He Says He'll Never Act Again!

By WARD CANNEL Newaper Enterprise Assn.

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NEW YORK - (NEA) - In this testament an unearthly chill visits three Americans — actor William Free, evangelist Billy Graham, and a young student who must remain anonymousand convinces a Swiss bank to put 12 million dollars on faith. To begin with actor Free:

"In 1953 I had finished movie and a TV series and went ily. It was a very hot day, I recall, and we were going swimannouncing a Billy Graham rally. So we went there instead. "I don't know what happened

to me. I can't describe the feel ing. But that night, I came back to my mother's house and began to work writing the scenario of Christ's life. It took me more than a year to do the research and get a first craft done. "It also cost me more than \$40,000-and I had to sell my mother's home and a isrm we

At that moment, a young student far away in North Carolina ... but listen to his own words: "It was as if a cold chill had he had stayed up all that night to pray for Free's scenario. Within three years, Free had polished the script and had gained the approval of leaders in every church, with only one adamant condition attached: the actor who played the part of Jesus would have to remain anonymous—not only in the film, but for the rest of his career could take no other parts. "I was then ready to go out and look for production money,"

Free said

At this moment, the young student . . . but let him tell it: "The cold chill returned. I had no warning, and it descended again and hovered around me without relief.

"Then one day I picked up the

newspaper and read that there was to be a motion picture called 'The Son of God.' It had already been scheduled for pro "I called home to North Caro-

lina and asked my mother to "I don't know why I did that. But my mother called a friend, and the friend called a friend and the htree of them prayed. I have letters from all of them reporting the same vision while



WILLIAM FREE: "I can't describe the feeling."

wind I had ever felt. It was a cold cloud over me directing my every move. I had to read, pray, think. And every place I looked I saw the word 'Rome.'

"I announced to my friends and family that I had to go to Rome, even though I had no money at all. But the cold cloud was urging me.

"And then a strange thing happened. I received an anonymous gift of \$1,000. I do not know to this day who sent it. And when I came back to North Carolina, the chill and the cloud were gone."

By this time actor Free had finished a workable scenario of the story of Christ, and took it to evangelist Billy Graham. "Billy was visibly moved," actor Free said. "He bought me breakfast the next morning and picked up the tab."

That night Graham brought Free to a rally of ministers, and told them: here was a true Christian, a man who had given up all to do Christ's work without being subsidized by any church or congregation.

Billy Graham said later that

cloud in heaven talkin to thousands of people pelow . . . Meanwhile, Free says, "I was getting the okay from a Swiss bank for a 12 million dollar loan to make the movie."

And at the same time, Billy Graham said: "I shall join you in prayer that the choice of an actor to play Christ will be a divine choice." "With no knowledge of what was going on-or even that they needed an actor," the youny student said, "I called Mr. Free."

And from Free: "The minute I saw him I knew." The movie will be made in Jordan. Tickets will be sold through churches. And the young student has signed a contract that restricts him from acting for

the rest of his life. A new recruit had been struggling for hours trying to master the intricacies of a Bren gun. The instructor waited for some time: "You know, there's one thing you and a Field-Marshal

have in common." "We have?" asked the private. "What's that?" "You've both got as high as you'll ever get in the army."



BITES THE DUST - Novice matador Bombita tumbles headlong upon his cape after being nudged by the bull he was fighting.
Twasn't serious though; Bombita rose again to defeat the bull in Valdemorillo, Spain.



WINDSOR'S THE NAME - The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, arriving for a stay in New York extend glad-hands simultaneously to welcomers.

Nelson Ate One Steak Too Many

The quality and kind of food we eat is the most importan factor influencing our health. Professional fighters, who use an enormous amount of energy during a bout, need wholesome, nourishing fare to give them the power they pack behind their

Jack London, the celebrated American novelist, once wrote a story about a boxer, who lost an important fight merely because hadn't the price of a pound of steak to tuck under his belt before going into the ring.

Steaks have always formed the najor part of a fighter's diet. Usually, after a weigh-in at midday, they go to a restaurant where the proprietor knows the kind of food they require. He ooks them a steak that covers a large plate and that sets up the inner man for the tough business that lies ahead later on in the day.

The Customs officials who look-Sometimes a fighter has a diffied through his luggage were surprised to find half a leg of cult time making the weight for the championship contest. He lamb, a few pounds of potatoes may have to semi-starve himself and a large cabbage. during the last week of training. "The missus is going to cook But immediately he has passed this for my lunch before the the scales he hurries off to make fight," explained the British up for lost time.

But you can have too much what I eat, so I'm making sure steak! Battling Nelson, that oldof getting something that will time tearaway lightweight champion, could fight at top speed all His caution paid off. He snuffday. Whenever he had a title ed the Candel in five rounds. fight they billed it for 45 rounds.

None of his opponents lasted that He loved steaks. One day, after weighing-in, he went into his favourite eating house with a number of friends, all of them whom ordered large steaks. As he knew Nelson was very hungry the proprietor hurried the champion's along and the Battler attacked it with great

By the time the other lunches arrived Nelson had finished his and pushed the plate away. The waiter, seeing the empty place, put down another steak which the boxer set upon with the same exuberance he had shown when shing off the first.

His manager, who had to wait for another to be cooked, was naturally peeved. "Do you think that's being clever, Bat?" he asked, somewhat testily.

"No harm," mumbled Nelson with his mouth full. "It'll give Jimmy Britt something to punch

It certainy did. The first real blow his rival landed to the body made Nelson wish he had never seen a steak; the second made him vow he would never eat another. He had the hardest job to keep on his feet to the final bell - and lost the de-

When Ingemar Johansson was training for his sensational battle with Flyod Patterson, he startled the American boxing writers who visited his training camp by departing from the lox when it came to eating. To their immense surprise, sometimes he went without

"You can get bored with the same food every day," he ex-plained. "That means your stomach can get bored, too. If I do not vary my diet my body may miss some of the very things that are good for it."

They went away and told the world that it was "in the bag" for Patterson. It was, but not in the way they imagined. Ingo produced his bingo punch without the help of outsize steaks, and the champion was knocked out cold after three rounds. Tom Monneaux, the American

Negro, was not so wise A few hours before his famous bareknuckle battle with Tom Cribb at Thistleton Gap, Leicestershire, in 1811, he ate a whole boiled chicken, then a huge apple pie and washed it down with half a gallon of ale. He lost the fight. Len Harvey was another who studied his diet, realizing the importance of looking after his bodily needs. When he was matched to box Carmeio Candal in Paris he thought the del in Paris, he thought the

TABLE TALKS

is a quick cake recipe sent by Mrs. Robert C. Jagel. "It is an easy-to-make chocolate cake that is always moist," she writes. QUICK CHOCOLATE CAKE 2 ounces chocolate 1 cup boiling water

Heat chocolate, water, and

shortening in top of double

boiler until chocolate is melted

and mixture is glossy when

2 cup shortening

2 cups sugar

teaspoon sait

11/2 teaspoons soda

2 eggs, beaten

2 cups sifted flour

cup sour milk

"I am enclosing a recipe that has been tried by my friends as well as by myself, and we have found it most satisfactory as well as delicious," writes Erma

LAZY DAISY CAKE WITH BROILED-ON ICING

beaten slightly. Remove from 1 teaspoon baking powder French cooking might upset him. 1/4 teaspoon salt 1 tablespoon butter

thin; do not add more flou 35 minutes. Makes 2 9-inch

Fitch. Here is her cake.

2 eggs 1 cup sugar

When you're in a hurry, here | heat and put in mixing bowl. Add remaining ingredients in the order listed. Beat vigorously for 2 minutes. Batter is very Pour into greased and floured nans and bake at 350°F, for 30-

layers.

1 teaspoon vanilla 1 cup flour





FOLKS IN ITALY seem to be getting excited about the forthcoming Summit meeting of Big Four leaders in Paris this May. Above, a puppet show in Viareggio presents a very happy meeting between, from left, President Eisenhower, President De Gaulle, Prime Minister Macmillan and Premier Khrushchev. Below, clothes make the man - although these men are just cardboard replicas. In honor of the Summit meeting, tailor Angelo Litrico of Rome creates new suits for the famous men - Eisenhower, Macmillan, Khrushchev and De Gaulle. He hopes the beaming smiles will be duplicated by their real-life counterparts after May.



awa

1/2 cup coconut. Spread to baked cake. Put cake to broiler flame until icing but —just a few minutes.

"The following recipe is an

old one and is very good,"

Mrs. Olive V. Armstrong

1 cup sugar 1 cup water 1 cup seedless raisins

1/2 cup lard or vegetable

2 cups flour

1 teaspoon soda 1 cup nut meats

Combine sugar.

ning and raisins and sim

for 3 minutes. Set aside to on

Sift together the dry ingredien

either in loaf or layers at 30

F. (I use white 7-minute in

with this cake, flavoring w

. .

Cranberry Upside-down Ca

makes a handsome end to almor

any meal, writes Gertrude

Lancaster in the Christian &

To make this cake, mel

ablespoons butter in a fry per

Cream together 1/4 cup short

ening and 1/2 cup sugar; add

milk alternately with a mixture

of 11/2 cups sifted flour (get

eral pastry will do nicely),

teaspoons baking powder

teaspoon vanilla, mix thore

ly, and pour gently over the

a thick coating, but if your tr

pan is no wider than 9 inches

it will suffice if you spread i

Bake in a 350° F. oven about

cranberries. This will not make

and stir in a cup of sugar. Por

over this 2 cups cran

well-beaten egg.

carefully.

remove from the heat

ence Monitor.

either vanilla or lemon.)

Add these to first mixt

until smooth; add nuts

....

SPICE CAKE

0.000,000, a pri in the form of a vast belt" surrounding Cana-ional capital now is as-

e the first such North community to con-relentlessly creeping

1 teaspoon each, ground the Canadian Governm the agency of the Na-Capital Commission, is ying up the necessary 14 teaspoon each, nutmer ar outlying acreage will create the belt 11/2 teaspoons baking powder ntryside around the

> It now has been mappe its inner perimeter will a population of 600,000 a figure which now is many years away for anding city. nevitable spill-over will

o go into satellite towns the restricted acreage. thereby will never bethe metropolitan brick-concrete sprawl which has many another United and Canadian city. reen belt averages about es in depth. It covers an

57 square miles running tinuous are around the 's planned future limits. is growing busy governnent city, it is still possible, because of the green belt, to find old log fences, familiarly known as snake fences, stretchiles of Parliament Hill. measure of rural life brought to In it, it is possible to find a large . Farms are numerous. housing exists is very d, and will never grow

There have been approximately 1,000 property owners in 37,-000 acres of green belt now being acquired. About 600 of these are engaged in agriculture, including dairying, poultry farming, and market gardening. Most of the remaining 400 are subur-ban property holders, mainly living in single-family dwellings highways and suburban

the green belt long has been developing as an applied prin-aple for the Canadian national pital program. It has been de-ated for years and was vigoropposed by a number of lowners who wished to sell real estate developments at

1956, after years of strug with the problem, the fedgovernment's own Central tgage and Housing Corpora-



ER LITTER - These pups no bt feel they're entitled to a r fate than being abanned in a Seattle Laundromat. Humane Society took over now there are seven welldered pups up for adop-



PACIFIED PUP - Gigi- 11month-old Chihuahua, no longer whines when it's time to go to bed. Her owner solved the pacifier.

their property. Many have been encouraged to stay on their land with long-term leases - at low mouse or marmot. Even while the land purchases So one fine afternoon we coax-

are proceeding, the green belt is being justified in various ways, not the least of which is its conservation aspects. Plans call for a 4,000-acre government experimental farm to be located in one portion. In another part, an expensive

but scattered complex of re-search buildings is to be built on a campus arrangement by a privately owned electrical corporation. This already has raise speculation that the research advantages of such an unusual isolation still close to government agencies and educational facilities may bring a deluge of

Newsmap

tion took its first direct step to

implement the green belt pro-

osal. This crown-owned agen-

cy, which is responsible for ad-

ministering the National Hous-

ing Act, withheld direct loans on

proposed homes in the belt re-

gion. This effectively stopped residential development, writes

Robert Moon in the Christian

An effort was then made to

take direct action through the Ontario Planning Area Board.

At a hearing of this board in

early 1958, the final attempt was

made to create the green belt

Planning Act. Despite the stren-

uous efforts of the City of Ot-tawa and the Federal District

Commission, this attempt failed.

were exhausted over the preced-

ing 10-year period, the federal

government finally announced that the Federal District Com-

mission would be authorized to

purchase all those parts of the

ownership. This action met the

problem head on, and it has

Subsequently, the 600 green

belt farm owners have been of-

fered current market prices for

proved effective.

green belt not already in public

After all other possibilities

through the use of the Ontario

Science Monitor.

The green belt, nonetheless. will not be permitted to become overcrowded with such facilities.

In January there was a great

Badger in the Snow

eal of snow and Dachsi (the badger) remained at home in his nest. We badly wanted to know how he would behave in these weather conditions, for down in the forest we had once found badger tracks in the snow. was formerly believed that badgers were true hibernators which spent the greater part of the winter lying cold and rigid in their earths without taking any nourishment, but later research has shown that this is not the case. In bad weather the badger does remain in its earth, living off its subcutaneous fat layer, but there is certainly no fall of

on 31. Pennies
32. Toy
33. Unit'
34. Peril
35. Digestive fluid
36. Indolence
37. Co-inventor of CROSSWORD PUZZLE 23. Anger
25. Scrimped
28. Israelite tribe
29. Rubber tree
29. Bubber tree
29. Rubber tree 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 7 29 29 33 33 34 35 88. Toper 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 4 4 4 4 9 50 51 52 St 220 55

problem by giving her a baby

body temperature as in the dor-

ed Dachsi out of his nest and carried him down to the edge of the forest where the snow lay two feet deep. Hardly had his feet touched the ground than he set off for home along the trodden track. But this was not what we wanted to find out, so we threw him into the midst of the

white, powdery snow. Holding his head up in cramped position, he first tried to paddle along like a bad swim-mer; but he made slow and dif-ficult progress, so he adopted other tactics: thrusting his head up to the neck in the snow, he worked his way slowly but steadily along like a snow-plough, occasionally lifting his head and drawing in air with deep sighs.

clutched our legs and tried climb up them. He was obviously extremely distressed and we had not the heart to let him tire himself

to the stove and warmed his cold, scantily haired belly. Now we knew one good reason why badgers spend the winters in their earths: their short legs are so inadequate for propulsion in deep snow. - From "Nature Stories from the Vienna Woods,

until he went after the bird," writer for Army Ordnance in few nights later, Sammy added become more selective. goes to sleep."

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THE FARM FRONT by John Russel

Getting all the heat and power you want — free — from deep down in the earth, is a fascinat-ing prospect. But don't start dig-ging in the back forty right away. However, the following article from the Christian Science Monitor about geothermal power "down under" is worth passing

on to you in my opinion. Australia and Japan have asked New Zealand for advice on the generation of electric power from natural geothermal steam

only countries who have succeeded in developing commer cial power from underground steam beds. The thermal region of the north island of New Zealand is a belt of country about 100 miles long by 30 miles wide. Steam from the hot centre of the earth seeped to the surface through a bed of pumice one mile thick, and New Zealand engineers sank bores, some as much as 4,000 feet deep, to tap

the steam. This massive storage bed of pumice acted like a giant tank, absorbing and retaining the steam under pressure. From the depths below the "tank" more steam continually moves up into storage. Roughly, that is the storage. Roughly, that inderground picture though there is some question about how quickly the "tank" can be kept supplied from below once large withdrawals are made.

To test this output-input rate, New Zealand engineers have allowed test bores at Wairakei, the centre of the present geothe power project, to run for long periods unchecked to see whe-ther there was any slackening of steam flow. So far, none has been evident. Now and then, a cleaned, a job that takes about five days.

Poking something down a hole from which steam was roaring further, so we carried him home at 250° C. - more than twice the heat of boiling water - can be quite an engineering trick, This tendency to block

keep a fair supply of spare bores on hand that could be cut into production at such times. Of the 60 or so bores sunk at Wairakei, by Lilli Koenig. 51 were in regular production.

Catniptions "We weren't convinced of

recalled a surprised cat owner named Fred McHugh last month. McHugh, a public - relations Washington, D.C., was talking about his eighteen-month-old black cat, Sammy, who lately has started suffering catniptions whenever the TV set goes on. McHugh first noticed the feline making a beeline for the Magic Lantern a couple of weeks back when a pigeon flitted on screen and Sammy tried to paw it. A another item to his TV cat-alogue by trying to touch the hand of an actress. Sammy has recently doesn't watch every night," Mc-Hugh says. "Sometimes if the programs are too dull, he just

The mountain goat is really not a goat at all but a kind of peak-dwelling antelope more nearly related to the chamois of the Alps. In most places he shows a decided preference for the wet, coastal ranges. This snow-white animal weighs from 150 to 300 pounds. Is an expert climber.

Italy and New Zealand are the

tenance of living standards. means that the engineers had to

Japan has geothermal resources near Beppu in north Kiushiu, where the Japanese Government hopes to install a

Japanese engineers have been interested in generating power from these natural res cross over the past 30 years, and in 1951 a government agency succeeded in a small way in producing power, but nothing further was done. Now interest has been reawakened, and a high ranking Japanese official recently visited New Zealand to make an on-the-

spot study of Wairakei. Closer to home, the Australian Government recently invited two New Zealand engineers to investigate the geothermal steam resources of Australian New Guinea, near Rabaul. This major centre is ringed with volcanoes, some active, and the successful tapping of the great steam re-sources there would transform the future of this region. New industries would become possible, providing a better balance with the present prede agricultural economy of New

The presence of steam, however, does not mean it can be brought into use simply by duplicating the New Zealand land installations. Experience has shown that the problems of

come have an arminal to the state of the sta

in Italy and the Wairakei field were different.

Ironing the problems out of the Wairakei project was a big job, a genuine pioneering job, The engineers still do not know how much steam they can get from the area. At present they are "blowing off" 150 megawatts of steam and were fairly sure of 250 megawatts.

"We know we can get the necessary 250 megawatts," said one senior engineer, "and are fairly certain the area to the west is also promising. We also think there are another eight areas in the thermal field from which we could get steam.

So far they have drilled for and proven 2,000,000 pounds of steam and 15,000,000 pounds of water an hour from the Stage 1 section of the Wairakei project But Stage 2 will take 2,000,000 pounds an hour of pressure and intermediate pressure steam. In Stage 2 the water droplets in the steam will be drawn off by a special process and used to drive low-pressure turbines, so that nothing will be lost.

Wairakei should fulfill all its promise if political problems can be avoided. Some speakers in the House of Representat have criticized it as a "gamble" But, as one minister replied, the great advantage of natural steam

was its availability 24 hours a
day, regardless of the weather.
Widespread use of hydroelectric resources has brought New
Zealand high living standards. In fact, most of the electricity is spent in maintaining these high standards. Two-thirds of all power generated is used for do-mestic and farm purposes with emphasis on domestic. This that much less power is spent on industry in New Zealand than in the United States and Britain, where only one-third is used in direct main-

often starve to death rather than move far from the protection of a familiar woods.



"I Believe God" Acts 27:1, 21-26; 28:1-3, 11-14

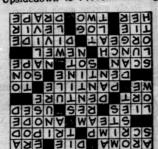
Memory Selection: I can de all things through Christ which strengtheneth me. Philippians 4:13.

The major emphasis in Acta seems to be upon the spoken witness. Paul testified convinc-ingly before merchants, scholars, priests, governors, and kings. However, the incidents that occur on Paul's journey to Rome do reveal something added to the spoken witness. As Dr. Mary A. Tenney writes in Arnold's Commentary, "Here Paul is witnessing through his total personal ity. His shipmates are convinced by what Paul is, not alone by what he says. He finally gains ascendancy over them all by his attitudes, his sound judgment, his compassionate concern for everyone, and his unwavering assurance that his God can be trusted. After days of fasting and nights of prayer Paul's radiant face appears among them.
'Sirs, be of good cheer,' he exults, 'for I believe God . . ' Finally this radiance becomes infectious until all 276 passengers are of good cheer. The silent and spoken witness of a life has penetrated the unbelief and despair of everyone on that ship." It's what we are in the day

of trouble that reveals our real spiritual condition. John Wesley was returning to England from a vain effort to convert the Indians in the American colonies, when a great storm arose on the Atlantic. John was in terror of death. He was impressed by the Moravians in their calm confidence in God's trustworthy love. He wanted what they had. Later, in one of their services in Aldersgate, while Luther's preface to the Romans was being read, his heart was strangely warmed. He knew that his sins were forgiven. He went out to bless

Two lady evangelists, friends of ours, were having their car serviced for its 10,000 mile check-up. While being returned to them, it was struck and wrecked by a policeman chasing a killer. It was a disturbing incident. But they didn't go to pieces, Instead, they used the occasion to witness for their Lord. They knew that all things work together for good to those who love the Lord. The Lord blessed them in their testimon and two of the salesmen wen home to pray. "God is our refuge

and strength, a very present help in trouble." Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking





SEVEN-LEAGUER — This big boot, usually used as a display, proved just the thing for a Fort Wayne citizen as the area floundered in heavy anow. Shoe salesman Ed Ellenburg, left, tries the gigantic galosh on impressed Ollie R. Harrison.