

MONDAY, SEPT. 26, 1949

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

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## Drive Opened To Halt Asia Child Deaths

United Nations Group  
Plans \$20 Million  
Program Outlay

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A \$20 million program to reduce the death rate among children of Asia has been launched by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. The program is the most ambitious and far-flung venture in the history of UNICEF.

Work already begun or soon to start will cover a vast territory that swings in a wide arc from northernmost China to the Indian peninsula. It includes China, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Burma, Indo-China, Indonesia, Thailand, Hongkong, Singapore, the Malayan Federation, North Borneo, Brunei, and Sarawak.

It is hoped that the countries involved will match the UNICEF appropriations so that eventually \$40 million will be spent on the project. The UNICEF plans to concentrate on furnishing supplies and equipment while the countries involved furnish the personnel and operating costs.

### 5 Undertakings Cited

Five major undertakings form the basis of the project. They are:

1. Tuberculosis control measures including the use of BCG anti-tuberculosis vaccine.

2. Practical, short-term training and equipping of child-health and child-welfare workers with the emphasis on building up teams to work in the towns and villages.

3. Malaria control demonstrations.

4. Nutrition demonstrations.

5. Yaws control.

The BCG anti-tuberculosis vaccine campaign is already well under way in India. Vaccine is now being produced and six teams of Danish experts are going from village to village with Indian doctors and nurses testing and vaccinating children. Eventually Indian personnel will take over complete direction of the campaign.

### Other Drives Started

Similar campaigns are now going on in Pakistan and Ceylon. An appropriation of \$1 million for the BCG campaign in the three countries has been set aside.

To make the program fully effective it will be necessary to test 100 million children in India alone and to vaccinate about half that number.

The malaria control program has been started in India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Thailand with an appropriation of \$300,000. The job is to rid dwellings of the malaria-carrying mosquitoes by spraying with DDT.

Teams of experts are touring the villages. A public health nurse travels with each team, her job being to teach local health workers the new techniques of protecting the health of children.

Demonstration program of proper child-feeding have been launched in Japan, the Philippines, and Indonesia. Malnutrition is one of the most serious problems in the Philippines, constituting a bigger menace to child health than even tuberculosis. Such vitamin deficiency diseases as beriberi, scurvy and rickets are common.

While shortages of the right kinds of food are part of the problem, the people need to be taught to make wiser use of the foods that are available.

## Tight, Short Paris Skirts Reveal Some of Bare Leg

PARIS, Sept. 26—Skirts are short in Paris this season. In fact, they're knee-length, quite tight and trimmed with five buttons up the back above the hem, which are left open.

This style reveals a sizable chunk of bare leg since few wear stockings in the daytime.

Sweaters are popular, too, with the girl-on-the-street, especially the short-sleeved variety. They are pulled down around the hips to a very snug fit, indeed.

Another favorite with the Paris working girl is a high-platformed sandal tied around the ankle.

## Knee Jerk Reflex Depends on Height

By Science Service  
AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 26—How fast your foot jerks forward when the doctor strikes your knee to test your knee jerk reflex is directly proportional to your height if you are between six and 20 years old. After the twentieth year, the reflex time is longer in proportion to height than it is for the immediately younger years.

These findings, and a formula for predicting the knee jerk reflex time from body height without regard to age, were reported by Drs. G. Clinton Knowlton and Louis P. Britt of Emory University school of medicine at the meeting here of the American Physiological society.

The results, they said, suggest that after age six the big feeling and moving nerve axones grow only in length and do not get any larger in diameter.

## Baby Proves Bandits Just Big Babies

CHICAGO (UPI)—A baby's wall reduced the "fake" of two teenage bandits who invaded a dentist's office. The bandits took \$100 from two dentists.

Just as they were turning their attention to the patients, a baby held by one patient let out a loud squall, putting them to flight.

## STRAUSS SAYS...

TRADITION WITH A  
TOUCH OF TOMORROW

# DOBBS

