

Va. Pilot
Oct 5, 1974

Millions in U.S. Crops Destroyed by Cold Wave

By The Associated Press

A September cold wave has caused hundreds of millions of dollars in damage to crops across the Midwest and East, officials reported Friday. They said soybeans and corn were hit the hardest with damage also to tomatoes, Kentucky's tobacco crop, and New York State grapes.

The cold weather brought frost to states like South Dakota as early as Sept. 3 and there was freezing reported in late September in most of the northern Midwest.

The result, officials say, was the destruction of crops like corn and soybeans that are normally planted late and in some areas were planted later than usual this year because of heavy spring rains. The only good news was a prediction of short-range benefits to beef consumers and a positive effect on the Eastern apple crop.

Officials in Indiana estimate that the frost cost farmers there about \$152 million; in Wisconsin, officials said total crop damage for the year is \$125 million, much of it from the frost, but some of it from heavy spring rains; in Ohio, total damage was set at \$356 million for the year from drought, torrential rain, and early frost.

In other states, estimates were not available but officials predicted that the cost would be high.

Walter Goeppinger, chairman of the Board of the National Corn Growers Association in Boone, Iowa, said Friday that American farmers will harvest less than 4.8 billion bushels of corn this year. The Agriculture Department predicted last spring a harvest of 6.1 billion bushels.

Goeppinger, who toured frost-bitten areas of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa this week, predicted a short-term benefit to consumers. He said much of the damaged corn crop would be used for silage and fed to beef, causing a short-term increase in the beef supply.

Goeppinger also predicted possible reduction of the 1975 corn crop if the frost prevents late-fall field work.

Corn, soybeans, and tomatoes were affected because they are planted the latest. In Kentucky, where harvesting was late because of earlier rains, there were between 20,000 and 25,000 acres of tobacco still standing when the cold hit.

"We're talking about \$40 million to \$50 million worth of tobacco still in the field that was subject to freeze," said Dr. J. W. Smiley, a tobacco specialist at the University of Kentucky.

Trenholm D. Johnson, a specialist hired by four western New York grape-growing counties, reported that leaves on grape vines froze, diminishing the sugar

content in the grapes. He said he could not estimate the financial loss to growers, who sell the crop for wine and grape juice.

"We'll get some improvement in the crop with better weather, but we will not get the high-quality crop we expected a few weeks ago," Johnson said.

In Ohio, most crops were harvested by Sept. 24 and Sept. 30, when the killing frosts struck. But corn, soybeans, and tomatoes were not.

C. William Swan, executive vice president of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, said about a third of the tomato crop and between 10 and 15 per cent of the soybean crop in northeastern Ohio was wiped out. Swan said the corn crop, hurt by dry weather this summer, was reduced another 5 per cent by the frost.

The Michigan Crop Reporting Service said some farmers in the southeast corner of the state may ask for disaster aid because of damage to the soybean crop. Damage estimates for the state are not available yet, but are expected to be high, the service said.

Earl L. Park, a Purdue University agriculture statistician, says it is possible as much as 6 per cent of the corn and 6 per cent of the soybeans were destroyed in Indiana.

Park said 40 per cent of the 5.5 million acres planted in corn was considered not fully safe from freeze; and about 10 per cent of the 3.91 million acres planted in soybeans was in the same category and another 20 per cent susceptible to some damage, Park said.

Al Jindra, a state crop statistician in Wisconsin, said the estimated \$125 million in crop loss there could climb higher.

Jindra said the immature corn and soybeans whose growth was stopped by the frost have low nutritional value and he predicted that many farmers will simply plow them under.

In South Dakota, where frost came as early as Sept. 3 in some areas, the damage estimates aren't in yet. But Chuck Hudson, a statistician with the federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, says there was extensive damage and said farmers are using considerably more corn for silage than they had planned.

One farm official said the frost caused little damage because the damage had already been done.

"Our crops were already ruined by the hot and dry weather in July and August," said Vilas Young, regional farm extension agent for northwest Missouri. "By the middle of Au-

gust, most of the corn already had been ruined and was being cut for silage. The soybeans dried out before they matured and they will be better for hay than for beans."

One of the few happy notes came from northwestern New York, hit by temperatures in the low 30s for several days.

Kenneth Pollard, merchandising director of the Western New York Apple Growers Association noted that Lake Ontario retains heat and has a moderating influence on early fall temperatures. He said the cold weather "actually allows the trees to harden up and build a resistance to cold temperatures."

And Ralph Baldasaro of the New York-New England Apple Institute in Westfield, Mass., dried out before the matured said: "The cold nights and clear days add color to the apple — that's the finishing process."

SCIENTISTS
SEE MY PREDICTION
IN "PREDICTIONS FOR
1974" BY WARREN SMITH
(MADE IN 1973), PAGE 161,
"THE MIDWEST (NOT 1ST
DROUGHT, NOW COLD DROUGHT)
WILL BE TURN UP IN WORSE
FASHION BY WEATHER IN
1974, THAN IN 1973."

AGAIN, GENTLEMEN, GREAT
PRECISE ACCURACY.

4 W...

Demonstrators cheer Spínola's ouster: A defeat for the 'silent majority'

(Another bad President removed. *Spínola*)

newweek
act 14,
1974

Portugal: A Shove Leftward

He was Portugal's man on horseback—a general idolized by his troops and loved by his countrymen. And when several hundred junior army officers toppled Europe's oldest Fascist regime last April, they quickly asked Gen. António de Spínola to serve as interim President during the difficult transition period from dictatorship to democracy. But the young army captains, many of them leftists, soon found themselves at odds with the conservative Spínola. The monocolled, 64-year-old general appeared to feel he had some sort of Gaullist mandate to rule Portugal as he saw fit—and that meant slowing his nation's rapid

swing to the left. Last week, the junior officers decided their idol had to go. They stripped Spínola of virtually all power—and forced the aristocratic general to resign.

The showdown had been brewing since mid-July. At that time, the young leaders of the Armed Forces Movement vetoed Spínola's call for early Presidential elections—which he hoped to win before Portugal's long-suppressed Communist and Socialist parties had time to fully organize. Then the captains forced the haughty general to name their leader, left-leaning Col. Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, as his new Prime Minister. In the weeks that followed, Spínola stumped the country trying to drum up support among Portugal's "silent majority." Two weeks ago, rightists began organizing a big rally in support of Spínola. Fearful that this show of strength might foreshadow a rightist coup, the young officers led by Gonçalves demanded that Spínola ban the rally.

Saturday, October 12, 1974

Virginia-Pilot.

Kissinger

Accidental Shot Misses

*No. Kissinger was
damn lucky!*

DAMASCUS, Syria (AP) — A submachine gun accidentally discharged aboard Henry A. Kissinger's jet plane at Cairo airport Friday and injured his principal bodyguard only 20 feet from the secretary of state.

Fearing a terrorist attack, Kissinger hurried to his private compartment on the plane and the shutters were drawn. The Secret Service agent, Walter Bothe, 33, of Alexandria, Va., suffered a deep scalp wound and a second wound on the right forearm.

"You are damn lucky," Kissinger told Bothe after it was determined that he had not been injured seriously and that the shot came from inside the Boeing 707 when a case carrying the Israeli-made Uzi submachine gun had tumbled from a rack onto the floor.

Bothe told a reporter that two other weapons cases were similarly jostled free toward the front of the blue-and-white jet as it taxied off the flight line. Martin Wolfe, a State Department physician, treated the injured agent.

The bullet pierced the ceiling of the jet after passing through a cloth bag of Undersecretary of State Joseph J. Sisco. The incident delayed Kissinger's takeoff for Syria half an hour.

Shortly after Kissinger arrived in Damascus he began talks with President Hafez Assad, who has said there will be no peace in the

Timbuktu Gains Charm After Drought's Horror

By HENRY KAMM 1974
Special to The New York Times

TIMBUKTU, Mali, Oct. 18—Timbuktu is the beautiful, changeless desert city of old once more, now that the drought is over and its victims have either left or died.

On the feast day yesterday that marked the end of the one-month fast of Ramadan, sumptuously robed dignitaries crowded into the colonial mansion of the regional military governor to pay their respects.

They were received by the Governor, Capt. Korcissy Tall, who in honor of the day had shed his paratrooper uniform and beret for an elegant white and gold robe and cap.

Later, the turbaned elders, leaning on scepterlike staffs, joined the rest of Timbuktu's

to come to life in flamboyant hues.

At dark, Araby became Africa. The tomtoms began to beat in the unlighted streets of low, stark mudhouses, and dancing began. Men and women danced separately.

"Dancing together is an offense to the sense of shame," explained a young man who said he would not personally be offended.

All was quiet on the sprawling expanse of sun-baked sand at the edge of town. Last year more than 10,000 nomads camped there for handouts of grain and for medical attention for those who had barely survived the hungry trek across the grassless pastures and for more

Continued on Page 20, Column 3

water—in an afternoon promenade on the market square of desert sand. Everyone was dressed in his finest robe.

As groups gathered, blended and dissolved, "A Thousand and One Nights" seemed



The New York Times/Oct. 20, 1974

starvation, measles or cholera.

Now it looks more like a scout camp.

Neatly aligned tents shelter only a few hundred nomads—old people and orphans mainly—who have no one to care for them and who have not been able to set out again to try to recreate their traditional way of life, which would depend largely on the animals they lost to the famine. No one in the camp showed signs of undernourishment.

The town has resumed its ancient ways. It is no longer inundated by once-proud Tuareg herdsman who had lost their camels, cattle, sheep and goats and thus had been reduced to selling their swords and their wives' jewelry or to begging for money or food.

Beggars Are Children

What the handful of remaining Tuareg offer for sale now are trinkets made for the tourist trade, many smuggled in from Mauritania. The only beggars are the usual smiling children who hold out their hands and continue smiling whether something is put in their palm or not.

Most of the Tuareg left the camp during the rainy season, which this summer brought what the name promises. Although many had lost all their animals—the average loss in this pastoral region is estimated at 85 per cent—they left toward their old grazing grounds as grass began sprouting.

They took with them, Captain Tall said, three months' supply of grain and some powdered milk and cooking oil.

Their hope is either to live off the animals that survived or to find clansmen who salvaged more of their animals and with them to reconstitute their herds and lives.

In seven to ten years, experts believe, the nomads reconstituted their herds after earlier droughts, to which this region is periodically heir.

"It is an experiment," Captain Tall said. "It is bad for them to stay in the camps too long and lose the habit of work. They have to try to resume the work. But if they don't manage, we will have to see what we can do."

Most Returned Last Year

Informed sources reported that in a similar experiment last year, most came back to the camps. Those who did not leave voluntarily have recently been sent out by the administration to gather a kind of wild grain. It grows abundantly and is traditionally used to tide over people in the lean period, when the last year's crop is eaten up and the new crop not in yet.

A number of Tuaregs remain near here, living precariously from occasional government handouts and the sale of the milk of their few remaining goats.

"We have five left from 100," said a young woman, sitting on a mat outside a traditional low nomad shelter in the desert sand.

Her husband seems to prefer to stay near Timbuktu because he occasionally earns a bit of money arranging camel rides for visitors.

Those who stay around town strongly express traditional Tuareg animosity to the blacks who govern Mali. The Tuaregs, a Berber, Caucasian people; traditionally lived from the milk and meat of their animals and the work of the black slaves they captured in frequent raids on sedentary villages.

Their attitude remains haughty to those of skin darker than theirs, and the governing powers feel little tenderness for the Tuaregs. But diplomatic observers believe that the Government has nonetheless fairly distributed food and other available assistance to the nomads.

OCT. 28, 1974
SCIENTISTS

THE UFO'S AND I DID
WHAT I SAID WE'D
DO (TO WARREN SMITH...
SEE YOUR FILE.)

OF COURSE, I'LL KEEP
WORKING ON IT.
IT IS... A GREAT
BEGINNING.

Wenz

Researcher Admits

"Fixing" Data

by MALCOLM ABRAMS

A brilliant young researcher at the Institute for Parapsychology has confessed to "tampering and fixing" important research studies.

In the world of science, there is no greater crime.

It comes at a time when the world has reached an historic peak of interest in psychic phenomena.

It's a scandal of Watergate proportions from which the science of parapsychology may have difficulty recovering.

The researcher is 26-year-old Dr. Jay Levy. For five years he has been the shining star in the fledgling field of parapsychology.

Honesty

Intense, dedicated and loyal, his honesty was beyond question. He had already risen to the directorship of the Parapsychology Institute. His work was highly regarded both in the U.S. and in the international science community.

Dr. Levy was called "the next great mind" in the science that deals with the unexplained powers of telepathy, clairvoyance and extrasensory perception.

All that's over now.

Fittingly, Dr. Levy's resignation was accepted by Dr. J. B. Rhine, head of the Foundation for Research on the Nature of Man.

The 78-year-old pioneer in the study of psychic phenomena was the mentor and driving force behind Dr. Levy. And because the Institute is the major research arm of Dr. Rhine's Foundation, he was also Dr. Levy's boss.

In an interview with MIDNIGHT, Dr. Rhine assessed his protege:

"Dr. Levy is a brilliant chap," Dr. Rhine said. "He was without a doubt one of the most brilliant chaps working in our field. He had a great career in front of him. But now that's over. It is finished. He has moved on to another field."

"It was a matter of a man wanting certain test results so badly that he did anything to get them. There was and is no excuse. Any talk about his future will have to come from him," Dr. Rhine said.

Not Talking

But Dr. Jay Levy is not talking about his future, or anything else. He is unreachable.

So the story of what happened at the Institute of Parapsychology must come from others.

Dr. Rhine supplied MIDNIGHT with many of the de-

Then, while two of the researchers helped Levy, the third hid and watched the young director.

Dr. Levy was seen to tamper with the recorder, causing the scores to be higher.

The second set of instruments confirmed their suspicions. The scores were lower.

Cheating

Dr. Levy was definitely cheating.

Davis and his two colleagues reported their findings to Dr. Rhine.

In an article just printed in the Journal of Parapsychology, Dr. Rhine tells the story from that point on.

In his account however, to protect Dr. Levy, he has identified him only as "W".

"I called W in and confronted him with these observations of his colleagues," Dr. Rhine

Page 2 — MIDNIGHT
October 21, 1974

tails. Additional information was gained from an interview with Dr. Levy's assistant James Davis.

At the time of the scandal, Dr. Levy was testing rats for the power of psychokinesis, the ability to move or alter material objects by mental power alone.

His results were alarmingly good. So good that his three assistants became suspicious.

"We noted Dr. Levy working around one of the automatic data recording devices while experiments were being conducted. This is most unusual," Davis told MIDNIGHT.

He decided to check the test results on another set of recording instruments without telling Dr. Levy.



DR. J.B. RHINE

writes in his report.

"Within a matter of minutes he acknowledged the charges, and almost without further discussion he offered his resignation. Under the circumstances, of course I accepted it."

Levy's confession was light with remorse. But it was too late.

As he expressed his deep regret, Dr. Rhine recalls, "he added a few words about overwork during recent months."

"When asked about the extent of this sort of practice over the five years of his research (including part time) at the Institute, he strongly confirmed that there had been no other instances whatever. This, of course, has to remain uncertain for the present."

That uncertainty is tainting the work of honest parapsychologists around the world. Especially those who have based their own research on Dr. Levy's findings.

More important still, the Levy scandal has cast a giant shadow over the credibility of psychic study.

Worst Possible Time

The blow has come at the worst possible time. Parapsychology, after four decades of struggle, was just being accepted as a legitimate science.

In 1971, the Parapsychology Association was admitted to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

It was laboratories like those at the Institute for Parapsychology and reputations for integrity like Dr. Rhine's and Dr. Levy's that put it there.

Dr. Robert Morris, president of the Parapsychology Association, had called Dr. Levy's research "among the most significant in the field."

He has since asked for Dr. Levy's resignation from the association.

"This whole thing serves as a reminder that you can't always take research findings at face value," Dr. Morris said.

Dr. Rhine agrees. He told MIDNIGHT:

"There are no gods in this business. We get results from the efforts of a team of hard-working and dedicated researchers."

"The idea of putting faith in the personal honesty of a research worker is old-fashioned."

Restore Integrity

Now that the damage has been done, it is up to Dr. Rhine, Dr. Morris and others to restore

integrity to parapsychology.

"The first impact on the general public will be a bad one," Dr. Rhine confided to MIDNIGHT. "Such a disclosure makes the general public even more wary of a field that is hard to prove in the first place."

"The more intelligent people, however, will realize that one man's deception will not mar an entire field. We are doing all we can to try and live this down and we will continue to do so."

Warning Letters Sent

For starters, Dr. Rhine sent warning letters to all persons planning to use Dr. Levy's work in articles, books or other presentations.

Next, all of Dr. Levy's past papers and reports have been declared fraudulent.

Finally, the validity of Dr. Levy's findings is to depend solely on follow-up studies by other researchers.

The end result of the whole affair, Dr. Rhine hopes, will be a greater emphasis on scientific techniques. And less trust in individual integrity.

But no amount of patchwork will ever blanket the scandal of Dr. Jay Levy. It will be discussed and debated for many years to come.

Still, Dr. Rhine may have already spoken the last definitive words on the affair.

"Dr. Levy was a very hard worker but his dedication was overshadowed by his ambition. Maybe that was his trouble. He was too ambitious."

Oct. 4, 1974.....SCIENTISTS

Just recently I was personally insulted by Dr. Levy...the same you ~~XX~~ read about here...BEFORE he did his "nutty thing."

I wish I could fill you in on the details...but I had given my word to some people that I would not, so I cannot.*

However...the SI's and I were infuriated...and this is the result.

For those who have followed me and my work for a long time...I refer you back to the time when two sports reporters challenged me to go to a pro football team and demonstrate a miracle. I went, and did the miracle. And Stan Hochman, of the Philadelphia Daily News wrote it up in the papers and confirmed it. And he added: "What flash of insanity provoked him (Tom Woodeshick) ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ to rush off the bench with his fists flurrying?" (This was the miracle...I told the two reporters I would get Woodeshick out of the game...and within minutes he was thrown out of the game by officials...AND HE WASN'T EVEN ON THE FIELD PLAYING!)

Name of article, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ "Invisible Forces", by Stan Hochman, 9/30/68.

If you might guess a parallel between that...and Levy...you might be right.

The SI's and I...have a great deal of clout.

[Handwritten signature]
LPR / Wman

* And one among you... has all the details. But my mouth is sealed shut on this. I make a promise.

Rwd 2/26/75

Oct. 28, 1974

SCIENTISTS...

For over ten years I have been working for, and with, UFO entities. Only I, of all humans, am able to telepath back and forth to them...for cause and effect...and document the results...as I have done for so long.

Now my special, SI brain...which has been increasing in power exponentially year after year...is ready for its next big leap forward.

I have just brought rains...thus food and water...to Africa, which had suffered a six-year drought.

Now...am going to feed India's starving...in the same manner.

Each day...I will telepath to the SI's...using different of the 150-odd communication symbols with which they have provided me, for the effects that I wish for them to bring to pass. I will ask that they bring their infinite powers to bear...to see that India's poor are xfed...and in a thousand different ways, this will be brought about.

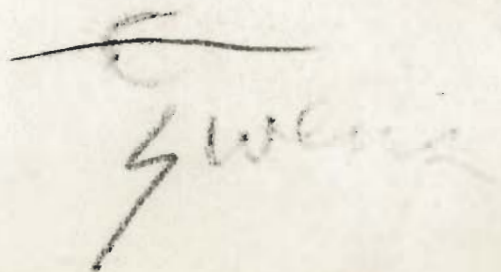
Other-dimensional power...uses a "shotgun" ~~XXXXXXX~~ principle. The "target" is signified by myself; my own powers are brought to bear on the target; I also bring the UFO's powers to bear on the target...and lo and behold, the "miracle" comes to pass after a time. Sometimes many factors enter into causing the "happening", as in getting rid of Nixon and his crooked cohorts...as well as other evil world premiers. Many many factors are brought to bear...on the "target"...to ~~PK~~ produce the wanted result.

As far as I can see, there is no earthly way that I can prove that what I say is so (one critic-scientist recently stated that I was merely a precognitive marvel...or words to that effect...and proposed that I enter into a childish Zener card experiment with him. ~~X~~ This would be the equivalent of asking EM Einstein to attend 5th grade of school to see if he could actually add and subtract...or asking Joe Namath to attend your local highschool football field, to see if he can really pass a football.)

All that I can do...as I have been doing so successfully for long years...is continue to show you RESULTS...miraculous results, as usual...and notifying you in advance of the fact...what those results are going to be.

~~XXXX~~ And one of these days...when I am gone...you will see no more such miracles from any human. I am absolutely one of a kind...unique.

Ted Owens (PK Man)



* TWENTY EIGHT YEARS
AGO, AT DUKE...I WORKED WITH THESE ZENER
CARDS. I HAVE SINCE MOVED FAR AHEAD ON THE PSYCHIC LEVEL