



Science Services Administration
crack in the seabed.

'Fracture Zone' Near Pacific

International

The break is the northernmost of a series of large fracture zones previously discovered in a vast region which extends for about 4000 miles between the Hawaiian Islands and the Aleutians. They include the Mendocino, Murray, and Molokai fracture zones. The Mendocino, first of the series to be discovered, was revealed in 1956. Additional smaller cracks are found in the vicinity of the most recently mapped zone in an area that the sea bed there more broken up than previously supposed.

30 Nagas Loot Convoy

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26 (AP)—More than 200 Naga tribesmen attacked a convoy of the Indian reserve police force, burned three vehicles and looted government stores and property near Ukhrul, in Manipal state, last week, according to reports reaching here. Even policemen were reportedly missing.

LBJ's New Deal in Press Conference Raises Memories of Roosevelt Style

By Chalmers M. Roberts
Washington Post Staff Writer

Maybe it was the sense of intimacy that did something special for the Presidential mood at the White House press conference yesterday.

Here was LBJ holding a pre-announced gathering after the manner of his hero, FDR, in the same oval office. True, he stood most of the time whereas President Roosevelt sat because of his polio. True, the room was wired with microphone and speaker, but that just made him easier to hear as he paced behind his desk, holding the mike after the fashion of a night club artist.

And when it was over, too, LBJ chatted with the hangers-on just as FDR used to do. Mr. Johnson recalled that he had often been present at the Roosevelt press conferences.

Probably it was the absence of television cameras and their accompanying bright lights which helped to make such a difference. The President indicated he felt it did.

Light at Tunnel's End

At any rate, it all helped to produce a President in a chipper mood. He sounded like a man who felt he had safely come through a domestic trial about his Viet-

nam policies. And as he peered into the future, in response to questions, he sounded like a man who could begin to see some daylight at the end of the long tunnel of war.

He used 13 of the 38 minutes to rattle off a batch of appointments before he stood up for questions. When the questions came, he once again showed that ability to turn aside the requests for hard information when he does not want to give it.

Mr. Johnson talked about the "good signs" in Congress that most members are with him and of the "unity" he said he felt would flow from the hearings and the speeches, including his own efforts at "opinion moulding."

As to the military situation, Mr. Johnson said he didn't want to quote Winston Churchill's somber prediction of "blood, toll, tears and sweat" (he forgot the "toll") but he nonetheless did to make his point that no easy end is visible.

Still, he balanced this with pleasure at Gen. Westmoreland's hopes for the war and his own hopes to "defeat social misery" in South Vietnam. In short, he sounded for the first time as though he felt he finally had his

ducks lined up the way he wanted—if only it will work out the way it should.

Shows Determination

Mr. Johnson asserted Presidential authority in war, just as Mr. Roosevelt used to do. Gently, but firmly, he allowed as how he felt he would still have the power to "carry out our commitments" even if Congress repealed the controversial Tonkin Gulf resolution of last year. Of course, he knows the Congress will do no such thing.

And like FDR, again, LBJ managed to get in a dig or two at the press. He didn't pin a verbal iron cross on an unfriendly columnist, as Roosevelt once did. But he did crack that neither The Washington Post nor the New York Herald-Tribune "will have much to do with replacing" Dean Rusk as Secretary of State.

Mr. Johnson conveniently overlooked the fact that neither paper had advocated any such move editorially. Columnist Marquis Childs, in The Washington Post, and a news story in the Trib, had reported the often-heard thought that if and when Rusk decides to quit, Ambassador Arthur Goldberg would be the obvious choice for successor.

A True Horatio Alger SUCCESS STORY

A Review

by A. N. SPANEL
FOUNDER-CHAIRMAN

International Latex Corporation

General David Sarnoff, who celebrates his seventy-fifth birthday this week, has been a commanding figure on the American scene for nearly half a century. A legend in his own time, he is probably the best known and certainly the most glamorous industrialist of our time.

His life has been the kind that touches off superlatives. President Lyndon Johnson said recently that "his rise from immigrant boy to industrial statesman is an inspiring record" for all Americans. A distinguished literary critic, John Chamberlain, sees it as "the Horatio Alger story

The development of radio, TV, and electronic communications generally is inseparable from the personal career of David Sarnoff. The two are so interwoven, in fact, that his biography is at the same time a history of the science, the industry, and more specifically the Radio Corporation. As far back as 1928, a top Westinghouse official, speaking at Harvard University, described Sarnoff as "the guiding genius" of the new industry, and the judgment has been amply sustained since then.

Mr. Lyons emphasizes the startline