And Some Of Our Kids **Think Exams Are Hard!**

As the newsreel ground to a close in Parisian movie-theatres last month, a picture of a shirtface buried in a trigonometry text, thished on the screen. Sud-denly, the boy reached for a

little white pill and the commer tator's voice warned: "The use of drugs to keep awake while studying is foolish." The next scene showed the boy falling asleep during his exam. This brief (three-minute) doc

umentary may have baffled American tourists, but the point was not lost on Frenchmen: This is the time that tries the souls, minds, and bodies of French adolescents. In classrooms all over France last month, youngsters are sitting down to what is probably the world's toughest test for teen-agers, the "baccal-Nicknamed "le bachot" by gen-

erations of French students (although many of today's young-sters simply call it "le bac"), the exam is a formidable cross between the American college boards and the Spanish Inquis tion. Not only is the bachlot required for entrance to French universities and civil service, it also insures priority consideraway linesmen. Given the professional, paren-

pass, it is not surprising that sales of "Meel-town" and Maxiton (the Gallic version of Dexe drine) take a big jump each

June. A month before the grueling three-day exams (which are isually taken in two sections, the first part at the end of the junior year, the second at the end the senior year) students buckle down to nightly five- and ix-hour study sessions. "Every day I ask myself if I

can possibly memorize all the ecessary facts and dates," moans Françoise Boutot, the 16-year-old daughter of a French insurance executive. "My parents wouldn't ne unpleasant if I didn't pass, but I'm sure they wouldn't understand. Sometimes I'm sick just thinking about it." The climax of Francoise's mal de mére et pére came last

month when she and 260,000 other students (among them two What Do You Know About



By the seventeenth, Rizzuto, hotel and food fare. He settled

The only real winners: PeeWee Reese and the CBS Game of the Week crew who, because of prevmitments, cut out after ten and a half innings.



BIG CLUB — Jack Nicklaus, winner of the U.S. Open, packs a big club, but not as big as it seems to be here. Camera distortion has enlarged Jack's driver.

teen-agers who were arrested as OAS terrorists but permitted to study in their cells) sat down at wooden tables spaced 2 feet apart, and for three days would write a series of essays on such subjects as philosophy, math Greek, physics, French, and history. Some mind-boggling ques-

"Do you distinguish between reason and intelligence, and i "Discuss the exploration of the African continent between 1850 and 1914."

"Discuss the exploration of the African continent between 1850 and 1914." "Discuss the problem of life

High Jump: Late last month, everyone except the infirm took the somewhat less rigorous physical part of the bachot. The girls, make three jumps tucking the feet behind their knees in midair, climb a 10-foot rope, run the and high-jump at least 3 feet. From all these tests — written, oral, and physical — the examiners will produce a complicated weighted average - 50 is the passing mark: 33 is failing. The

students whose averages fall in between will be given a second chance to pass, at a lengthy oral examination, because as one teacher puts it: "Some students are too nervous to express them selves well on examination days." Evidently, a majority exbecause about 70 per cent of the candidates get through. TV Announcer Was

Plenty Hungry

After thirteen years shortstop and six as a baseball telecaster with the New York Yankees, 44-year-old Phil Riz-zuto has reached a surprising conclusion: It's much easier to play doubleheaders than announce 22-inning games. Alone at the WPIX mike during a Yankee-Detroit Tiger game last month from the seventh inning on (when Mel Allen switched over to radio), Rizzuto ran out of taped commercials and patience — but never words.

"I never was that tired after playing baseball," said Rizzuto after the Yankees won baseball's longest game (seven hours), 9-7, in the 22nd innings. "When you say 'the top of the sixteenth you start thinking of the last time you

who had nothing to eat or drink during the game, let his hunger get the better of him - and he nced to the 1.4 million viewers his proposed menu for dinner: "Shrimp cocktail with Russian dressing, a sirloin steak New York cut, baked potato, string beans, coffee, apple pie, and ice cream." In the nine-teenth, he said: "I think I'd better make it a side order of spaghetti, too." Finally, in the 21st, he added: "Better make it a double order of spaghetti and a double order of dessert." Then, at last baseball's longest game ended. WPIX, which had been forced to cancel one movie, two comedy shows, one mystery, and Rocky Marciano, returned to its filmed fare, and Rizzuto returned to his



ODDS: 22 MILLION-TO-1-Clocks tell the hours that Jack R. Yoder, his wife, Sharon, and their first child, Todd Alin, were born on the same date Yoder in 1941, Mrs. Yoder in 1943, and baby Todd in 1962.

cheese

1 can water

recipes for hamburger patties as there are outdoor cooks, for each proud maker-of-charcoal-fires seems to have his own specialty, and he is proud of it. If you like to buy lean meat

and have it ground (or you can grind it at home), boneless chuck or round steak or neck or flank may be used. Ground beef needs a little fat to give it just the right flavor, so be sure to add just a little suet. Keep ground beef loosely wrapped in the re frigerator and use it within couple of days (or wrap it and freeze it). Cook hamburger slowly and turn carefully; don't overcook. Add 1 teaspoon salt and a little pepper to each pound of ground beef; ¼ cup chopped onion and 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce are good season-

Once when I was spending a few days on a ranch in the Rocky Mountains, an outdoo cook told me that the high, cold air called for hearty meals. He used quick oats as an ingredient for his hamburgers, and here is such a recipe, writes Eleanor Richey Johnston in the Christian Science Monitor.

OUTDOOR HAMBURGERS 11/2 pounds ground meat

34 cup rolled oats - quick o old-fashioned, uncooked

2 teaspoons salt 1/4 teaspoon pepper teaspoon onion salt ½ teaspoon oregano 1 cup tomato juice 2 eggs, beaten

You will need also 8 slices ach: Bermuda onion, tomato, ar cheese, and bacon (par Thoroughly combine all the

hamburger ingredients. Shape into 8 patties. Broil. If you broil inside in your stove, place on rack 4-5 inches from source of heat and broil for 8 minutes Turn and broil 5 minutes. Remove from heat and place slice of onion on top of each, then tomato, then cheese, Cut bacon slices in half; form a cross of bacon on top of cheese on each hamburger. Return to broiler and broil 2-3 minutes. Serve on

If you like a Mexican flavor to your hamburger, try this unusual recipe.

HOT MEXICAN BURGERS 1 pound coarsely ground hamburger 1 small green pepper, chopped 1 small onion, chopped 1 tablespoon chili sauce

Pinch black pepper Combine ground meat with salt, pepper, and chili powder; mix well. Pour chili sauce over this and mix well. Toss in onion and green pepper and mix Shape into large patties about 11/2 inches thick. (Sprinkle with charcoal-flavored salt or sauce if clesired). Grill, searing quickly on both sides. Cook until crusty on outside and juicy and pink inside. Makes 4 hamburgers.

Tiny meat balls in frankfurter buns are a departure from plain patties and are especially good for a patio teenage party. These balls may be made with beef. veal, or lamb. For some recipes of meat balls, a double-grind of the meat is desirable. The veal balls described are served in a chafing dish with sauce. You can,

accepted authority and uncontrolled speculation. The new criterion was what a man could actually see for himself in the rocks, minerals and fossils, rather than what earlier scholars had written about them. One of the early giants of this r on an outdoor grill.

was a stimulating release from

from the seashore by waves.

up-ended older rocks.

This type of structure, now

called an unconformity, Hutton

intepreted correctly for the first

time as evidence of a great gap

interval during which the

in the record of earth history -

earlier rocks were folded, uplift

ed and worn down. Finally,

when they had subsided beneath

the sea, a new set of rocks was

It was clear to Hutton that in

these small exposures of rock beside the sea he had found the

key to much of the earth's his-

tory. He marveled at its gran-

deur and at the immense periods

of time which must have been

necessary for such changes to be

accomplished. He was one of the

first to realize that large valleys

had not always been there, but

ages by the slow downward and

sideways cutting of the streams,

of a process of wearing away, or

erosion, which could well be a

"Fingers" of granite appeared

spread into the surrounding

rock from the main mass, sug-

gesting that the granite had once

been a fluid and had penetrated

the rock before solidifying. Since

be fluid, Hutton suggested

the granite had been very hot

that it was formed from molten

rock. - From "The Earth:

Rocks, Minerals and Fossils," by

A Dropped Tomato

Might Bruise!!!

U.S. agricultural department

discovery: If a tomato is drop-

Furthermore, says a press re-

lease announcing the results of

be cumulative . . . that is, when

W. B. Harland., New York.

source of all the bedded sedi-

mentary rocks . .

and that they were the result

formed above them. . . .

DILL VEAL BALLS revolution was James Hutton, a Scottish farmer who in the pound ground veal cup chopped dill pickle course of his many travels noticed that rocks appeared to be tablespoon grated Parmesan formed in layers, as though laid down one on top of the other egg, slightly beaten over a long period. He interteaspoon salt Dash pepper preted these layers correctly as tablespoons shortening encient deposits of sediments built up from material carried ed tomato juice, diluted with down by rivers, or broken off

1 tablespoon minced parsley These sedimentary rocks tell a 2 teaspoons sugar story . . . Hutton found places 14 teaspoon ground oregano where such bedded rocks, steep-1 clove garlic, minced ly inclined, were covered by 4 - 6 frankfurter buns other rocks sloping more gently Combine first 6 ingredients: in a different direction and rest shape into 1-inch balls. Brown ing on the worn surface of the shortening in skillet: pour off grease. Add tomato juice and next 4 ingredients; stir careful-

utes, using about 4 meat balls to a bun. Serves about 6. Another recipe for meat balls that makes 21/2 dozen 1-inch balls uses cheese and mayonnaise. Here it is.

ly. Cover and simmer 25-30 min-

DEVILED MEAT BALLS 1/4 pound Roquefort cheese 14 cup mayonnaise 2 tablespoons Worcestershir 1 teaspoon prepared mustard 2 cups corn flakes

2 cup milk 1 egg, slightly beaten 1 pound ground beef ½ teaspoons salt 1/8 teaspoon pepper Crumble cheese with a fork blend in mayonnaise, sauce, and mustard. Crush corn flakes slightly; add remaining ingredi-

broil or fry until done. SUMMERTIME FLOAT 2 cups milk 1 cup mashed banana 1 pint vanilla ice cream

ents and cheese mixture and mix

1/4 cup liquid honey
1 cup unsweetened pineapple juice chilled Mix together milk, banana, honey, pineapple fuice, ice cream. Top with scoops of vanilla ice cream. Serve with cook-

ies, if desired. Makes 4 servings.

Scottish Farmer Giant Of Science

thing .

From earliest days imaginative people have wondered at the has come up with an astounding marvels of the earth as well as the heavens. The mystery of creped on a hard surface it will be damaged more than if it is dropation inspired some of the finest passages in the Bible. The early ped on foam rubber. Chinese recorded details of earthquakes and discovered the lodestone or rock magnet. The a study on bruising injuries to Greeks, by watching the shadow made on the moon during an

recognized science. Men began

to use their eyes and to write

down what they saw, trying to

account for these things only in

accordance with real experience.

This is a commonplace of sci-

ence today, but at that time it

eclipse, discovered that the omatoes were dropped two or earth was round and by simple more times, the damage was found to extend to more and observations deduced its approximate size. In western Eu more internal parts." A tomato rope in the Middle Ages minerals iropped often enough becomes or peculiar stones began to be valued, especially those whose And the claim is that the inshape suggested some living nation is of scientific value. Towards the end of the eight-The experiment was conducted find out how tomatoes can eenth century a modern scienbest be packed to arrive on the tific approach to the study of consumer's table in the best posrocks, minerals and fossils had emerged, and geology became a

The press release didn't provide one piece of information that taxpayers might be interest ed in: What grade does a scientist have to reach in civil service before he's qualified to bounce tomatoes? -Milwaukee Journal

Was Confidence It was in New York recently

All He Needed

bout Earl Wilson. "I've expected every spring to start reading stories about him," said the latest No. 1 coach of the Chicago Cubs. "I've always thought he'd break out of his shell some day and be a fine

"I saw a lot of Wilson in 1955. while managing the Augusta club in the Sally League," Charles the Red Sox or Montgomery and he really made against us. "He impresse questions about him. I wanted to get him,

of course, but was the same thing. When he gets a say, 'he'll be a great pitel for him to make it big with the close. All he's ever needed was just a little more confidence

himself — —the keep firing that Well, Metro must have smiled Wilson's outstan gainst the Los writes Ed Rumill in Science Monitor walked to the plate and only four rea hits and solidly hit

The big Negro just kept firing mounted and the crowd began to feel that perhaps they wer watching the shaping Perhaps the "spirit"

this game by Wilson a Frank Malzone eighth inning, with the getting dangerouly the edge of the visiting gloved a foul fly, then t into the arms of Los

Red Sox players have know the importance of confidence in the Wilson story - had felt the one big game could break out of the almost shy shell the had hampered his

But this could have been the game - this could have been the effort that big Earl has a it big." Of course, he had been five and losing only two. B thing real special - a once-in-alifetime game that all pitche hope for and seldom get. This very well could be the one

to give the boy the push, the incentive he has needed. Wilson, who started out baseball as a catcher but switch ed to the mound because he could throw hard, was personally congratulated by Tom Yawkey, the Red Sox owner, and given an amounts to a bonus.

proached by reporters a game: "Man, I really one, didn't I?"
Thus, he was a typical pitcher

They always talk about their hitting.



PIPE THIS - Nancy Gibbons 6, tries a swing made of newtype cemented-together plas tic pipe and fittings, for use in home plumbing.

ISSUE 29 - 1962

No More Gifts From Salesmen To Customers

A small group of business and professors of together at the Harvard Club of ston the other evening, and lingered around the dinner table until 11 p.m. The discussion topic that held

them up to that late hour was "ethics in business." It was a private session among friends. Many of them had graduated together several years ago from Harvard Business School's Advanced Management Program, and were gathered in Boston for a class reunion. In the quiet, relaxed exchange they probed for answers to a probom that usually seems gray and

> giving gifts because a competi-tor has done it?" asked one exe-"What do you do if a superior asks you to do something you feel is not completely honest? I and it got me into trouble," said

"Who of us is not guilty of

chasing agent for the Mormon Church in Salt Lake City, Utah, ional Association of Purchasing group to speak. He reported that business interests in many fields. no longer accepts gifts from any

He said this had been welcom ed with increased respect from ther. Mr. Affleck reported, a survey published in Purchasing magazine in December, 1957, ir dicated that 75.6 per cent of the purchasing people and 76 per cent of sales people polled "would like to see gift-giving eliminated entirely." Sales and purchasing people

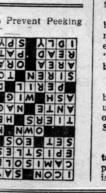
who have eliminated it have not suffered, he said. "In most cases, the vendors appreciated the attitude (against gift-giving) and determined stand against this According to the same survey. Mr. Affleck said, business gifts n the United States are estimated at \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,-000,000 a year. "And that is big usiness!" the speaker exclaim-

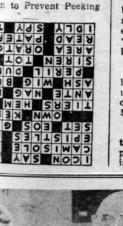
Mr. Affleck lashed out at firms which disguise gift-giving informing a customer that a gift to "a worthy cause" has been made in his name. Often the notification comes in a Christmas card "filled with good will and high sounding words" of the season, writes Richard Neff in the Christian Science Whether the causes are

worthy or not, "I (cannot) see why these firms should use my name, your name, the name of my firm and the names of your firms to gain good will and public acceptance by this devious method of making a gift. . The so-called 'givers' are not contacted in advance. They do not make the gift. . . . The vendor makes the contribution and decides how much. He decides to whom it is to be given, when, and how," he stated. established purchasing agent

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking







St. John Gogarty.



Wilcox, president of a historical society in Pennsylvania.

who had been with his company over 25 years. An officer insist-ed one day that he ask for a firm as the price of giving bus-iness to that firm. The purchasing agent refused, left his job, and now has a new position "where honesty and integrity

are appreciated and at a much better salary." But the policy of "accept no gifts" and "just be honest" too simple, said one member of the dining group. To-day's but iness world is so complex that it's often difficult to determine what is "honest" and what isn't. Is it proper, for instance, to ac cept an invitation to lunch to

accept such gestures. "I'll talk business in my office," he stated. Somehow, said another executive, busi nessmen must evolve a code of ethics the way doctors and lawyers have. A code doesn't assure compliance, of course, but it does establish standards. (It's difficult to expand on the Golden Rule," said one of the businessmen, wryly, after the

Mr. Affleck said he doesn't

discussion ended.) A professor in the group noted hat 90 per cent of business is in repeat transactions. In these ases, improprieties are "not expedient." Only in one-time dea does it seem worthwhile to "pull

a fast one." Thus were ideas traded among friends who daily face difficult ethical decisions in what is a most competitive field of human activity. They agreed that quiet ussions of this type are help ful, and they seemed also implicity to agree that much more clear thinking and plain talk on the subject is still necessary.

U.S. White House Is Public Property

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and twelve noon, five days week, the President and First Lady are reminded that their home is public property. On Sundays the mansion is theirs; on Mondays it is taken over b the cleaners who prepare it for the next week's onslaught. During the ten hours a week when it is open to the public, the White House is invaded by an endless procession of tourists for whom it is history, government, Washington, and patriotism all rolled into one. At the height of the season they number more than 10,000 a day in a queue that winds outside the East Gate and halfway along the eight-foot steel fence that encircles the grounds. The number of Americans who tour the White House each year is now greater than

the total population of the United States when the man-sion was first tenanted. These touring visitors repregram must be geared to local sent the widest possible extremes of Americana. They come in mink coats and sweat shirts, they come in Daks and blue jeans and cashmeres, and they come in sneakers. But however different their dress, they have a common denominator in their possessive pride and open awe. Whether they be one-time tourists or nonpartisan employees of various administrations, there is sophisticated with the realization that part of this is theirs. In five years I could never become blasé enough to be unmoved when the big gates open-

ed for me each morning.-From "Eighteen Acres Under Glass," by Robert Keith Gray. We are part of what has gone before. Parcels of the past guide is. What we call the present is only a suburb of the past. Oliver

Why admire a rose as an aristocrat? Admire the democratic potato. For centuries it has nour-ished nations. Henirich Heine.





WHO'S BEEFING? — It's hard to tell if the cows are beefing about the people — or vice versa. One thing's sure — someone is intruding on a picnic near Huntington, England.



tion of article "Death on the Farm - the Crop That Never Fails" by Thelma Dickman and taken from the Imperial Oil Re-

So far, at least three provinces are providing a well-rounded program of accident prevention for farmers — Alberta, Ontario and Saskatchewan. The programs differ, because local conditions differ, but the objective is the same.

Saskatchewan's Christian Smith lists four needs in the fight for farm (and urban) accident prevention. 1. Comprehensive and detailed national accident statistics, by age groups, sex, place and type of accident and occupational

groups. "You can't fight a problem without understanding fully," Smith says. 2. A national voluntary safety organization with a comprehensive program for all accident prevention, similar to the National Safety Council of the U.S. (Not all provinces agree on this, however. Some feel that the pro-

family project.) 3. Support and leadership by the Canadian government, through health and agriculture

departments. 4. Provision of safety education materials, films, national TV and radio programs about accident prevention, not just traffic accidents. (Imperial Oil now distributes Farm Tractor Safety: a Family Affair. The film portrays dramatically how one farm community got together to combat accidents.) Smith, who gets hopping mad

when he describes sloppy safety practices, was the moving power ehind Child Safety Day, started in Saskatchewan in 1954. It's held on the first Sunday in May. Last year it was adopted as a national day in Canada. Some U.S. organizations think it should be held internationally.

A few years ago, Smith and his department saw from their nospital insurance statistics that 50 per cent of all farm accidents province happened in barnyards - and half of these accidents indicated poor housekeeping. For instance, a fouryear-old, left to play alone in a toolhouse, knocked over a jar of weedkiller that was more than 60 per cent carton tetrachloride. Two weeks after inhaling the pisonous fumes, she was dead. Smith's department prompt'y nstituted an annual spring farmyard cleanup campaign.

fenced off from the rest of the yard, in sight of kitchen windows. So far, more than 2,000 plans have been mailed. It's too late to save the sight of a little boy who last year in a barnyard had his eye pecked out by a rooster, but it might prevent this happening to some other litt'e

The following is a continua- | opinion of agricultural engineers would like to see legislation passed in Canada like that of recent United Kingdom law, which forbids the operation of

tractors by children under 13. He says, "Personally, I have known farm people to be prosecuted and jailed for endangering the morals of a child but I've never known charges laid against anyone whose child was injured or killed operating or riding powerful machine made for the use of adults."

Smith deplores the kind of accident which resulted in the death of a two-year-old Manitoba boy. The child was put on the tractor, alone, to amuse himself. His small, exploring fingers accidentally pressed the starter been wrongly left in gear, it been wrongly left in gear, it boy from the seat. "Adult example and adult behavior have a tremendous bearing on children's safety," he says bitterly. "Consider the little farm boy who

conditions and that, in the final torch, dying in his tracks as h analysis, safety must become a ran around the yard." Smith is by no means the only safety conscious official on the farm scene. In Alberta, a provincial safety council, with hefty sup-

port from the provincial govern nent, does a steady year-round job of accident prevention. The 4-H clubs, with contests, posters, demonstrations and talks, are trying to make Canada's young farmers safety-con-scious. Trophies and cash awards to some \$500 have been given to eenage 4-H members for the best safety programs of the year, books. In 1959 73.000 4-H Club members took part in a national sample survey, instituted by the agricultural committee of the

> merce, and involving 49,000 farm people. The Ontario department of agriculture, during 1959 and 1960, conducted for the first time in North America, an accident survey in all parts of the proince at the same time. An "accident reporter" was chosen locally, and any rural accident was reported in all its grim detail, ncluding location of accident, time, place, cause, age of person involved. After the statistics were all in, each county wa sent a program of safety educa tion. As a result of survey find ings, the Ontario Farm Safety

Canadian Chamber of Com

Hal Wright, an agricultural engineer and secretary-treasurer of the council, believes that educaon the long road to safe farm perations. He backs up his be lief with action. He built a three-foot long re-

plica of a tractor, weighing 250 pounds, which he uses for trac tor-tipping demonstrations at al the international plowing matches, on CBC-TV farm broad casts, and TV shows in Quebec and New Brunswick. The tractor licity that 27 American states have written the Ontario department of agriculture for more in-Christian Smith, echoing the | twice when I was using a reg.

ping, I darned near killed my-self. The remote control model is safer to use, and teaches the same lessons." Wright and a friend took over two months of nights and weekends to 1 their large-sized Dinky toy, "and it was worth every minute."

Wright, whose mind seems to ble with fresh ideas on farm safety procedures, also developed demonstration on dust explo-

"Our survey showed that we lose 10 to 20 barns a year through dust explosions. Loss of a barn can mean loss of income for that year, and sometimes a farmer's life." Wright built a small wooden box with a glass window in one side, sprinkled flour inside and attached a lighted candle to the floor. When the box was shaken, and the dust flew in the air, the resulting explosion blew the box to bits.

"Dust explosions occur when threshing takes place in a barn, and there's faulty wiring somewhere in the building, or per-haps a spark is thrown off by the threshing machine itself. In Ontario, we also lose 15 to 20 barns a year through spontaneous combustion (of hay, for instance) and careless safety practices" (To be concluded next week)

SPITE FENCES

In 1961, heavyweight champion Floyd Patterson and his family moved into a \$90,000 house in Yonkers, N.Y., becoming pioneer Negro residents of a plush sec-tion known as Beech Hill. Next terson interpreted it, went out of his way to be unfriendly by erecting a 6-foot fence between the two backyards. Learning that his neighbor planned to move, Patterson last week paid \$300 to have the fence extended to the front, where its jarring presence might easily lower the market value of the adjoining house. The dentist fumed. "Touch on my property," he warned the fence-builders, "and you better have a court order for it." When he heard that, Patterson grimly told the workmen: "If he touche anything over here, he'd better have an ambulance." How long will the fence stay up? Patterson said frankly: "As soon as th new people move in, I'll take it down."

tried to quicken a bonfire with gasoline, as he'd seen grownups do; he turned into a flaming

> BIG JOB-Brad Alexander, 2, is sure that his dad has a big job now that he has seen Bob, Brad's dad, drives a new 80-ton ore carrying diesel. The tires are six-feet high.

By Rev. R. Barclay Warren, B.A., B.D.

Jeremiah Sees Hope Beyond Tragedy
Jeremiah 31: 31-34; 33: 14-26. Memory Scripture: This shall with the house of Israel: Afte put my law in their inward parts and write it in their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. Jeremiah 31:33.

Jeremiah has been called the weeping prophet. But those who must bear heavy messages of God's impending judgment, also have hope. This is apparent in the record of the prophets.

Jeremiah encourages the exiles and seek the peace of the cities in which they lived. Seventy years must elapse before they can return. That means that many to whom he writes, will not return. But the captivity will be turned and the temple will again stand in Jerusalem. Jeremiah foresees the new covenant. Whereas the law of the first covenant was written on tables of stone, God will now write His law in their hearts. He also foresees Christ, the righteous Branch, a descendant of David according to the flesh.

The prophet of doom has become the messenger of hope. We are living in troub times around the world. Most people close their ears to the prophet of doom. We believe what we want to believe. But some things over which we have a letter just received, about to lists the following: 1. Jesus Christ, the same yes-

terday, and today, and for ever. 2. We receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved. Heb.

3. He that believeth on Him shall not be confounded. 1 Pet. 4. But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the

same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord. 2 Cor. 3:18. God is still Sovereign. He answers prayer. Let us not fear but have faith in Him. He has given His Son for us. In Him

Not A Publicity Stunt, Jerry Says

For comedian Jerry Lewis, it was no laughing matter - at first. Missing from his Manhattan hotel suite, Lewis told police, was \$185,000 worth of jewelry. which he and his wife had lugged from Hollywood. The stuff was insured, of course, "but you can't measure what it was worth in heart value." To a newsman who tried to cheer him up with a small joke, Lewis said somberly: "I can't be whimsical or irrespon-sible about a tragedy like this." Then, too, his wife happened to be "a very emotional Italian woman who takes these things seriously." But network time is a great healer, and by the next night trouper Lewis was gallantly twitting his own loss on TV, as host of the "Tonight" show. One thing he wanted to make clear, though, was that the robbery was no publicity stunt. As Jerry put it: "There are people to people in our business. They think everything is phony."

ISSUE 29 — 1962 9. Drum call
10. Most illtompered
11. Domestic
fowls
13. Bolls slowly
19. Jewel
20. Seaweed
20. Seaweed
21. Drum call
words
22. Beat
Montana
35. Prepared
36. Timber
stained by
decay CROSSWORD 13. Jewel
20. Seaweed
21. Small barrel
22. Chinese
pagoda
23. Stimulated
24. Celestial
25. Ugly old
womap
25. Timber
decay
37. Hindu
woman's
garment
28. Snare
25. Ugly old
womap
40. Prevaricator 3. Drop.
4. Brownie
5. Wise
6. Liquors
6. Liquors
7. It is so
6. White poplar
9. Wolten
9. White poplar
9. Nothing [3] 19 19 20 21

5 46

Mirror
Possess
Retains
Pinafores
Surround
Gazing 8. Feed the

Answer elsewhere on this page

Council was formed in 1960. * * *

48 6/19

Realizing that farm mothers, with more responsibilities than most city mothers, are often too busy to oversee young children, Smith's department also offered farmers free sketches of inexpensive playground equipment they could make during the winter. They suggested a play area,

OLD BLADES — A yard-long pair of iron scissors, an antique of the old days when symbols and pictures took the place of words on signs outside stores, is presented to William J.