

William L. Fahy, Publisher

Max Christy, Controller

Gilbert Dietz, Editor

Harold Blake, Managing Editor

David White, Adv. Sales Manager

Wendell Grinstead, Circulation Manager

Thursday, April 29, 1971

MUSCATINE, IOWA 52761

## 'Obese' children

Muscatine has a lot of fat kids. The medical term is "obese." It is of concern because obese people tend to be more prone to high blood pressure, heart ailments and other health risks.

According to a preventative medicine study being conducted among Muscatine school children by the University of Iowa medical school, 10 per cent of the Muscatine students in grades 3 to 12 are obese.

Dr. Ronald M. Lauer, director of pediatric cardiology at the university, who has been in charge of the study of "coronary risk factors" among Muscatine school children, said there are "a surprising number of obese children" in the school district.

Approximately 3,700 Muscatine school children have been examined to date in the study which Dr. Lauer says is already attracting "a remarkable interest" among people around the country who are interested in the problem of early prevention of coronary heart disease.

Purpose of the study is to identify those children who show signs of high blood cholesterol, high blood

pressure and obesity. Results of the tests do not necessarily indicate there is anything drastically wrong with the students — but early identification of these potential problems may help the students prevent cardiac diseases in their adult lives.

Students with unusually high blood pressures have already been informed and re-examined or referred to family physicians. Before the school year is over, the university team plans to re-evaluate approximately 400 of the youngsters who show unusual blood cholesterol.

Management of the obesity problem will be difficult, in the words of the university study, and will require extensive educational programs for the children and their parents.

This is not just a one-shot program. The same students will be examined annually as they continue here in school.

Hopefully, early recognition of potential coronary risk factors among the students can lead to diet changes or other forms of preventative medicine to help them lead normal and healthy lives as they grow to adulthood.

## Labor could aid the consumer

BY JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

Ralph Nader, the Number One man in the consumers' lobby, and Jim Roche, the head of General Motors, don't exactly love each other. And each has a legitimate gripe. It has been often said around GM that Nader unwarrantedly killed the Corvair rear-engine car by continuing to bad-mouth it long after flaws in the first model had been corrected. In the GM view, Nader is guilty of industrial mayhem. For his part, Nader resents the fact that GM once had him tailed by Private Eyes. There is nothing like a battle between people who nourish their own respective senses of having been wronged. So Nader eggs on the consumer to ask for "public" participation in GM decision-making, and Roche maneuvers to circumvent him. The image of "capital" suffers. Sloppy workmanship and bad products are blamed on allegedly greedy men in board rooms.

Curiously, Nader has never turned his fire on individual workers on the assembly line who are responsible for the soundness of the product in the first place. A loose bolt, a poor weld, a weak patch in a piece of fabric, can be blamed on inspectors. Not every bit of careless or casual craftsmanship can be detected, and the worker with the Monday morning hangover is just as much the enemy of the consumer as any greedy capitalist.

The other day I listened to H. Bruce Palmer, newly appointed president of the Council of Better Business Bureaus. He is critical of big corporations that try to fob off their own errors on their dealers. This would presumably include some of the automobile manufacturers who allow their dealers a certain sum of money to put new cars in good running order and then ask to be absolved of any blame for defective parts.

Mr. Palmer went on to say that if every worker in the U.S. contributed the equivalent of one hour's extra work a day (by paying attention to business during the normal number of working hours), it would add \$125 billion to the Gross National Product. The extra goods would give the consumer a greater choice for his money, and with the growth of a buyer's market inflation would be dealt a stout blow. Since the consumer is, for the most part, a member of the working class, the real income of labor would rise with the spread of consumer satisfaction.

Nader sounded off against the annual model change in the automobile business. But if the auto workers put their backs into making cars without defects, there would be less consumer demand for a new model every year and we could spend our money on other things. I am driving a car that has gone more than 100,000 miles and still burns very little oil. I wouldn't give it up for the newest model just off the assembly line, although I have had cars in the past that I was thankful to be rid of before they had gone

40,000 miles. Workmanship is an important item, and workmanship goes back to labor.

Elisha Gray II, the chairman of the newly expanding Council of Better Business Bureaus, is one businessman who puts his money where his mouth is. As chairman of the Whirlpool Corporation he is inviting anyone with a consumer complaint to make a reverse-charge call to the company. Mr. Gray says he wants the American consumer to be the toughest, smartest buyer in the world. The Chrysler Corporation is following the Gray example in establishing a toll-free call system for receiving customers' complaints. And GM is considering following on a regional basis trial. Eventually the Council of Better Business Bureaus hopes to perform a service for all the large corporations of America by taking consumer complaint toll calls on a "222" nationwide network dial number, to correspond with the three "Bs" of the Better Business Bureau name.

Nader, as it turns out, is getting a reaction out of business management. Now if he will get a similar reaction out of the worker on the assembly line, the U.S. will be in a position to go back to work at making good goods for a decent price. When that day comes, Japan and West Germany, the new "hungry" nations, will have a competitor worthy of their mettle.

When a stranger identifies you from a friend's description, it's just as well you didn't hear the description.

The trouble with money is that you can't use it more than once.

Yelling mothers must learn that authority is fragile. To use it often is to wear it out soon.

Having a large family is a good way to make sure someone will always answer the telephone . . . and forget the message.

Prejudice is when you decide some fellow is a stinker before you ever meet him.

This summer if you see a man with both feet firmly planted on the ground, he'll probably be a golfer ready to putt.

In early days, the cartoonist showed the late reveler draped around a lamp post. Now it's his automobile. — Boston Globe.

You ought to be able to live within your income — you can't live without it.

Of the enormous variety of inanimate things, coat hangers have by far the greatest affection for one another.



*'We can't question their patriotism or call 'em pinkos and dupes. Phone Hoover and see if he has any suggestions.'*

## The protests

(Editor's Note: Columnist James J. Kilpatrick is on a trip to Europe. Today's substitute column is by William F. Buckley Jr.)

By WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY JR.

SAN FRANCISCO — The Kids are flexing their muscles, and every now and again you will run into one of them who will ask you, shyly, "How're we doing?" The student who asked the question had traveled, with two friends, four hours from his campus to participate in the demonstration in San Francisco over the weekend. He and his companions were full of praise and blame. They did not think highly of Congressman Burton, who had taken the better part of a half hour trying to raise money from the participants. It wasn't only that he had given a rather material aspect to the demonstration — by going on and on about the \$35,000 it had cost to arrange the facilities for the demonstration. It was that he had threatened the crowd. Used, in fact, the highest sanction: until the crowd came through with the necessary money, said Burton, he wouldn't permit the rock band to return to entertain them. This was twice painful. The students had, many of them, come a very long way. Here they were listening to someone talk about money. And if money wasn't forthcoming, they wouldn't be permitted their music. Hardly a way to acknowledge the gravity of the occasion.

Then there was this Chicano leader. They didn't like him much, but for different reasons. He was very militant. In fact, using unpleasant lan-

guage, he had ordered the musicians off the stage, so as not to distract from his message. But then the Chicano leader had gone on and on about the Vietnam War, which after all was the reason for the protest, but about other things — many other things — and it was the judgment of the students that he had diffused the gravamen of the protest.

It was very badly arranged, the students said. There was no planned climax. The rally ended in a rather inconclusive way. There was no Martin Luther King there to dream a dream that would send the participants home dizzy with pride and resolution. It simply petered out.

There was a high point, they agreed. It was Dick Gregory, who turned in a dramatic pledge. He would not again eat solid food, he said, until the Vietnam War was over. Several years ago Mr. Gregory gave up meat, in protest against the killing of animals. He is now escalating, and he greatly moved the crowd.

Congressman Pete McCloskey, who is the anointed leader of the anti-war group during this season, was present. But there is disagreement about why he did not actually speak. And some disagreement, even, about the exact circumstances of his disappearance. Suddenly, according to one student, he simply walked off the stage: and was not seen again. There are those who interpreted his walkout as in protest against the obscenities being uttered by the man who had the microphone at the moment.

It was then that the question was blurred out: did I think that the demonstrations had

any effect on Mr. Nixon? I replied I did not know, adding that I am qualified only to say what are the demonstrations that affect me. I was affected, I said, by the White House-sponsored Youth Conference which just now finished meeting in Colorado Springs. The newspapers inform us the students voted for three things, and very nearly unanimously: 1) a fixed-date retreat from Vietnam, 2) legalized pot, and 3) legalized sex in any variety between, or for that matter I suppose among, consenting adults. What is interesting is that the participants of this congress were picked as nearly as possible by scientific means. It isn't just the bellicose doves, who swarm in to any scheduled demonstration. It was young America, the same young America that Mr. Nixon and Mr. Agnew and so many of the rest of us have assumed is in silent, but acquiescent, equilibrium.

That — I venture — is news, in the sense that 300,000 students in Washington or San Francisco to hear the 300,000th speech by Coretta King, is not news. If it is, we finally have fully representative expressions of student opinion. Or — is it possible? — did the students, having arrived so innocently at Colorado Springs, find themselves easy pawns of the ideological hustlers? It has happened before.

At any rate, the sap is running. We shall know soon whether the bustle is merely a seasonal imperative, or whether the students are prepared to heighten their manifestations of dissatisfaction to correspond with Mr. Nixon's deceleration of the Cold War.

## Life has its clinkers

NEW YORK (AP) — Life has its good days and its bad days. Not all our hours are lit by wine and roses.

We are not always a bonfire or a bouquet to ourselves. Sometimes a clinker in the eye obscures a rainbow.

There are the bad days to keep even the largest ego humble.

Such as when: Times were so bad that when you lost a tooth you woke up the next morning and found a nickel instead of a dime under your pillow.

You asked her for a date and she told you frankly that she was going to be terribly, terribly busy for a long, long time.

It was the last hurdle in the race and you thought you were home ahead, but then your hind foot hit the hurdle and you landed on your elbow and when you got up your arm dangled oddly awry and you felt dizzy and sick at your stomach.

She said she'd meet you there but she never showed up.

The doctor said the bifocals would give you a different outlook, but when you put them on and stared at yourself in the mirror all you saw was another fat middle-aged man wearing bifocals.

She said when you married her that you could have all

your wishes, and how does that bear on the fact that now you do all the dishes?

You never had acne in your life before, and then on the morning of the senior prom you awoke with a face that looked as if it had been bombarded by strawberries.

Five years to the day after you told the boy you didn't want him as a son-in-law, he and your daughter took you and your wife to dinner and showed you a paycheck twice the size of your own.

And then there was the day that the third consecutive redhead in your life told you goodbye even before you had felt you had given her an adequate hello, and you realized that you were just one more of those guys doomed to be unloved by a red-haired girl.

Yes, there are days on which the only reason to get up is so you can lie back down in bed again and count your wounds.

by Hal Boyle



## Our yesterdays

100 Years Ago

Everyone who is willing to work for his own interests, and that of the whole city is requested to be present at the railroad meeting at the Mayor's office in this evening.

75 Years Ago

Mrs. Henry Jayne arrived last evening from a pleasant visit with her sisters in Chicago.

The entire stock of the B and R clothing house will be sold for 50 cents on the dollar. Come early.

50 Years Ago

Mrs. Roy Kautz presided as hostess to a company of friends at an evening party Thursday held at her home, 704 Sycamore St. The hostess served a dainty luncheon at the closing hour.

25 Years Ago

The W.S.C.S. of the Musserville Methodist church will meet Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Walker, 1307 East Second Street, with Mrs.

Laura Fischer as hostess. Mrs. J.P. Berty will be in charge of devotions.

John Clark Hazlett, 87, a resident of Muscatine County his entire life, died at 1:15 a.m. today at his home in Bloomington Township following an illness of ten days.

John Leo Behrens, 55, of 918 Orange St., died at 1:48 p.m. Sunday at Hershey hospital with a heart ailment. Mr. Behrens conducted a traffic and travel bureau in the Hershey building for a number of years. He had been a resident of Muscatine the past 30 years. He was a member of St. Mathias church, E.L.K.s, Moose, and Knights of Columbus lodges.

10 Years Ago The annual art exhibit of Muscatine public schools and junior college will open at 8:30 a.m. Monday at 420 Mulberry Ave. Robert S. Weisch, art director, said 919 separate exhibits have been assembled for display.

## Today in history

By the associated press

Today is Thursday, April 29, the 119th day of 1971. There are 246 days left in the year.

Today's highlight in history:

Oth this date in 1862, Union forces in the Civil War occupied New Orleans after the city's abandonment by the Confederates.

On this date: In 1492, Joan of Arc entered Orleans, when she was to win her great victory in driving out English troops.

In 1639, the settlement of Newport, R.I., was founded.

In 1894, Jacob Coxey's army of jobless men entered Washington to petition Congress for relief.

In 1913, the zipper was pat-

ented by Gideon Sundback of Hoboken, N.J.

In 1945, American soldiers liberated 32,000 Nazi victims at the German concentration camp at Dachau.

In 1946, 28 Japanese leaders were indicted in Tokyo as war criminals.

Ten years ago: Pro-Communist rebels in Laos ignored a government bid for a cease-fire and launched new attacks.

Five years ago: U.N. Secretary-General U Thant appealed for peace in Vietnam, saying the war had gone from bad to worse.

One year ago: The United States said it had learned Soviet combat pilots were flying in support of Arab forces in the conflict with Israel.

## To your good health

### 'Split personality'

By George C. Thosteson, M.D.

Dear Dr. Thosteson: I have heard that schizophrenia is a chemical imbalance in the body. Does this mean there is a cure for it? Can schizophrenia be passed on from father to son?

Does a schizophrenic person realize something is wrong? Can you do a column on this? — G.K.

Let's begin by considering what schizophrenia is. It is the most widespread of the several forms of serious mental illness, and also, frankly, one of the most difficult to treat.

The name itself means "split mind," or "split personality." It means that the patient retires into a sort of dream world — for whatever reasons, he finds the real world an uncomfortable one in which to be, so he imagines the world to be different from the way it really is.

This, I warn you, is an oversimplification. Schizophrenia comes in many patterns and many degrees of severity. There are patients who come under the category of "a walking schiz" — one who is schizophrenic but nonetheless retains enough contact with

reality and gets along well enough in normal life so there's no need to consign him to a hospital.

And then, of course, there are the severe cases, with the patient so withdrawn into his imaginary world that it is difficult to achieve any meaningful communication with him. Sometimes the words such a patient uses have no meaning — except, of course, he thinks so. Or if the words are ordinary language, they may make no sense because he is thinking in terms of his world of fantasy.

He may indulge in any sort of bizarre behavior. He may think — like the stereotype of the patient who thinks he is Napoleon Bonaparte — that he is somebody else. Some patients retreat into such behavior as insisting on staying by themselves and praying steadily 15 hours a day or so.

"Schizophrenia" covers, as you see, a very wide range, and the above gives only a general idea of the extremes of that range. The one aspect in common in this matter of the patient's creating in his mind an unreal world which

does not jibe with the real world around him.

Tomorrow I'll try to answer some of your specific questions, but the answers wouldn't mean much without the foregoing outline of schizophrenia.

Dear Dr. Thosteson: I am in the seventh grade and drink coffee. Not at meals, just at night. Several people have told me that coffee stunts a person's growth. Is this true? — T.J.

No, but coffee contains caffeine which is a stimulant, and young people don't need a stimulant. Too much can make you jittery or even interfere with getting to sleep.

Preferably I tell young people to avoid coffee — but at least, don't get in the habit of drinking a lot of it.

Dr. Thosteson welcomes all reader mail, but regrets that, due to the tremendous volume received daily, he is unable to answer individual letters. Readers' questions are incorporated in his column whenever possible.

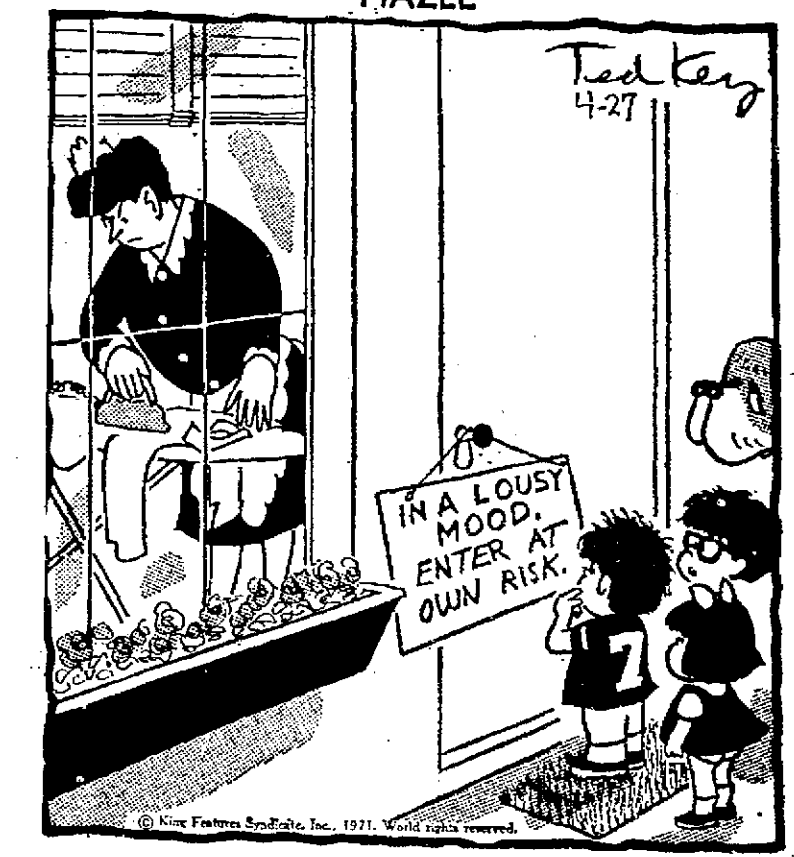


## The daily prayer

The Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart. (I Samuel 16:7)

PRAYER: Our loving Savior, keep us, we pray Thee, from giving too much importance to the wrappings of religion. Our minds are easily stimulated but our hearts warmed only when we feel and know that Thou art here. Stay with us, Lord, we pray. Amen.

HAZEL

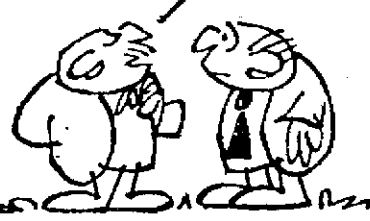


## the small society

by Brickman

THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY THE PRESIDENT CAN WIN THE WAR ON CRIME —

DEFOLIATE THE PARKS!



4-29 BRICKMAN