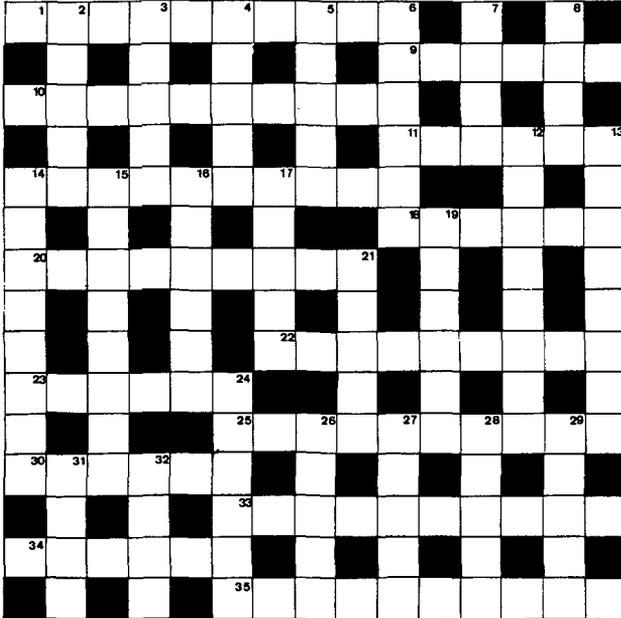


The Political Puzzle

by John Barclay



ACROSS

1. We need a taller crab in the chair. (4, 6)
9. Strangers in the throes of a dilemma. (6)
10. One politician made of forged lard. (6, 4)
11. No hurry to see this lad wed. (6)
14. Uses brain when tea skill is needed. (6, 4)
18. Mistakes are art form in Washington. (6)
20. Bread lines for Congress? (4, 5)
22. Senator wants to see thug shot. (4, 5)
23. Not live, but big in broadcasting industry.

25. New AP press outlets. (10)
30. Hard first name to get down pat? (6)
33. Senate leader in fight v. women's lib? (1, 9)
34. Effect entrance, not tooting horn. (2, 4)
35. Way to gerrymander, or to fight it. (10)

DOWN

2. Help a Hebrew first. (5)
3. Chance for Arlen to get better. (5)
4. These make the well-soled miner. (5)
5. To overact bring Uncle Tom back with ease. (5)
6. Let D.O.D. move its own way. (6)

7. What the cold war needs. (4)
8. Name Russian river after Nat. (4)
12. Latin ode hard to come by in NYC. (4, 4)
13. Starts out to set a name up. (8)
14. Ball chore for Nixon. (5, 3)
15. Latin hoe sometimes heard on stage. (8)
16. What you do with heels or a fuss. (4, 2)
17. These Englishmen won't live up to deal? (5)
19. Not USA, sir. (6)
21. Respirations of dimension? (5)
24. Charm to bring Roman "E" up. (6)
26. For us, a wide ocean is no bar to help. (2, 3)
27. Spots for big contributors. (5)
28. Put Spanish river in publicity beforehand. (5)
29. With this behind, how can you not see circle upset. (5)
31. Fits twice between mother and wink. (4)
32. The measure of a Senator. (4)

The numbers indicate the number of letters and words, e.g., (2, 3) means a two-letter word followed by a three-letter word. Groups of letters, e.g., USA, are treated as one word. Answers to last month's puzzle are on page 13.

From Crusade to Collusion: A Story of Union Decay

a review by James Boyd

To most of us, nothing is more remote than the invisible coal miner, moiling away his murky life a thousand feet underground. Even in his instant of public attention, when a strike vaguely threatens our convenience or a methane explosion traps him below, we are apt to see on our TV not the miner but his various undertakers from the company, the union and the Interior Department, or his benumbed, incoherent widow. If we see the miner at all, he is in extremis, the stupefied survivor just hauled up after days below, blinking against the light and gabbling revivalist hosannas. We are all the losers for this unacquaintance.

Death and the Mines,* an authoritative, absorbing, narrative by Brit Hume, tells the story of the miner and his exploiters in a style befitting that subject—terse, disciplined, yet charged with excitement. Here is a vivid recreation of the mine explosions, the fall of the United Mine Workers, the black-lung movement that suddenly ignited the coal fields, and the hapless but stirring rebellion of Joseph Yablonski and his Miners for Democracy. And when the last body is interred, the last promise broken, the tale ends,

**Death and the Mines*. Brit Hume. Grossman, \$7.95.

James Boyd is a contributing editor of *The Washington Monthly*.

leaving the reader to formulate its lessons.

The mere statistics shock, even in this time, when we are steeled to the human costs of industrial profits: 120,000 *officially admitted* deaths from mine accidents since 1839; a current accident death toll that, despite the shrinkage of the mining force to about 100,000, runs at 150 deaths per year (15 were killed in the first 18 working days of 1972); a historic death toll from disease, incalculable but vastly greater than from accidents; a rate of lung damage from pneumoconiosis (black lung) that afflicts half of all career miners. A recent study shows that, per unit of work, the U. S. coal industry has a death rate three times higher than the Russian, four times higher than the English, and six times higher than the German. According to one mining authority, the Germans during World War II—operating their mines with slaves, and under steady bombardment—maintained a better safety record than U. S. mines do today.

The book's value, however, is not in its statistics but in its portrayal of the scheming and collaboration it takes to maintain this steady production of corpses and cripples, uninterrupted by the march of science and civilization. For ages the basic technology of mine safety has been known; for decades much of it has been in force in