

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1962

Shoshone Resident Takes Part In Bowling Despite Handicap



SHOSHONE, March 10.—Myron Johnson, Lincoln county treasurer for 21 years, doesn't let his handicap hinder his bowling game.

Johnson has been handicapped since he was 10 years old. At that time he lost one leg and the use of the other leg after a bout with osteomyelitis. Since then he has walked only with the use of two crutches.

But Johnson isn't let that stop his activities. About 15 years ago he became interested in bowling. He tried it for a short time and then dropped the game until last year, when the Mountain View lanes were built in Shoshone. At that time he took up the game again, and now he is one of the most avid bowlers in the community.

Last year Johnson was talking with a bowling coach, a representative of the Brunswick company. The man told Johnson that, considering his handicap, he probably would be able to bowl an average of about 100.

This winter Johnson bowled a 203 game and now averages 134. He has satisfied and won't let go of a 140 average.

Since he started bowling he has gained a lot of friends. He bowls in two leagues—the City League on Wednesday night and the Merchants' League on Thursday night.

Last year he went to the state tournament and bowled on the Wood River Electric team and he plans to attend the tournament this year, which currently is under way at Gay-Way near Mayfield. He will bowl on the Larsen's Service team. He plans to bowl in the team, doubles and singles events.

Johnson lost his right leg when he was living with his parents on a ranch near Mayfield. The infection caused the amputation of one leg and the loss of use of his leg.

Johnson says he first started out bowling with a straight ball and later switched to a curve ball, which he finds more natural. He is now straightening the ball and gaining speed.

He bows with a 14-pound ball, which he rolls from a standing position, holding on to his crutches. He has increased his handicap.

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HANDICAPPED BOWLER, Myron Johnson, Shoshone, rolls a ball down the lanes in an attempt to bring up his 124 average. This winter Johnson bowled an average of 203 game. Last year a professional bowling coach told him he would be doing good to average 100. Johnson, Lincoln county treasurer for 21 years, lost one leg and the use of the other leg when he was 10 years old. (Times-News photo)



FIRST BRAILLE ENCYCLOPEDIA at the Idaho state school for the deaf and blind has been donated by the Twin Falls members of the Delta Gamma sorority. Students reading out of the huge volumes are Bob Caron, Wallace, and Anna Gammark, Twin Falls. A portion of the 16-volume set is visible on the wall shelves. The school received one of the first sets of the cyclopedias. Watching the students are Mrs. Duffy Reed, left, president, and Mrs. A. L. Blandford, secretary. (Jordan photo)

Delta Gamma Sorority Presents Braille Set to Gooding School

GOODING, March 10.—The annual projects have financed the chapters activities.

Reay says, "The Braille edition of the World Book Encyclopedia is one of the most important innovations in the area for providing written materials for the education of the blind. It is another effort to give these thousands of children a normal education."

"It is well known to the thousands of blind adults, the Braille encyclopedia represents an understanding of freedom, the opportunity to search out the answers for themselves and to browse among the achievements of man's mind."

"Words cannot always express appropriate appreciation, but they are said with full sincerity plus actions which are louder than words whenever the ladies of Delta Gamma visit the school. This donation of the Braille World Book is just another contribution to the school and its students to highly appreciate the chapter's efforts."

Each spring the chapter sponsors a party at the home of one of its members for the state school—a high school student in honor of the sorority.

"Therefore, it is not coincidental that Johnnie Mae Lewis, a totally blind 1961 graduate of the school, was a resident at the Delta Gamma house at the University of Idaho, where, with the help of her sorority sisters, she is successfully making the grade as a freshman and a member of the University's American Printing House for the Blind, Louisville, Ky."

Officers of the Twin Falls chapter of Delta Gamma are Mrs. Woody Reed, president; Mrs. R. M. Reese, vice president; and Mrs. A. L. Blandford, secretary.

Schools Race to Save Children Who Lack Educational Chances

EDITOR'S NOTE—There's a race under way in every large U. S. city. Welfare workers, educators, and parents are working to save the children of the unemployed, untrained and uneducated. The children of the disadvantaged are the focus of the attention of an Associated Press writer, who describes the situation in a series of articles.

BY G. K. HODENFIELD

"AP Education" writer Raymond never had a chance from the day he was born.

He was the oldest of eight children, six of them illegitimate. He never knew a father, only a succession of "uncles" who lived with his mother.

He was a thief at 6, a hardened criminal at 12. He quit school at 14 without knowing how to read or write. He became a father at 17, a husband a few weeks later, and he never held a job in his life.

"Helen" never had a chance. She lost it.

Then she was 12, she was raped by a gang of neighborhood boys. When she was 13, she was seduced by an elderly man who was a weak-willed writer in his home. She was a prostitute at 14, a ward of the courts at 15.

Raymond and Helen are members of a large and growing army of young Americans—but not Americans as we know and use the term.

Raymond and Helen have been neatly classified—and labeled by the sociologists and the psychologists—the disadvantaged.

They are called the disadvantaged, the culturally deprived, the underprivileged, the handicapped, the economically minority. Some, in rare candor, have just called them Negroes or Puerto Ricans—but by no means Americans as we know and use the term.

The idea for a construction battalion originated with Rear Adm. Walter H. C. Clark, wartime head of the navy's Bureau of Aeronautics and Douglas Aircraft Co. Clark wanted to reality his concept of sailors who could build and fight. Later, he explained the program to include seafaring and maintenance units.

Legend and fact came close together in recruiting Seabee recruits. They did most of their building on a patrol into enemy territory.

"While you're up there, an officer is supposed to have said, 'What's in a camp, we'll be along in a day or two.'"

"They made good stories, but they stretched the facts a little," said Rear Adm. H. C. Clark, now Seabee commander in the Pacific. Clark boasted construction units in New Guinea, Douglasville and Okinawa during the fighting.

Many of the first building units were civilian workers who did little more than exchange cowboys for rough, olive-drab uniforms.

"This military training, at least, was inadequate."

But they did the job. The quarter of a million Seabees in World War II did clear and built from the Pacific to Germany,

Seabees Have Different Look, but Same Mission

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii, March 10.—The marine corps had a joke during World War II: "Never fight a Seabee—he might be a marine's father."

The line has fallen into disuse—but the Seabees haven't.

The U.S. Navy's famous construction battalions—CB, hence the nickname—officially celebrated their 20th anniversary last week.

But the Seabees of the 1960s bear only passing resemblance to those wartime specialists who put together a string of 400 advanced bases around the world and took part in every major American amphibious operation. The organization is different. Skills are more highly defined, and the job is more exacting.

The big difference, however, is in the Seabee himself. He's better trained, and he's younger. His average age is 20.

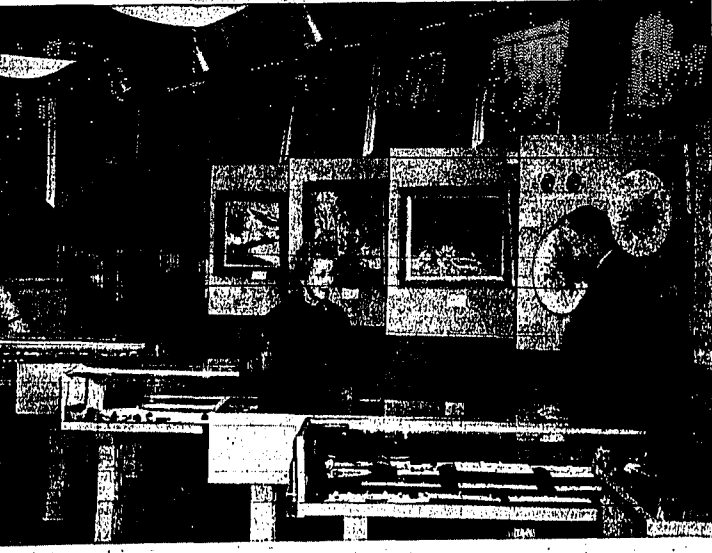
"This marine job, funny when the average wartime navy construction man was 40, would go nothing but puzzled looks to do."

Basically, the Seabee's job is the same. Building advanced bases overseas. They still have the same motto, "We Build, We Fight," and the same insignia, the fighting bee, wearing a sailor cap at a jaunty angle, carrying a Tommy gun, a hammer, and a wrench.

But that's about all. Most Seabee construction now is of a permanent nature. The new bases have been built on Pacific atoll, concrete bases on Okinawa, a multi-story trading station in the South Pacific, and mountain-top bases in the Philippines.

"The navy won't say so, but it's a safe bet some Seabees are assigned along the coast and rivers of South Viet Nam in America's stepped-up campaign against communism in Southeast Asia. Landing facilities are needed to handle the helicopters, planes and weapons arriving there almost daily.

There are 10 Seabee outfits called mobile construction battalions, across the world, five



NEW AIR AND SCIENCK display room at Herrett's is shown to visitors by Norman Herrett, right. The room has just been completed and is open to the public. More than 100 paintings by area artists are on display, as well as the latest in astronomical equipment used in conjunction with the planetarium. There are also display cases for various crafts. Throughout the year the art and craft displays will be changed. Up to 300 paintings can be displayed. The building will be used to brief visitors before they go into the planetarium for the program. Herrett notes that space is a pure joy to visit the planetarium, and urges the public to make use of the free programs. (Times-News photo)

Addition to Planetarium Will Provide Room for Science, Art

Since 1923 the Herrett Planetarium has been the center of attention of thousands of adults and school children in the area and throughout the Intermountain region, and now a new addition to the building will draw thousands of visitors.

During its operation the planetarium has served to explain the wonders of the solar system to the young and old alike by integrating lectures and the amazing visual teaching aid that has been designed by Norman Herrett and his staff of volunteers.

Although the planetarium has been operating at full capacity, it is now being expanded to include a new addition to the building will draw thousands of visitors.

Travel from as far as Malta and Glenside, Perry, and next week, a group of 50 students in the geology department of Idaho State University will be on their way to a field trip.

Now Herrett has expanded his facilities and is equipped to offer a greater educational program to all citizens of the area—and provide other needed services.

The new 24-room by 64-foot addition to his store at 1220 Kimberly road, is equipped to serve a multiple purpose. It will display, and by different units

the space in the building, Herrett estimates he can display 250 to 300 paintings by local artists, the six original paintings by the famous Edgar Leese who did the "display cases" show the work of local ceramic artists, gem cutters, virgin makers, collectors of Norman articles and other displays. All the displays are explained with printed material. In addition to the building better informed about the particular art.

The visitors the planetarium can handle up to 50 in a group will enter the new addition and be shown the scientific visual aids at the back of the room. There are drawings, paintings and photographs of the various aspects of the solar system.

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