EDITORIALS

Campaign Kick-off

Rep. Ogden Reid, D., Purchase, has become the first announced candidate for the 1974 election campaign for Governor of New York. Since next year's election of a Governor will be one of the most crucial campaigns to come before the voters in some years, the JOURNAL, in an effort to keep the public informed about the candidates and issues, will publish the announcements of all candidates, as they are made available. The following is the text of Rep. Reid's announcement:

Today, I am announcing my decision to seek the governorship of New York. Such an announcement is part of a tradition as old as liberty. From the beginning, candidates have offered themselves for public office and their fellow citizens have accepted the responsibility to reckon and choose. And from this process of fair competition and free election came a sure confidence that we did control our own destiny.

But our politics is different now. It has become a citadel of mistrust, bounded by walls of suspicion, built high by politicians who believed that they could fool enough of the people, enough of each election time. Great purposes have been degraded by small men. Great principles have been debased again and again.

Yet those purposes and principles remain the only decent reason for power in New York and across the nation. In this next year of controversy and campaign, it will be easy to speak against the polities of the past. What will be harder is honestly to offer something more. And what will count is not just what we are against, but what we are for.

So the endeavor we begin today will be pledged to an end beyond partisan victory at any price, to a service beyond the self-interest of candidates and contributors. We will seek and serve a politics of the future, where the people are heard and their leaders will listen, where victory is worthy and voting is worthwhile. We will open the doors of government and bring the people of this State back in. Only then will we be able to call government truly ours once again.

In the way we wage this campaign, we will stand for the politics of the future. We will disclose every dollar we raise and every penny we spend. We will begin the difficult job of election reform by example. We will work toward reform of financing by drawing our support from the largest number of small contributors and untimately, we must look toward a real measure of public financing. We will not promise or provide any favor in return for any contribution or endorsement.

I will have no commitment to any person that I do not have to all the people.

For our effort will depend upon the people -- not only upon their generosity and their votes, but their voices, to tell me what they think is wrong and how things can be made right, not only during the campaign, but during the next administration.

In recent months, I have traveled 8,000 miles in this state into more than 150 communities and talked with literally thousands of citizens. In the coming months, I will ask New Yorkers in every village, city and town and in every county to meet with me and to work with me for success in the election. And in the years ahead, I will ask the same groups to meet with me again and to work even harder for the success of government.

Too often, once a politician is in office, the people are without power. But the Governor's office is not his; it is theirs -- and a Governor needs to see and heed them more after he has won than before.

And in what we pledge to the people, we will stand for the politics of the future. We will make this campaign a time of candor. We will state facts frankly, recognizing that while a faithful accounting of our problems may be painful, it [illegible] the beginning of any fruitful effort to solve them.

So many of our difficulties are so different than 4 or 8 years ago. New York is almost bonded up and taxed out yet it is still underserviced. Too many citizens are prisoners in their homes because their streets and parks are unsafe. Too many of our sons and daughters are turning to drugs and turning away from their families. Too few of our children have the kind of early education, nutrition and health care they need and deserve. Too many cities are without enough work, enough livable housing or enough resources for their school. Too many senior citizens are living -- or more accurately, subsisting -- on cold cereal, in fear and hopelessness. Too many family farmers are losing their land. Too many who are sick are still left without care.

We need new answers where the old have failed. But we must remember that a program that is grounded in reality is a failure before its begun, however dramatic it may appear. As our difficulties are the same, our answers cannot be. Yet the usual political practice is to offer some program, any program, for every problem. Such promises only perpetuate our distress. They are commercials to win elections, to real solutions to real problems.

In four different campaigns, the governor of this state has pledged to win the war against narcotics; and in each of his four terms, thousands more among our friends and families have been lost to addiction.

In some campaigns, he has promised "pay as you go government" and yet we now have the largest debt of any state in the nation.

In others, he has promised an end to tax increases and yet we continue to pay more and more until we are the most heavily taxed people in the United States while our services decline.

He has talked of economic growth and prosperity and our economy has grown more stagnant and industry has fled.

We must have an end to grandiose programs, unrelated to people, programs that have not only failed but have created new problems by eroding public confidence and raising the cost of government.

Now I do not have all the answers. No matter what others may say, no public servant does. I do have some programs which I believe will work, and I will take them to the people. But I will not offer programs which will not work merely to win votes. Let us be candid enough to admit that sometimes we do not know and let us be courageous enough to insist that together we will find a way. For the politics of the future does not include easy illusions or a candidacy of convenience. It tells us that the news is not always good; but it also reminds us that what makes us great is our capacity to join with each other in a patient effort to deal honestly with hard reality.

So my pledge to the people of New York is that together we will mark progress toward our common hopes. We will come closer to the day when fair taxes pay for quality services.

We will move in the direction of effective drug abuse preventions, education and rehabilitation. We will develop incentives to start making New York's economy more competitive, to provide more jobs and protect our standard of life. We will seek to secure the rule of law -- not with tough rhetoric -- but with true reform -- in the offices of government as well as neighborhoods of our cities. We will undertake an overhaul of our entire criminal justice system, including judicial reform, which must not be merely an excuse for court-packing. We will ask what we can do for senior citizens who have done so much for us, for the farmers who feed us, and for the environment which sustains us -- and we will do more. Yet, nowhere will we do as much as we want as fast as we wish. For this is the work of a decade or even a generation.

But let us be on our way.

Let us build a state where government notices those who call a hovel their home -- and know that there is no room for them in the Albany Mall.

Let us build a state where retarded children are not lying helpless on wooden beds at the Willowbrook Hospital, where two thousand families in Elmira are not forced to live in trailers long after Hurricane Agnes, where policemen are protecting communities rather than wasting ten hours in court for a single arraignment.

Let us build a state that is not only economically strong and self-reliant, but more nearly self- sufficient in energy and in agriculture.

Let us build a state where government concerns itself not only with $13 billion in spending, but with 18.3 million individuals -- and where individuals count, not just as one of millions, but one by one.

Let us build a state where government listens to the people, not just the politicians; where government deals with the problems of people instead of making deals with politicians; where democratic institutions may once again flourish.

Let us have a new governor committed totally to the needs of this state, but not silent on the great moral and national issues.

Let us create a new administration of open access, responsiveness and accountability to every area and all the citizens of New York.

Let us in the end create a state where we trust our leaders because our leaders trust us with the truth.

There is a contest on -- not alone for votes -- but for the vision of our times. Despite our troubles, we are still a good and decent people. And New York is still the Empire State of the nation.

So I say to every Democrat and citizen of this state: do not think of what New York has been, though it has always been great. Think of what New York someday can become, if we together make it so. And join with me now not just to change the politics of the past, but to shape a better politics for the future, and a better life for ourselves and for our children. - Rep. Ogden Reid, D. Purchase.

Like Now

By Terry Oakes

In the past year and a half, we have seen an erosion of public confidence in many traditionally American ideals. A recent Gallop survey has revealed that public esteem for the office of the President ranks far below that of garbage collector which, perhaps unjustly, is way down on the list of occupations and professions. In another opinion poll conducted by the same agency, news reporters were rated at the top of a list of the most trusted men in America, with CBS anchorman Walter Cronkite heading the list.

It now appears that in the last few weeks, the American public has been the target of a concerted effort to smear the image of the news profession. This latest campaign of mud-slinging was officially set in motion at a Presidential press conference in California at the end of October. Addressing himself to the press coverage of recent scandals involving numerous members and former members of his Administration, Mr. Nixon remarked, "I have never seen such outrageous, vivious, distorted reporting in 27 years of public life." Later on in the press conference, he added, "Don't get the impression that you arouse my anger. You see, one can only be angry with those he respects."

These words, uttered by a President of the United States drew gasps from the members of the press who were present in the audience. And rightly so. After all, a vigorous free press is one of the cornerstones upon which this nation was founded. Indeed, the Founding Fathers considered freedom of the press so vital to the existence of democracy that they wrote it into the First Amendment to the Constitution. The very thought of a President who does not respect a free press conjures up frightening pictures which belong removed from the borders of the United States.

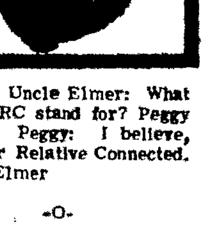
When viewed in a historical perspective, one can readily discover that the current President has always harbored a strong dislike for the news media. In his famous "last press conference" held after he lost the gubernatorial election in California in 1962, Mr. Nixon did not even attempt to conceal his contempt and bitterness toward the members of the press when he announced that they "wouldn't have Richard Nixon to kick around anymore." It does not require much to remind us of the days when the President unleashed Spiro Agnew to vent the full fury of his wrath on the newsmen who publicly disagreed with Administration policy. And during the press conference last October, the old Nixon surfaced again, however briefly, to register his ritualistic denunciation of the press.

All this should not be taken lightly. While it is true that a few national correspondents have been guilty of slanting the news against the President and his aides, they account for only a handful of the total number of news reporters who by and large are completely dedicated to the ideal of free and unbiased coverage of all the news, not just that which is pleasing to the President or any one segment of society. The President's harsh criticism of the news media is totally irresponsible and reprehensible. It should be declared in the popular Nixon terminology as "no longer operative."

There is good reason for becoming alarmed at the President's recent attempts to degrade the press corps. One should keep in mind that it was largely through the ceaseless efforts of a dedicated, vigorous and free press that the so-called White House Horrors were made public. How much would we know today about the corruption centered in the Executive Department were it not for the news media? Little if anything, because the President has steadfastly refused to VOLUNTEER even one piece of information, one shred of evidence in the whole Watergate mess.

A responsible press, free of any form of outside censorship or pressure control, is one of our most valuable weapons in protecting against tyranny in government. Once we surrender the basic American freedom, we consent to preventing the free flow and exchange of information and ideas. Once we forfeit our freedom of the press, we assign our signatures to the death certificate of American democracy and liberty.

Dear Uncle Elmer



Dear Uncle Elmer: Well, what do you think of the President now? Wilton

Dear Wilton: He's driving my BUGGY! Uncle Elmer

-O-

Dear Uncle Elmer: Is it true that the federal government just contracted with the Ampex Corporation for millions of feet of blank recording tape for use in government offices? Jeffie

Dear Jeffie: Yes, it is-- although I do consider it rather a waste considering the amount of blank tape already in Washington. Uncle Elmer

-O-

Dear Uncle Elmer: During this energy crisis it appears there is a run underway on various commodities. What seems to be in demand the most? Katie

Dear Katie: Campbell's Pork and Beans. Uncle Elmer

Dear Uncle Elmer: What does ARC stand for? Peggy

Dear Peggy: I believe, Another Relative Connected. Uncle Elmer

-O-

Dear Uncle Elmer: I have a severe case of lumbago. Do you think the state will finance the opening of a bordello in Lowville if I care to open one? Jonesie

Dear Jonesie: Why not. As I understand it, they can finance dirty book shops and liquor stores. Uncle Elmer

-O-

Dear Uncle Elmer: How can the President, who earns $200,000 per year, plus $50,000 expenses, pay less in income taxes than I do when I earn only $7,000 a year? Boots

Dear Boots: Perhaps that is why He is President. Uncle Elmer

The Women's Side

By Ann Blair

Christmas is a beautiful day of the year for many people.

Unfortunately, this year, many people do not have the Christmas Spirit. Too many things have happened this year; there are too many shortages of necessary commodities.

But even though numerous unfortunate incidents have occurred and we have to be more careful how we use certain fuels, etc., no one can totally take away the spirit of Christmas Day. Yes, this day is a special day - the birth of Christ. Over the many hundreds of years this day has been celebrated as the day - the day of His birth. No one nor no crisis can cover up this fact.

Commercialization has become a part of Christmas and folks have been saddened and feared that Christmas was remembered only for the aspect of receiving gifts. But this is not totally the case. Christmas has been commercialized to a great degree, but not to the extent that most people have forgotten the true meaning. Think of how many people always go to church on Christmas. Remember how beautiful church is then. Don't forget either the sparkle in people's eyes as they fight the crowds to get a certain something for a special person. No, not everyone has forgotten the true meaning of Christmas. And this year in particular, people realize the miracle of His birth even more than in many years before.

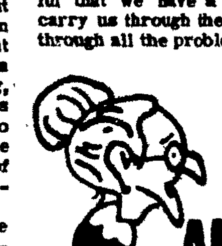
People this year are thankful that we have a faith to carry us through the winter, through all the problems and threats of the months behind us and the many months of hardships before us. We still care and remember that Christ died for us and thus we have someone watching over us at all times. We still have a sparkle in our eyes and a quickness in our step for here is one tradition nothing can change.

Maybe, we can not have all the lights and trimmings this year to help us celebrate, but that does not change the miracle of the day. Perhaps, we do not have the money to afford quite so many gifts for the ones we love, but that does not change the fact that it is much more fun to give than receive and giving love and friendship is a much more blessed gift than anything material one can buy. And if we can not be with the ones we love, it does not mean that we do not love them or care for them less, but that we are with them as always in spirit and thoughts if not in person.

Yes, we can make up for a lack of gifts and a lack of trimmings with a lot of spirit. We can remember just what the day is for and why even without the trimmings it is special. No one or nothing can change that fact.

We can still all work together in make a better happier world to live in and play in and pray in. We can be thankful that we have a day which we can share with people all over the world. We can give of ourselves yet and not continue to ask what we get out of life. And we can be thankful for the love of the brotherhood of man. These things never change. We still have them. Pray that they will continue on and on.

CHATTING WITH AUNT ABIGAIL



Times ain't what they used ta be. This year ain't gonna be like last Christmas. Things is two tite cuz money jest won't stretch like it should anymore. Course the holidays ain't like they was anyways. Years ago folks took a heap ov pride in making homemade gifts fer all the friends and kin. I kin remember nitting an a nitting mittens an matching scarves fer all the younguns. It was a heap ov fun an they looked so dang nice. It felt reel good ter make them somethin with my own hands, two. An I made a heap ov fruit cakes and reel nice homemade cookies fer all the neighbors. They thought they was the cats meow and finally theys was a payin me ter make extree ones fer gifts fer them. And I made aprons and matchin pot holders fer sum folks. I could make em out ov sum ov my scrap material an yet they looked mighty nice. At one time I was a makin my own candles and a decorating them all up reel nice an purdy like. Folks used ter go fer them. Sum of the kids made pencil holders out of cans -- jest a decoratin things up a mite -- and give 'em ter there folks. Sometimes I made centerpieces out of macaroni or candle holders out of birch wood. Oh, what fun it was! An ol Uncle Elmer done made shadow boxes fer the wall - reel nice. And he made nostalgia boxes an I put the materials in, I made doll clothes and doilies and put up jams in rite purdy containers . . . Today folks goes out an buys real expensive things like we used ter make. Gifts come from the heart an are rite nice, but they jest don't have that homemade touch - that special somethin that sets 'em apart. But then . . .

The Salvation Army

Please Give

Needs Your Support

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor, Journal and Republican:

I am a native of Lowville, grew up in the State Street School and Lowville Academy and the Methodist Church there.

Music has been a big part of my life and I have long wanted a copy of the old Academy Song Book we sang from in chapel all through my high school days.

The hymnal, "Finest of The Wheat," a treasury of church hymns, quartettes, etc., outmoded even when I was growing up, is another book I would like to run down.

Would you put such a request for me in your paper? Thank you, Mrs. Lula Leland Moon, Meadow Hill Cottage, Cazenovia, New York 13035. Phone 655-8305.

-O-

Editor, Journal and Republican:

One of the most beneficial and outstanding accomplishments in the Lowvile area has been the completed football field at the Lewis County Fair Grounds.

Dr. John Schlieder and committee of many volunteers have done a great service to this community, getting this very enormous project to its present state and the beautiful green grass growing so well. We know that his work has extended far beyond that which was expected and that he has devoted many hours of his own time to the community and our Fair Society's interest.

Often times in these days of automation we overlook the chance to thank those who give so much of their enthusiasm and interest to be of service to others. We would like to take this opportunity and in this manner to express both our, and on behalf of the community, sincere appreciation for the splendid job by Dr. Schlieder and his committee, which is already being reflected by the much improved appearance of the Athletic field on the Lewis County Fair Grounds. Sincerely, Lewis County Agricultural Society Directors.

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"What's the use of laying down . . . when we can sprightly walk. . . for in a larger sense we know . . . when someone says what's true. . . the Master of all mankind . . . smiles from out of the blue . . . God knows that truth is everything . . . in this borrowed life . . . and in the end it will prevail . . . though interims may mean strife. . . so many folks ignore the truth . . . unless it fits their way. . . God knows this and in the end . . . they will have to pay . . . so we'll use the freedom . . . God meant for us all . . . we'll write and say what's in our hearts. . . though it will not please all."

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1973

A Closer Look

By Michael J. Blair

Twenty days of bitter and costly warfare in the Middle East have had a potentially far-reaching impact on American military and foreign policy, according to the V.F.W. American Security Council Reporter.

The potential effects include fortifying Pentagon Budget claims and demands for preparedness, silencing many in Congress normally critical of U.S. overseas aid programs and strengthening the hand of top military chiefs who have remained suspicious of Soviet intentions despite the era of detente, the V.F.W. officials indicate.

The U.S. has been alone among Western nations in its willingness to provide overt support for Israel with obvious diplomatic and practical risks abroad - and possibly at home.

But despite these risks, support of Israel is generally backed by many previously divided factions in this country in sharp contrast to the Vietnam war.

Thus, the lessons and directions, arising from this out-break in the Middle East, may prove durable and influential - especially the new opinions formed about the Soviet Union.

One noteworthy sign is that five days after the war broke out, House-Senate conferees restored most of the money that had been cut from the Pentagon's budget in previous Congressional action.

Further, the U.S. shipped massive amounts of arms to Israel within two weeks and the President has asked for some $2 billion to help pay for it, all with little or no opposition from Congress. The arms included the same kind of antipersonnel bombs that drew lawmakers' complaints when used against North Vietnam. Israel got them - without outcry - for use against Egyptian crews manning Russian-built surface-to-air missle (SAM) sites.

As Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger noted in a recent speech, "There may be some irony that it has been typically those on the Hill who have voted regularly to reduce defense expenditures across the board who have most vigorously pressed the Department to supply fully all of Israel's stated needs."

Schlesinger went on to say that "there is not, and need not be, any consistency in dovishness - and we welcome whatever the reasons, greater understanding regarding why this nation maintains a defense establishment."

Another clue to thinking within the Pentagon came 10 days after Egypt and Syria crossed into Israeli - occupied territory and a heavy Soviet airlift had begun. In a little noticed but important speech, Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, Army Chief of Staff, said of relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union that "the word 'detente'... for some people evidently colors everything rose and turns their perceptions away from even obvious threats.."

Abrams said "detente is expressed by some as a fact; it is applauded by still others as a policy; saluted by still others as a new era; and it provides the basis - at least the semantic basis - for some who would reduce military capabilities to what I believe would be a dangerous level..."

In his view detente was a perception, rather than an "objective fact" and that it can change "as quickly as perceptions change."

Abrams is the most highly regarded American field commander. He rarely makes public statements. Thus his speech on detente - the first public criticism coming from within the Administration - is widely viewed within the Pentagon as expressing the views of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Thus, even as the State Department moves to salvage as much of detente as it can, it seems clear that suspicion and difficulties have been [illegible] ther strengthening of a hard-line position.

The role of America's Western European allies in the present crisis has also caused considerable concern.

One top Pentagon official says: "There is just not one country in Western Europe that, if pushed to the wall, wouldn't let Israel get pushed into the sea and that includes some countries that had a hand in helping set up Israel 20 years ago."

Schesinger alluded to this in his recent speech.

"The Middle Eastern experience exemplifies the responsibilities which confront the United States as well as the dilemmas that flow from these responsibilities," he said.

"We must recognize that the United States today is the sole and indispensable source of support for free societies scattered around the world."

Europe clearly is more dependent on Middle East oil than is the U.S. And, experts here say Europe has neither the future alternatives nor the technology to develop other sources as the U.S.

But other factors such as the arms sales business are also seen as influencing some European decisions.

The British are involved in a $1 billion arms deal in the Persian Gulf, mostly with Saudi Arabia. Although most Israeli tanks are older British-built Centurions, Britain established an embargo which kept spare engine parts from Israel when the war broke out.

The French, selling Mirage jets wherever they can, apparently have been unable or unwilling to stop the transfer of these jets from Libya to Egypt in the current fighting. Despite French denials, U.S. officials say there is no doubt that such transfers have been made.

To Americans the number of tanks in battle is almost unbelievable. Probaby some 4,000 Soviet-built tanks were in the Middle East to start with and at least some replacements have been drawn from the roughly 17,000 Russian tanks in Eastern Europe. Hundreds of Russian antiaircraft missiles and mobile antiaircraft guns also are in the Middle East.

Collectively, the impact of these weapons - relatively cheap by U.S. standards - is almost certain to reinforce critics who say the U.S. must learn to reduce the cost of its weaponry in order to come anywhere close to producing

(Continued on Page 7)