

Note in our records and place in 117L FILE

THIS IS TO LET YOU KNOW
THAT I AM NOW ASSOCIATED WITH
MISSILES & SPACE SYSTEMS
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORP.
AS
CHIEF, TECHNICAL MILITARY PLANNING

ROBERT H. SHATZ
MISSILES & SPACE SYSTEMS
400 MAIN ST.
EAST HARTFORD, CONN.

STAT

117L F-9

U. S. SPACE PROGRAM MOVES TO NEW PHASE

'Second Generation' Experiments Follow Initial Explorations

By JOHN W. FINNEY
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Through the failure of a temporary second-stage rocket, the United States failed this week to place a spectacular triple play in space by placing three satellites into orbit on the same day.

Instead the United States had to be satisfied with a single satellite—the 1,600-pound Discoverer II sponsored by the Defense Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency. The two scientific satellites that the project Vanguard had attempted to place into orbit fell into the Atlantic Ocean when the second stage of the Vanguard launching rocket—the source of many past Vanguard failures—mistrusted.

For the satellite teams, which still have somewhat an underlying complex in the space race with the Soviet Union, the failure once again of Project Vanguard and the qualified success of the Discoverer was another momentary setback. There was none of the air of despair, however, that such a failure would have occasioned—and in fact did occasion—a year and more ago.

Less Rivalry

The relative air of calm that followed the latest failure casts significant light on both how the public and officialdom feel the United States is faring in the space race with the Soviet Union. For the public at large it is apparent that some of the intense interest and feeling of rivalry has gone out of the race. Both sides have now put up several satellites, and it is obviously no longer an awe-inspiring, duck-hogistic trick. Furthermore, the public has become accustomed to the fact that there are likely to be as many failures as successes in the early stages of the space race—a fact which was lost sight of in the early days of intense competition.

Among the officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and of the Defense Department, there is apparently a surging air of confidence that with new, more powerful and more reliable rockets now becoming available the United States is going to overtake the Soviet Union in the exploration of space, and in the process clutter the skies with satellites.

In recent weeks the civilian space administration for the first time has bid out a long-range program for the scientific exploration of space. And the Department has taken the first significant step toward the military exploitation of space.

IV Eyes

The principal objective of project Discoverer is to provide the basic know-how for subsequent development of reconnaissance satellites that will be able to survey enemy territory with photographic or television eyes and also perhaps give early warning of an impending enemy missile attack. This basic purpose has become somewhat obscured by the man-in-space craze thrown around project Discoverer by the Defense Department, apparently to prevent any Soviet misgivings about Discoverer satellites flying over their territory.

The true purpose of project Discoverer, however, is evidenced by two of the principal experiments performed by Discoverer II. One was to stabilize the satellite so that it did not tumble or wobble through space but rather maintained a fixed position in relation to the earth. Such a stabilized platform is an obvious prerequisite for mounting cameras that are going to scan the earth. With its system of compressed air jets and a horizon reference device, Discoverer II was reported to have achieved a stabilized orbit.

The second principal purpose of Discoverer II was to demonstrate the feasibility of returning a capsule from a satellite in orbit.

In the case of Discoverer II the recovery attempt was complicated by two low air orbits and a stubborn timing device, which refused to be reset on radio commands. As a result the capsule could not be ejected at the proper time so that it would float down on a parachute near the Hawaiian Islands to be snagged in mid-air by troops armed with sky hooks.

U. S. Ahead

With Discoverer II in orbit, how does the United States now stand in the space race? In numbers this is the box score: the United States, eight earth satellites and one solar satellite; the Soviet Union, three earth satellites and one solar satellite. Errors: for the United States nine earth satellite launching failures and four moonshot failures; for the Soviet Union, unannounced and unknown.

Despite its lag in numbers and the unexplained lapses in satellite launchings, the Soviet Union still has a decided edge—about 8 to 1—in the instrumented payloads placed in space. The Soviet space payloads totally roughly

DISCOVERER—THE SATELLITE AND ITS ORBIT

THE VEHICLE

Re-entry vehicle

2nd Stage DISCOVERER SATELLITE
12.2 feet
gentle 2nd stage goes into orbit, weight 1,600 lbs.

Fuel tank

1st Stage THOR IRBA
66.7 feet

Liquid oxygen tank

WHAT HAPPENED

1. Timer was to detach re-entry vehicle on 17th circuit of earth for recovery in Pacific near Hawaii.

2. Timing was off and re-entry apparently occurred in this region of the Arctic Ocean.

IMPORTANCE OF POLAR ORBIT

1. Typical Cape Canaveral orbit is inclined at 15-degree angle to Equator. As earth rotates beneath it, satellite covers only shaded area of earth between 35° North and South.

2. But Discoverer, launched from California in polar orbit, crosses Equator at 20-degree angle, passes over both poles and in time traces longitude-like lines over all earth.

A comparison with Soviet scientific accomplishments is difficult because thus far the Soviet Union has refused to make available to the world the scientific data obtained from its satellites. Instead it has only published some general results and conclusions. Probably the most significant published discovery made by the Soviet satellites was that the ionization does not fall off as rapidly as had been thought above the most electrically charged part of the earth's ionosphere.

Foundation Stones

To the impressed but uncomprehending layman, these may seem like rather abstract rappings of little practical value. They represent the foundation stones, however, on which future exploitation of space for peaceful and military purposes will be based. Knowledge about the radiation belts and the density of drag to be encountered in space is crucial for future manned and unmanned space vehicles. The radiation in the earth's shape will lead to more precise measurements of the distances between points on the earth—a matter of not inconsiderable consequence to people living in the potential target areas of ballistic missiles.

The first meteorological satellite points the way to a new global technique for forecasting weather and the communications satellite opens new channels for world-wide radio and television communications.

The Space Administration plans to launch eight scientific satellites and two deep space probes this year and six satellites and four deep space probes in 1960. The Defense Department is planning a series of Discoverer shoots leading up to the launching of the first developmental Sentry reconnaissance satellites in 1960. In addition, plans are well advanced for the launching of a series of navigational, geodetic and communications satellites starting this year. It all adds up to a program that should see the United States launching one or two satellites a month in the coming year.

Second Phase

With this program, the United States is now moving into the second phase of its exploration of space. The first phase was primarily an exploratory survey of the new frontier of space. Now more powerful rockets are becoming available that permit the launching of more complex "second generation" experiments. The objective of these experiments will be to plot out in greater detail the dimensions of this new frontier.

Topics

New York

Letters to The Times

Ten Years
On a recent visit to this country the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Mrs Catherine Byrne, said: "You never know what the Irish are going to do. We like something out of the ordinary to happen now and then." And ten years ago yesterday something very unusual, even for the Irish, happened. A twenty-one-gun salute from the O'Connell Bridge in Dublin marked the inauguration of Eire better known here as the Republic of Ireland. Cries of "An Poblacht Agus" ("Up the Republic!") accompanied the cannonade and a new era opened in the long and moody turbulent history of the Emerald Isle.

The Dual Life of Rocky And Rockefeller
By JAMES RESTON
Governor Rockefeller has developed a philosophy about the 1960 Presidential campaign, which is as beautiful in its innocence that it comes under the heading of news, if not theology. His view is that he is a spectator in this great drama of picking a president, just like the rest of us. He reads all about it in the newspapers. He sees his name in the public-opinion polls and his picture on the cover of the national magazines, and he is clearly pleased about all this. But at the same time he is like a man reading a fascinating novel about a riches-to-rags character named "Rocky." He is for "Rocky" all right, and can hardly wait for the end of the story, but he feels as detached from "Rocky" as from Dr. Zhivago.

Adenauer as President
Danger to Constitutional System
Freed if Office is Expanded
The writer of the following letter is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Mount Holyoke College.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES: Chancellor Adenauer's willingness to assume the Presidency of West Germany has caused wide speculation about the political role which he might play in the new office. It is therefore important to note that the constitutional provisions for the Presidency are not as vague as would be implied in the statement of your editorial of April 8 that "The German Presidency is what a strong man can make it." In fact it was an outstanding concern of the framers of the West German Constitution that the Presidency should not again be susceptible to that expansion of powers which under the Weimar Constitution made it ultimately the vehicle of dictatorship. Consequently, the present Constitution gives the President an essentially ceremonial and symbolic role which the incumbent, Heuss, has exercised with a dignity that has made the Presidency a position of moral leadership.

Adenauer as President (continued)
The political powers of the office are few. Neither the power to appoint nor to dismiss the Chancellor is among them, as your editorial asserts. In the selection of the President, a merely ceremonial empowered to make the final nomination. But the Bundestag, the lower house of Parliament, elects and it is able to reject the Presidential nomination for its own.
Appointing Chancellor
In the event that a majority members of the Bundestag agree on any candidate, the Chancellorship does the have a further role to play in selection. In this instance he alternative of either appointing the candidate having the number of Bundestag votes, or a majority of dissolving the of Parliament.
President may exercise discretion in one other case of parliamentary indecision. When a President is refused confidence by the Bundestag, without being re-elected, a successor chosen by a majority of the members of that on the President may decline to grant a Chancellorship an ambivalent position as in of the Bundestag, or in of a state of legislative emergency which would permit the exclusion of the Bundestag from the legislative process.
In neither of these cases of in the Bundestag is likely with its present party composition. Should such a situation in the future, it is doubtful he President would really exercise his prerogative; in view of the general situational weakness of his office. For the exercise of all his institutional powers he relies on the counter-signature of the Chancellor or the relevant Minister of these powers merely.
Advantages of Limitations
The advantages of limitations is far weaker than in the French or Italian constitutions. In view of the German experience, there is ample reason to defend these constitutional provisions even if they should retard Adenauer's subsequent political career. The Chancellor's impermanent and training is not equipped to play the role President as Heuss played it. It is now his ambition to the Presidency into an institution of political leadership, he only reverse the position he self taken toward the Presidency. He pulled his enemies as well as the rest of the world, including his homeland, into the abyss with him. Everything is to be gained and nothing whatever to be lost by suspending the reliance on machines which cannot possibly defend, by declaring a moratorium on propaganda and by reflecting awhile.
Maybe the great American capacity for creativity can still come up with something sensible to save the day.
H. DAVID KISK.
Montreal, April 12, 1959.

Adenauer as President (continued)
a moment that the Communists would make a single move to carry out any mandate that they did not like. Nor can we be too sure what we ourselves would do. Not if we look at the record, and particularly at the story of our dealings with the Indian tribes.
"John Marshall has issued his writ," sneered Andrew Jackson when our Supreme Court was trying to assure some measure of justice to the friendless Cherokees. "Now let him enforce it."
The effectiveness of the orders of every court must in the last analysis rest upon the action of the sheriff and, if need be, of the military. And an international court will be truly effective only when it is supported by officers able and willing to enforce its decrees directly upon every individual in the territory of any nation subject to its jurisdiction.
T. C. P. MARTIN.
New York, April 15, 1959.

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Policy Drift Deplored
Lack of Responsible Leadership
Held Serious in Present Crisis
The writer of the following letter is an assistant professor in the School of Social Work at McGill University.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES: Surely there must be a way for some of the people who make up the top echelons of world power to act through the means of self-deceiving words in which our national policies have become entangled. Some of them surely have the minimum of strength and decency to say what all of them must know in their hearts—namely, that we are on the brink of destruction, and that the United States, especially its policymakers and administrators, are as much to blame as their counterparts in the Soviet camp.
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
In the name of ordinary human decency why don't our Congressional representatives and the State Department get off their high horse and act less like bragging school-boys and more like responsible adults who know what is at stake? Now, even before the conferences have started, the press pronouncements and other publicity devices are tying our legislators hand and foot to the same old moribund policy.
Conference Action
Must the conferences be made failures before they have started? If the oratories of those who try to speak up, and the dumb anxieties of the inarticulate alike, do not move our political managers to sane action then we are indeed in the grasp of tyranny and lost.
It is clearly their duty to wield their power with the utmost responsibility. No doubt they think that is what they are doing. But it behooves them to look about them, and to see America's destiny and the world's through the eyes of their people. And many people see ahead the apocalyptic vision of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, multiplied many thousandfold.
Do we in America really represent a "free world"? How free is a world, though it may sport no police and no MVD, in which men are nevertheless helpless to save themselves, their work, and their progeny, because they are too proud, too stupid or too cowardly to turn out the mechanism of genocide?
What is to be done? I want to urge my fellow Americans, those in high places of decision-making power, to begin now to speak and act less like Hitler, who didn't care if he pulled his enemies as well as the rest of the world, including his homeland, into the abyss with him. Everything is to be gained and nothing whatever to be lost by suspending the reliance on machines which cannot possibly defend, by declaring a moratorium on propaganda and by reflecting awhile.
Maybe the great American capacity for creativity can still come up with something sensible to save the day.
H. DAVID KISK.
Montreal, April 12, 1959.

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Policy Drift Deplored
Lack of Responsible Leadership
Held Serious in Present Crisis
The writer of the following letter is an assistant professor in the School of Social Work at McGill University.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES: Surely there must be a way for some of the people who make up the top echelons of world power to act through the means of self-deceiving words in which our national policies have become entangled. Some of them surely have the minimum of strength and decency to say what all of them must know in their hearts—namely, that we are on the brink of destruction, and that the United States, especially its policymakers and administrators, are as much to blame as their counterparts in the Soviet camp.
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
In the name of ordinary human decency why don't our Congressional representatives and the State Department get off their high horse and act less like bragging school-boys and more like responsible adults who know what is at stake? Now, even before the conferences have started, the press pronouncements and other publicity devices are tying our legislators hand and foot to the same old moribund policy.
Conference Action
Must the conferences be made failures before they have started? If the oratories of those who try to speak up, and the dumb anxieties of the inarticulate alike, do not move our political managers to sane action then we are indeed in the grasp of tyranny and lost.
It is clearly their duty to wield their power with the utmost responsibility. No doubt they think that is what they are doing. But it behooves them to look about them, and to see America's destiny and the world's through the eyes of their people. And many people see ahead the apocalyptic vision of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, multiplied many thousandfold.
Do we in America really represent a "free world"? How free is a world, though it may sport no police and no MVD, in which men are nevertheless helpless to save themselves, their work, and their progeny, because they are too proud, too stupid or too cowardly to turn out the mechanism of genocide?
What is to be done? I want to urge my fellow Americans, those in high places of decision-making power, to begin now to speak and act less like Hitler, who didn't care if he pulled his enemies as well as the rest of the world, including his homeland, into the abyss with him. Everything is to be gained and nothing whatever to be lost by suspending the reliance on machines which cannot possibly defend, by declaring a moratorium on propaganda and by reflecting awhile.
Maybe the great American capacity for creativity can still come up with something sensible to save the day.
H. DAVID KISK.
Montreal, April 12, 1959.

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Policy Drift Deplored
Lack of Responsible Leadership
Held Serious in Present Crisis
The writer of the following letter is an assistant professor in the School of Social Work at McGill University.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES: Surely there must be a way for some of the people who make up the top echelons of world power to act through the means of self-deceiving words in which our national policies have become entangled. Some of them surely have the minimum of strength and decency to say what all of them must know in their hearts—namely, that we are on the brink of destruction, and that the United States, especially its policymakers and administrators, are as much to blame as their counterparts in the Soviet camp.
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
In the name of ordinary human decency why don't our Congressional representatives and the State Department get off their high horse and act less like bragging school-boys and more like responsible adults who know what is at stake? Now, even before the conferences have started, the press pronouncements and other publicity devices are tying our legislators hand and foot to the same old moribund policy.
Conference Action
Must the conferences be made failures before they have started? If the oratories of those who try to speak up, and the dumb anxieties of the inarticulate alike, do not move our political managers to sane action then we are indeed in the grasp of tyranny and lost.
It is clearly their duty to wield their power with the utmost responsibility. No doubt they think that is what they are doing. But it behooves them to look about them, and to see America's destiny and the world's through the eyes of their people. And many people see ahead the apocalyptic vision of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, multiplied many thousandfold.
Do we in America really represent a "free world"? How free is a world, though it may sport no police and no MVD, in which men are nevertheless helpless to save themselves, their work, and their progeny, because they are too proud, too stupid or too cowardly to turn out the mechanism of genocide?
What is to be done? I want to urge my fellow Americans, those in high places of decision-making power, to begin now to speak and act less like Hitler, who didn't care if he pulled his enemies as well as the rest of the world, including his homeland, into the abyss with him. Everything is to be gained and nothing whatever to be lost by suspending the reliance on machines which cannot possibly defend, by declaring a moratorium on propaganda and by reflecting awhile.
Maybe the great American capacity for creativity can still come up with something sensible to save the day.
H. DAVID KISK.
Montreal, April 12, 1959.

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Policy Drift Deplored
Lack of Responsible Leadership
Held Serious in Present Crisis
The writer of the following letter is an assistant professor in the School of Social Work at McGill University.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES: Surely there must be a way for some of the people who make up the top echelons of world power to act through the means of self-deceiving words in which our national policies have become entangled. Some of them surely have the minimum of strength and decency to say what all of them must know in their hearts—namely, that we are on the brink of destruction, and that the United States, especially its policymakers and administrators, are as much to blame as their counterparts in the Soviet camp.
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
In the name of ordinary human decency why don't our Congressional representatives and the State Department get off their high horse and act less like bragging school-boys and more like responsible adults who know what is at stake? Now, even before the conferences have started, the press pronouncements and other publicity devices are tying our legislators hand and foot to the same old moribund policy.
Conference Action
Must the conferences be made failures before they have started? If the oratories of those who try to speak up, and the dumb anxieties of the inarticulate alike, do not move our political managers to sane action then we are indeed in the grasp of tyranny and lost.
It is clearly their duty to wield their power with the utmost responsibility. No doubt they think that is what they are doing. But it behooves them to look about them, and to see America's destiny and the world's through the eyes of their people. And many people see ahead the apocalyptic vision of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, multiplied many thousandfold.
Do we in America really represent a "free world"? How free is a world, though it may sport no police and no MVD, in which men are nevertheless helpless to save themselves, their work, and their progeny, because they are too proud, too stupid or too cowardly to turn out the mechanism of genocide?
What is to be done? I want to urge my fellow Americans, those in high places of decision-making power, to begin now to speak and act less like Hitler, who didn't care if he pulled his enemies as well as the rest of the world, including his homeland, into the abyss with him. Everything is to be gained and nothing whatever to be lost by suspending the reliance on machines which cannot possibly defend, by declaring a moratorium on propaganda and by reflecting awhile.
Maybe the great American capacity for creativity can still come up with something sensible to save the day.
H. DAVID KISK.
Montreal, April 12, 1959.

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Policy Drift Deplored
Lack of Responsible Leadership
Held Serious in Present Crisis
The writer of the following letter is an assistant professor in the School of Social Work at McGill University.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES: Surely there must be a way for some of the people who make up the top echelons of world power to act through the means of self-deceiving words in which our national policies have become entangled. Some of them surely have the minimum of strength and decency to say what all of them must know in their hearts—namely, that we are on the brink of destruction, and that the United States, especially its policymakers and administrators, are as much to blame as their counterparts in the Soviet camp.
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
In the name of ordinary human decency why don't our Congressional representatives and the State Department get off their high horse and act less like bragging school-boys and more like responsible adults who know what is at stake? Now, even before the conferences have started, the press pronouncements and other publicity devices are tying our legislators hand and foot to the same old moribund policy.
Conference Action
Must the conferences be made failures before they have started? If the oratories of those who try to speak up, and the dumb anxieties of the inarticulate alike, do not move our political managers to sane action then we are indeed in the grasp of tyranny and lost.
It is clearly their duty to wield their power with the utmost responsibility. No doubt they think that is what they are doing. But it behooves them to look about them, and to see America's destiny and the world's through the eyes of their people. And many people see ahead the apocalyptic vision of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, multiplied many thousandfold.
Do we in America really represent a "free world"? How free is a world, though it may sport no police and no MVD, in which men are nevertheless helpless to save themselves, their work, and their progeny, because they are too proud, too stupid or too cowardly to turn out the mechanism of genocide?
What is to be done? I want to urge my fellow Americans, those in high places of decision-making power, to begin now to speak and act less like Hitler, who didn't care if he pulled his enemies as well as the rest of the world, including his homeland, into the abyss with him. Everything is to be gained and nothing whatever to be lost by suspending the reliance on machines which cannot possibly defend, by declaring a moratorium on propaganda and by reflecting awhile.
Maybe the great American capacity for creativity can still come up with something sensible to save the day.
H. DAVID KISK.
Montreal, April 12, 1959.

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Policy Drift Deplored
Lack of Responsible Leadership
Held Serious in Present Crisis
The writer of the following letter is an assistant professor in the School of Social Work at McGill University.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES: Surely there must be a way for some of the people who make up the top echelons of world power to act through the means of self-deceiving words in which our national policies have become entangled. Some of them surely have the minimum of strength and decency to say what all of them must know in their hearts—namely, that we are on the brink of destruction, and that the United States, especially its policymakers and administrators, are as much to blame as their counterparts in the Soviet camp.
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
In the name of ordinary human decency why don't our Congressional representatives and the State Department get off their high horse and act less like bragging school-boys and more like responsible adults who know what is at stake? Now, even before the conferences have started, the press pronouncements and other publicity devices are tying our legislators hand and foot to the same old moribund policy.
Conference Action
Must the conferences be made failures before they have started? If the oratories of those who try to speak up, and the dumb anxieties of the inarticulate alike, do not move our political managers to sane action then we are indeed in the grasp of tyranny and lost.
It is clearly their duty to wield their power with the utmost responsibility. No doubt they think that is what they are doing. But it behooves them to look about them, and to see America's destiny and the world's through the eyes of their people. And many people see ahead the apocalyptic vision of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, multiplied many thousandfold.
Do we in America really represent a "free world"? How free is a world, though it may sport no police and no MVD, in which men are nevertheless helpless to save themselves, their work, and their progeny, because they are too proud, too stupid or too cowardly to turn out the mechanism of genocide?
What is to be done? I want to urge my fellow Americans, those in high places of decision-making power, to begin now to speak and act less like Hitler, who didn't care if he pulled his enemies as well as the rest of the world, including his homeland, into the abyss with him. Everything is to be gained and nothing whatever to be lost by suspending the reliance on machines which cannot possibly defend, by declaring a moratorium on propaganda and by reflecting awhile.
Maybe the great American capacity for creativity can still come up with something sensible to save the day.
H. DAVID KISK.
Montreal, April 12, 1959.

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Perhaps the most brilliant description of the ancient and recent history of Ireland was provided by its President, Sean T. O'Kelly, when he said that although the British still occupy "our six northern counties" in the rest of the country we have pretty well overcome the effects of seven hundred years of ruthless suppression. All available statistics bear out this statement. Eire has now become world famous for its hams, bacon, tweeds, poplin, lace, linen, whiskies, flower bulbs, frozen beef, clothes, shoes, raincoats, Waterford glass and crystal ware, fine bloodstock horses and thoroughbred dogs and cattle.
It is not that he fails to see the practical possibilities of his own nomination and election. It is simply that he believes, unlike most of the other Presidential candidates, that events, rather than the actions of men, will determine the nominees.

Policy Drift Deplored
Lack of Responsible Leadership
Held Serious in Present Crisis
The writer of the following letter is an assistant professor in the School of Social Work at McGill University.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES: Surely there must be a way for some of the people who make up the top echelons of world power to act through the means of self-deceiving words in which our national policies have become entangled. Some of them surely have the minimum of strength and decency to say what all of them must know in their hearts—namely, that we are on the brink of destruction, and that the United States, especially its policymakers and administrators, are as much to blame as their counterparts in the Soviet camp.
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
In the name of ordinary human decency why don't our Congressional representatives and the State Department get off their high horse and act less like bragging school-boys and more like responsible adults who know what is at stake? Now, even before the conferences have started, the press pronouncements and other publicity devices are tying our legislators hand and foot to the same old moribund policy.
Conference Action
Must the conferences be made failures before they have started? If the oratories of those who try to speak up, and the dumb anxieties of the inarticulate alike, do not move our political managers to sane action then we are indeed in the grasp of tyranny and lost.
It is clearly their duty to wield their power with the utmost responsibility. No doubt they think that is what they are doing. But it behooves them to look about them, and to see America's destiny and the world's through the eyes of their people. And many people see ahead the apocalyptic vision of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, multiplied many thousandfold.
Do we in America really represent a "free world"? How free is a world, though it may sport no police and no MVD, in which men are nevertheless helpless to save themselves, their work, and their progeny, because they are too proud, too stupid or too cowardly to turn out the mechanism of genocide?
What is to be done? I want to urge my fellow Americans, those in high places of decision-making power, to begin now to speak and act less like Hitler, who didn't care if he pulled his enemies as well as the rest of the world, including his homeland, into the abyss with him. Everything is to be gained and nothing whatever to be lost by suspending the reliance on machines which cannot possibly defend, by declaring a moratorium on propaganda and by reflecting awhile.
Maybe the great American capacity for creativity can still come up with something sensible to save the day.
H. DAVID KISK.
Montreal, April 12, 1959.

Policy Drift Deplored (continued)
I am an American abroad, sick of the degrading feeling of helplessness in the face of impending catastrophe, angry at my country's lack of responsible leadership. I see my homeland involved almost beyond a point of no return in the criminal lunacy known as the "nuclear deterrent."