade agreement providing for most-favored nation treatment. It replaces the 1956 Nepal-Tibet treaty and provides people living about 20 miles on each side of the border may continue traditional barter trade.



## ck Home

flew at Birmingham City Hall as Alabama Gov. George Wallace spoke to a crowd of 100,000 people upon his return from Maryland and his presidential campaign.

## a Worsens

East Asia and to bring the end of the U. S. aid to South Vietnam. Foreign troops with Laos," he said. states in that area

to establish a substantial military force on a bilateral basis to observe and patrol the frontier and report to UN Secretary-General Thant.

ENDS SATURDAY!

# Levy's WEEK-END Sale

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TO IMPROVE  
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## DELUXE ALUMINUM CHAISE

Save 20%—While 72 Last!

Levy's Reg.  
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\$7.79

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Photo by Joseph Silverman.

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Page A-4

## POVERTY IN APPALACHIA

# You Have to Tough It in Neon

By HAYNES JOHNSON  
Star Staff Writer

WHITESBURG, Ky.—It was one of those cold and frosty mornings in Dixie.

In Letcher's Lanes, a bowling alley, Charlie Wright, the county clerk, had taken off his suit coat and was ready for work in his shirt sleeves. The county offices are in the bowling alley.

Down the street in the courtroom, in the rear of the fire house, three young defendants were preparing for their jury trial on disorderly conduct charges. Their lawyer was briefing them in the corridor under a sign that read: Don't Spit on Floor. In the courtroom, a big wall calendar had not yet been turned to February.

On Main street, the bank, the Post Office, the general store and the small shops were opening. It could have been the beginning of the business day in any number of small towns.

### Most Impoverished Area

But this is not an ordinary city or county. This is eastern Kentucky, the most impoverished section in Appalachia and in the United States.

If you take a map of Appalachia—a region stretching from Pennsylvania to Alabama—and draw a circle around the most destitute area, it would include the southwestern part of West Virginia and eastern Kentucky, overlapping slightly into the corners of Virginia and Tennessee.

The heart of the Southern coal fields rise within this area.

With all the publicity about the Johnson administration's "war on poverty," a number of slogans have come into vogue. One of them is "the invisible Americans." There is nothing invisible about the Americans who live in this area.

To drive through southwestern

Eighth of a Series

West Virginia and eastern Kentucky is to see poverty on a massive scale: shacks and shanties, debris and deterioration can be seen everywhere.

The dwellings are along the narrow highways, and across the streams where they can be reached only by swaying, wooden suspension bridges. The bridge allows only one person at a time to cross. If the bridge has broken, you either ford the river or remain isolated. A number of broken bridges mark the landscape of Appalachia.

### Citizens Sensitive

Whitesburg, Ky., population 1,390, the seat of Letcher County, is in the midst of such conditions.

As always when one comes to an area of extreme economic problems at first leading citizens are sensitive about their problems.

"Personally, I don't think it's as bad as they're writing it," said Charlie Wright, the county clerk. "There's a whole lot of employment — and a whole lot out, too."

A few minutes later he was more expansive and confidential. He said he helps make out the income taxes for most of the people in the county and "at least 75 per cent of them make less than \$2,000. There's your trouble. An average man with a family can't live on that."

A man with a Stetson hat broke in to say that he has one of the best jobs around—steady work, five days a week. It pays less than \$2,500 "and there's a lotta fellows that wants it, I'll tell you that."

In Letcher County, approximately 7,000 are on public assistance. It doesn't take long to translate those figures into people.

At that moment men and

women were lining up outside a shed behind the old stone jail to carry off their bags of surplus food.

Farther down Main Street, Bobby Varner, 23, and his older sister were sitting in Harry M. Caudill's office. Everyone comes to see Harry Caudill these days. He is the lawyer who wrote what has become the classic book about the plight of the mountain people, "Night Comes to the Cumberland."

Bobby Varner and his sister had come to seek help. One of the children in their hollow could not go to school because she has no shoes.

"I'd be pleased to take you around the hollow," Bobby said. "It's in Neon, northeast of here. Turn at the tooth doctor's place. Just ask anybody where Zack Bentley's Hollow is."

### How People Live

As in all of Appalachia, the names portray the area. In this section some of the names are Defeated Creek, Maddog, Lost Creek. Neon, where Bobby Varner lives in Zack Bentley's hollow, is only one of the small communities.

Here is how people are living in that hollow today.

The houses are filthy and, as always clustered on the slopes around a stream out of sight of the main road.

Kate Atkins, 80, sits in one, her hair matted, her dress and stockings torn, her face lined and creased with coal dust. She can neither read or write. She is emaciated, and she is taking care of two great-grandchildren, a boy and a half sister, 3 and 4. The wind comes through large cracks in the walls, doors and floors. The porch is broken and feels as if it is about to collapse.

"No, I don't have no husband," she says. "He's been dead forever. Well, he mined when he worked."

She lives with a 15-year-old grandson. She receives an old

See APPALACHIA, Page A-5

## Jack Ruby Trial Opens;

Ethiopia Samalin

# Poverty on a Massive Scale Exists in Eastern Kentucky

Continued From Page A-1  
age check of \$80 a month. "Not enough hardly to keep a body, but it has to," she adds, and then laughs. "I get the commodities (surplus food) once a month. But the last two times I didn't get no beans, or flour either. Claimed they didn't have it. Hit's happened afore."  
She pays \$15 a month rent for the house.

## Crowd Gathers

By now a large crowd was gathering outside Kate Atkins' house. Bobby Varner was spreading the word. Soon the neighbors were inside.

Jesse McFall, 29, is the one who works at present. He works for a small mine operation in what the people here call "the Dogholes." His job is in Wise County, Va., 30 miles away.

It is a non-union job and Jesse gets \$1.10 for filling a car with coal. The car measures some 5 feet wide, 10 feet long and 14 inches deep. Because of the size of the mine, he has to load the coal with a shovel from a kneeling position.

"When it's working good, I average about \$45 a week," he says.

He has a wife and three small children. When he needs a doctor for his family, "the boss cuts it out of my pay."

Jesse McFall finished the seventh grade. He had to quit school when his mother became ill.

## No Clothes Money

"I don't care what a man is—who he is—he can't work and stay out of debt," he says.

His wife Bonnie, 20, slim and attractive, says they "just have to tough it."

"We don't have any money left to buy clothes. We has to take what people gives us."

She says they buy pretty good food—beans and potatoes. Her children get milk "two or three times a week, when we can afford it."

The McFalls are the most fortunate family in the hollow.

Bill Atkins, 45, went to Detroit and stayed there for a year. "But there ain't nothing up there. I ain't worked in over a year. All I ever did is work in mines. I got the third grade myself." He shrugged and got up to stoke the coal stove that provides the heat for the four rooms of the house.

Mrs. Emory Tollson, Bobby Varner's sister, has five children. At the moment she and her husband are not receiving any welfare checks because he has been in and out of work. A daughter, Rebecca, 7, a bright-looking child, is the one who has no shoes. For food, Mrs. Tollson said: "Well, I'll tell you. What you can get by with, you eat—taters and things like that." They seldom eat meat.

woman, on public aid: "They give say they

brought a can of meat and opened it. You would have to be extremely hungry to eat it.

"You don't get nothin' here till you're in the grave," Bobby Varner said. "You got to be dead first."

Bobby, who had wanted to become a doctor, dropped out of school after completing the eighth grade when his father became paralyzed. Now both his parents are dead. He and his brother live together. Neither works.

In all of the houses of the hollow the air is close and everyone—adults as well as children—coughs constantly. Part of it may be due to the fumes from the soft coal being burned in

the living rooms. Whatever it is, the visitor soon feels he can't take it any more; he has to get outside and get fresh air.

For water, everyone goes to the spring at the mouth of the hollow. The spring is covered with scrap metal from a car. It flows into the creek which winds past the houses. Alongside the creek, on each side, sit the out houses. Inevitable, the waste from those outhouses must seep into that stream.

## Served in Army

In one of the homes is a man, not untypical of the poor, who had finished the eighth grade and served in the Army for six years until he got married. He

came back to Kentucky, then he went on to Detroit, where he worked for years for Chrysler. He was laid off, and returned to Kentucky to work in the mines. Now he is laid off again.

In another house is a baby girl, paralyzed from the waist down after an operation. Her legs and arms are like matchsticks. She was lying so still on the couch, dressed in rags, that at first the reporter thought she was a doll.

Later, when he was talking to Harry Caudill about what he had seen, Mrs. Caudill said: "I hope you'll write a bang-up article about Letcher County. I hope it'll sear the paper and be underlined in red."

That is not the intention of this report. Never the less, what has been described here is factual. Some people really are living this way in eastern Kentucky.

Letcher County, people say, is by no means the worst in this section.

TOMORROW: "Pickets and Rebellion."

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5-21  
On Front Line in Backward Area of Kentucky

# Mrs. LBJ Marches on Poverty

By Marie Smith

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 21 — Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson went to the front lines of battle today in her husband's war on poverty and called on children and adults in this Blue Grass State to enlist in his fight for a better life for all Americans.

She made her pleas along the highways, on a remote mountain farm, in a one-room school nestled between mountains and at a banquet of some 1500 clubwomen.

In a day filled with travel via airplane, helicopter, automobile and on foot along dusty mountain roads, she saw examples of the poverty he hopes to alleviate through legislation pending in Congress. She saw also what local people were doing with the aid of existing Government programs to improve their situation.

SPEAKING TONIGHT at a convention banquet here of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs Mrs. Johnson said her husband's Administration is "determined to attack with all its strength" the pockets of despair and poverty and called on all Americans to help him succeed.

She confessed also to concern for the poverty on her own land in Alabama, disclosed last week by two Republican Congressmen, Dave Martin of Nebraska and M. G. Snyder of Kentucky, who described it as shocking after a weekend visit with Negro tenants on her land.

"One of the reasons I feel so strongly about poverty is because of my personal knowledge of the declining agricultural economy I have seen within my own experience," she told the clubwomen.

Some people, she said, "are suddenly very worried

about the tenant families who live on my farm in Alabama."

"I am glad they are concerned. I have been worried about these families a long time."

But, she added, "if there had been a poverty bill 30 years ago, those cotton farmers would have been retrained to a new skill rather than remaining on in an economy that time has passed by."

She said "the lasting answer to wiping out poverty is not just charity, but a full-scale program to provide job opportunity for all underprivileged families and educational opportunity for their children."

SHE MADE HER FIRST appeal for support of her husband's anti-poverty bill, pending before the House Education and Labor Committee, at an unscheduled stop at the Van Cleve School

near Jackson, Ky., to greet some 200 students lined up to wave at her as she passed.

Adopting a practice of her husband's, she ordered her car stopped, got out, climbed a grass-covered bank to the school ground and shook several outstretched hands.

She inspected two report cards held by children getting out of school for the summer and then made a brief speech. She asked the children to go home and tell their parents to urge their Congressmen to support the President's anti-poverty bill.

Back in the car she slipped off her beige pumps and put on black leather boots for a mile hike up a dusty mountain road across a foot log over a nearly dry creek to visit the Arthur Robertson family at Warahol Branch. They live "up a hollow."

Lined up on the porch of the 3-room Robertson home "winterized" earlier this year by a \$650 grant from the Farmer's Home Administration, Department of Agriculture, were Robertson, 36-year-old part-time farmer, his 33-year-old wife and their seven children, six boys and a girl whose ages range from 4 to 14.

There was a sign on the porch saying "Welcome First Lady." And the little 4-year-old daughter presented Mrs. Johnson a hand bouquet of red and yellow wild flowers picked from the wooded mountain behind the house.

Mrs. Johnson said, "This family sure does run to boys" as the six youngsters shyly shook her hand. Then she went inside and visited briefly with Robertson and his wife in their combination living room-bedroom which has one double bed and a single bed where the Robertsons and four of the children sleep.

In a small bedroom off the kitchen was another double bed where the three older boys sleep. In the kitchen was a coal stove used for cooking and heating the house.

While Mrs. Johnson was inside hearing Robertson's story, reporters were outside being shown by the children the new well he had dug with part of the Government grant.

ROBERTSON told Mrs. Johnson his income last year was \$1069 including \$350 from two-tenths of an acre cultivated in tobacco. He is employed part time under a work relief program administered by the State Department of Economic Security.

He proudly took Mrs. Johnson on a tour of the 100-acre mountain farm through the barnyard where he showed off his Poland China pig (Mrs. Johnson told him she raises Poland China pigs on their ranch in Texas but "they're not as spotted as

Mrs. Johnson  
Flies Air Force  
Pay Later Plan



Associated Press

FRONT LINE TROOPS: Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson walks a log to visit the home of Arthur Robertson, in the backwoods of Jackson, Ky., yesterday, as part of the anti-poverty program. Mrs. Johnson also

answered Republican criticism of tenants on her property in Alabama, claiming that a poverty program 30 years ago would have retrained unskilled victims of the changing economy.

The Washington Post

for and about WOMEN

GENERAL NEWS

SECTION B

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1964

B1

Letters to Mrs. Kennedy

## Million Sent Condolences

FROM THE MORE THAN A MILLION letters that have come from all parts of

to his Majesty, the President Kennedy. Still, now, I cannot venture to be-

news in the bed. He is too young to die... I present my condolences again and

## On Concert Trail

# He Takes His Piano With Him

By Winzola McLendon

CONCERT PIANIST Don Shirley doesn't know how to play jazz. He claims he really doesn't know what it is. But still, people insist on calling him a jazz musician.

"The minute they hear you are a Negro pianist, they automatically think you must play jazz," says the top-recording star who played his first public recital at age 5 and made his debut with the Boston Symphony at 17.

"They have even forced me into taking my own piano along on concert tours. Thinking I was a jazz pianist, they gave me old pianos. So, I now travel with a Steinway concert grand in a van."

That Steinway will be on the stage of Carter Barron, Sunday, when Don Shirley joins Howard Mitchell and the National Symphony Orchestra in an AB-Gershwin concert. He will

was less than 3, and says "unfortunately" he was a child prodigy.

When he was 9, his prodigious talent prompted an invitation from the Lenin-grad Conservatory where he studied with Mitolovsky.

After graduation from Catholic U., he played in New York night clubs, which he claims, was the only way a Negro could start.

But, he didn't play jazz, even at the Embers where he stayed 23 weeks. Now one of America's top concert pianists (135 concerts last season), Don Shirley makes his home in New

York, in a Carnegie Hall apartment.

"It is Caruso's old studio and has a living room which is 45 by 32 feet with a 27-foot ceiling," he says. It is furnished completely in antiques which he has collected in his travels.

The apartment is furnished basically in Venetian antiques (his favorites.) But, there is "one corner" of Louis XVI treasures.

Many of the paintings in the apartment are by Shirley. He is an amateur painter who has had several shows but has never sold a painting.

Me can't bear to part

with his oils because he feels about them as one would about children. But, he loans them to friends and some have been "on loan for years."

Shirley is also a leading composer and has his first major work performed by the London Philharmonic Orchestra. His symphonies have been played by the Philadelphia Orchestra and the New York Philharmonic.

A world traveler and linguist, Shirley knows most of the Middle Eastern languages and the Koran in its original Arabic.



POVERTY—From Page B1

# Lights Go On for First Time in School

yours"). Then he led her for a quarter of a mile up over a steep hill to show her the backland where he had grown tobacco last year and which is presently planted in potatoes that he said will last the family for one year. He said he bought the farm nearly 12 years ago for \$1300 and paid for it "by day labor."

For four years he lived in a one-room log cabin which he also showed Mrs. Johnson. His present house was built seven years ago. As they walked through a recently planted field of Sudan grass, Mrs. Johnson cautioned reporters and photographers walking ahead and behind her to "Be careful, here's somebody's crop. For the Lord's sake, let's respect it."

MRS. JOHNSON, looking unwilted after the mile-hike back to her automobile on the highway, next visited the one-room country school at Lick Branch, where she ate heartily of the hot lunch served the children under the Government's school lunch program. On the menu were canned pork, green beans, creamed corn, corn bread, canned peaches, gingerbread and milk. The food was prepared at a farmhouse across the Troublesome Creek (so named because it floods the area after rains), and carried to the school across a footlog over the creek.

As she ate, Mrs. Johnson

watched a puppet show titled "The Little Red Hen" put on by three of the students. Afterwards she said in a speech to the children: "This is one of the most exciting days I've spent in a long time. It carries me back to the time when I went to a one-room school in Texas."

"On Friday afternoon," she continued, "we would have exercises, singing things like 'My Country 'Tis of Thee', but we didn't have anything as attractive as these posters."

On the wall were colorful posters made by the students and also two framed pictures, one of the President with his autograph on a card attached and the other a framed color photograph of Mr. Johnson and their two daughters.

Then Mrs. Johnson went to the rear of the school-room and flicked a switch on the wall which turned on the fluorescent lighting in the ceiling, installed a few days ago as a gift from Sylvia Electric Products, Inc., through its local distributor.

When the lights came on the faces of the children, who in the past were sent home on cloudy days because it was too dark to read, lighted up with pleasure and they applauded enthusiastically.

After presenting some gifts to the school, Mrs. Johnson told the children, "I hope all your dreams will come true and my husband



**HAVE A BITE**—A Kentucky school girl turned to offer Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson a piece of her corn bread yesterday as the First Lady lunched in a one-room school-

house near Jackson, Ky. The school reminded Mrs. Johnson of the one she attended as a girl.

Associated Press

will work very hard to make this the type of country you can be proud of."

MRS. JOHNSON received her biggest and warmest welcome at the Breathitt County High School in Jackson, Ky., where she dedicated a new gymnasium replacing one built by the WPA and dedicated by former First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt on January 28, 1938.

She said that on that occasion "Mrs. Roosevelt told of her work at the Washington railroad station during the first World War and the impression an incident made on her. A rather striking looking young soldier would not buy a postcard to write home . . . and she busied herself to find out why, and

learned his folks were not read any message he would send.

"Much progress has been made since then in the field of literacy and general education. Much remains to be done," she said, then added that Jackson is "getting things done. Today we dedicate a new gymnasium. Very soon you will dedicate a new court house . . . one of 188 accelerated Public Works programs in the Cumberland area, projects representing a Federal investment of approximately \$25 million."

"This is the kind of concrete evidence of Kentucky pioneer self-help and self-reliance that makes the President and all America so confident of victory in

our war against poverty," she declared.

Mrs. Johnson also visited the Wood Utilization Center of the University of Kentucky at Quicksand, which is demonstrating new wood products ideas and production techniques designed to increase commercial use of Kentucky timber, and to provide training and re-training for workers in the wood-working trades.

Mrs. Johnson returned by helicopter to Lexington where she had arrived at 8 a.m. to be welcomed by Gov. Edward Breathitt, Mrs. Breathitt Mayor and Mrs. Fred Fugazzi and Dr. John W. Oswald, President of the University of Kentucky. Also there were nearly 100 school children and about as many clubwomen.

## Two Doctors Popula

By Winzola McLen

**TWO SPEAK** AGREED on the need population control disagreed on methods they spoke yesterday at a Woman's National I cratic Club luncheon.

Dr. Benedict I Georgetown Univ director of population search, strongly advo the rhythm method of control while ju strongly rejecting the of pills for birth co He said he was "a unhappy" about the contraceptives.

Dr. Mary Calderone, cal director of Pla Parenthood, vigorou defended the pills and that she thought ever proved method of control—pills, sponges other mechanical devi should be made availat all women.

There was an exch between the two do over the dangers of for birth control. Dr. I was concerned over loss of life to a few w who took the pills. Calderone countered those women could lost their lives in child had they not taken pills.

**BOTH DOCTORS** acknowledged the need sex education in the U. States. But here again, suggested a different proach. Dr. Duffy said sex education belong the home.

Dr. Calderone rev that a group has alr formed which will pr a broad program of e tion, research and ientation in sex attit Called the Sex Inform and Education Council the United States (CUS), it is a volur health agency which wi Nation-wide.

SIECUS hopes to b

## Trinity Alumnae Plan Tour Saturda

THE Prince Geo County chapter of the ity College Alumnae i ciation will sponsor a of the Apostolic Delega 3339 Massachusetts ave. at 3 p.m. Saturday. Tiel which will be sold for benefit of the Trinity lege Development F may be obtained by phoning Anne Raym Conway, Hyattsville, The tour is open to public.



**"I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE . . ."**—Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, touring an impoverished mountain area where Eleanor Roosevelt went 26 years ago, joined the

pupils of a one-room schoolhouse in the pledge to the flag. At right is Bertha Watts, the teacher.

Associated Press



proportioned 3 ways!

QUILTED VINYL  
FOR YOUR HANDBAG

**HAHN** SHOES



## FIRST LADY WINS FRIENDS ON TRIPS

Her Energy and Style Charm People of East Kentucky

By NAN ROBERTSON  
Special to The New York Times

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 22—The lead editorial in this morning's Lexington Herald began:

"Look no farther, Lyndon. Your big problem of a running mate for this fall is now solved."

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson had just departed for Washington after a trip through the Kentucky hills, and the Kentuckians she left behind, exhausted but captivated, were suggesting light-heartedly that the President run on an "LBJ & LBJ" ticket.

Six months ago today, Mrs. Johnson stood in a plane on a Dallas runway and watched her husband take the oath of office. By now, she has put her stamp on the White House as vividly and as energetically as the President.

This morning, in one of the pensive moods that often overtake her in private, Mrs. Johnson confided:

"The walls of that house close around me and I look inward to the children and Lyndon — ourselves — for comparison, evaluation and discussion."

However, it is in her public personality that the people are beginning to know her. And nowhere are her outgoing style and personality more apparent to more Americans than on her free-wheeling trips away from Washington.

### She Is Briefed on Area

She is a traveling woman. In half a year as mistress of the White House, she has covered 30,000 miles with her husband and on her own.

Yesterday's tour of the remote hills and hollows of Kentucky's Appalachia was typical of Mrs. Johnson's trips in its homework, fast pace, folksiness, number of stops and speeches, and choice of locale.

Her staff and members of the Departments of Agriculture and Labor had filled her head with facts about East Kentucky — the kind of homework Mrs. Johnson always studies before a trip.

On the plane yesterday, Representative Carl D. Perkins of Kentucky gave her a crash course on his constituents' problems and progress.

At the Lexington Airport and elsewhere, Mrs. Johnson left the phalanx of reporters and Secret Service men and state police who surround her on such trips to shake hands and chat with the Kentuckians who were present to greet her.

Mrs. Johnson is a small woman—5 feet 4 inches tall and weighing 110 pounds—but she outdistanced larger men as she trudged up and down the terrain of East Kentucky to talk with inhabitants.

In five major trips out into the nation on her own since the end of the Kennedy mourn-

ing period, Mrs. Johnson has gone three times to the South and only once to one of the nation's biggest cities — Cleveland.

### Accentuates Progress

A Southerner herself, of rural background, she says that one does not help the South to solve its problems by treating it as a stepchild. On all her trips, north and south, she accentuates the progress the community has made in job opportunities, training in new skills, housing for the aged, attunement to the space age, education and civil rights. She will not go to a segregated town.

If Mrs. Johnson is reminiscent of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in her energy, accessibility and interest in human problems, she also resembles Dolley Madison in the kind of tone she sets in her own house in Washington.

### She Is Not Fashion Plate

Mrs. Johnson is not a fashion plate as was the elegant Mrs. Madison, but she has the knack of making people feel at their ease and the talent of establishing almost instant rapport with strangers by her warm smile and an interested look directly into their eyes.

She also has a prodigious memory for faces, names and occupations of people she has met.

These days, the White House is a friendly, busy place on the family side, with Mrs. Johnson's "women-doer" luncheons, the frequent upstairs tours of the family quarters (Mrs. Mad-

ison also was one of the great guides to intimate corners of the White House), the social courting of politicians, leaders of labor, business and the press and the unstuffy attitude of the First Lady's staff, headed by Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter.

In volume of guests alone, the Johnsons already rank among the most hospitable of Presidential couples. Congress has probably never been more popular at the White House, with all its members now having been invited, some many times, to dine there.

It is well to remember that Mrs. Johnson was a Capitol Hill wife for almost 27 years. The men and women she knows best and whom she is most at ease with in her formidable new home are either politicians' spouses.

## SCRANTON WILL HEAD STATE'S DELEGATION

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, May 23—Gov. William W. Scranton was elected today chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican National Convention. The convention opens July 13 in San Francisco.

In nominating the Governor for the post at a meeting of all Republican delegates and alternates at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Senator Hugh Scott said the delegation strongly favored Mr. Scranton as its favorite candidate.

Mr. Scott called the Governor the "logical man" to lead the party as its Presidential candidate.

"The interest at the convention in the Pennsylvania delegation and Governor Scranton, in particular, will be greater than in any other delegation and candidate," he declared.

Mr. Scranton said every member of the delegation would have the right to express his views on all subjects.

The Governor also repeated that he did not want to be the party's Presidential or Vice-Presidential candidate.

The State Republican chairman, Craig Truax, said Thomas B. McCabe, chairman of the Scot Paper Company, had been offered the post of national committeeman to fill a vacancy created by the retirement of Robert L. Johnson, former chancellor of Temple University.

The Republican State Committee is expected to approve Mr. McCabe at its meeting here tomorrow.



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## Lady Bird to GOPers: Glad You Care

Lexington, Ky., May 21 (AP)—Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson said tonight she's pleased some Republicans are concerned over poverty among tenants on her land in Alabama—because "I've been worried about these families a long time."

And if there had been an anti-poverty program 30 years ago, perhaps neither she nor the Republicans would have this worry now, she added.

### "Deplorable Poverty"

It was the First Lady's first direct reply to GOP Reps. Dave Martin of Nebraska and M. G. Snyder of Kentucky who, after visiting his property, reported they found "deplorable poverty" among tenants and sharecroppers there.

The two Congressmen implied that Mrs. Johnson is a callous landlord.

In a speech to the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Johnson said:

"The lasting answer to wiping out poverty in this country is not just charity, but a fullscale program to provide job opportunity for all underprivileged families and educational opportunities for their children."

### Visits One-Room School

Her speech climaxed a day in which she took "a woman's look" at efforts being made in eastern Kentucky to fight poverty and illiteracy.

Mrs. Johnson made her way by mountain roads to the isolated one-room schoolhouse in Lick Branch, where she ate the 10-cent surplus food hot lunch with the 25 pupils and threw a switch bringing electricity to the little school for the first time.

(Other picture on page 1)



(Associated Press Wirefoto)

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson negotiates log bridge near Jackson, Ky.

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ecurity tight . . . Four Secret Service men stand by as Mrs. Johnson crosses bridge  
over a ditch at Lick Branch School.

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