

Extent of Brain's Control of Heart Activity Is Probed By Georgia Scientist

Atlanta, Ga.—One day not too long ago a local official came to deliver a mock speech at the Medical Clinic of Emory University School of Medicine. His one-man audience, a cardiologist, As the official mounted the makeshift rostrum — wires trailing from his body to an electrocardiograph—the symptoms that had troubled him at a public meeting several weeks earlier struck again. He broke out in a cold sweat, grew pale and faint, and complained of chest pains.

The graph told the cardiologist why. No sooner did the official rise and approach the rostrum than the electrical signals in his heart — which until then had been normal — became erratic, raising the heart to beat irregularly.

To combat these symptoms of stress, the physician gave the official a drug which blocked the influence of a major nerve on the heart. Soon the rhythm of the heart beat became normal once more.

In a recent interview at his laboratory, Dr. John W. Manning, Emory physiologist, cited the episode told to him by a cardiologist colleague to show how basic studies of the nervous system in relation to the circulatory system may ultimately be applied to help the patient.

Dr. Manning, an Advanced Research Fellow of the American Heart Association, has been conducting animal experiments in this field. Recently he established that the brain may be involved more importantly in the regulation of heart and blood vessel function than was previously supposed.

Dr. Manning explains: "According to classical theory, a region called the vasomotor center, located in the medulla, that portion of the brain just above the spinal column, is exclusively responsible for transmitting heart-regulating nerve impulses."

Through a series of experiments with anesthetized animals, however, the Emory physiologist found that when the vasomotor center was destroyed, he could still get the heart to respond by stimulating "higher" brain regions.

Asked how this finding may eventually help a patient, Dr. Manning said: "For a long time drugs used to treat diseases thought to originate in the nervous system — such as certain forms of high blood pressure — have been selected on the basis of these new findings, it may be that pharmacologists will broaden their sights and seek out drugs which influence other brain regions as well."

"We cannot say that these higher areas predominate over the vasomotor center in heart control," explains Dr. Manning. "But at least we've shown that there's more to brain control of the heart than had once been thought."

Southern Buys Central of Georgia

Southern Railway Company today acquired stock control of the Central of Georgia Railway through the purchase of \$22,853,900 in cash, of the approximately 71 per cent interest in the capital stock of Central held by the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway, it was announced by D. W. Brosnan, Southern's president.

Mr. Brosnan said that affiliation of the Central of Georgia with Southern Railway "will give Central the backing of a strong and progressive trunk line railroad, and this will result in better service to the communities served by Central and be generally helpful to the people of the South and the shippers of the nation."

W. E. Dillard, now president of Central, will be retained as president to manage the railroad, Brosnan said. The facilities of Central and Southern will be combined at a number of places as was outlined in hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission, he said.

If you plan to have chicken salad on a picnic, combine the meat, mayonnaise and other ingredients just before serving. If each ingredient is cold until it's ready to mix and serve, danger from food poisoning is cut down.

Telephone Company Waiting For Green Light

Southern Bell Telephone Company is awaiting an order from the Alabama Public Service Commission which would give the green light for two changes affecting Russellville telephone customers, according to W. L. Ferguson, the Company's manager here.

The changes would — (1) provide toll-free service between Russellville and the Tri-Cities, Lexington, Lexington and Rogersville, (2) place Russellville in its proper telephone rate group.

The Telephone Company will spend about \$500,000 on facilities needed to provide the toll-free service. Present plans call for these service improvements to go into effect concurrent with the conversion of the Russellville exchange from manual to dial operation in March, 1964. Ferguson stated that considerable work must be done in such exchanges involved before the new service can become a reality. An additional \$1,435,000 will be spent on the project to convert Russellville to dial operation.

With the placing of Russellville in its proper rate group, customers here would pay the same basic rate as customers in cities of comparable size. Under the proper group rates, residence eight-party service would increase 90 cents, four-party service 90 cents, two-party service \$1.10 and individual line service \$1.25.

Business eight-party service would increase \$2.25, individual line business service would increase \$5.25.

Colbert Board Discusses Need For Insurance

Colbert's Board of Revenue Monday heard an agent from Great American Insurance Co. discuss the county's need for liability insurance on its employees and equipment.

The county has around 100 vehicles, any of which travel on public roads, and has a considerable number of either the vehicles or operators of the equipment. The board took no action.

The board also heard and approved the annual report by the county's tax collector, Jack Daniel. It also complied with a request from Daniel to purchase an additional table for his office and rearrange the shelves of his bookshelves so that they will hold the new size official records maintained by the tax collector's office.

State Farm Bureau Membership Increased

Membership in Alabama's 67 county Farm Bureaus already has reached a record high of more than 85,000 as prospects point to an enrollment of some 88,000 families, John H. Dorrill, Jr., Director of Organization and Assistant Administrator of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation, said this week.

With final figures still to be received from a few counties, 85,458 new and renewed memberships already had been filed in the state office at Montgomery. This represented an increase of 5,038 over the corresponding week a year earlier.

"While new members for 1963-64 are now being enrolled, old members have until August 31 to renew," said Dorrill. "From past experience, we are confident that we will closely approach and possibly even pass the 88,000 mark when all late-comers are in. We are proud of the work of our county leaders, virtually all of whom have shown substantial increases in membership over last year."

The Farm Bureau official attributed the marked gain in Farm Bureau enrollment to "a growing awareness among farm people that they must have a strong organization if they are going to solve their own problems and keep down government interference in their affairs." He referred to the recent defeat of the what referendum as an example of the effectiveness of farmer unity. The Alabama Farm Bureau was the fifth largest in the nation last year.

When sewing wash-and-wear cottons use a throat plate with a round hole for straight machine sewing. Mercerized cotton thread can be used, but stitch length and tension should be changed.

Instead of chopping—with a knife, use kitchen shears to cut vegetables into small pieces. It's easier and much quicker.

EDITORIAL GRIST

OUR CUBAN FRIENDS

The Cuban people are filled with gratitude to the United States. That is the substance of a New York Herald Tribune interview with James B. Donovan, who negotiated the exchange of prisoners caught in the Bay of Pigs disaster.

The primary medium of exchange in the negotiation was drugs. And this, he told the Herald Tribune, "has been the greatest propaganda on behalf of the United States that you can imagine." Cuba was virtually out of drugs — Mr. Donovan himself couldn't buy even an aspirin. Children who seemed doomed to death have been saved by the American antibiotics. The sick and the aged have found help and relief. And he adds, the Cuban people know where the drugs came from.

The drug shipments amounted to a massive cooperative effort. The U. S. pharmaceutical industry threw its full resources into the program, airlines, shipping lines added their essential aids, relief organizations such as the Red Cross, experienced in such matters, assumed direction. No time was lost, nothing possible was left undone. The job was accomplished, and all concerned have earned the highest praise.

If Mr. Donovan is right, and he should know, the Cuban people are our staunch friends, despite Castro's mouthings. That is a victory in itself of great significance.

TOO HIGH A PRICE

What is one to say of a tax program whose avowed purpose is to spur investment and expansion yet which, in some of its major provisions, would in all probability have precisely the opposite effect?

That is the case with the current proposed program. It would repeal the extremely modest investment credit and dividend exclusion privileges now given investors, as a small measure of relief against double taxation — once at the corporation level, the second time at the individual income tax level. Then it would lengthen the holding period for long-term capital gains.

Without going into the complexities of the result in the view of experts, would be to significantly reduce the volume of transactions in the securities markets. Thus, market liquidity would be reduced and with it, the attractiveness of investing in liquid securities. And a smog would move in on the climate that is supposed to encourage capital investment.

No doubt these proposals would produce an immediate, though relatively small, increase in government revenue. But that would be bought at an excessive price. The price, over the long term, would be reductions in the job-creating facilities and opportunities the Administration stresses so heavily. It is a price we cannot afford to pay.

CONFRONTATION IN ALABAMA

Whatever the outcome of the federal authorities on the civil rights issue may still lie ahead, they seem unlikely to be made in the personalized terms employed by Alabama's Gov. George C. Wallace at Tuscaloosa and Mississippi's Gov. Ross Barnett last year in Oxford and Jackson.

When Wallace called off a plan to bar the door to a Negro student at the University of Alabama's Huntsville branch, it probably signaled a historic turning point. Wallace's confrontation in the United States officials at Tuscaloosa was difficult and emotion-charged. The whole nation must be grateful that it was managed without stirring violence.

True to his word, the governor is maintaining strict order in the critical areas. Admirable restraint and responsibility shown by university students and Alabama citizens contribute importantly to the atmosphere of calm.

Wallace candidly acknowledges he stood in the doorway at Tuscaloosa partly to redeem a 1962 campaign pledge. But he also says he hoped thereby to arouse the country to a new appreciation of certain constitutional issues between the states and the federal government. The governor finds the core of the dispute in the 10th amendment to the U. S. Constitution. It says powers not expressly delegated to the federal government under the Constitution, or not prohibited to the states by it, are reserved to the states, or the people.

Authority over education is not one of the powers given to the federal establishment. Wallace says the U. S. insistence on entry of Negro students into Alabama's schools amounts to use of federal authority in the education field. He argues that, in consequence, this presents federal usurpation of state powers.

The arguments of the federal authorities in both the courts and the executive branch are that in directing the entry of the Negroes into these schools they are not in any way affecting the operation of Alabama's educational system as such. They say the state is free to control teachers, curriculum, and the school administration.

The federal contention goes further to say that what U. S. officials seek is simply to assure to the Negroes involved the general rights of citizenship given to all Americans.

It is argued that these are federal rights which know no state boundaries and go with the person wherever he walks, whether in his home, in the voting booth, in a public place or a public institution such as a state-supported school. Government lawyers offer the 14th amendment to the Constitution as the legal support for this argument.

Governor Wallace wants this controversy adjudicated in the manner prescribed by the Constitution — which means in the courts. It is a dispute which has been there before. But perhaps the country will benefit hugely if, as the governor wishes, these issues are threshed out again and strong, clear, thoughtful words spoken from the bench for all the nation to hear. —(INEA Service)

Local Nurse Asked To Serve

WASHINGTON, D. C. Mrs. William C. (Mildred) Enlow, D. N., of Parkway Plaza, Tusculoosa, Alabama, employed by Wyatt H. Blake, Jr., M. D., FICS, FACS m. d., of Blake Building, Sheffield, Alabama has been asked by the American Association of Doctors' Nurses to serve on its Project Committee. The purpose of the Committee will be to select a project or several projects which this national Association and its chapters can promote to help mankind.

In asking this member to serve, Peggy Eccles, D. N. President of the

Professional Council of AADN stated: "I think we can better serve our country by serving others. The Lions Clubs have their project of sight conservation and buying glasses for needy people. The Variety Clubs sponsor programs for Crippled Children. The Rotary Club has its Youth Camps. The Kiwanis Clubs sponsor Key Clubs in many high schools. All these are good programs and perhaps we can find a like project which can be of special interest to the Doctor's Nurse."

When you start turning up your feet, don't do it the hard way. Try folding them carefully and they'll be neat and wearable when turned down again.

More Work For The Mail Users

Our five-digit ZIP Code is 1967. Postmaster Jack Dobson announced this week.

"Everyone in Tusculoosa, Alabama will use this ZIP Code on all their correspondence to speed mail deliveries and reduce the chance of mis sent mail," Postmaster Jack Dobson said.

ZIP Code, the Post Office Department's revolutionary new system of improved mail dispatch and delivery goes into effect nationally on July 1.

Postmaster Jack Dobson stressed the importance of all citizens of Tusculoosa learning this city's ZIP Code and using it in their return address on all correspondence. In answering mail, he said, ZIP Codes taken from return addresses on incoming mail should be used.

"The ZIP Code is literally the last word in mail addressing," Mr. Dobson said. "It should follow the city and state in addresses."

He cited this example of the proper use of ZIP Code: Jack Dobson, Postmaster, U. S. Post Office, Tusculoosa, Alabama, 35671.

The new ZIP Code first, Mr. Dobson said, for the one time will permit the use of Office Department to short-cut prepared address reading.

"The address on mail must often be read as many as eight or ten times by postal employees, to get it to the proper destination," Mr. Dobson said. "Easy handling slows the process of mail dispatch and adds to the opportunity for human error."

"With ZIP Code, a clerk needs only to glance at the code to know immediately to what national area, state and post office the letter is destined, and to speed it on its way, cutting up to 24 hours off the time between deposit and delivery."

Mr. Dobson said that when ZIP Code is in full swing, the United States will have "the most modern system of mail distribution and delivery in existence."

Florence State Bans Cigarette Smoking

Florence State College, acting up on evidence furnished by the American Cancer Society and other medical researchers of the grave danger involved in continued cigarette smoking, has banned all promotion of cigarettes on campus.

The ban, effective immediately, prohibits cigarette advertising in the student newspaper and other publications, outlaws any contests or other promotions of cigarettes, including distribution of free playing cards and ash trays which advertise cigarettes, and prohibits the distribution on campus of free sample cigarettes, or any other campus promotion of cigarettes.

The American Cancer Society reports that there can be no reason for the continued cigarette smoking is the major causal factor in the development of lung cancer, and an important contributory factor to coronary artery disease, to emphysema, to pulmonary fibrosis, and to other respiratory disabilities.

New Finance Chairman At Florence State

FLORENCE, ALA., June — Dr. Joseph C. Thomas has been named chairman of the department of science at Florence State College effective Sept. 1, according to President E. B. Norton. A specialist in science education, Dr. Thomas is on leave of absence this summer to work with a National Science Foundation Summer Institute for high school teachers at University of Kentucky. He was one of four leaders of a similar institute there last summer, as well.

The new chairman of Florence State's rapidly expanding science department is a native of Chrusrobus, Ind., the son of a Methodist minister. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree cum laude in chemistry, mathematics and secondary education from Asbury College, Wilmore, Ky. He served as a graduate assistant in chemistry at University of Kentucky and received the Master of Science and Doctor of Education degrees in chemistry and education from that institution.

Put foam rubber insoles in your shoes to prevent pavement heat from reaching your feet.

Commercial Fish Yield Shows Big Increase

The commercial fish yield from TVA reservoirs in calendar year 1962 showed a six and one-half percent increase over 1961 and approaches the all-time record of the Tennessee River — increased by 33 percent, TVA said today.

Commercial fishermen received about \$915,000 for a 5,612,000 pound catch last year. This is approximately 363,000 pounds more than was harvested in 1961 and approaches the all-time record of 5,900,000 pounds taken in 1959.

The 1962 mussel shell harvest was 4,716 tons, compared to 7,039 tons marketed in 1961. However, the downward trend was not consistent from reservoir to reservoir. The decline was significant in the middle section of the river where harvest tonnage decreased 56 percent in both Guntersville and Pickwick reservoirs and 40 percent at Wheeler Gains were pronounced both above and below this area with Chick-kahuna Hales Bar tonnage increasing 33 percent, the Kentucky 21 tailwater, increasing over 3,800 percent, from 8 to 314 tons.

C. J. Chance, Chief of TVA's Fish and Wildlife Branch attributed the changes primarily to a decrease in the number of shells available in the middle section of the reservoir system combined with a shift in fishing effort from one area to the other.

Tennessee Valley rainfall was just above normal in May. TVA said today.

Rainfall over the region averaged 4.3 inches, compared with a normal 4.12 inches. Rains generally were evenly distributed throughout the Valley, averaging 4.2 inches east of Chattanooga and 4.4 inches west of that point.

Heaviest May rainfall was in northern Alabama, with 8.11 inches at Haleyville, 7.01 inches at Belgreen and 7.11 inches at Moulton. Lowest totals for the month were in western North Carolina: Canton, 1.39 inches; East Fork, 1.4 inches and Sunburst, 2 inches. The Kentucky Dam station reported 1.8 inches.

TVA announced that it has hired its first student-employee under a personal service contract program for students in the fields of economics and commerce from foreign universities.

He is John Gibbons, 31 year-old third year student at London University's School of Economics and Political Science, London, England. Under the terms of the program, Gibbons will work for a period of not more than three months in the Business Application Section of TVA's Consulting Service in Chattanooga. Selection of students is made through the Association Internationale des Etudiants en Sciences Economiques et Commerciales (AIESEC), a private non-profit organization administered entirely by business and economics graduates of colleges and universities in 38 countries. U. S. operations of the Association are handled by a New York student headquarters and through local student committees at more than 40 schools across the country.

Colbert Repubs Praise Efforts Of Late Leaders

The Colbert County Republican committee, in a meeting Monday night, praised the efforts of the late James P. Moore, Sr., former chairman of the committee, and also those of Col. L. E. Wilson, also a former committee chairman, who is confined to Colbert County Hospital.

The committee passed a resolution mourning the death of Moore and Rev. Pete Lunati, Muscle Shoals City, members of the committee. Another resolution was passed to pay part of the expenses of sending Miss Jean Virtue, Sheffield, to the Young Republican Convention to be held in San Francisco, July 1-5.

The committee will send Don Wassner, chairman of the committee, to Washington this fall to work on getting the TVA headquarters relocated in Muscle Shoals.

Mrs. Charles Porter recently visited friends in New Orleans.