

Gov. Egan Says Voters Would Prefer 'Eganomics to Kay-os'
 JUNEAU (AP) — Gov. Wm. Egan yesterday brushed aside questions about his running battle with State Democratic Chairman Wendell Kay over state finances with the comment:
 "I think the voters would prefer 'Eganomics' to 'Kay-os.'"
 Egan had said Wednesday that in administering state finances, the Governor was practicing "Eganomics" instead of economics.

U.S. to Export Radioactive Steroids To Soviet Union
 WASHINGTON (AP) — The Atomic Energy Commission has approved the export to the Soviet Union of a small quantity of radioactive steroids for use in medical research.
 Steroids are a group of chemicals which include such compounds as cholesterol, the sex hormones and cortisone. Those in the approved shipment, the AEC said Wednesday, are made radioactive with carbon-14. This will permit the movement of the compounds to be traced through the bodies of experimental animals. The substances are used in studies of metabolism.
 The export license was granted to the Worcester Foundation for experimental biology at Shrewsbury, Mass. The materials involving 60 microcuries of carbon-14, will be shipped to Dr. Nicolai Yudaev of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences in Moscow.
 The AEC emphasized that the material to be exported has no military value.

Alaska Day at C21 Set For July 7
 JUNEAU (AP) — An afternoon entertainment program saluting Alaska in the Century 21 Exposition Stadium will highlight Alaska Day at the Seattle show July 7, Gov. Wm. Egan said yesterday.
 Egan, Mrs. Egan and their son, Dennis, will be special guests during the day, which will also feature a dedication program in the show's plaza of states.
 The Governor will be guest of honor at a state dinner July 7 to be hosted by Washington's Gov. Albert Rosellini and the World's Fair Commission.

JFK's First Year In White House Is 'Mild'
 By James Marlow
 Associated Press News Analyst
 WASHINGTON (AP) — The biggest difference in the first White House year of Presidents Kennedy and Eisenhower was in the kind of world inherited.
 Eisenhower's first year had more day-to-day headaches; Kennedy's a more frightening core of danger.
 At home Eisenhower had to contend with Sen. Joseph McCarthy and, overseas, with the Korean War. As a result of both the country was frustrated, torn apart, full of suspicion.
 That whole year was a badly troubled one for the new President.
 Kennedy, in his first year, has had comparatively a mild time of it at home. The extreme right-wingers were his only McCarthy-like problem. And so far they've been just a petty annoyance.
 But overseas, while he had no Korean War to settle, he had to face a situation far more subtly perilous than Eisenhower encountered.
 When the latter became President in 1953 the United States, with its hydrogen bomb, was still the most powerful nation. The Russians made trouble but not enough to risk a war.
 They didn't have their first hydrogen blast until August, 1953. By the time Kennedy moved in this year, they not only had hydrogen bombs but the missiles to deliver them.
 Thus the whole American-Russian relationship was different for Kennedy. War, death and annihilation now had an immediacy only imagined when Eisenhower took over the White House.
 Eisenhower even got a temporary relief from Russian pressure—with Stalin's death in March, 1963—when the Kremlin leaders became more concerned with themselves than with the American President.
 It was the opposite for Kennedy, as a result of Stalin's death. By the time he took office Premier Khrushchev was the new, unchallenged, and extremely self-confident Russian boss.
 There was another difference, too.
 The old-fashioned Stalin, while he lived, relied more on muscle than he did on propaganda or persuasiveness. He pushed only where he thought he had a quick chance for gain, as in Korea and the Berlin blockade.

Kennedy to Seek \$100 Million for U.N.'s Congo Operations
 WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy will ask Congress for \$100 million to buy United Nations bonds to help pay for the U.N.'s Congo operations.
 In announcing this Thursday, Harlan Cleveland, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, acknowledged that he expects the request will stir debate. Some leading legislators have been critical of the U.N. Congo action.
 But it is in the national interest of the United States to help bail the U.N. out of its financial woes, Cleveland said, adding:
 "Congressional approval of this proposal will frustrate the Soviet attempt to starve the United Nations into submission, and will preserve the U.N. for its vital executive role in international politics."
 So the heat from Communism was limited for Eisenhower. Its real effort at the time, aside from the fighting against the French in Indo-China, was concentrated in Korea.
 The more imaginative Khrushchev, able to feel more confident than Stalin because of his bombs and missiles, is poking at Kennedy around the world with propaganda, trade, aid, militant local Communists.
 Through all this both Kennedy and Eisenhower have exhibited one trait in common: A well-controlled restraint, a non-belligerency, in dealing with their adversaries.
 Thus, instead of starting fires or adding to them through emotion, lack of self-discipline or immaturity, they have tried to keep the ones created for them under control.
 Of the two men Kennedy seems more the master in his own house. The outstanding example is in the conduct of foreign affairs.
 Kennedy does the important talking for his administration on foreign policy. His Secretary of State Dean Rusk, acts as his technician and adviser but says little.
 While Eisenhower personally restrained in foreign affairs, he let his secretary, John Foster Dulles, do such belligerent and flamboyant talking that the administration seemed to have two voices.
 For Eisenhower his first year turned out to be just a comparatively mild forerunner of much worse to come in the years ahead. Kennedy probably has no illusions it will be any different for him.

BASKETBALL SCHEDULE
 Tuesday, Jan. 2 — ANB vs. High School, 7:30 p.m.
 ACS vs. Jaycees, 9:00 p.m.
 Friday, Jan. 5 — Jaycees vs. Polar, 7:30 p.m.
 ANB vs. Merchants, 9:00 p.m.

Hated Communist Regime
 BERLIN (AP) — An East German court has sentenced a 50-year-old farm worker to death for setting fire to two barns on a collective farm because he hated the Communist regime.

Immigration Building Searched For Bomb
 WASHINGTON (AP) — The Immigration and Naturalization Service Building in downtown Washington was evacuated yesterday because of a bomb threat.
 A Justice Department spokesman said police were told the threat was received by telephone by a man speaking with a Spanish accent.
 After the building was emptied of 400 to 500 persons, police searched it for an hour but found no trace of a bomb.
 An FBI official said local police relayed word that the caller said he was angry "because you will not admit my brother."

\$45 Million in U.S. Surplus Foodstuffs Sold to Yugoslavia
 BELGRADE (AP) — The United States signed an agreement yesterday to sell Yugoslavia \$45 million worth of surplus foodstuffs on long-term credit.
 The United States will ship 500,000 tons of wheat and 30,000 tons of edible oil to Yugoslavia.



Our New Year's wish is that we may continue to merit the goodwill of our friends who have been so loyal to us in the past.

J & L Trading Post

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