

# The Mining Journal

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JAMES H. LUKE  
General Manager

KENNETH S. LOWE  
Editor

## The New Diplomacy

### Chamber Commended

Officers at K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base frequently have commented on the excellent relationship that exists between the base and the civilian community. One of the strongest of these testimonials came to light the other day in the form of a letter sent to Al Camilli, executive vice president of the Marquette Chamber of Commerce, by Col. Merle J. Lee, deputy commander for maintenance, 410th Bomb Wing, who had represented the air base at meetings of the chamber's board of directors.

"The Marquette Chamber of Commerce members are undoubtedly the finest group of individuals I have had the pleasure of associating and working with," Col. Lee wrote. "Your chamber has more spirit and enthusiasm than any I have encountered in my Air Force career. The relations your chamber has established with K. I. Sawyer reflect the highest degree of interest, and the welcome I personally received from them was most gratifying.

"Although my stay at K. I. Sawyer has been relatively short, I shall always remember the members of the chamber and the exceptionally fine reception I received. With the initiative your chamber displays, the K. I. Sawyer and chamber programs can only get better."

### Cyclamate Ban Footnote

A physician in Marquette has called our attention to an editorial in a recent issue of Medical Tribune, a medical newspaper, in which the banning of cyclamate is questioned. The editorial criticizes the political handling of the cyclamate ban and the haste with which it was imposed.

The point of view expressed is an interesting one, as will be evident in the following condensed version of the editorial:

"When the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare banned cyclamate-sweetened products from general use, it did so on the basis of an unpublished study. It is, so far as we know, still unpublished, but we are told that bladder cancers of an unusual nature developed in six of 12 rats fed cyclamate throughout their adult lives in a dosage of 2,500 mg./Kg. body weight/day. The rats did not receive cyclamate alone; they also were fed saccharin together with the cyclamate. We are uncertain in what dosage the saccharin was administered, but the cyclamate dosage was massive, 50 to 70 times that recommended for human beings.

"Cyclamates have been in wide use in this country for at least 15 years, and there is no evidence available that they have caused cancer in human beings. . . .

"Hard on the heels of the decision by HEW to outlaw cyclamate for general use, the authorities in Sweden, Finland, Japan, Canada and the United Kingdom jumped on the bandwagon. . . .

"The distinguished British journal Nature has made some sour editorial comments about the 'farical progress' of the cyclamate bandwagon and questioned whether 'scientific advisers or the politicians who manipulated them look the more ridiculous.' The journal emphasized that the evidence of the cancer potential of cyclamate was 'about as solid as candy floss.' Aside from the massive dose of cyclamates, at which, said Nature, 'it might even be surprising if the rats had failed to develop



### Andrew Tully:

### Moyers' Criticisms

WASHINGTON — As a working newspaperman, I am not surprised but merely bemused by the attack on Vice President Agnew uttered in a speech here by Billy Don Moyers, quondam news manager for Lyndon Johnson. Still, I will not take exception should some observer who takes Billy Don more seriously hail it as the demarche of the year.

Moyers, who left his patron Johnson to become publisher of the newspaper, Newsday, on Long Island, decried that Agnew's "shrewd political attacks" on the news media are "a greater threat to the nation than the grumblings of an unfriendly press." Such a warning might send me scurrying for cover were it not for Moyers' own record as a White House Boswell.

**'Circus' Charge Levelled**  
Billy Don spent a large part of his time as Johnson's press secretary criticizing the news media for getting only a "keyhole view" of what went on in his master's private principality. He complained that newsmen covering the White House weren't well enough informed to comment on the President's

great man were "stupid." (At the time, I wracked my memory to recall what press conferences Moyers referred to. His lecture was delivered in January, 1966, and at the time Johnson had staged only one scheduled meeting with the press since the preceding August.)

**Indicted Himself**  
Anyway, times obviously have changed, and in the matter of White House press management the temptation is strong to suggest they have changed for the better. Moyers was not exactly a fund of information when he ran the show.

In condemning the press for being "poorly informed," Moyers was indicting himself. If he found our "keyhole" view of White House goings-on inadequate, he had only to open the door so we could see better. As press secretary, it was Moyers' job to make sure the press was apprised of his boss' activities.

**Out of The Pool Hall**  
Instead, in Johnson's day — and Moyers — it was almost always a day's work to get the answer to a simple question from a White House inmate.

names of all persons phoning Lyndon Johnson's Winter Palace, a subtle means of intimidating those aides who might have been afflicted with loquaciousness.

Publisher Moyers, during his tenure as White House press secretary, also was wont to deliver himself of remarks straight out of the pool hall. Newspapermen, he once deplored, were much like politicians: "When they're bought, they stay bought."

**Older — And Wiser?**  
I never minded being compared to a politician. Not all of them are self-serving loafers and many of them practice a kind of furtive honesty. But Moyers had to be kidding about buying newsmen, because the average Washington reporter could have retired to Acapulco years ago had he possessed the morals of some political types who hang their hats in the towers of our national government.

At the time, of course, Moyers was very young and still trying to recover from the discovery that he was a celebrity. Probably he could be forgiven for at times assuming the role of nagging wife. Now he is older. Apparently he has arranged, as he once put it, to "invest my talents in the broadest possible river." Unfortunately, his Agnew speech opens to question whether he is also wiser.

## Business Mirror:

### Inflation Battle Still Not Won

By JOHN CUNNIFF  
AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — Now that this willful economy has been reined down to a pace it can sustain without getting hypertension, there is a tendency among some to relax and say the worst is behind us. But it may lie ahead.

There are two goals of this economic war declared last January by President Nixon: First, a reduction in economic demand; second, a control of inflation. The first battle has been won, but the war is still on.

As evidence of an economy slowing to a more sustainable pace, the administration points to: five straight monthly declines in industrial output, a slowdown in personal income gains, a decline in housing.

#### Basic Price Increases

Still to be dealt with, however, are these obstacles to reducing inflation:

—A tendency to large price increases by basic industries. Bethlehem Steel, for example, has initiated a 5 per cent increase on some items used heavily in construction. This is the second such increase in six months.

—Demands for big expenditures by government and business for social programs, including job training, core city rebuilding, pollution control, pensions and so on.

**Construction Industry Hikes**  
—Continued upward pressure on wages because of contracts already negotiated, and because of effort to get off what they feel has been a treadmill since 1965.

The Bureau of National Affairs, a private business information service, estimates that the median wage increase falling due in 1970 under contracts now in force is 17.1 cents an hour, the greatest increase in at least 13 years.

Biggest contributor to the increase is the construction industry. Wage increases coming due this year are at an all-time high of 50.5 cents an hour, compared with 40 cents in 1969.

**Unanswerable Question**  
New increases will be sought by, among others, the trucking industry in March, the rubber industry in April, and the automotive industry in the fall, these three industries alone accounting for 1.5 million workers.



(Contributions are invited. Letters should be limited to less than 300 words. Only signed letters will be considered for publication. Personal attacks on individuals will be eliminated.)

### Lutheran Church Resolution

Sir: On Sunday evening, Jan. 18, a resolution was unanimously passed at the annual meeting of Eden Lutheran Church, expressing gratitude to your paper for so willingly reporting the activities and announcements of our congregation.

We also commend you for doing a creditable job in keeping the news of our Munising community before the eyes of the reading area of The Mining Journal. Our thanks to you, and assurance that we intend to continue to work with you for the betterment of our community.

LESLIE E. NIEMI  
Pastor  
Eden Lutheran Church  
Munising

### Bishop Baraga Material

Dear Sir: I had occasion to send a letter of praise and commendation when you gave prominent space to all the material about Bishop Baraga.

The recent editorial which appeared in The Mining Journal was a fitting crown to the fine work that you have done concerning the Bishop Baraga Foundation and Cause.

The way you stressed and emphasized the historical position of Bishop Baraga in the beginning and growth of the Upper Peninsula was well done and sheds a good deal of light to all the people of our area.

Thank you very much for your work in this.  
MOST REV. THOMAS L. NOA, D.D.  
Retired Bishop of the  
Diocese of Marquette  
245 Baraga Ave.  
Marquette

### Using The Subjunctive

Sir: Could . . . if; should . . . but! To those unfamiliar with the English language and particularly that concerning the conjugation of verbs, words such as would, should, could, etc. are classified as subjunctive, and emphasis is not placed on the teaching of them in American schools. They are used quite frequently in European languages as those who have studied French, German, Spanish, etc. have discovered. Perhaps we don't emphasize subjunctive tense in American schools because we have always spoken in positive terms. I recall 10 years ago the President of the United States speaking in positive terms when he made his now famous speech concerning U. S. conquest of the moon by 1970. Positive words and ideas were expressed in that speech.

Application of subjunctive tense and conditions which exist in the United States today are synonymous. We could win the war in Vietnam if; we could and should improve environmental conditions in the United States but; we would decrease crime in our metropolitan areas if; we could halt the hunting of does but; we could bring those responsible for the destruction of university property at NMU to justice but.

All of these propositions have merited a great deal of discussion and investigation but as those observers of these discussions and investigations know, a shocking number of would, should, could . . . if, and or but come out and very little positive action. I, for one, and there must be many others, am greatly impressed with the subjunctive investigation of the Dec. 17 and 18 incidents at Northern. Acknowledging that an investigation into such a sensitive incidents as Northern's requires a magnanimous amount of time but presumably the only results thus far have been the charging of 24 students with unspecified crimes and the delay of the hearing until Feb. 4 because of final exams. Perhaps if the students had been preparing for their exams Dec. 17 and 18 this subjunctive investigation and hearing would not be necessary now.

For those responsible for the dissemination of justice to those responsible for the destruction at Northern, perhaps more reading of newspapers and consultations with persons having positive ideas could be considered.

JAMES L. GOODMAN  
510 West Hewitt Ave.  
Marquette