Opinion

The criminally insane

The psychiatrists of the American Psychiatric Association have recommended that criminal defendants found innocent by reason of insanity be subject to possible imprisonment after they are no longer deemed insane.

That recommendation may be intended to defuse widespread criticism about the quality of psychiatric testimony in insanity trials. There was a surge of such criticism when John Hinckley was acquitted on an insanity plea last June after shooting President Reagan and three others.

Any observer of criminal trials knows that psychiatric testimony is often conflicting. There are state-hired psychiatrists who virtually never find a criminal defendant insane. There are defense-hired psychiatrists who virtually never find a criminal defendant sane. The result is that juries have to make up their own minds, disregarding the expert testimony.

That is just as well, considering the fact that psychiatry is hardly an exact science. There are diagnostic systems that are little more than a catalog of the symptoms of mental disorder. There are therapeutic methods which are based on little more than trial and error. Scientific understanding of the relationship between the human brain and human behavior is still in its infancy. To pretend otherwise is quackery.

But, once a jury has found a criminal insane and sent him to an asylum, the decision to release him is left to the psychiatrists. It is an awesome responsibility. How many criminals have been declared sane, only to repeat their crimes?

The new recommendation of the psychiatrists' organization is designed to allow them to escape this responsibility in some cases. But it appears unworkable.

Under our system of criminal law, a person found innocent by reason of insanity has committed no crime. He can be imprisoned for as long as he is considered insane and dangerous — not a day longer.

Perhaps the decision to release such persons should not be left to the psychiatrists. Perhaps the decision should be left to a judge or a jury of citizens. But no sane person can constitutionally be held in confinement for a crime which, under the law, he never intended to commit.

Watt is right

As anyone would expect, critics quickly accused Interior Secretary James Watt of insensitivity and worse toward American Indians when he compared their reservations to enclaves of "terrible socialism."

Watt, nevertheless, accurately described the shameful plight of the Indians when he recently stated that oppressive government dominance of the reservations has given Indians the worst health and social problems in the nation. Far from trying to interfere with the Indians' culture and other affairs, however, the Reagan administration has made it clear it wants to intrude as little as possible on the reservations.

Watt might have avoided criticism if he had used more diplomatic language. But words cannot hide the fact that the old Indian policies are a scandal and some sort of reform is long overdue.

Indeed, even some Indian leaders who castigated Watt have had second thoughts and now endorse his remarks.

Dangers in outer space

The scare over that Soviet satellite dropping from the sky should focus new attention on the real need to prevent the cluttering of space with Buck Rogers-type weaponry through an arms race in "killer satellites." Washington and Moscow should acknowledge the futility of trying to dominate space militarily without exacerbating the difficulties of negotiating a halt to the nuclear arms race.

Those strategic negotiations would become meaningless if one side or the other were to gain effective control of space and, with it, the ability to knock out the other's satellites, since satellites provide both early warning against nuclear attack and surveillance to verify compliance with arms limitation agreements. Thus, the success of the strategic missile negotiations at Geneva may well hinge on parallel progress in heading off competition in space.

Until recently, the Soviets have enjoyed the advantage of a head start, having developed a first generation of anti-satellite weaponry supposedly capable of knocking out certain U.S. communications satellites and thereby crippling American defense coordination and control. But the progress in U.S. technology and miniaturized micro-computers has brought this nation's anti-satellite capabilities to a point that promises not just parity with the Russians within a year or so, but superiority in the near future. Since Moscow cannot accept that vulnerability — any more than Washington could — each faces the prospect of a spiraling effort even more costly than the missile competition.

This is the time to call a halt to that race, before it goes beyond the point of no return and before it threatens to deprive both — and perhaps all nations — of the blessings available from the peaceful uses of outer space. Not the least of these benefits is the role to secure satellites in monitoring arms-control pacts.

When Moscow was ahead, there was little inclination for the Russians to enter into the discussion on curbing anti-satellite weapons that was proposed by the Carter administration. Now that the United States has proved able not only to catch up, but to move ahead of them, the Russians have indicated willingness to talk about calling it a draw when both sides have approximate parity. Unfortunately, the Reagan administration contemplates pushing ahead on anti-satellite developments — indeed, its rearmament blueprint rejects any negotiations to curb the space race.

That policy is woefully short-sighted and must be reconsidered. In addition to the enormous costs of the exotic technology required for space combat, the ever-mounting expenditures for the launching and maintenance of arsenals in outer space, a space arms race would prove just as destabilizing and threatening to peace as the continued buildup of nuclear missiles. Washington, instead, ought to respond to Moscow by proposing a temporary freeze on the flight testing of anti-satellite weapons and inviting Moscow to come to the table on this issue.

Nothing would be lost by such a pause because neither side has reached the point of clear dominance. If, on the other hand, the arms race in space heats up, its first, most tragic casualty could well be the effort to impose limits on nuclear missiles. Neutrality in space must be recognized as an indispensable corollary of workable arms-control agreements on earth.

Letters from our readers

Latonia woman writes about Headquarters

To The Carlisle Mercury:

My name is Christine M. Smith Morgan. My father's name was J.H. Smith. My mother was Nettie H. Smith, from Headquarters, Ky.

My father was a writer for the Mercury until his death in 1938. My father was Jesse Smith. He died before I was born.

Well, to my surprise, a few days ago my daughter-in-law, Willa Morgan, (she takes the Mercury) gave me the Mercury dated Dec. 23, 1982. On page nine there were four mens pictures and one was my grandfather's picture, first time I ever saw him. I often wondered how he looked. Now after so many years I finally know.

Who gave you his picture? I would love to know more about him. Also in the Mercury was a picture of the Headquarters store. My uncle Sam Barlow, and Charlie Barlow, when I was a child, used to run it with Henery Barlou's uncle, Sam's son. I know most of the people in that picture. One is my brother, Lloyd Smith, who passed away a few years back. Another is Sam and Charlie Barlou, Mark Burris, Dr. Will Martin, Dr. Fisher. Two of the women are Uncle Sam and Charlie Barlou's wives; also Henery Barlou's wife. She worked in Uncle Sam's hat shop. My father has a picture like the one in the Mercury dated Dec. 16, 1982. One of the women may be my cousin Strauder McDonald's mother. Uncle Sam and Charlie Barlou was my grandfather Milton Barlou brothers; also Uncle Jim Barlou. He lived in Carlisle until he passed away years ago, had a grocery store on Main Street. I would like to get in touch with Jo Lynn Garrett. I would like to know more about my grandfather.

Thank you for any information you can give me.

Christine Smith Morgan
115 West 34th Street
Latonia, Ky. 41015

P.S. If anyone in Nicholas County has a picture of my grandfather, I would love to see it. Maybe someone has a big picture of him. Thank you.

Agree or not

Investigating photogrammetry savings

by S.C. Van Curen

It is much easier to make a claim about making savings in state government than it is to prove.

I have found this out within the past two weeks in trying to substantiate the claim that the abolishment of the division of photogrammetry in the Transportation Cabinet saved the state $935, 560 a year. This claim was made in a report made by Everett Brown, director of the division of budget in Transportation, and repeated by Don Estes before the Personal Service Contract Committee of the Legislative Research Commission last week.

This figure was used to claim a savings to date of $2,497,943.20. The $935,560 figure was multiplied by 2.67 (.32 months since the division was abolished) for a savings to date of $2,497,943.20.

Transportation presently has three personal service contracts for photogrammetry work, the last one approved last week for aerial survey work on the proposed Alexandria to Ashland road in northern Kentucky. This one is for $327,210.34.

The other two have been in existence for some time. One for $650,000 dated Nov. 25, 1981 is with GRW Engineering, Lexington. Through December $442,064.12 had been paid on it. The contract has been extended before it expires.

Another is for $315,000 with Riley, Park, Haydin and Associates, Louisville, dated Nov. 23, 1981 and extended later. Through December $75,814.85 had been paid on this one.

All departments of state government have been very cooperative in furnishing the information I have requested. Suffice it to say that not all of it can be found in any one department which makes this reporting job more difficult.

Jim Clarke, assistant to Transportation Secretary James F. Runke, said Brown used the above figures to arrive at the huge savings, pointing out that the total expenditures if made on the two contracts would be only $1,292,310.34 which would be a savings of $1,205,634.86 less than the projected cost for the 2.67 year period.

Note that no outside revenue, or charges to other departments of state government were used to reduce the actual costs to Transportation.

At my request Clarke came up with total income for the past three fiscal years: $50,079.70 for 1980; $86,666.40 for 1981; and $96,566.55 for 1982.

Later, at my request, he broke it down to income outside of state government, private contractors and others, as $16,110, and other state departments for $11,316 for 1981; and state government $15,149 and outside $17,535 for 1982.

Clarke said they had no figures as to what the Reclamation division of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection had paid for photogrammetry when state government operated it.

However, a source in Natural Resources told me that the state did a lot of work for them which is now done through price contracts. This source says it is more difficult to deal with private contractors hence they are not using photogrammetry work as freely as they did when the state operated the full service.

Transportation still maintains files and a partial laboratory to furnish library information it now has to clients and makes charges for this service. Clarke says Natural Resources does its own flying and picture taking and turns the work over to the Transportation laboratory.

Natural Resources has 15 price contracts it has negotiated with private concerns for photogrammetry work for its abandoned mines division.

Succeeding columns each week will continue trying to prove just how much the state is saving by contracting this work out to private companies.

I have in the process requests for the amount for each of these 15 price contracts. I also am seeking to learn how much Natural Resources paid the Transportation for photogrammetry work for the last fiscal year the state operated the service. Also, did other departments use the service and how much income, both from state and

*See Agree or Not, page 4

Down Memory Lane

Col. Leer gets Army Commendation

Thursday, February 21, 1963

Miss Nancy Talbert, principal of Carlisle High School, was presented a life membership in the Kentucky Congress of Parents and Teachers by the Carlisle Parent-Teachers Association at their annual Founders Day meeting, Wednesday, Feb. 13, at the City School. Miss Talbert's valuable services to the community came from the high quality of her instruction and guidance of young people.

Nicholas County High School Speech Club had an active week with the debate teams defeating the Mayslick High teams on Tuesday and 25 students entering the Central Kentucky Speech Tournament at Henry Clay, Lexington, on Wednesday.

The Army Commendation Medal and Citation have been presented to Col. James B. Leer of Millersburg by USCONARC Commander General Herbert B. Powell, prior to the general's recent retirement. Col. Leer was cited for "distinguished and exceptionally meritorious service" as Information Officer, Headquarters United States Continental Army Command, Fort Monroe, Virginia.

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Alexander Jr. of Portsmouth, VA, a daughter, Elizabeth Cameron, Sunday. — To Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Ritchie, Sharpsburg, a son, Steven Douglas, Feb. 14 at Nicholas County Hospital.

MARRIED — Miss Diane Claire Shrout, Sharpsburg, and Edward Gene Smith, Montgomery County, Jan. 25 at Sharpsburg Christian Church. — Miss Elizabeth Joyce McCaton, Paris, and James V. Bonnette, Alexandria, LA., Feb. 9 at First Christian Church in Paris.

DIED — Edgar Hargis, 45, Lexington, Friday at home. — Robert B. Barnett, 86, Winfield, Kansas. — Donald Lee Dixon, four-months-old son of Roy E. and Lena Dixon, Monday. — Bennie M. Osborn, Mt. Olivet, Monday at Good Samaritan Hospital. — Owen Clancey, 67, Sunday in Dayton, OH. — Urvan Lee Burden, 69, Monday at Veterans Hospital in Lexington. — (delayed) Farris Howard, 62, Saturday. — Lloyd Smith Graves, 57, Monday at home in Ewing. — Mrs. Mary Moore Dinsmore, 74, Lakeside, CA, Jan. 22. — Charles Clay Shanklin, 35, Monday in Cincinnati. — Mrs. Sallie Lambert Pelfrey, 66, Thursday at St. Joseph Hospital in Lexington. — B.C. (Cotton) Ritchie, 63, Wednesday at St. Joseph Hospital. — Mrs. G.T. Hardin, 88, Sunday in New Castle. — Warder P. Thomas, 85, Friday in Lexington. — Jim Will Hamm, 56, Saturday in Cincinnati. — Mrs. S.H. Cunningham, Friday in Pittsburg, PA.

Thursday, February 25, 1943

Chairman Roger Womack urges that all citizens give enthusiastic support to the workers of the Red Cross who have pledged their efforts to see that Nicholas County does not fail in this great war time effort.

Any and all tin cans are asked for by the U.S. government.

MARRIED — Miss Elizabeth Woodall and Robert Louis Berry. — Miss Almeda Shields Burgess and Sgt. Albert W. Miller, Feb. 7 at Muskogee, OK.

DIED — Taylor Mathers, at Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington. — Mrs. Nannie Shankland, widow of Charles W. Shankland, in a hospital in Lexington. — Silas Marshall, 86, at home in Oakland on the Maysville Road. — James N. Bowles, 71, at home on East Main Street.

Thursday, February 22, 1900

C.C. Cole and Company will open a new men's furnishing store in the new building on the corner of Main and Maple streets. Thomas R. Boyd will be salesman for the firm.

The Post Office Department has decided to put mail clerks on all four of the passenger trains running through Carlisle.

MARRIED — Myra Hamm and W. C. Smith, both of this county, at Millersburg on the 21st. — Miss Mollie George and James R. Porter, both of Carlisle, at Mayslick on Feb. 22. — Miss Miranda Potts and J.C. Turneman, both of Carlisle, in Louisville on the 20th.

DIED — Mrs. John Conners, 75, at her home in Carlisle on the 17th. — Infant of Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander at their home near Concord on the 15th. — Mrs. Samuel Cannon, 22, at her home in the county on the 18th. — E.R. Howse, 52, at his home in the county on the 17th. — Capt. S.G. Rogers, 71, at his home in Carlisle on the 16th.

The Carlisle Mercury
(USPS 090-820)
Established 1867
Phone (606) 289-2464
Published every Thursday at 234 Locust Street, Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky 40311. Postage paid at Carlisle.

Warren R. Fisher ..... Editor & Publisher
Jim B. Wanke ..... Editor
[Mrs.] Katherine T. Fisher ..... Managing Editor
[Mrs.] Janie Duncan ..... Assistant-to-the-Publisher
[Mrs.] Libby J. Moss ..... CompuWriter Operator
[Mrs.] Ann Shearer ..... Receptionist

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Nicholas County, one year ..... $7.00, *sales tax included*
Other Kentucky counties, one year ..... $9.50, *sales tax included*
Out-of-State, one year $12.00

MEMBERS
The Kentucky Press Association
Kentucky Weekly Newspaper and Western Kentucky Newspaper Association
NNA NATIONAL NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION

Op-Ed page

Tearful reunions . . . even if it goes against the grain

Because so many of you seem to be confused about things that have been going on recently with farmers, this column will now try to answer some of the most frequently asked farm related questions:

Q—I read that President Reagan is giving back to the farmers some of the grain they grew last year so they will not grow so much grain this year. Can you explain this?

A—No.

Q—Do the farmers really want their old grain back?

A—Farm people are among the country's most sentimental and many of them have developed a genuine attachment to some of their old grain. They have put a lot of time, money and tender loving care into raising this grain and consider it a part of the family. Tearful reunions are expected across the Midwest this summer when some of the old grain comes back home.

Q—If the farmers are not going to grow grain this summer, what will they do?

A—Some of them will go fishing for bluegill, some will raise genseng, but many more will probably go bankrupt.

Q—I saw on TV recently where some farmers at a foreclosure sale out west were being tear-gassed by sheriff's deputies. What was this all about?

A—This was a secret federal operation to delouse farmers. For some reason, many in the federal government think farmers are lousy with money. The foreclosure sale was simply a "sting" to separate the farmer from his source of revenue. The tear gas was to keep the affluence from spreading into an uncontrollable rash.

Q—What is "parity"?

A—Nobody knows.

Q—Why are tobacco farmers considered along with food producing farmers for government assistance?

A—Some people eat tobacco. They obviously don't like it because they are forever spitting, but they keep on eating it anyway. Nobody knows why, but it is felt chewing tobacco aids the digestion, helps catch fish, keeps dentists solvent, fills out sagging jaws, keeps down coal dust in mines and supports the Dixie cup industry.

Q—Why aren't we hearing more stories about farmers' daughters and traveling salesmen?

A—Because many of the daughters and the salesmen are living together in high-rises in the big cities and the situation is no longer considered funny.

Q—I read somewhere about a federally-funded study to determine whether or not pigs are leading happy lives. Are there any results from this yet?

A—No. Researchers are taking pigs to lunch, sending them flowers, playing special music for them and talking nice to them to try to make them indicate their happiness with a smile. So far, not even one pig has smiled.

Q—What is the origin of the phrase "hit the hay"?

A—It has very little to do with farming, but apparently dates back to the time when mattresses were stuffed with hay, and to "hit" the hay meant to lie down on the, hay. Mattresses were also stuffed with feathers and corn shucks, but you rarely hear the expression, "hit the feathers" or "hit the shucks." A lot of

mattresses today are filled with water and nobody is saying "Let's hit the water." This is just another of life's little mysteries.

Q—Why do farmers spread manure on the land?

A—Because they can't think of anything else to do with it. Also it gives the countryside a musky, organic odor, which keeps people back until hay mowing time.

Q—Then wouldn't it be good for the city, too?

A—Probably, but politicians already supply more than enough of this odor to the cities.

Q—If farming is as unprofitable and tough as farmers say it is, why don't they quit and move into town?

A—What and give up a free place to park? Also farmers break out with the hives and heebie-jeebies an unemployment lines and in cabs parked in dark alleys.

Q—On the livestock reports I listen to, what does it mean when they say "slaughter cows were weak to steady"?

A—This means that some cows look better than others.

— RM —

It supposedly happened in Pittsburgh. It was during a bitter cold January, the daily temperature hovered around five degrees above zero, but the weather was dry and construction workers were hurrying to complete a new building going up in the city's downtown section.

Workmen labored in the icy blasts blowing high above the street. Across the avenue, some secretaries in another building taunted the construction men by displaying a large sign in their office window reading, "It's 75 degrees in here" and waving gaily. The next day the construction men unfurled a counter sign and did some waving of their own. Their sign read:

"It's $40 an hour out here."

— RM —

Paul Dickson, the founder and director of the Murphy Center for the Codification of Human and Organization Law, has issued some recent additions to the center's massive collection of rules covering human imperfectibility and the perverse nature of inanimate objects. The center is, of course, named for the father of all such regulation, Murphy, or Murphy's Law fame.

Among the latest additions to the canon:

- Theodore J. Achilles' Biological Finding: If a child looks like his father, that's heredity. If he looks like a neighbor, that's environment.
- Jerry Adler's Distinction: Language is all that separates us from the lower animals — and from the bureaucrats.
- Nancy Alden's Law: Giving away baby clothes and furniture is a major cause of pregnancy.
- John C. Brogan's Constant: People tend to congregate in the front of the bus and the back of the church.
- Robert A. Hall's Rule of Politics: Citizens always demand honesty in government until they want a traffic ticket fixed.
- Dave Lewis' Law of Baggage Claiming: The first piece of luggage out of the chute at the airport never belongs to anyone.
- John T. Margary's First Principle of Government Economics: When there is a public outcry to cut the deadwood and fat from any government bureaucracy, it is the deadwood and fat that do the cutting and the public's services that are cut.
- Finlay Rush's Second Principle of Government Economics: When cuts are made in government spending, the people doing the most work and making the least money are the ones who are cut first.
- Maureen Murphy's Discovery: Presidents talk to the country the same way men talk to women — they say "Trust me, go all the way with me and everything will be all right" and nine months later you're in trouble.
- Newlan's Truism: An "acceptable level of unemployment" means that the government economist to whom it is acceptable still has a job.
- Charles J. Pecor's Health Food Principle: Never eat rutabagas on any day of the week that has a "y" in it.
- Renning's Maxim: Man is the highest animal. Man does the classifying.
- And, finally, there is Harold Zisla's Law: If you join a parade, don't march behind the elephants.

Onward, upward.

— RM —

This that and 'tother

by Warren R. Fisher Sr.
March 29, 1928

THE FIBES OF SPRING

Come, fill the Cup, and in the fire of Spring,
Your Winter-garment of Repentance fling.

Spring has got my downy woodpecker at last and his drumming ratatat on a resonant limb vies with the sweet note of the song sparrow and the cheery call of the robin. The fancy of this little fellow of the red dot head and black and white back is "turned to thoughts of love" with the coming of the daffodils. But his music is evidently falling on coy eags and it serves him right, for if ever I saw a tyrant, Downy is one. All winter he has abused his soberly clad mate and chased away from the suet lump on my cherry tree. But now comes Spring and in her fires Downy has flung, not his winter garment of repentance, but his winter role of indifference to the other sex. A greater force is at work with Downy than he knows, or than his brethren who have been granted the boon of thought and thumbs whow. I'm want of a better word we call it Spring.

***

"Only the poets," writes one in the Christian Science Monitor, "could have made Spring what it is. The weather may help or hinder, but in order to have a thoroughly good spring one must always see that it has a large ingredient of poetry. Two or three songs of Shakespeare can offset a windy March; the first 20 lines of Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales' can erase the frequent disappointments of April."

So I would reprint for you a poem of the whispered approach of Spring that may set some of you singing in the rain, when April turns tearful.

"Have you seen her?" called the oak tree,
Catching at the wind's light mantle
"Do you know how she has traveled
And how soon she will be here."
"Hold me not," the wind retorted,
Shaking free his rustling costume
From the waving, naked branches —
"Very soon she will appear."
"Hear a secret," creaked the oak tree
As he bent toward the willow —
And his buds swelled with importance.
"I have heard that she is near."
But a wisp of sedge grass, hearing,
Turned to whisper to her neighbor,
"She is well upon her journey.
This is confidential, dear."
Other wisps of sedge grass heard it
Passed the news to one another,
And the voices grew in number
Till across the marshes were
Rolled, hilarious, a billow.
Broke the river's surface,
sweeping
Cakes of ice to seaward, shouting
Go your way, for Spring is near."
— Pauline Pearl Strachan

A mighty pleasant and heartening song to these lines, I think, the rhythm of Longfellow's Hiawatha, that childhood favorite in which also may be found the very breath of spring forests. But there is so much poetry that betides the spring. It come flooding into memory with the first jonquil flaunting its golden trumpet from a sod still grey with chill of winter —

A host of golden daffodils,
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze

Wordsworth helps spring-making with his poetry, and Milton —

While the ploughman, near at hand,
Whistles o'er the furrowed land,
And the milkmaid singeth blithe
And the mower whets his scythe,
And every shepherd tells his tale
Under the hawthorn in the dale.

Blessings on the poets! who cling to a spring beautiful, despite the frequent disappointments of lowering clouds and even snow, coming on the heels of a very gem of a day. It is at such time that the paragraphers poke fun at the Spring. The chuckle goes — "Spring has cub, Hurray! Kerchoo!" But, the spring poet's faith in the ideal season of his dream lives on.

***

"O.S." (A place on the use of initials!) who writes so delightfully of the out-of-doors in Christian Science Monitor, suggests that the gentlemen be confounded once and for all. He writes:

"Perhaps we could confute the cynics more completely by admitting once for all that Springtime is not a season of the year but a faith, an aspiration. Anyone

*See This That and, page 4

In this corner...

Strong law and order trend

by Jim Butler Wanke

The page one article this week, written by Chief District Judge Jack Arnold, shows a strong trend toward law and order in the county.

And it reminded me of one of my own entanglements with strong law and order when I was in my early 20's.

It seems that I was traveling a bit too fast for the posted speed signs near a small community named Graceville. (I could have used some.)

That's not too harsh an experience, you say? Well, let me add a few other facts for you.

My best friend's wife

It was 9:30 p.m., and my best friend's wife was in the car with me. Now... it was innocent. I was just taking her home at the request of her husband, since he was working late. It was in the next door county, too.

So when I got stopped for doing 70 in a 50 mph zone, I explained that I was in a hurry to get my friend's wife home safely.

"Is that right?" the red-haired trooper said with a smirk, while writing out the ticket.

"Not only that," I said, "I know you."

He stopped writing, looked up into my face, and said, "Where do you know me from?"

"I remember seeing you in my grandfather's court many times."

"You must mean old Walt Duncan."

"Yessir, I'm Walt Duncan's grandson."

"Oh, now I remember you," he said, peering into my face once more. "You've grown some since then."

I figured I had it made now.

"You don't really have to write out that ticket, do you?"

"Well...as a matter of fact, I do. But you go on over to the judge's house and see if he won't dismiss it."

I didn't know this judge in our adjoining county but was confident the speeding ticket would get torn up anyway.

"I hope you hurry up," my female passenger said, "or my husband is going to get home ahead of us and then we'll really have some questions to answer."

I bounced into the Judge's house, after being received at the door, and handed the ticket over to him.

"Seventy in a 55 zone...let's see, that's..."

"Sir, I'm Walt Duncan's grandson," I interrupted, "and I was hoping you would tear up the ticket."

"How is old Walt?" he said, peering at me from over the tops of reading glasses.

I knew what he was doing. My grandfather had died a few months before and he wanted to find out if I was really his grandson. Just knew I had it made now.

"Pardon me, sir, but my grandfather passed away a few months ago."

"Yes...so he did, so he did. A strict law and order man he was too," the judge said.

"Can I go now?" I asked.

"Yes, you can. As soon as you pay your fine. In fact, I'm going to double your fine. That'll be $20 and $10 costs. Of all the people who should know better than to speed at night, it should be you."

Readers... The Price is Right!

Savings

Mail subscribers can now take advantage of The Courier-Journal's Bargain Offer—a full year's mail subscription at the lowest rates offered in 1983.

Coal

Reading The Courier-Journal in 1982 delivered unique coverage of the coal industry, including the special "Dying for Coal" series. In 1983 you'll get the Coal Report every Saturday, with all the facts and figures on our state's most powerful business.

Farm

1982 continued our commitment to our farm readers with our "Harvest of Debt" series, and our Washington Bureau's study of tobacco's problems in the Capitol. The Courier-Journal will again help you keep a close watch in 1983 on the farm economy.

Politics

Politics will be a keynote story in 1983, with a very competitive governor's race. Our political veterans Bob Johnson and Ed Ryan will provide you with the stories and background to help you make this important vote.

News Team

Our team of reporters and photographers scattered across Kentucky in Paducah, Somerset, Hazard, Lexington, Frankfort and Bardstown will bring you all the coverage and perspective of a statewide newspaper and Kentucky tradition—The Courier-Journal. Subscribe now at our low Bargain Offer rates—they make the cost of keeping informed affordable!

Fill out the coupon and send with your check or money order today.

To: The Courier-Journal
BARGAIN OFFER
Louisville, Ky. 40202

☐ YES, send me 313 issues of The Courier-Journal by same-day mail delivery for a full year (Monday-Saturday) at your special Bargain Offer rate.

Enclosed ☐ $4.95 (C-J at $61.90 plus $3.05 Ky. sales tax for residents of Anderson, Bovle, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Fayette, Franklin, Green, Hardin, Henry, Jefferson, Jessamine, Larue, Marion, Meade, Mercer, Nelson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Taylor, Trimble, Washington, Carroll and Woodford counties in Kentucky.)
☐ $54.90 (C-J at $52.00 plus $2.90 Ky. sales tax for residents of all other Kentucky counties.)
☐ $61.90 (C-J for all Indiana residents.)

Check one:
☐ This is a new subscription.
☐ This is a renewal subscription.
(Please attach current mailing label to the coupon.)

Name _____
Route _____ Box _____ Town _____
County _____ State _____ Zip _____

This offer positively expires March 5, 1983. Mail orders are payable in advance and can only be accepted for delivery to Kentucky and Indiana addresses not served by carrier delivery. For home delivery or further information call toll free 1-800-292-6688 (Ky.) or 1-800-626-6315 (Ind.).