## Zoo Keepers Have Lots Of Troubles

If you want a nice quiet job, free from worries, don't run a zoo. Keeping several thousand wild animals alive and well is a job with plenty of headaches. Some animals are very difficult to keep, and demand the utmost care if they are to survive.

Take king penquins, those curiously human birds that look so much like dignified old waiters. They come from the Antartic, where they thrive in the great wastes of ice and snow. Bring them to another country and, during the summer, they are almost overwhelmed by the heat. After an acclimatizing period, though, they get used to it, so some zoos have managed to keep a small flock; some have even succeeded in rearing an occasional chick, a pretty good ach-

Until recently, however, the New York Zoo was out of luck with king penquins. The trouble lay in the very high summer temperatures. All kinds of things were tried, even the frequent addition of blocks of ice to their pool, but the results were always disappointing Within a week or two of the arrival of hot weather the birds were dead.

Much thought was given to the problem, because king penquins are a most popular exhibit. But it was not until just after the war that someone had the right idea. Why not build a large refrigerator, similar to those in which butchers keep their meat fresh, and let them live in that during the months of hot weather?

So an experimental refrigerstor was set up in the spring of 1948. It had observation windows along the sides and a small pond let into the floor. Early in June three king penquins that had arrived the previous autumn were placed in it for a sort of summer holiday, and to everyone's delight remained fit and thriving through the hottest weather.

Penguins are about the only animals that find the British climate too warm for them. Polar bears seem quite satisfied with it, even on hot summer days. Fortunately the majority of animals soon become accustomed to a change of climate.

Many tropical animals can be kept out of doors right through the winter and seem to thrive on it. At Whipsnade you can watch lions playing in the snow like kittens, and the tigers someimes break the ice on their bathing pond in order to have a mid-winter dip.

Some animals from warm countries, though, are extremely ensitive to changes in climate. these to keep are humming birds Among the most beautiful of nature's creatures, they are well worth the trouble of keeping them alive in this country. They are very tiny - some no bigger than a large bee - and they can only maintain their high body temperatures if their





"He's getting rich! Gets paid grapes!



TRUCKIN' ON DOWN - Carlos Londono, his wife and four children, and a 36-year-old White truck finally arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, after nearly 27 months of travel through steaming jungles, across plains and mountains from Bogota, Colombia. inning in May, 1954, when Londono decided to head north, has included an attack by a jaguar in the jungles of Costa Rica, crossing through a No Man's Land in a shooting skirmish between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, a violent storm that upset their truck, and two children born along the way. The truck was plastered with advertisements en route to help pay travel expenses. Having been nomads for so long, the onos are planning to settle in Cleveland. He presented he truck to the White Motor Co., with which he hopes to get a lob as a machinist.

surroundings are kept warm. The humming bird house at the London Zoo is kept at 75 deg. F., and even at this temperatu the tiny birds have to spend much of their time feeding to maintain body heat.

To give them plenty of time to eat, the lights are left full on until 8.30 at night. After that blue lamps are switched on so that any bird feeling hungry can fast of more than a few hours can result in death from star

Climate, though, is only one of the zoo man's anxieties. Certain animals are tricky to keep be cause they are food faddists Giant pandas must have plenty of fresh bamboo shoots, and Aus tralia's delightful little Koala bears demand eucalyptus leaves Bamboo shoots are scarce in this country, and eucalyptus leaves unobtainable in any quantity. So giant pandas are not easy to keep here, and koala bears impossible. In the late summer of 1953

kiwi was flown over from New Zealand as a Coronation gift to the London Zoo from the New Zealand Government. Its feeding at once became a problem, not so much for the Zoo keepers as for the gardeners. Kiwis live almost entirely on earthworms, so the gardeners had to dig in every available spot to supply the new arrival with something like 300 worms a day. Fortunate ly, after a few weeks they were able to have regular supplies of worms sent from Scotland.

A few years ago New York Zoo faced a similar worm problem. In 1948 they received three duck-billed platypuses, the curious Australian egg-laying animals that are now extremely rare. To keep them going, the Zoo had to find about 1,000 worms a day.

To meet this colossal demand. a worm farm was set up in a cellar beneath the lion house Here adult worms are kept in small breeding boxes filled with rich soil, the temperature and carefully regulated. Under these conditions the worm eggs take about three weeks to hatch. when the wormlets are then

transferred to growing pits. All kinds of food for the worms are added to the soil of these pits. Fortunately, worms are not fussy. They will thrive on almost any kind of garbage. Every day keepers are faced with the tedious job of going through some of the soil in these pits and sifting it until they have picked out 21/2 lb. of worms

-something like 1,000 average Sometimes animals develop inexplicable food fads that can be most irritating. Snakes are not the sort of animals you might expect to be temperamental, but some of the large pythons in the reptile house have occasionally developed a most unusual food

These larger snakes are generally fed on freshly killed tame rats. Now some pythons develop a preference for rats of certain colour, so that one will only eat white rats, while another will look at nothing but brown ones. Some really difficult individuals will not touch rats at all, but will only eat birds. Once it has made up its mind a snake seems to stick to its decision. These choosey in dividuals will starve to death rather than eat anything other

than the food of their choice. The largest meteorite on exhibition, which weighs 361/2 tons, is now in the American Museum of Natural History.



The state of the s

LEATHERNECK ON LEATHER STOMACH - The marines have landed - right on the tummy of Elaine Malbin. At attention on her abdomen is 1/Sgt. James R. Pippin, a 200-pounder. Elaine was crowned Queen of the 2nd Marine Division at the unit's seventh annual reunion. Her strong stomach was developed by singing exercises—Miss Malbin is also an opera star.

## Hazza & clane Andrews

cup coarse sait

6 cups water

2 cups white vinegar

added to each quart of pickles.

\* \* \*

BREAD AND BUTTER

PICKLES

quarts small cucumber

1 quart small white onions

4 green peppers

9 cups water

8 cups vinegar

4 cups sugar

water.

1 sweet red pepper

cups coarse salt

1 tablespoon tumeric

1 teaspoon mustard seed

1 teaspoon celery seed

Wash all vegetables. Slice

umumbers and onions thinly.

ake a brine of the salt and

vegetables. Let stand overnight.

Drain thoroughly. Combine

vinegar, sugar and spices. Bring

to boil and add vegetables.

When thoroughly heated, pack

in hot, sterilized jars and seal.

\* \* \*

1 tablespoon whole cloves

21/2 cups chopped, peeled onions

21/2 cups chopped, seeded green

3 tailespoons whole allspice

1 gailon peeled, chopped ripe

CHILI SAUCE

Yield: about 6 quarts.

tomatoes (8 lb.)

Cool and pour over

Remove seeds and dice peppers.

1 to 11/2 inches in diamete

1 cup table (bag) salt or 11/2

Pickling time already? Hardly | overnight in cold water. Drain seems possible, does it? However, no use worrying about the flight of time - so here are some recipes that have been thoroughly tested and which I can highly recommend.

GHERKINS 4 quarts cucumbers 2 to 3 inches long 4 quarts (20 cups) boiling water

1 cup table (bag) salt or 11/2 cups coarse salt 8 cups blended vinegar 4 cup salt 1/4 cup sugar

Spices (see Note below 7 cups sugar

Wash cucumbers, scrup well, rinse, drain well and place in a crock. Cover with hot brine made by combining water and salt. Pour over cucumbers, cover and let stand overnight. Drain cucumbers thoroughly and place in clean, dry crock. Prepare pickle mixture by combining the cold vinegar, salt, the 1/4 cup sugar and spices. Pour over cucumbers. morning for the next 14 days, add 1/2 cup sugar, stirring well to dissolve the sugar. When last of sugar is added, remove pickles from liquid and pack into sterilized jars. Strain pickle mixture to remove spices, pour over pickles and seal. Yield:

Approx. 4 quarts. NINE DAY PICKLES 4 quarts cucumbers 2 to 3 inches long

4 quarts (20 cups) boiling 3 cups coarse salt

2 cups table (bag) salt or 1 teaspoon alum 4 quarts (20 cups) boiling water

8 cups blended vinegar 6 cups sugar

spices (see NOTE below) Wash cucumbers, scrub well, rinse, drain well and place in a crock. Cover with hot brine made by combining 4 quarts boiling water with salt. Let stand 3 days. Drain cucumbers from brine, bring to boiling point, pour over cucumbers and again let stand 3 days. Repeat this and again let stand 3 days. Drain cucumbers and place in a crock. Add alum to remaining 4 quarts boiling water and pour over cucumbers. Let stand 6 hoars, then drain and rinse thoroughly. Pack pickles into sterilized jars. Prepare pickle mixture by combining the vinegar, sugar and spices. Boil mixture for 5 minutes. Strain through ccheesecloth, pour over pickles and seal. Yield: Approx.

4 quarts. NOTE: - Suggested combinations of spices: (1) 1/4 cup mustard seed and

1/2 cup mixed pickling (2) 1 ounce cinnamon stick and 2 tablespoons celrey seed
(3) 1 tablespoon celery seed

3 tablespoons whole clove (4) 1 ounce cinnamon stick and 2 teaspoons whole cloves

\* \* \* DILL PICKLES Use freshly picked cucumbers 2 to 5 inches long. Wash, soak 11/2 cups sugar

Tie spices in a cheesecloth bag. Combine with remaining ingedients in saucepan. Cook, incovered, 2½ to 3 hours of until quite thick, stirring frequently. Remove spice bag. r jars and seal. Yield: about

GREEN TOMATO PICKLES 6 large onions

14 cup table (bag) salt or 3 cup coarse salt 1 tablespoon mustard seed 1 tablespoon whole allspice 1 tablespoon celery seed 1 tablespoon whole cloves tablespoon dry mustard tablespoon peppercorns

Slice tomatoes and onions

2 sweet red peppers 21/2 cups brown sugar 3 cups vinegar

thinly and place in a crock or enamel vessel in alternate layers with the salt. Let stand overnight. In the morning, drain thoroughly, rinse in cold water and drain well again. Tie all spices loosely in a cheesecloth bag; slice lemon thinly; remove stem and seed cores from penpers and slice thinly. Add spice bag and sugar to vinegar, bring to boiling point, then add tomatoes, onions, lemon and peppers. Cook for 1/2 hour, stirring gently to prevent sticking. Remove spice bag and pack pickles in hot, sterilized jars and seal. Yield: about 12 cups.

When Stars Fall

On 26 April, 1803, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the in-habitants of the little French thoroughly. Place pieces of dill in the bottom of clean jars. village of L'Aigle were disturb-Pack cucumbers into jars and ed by a strange sound. It was place more dill on top. Comnot unlike a violent roll of thunder-yet the skies were al-1/2 cup table (bag) salt or 3/4 most cloudless, and there was no sign of any storm in the vicinity. As the villagers rushed out of their houses in alarm, they caught sight of an immense ball Bring to boil and pour hot of fire darting across the sky, liquid over cucumbers. Seal. and as it vanished from their Let stand in a cool place at view there came a series of least 6 weeks before using. violent explosions audible for Yield: sufficient liquid for 4 over fifty miles around. A few quarts pickles. If desired, a minutes later, a great number small piece of garlic may be of stones fell to the earth, landing at speeds great enough to cause them to bury themselves deeply in the ground. Up to that time, the old stories



THIRD-PARTY NOMINEES - The Republicans and Democrats of not alone in their campaigning. At a convention in New York, the Hobo Party nominated Boxcar Betty, left, for vice president and Bozo, right, for president. They have not, as yet, announced their platform.



WHOSE PICTURE ARE YOU DIALING? - The hear-and-see telephones of the future aren't far away any more Floyd K. Becker, a Bell Telephone Laboratories engineer, demonstrates a successful moder of a picture-phone system. A two-by three-inch screen and small transmitter left, are the principal companyon of the principal company left, are the principal components of the system, which uses only one extra telephone line of customer's promises, it will be possible as it will be possible as it. engineers have to the possible to dial a caller's picture like an ordinary telephone call. Bell engineers have transmitted recognizable pictures between New York and Los Angeles.

THE FARM FRONT

1½ pounds Further rese odern methods on the ture of ordinary answer. Me when farming wasn't gigantic masses weighi smaller than Writing in The Christian volve round the Sun ju Monitor, John Gould planets do, though in o are generally more ell long as they keep space, they are safe, as the

been disregarded a

could not be e Jean - Baptiste

up a report. Biot

of all - recovered

nothing to impede

ment; but if they ve

"downwards" by the

up, and heat results

gravitational pull, frieti

L'Aigle, an even greater

close to the Earth, and are

Over a hundred years a

landed in Northern Siberia

was fortunate that Siberia is

a densely populated place;

a bluish disk about half the

of the Moon appeared in

sky, accompanied by a ter

noise like a cannonade. This w

followed by an explosion audible

hundreds of miles away, and

trees were blown flat for a dis-

tance of fifty miles round the

spot where the impact occurred

seared by heat and stripped of

Ordinary shooting-stars ha

been known from ancient times.

Now and then, magnificent dis

named the Year of the Stars, be-

cause on one night "there wer

seen lances, an infinite number

of stars, which scattered them

selves like rain to the right and

the left". The showers of 1202

markable, while another ma

display occurred in 1799. Si

nificantly, all these showers oc

curred in the month of Novem

ber, as did the lesser but stil

came clear that this was no mere

coincidence. Every November.

the earth approached a shoal of

meteors, and once in 33-1/3 years

passed right through the thick-

est part of the celestial swarm .-

From "The Story of Man and the

brilliant display of 1866. It be

1366 and 1833 were no less re-

plays are seen, and A.D. 902 w

their bark and branches . .

about mid-day on 30 June, 190

he could, and - most is

The heaviest of them

amp used to say that a man do't work out and farm, a which, in spite of nodern evidence to the believe to be so. This clude "changing work" vorking out your taxes merely helping the same time. would wag his head gone to teaming, or was off wood by the cord. took all your time and all your energies to keep your head afloat on your own place, and every day you spent away from it cost and you'd never earn it back. Gramp didn't believe that could rationalize cash in hand as profit when it took you

way from your own interests over in the old fellow's attitude. Except by changing work he never labored a day off the old farm, and his days were long. le kept laboring when he was old and there were no demands n him. He could have relaxed his latter ten years and given the rocking chair a good ride and shody would have said a word. But he had a way of looking at things, and he wouldn't see any curity in working for somebody else - not for him, anyway. He might see some securty for the other fellow. I've never known anybody

though he sometimes did things the hard way and bull-horsed through in spite of himself. Many a time, when daylight was still a brand-new experience to e morning, I'd be ticking them inder the covers and wake hear Gramp saving, "Now, I've nilked and put out the cows, and ltivate the peas, so you lay , and I'd get up after a and along about noon would dinner ready when he came

ating into me the great of his program, al-I did my share when jobs to be done, and learned that he probably thought

with that extra f hands so often needed. , and then he'll find himising some way to do a ning that would be easy if he help. Nobody would know, ess he's done it, how helpless man is when he's trying to fit tingpin in and can't line the up. It happens to me with e tractor hitch, and to everyody who does such work. You n one way, and brace another, and push and pull, and then when you get the place ready you can't do anything

One time Gramp went up in the far field for a small load of erings, and he turned the front wheels loose. The load was really quite good-sized and was up against a problem. pher.

First, he had to unhitch the team because the jolt had frightened their hind legs and pawing the air and squealing - not an unusual routine for Gramp's style of horse. He hitched them to a fence then studied his situation. He had a choice - he could

unpitch the load and fit the wheels together easily, thus deferring the work over a whole afternoon, or he could fit the wheels back with the load still on the rack, making a quick burst of strength save him all the work with the fork. He decided to do it the fast way, so he rolled a rock about

the size of a washtub from the wall, and went over to his fencepost project and brought a couple of stout spruce poles. He put in one pole and pried the rack up, pole. Then he fitted in the other pole, and found he could brace all right. If anything had slipped

grandfather would have been catapulted three farms away, but nothing slipped. He eased the two poles off and walked up to the house, where I was sand papering a crate of eggs, and had me come down with him and fit the pin in. I asked him what he'd have done if I hadn't been handy, and he said my proximity dissipated any necessity of pondering the matter, but probably he'd have made out by working a third pole with his

Nowadays, with newer ideas of organization and cooperation and specialization, a simple matter like putting a hayrack together could involve a dozen men, and no tricks. It isn't so necessary any more to do things alone, because nowadays people

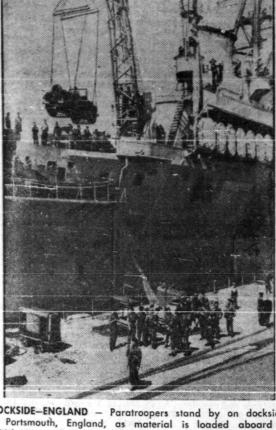
will work out. Every so often I find myself at some absurdity which makes me think of some of Gramp's old ideas. He got his jobs done by using the facilities he had and improvising for those he lacked.

One time he felled a tree into enother tree, and when he hooked the oxen on to pull it free the thing gave a twitch and stood bed as long as you want." It on the other end and jerked the oxen off the ground by their necks. I might point out that this was not necessarily an unusual situation. It may be more drastic, but it isn't essentially different from things that happen on a farm all the time. If Gramp had been off working for somebody else, it wouldn't have happened, but it did happen, and it posed a problem that

needed immediate solution. or what anybody else would have done but Gramp grabbed his cant dog and rolled some logs in below the dangling front feet of the cattle, and he had them standing up like trained elephants on circus tubs while he went up the tree and sawed the butt off. When the butt fell free he had to jump clear, and he showed me the jump and it was a dandy, about thirty-five feet into a blackberry jungle ,and atfer that he had an awful time convincing the oxen it was all right now to back down. He finished the job he

was at before he came up to Anyway, Gramp never worked orses too sharply and sprung a day off his own farm, and was always his own boss and his own security - and his own philoso-

Answer elsewhere on this page



DOCKSIDE—ENGLAND — Paratroopers stand by on dockside at Portsmouth, England, as material is loaded aboard of British carrier before she departs for the Mediterranean stand by pending outcome of the Suez crisis.

## Catch The Big Ones In The Fall

I'll be there!

The same thing is true

But since bass are by nature

mouth bass, which are partial to

shallow, weedy waters. But

largemouth and smallmouth.

too, seek the cool depths during

muggy summer weather. That's

why night is the best time to

fish for bass during this time of

year. But even then the fishing

s slow compared to that in the

Cool autumn waters perk up

on his fighting spirit.

the bass's appetite and put an

You'll find him along the shore-

line all day, feeding heavily on

frogs, minnows, crawfish and

Fall fishing is especially good

in the South, where summer temperatures wilt both fisher-

earlier and grow more rapidly

have no closed season on bass.

there, many southern states

But this doesn't mean that the

Winter is the poorest time

Then in spring there's a feed-

ing spree which makes for a

period of fast fishing. In July

followed by the cooling autumn,

which, as any guide around the

Florida creeks or the TVA lakes

will tell you, is the top season.

The pike family, though a

the year.

If Labor Day marks the end , shore in the late afternoon and of your fishing season, you're making a big mistake because tain on some of the best fishing of the year — in both fresh and

in northern sections where these salt water fish spawn in May or June, the You may pick July and Augbass season doesn't open till ust "to get away from it all" July 1. The fishing is good for and cool off, but for the fish it's the first week or two, and then hot, and these are the poorest deteriorates, not because the months to catch 'em for the bass have been caught, but bescorching sun has warmed up cause they become logey and listless during the hot summer. the lakes and streams, and the fish are off their feed, lying in the shade of rocks or seeking warm water flish, they continue the cooler depths. Even in the to feed actively through the ocean these are the doldrum

months. Of course, you can catch 'em hen: might even be a fair right tackle and know the tricks of hot-weather angling. But at best, it's spotty and you've got

to have a lot of patience. But come the crisp Septem ber nights, the waters cool off, and the fish come to the surface, ravenously hungry after like crazy to put on fat for the lean winter days ahead.

That's why I've been an when I see the hills flame crimson and gold, I know that the trout and salmon have come up from the mid-summer depths to cruise the ricky shoreline in search of smelt. They have run needed immediate solution.

I have no idea what I'd have tic Rivers, South Bog and Landing Pool, Screw Augur, Gravel Bank and a score of pools besides, they are rising splashily to dry flies, something you'll seldom see in spring -

and never in summer. Maybe you can't take a fall vacation, but there's sure plenty fishing around anybody's home at this season. It doesn't matter what the local species are - trout, bass, pike, walleyes, muskies - they all feed acvtively in autumn.

August, when the vacationers

Janes in "The Police Gazette."

Comes Labor Day. The vaca-

tioners depart, and the local

anglers break out their tackle.

They know that during the next

two months the trout will be

back near the susface, chasing

schools of baby herring through the shallows. On spinning lures

and streamers, cast or trolled

along the shoreline they'll catch

bright-spotted brown trout and

vividly-striped rainbows up to

6 pounds in weight. And they'll

have the lake pretty much to

themselves!

Just last week I fished there

and took some fair-sized trout. But the old, seasoned big fish

were conspicuously absent.
"Come back in October if you want to catch them," a local

expert told me. "Fish the west

warm water species, is espe-cially susceptible to heat. You can catch pickerel and northern pike through the ice with some Trout fishing, for example, regularity, but it's a tough job so good in the fall that practicoaxing them out of the pad cally all state fish and game departments now have extended beds on a torrid August day. The pike's lack of appetite in season well into October. summer stems from the same The seasonal trout fishing feeling of inertia and listless cycle in Long Pond on Cape Cod ness which overtakes sweltering is typical. In spring when the htumans, but during Septembe ice goes out, the anglers rush in. some days poor, and so it goes and October he makes up for his summer layoff by chewing some days poor, and it goes while trout and anglers graduup everything in sight. Fall is when the big fish come to net, ally taper off till early June. By late June the warm waters have sent the surviving trout into the cool deaths. A few are

Last September a companio and I fished a local lake along with two other frineds in anstill creeled by die-hard anglers other boat. In less than an hour dragging a series of metal flasha big pickerel hit my partner's ers on wire line 80 feet below trolled spinner. It weighed 51/2 the surface, but during July and ponds, a good-sized pickerel in are many, the catches are few and far between, writes Ted

tending to surprise our friends at lunch, but they surprised us instead. They had a 5%-pound-They go on a hunger strike dur-ing the summer so that you can

only tease a few of them out of the tule beds at dawn and near dusk with plugs and spoons But year in and year out the again during September and come to gaff. In salt water it's the same The mid-summer doldrums, fol-lowing some fast June and early

July fishing, are well known to surfcasters and charter boa skippers out for striped brass, mackerel, bluefish and tuna. These are all migratory fish, and when they turn southward in autumn, feeding as they go, the panic is on. One day last October two surfmen on the beach at Wellfleet, Cape Cod, took 96 stripers to a 45-pound top. by a Cape skipper on last year's

"Bluefish arrived in mid-August and by the 27th were overrunning the bay, continu-ing into the late fall. . . . Tuna late, first one caught August 29th. Starting the first of September, tuna, bluefish and sripers were all hitting hard and October."

Charles Church's 73-pound stripped bass, still a world's record on rod and reel, was caught off Cuttyhunk on an October day back in 1913.

And so it goes. That's why I say it's too bad that so many fishermen end the season on Labor Day and miss ually. Labor Day should be considered the mid-season marker; a sort of second opening day, signalling the start of some fast rious sport.



"Is there any regular helicopter service into, and out of, Fort Knox?"

HIGH QUALITY "My husband is certainly easy on his clothes," said Mrs. McVie. "He bought a bowler hat twenty years ago, had it cleaned twice and exchanged it seven times in restaurants, and it still looks as

Democracy in Christian Fellowship James 2:1-13
Memory Selection: My brethren,
have not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons. James

Rev. R. B. Warren b A.B.D

around the cross. Your talents, social standing or wealth do not place you above your brethren in Christ. Any minister or church which sets itself to cater to any particular class of people to the exclusion of others is not Christian. A card just received from friends travelling in USA has a picture of Moody Memorial Church. Its main auditorium has over 4,000 seats On the picture are the words of D. L. Moody: "Ever welcome to this House of God are Strangers and the

James writes, "If ye fulfill the royal law according to the scripture. Thou shalt love thy neigh bour as thyself, ye do well: but if ye have respect to persons, ye ommit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors." In arger towns where one religious denomination has two social distinction. The well-todo are linked with the one church and the poore, people tunate. There should be no caste system in the Christian church. The poor should be welcome and feel at home in any church. James asks, "Hath not God cho sen the poor of this world rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?"

Jesus was the friend of the poor. He deliberately chose to be born into a poor home. He could have turned stones into gold for himself but he didn't. Jesus had no envy or antagonism toward the rich. He loved the rich young ruler and he dined with rich Zacchaeus. He was accessible to all. We should follow his example.

To show deference to the rich

is to evaluate men on the basis what they have and not of what they are. It is to put above human character, which is





BARK IS WORSE THAN THEIR BIKE - Cycling members of Wes Berlin's police force are putting on the dog. Specially constructed pillion seats on bicycles make a fine perch for the canine cops, as they ride out to take part in training exercises. Cops put on their annual show in the Olympic stadium to impress Berliners with their skill, efficiency and discipline.



PLANE WITH A BUILT-IN FLYING SAUCER — An official "flying saucer" has made its initial flight, but the discus-shaped structure was attached to an airplane. The "flying flapjack", above, mounted atop the fuselage, houses a distance-determining radar antenna. The plane with the new radome was built to test advanced ideas in flying radar stations. Technicians described the first tests of the "flapjack", as "definitely successful."