

# The Daily Sentinel

Published At Fitchburg, Mass. 01420  
608 Main St., Tel. 343-0911

Leominster Offices, Colburn Court,  
P.O. Box 450, Tel. 634-0826

S. John Slam - Publisher and General Manager  
J. Robert Pelletier - Editor

## Judge Garrity's Decision

For several years now, a consistent theme of Sentinel-Enterprise editorials has been objecting to the encroachment of federal and state governments on cities and towns.

The federal government especially has thrown its cloak of authority over local municipalities, giving on one hand and taking away with the other. Most government assistance comes with strings attached — and those strings turn municipalities into puppets, jumping and dancing to the tune the federal bureaucrats play. The state government also gets into the act quite frequently.

Most of the actions boil down to financial aid. But in providing that aid, the big governments reserve the right to dictate local policies. And that's where the danger lies.

For instance, the state provides money to help build schools. But then the state proceeds to tell towns and cities its requirements for school construction and everyone learns that these specifications often raise the cost of construction so much that they virtually wipe away the assistance.

The federal government also provides aid but then dictates to the cities, everything from employment practices to safety standards. And, of course, bureaucracies leap into being to carry out the federal edicts. And up go the budgets.

Federal revenue sharing is pretty clear of strings — but even here the danger is that a community becomes accustomed to that assistance and lives in fear it will be withdrawn.

thus making it vulnerable to other government assistance and lives in fear it will be withdrawn. Which leads us to the ruling of Judge W. Arthur Garrity, Jr. who placed racially-troubled South Boston High School in receivership the other day.

What has the Boston busing controversy to do with government encroachment on cities and towns?

Simply this: a federal judge was able to strip a locally-elected school committee of its power. And that same judge took over operation of a local school and transferred its headmaster.

This has never been done before in the history of our nation.

This is the kind of precedent-setting action that should cause shivers in everyone who believes in the individuality of towns and cities.

As far as the Boston busing situation is concerned, we hesitate to comment because of the agencies that both black and white are enduring there. Outsiders, we feel, can't appreciate the terrible pressures being placed on pupils, parents, educators and administrators.

We feel, however, that Judge Garrity's action will have far-reaching effects outside the realm of racial controversy since it allows a federal court, in fact one man, to step in and take over power from a body elected by the people. Thus, the will of the people is circumvented.

And, when that happens, we feel that the very foundations of our nation begin to shake.

## Capital Hill Hijack

The Library of Congress, the world's most comprehensive collection of books, periodicals, maps and documents, was ill-housed 10 years ago, when Congress authorized construction of a \$120 million library annex building.

Now that the new building is within four years of completion, leaders of the House of Representatives propose to take it over for office space for congressional staff.

That would be doubly deplorable. First, the library needs the space to protect its valuable collections. Second, Congress already has more space and more staff than it needs.

staffs have tripled. Both the Senate and the House recently voted themselves new assistants, an increase of 1,170 staff positions this year.

The House is on its way to a situation where each congressman has close to a quarter acre in office space.

There seems to be no check on the inordinate growth of staff and space. Neither house checks the other. The President never interferes.

Only the voters have the power to veto the latest hijacking plot on Capitol Hill. If they disapprove, they should let their congressman know.

## Those 'Twice-Victimized'

Some crime targets, according to Richard P. Lynch, director of the National District Attorneys Association, are justified in the belief that they are "twice victimized" — once by the criminal and once by the criminal-justice system.

An unhappy history of ineffectiveness in curbing crime has spurred an effort to do something for the victims. President Ford has called for action and there is a good chance that Congress will pass next year a victim-compensation program to minimize the impact of crime losses.

Fourteen states already have adopted such programs. Reimbursement, however, usually is limited to losses related to personal injury and many potential beneficiaries are unaware of their eligibility.

The most productive of initial steps to aid crime victims, perhaps, is a new emphasis on explaining to them that they, too, have "rights" similar to those outlined for the lawbreakers.

More consideration for the innocent suddenly swept into the legal-judicial stream as a claimant or a witness is the first essential to making him an ally in the crime war.



Hart Of The Matter —

## Why Only Nixon?

By JEFFREY HART

Now that all the skeletons are leaping out of their closets and into the headlines, we are entitled to conclude that Richard Nixon got something of a bum rap. Or, at least, that he was subjected to cruel and unusual punishment.

Misuse of the FBI and the attendant violation of a host of statutes did not originate with Nixon. Such practices go all the way back to FDR, with a uniquely clean interval occurring during the eight years of the Eisenhower Administration.

More serious, under John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, the violations were "incomparably more serious than anything charged in the Congressional Articles of Impeachment or other denunciations of Nixon" — at least that is the conclusion of Noam Chomsky, prominent leftist and scarcely a Nixon fan.

Though it may sound harsh, the following conclusion seems to be inescapable. Since 1972, the media, in league with Congressional Democrats, have been treating the American public to a long-running, but fictitious production entitled "The Unique Villainy of Richard M. Nixon." No one will deny the success of this operation. After all, it forced Nixon from office. But it was a highly selective production, the product of skillful editing, a kind of optical illusion.

LBJ had Anna Chennault and Spiro Agnew bugged, he bugged the South Vietnamese Embassy, assorted opponents at the 1964 Democratic Convention, and various black politicians. Both Johnson and the Kennedys eavesdropped on Martin Luther King. Of course, none of this could come out until the job of removing Nixon from office had been accomplished.

"Rim's" Rise  
New Left journalist Kirkpatrick Sale has just published a large volume called "Power Shift." In it, he traces the economic and political rise of the American "rim," the states of the South and the Southwest that have experienced a large growth in population since the Second World War, and also experienced a boom in aerospace, petrochemicals, agribusiness and real estate.

Mr. Sale argues that this section of the country is morally inferior to the rest, and he triumphantly adduces Watergate as the typical and climatic example of amorality on the part of the "rimsters" of the Nixon Administration.



About Town —

## Why The Elks?

By KAY TOBIN

WHY IS THE BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER of Elks named that? Why not the Buffalos, or the Tigers or the Lions? Stephen Longstreet in his current book, "City on Two Rivers, Profiles of New York," explains it.

"On Feb. 16, 1868 in Military Hall at 193 Bowery, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks was born. Actually they had first come together as the 'Jolly Corks' being actors, singers, and minstrels who needed a Sunday place for sociability and light refreshment.

They met at a boarding house on Elm Street, north of City Hall. In 1867 Charlie Algernon Sidney Vivian came to New York and became one of the gang joining them in their simple noisy cheer and cheese fests. Charlie thought they should be called something better than the 'Jolly Corks' and suggested the name of Buffalos, noting that it was used by a sporting group in London.

But the name was voted down eight to seven and the name Elks was voted in. Why Elks if not Buffalos?

The story is that P.T. Barnum had a stuffed Elk's head for sale at his museum cheap and it was bought by the new club. The original B.P.O.E. was open only to actors and performers, but it was soon open to all males.

IF YOU HAPPENED to see Tony Chamberlain's story in the Nov. 9 issue of the Boston Sunday Globe featuring the St. Stephen's Episcopal Church making beautiful carillon music in Cohasset, the young lady mentioned in the story is Sally Slade Warner, daughter of Mrs. Harold S. Slade of 94 High St.

There has been a revived interest in Campanology (the study of bells) among music students and even youngsters are learning to play hand bells at an early age.

Earl Chamberlain, music director at St. Stephen's for 34 years, and carillonneur, has begun a school for carillonneurs.

The carillon is a formidable instrument. A set of fixed bells pitched in chromatic series of at least two octaves and sounded by hammers controlled by a keyboard, each bell being tuned to harmonize with the others. An additional footboard connecting the lower toned bells allows a chord of six or more notes.

One can play well or get into serious difficulty. Sally Slade Warner is pictured at the practice clavier, which is modeled after a carillon keyboard.

The carillon has to be precisely tuned at the time of its casting, since a bell has five tones.

These bells make particularly beautiful music at Christmas-time. There is renewed interest in them as well as the harpsichord and other classical instruments.

HOPE YOUR MOTHER or grandmother kept early Coty cosmetic and perfume bottles or jars as they quite probably were designed by Rene Lalique when he massed produced these articles for Francois Coty and today are collector's items.

Lalique glass from the Charles and Mary Magriel Collection is currently on display at the Fitchburg Art Museum and among the 88 items is a collection of perfume bottles, atomizers, and powder boxes designed for Coty.

Lalique, a goldsmith, jeweler, and especially a glass maker, is one of the best known exponents of the Art Deco style of the '20's and '30's, and stands alone in terms of design, quality and craftsmanship of the period.

Vases, lamps and goblets, plates and decanters are included in the exhibit No. 14 "Tete D'Aigle" figure of an eagle, Adolph Hitler gave as a gift to his marshals for their Mercedes radiator emblem.

Also in the second floor gallery is a collection of prints by Raul Derranysaga whose work is on display for the first time in America.

The exhibition may be seen through Jan. 11.

CHIVALRY IS NOT DEAD in Fitchburg. Last Wednesday after a night of heavy rain, a motorist came roaring up Wallace Avenue and went through a shoulder high puddle near the old Post Office Building.

A woman pedestrian jumped back to avoid a complete drenching. The water only hit her dress and the top of her boots.

To her horror, the motorist suddenly went into reverse and came back through the puddle to apologize.

OUR THANKS to all the salesgirls in local stores for their friendly help and patience while we select gifts, for their helpful suggestions, offerings of gift wrapping, gift boxes, and correct sizes.

## Our Readers Write Letter Box

Letters Are Welcomed — They Must Be Brief, and Signed. Names and Addresses of Letter Writers Will Be Published.

## The Harvard St. Bridge

To The Editor:  
From those wonderful people who butchered Route 2, now comes our latest civic improvement... the new railroad bridge on Harvard Street in North Leominster.

This little project could win a national prize for its combination of impracticality with ugliness.

The bridge is only one lane wide, on a two-lane curving road, and one has to use a very steep ramp in either direction just to reach and leave the bridge.

There is an acute danger of a head-on collision some slippery — or loggy — day right in the middle of the bridge. If, indeed, the cars can get up to the top at all. Or, there may well be a car spinning sideways on one of the approaching ramps, hidden altogether from the view of an oncoming car until it is too late.

While the Route 2 reconstruction seems to be a case of "over-design"... too much change and destruction to accomplish "too little" — this important nearby project on Harvard Street suffers from "under-design"... no design thought at all.

While no one wants Harvard Street to become a major thoroughfare, a simple well-designed, two-lane bridge, with safe approach ramps, is essential.

And, until such a bridge can be installed, at least the existing approach ramps must immediately be modified and made less steep and red-green traffic signals should be installed at each end of the bridge.

This is really an urgent matter. The safety of many motorists of this area is involved.

Furthermore, this roadway is a vital "alternate emergency route" into North Leominster for fire or ambulance in the very likely event the Route 13

## Decorations

To The Editor:

My family and I congratulate those responsible for making downtown Leominster such an attractive scene. The work previously done at City Hall and those holiday decorations are very tastefully presented.

Also, doesn't the United States Post Office always deserve a star?

Maryanne Kilcoyne  
17 Porter St.,  
Leominster

## Bible Digest

"Jesus saith unto him, If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee? follow thou me."

John 21:22  
One of life's great failings is still is our unwillingness to follow the real leader. Somehow we prefer to watch each other,



Your Money's Worth —

## Vending Machine Cheats

By SYLVIA PORTER

"Four distributors wanted, immediate income, 8 hours a week nets you from \$5,000 to \$15,000 a year. Part-time or full time. Get in on the ground floor of this automatic merchandising opportunity. Large national concern looking for a few highly motivated self-starters to operate established routes in this area. Minimum investment, \$3,500 secured by inventory. Written buy-back agreement. After this you can't say that you never had your chance to make it. Call us for information..."

This hypothetical ad is similar to ads you'll see now in most business opportunity columns all over the U.S. More often than not, it is an invitation to be taken in. The "automatic merchandising" program turns out to be vending machines or perhaps merchandise racks. The "national concern" is really a group of promoters looking for people with savings to "invest" in an inventory of merchandise. The merchandise, vending machines or display racks offer none of the "security" touted in the ads.

Newspaper officials — particularly the leading papers in our country — are on the constant lookout for business opportunity ads which may result in a ripoff of their readers. There is no doubt that they try to eliminate the gypsies from their pages. But it is extremely difficult to differentiate between the ad offering an honest deal and the come-on of the vending machines swindler.

The con man makes his money by selling the machines and merchandise to the victim, the company makes its money on the reorders of the merchandise that the investor puts in to satisfy consumer demand for the merchandise.

But generally, there is no consumer demand. The investor ends up with the machines or racks and a garage full of hot dogs, soup, lipstick, pantyhose, whatever.

Why don't law enforcement agencies do more? A few are interested. As for consumer agencies, they usually are restricted to civil actions, which are rarely effective against business opportunity swindlers. And a criminal prosecutor has to prove intent beyond reasonable doubt to obtain a criminal fraud conviction. That's difficult.

So what can you do? If you are victimized by one of the schemes, write in detail to the nearest office of the U.S. Attorney — and help him eliminate that specific fraud.

If you have seen the ad in a newspaper, write to the publisher, make your complaint as specific as possible: list dates, places, names who said what. The publisher will be grateful for the help you give in eliminating this fraud.

— And to start with, don't be taken in by unbelievable claims. Ask yourself: If it's so easy to make so much money, why does the company have to advertise in a newspaper? Why am I getting \$15,000 a year for a \$3,000 investment? Why doesn't the company make that money

for itself?  
— Never believe a claim by a vending machine salesman unless it's in writing and you verify it independently by your own investigation. Check out the claims with other investors by writing to them. Get their written replies.

— Ignore the salesman's flattery. Be honest about your own qualifications to run a business. Admit your own limitations. Do you really know anything about merchandising? Are you really a good enough salesman to develop and maintain successful relationships with 20 or more retail merchants where these machines and racks will be located?

— If the promoter boasts of a nationally known manufacturer in his sales pitch, check with the manufacturer to be sure the company in fact endorses the company. If it doesn't, be warned right there. And don't be impressed by companies with high-sounding words such as "international" or "general" in their names.

— After the salesman has finished his pitch to you, talk to the men behind the operation. Verily what the salesman has told you. Visit the company at their place of business. You may learn they don't even have a place of business.

— A final tip: have more faith in your own experience than in a promoter's promise. Enlightened skepticism can help you hold on to your lifetime savings.



Washington Merry-Go-Round —

## Ford Offending Democrats

By JACK ANDERSON with Les Whitten

WASHINGTON — President Ford has always had a cordial, locker-room relationship with Democratic leaders on Capitol Hill. They have been able to trade political punches yet remain on good terms.

But as the weather has turned colder, the political climate has heated up. Some Democratic leaders are losing their friendly feelings toward the President.

30 Vetoes  
He has hit them with more than 30 vetoes. He has campaigned against them up and down the land, accusing them of fiscal irresponsibility. He has raised a howl about the "can't do" Congress.

Now he has written a private letter to big-money men asking for contributions to unseat Democratic Congressmen next year. A copy of the letter has fallen into Democratic hands, and it is raising Democratic hackles.

"Since becoming President," declares Ford, "I have tried to achieve many things." He then offers an heroic account of his efforts to hold the nation together.

"As you know," he continues, "many of these efforts and other positive steps have been thwarted by a Congress heavily controlled by the Democrats. In some instances, the Congress has turned a deaf ear, in others it has written its own extravagant legislation."

"What America needs is a Republican Congress working for Republican goals. Unless more Republicans are elected in 1976, inflation and excessive

deficit spending will continue."

White House sources described the letter as a routine fund-raising pitch. But many Democrats on Capitol Hill believe the President is carrying partisan politics too far. This could lead to some jarring confrontations between the President and Congress next year.

MILITARY LAXITY: The new volunteer armed forces could be easily penetrated by spies, subversives, ex-criminals or anyone else who might be interested in a fraudulent enlistment.

This is the view of security experts who have told us the recruiting procedures are sloppy and security checks are inadequate. For example, 25 percent of the enlistees' fingerprints are rejected as unclassifiable when they reach the FBI for filing.

The lax security is best illustrated by the astounding case of Thomas R. Faernstrom, 28, who re-enlisted at least 10 times and collected more than \$30,000 in bonuses before the FBI chased him down.

The fast-talking Faernstrom would breeze into a town, set up headquarters in a hotel and offer jobs to recently discharged military men. When they came in for their job interviews, he would ask for copies of their separations papers, social security numbers and other vital documents.

Then Faernstrom would skip town and use the stolen papers to enlist under the unsuspecting veteran's name. He would

collect around \$2,500 in re-enlistment bonuses. Sometimes, he would also persuade the recruiters to give him advance travel expenses and pay. Then he would disappear to work the racket somewhere else.

His re-enlistment trail reads like a transcontinental airline schedule: Colorado Springs, Jacksonville, Los Angeles, Memphis, Norfolk, Oakland, Oklahoma City, Phoenix, Raleigh and Richmond.

During his travels, he used an estimated 100 names and pulled off frauds on the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. He also used the stolen identification documents to pass bad checks.

He was finally picked up by Ohio state police in a stolen car. A check with the FBI brought the end of his incredible career.

At the Pentagon, a spokesman frankly conceded that holes still exist in enlistment security. But he insisted it would be too expensive to run all fingerprints through the FBI. Other military sources say the cost would be acceptable. Meanwhile, the Pentagon is considering a delay in re-enlistment bonuses until the veterans are firmly back in the service.

WASHINGTON WHIRL: Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott has come under fire for allegedly accepting money from Gulf Oil and pulling strings with federal judges to help his associates. We have concluded after an investigation that he hasn't knowingly taken corporate campaign contributions.