

'68 Good For Homebuilding

The outlook for the savings and loan business in 1968 appears "reasonably satisfactory" despite the British pound devaluation and recent rises in interest rates, Hans Gehrike Jr., president of the United States Savings and Loan League, said recently in a speech in Tampa.

Gehrike, a Detroitite, in his first speech since his recent election as League president, said that although 1968 will be a more "challenging" year than was expected several weeks ago, it will not produce the return of extremely tight money seen in 1966.

GEHRKE, PRESIDENT of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Detroit, said that as a result of the events in recent weeks, he expects savings gains of savings associations in the early months of 1968 to be less than expected, and that anticipation of this slowdown is already being reflected in greater caution in extending loan commitments.

"The Detroit executive said that the volume of current loan commitments now outstanding will keep homebuilding healthy in the early months of next year, but the uncertainties of the savings and money markets

Shirt Button To Push Button

New York (NAPS) -- The first fully automatic washing machine was made from a bone -- a rib, actually. She had a strong back, ran on lots of elbow grease, eventually got tired out -- and alas, wasn't effectively replaced as a clothes washer until relatively modern times.

Today, American women own over 50 million automatic washing machines. And whether type, you may find it hard to throw, as it goes through its smooth cycles, what its distant ancestors were like.

But picture a lady back in 1858 who is trying out a washing machine just invented by Hamilton C. Smith. She puts the clothes into the box-like tub which is filled with revolving paddles. She adds soap and water and grinds manually on a crank which turns the paddles ... she finds the going harder and harder, until exhausted, she thinks they must be clean by now. Hopefully, she reaches under a mountain of soapsuds and untangles a few knotted tatters of clothing fit only for the rag collector.

IT MAY BE EASY to think that the word "mangle" arose from the use of Smith's washing machine back in 1858. However, it's an old English word meaning "to roll back and forth" and devices to press and wring clothes were used in British households during the 18th century.

The earliest known patent for a washing machine was taken out in 1793 by a British clock-maker, Robert Webster. But this device, and another early one which duplicated by mechanical means the action of a scrubbing board, never gained household acceptance.

In 1907, the first electrified washing machine came into existence. Five years later they were on the market -- and by 1920, over a million had been sold. A nearly electrified model was a large tub affair which sat on three legs and was surrounded by a tall frame. After filling the machine from the kitchen tap with a hose, the lady of the house put in the clothes and soap, then turned on the machine which agitated them thoroughly until she decided they were clean.

She then turned on the wringer and put each soapy piece through into a rising tub on the other side. After raising back they went through the wringer, etc., etc. Mildly usually were galoshes, for by this time the entire kitchen or basement would be swash with suds. Unlike the modern home-maker who knows that clothes won't come as clean if she uses too much soap, many a laundress of yesterday thought that twice as much soap would get clothes twice as clean.

THE LAST STAGE in this washing would be hanging the clothes up to dry outdoors, or, if that was the lady of the house on washday that women's magazines used to feature special "washday meals" which could be thrown together with one limp hand.

probably mean housing starts will be "adversely affected" in the second half of the year. "The competition for savings from the commercial bank business is not quite as strong as two years ago, and yields on short-term obligations are still below the peaks of 1966," said Gehrike, though he noted that "these competitive markets can change quite rapidly and in an adverse fashion."

GEHRKE ADDED: "It is difficult to imagine that the events of recent weeks will not result within the next few months in a significant understanding between the Congress and the Administration over tax and spending programs."

"It is difficult to imagine the Administration and the Congress failing to act to check inflation and to reduce our balance-of-payments problem. International financial events and pressures are going to force the hands of the people in Washington to cool off the fires of inflation.

"As this program unfolds, the pressures in the money market should abate and there should be, accordingly, some abatement in competition for the savings funds."

U.S. Wants To Salvage 100,000 Draft Rejects

Project 100,000 is well under way and has accepted 45,000 men who would otherwise be rejected by draft boards for mental or physical reasons.

Defense Secretary Robert McNamara began the program last year and through it he hopes to be able to reclaim 100,000 poverty-stricken youth each year for military service.

This year the goal is to reach the full 100,000 annual rate. The

services have just received their quotas: Army 70,400; Navy 11,000 and the Air Force and Marines 9,300 each.

THESE "NEW STANDARDS" men, as they are called, are getting close attention and instruction to help them get through the basic training and in the process, acquire a job skill intended to make them productive later in society.

A small percentage is re-

ceiving minor surgery or other medical treatment to correct health problems which otherwise would have made them unfit for military duty.

"I don't want to prejudice the data but we are encouraged by the training results," I.M. Greenberg, director of Project 100,000, said in an interview.

IN THE NEXT FEW months the new standards men -- they are not identified or singled out, to avoid any stigma -- will be watched as they perform their assigned jobs in operating units, some in Vietnam.

Beyond that, the Pentagon is planning a decade of regular reports on how the service to

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

U.S. Wants To Salvage 100,000 Draft Rejects

Project 100,000 is well under way and has accepted 45,000 men who would otherwise be rejected by draft boards for mental or physical reasons.

Defense Secretary Robert McNamara began the program last year and through it he hopes to be able to reclaim 100,000 poverty-stricken youth each year for military service.

This year the goal is to reach the full 100,000 annual rate. The

services have just received their quotas: Army 70,400; Navy 11,000 and the Air Force and Marines 9,300 each.

THESE "NEW STANDARDS" men, as they are called, are getting close attention and instruction to help them get through the basic training and in the process, acquire a job skill intended to make them productive later in society.

A small percentage is re-

ceiving minor surgery or other medical treatment to correct health problems which otherwise would have made them unfit for military duty.

"I don't want to prejudice the data but we are encouraged by the training results," I.M. Greenberg, director of Project 100,000, said in an interview.

IN THE NEXT FEW months the new standards men -- they are not identified or singled out, to avoid any stigma -- will be watched as they perform their assigned jobs in operating units, some in Vietnam.

Beyond that, the Pentagon is planning a decade of regular reports on how the service to

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

U.S. Wants To Salvage 100,000 Draft Rejects

Project 100,000 is well under way and has accepted 45,000 men who would otherwise be rejected by draft boards for mental or physical reasons.

Defense Secretary Robert McNamara began the program last year and through it he hopes to be able to reclaim 100,000 poverty-stricken youth each year for military service.

This year the goal is to reach the full 100,000 annual rate. The

services have just received their quotas: Army 70,400; Navy 11,000 and the Air Force and Marines 9,300 each.

THESE "NEW STANDARDS" men, as they are called, are getting close attention and instruction to help them get through the basic training and in the process, acquire a job skill intended to make them productive later in society.

A small percentage is re-

ceiving minor surgery or other medical treatment to correct health problems which otherwise would have made them unfit for military duty.

"I don't want to prejudice the data but we are encouraged by the training results," I.M. Greenberg, director of Project 100,000, said in an interview.

IN THE NEXT FEW months the new standards men -- they are not identified or singled out, to avoid any stigma -- will be watched as they perform their assigned jobs in operating units, some in Vietnam.

Beyond that, the Pentagon is planning a decade of regular reports on how the service to

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

U.S. Wants To Salvage 100,000 Draft Rejects

Project 100,000 is well under way and has accepted 45,000 men who would otherwise be rejected by draft boards for mental or physical reasons.

Defense Secretary Robert McNamara began the program last year and through it he hopes to be able to reclaim 100,000 poverty-stricken youth each year for military service.

This year the goal is to reach the full 100,000 annual rate. The

services have just received their quotas: Army 70,400; Navy 11,000 and the Air Force and Marines 9,300 each.

THESE "NEW STANDARDS" men, as they are called, are getting close attention and instruction to help them get through the basic training and in the process, acquire a job skill intended to make them productive later in society.

A small percentage is re-

ceiving minor surgery or other medical treatment to correct health problems which otherwise would have made them unfit for military duty.

"I don't want to prejudice the data but we are encouraged by the training results," I.M. Greenberg, director of Project 100,000, said in an interview.

IN THE NEXT FEW months the new standards men -- they are not identified or singled out, to avoid any stigma -- will be watched as they perform their assigned jobs in operating units, some in Vietnam.

Beyond that, the Pentagon is planning a decade of regular reports on how the service to

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

men whose backgrounds are similar to the new standards individuals in geographical area, race and education. This second group would be interviewed by the firm mainly about their jobs, or lack of them, virus."

Greenberg said the Defense Department is now working out a system of tracking all individuals who are involved in Project 100,000 through the military reserve units to which all will eventually be attached.

IN ORDER to make the long-range evaluation valid, the Pentagon will hire a private firm to follow the social progress of another group of individuals who barely failed, for one reason or another, to get in the project 100,000 program, Greenberg said.

This probably will involve a sampling of perhaps 2,500

U.S. Wants To Salvage 100,000 Draft Rejects

Project 100,000 is well under way and has accepted 45,000 men who would otherwise be rejected by draft boards for mental or physical reasons.

Defense Secretary Robert McNamara began the program last year and through it he hopes to be able to reclaim 100,000 poverty-stricken youth each year for military service.

This year the goal is to reach the full 100,000 annual rate. The

services have just received their quotas: Army 70,400; Navy 11,000 and the Air Force and Marines 9,300 each.

THESE "NEW STANDARDS" men, as they are called, are getting close attention and instruction to help them get through the basic training and in the process, acquire a job skill intended to make them productive later in society.

A small percentage is re-

ceiving minor surgery or other medical treatment to correct health problems which otherwise would have made them unfit for military duty.

"I don't want to prejudice the data but we are encouraged by the training results," I.M. Greenberg, director of Project 100,000, said in an interview.

IN THE NEXT FEW months the new standards men -- they are not identified or singled out, to avoid any stigma -- will be watched as they perform their assigned jobs in operating units, some in Vietnam.

Beyond that, the Pentagon is planning a decade of regular reports on how the service to