

# Tucson Daily Citizen

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## BEFORE . . . AND AFTER . . . A TUCSON SMOG

The photo at the left, taken from the roof at the University of Arizona's Institute of Atmospheric Physics, shows visibility on a clear winter day in Tucson—looking to the northwest. At the right, in the same view taken two days later, the mountains have faded away in a smog trapped over Tucson.

### Action Needed To Beat Smog

**By BOB STIRLING**  
Part of a series  
Tucson has smog, and experts agree it undoubtedly will get worse as time goes on unless something is done about it.

Some 400 years ago, the first Queen Elizabeth of England, over in London, was complaining of the coal smoke that made London miserable during the winter.

At the same time, in Tucson, the only smog to be seen was sent up by Indians. Even then, that smog may have spread out and hung in the air because the natural atmospheric conditions already were here in Tucson valley for the trapping of smog.

Our beautiful blue sky, like a giant body of pure water, stood clear then with only a small amount of natural desert haze, Indian smoke and some wind-whipped dust to contaminate it.

Through the centuries the population grew, and we started growing more and more atmospheric garbage in the air.

### How Do You Feel About Smog?

The Citizen today launches a series of articles on the question of smog. Reporter Bob Stirling has been asking questions all around the state. Beyond that, he has been in touch with governmental, business, industrial and public health representatives across the nation.

No stories on the smog will answer many questions. However, many other questions must remain unanswered. There is much about smog even the most qualified experts don't know.

At the same time, the Citizen is interested in its readers' impressions about smog. Will you please answer these questions and mail them to The Citizen, Tucson Daily Citizen. And feel free to attach any additional comments you might care to make.

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

1. Do you think Tucson is developing a smog problem?
2. If so, what do you think contributes to the smog?
3. Has smog affected you or your family? If so, how?
4. Do you think air pollution has affected or will affect Tucson's tourist industry?
5. Do you believe we must put up with some degree of air pollution as a necessary part of Tucson's industrial and population growth?
6. Would you be willing to install on your car a nominally priced device to reduce air pollution if it were proved that motor vehicle gases were a major cause of smog?
7. Do you favor a state appropriation to determine the causes of smog in Arizona? And if the causes are scientifically identified, would you favor strict laws to control such smog producers?

I have lived here less than  
( ) 5 years ( ) 10 years ( ) 25 years

(Optional) Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

# KENNEDY SPELLS OUT VAST HEALTH PLANS

## Job Distress List Adds 25 Areas

WASHINGTON—UPI—The Labor Department today added 25 major industrial centers to its list of areas with "substantial" unemployment.

It said 76 of the nation's 150 leading production centers now are on the list of areas with joblessness of 6 1/2 per cent or more of the labor force.

The department classified the following areas in the list of "substantial" unemployment: Philadelphia, Cleveland, Baltimore, Los Angeles, Long Beach, St. Louis, Phoenix, Kansas City, Akron, Ohio; Alton, Ill.; Birmingham, Ala.; Asheville, N. C.; Corpus Christi, Texas; Flint, Mich.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Louisville, Mo.; Mobile, Ala.; Newark and New Brunswick, N. J.; Portland, Ore.; Savannah, Ga.; Tallahassee, Fla.; Toledo, Tenn.; N. J. Warrenton, Mass.; and York, Pa.

## Fine Days To Continue

Pedestrian traffic gets more crowded when the skies are not clouded.

It's too soon to be sure that spring is just around the corner, but Tucson's winter weather is getting better every day.

The weather experts say more fine weather is in store, possible continuing through the weekend.

Tomorrow's high is expected to be near 70. Yesterday's official high was 65. Variable, high clouds, the breezy, ice-crytal tops, will clear the sun only slightly and there should be little or no wind.

Temperatures will probably be no cooler than 37. Last night's low was 37, continuing for about five hours after 2 a.m. At 2 p.m., today it was 40 in the shade with 20 per cent humidity.

Full Weather Report Page 10

## Briton Asks U. N. Seat For Peiping

LONDON—AP—Foreign Secretary Lord Home told the House of Lords last night that the facts of international life require that Red China get a seat in the United Nations.

Even though it has few of the credentials of a peace-loving nation.

Lord Home said Peiping has "marched" there, rejected all attempts at conciliation, and publicly stated its belief in war.

"All that is true, but the facts of international life require that Communist China should be seated in the United Nations," the British foreign secretary said.

In Washington, the U. S. State Department today expressed doubts that the United Nations would admit Red China to membership on Peiping's terms. The department completely disassociated itself from Lord Home's remarks yesterday.

## Aid To Aged Top Item

WASHINGTON—UPI—President Kennedy asked Congress today to safeguard the health of Americans from childhood to old age through a vast program topped by social security financing of hospital and nursing care for persons over 65.

The controversial plan highlighted a special message in which Kennedy also proposed federal scholarships to increase the supply of doctors and dentists; grants to bolster community nursing and hospital services; aid to medical and dental schools; and to improve the health of children and youth, and stepped-up medical research.

Administration officials said the proposal is health care for the aged—desires to touch off a big congressional battle—would cover 1.2 million persons past their 65th birthday as of Jan. 1, 1963.

These officials said it would cost \$1.1 billion in its first year of full operation, and would mean a \$1.3 billion a year increase in social security payroll taxes.

ANYONE WITH any earnings under social security would have to pay higher taxes to finance the program, he would employees.

The first stage of the two-step tax increase, effective Jan. 1, 1962, would hit only those earning more than \$4,800 a year. For that year, the existing \$4,800 limit of earnings which can be taxed under social security would be raised to \$5,000. This would cost every employee earning as much as \$5,000 an additional \$6 a year and self-employed persons at that level \$9 a year extra.

The second tax increase, effective Jan. 1, 1963, would be applied to everyone covered by social security. An extra one-fourth of one per cent tax would be levied on earnings up to \$5,000. This would mean the income of up to 10 million persons would be taxed.

These officials said the Senate debate on the measure would be "frustrating" but he added:

"On the positive side, the information is that there is no middle gap. I worry with that in the campaign Mr. Kennedy had taken the position of permanent rather than continually downgrading the military posture of the United States."

Requested by telephone at the home in Winter, Ga., Chairman Richard B. Russell, D-Ga. of the Senate Armed Services Committee said he planned no special hearings on military. In addition, however, that the committee would begin its annual study of the nation's military posture about Feb. 20.

## GOP Fans Missile Gap Controversy

WASHINGTON—UPI—GOP congressional leaders feared the "missile gap" controversy today with Vice President Kennedy and Defense Secretary Robert C. McNamara.

House Republican Leader Charles A. McNamara, Ind., said a news conference he held yesterday would be the last test of "premeditation" to his campaign statements on military that he now applied to a Pentagon study on the subject.

And Senate GOP Leader Albert M. Benson, Ill., said he has drafted a letter to McNamara asking him whether he held a press briefing in which he told senators he would give a news release.

McNamara's published reports of such a briefing, he "he was right."

Tucson set the stage for a Senate debate on the missile dispute. He said he "can't quarrel" with Kennedy's statement that any new reduction of the missile program this early in the Pentagon study would be "frustrating."

## WHY WE HAVE SMOG

1. WARM AIR RISES
2. AIR MASS NEAR GROUND COOLS AT NIGHT—COOL AIR SLIDES DOWN MOUNTAINS
3. CREATES UPSIDE DOWN CLIMATE NEXT MORNING. WARM AIR RISES; GROUND-COOLED AIR BELOW.
4. THIS IS THE INVERSION LAYER THAT HOLDS SMOG IN OUR VALLEY



## BULLETIN

LONDON—AP—The Soviet Union charged tonight a French military plane opened fire twice today on a Russian MiG aircraft carrying Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev on a visit to Africa.

## INSIDE THE CITIZEN

Charley Smith Says He Is 118

Fired, Broke And, Now, Evicted

Best Food Buys—Ham, Lettuce

Archie Already Mad At New Champ

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# Action Imperative To Beat Smog

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 thick lid of warm air that traps the atmospheric garbage in our valley.

Normally, the air grows cooler as you go up—about 5 degrees cooler every 1,000 feet. But, when Tucson has an inversion, the opposite is true.

Within an inversion layer, the air gets warmer as you go up. At dawn in Tucson, during an inversion, the air is 8 or 9 degrees warmer on top of the layer at 800 or 900 feet than it is on the ground. The layer is about 400 feet thick.

**ABOVE THE TOP** of this layer, the air starts its regular cooling as you go up again.

Inversions form during the night as the ground gives off its heat and cool air slides down the mountain slopes into the Tucson valley.

Next morning, if the air is still, there is a lid layer over the valley extending up to 800 or 900 feet.

About the time Tucsonians go to work on a winter morning, the base of the inversion layer is burnt off and raised to about 400 feet—and it is still about 400 feet thick.

At this time, the smoke climbs to the 400-foot-high base and then levels off and hangs over the valley.

The air garbage—dust, fumes, gas, mist, odor, smoke or vapor—slowly rises through the cool morning air and hits this inversion lid layer.

If the wind doesn't blow or if the sun doesn't heat the ground enough, the lid stays on, and the pollution builds up under the lid layer.

**YOU WALK** and drive around in a smog. Visibility drops and the mountains gray out of sight. The air gets dirty.

Then, under the layer, just to make things worse, the sun goes to work on that air garbage and cooks it into mystery compounds that in Los Angeles make eyes water. That's why the Los Angeles-type smog is called a "photochemical smog."

Smog conditions are worse in the winter in Tucson because the ground cools more at night and the sun shines least during the day. The sun's heat has less chance of

breaking open the inversion lid layer until later in the day during the winter.

In addition, on a cool winter day, there is liable to be less boiling action of the air by the sun's heat.

We have inversion layers during the summer, but the sun is up early to heat the ground and break open the inversion lid over our valley before we are up and around polluting the air.

When the lid is off, pollution tends to rise and be carried away by the vast amounts of Arizona's free-blowing air.

Information concerning Tucson's inversion condition was obtained from Dr. James McDonald, University of Arizona physicist and an authority in the UA Institute of Atmospheric Physics. He based his studies on reports from the U. S. Weather Bureau here.

All right. **THAT'S WHY** we have smog conditions in Tucson.

Now, only nature or an atomic explosion could remove that inversion lid over the valley or fan up enough

breeze to blow away the smog.

What, then, can be done?

It's apparent that Tucson and Phoenix, like Los Angeles, must try to control the amount of garbage thrown into the air—particularly during inversion layer times.

We can control that.

And, in Tucson, we have one other problem that goes

beyond the Los Angeles-type photochemical smog.

Unpaved roads, unpaved shoulders and cars speeding along them are sources of another local problem: dust, not smog.

During windy weather, blowing dust pollutes our atmosphere and pollutes the air we breathe.

Dust also is air garbage and

## JFK Outlines Health Plan

Continued from Page 1  
 \$12.50 a year for employees and \$18.75 for self-employed.

**KENNEDY INSISTED** "this program is not a program of socialized medicine."

"It is a program of prepayment of health costs with absolute freedom of choice guaranteed," he said. "Every person will choose his own doctor and hospital."

The program is a modified version of one which Congress refused to enact last year, approving instead a program of federal-state health care grants for needy old people not on relief. The AFL-

CIO backs the social security approach and the American Medical Assn. is a prime opponent.

"The health of our nation is a key to its future," Kennedy said. "It is to the unfinished business in health—which affects every person and home and community in this land—that we must now direct our best efforts."

The President said "there remains a significant gap that denies to all but those with the highest incomes a full measure of security—the high cost of ill-health in old age."

"... We must meet the needs of those millions who