ON THE AIR

THURSDAY

CFCY-TV

4:30 p.m.—Musicale
5:00 p.m.—Password
5:30 p.m.—Scarlett Hill
5:45 p.m.—Take Thirty
6:00 p.m.—Friendly Giant
6:15 p.m.—Mr. Rogers
6:30 p.m.—Mr. Piper
7:00 p.m.—Today at Home
7:30 p.m.—Razzle Dazzle
8:00 p.m.—Music Hop
8:30 p.m.—Yogi Bear
8:31 p.m.—Gazette
9:01 p.m.—CFCY TV News
9:15 p.m.—Keyboard Melodies
9:30 p.m.—Hancock
10:00 p.m.—Dr. Kildare
11:00 p.m.—Lucy
11:30 p.m.—The Serial
12:00 p.m.—Grindl
12:30 p.m.—Parade
1:00 p.m.—The Untouchables
1:30 p.m.—CFCY News
1:45 p.m.—Local Weather
2:14 a.m.—Sign Off

CKCW-TV

4:25 p.m.—Station Sign On
News, Weather, Sports
4:30 p.m.—Thursday Playbill
The Ring
5:30 p.m.—At Home With
Helen Crocker
5:00 p.m.—Take Thirty
5:20 p.m.—The Friendly Giant
5:45 p.m.—Mr. Rogers
6:00 p.m.—Mr. Piper
6:30 p.m.—Romper Room
6:45 p.m.—Razzle Dazzle
7:30 p.m.—Yogi Bear
8:00 p.m.—Supper Club
8:15 p.m.—Television News
8:25 p.m.—Supper Club
8:35 p.m.—Weather
8:40 p.m.—Supper Club
8:55 p.m.—Sports
9:05 p.m.—Dick Powell Show
10:00 p.m.—Dr. Kildare
10:50 p.m.—Lucy
11:30 p.m.—The Serial
12:00 p.m.—Grindl
12:30 p.m.—Parade
1:00 p.m.—Burke's Law
1:30 p.m.—CBC TV News
1:45 p.m.—Viewpoint
2:20 p.m.—Lionel Network News
2:25 a.m.—Sign Off

CFCY RADIO

THURSDAY

6:28—Sign On
6:30—News & Weather
6:35—Country & Western Roundup
6:55—News & Weather
7:00—Hebrew Christian Hour
7:15—Country & Western Roundup
7:30—News & Weather
7:35—CFCY Farm News
7:41—Country & Western Roundup
8:00—News
8:11—Weather
8:16—Country & Western Roundup
8:45—Weather
8:50—Atlantic News Roundup
8:58—Thought for Today
9:00—CBC News & Voice Report
9:10—Preview Commentary
9:15—Notes & Music
9:27—Matinee Musical Charades
9:30—Notes and Music
9:35—Notes & Music
9:50—What's In The Song
10:00—News & Weather
10:40—Mr. Coven Program
10:50—Notes & Music
10:55—News Headlines & Weather
11:05—News & Views on Groceries
11:23—Notes & Music
11:27—Matinee Musical Charades
11:30—Notes & Music
11:45—Bulletin Board
11:50—Notes & Music
12:00—Atlantic News Roundup
12:30—Weather
12:05—Town & Country Time
12:30—News & Weather
12:43—P.E.I. Road Report
12:45—Town & Country Time
12:55—Weather & N.S. Road Report
1:05—What's On Tapp—CBC
1:45—Cafe Variety
2:00—New & Weather
2:05—Tops in Country and Pops
2:27—Matinee Musical Charades
2:30—Tops in Country and Pops
3:00—News Headlines & Weather
3:03—Trans-Canada Matinee CBC
3:30—Tops in Country and Pops
3:55—News Headlines & Weather
4:03—Canadian Roundup CBC
4:10—Tops in Country and Pops
4:30—The Outsports
4:40—News & Weather
4:55—Matinee Musical Charades
5:18—The Outsports
5:25—Marine Weather
5:30—The Outsports
6:00—News & Weather
6:15—On Parliament Hill CBC
6:30—Sports Parade
6:50—Tonight's Music
7:00—Back To The Bible
7:30—News & Weather
7:35—Business Schedule
7:46—Red Cross Program
8:00—Tonight's Music
8:58—News Headlines and Weather
9:00—Soundings—CBC
9:30—CBC Strings—CBC
10:00—National News CBC
10:30—Chicho's Place
10:45—News & Regional Weather
10:55—Starlight Serenade
11:30—News Headlines & Maritime Weather
11:35—Starlight Serenade
12:00—News, Reg. Weather & Sports
12:05—Sign Off

THURSDAY

CBA

4:00—The Gerry Fogarty Show Part 1
8:00—News & Inland Weather
8:15—Maritime Sportscast
8:21—The Gerry Fogarty Show Part 2
8:45—Max Ferguson Show
9:00—CBC News & Direct Reports
9:10—Preview Commentary
9:15—A.M. Chronicle
10:15—Playroom
10:30—To Market with Music
11:00—CBC News
11:05—Stanley Brett
11:15—For Consumers
12:20—Record Album
11:30—The Archers
12:45—Devotional Drops
12:00—Jamboree Junction
12:15—Tennessee Ernie Ford
12:30—Maritime Farm B'cast
1:00—CBC News & Inland Weather
1:15—What's On Tapp
1:45—Time Out For Melody
1:59—D.O. Time Signal
2:00—Time Out For Melody
2:15—Atlantic School B'cast
2:45—John Drainie tells a story
3:00—CBC News
3:03—Trans-Canada Matinee
4:00—CBC News
4:02—Cdn. Roundup
4:10—Music in the Air
4:30—Countdown
5:00—Maritime Fish B'cast
5:20—Tempo
5:40—CBC Notebook
6:00—CBC News & Inland Weather
6:15—On Parliament Hill
6:20—Comment On P.E.I Legislature
6:30—Music In The Evening
7:15—Byline
7:20—Marine Weather & Musical Interlude
7:30—Business Barometer
7:35—Maritime Magazine
8:00—Assignment
8:30—Radio International
9:00—Soundings
9:30—CBC Strings
10:00—CBC National News Roundup & Speaking Personally
10:30—Chicho's Place
11:00—Symphony Hall
12:00—Sports Scores, Inland & Marine Weather
12:15—Best of Dixie
12:45—Music In The Night

Revolution Of Automation Relentessly Sweeps U.S.

By JULES LOH
Associated Press Staff Writer

A wave of change is sweeping, for good or ill, relentlessly across the United States.

It began quietly, but those who are charting its rapidly mounting momentum predict that before long—perhaps two years—it will touch the lives of practically everybody.

It is called the automation revolution. It is, in truth, a revolution; nothing just like it has happened in industrial history. For this reason nobody can tell for sure where it will lead.

Some say it holds the ultimate promise of undreamed happiness in a society of super-abundance wherein man is liberated at last from the drudgery of labor. Others see it as a juggernaut pushing ruthlessly onward, heedless of human goals and dreams and threatening, in the end, to reduce mankind to a depersonalized slag heap caught in the uncompromising grasp of a few technocrats with black boxes.

While Dr. Louis T. Rader, president of Sperry Rand Corporation's Univac division, is heralding automation as "the potential for prosperity," AFL-CIO President George Meany is damning it as something that "is rapidly becoming a real curse to this society."

They reach their opposite conclusions by examining the same facts, such as these:

Two men working on a radio assembly line now produce more than 200 did before automation.

JOBS DECLINE

As a result, industrial output has gone up three per cent in every year since 1957. But over the corresponding period, a labor department survey shows, actual industrial jobs have declined by 775,000 in the U.S.

The worst, it appears, is yet to come. Undersecretary of Labor John F. Henning calculates that in the 1960s about 12,000,000 workers will enter the labor force in the U.S. During the same time automation, he says, will eliminate 24,000,000 jobs. Somehow the economy must—just to stay even—create new jobs for those of 36,000,000 people.

Unless a solution is found soon, says AFL-CIO research chief Nat Goldfinger, "we'll be in a hell of a jam in two to three year's time."

Not long ago Labor Secretary Willard Wirtz told a House of Representatives subcommittee:

"We've been assuming that the developing technology—what we call automation—will provide as many new jobs as it replaces. I say we've been assuming that. I'm not sure it is right. I assume we shall find those jobs because we must find them."

Some feel that such an assumption, notwithstanding past experience, is a dangerousu one to make today.

Economist Charles C. Killingsworth of Michigan State University, a leading authority on automation, says "those who shrug off automation as simply another name of technological change reveal a limited understanding of both terms."

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

The nub of the question is this:

Is automation really a beacon of hope to be followed trustingly wherever it might lead? Or is it a siren's call seducing the nation closer and closer to the shoals of disillusionment?

Before answering it is important to know exactly what automation is and how it differs in nature from other technological advances, including those of the 19th century industrial revolution.

Killingsworth defines it as "mechanization of sensory, control and thought processes." He offers as a rudimentary example the pile the ordinary household thermostat.

This gadget makes a continuous analysis, as it were, of room temperature and decides when to send a signal to the furnace to turn itself on and off. All the operator has to do is "instruct" the thermostat, that is, set a simple control for a desired result.

In a complex automated system the instructions are contained on a punched card or tape or other device.

Thus a plant in Cleveland can produce 200 cubic yards of ready mixed concrete an hour with no human labor at all—just someone to select the punchard card for the right mixture and amount and push the button.

"It appears possible," says Edward B. Shils, professor of industry at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School, "that almost any physical process controllable by man can be made to control itself."

TORONTO COMPUTER

Another significant feature of automation is that machines, performing tasks beyond the capacity of mere humans, now can do jobs which heretofore were impractical if not impossible.

Last summer a computer was installed in the Toronto City Hall. It is still undergoing tests. When in operation it will receive continuous traffic information from 2,000 underground sensors spotted throughout the city, analyze the data many times a second and send corrective signals to traffic lights at 1,000 intersections. No combination of human effort could match the performance.

The Harvard computation laboratory put a computer to work five years ago comparing nearly 5,000 ancient biblical manuscripts to find out which were copies of the same original text. It would have taken scholars literally hundreds of years to do the job unaided.

The justice department is using a computer to seek patterns of similarity in thousands of bids submitted at all levels of government in an effort to spot price rigging. Human detectives would find the amount of paperwork utterly unumanageable.

Catching swindlers and advancing biblical research may be untarnished benefits, but there is no avoiding the fact that this new wave of change also has a cruel underbelly. Automation eliminates jobs. And it is eliminating them at a time when the work force is mushrooming as never before.

EXTENSIVE JOBS

Although automation's toll has been heaviest in basic manufacturing—where job security has replaced wazes as the number one item in labor contract bargaining — the erosion doesn't stop there. Machines also are cutting an ever widening swatch through the service industries, clerical ranks, even middle management executive jobs.

Many managers are hired to recommend actions based on accurate perception of data according to a given set of rules—in other words, much of what we call decision making. A computer, with its infallible memory and of an almost limitless number of facts, is far more reliable and much faster.

Actually the trend already has begun. Some companies now are asking computers where to locate a plant or whether to promote an employee. In one large corporation automation has thinned the number of managerial jobs by 34 per cent. When the North American Defence Command installed its automated S.A.G.E. warning system it flattened the organization structure by one whole command level.

"If the trend continues," reports Alex Fehr, professor of political science at Lebanon Valley College, "machines can eliminate all of the middle management jobs by 1985."

Not even the professions are out of the machine's reach. Computers are showing signs of becoming fine medical diagnosticians, and lawyers are talking confidently of soon being able to fetch all the needed research for any given case from a central source reachable by telephone—dial telephone.

The critical distinction between today's automation and every other technological advance in history is not just the development of "thinking" machines, such as computers, but the blending of thinking machines with doing machines.

Veteran Operator Of Wireless Dies

PEMBROKE, Ont. (CP) — H. L. Harvey, a veteran wireless operator who said he cooled the first message from the sinking Titanic in 1912, died suddenly here Monday night. He was 75.

Mr. Harvey, a native of Newfoundland, had been with Canadian Pacific Telegraphs for 50 years. He was a wireless operator at the Marconi station at Cape Race, Nfld., when the Titanic went down.

RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT

DAILY CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. Kind of apple
5. Food dish
9. Sooty dirt
10. A TV group
12. Competitor
13. Join
14. Uncle: Scot.
15. Conclude
16. And: L.
17. Enraged
20. Residue of burned material
21. Less difficult
22. Poker stake
23. Railroad: abbr.
24. Exodus: abbr.
25. African river
26. A sudden pain
32. Highest card
33. To judge
34. Carry out
35. Site of Royal Botanic Gardens
36. Hint
37. Silly
39. Cooked, as in an oven
41. Firm
42. Incites
43. Mousers
44. Wanders about idly

2. Large streams
3. Wine receptacle
4. Chief god: Babyl.
5. Metric: colloq.
6. Four-inch measure
7. Cuckoo
8. Hate
9. Diving bird
11. River of forgetfulness
18. Blunder
19. Forefather
19. Ever: poet.
20. Indefinite article
20. Central line
24. Greek letter
25. Lowest point
26. Pert. to an icon
27. French article
28. To fasten with needle and thread
29. Made into folds and fastened
30. Bottles for oil and vinegar
31. Pays attention
33. Rewards: poetic
35. Mend, as a bone
38. Moslem title
39. Sack
40. Arab sleeveless garment

DOWN

1. Soviet peninsula

Yesterday's Answer

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R
is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

A Cryptogram Quotation

KW KT LIW JEJSP FQJTWKIL WGYW ZJTJSEJT YL YLTBJS.— VQUMKMKQT TPSQT

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: HE THAT WOULD PUN WOULD PICK A POCKET.—ALEXANDER POPE

© 1964, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

CONTRACT BRIDGE

By B. JAY BECKER

North dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ KQJ6
♥ J87
♦ Q
♣ AQJ73

WEST
♠ 7
♥ K965
♦ K1074
♣ K982

EAST
♠ 542
♥ 10432
♦ J9653
♣ —

SOUTH
♠ A10983
♥ AQ
♦ A8
♣ 1065 4

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1♠	Pass	1♠	Pass
2♠	Pass	4 NT	Pass
5♦	Pass	5 NT	Pass
6♦	Pass	6♠	Pass
Pass	Dble.	Redble.	

Opening lead—eight of clubs.

If a declarer is in a part score and goes down because he misplays the hand, it is usually not entitled to mention in this column. But if a player is in six spades redoubled and misplays the hand so that the mistake costs him 3,620 points, that is certainly worthy of more than passing mention in this space.

The deal occurred in a rubber bridge game. The players were all first-class — though the result achieved would not seem to bear this out.

South tried to reach a grand slam by making use of Blackwood, but cooled off considerably upon learning that North had only one king as part of his three spade bid. But South's enthusiasm was not sufficiently dulled by the six diamond response to stop him from redoubling when East doubled six spades.

East's double was conventional — it called for an unusual lead from West, which in this case had to be a club. West dutifully led a club— he chose the eight for deceptive purposes — and South made the fatal error of going up with the ace instead of playing low from dummy.

East ruffed the ace and returned a heart. In an effort to hold the loss to down one — 400 points — declarer finessed and lost to the king. West then crashed the king of clubs and played another club, and the outcome was that South went down three—1,600 points.

If declarer had taken the club finesse at trick one — as he should have — he would have made the contract and scored a plus of 2,020 points instead. It was a very expensive error.

South's argument that he was afraid the eight of clubs was a singleton does not stand up under analysis. He should have known that East's double indicated a void, and he should have played accordingly. A lead directing double by East based on a holding of the K- 9- 2 of clubs would not have made much sense.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE MAJOR HOOPLE

GRANDMA — MICKEY MOUSE — SECRET AGENT X-9 — ETTA KETT — NUBBIN — HENRY — MUGGS & SKEETER — JOE PALOOKA — THE LONE RANGER — L'IL ABNER