

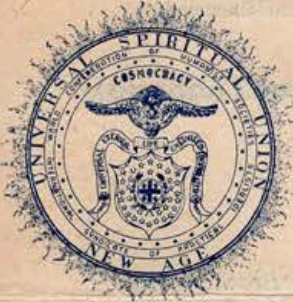
THE ARISTOCRACY OF INTELLIGENCE AND SPIRITUAL NOBILITY IN ACTION
PRACTICAL IDEALISM FOR ALL

UNIVERSAL SPIRITUAL UNION, Inc.

Permanent World-wide Congress and Peaceful Commonwealth of Free People.

A BENEVOLENT, EDUCATIONAL, CHARITABLE, AND
SPIRITUAL CORPORATION FOR THE NEW AGE
(AQUARIAN)

MINOR VEHICLE OF THE GREATER SPIRITUAL
BROTHERHOOD



International Confederation of Idealistic Syndicates and legally constituted Peace Movements and Mutualistic, Artistic, Learned, Scientific, Religious Societies, and Hobby Exchange Clubs. World-wide Guild of Cultural, Civic, Philosophical, Church, Benevolent, Mystic, Masonic and Fraternal Organizations. Created in 1912, reorganized in 1942 and 1946. 41 Society Sections organized throughout the World with our own Ambassadors, Legates and Consults. Presently 142 different Societies and Movements, plus over 1,000,000 individual Members.

The order of Peace and Spiritual Front.

The Foundation of the New Civilization. The Parliament of Man, and the United States of Free Peoples of the World.

Grandiose unprecedented array of Spiritual authority and Moral Forces preparing to partake in world affairs in behalf of Human Conscience.

The Sacred Sanctuaries and the true Divine instruments of Universal Life take the responsibility of rescuing mankind and establishing Spiritual Brotherhood.

GENERAL AFFAIRS

Propositions in favor of Peace and the solution of world problems.

Decisions around a Moral and Spiritual Action toward the abolishment of war.

Speeches on important issues, such as Social Economy, Fundamental Philosophy and Spiritual Dynamics.

Solemn Affirmation of Universal Brotherhood.

Invitation for a Common Spiritual Front extended to all Religious, Fraternal, Mystic, Naturist, Pacific and Benevolent Organizations and Movements.

Invitation to all Nations to establish a *Commonwealth of Free People* and a *Spiritual Government of the World*.

Proclamation of Paris as a World Spiritual Capital.

Divulcation of the aims and functions of the ORDER OF UNIVERSAL PEACE, BROTHERHOOD AND COMMONWEAL.

The Great Universal Council of Sages (Aghar'ha). Its activities and aims.

Sound, Vibrant, Enlightened Life and Creative Consciousness.

Solution of Economic and Social problems as a means toward Moral and Spiritual revendication.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS TO BE TREATED AND SOLVED

- Universal Passport of Peace or New Age Passe-Partout.
- Man with Cosmic Consciousness.
- New Age economic rehabilitation exposés.
- A world Moral and Spiritual Government, antithese of political and military ones.
- The actual participation of women in world affairs.
- The Secret Forces of the Cosmos working in favour of humanity.
- Individual Standing in opposition to common political and religious totalitarianism.
- Official position of nations facing social injustice and economical uncertainty and aggressions.
- The Curse of Vetos, Censorship, colonialism and absolutism.
- The task of Science as a means of Spiritual Force and Enlightenment.
- The role of Youth at this critical hour.
- The Ushering in New Age.
- Tapping Cosmic energy.
- Consistent forecast of forthcoming world events.
- A Brotherhood of Man despite antisocial menace and military absolutisms.
- Why the Sages set out from Esoteric Sanctuaries to help Humankind.
- World Citizenships.
- Worldwide social Security Service.
- Agricultural Cooperative Colonies.
- International Understanding.
- Prayers that create miracles.
- Political perspectives and Spiritual designs.
- RADIOMIND, more powerful than Atomic Bombs.
- How to defeat Karma and control Kismet.
- Coming world events.

GENERAL CONGRESS OF THE GREAT UNIVERSAL SPIRITUAL (WHITE) BROTHERHOOD

This is an alignment of Moral and Spiritual Forces. We know that each and all will now take due position.



The press is requested to reproduce this urgent Appeal for common sense and timely effort of Human Conscience.

under the auspices of the Supreme Council of Sages and Spiritual Instructors (Agharta) URGENT OFFICIAL INVITATION

Opening: Sunday, the 19th of October, 1947, at 11 a.m.

Probable duration: one week.

Place: Maison de la Chimie, rue St. Dominique 28.—Paris VII, France.

The organization Committee of the Spiritual Congress of the Great Universal White Brotherhood, invites the Representatives Governments, Universities and Learned Organizations, Chiefs and Heads of Religious Groups, Directors of artistic, benevolent and philosophical Societies; Leaders of Naturist, Mystic and Fraternal Corporations and all earnest Students of Life, to partake in the activities of this first historic World Meeting of the PARLIAMENT OF MAN and SPIRITUAL BROTHERHOOD, under the Chairmanship of H. H. Pr. OM Cherenzi Lind or Illustrious Maha Chohan, World Spiritual Director and Regent of the Aghartha, as well as of special delegates from Asia and America.

For the first and probably last time in contemporary history, Masters of Wisdom and Great Initiates will come out of their secular reserve to bring to Humanity at this crucial stage of civilization, the help of the real living strength of the Spirit, and assist in building a world based on Love, Wisdom and Truth, precisely when all political and religious designs are proving powerless.

These are most critical times. Everywhere prevails economic chaos, social unrest, political tyranny and/or religious totalitarianism. Even the UNO splits and rocks on fundamental principles and major issues. There is no time to lose if we want to avoid new wars and further ignominies. Let us put Spiritual forces to work.

Members of the Congress would consider it detrimental to the dignity of human conscience to pass early criticism on the propositions we have to make.

Speeches will be made by the Spiritual Ambassadors and Legates from England, France, Italy, America, Thibet, India, Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, Germany, Russia, and the Directors of the different World Sections of the UNIVERSAL SPIRITUAL UNION or Permanent World-wide Congress and Peaceful Commonwealth of Free People.

We know that the sincere Groups and earnest Leaders and Students will not need to be coaxed to heed the importance of this event, and their participation in this Congress is most appreciated. They will be the ones to benefit first and foremost.

Permanent Worldwide Congress and Peaceful Commonwealth of Free People - Universal Spiritual Union

Hon. Mrs. Evelyn Council
P. O. Box 494
Los Angeles (53) California, U. S. A.

Hon. Wilfrid-René Chetteoui
3, rue Richer
Paris, France.

Official Delegates, or persons desiring to attend the Congress should notify us in advanced. Should they prefer to send us Papers, Messages or Propositions, these should reach us as soon as possible, and no longer than the last day of October. Participations will be amply publicized. All assistance to meet Congress expenses are welcome.

When writing, please use the AIR MAIL.

Further information may be obtained at the "Association des Amis du Tourisme International (Member of the UNIVERSAL SPIRITUAL UNION), 15 rue de la Pépinière, Paris 8, France (Tel. Inv. 54-04).

All Messages, Propositions, Speeches and debates will be strictly non-partisan and devoid of specific political or religious character.

No VETO or CENSORSHIP will be used. Votations will be of the democratic kind, spontaneous and in the open.

PROGRAMME

Opening with œcumenical meditation, and dedication to the Great Universal (White) Brotherhood. Welcome to official Governments' Representatives and Delegates of different organizations and Movements.

General explanation.

Election of the Directive Committee.

Elucidation of Messages, Statements and Studies.

Creation of different Committees.

Presentation of the flag of free humanity, the World Passport of peace, World Citizen's Certificate, and Humanity's sacred Spiritual Hymn.

Speech by the Hon. W-R. Chetteoui: "Last call, last hope for humanity".

A special Lecture will be delivered by the Maha Chohan Kut Humi Lal Singh, Supreme Head of the Aghartha and Lord of Shambalah, Director of the New Age Civilization, and universally acclaimed as the Tenth Kalki Avatar. The thesis will be:

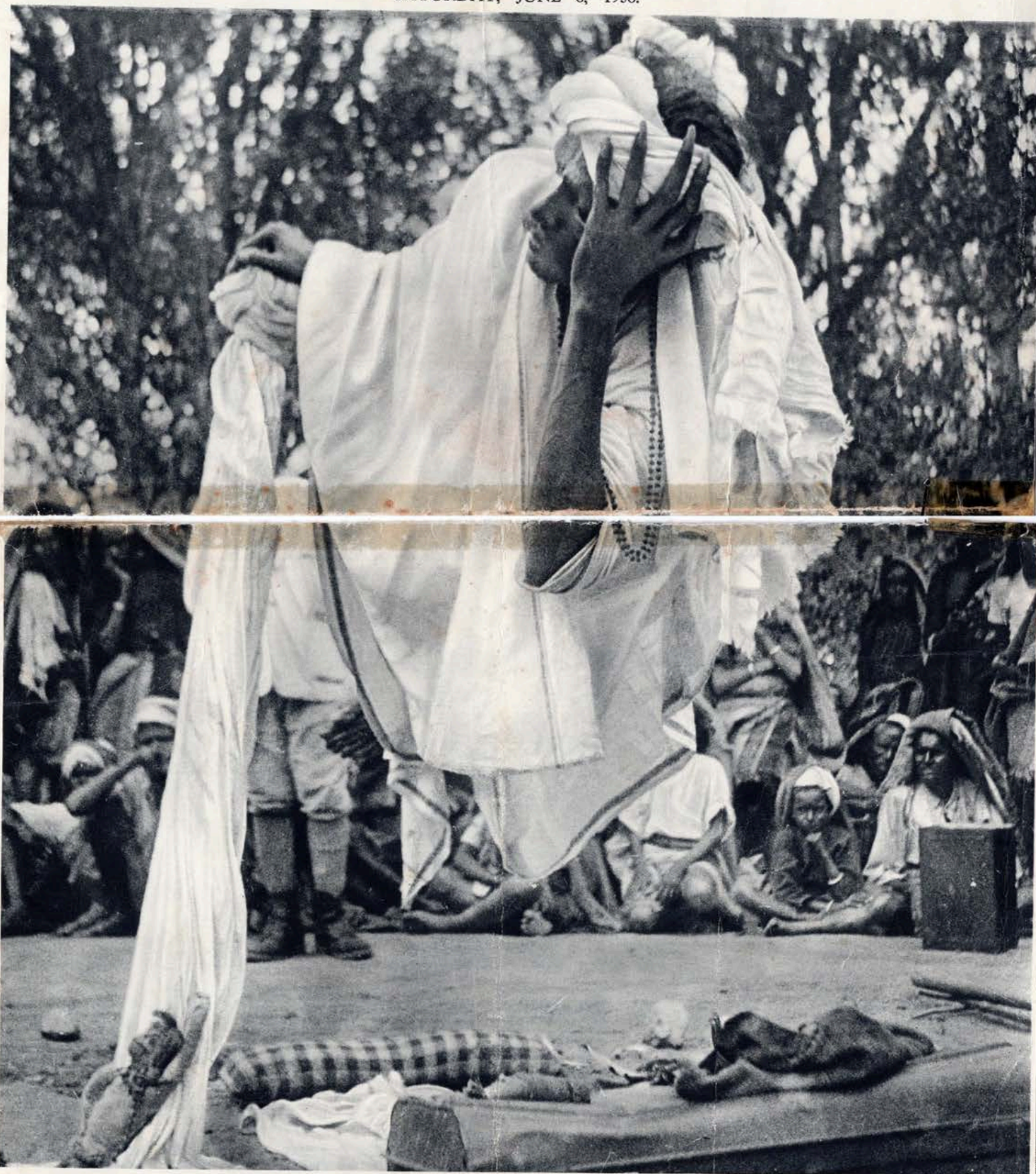
"The Spiritual Dynamics of the New Age Civilization".

In combination with this Great Congress, will be held in Rome a CONFERENCE OF SPIRITUAL LEADERS, the 6th, 7th and 8th of November, and the General Assembly of the WORLD RELIGIOUS COUNCIL, the 24th of November, in Lausanne, Switzerland.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

The World Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Illustrations and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the British Dominions and Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1936.



**CAN THE LAWS OF GRAVITY BE OVERCOME? THE FAMOUS YOGA "LEVITATION" TESTED BY PHOTOGRAPHY—
A YOGI POISED IN MID-AIR WITH NO VISIBLE SUPPORT BUT A DRAPED STICK WHEREON ONE HAND RESTS.**

Here and on two later pages we illustrate an extraordinary act which, like the oft-discussed Indian Rope Trick, appears to defy the laws of gravity. The account of the proceedings comes from a correspondent in Southern India, Mr. P. T. Plunkett, who, with a friend, took the photographs. "They depict," he writes, "an exercise in 'Yoga' known as 'Levitation.' The man remains poised in mid-air with only one hand resting lightly on the draped pole and no other support whatsoever.

should like to impress on you that, as I have witnessed this performance with several of my fellow-planters, and on several occasions, I am quite convinced of the total absence of any tricking." Levitation, of course, is well known everywhere as a feat of "magic" performed by avowed illusionists, but they have the advantage of a stage setting as a background for their performances, whereas there was no such prearranged background on the occasion here illustrated.

AN INDIAN YOGI'S LEVITATION ACT PHOTOGRAPHED :

PRELIMINARIES AND ACCESSORIES ; AND THE SUBSEQUENT
TRANCE-LIKE RIGIDITY OF THE PERFORMER.

THE YOGI'S ONLY VISIBLE SUPPORT WHILE POISED IN MID-AIR: THE STICK (WHEREON HE RESTS A HAND), AND THE CLOTH IN WHICH IT IS WRAPPED DURING THE PERFORMANCE.

quickly to his bungalow and bring my camera and all the rolls of films I had. When I arrived he explained that we had a chance of photographing the 'Levitation' performance, a subject we had been discussing. I had seen this extraordinary act twice, but had no pictures of it, and whenever I tried to explain it to my friends they were always a trifle sceptical; so here was a chance not to be missed. Pat had not seen this phenomenon and he also wanted some concrete proof. Whilst we were talking on his verandah we could hear the monotonous roll of the tom-tom, an invariable accompaniment of these travelling troupes, so we loaded our cameras and went out into the compound. The time was about 12.30 p.m. and the sun directly above us, so that

[Continued opposite.



BEFORE LEVITATION: THE YOGI LYING IN THE TENT (NOT YET CLOSED) AND GRASPING THE CLOTH-DRAPE STICK NEAR THE LOWER END, BESIDE WHICH IS PLACED A CURIOUS LITTLE "DOLL."



AFTER LEVITATION—SO RIGID THAT FIVE MEN COULD NOT BEND HIS LIMBS: THE YOGI (WITH EYES SHUT, AGAIN GRASPING THE STICK'S LOWER END) AFTER REMOVAL OF THE TENT, WITHIN WHICH HE HAD DESCENDED TO EARTH AGAIN.



SUBBAYAH PULLAVAR, THE YOGI, ENTERS THE TENT AND WRAPS HIMSELF UP IN A WHITE CLOTH. HE CAN BE SEEN DOING THIS BY ALL THE SPECTATORS PRESENT.

shadows played no part in the performance. The compound was about 80 ft. by 80 ft. each way. In the middle of the square four jungle poles had been stuck into the ground to support a skeleton roof of branches, and standing quietly by was Subbayah Pullavar, the performer, with long hair hanging down over his shoulders, a drooping moustache, and a wild look in his eye. He salaamed to us and we stood chatting to him for a while. He told us that he came from Tinnivelly and that he had been practising this particular branch of Yoga for nearly twenty years, thereby following in the footsteps of many past generations of his family. We asked his permission to take photographs of the performance, and he gave it willingly, thus dispelling any doubt as to whether the whole thing was merely

[Continued below.



THE TENT CLOSED DURING THE YOGI'S ASSUMPTION OF THE LEVITATED POSITION (AND AS IT APPEARED DURING HIS SUBSEQUENT DESCENT): SILENT SUSPENSE FOR THE SPECTATORS, WITH NO SOUND BUT THE BEATING OF A TOM-TOM BY ONE OF HIS ASSISTANTS (LEFT BACKGROUND).

a hypnotic illusion. The camera always shows up that type of performance. The beating of the tom-tom had been heard by coolies working in an adjacent field and a hundred or so had quietly crept into the compound. Pat knew that in return for a free performance they would work overtime in the evening, so he allowed them to stay. With several gentlemen from a neighbouring village, the coolies and ourselves, we mustered about 150 witnesses to watch the performance and eliminate risk of trickery. Everything was now ready. Subbayah Pullavar had marked out a

[Continued on the opposite page.

"HORIZONTAL IN THE AIR FOR ABOUT FOUR MINUTES":**A REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF AN INDIAN YOGI'S ACT OF LEVITATION—AN UNEXPLAINED PHYSICAL MYSTERY.**

AFTER REMOVAL OF THE TENT, WITHIN WHICH HE PREPARED FOR THE FEAT: THE YOGI IN THE LEVITATED POSITION—A BACK VIEW, SHOWING THE BASE OF THE CLOTH-DRAPE STICK THAT SUPPORTED ONE HAND.

Continued.

circle close around the tent under which he was going to 'levitate,' by pouring water on to the floor of the hot and dusty compound. His instructions were that nobody with leather-soled shoes was to go inside it. The accompanying pictures tell the story of what happened, and I need only mention what steps we took to see that there were no 'illusions.' When Subbayah's assistant told us it was nearly time for the tent to be removed, we took up our positions one on each side of the covering just outside the ring, and photographed every position of the performer and from every angle. When the tent had been removed I held a long stick, and from outside the circle

[Continued below.]



SUBBAYAH PULLAVAR (THE YOGI) IN THE LEVITATED POSITION WITH NO VISIBLE SUPPORT EXCEPT THE CLOTH-DRAPE STICK WHEREON HIS RIGHT HAND RESTS: A FEET-TO-HEAD VIEW.

still in a horizontal position. He took about five minutes to move from the top of the stick to the ground, a distance of about 3 ft. Evidently we were not meant to see this part of the performance, or it would all have been done in the open. The performer, whilst he is in a state of mental and bodily abstraction, is under a trance or stupor and becomes stiff as in the state of 'rigor mortis.' When Subbayah was back on the ground his assistants carried him over to where we were sitting and asked if we would try to bend his limbs. Even with the assistance of three coolies we were unable to do so. It was only after Subbayah had been massaged for five minutes and had cold water poured over his head and down his throat that he returned to normal. This performance is entirely physical and cannot be attributed to what is termed the 'supernatural' mysteries of the East. An Indian friend of mine, who has spent most of his life on pilgrimages throughout India, explained how the body is controlled after years of practising this particular branch of Yoga. His terms were those used in ordinary medical practice.

[Continued above on right.]

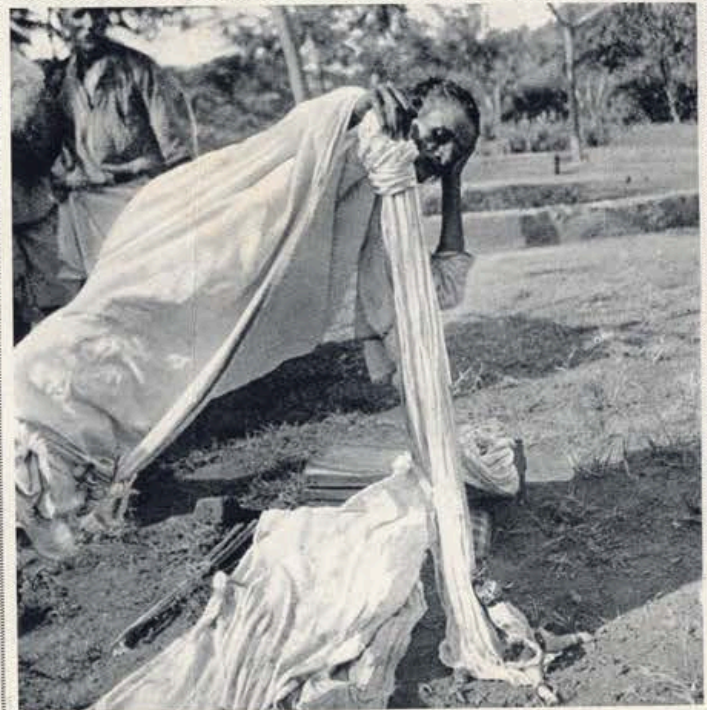


POISED HORIZONTALLY IN MID-AIR WITH ONE HAND RESTING ON THE TOP OF A CLOTH-DRAPE STICK, WHICH FORMED HIS ONLY VISIBLE SUPPORT: THE LEVITATED YOGI (APPARENTLY IN A CONDITION OF TRANCE) SEEN FROM IN FRONT.



WITH THE RIGHT HAND PLACED ON THE TOP OF THE CLOTH-DRAPE STICK AND THE REST OF THE BODY LYING, OTHERWISE UNSUPPORTED, HORIZONTALLY IN THE AIR: A HEAD-TO-FOOT VIEW OF THE YOGI IN THE POSITION OF LEVITATION.

passed the end of it over and under and around Subbayah's body as he remained suspended in mid-air, and I can vouch for the fact that he had no support whatsoever except for resting one hand lightly on top of the cloth-covered stick. He remained horizontal in the air for about four minutes. The tent was then put back and the sides let down. Pat and I could see, through the thin wall of the tent, Subbayah still suspended in the air. After about a minute he appeared to sway and then very slowly began to descend,



SHOWING (AS IN SEVERAL OTHER PHOTOGRAPHS) THE RIGHT HAND RESTING ON TOP OF THE CLOTH-DRAPE STICK: ANOTHER VIEW OF THE YOGI, WITH CLOSED EYES, LEVITATED ABOUT THREE FEET FROM THE GROUND.

My Indian friend has practised only the lesser exercises of Yoga, so he may not be representative of the thought of the whole. It is a fascinating theory (as he explained it), and shows that breath control is one of the principal practices in Yoga. The greatest object of all true Yogas is to have such complete hold over mind and body that they are able to cut adrift from this world and concentrate on the spiritual life to the exclusion of all else. . . . The first lessons of Yogaism are to attain perfect bodily health. . . . Yogaism is the result of experiences in mind and body dating back several thousand years."



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

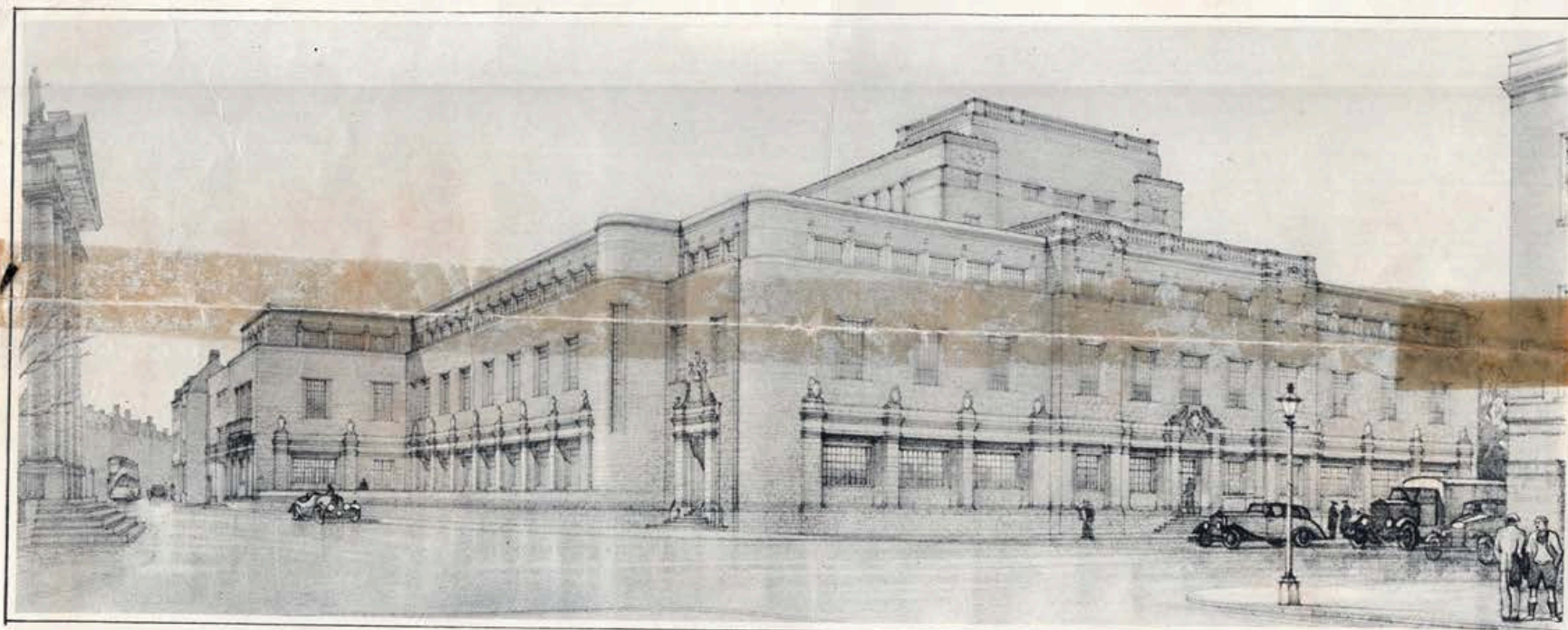
I HAVE been wandering about in the South of France, reading hardly anything except French newspapers, which, by the way, are almost invariably worth reading. It is doubtless a Latin eccentricity, but they attach more importance to how a thing is written than to how it is printed. But everyone will understand, and certainly the French themselves would be the first to understand, that anything coming to such a wanderer, however indirectly, from his own country, has an instant and imperious challenge to the emotions, which mere internationalism can never destroy or even define. And I found in a remote hotel, with a reaction amounting to tears, an ancient copy of a very modern London weekly paper, largely devoted to literary reviews, and raising a question for which I am always seeking the answer. I have no idea how old the issue was; but it was certainly subsequent to Queen Victoria's Coronation, and even to her death; because a prominent feature was a review on a book about

myself that in this respect there is more intelligence in the instinct both of its antagonists and its admirers. I fancy that there really was something human and historic that can really be called Victorianism; though it is very difficult to define rightly, and it is almost invariably defined wrongly. Certainly, in the mere modern impatience which calls it stale and stuffy, it is defined utterly wrongly.

The critic, whose criticism I have taken for a text, indulges once at least in this shallow and conventional contempt. He puts it in the form of saying that he remembers being asked to reverence the works of Mrs. Hemans, and that he is not going to regret a past which he apparently presumes to have treated that poetess as a prophetess. Now, whatever be the sense in which we can accept or refuse the traditions of that time, this sort of thing has no sense at all. If he has got all his notions of the nineteenth century from the works of Mrs.

Europe. He did not lose his self-satisfaction; I fear he has not lost it yet. But it was not satisfaction in the sense of security of mind. The Englishman was already puzzled, if only subconsciously, even in the time of Thackeray and Bulwer Lytton; and it seems to me that he has gone on being more and more puzzled ever since.

In short, it was a time of transition; and most emphatically not a time of stagnation. That is not to say that it might not have been happier in stagnation; but anyhow it was not really happy in transition. It was a very curious mixture of two things: the remains of what had hitherto been a system of Puritanism, with the incessant infiltration of what may be called Romanticism. The notion of summing-up half the nineteenth century with the name of Mrs. Hemans will be instantly corrected by merely mentioning the name of Mrs. Browning. Mrs. Browning's verse was never completely strong, and



TO PROVIDE STORAGE FOR FIVE MILLION BOOKS: THE PROPOSED BODLEIAN BUILDING IN BROAD STREET, OXFORD, DESIGNED BY SIR GILES GILBERT SCOTT. The plans for the new Bodleian building will be explained in detail by Bodley's Librarian to the Library Association at its annual Conference, at Margate, on June 10. It is intended to begin clearing the site next December, and the building will probably take three years to erect and be completed by the end of 1939. An official descriptive note states: "The building is planned as a solid block, 172 feet square. It will be a steel-framed construction, with floors of reinforced concrete and walls of brick faced with stone. It has been designed as an annexe to the existing library, with which it will be united by a tunnel beneath Broad Street containing a mechanical book-conveyor. The extra accommodation required for readers is to be provided by a redistribution of the rooms of the Old Bodleian building, and the primary purpose of the new building is storage. But space has also to be provided for experiments in library administration. It has, therefore, been designed as a central book stack surrounded by a range of rooms three stories high. . . . The eleven decks of the stack will in all provide a storage capacity for about five million volumes."—[Drawn by Jasper Salway.]

"The Victorians." And, naturally, we never called ourselves Victorians while we really were Victorians. On the other hand, since I neglected to note the date, it may really have been a quite recent date; and the book in question may be the very latest work on the subject. It may be the latest; but I rather doubt whether it will be the last. For the Victorians, whatever else they were, were people whom the new generation may have managed to despise, but have certainly never managed to dismiss. The same age which boasts of having broken away finally from Victorianism is the age which it seems impossible to restrain from writing plays about Browning, books about Brontës, lives of such very limited and localised Victorians as Palmerston and Disraeli; and, above all, a permanent Victorian torrent of books about Queen Victoria herself. In the days dismissed as Victorian, nobody could have dreamed that Prince Albert would ever become so important an historical figure again. Look up the early volumes of *Punch*, and see what the writers made of the Prince Consort then; and you will hardly find it credible to read what Miss Sitwell, or Mr. Laurence Housman, or even the late Lytton Strachey, have made of him now.

That is perhaps the first and queerest thing about the present phase. It set out avowedly to be anti-Victorian, and on many points it has become more

Hemans, he might just as well get all his impressions of the eighteenth century from the works of Miss Hannah More. He can hardly be surprised if admirers of Swift or Smollett are unaffected by the latter example, or admirers of Dickens or Trollope by the former. But there is a certain pervasive misrepresentation which may well be called the Hemans Complex. There is, in other words, a wonderfully widespread impression that the Victorian Age was very solid or stolid; either in virtue or else in hypocrisy. This is, especially over the great part of the period, quite surprisingly untrue. Whatever most of the Victorians were, they were not at rest. Of course they had their virtues, and most certainly they had their hypocrisies; but the whole point about them was that they were not at rest in either. They still had a religion, but they were always excusing it; explaining it; and very frequently explaining it away. They already had religious doubt; but only in a very few of them was the doubt ever allowed to become denial.

The Englishman was patriotic even to excess; but not to the point of ease in excess; like the eighteenth-century farmer who still figures in our caricatures as John Bull. He boasted against foreigners, but he had become conscious of the existence of these horrid little creatures; and the Victorian authors

it was sometimes decidedly weak; but, whatever it was, it was not prim or pallid or composed of prunes and prisms. Sometimes she rather resembles Victor Hugo in being weak through sheer violence; through straining too much after emotional emphasis or pictorial sensationalism. She was simply one of those Victorians of Puritan origin who were swept away on the flood of the Romantics.

Another great woman of the period illustrates exactly the same combination. For this is why "Jane Eyre" remains as a real red-hot testimony to the time; precisely because of the contrast between the prim and prosaic little governess that she was supposed to be, and the wild and almost anarchic emotion that filled her from within. But though I have used the word "anarchic," it is not the right word, for she was one of those who might break a law, but could not ignore it. And she recognised right and wrong, not only because she had been a Puritan, but also because she was a Romantic. That was the point about romanticism, as compared with much modern realism. The Romantic was always a moral writer, even when he was an immoral writer. A fine French critic, M. Mauriac, has said: "The Romantics were the corrupt children of Christianity." I should not put it so harshly; but it is very much more true than talking of the Victorians as smug.



Der Fakir schwebt im freien Raum!

Aber dem Bildberichterstatter, der diese Szene in Indien photographierte, glückte die Enthüllung dieses Tricks. Unter dem weißen Tuch nämlich befindet sich ein Stab, auf den sich der „Schwebende“ mit der Hand stützt.

Goldfische auf dem Wasserwagen

...eine besondere Zugkraft zu geben, hat dieser erfindungsreiche
...großes Gefäß gesetzt, in dem sich muntere Goldfische tummeln.



...sten Kunden

...bei ihrer schweren Arbeit besonders nach einem kühlen
...trunk lechzen.
...nen: Relang.)

SHALLOW READING

To the Editor of The Daily Telegraph
Sir—Commenting on a decline in borrowings from the public library, a Kingston councillor, I notice, has said that: "The public has had so much propaganda pumped into it in recent years that it has forgotten how to think for itself, and if it does not think for itself it does not indulge in serious reading."

I do not know to what extent Kingston's experience is shared, but it is a lamentable fact that obstacles to sustained reading, especially among young people, are more formidable than they were, though library facilities constantly improve. Allies of propaganda in the battle against books are the indiscriminate use of radio "background" and the modern passion for acquiring unrelated snippets of information.

To those who grow up accustomed to a ceaseless stream of music, talks, or light entertainment, a book which demands an effort by the reader must be something to be postponed until a quieter time, if that ever comes. The competing material may be excellent of its kind; it is the unselective habit of leaving on the switch that stops concentrated reading.

The other enemy is the potting-shed; the smattering of learning purveyed in extracts, simplified versions, "all at a glance." In theory these thimblefuls of thought are supposed to create a taste for deeper draughts, but in practice I believe the dram-drinking becomes a habit that weakens the appetite for steady consumption.

As Mr. Peter Ustinov says in a newly published preface to some of his work: "Much is talked, much is written . . . little is created"; and he refers to "contemporary civilisation, with its love of brains trusts, of magazine digests, of short cuts to knowledge."

Certainly we read more to-day. Whether we mark, learn, and, above all, inwardly digest, I doubt.

Yours faithfully,

HENRY SCRIVENER.

SHALLOW READING

To the Editor of The Daily Telegraph
Sir—Commenting on a decline in borrowings from the public library, a Kingston councillor, I notice, has said that: "The public has had so much propaganda pumped into it in recent years that it has forgotten how to think for itself, and if it does not think for itself it does not indulge in serious reading."

I do not know to what extent Kingston's experience is shared, but it is a lamentable fact that obstacles to sustained reading, especially among young people, are more formidable than they were, though library facilities constantly improve. Allies of propaganda in the battle against books are the indiscriminate use of radio "background" and the modern passion for acquiring unrelated snippets of information.

To those who grow up accustomed to a ceaseless stream of music, talks, or light entertainment, a book which demands an effort by the reader must be something to be postponed until a quieter time, if that ever comes. The competing material may be excellent of its kind; it is the unselective habit of leaving on the switch that stops concentrated reading.

The other enemy is the potting-shed: the smattering of learning purveyed in extracts, simplified versions, "all at a glance." In theory these thimblefuls of thought are supposed to create a taste for deeper draughts, but in practice I believe the dram-drinking becomes a habit that weakens the appetite for steady consumption.

As Mr. Peter Ustinov says in a newly published preface to some of his work: "Much is talked, much is written . . . little is created"; and he refers to "contemporary civilisation, with its love of brains trusts, of magazine digests, of short cuts to knowledge."

Certainly we read more to-day. Whether we mark, learn, and, above all, inwardly digest, I doubt.

Yours faithfully,

HENRY SCRIVENER.

Spiritual Healing
Such deep sleep is equivalent
to trance, which is
to deep meditation.

NEW 'DEEP SLEEP' RELIEVES EPILEPSY

California Physicians Report
Treatment Was Effective
With 25 Patients

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 (AP)—A new "deep sleep" treatment for epilepsy that worked when standard therapy failed was reported by two California physicians.

Following such treatment, 64 per cent of those patients previously unrelieved by standard drug treatment have remained free of seizures, they reported in The Journal of the American Medical Association. The new treatment consists of putting a patient in a profound state of unconsciousness for several days. This is done by administering massive doses of diphenylhydantoin, an anticonvulsant drug.

If this drug failed to produce comfortable relaxation, paraldehyde or phenobarbital were given as a supplement. Glutamic acid and small hourly injections of a carbon-dioxide-oxygen mixture also were administered.

The therapy was used on twenty-five patients unrelieved by standard drug treatment. The period of sleep usually lasted four days and the entire treatment two weeks. The physicians reported that sixteen patients became free of seizures. Five others improved 75 per cent and four improved 50 per cent. There were no failures.

The report was made by Dr. Tracy J. Putnam and Sanford E. Rothenberg, associated with the department of neurosurgery at Cedars of Lebanon Hospital in Los Angeles.

BLOOD DONATIONS LAGGING

2nd Street 11th Street 12th Street 13th Street 14th Street 15th Street 16th Street 17th Street 18th Street 19th Street 20th Street 21st Street 22nd Street 23rd Street 24th Street 25th Street 26th Street 27th Street 28th Street 29th Street 30th Street 31st Street 32nd Street 33rd Street 34th Street 35th Street 36th Street 37th Street 38th Street 39th Street 40th Street 41st Street 42nd Street 43rd Street 44th Street 45th Street 46th Street 47th Street 48th Street 49th Street 50th Street 51st Street 52nd Street 53rd Street 54th Street 55th Street 56th Street 57th Street 58th Street 59th Street 60th Street 61st Street 62nd Street 63rd Street 64th Street 65th Street 66th Street 67th Street 68th Street 69th Street 70th Street 71st Street 72nd Street 73rd Street 74th Street 75th Street 76th Street 77th Street 78th Street 79th Street 80th Street 81st Street 82nd Street 83rd Street 84th Street 85th Street 86th Street 87th Street 88th Street 89th Street 90th Street 91st Street 92nd Street 93rd Street 94th Street 95th Street 96th Street 97th Street 98th Street 99th Street 100th Street

vner
 ct
 lders
 sects
 the
 they
 of a
 "con-
 t the
 was
 ercial
 that
 as a
 AY &
 6 ST.
 ING
 Heaps
 OWNERS

MET. M-G-M's Exciting **ON NEW W**
 Robert TAYLOR • Ava GARDNER • Ho
 'RIDE, VAQUERO!' - C

SPONSOR
PARADISE
 QUEENS
VALENCIA
 MANHATTAN
 72nd STREET
 83rd STREET
 175th STREET
 CANAL
 COMMODORE
 DELANCEY
 IN WOOD
 LEXINGTON
 OLYMPIA
 ORPHEUM
 RIO
 SHERIDAN
 VICTORIA
 110th STREET
 BROOKLYN
 4th STREET
 ALPINE
 BREYDOOT
 BROADWAY
 CONEY IS.
 GATES...

all-TECHN
3-D S

ARLENE
 DAHL
 FERNANDO
 LAMAS
 in 3-
 DIMENSIONS
 in Paramount's

'SANGAREE'

KAMEO
 KINGS...
 MELBA
 ORIENTAL
 PITKIN
 PREMIER
 WESTCHESTER
 MT. VERNON
 NEW ROCH.
 WH. PLAINS
 YONKERS

IT'S "OPERATION SARONG!"
'The GIRLS OF PLEASURE ISLAND'
 Leo GENN • Don TAYLOR
 Dorothy BROMLEY • Joan ELAN

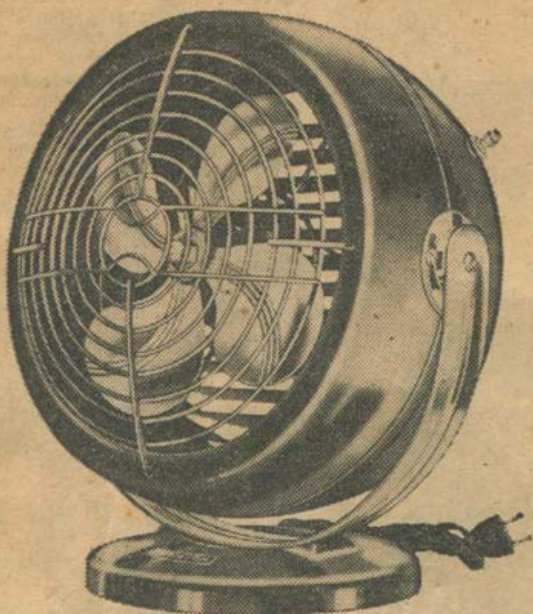
LATE SHOWS TONITE

BAY RIDGE
 3rd AVE. & 17th
 6th STREET
 1st & 2nd AVENUE

KIRK DOUGLAS
'THE JUGGLER'
 & 'LAST of the COMANCHES'

"STIRRING AND MEMORABLE"
 M-G-M presents
 William Shakespeare's **JULIUS CAESAR**
 Air-Cooled **BOOTH** Theater
 RESERVED SEATS | Twice Daily 2:45
 Mail Orders Filled | Extra Sun. Show

TRANS-L
 THE LONGEST RUN
 HIT IN TOWN!
"Lili"
 22nd



It's an air-circulator—

use it vertically on the floor

It's an exhaust— put it in front of a window

It's a fan— stand upright for cool breezes

Even if you own a fan, at Macy's price you can afford to buy another to help beat the heat. Stand in front of this fan, feel its powerful intake, its mighty breeze—and you'll realize how efficient it is. It tilts from straight to vertical, it replaces 750 cubic ft. a minute. It works hard to keep you cool. AC only. And Macy's price for

e hour[®]

urnished model rooms
I from \$200.



Libby's
Orange Juice

Holiday Bak

JANE PA

Pound



**Gold
Medal**

**Lemon Pie
Rolls**

Tangy lemon
Jane P

Hamburger
or Frankfurter

Sandwich Bread

Jane
thin

Donuts Cinnamon or sugared

Cup Cakes Chocolate fudge

Sponge Layers For quick
shortcake

Rye Bread Plain or with

Ice Cream

Wellesley Farms

Insulated Bag
Free of Charge

half
gallon **98**

All A&P Super Markets

The body is imbued with life from the *Central Creative Source* from the very beginning, and it is the life inherent in it which enables the body to function as it does and carry out its day-to-day activities. It is this fact which makes growth and development possible, and it is also this same fact which explains the body's wonderful ability to protect itself from undesirable external elements and to *cure itself of disease*. In short, it is because of the life flowing through it, and the intelligence that life possesses (which is not our ordinary mental intelligence but something entirely germane to itself), that the body is such a wonderful instrument to its owner (if treated rightly) and worthy of all the praise which Nature Cure advocates bestow upon it. For, from the Nature Cure standpoint, we base our philosophy of healing on the body's powers of self-cleansing and self-cure, and those powers arise entirely and solely from the qualities provided for it by the life it possesses.

This explains why we of the Nature Cure school are opposed to the methods of medical science, because those methods depend upon the assumption that the body cannot think for itself in

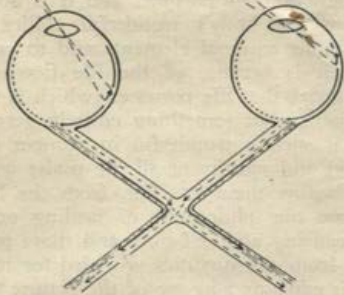


FIG. 4.—Diagram of the Crossing Over of Half the Nerve Fibre from Each Eye.

On a Sappho Fragment

Your tortured heart has long been dust,
Your singing lips have turned to mold
As winters crowned your tomb with rust
And Greece and all the world grew old.

Gone, long ago, the love you gave,
And all the rapture that was yours
Is now but ashes in a grave;
Only the deathless song endures.

The hope and heart-glow and the pain
Last not beyond our trivial lives;
Only the carven words remain,
Only the singing phrase survives.

ARTHUR STRINGER.

Into \$4,500 Bank Holdup

GARRETSON, S. D., Oct. 4 (UP).

—Three bandits dressed like Halloween pranksters escaped with \$4,500 today after they kidnaped a bank official and forced him to open a vault.

Tom Wangsness, vice-president and cashier of the First National Bank, said the three thugs, dressed in one-piece khaki coveralls and stocking masks over their faces, entered the bedroom where he and his wife were sleeping. One of the bandits struck Mr. Wangsness on the head with a pistol, inflicting a gash. Then they forced him to give them the keys to the bank.

but Traffic J she could ser ing in this days."

And N

FRIE
TELL
THE
CLO
HE
A N

Huck's friends
Paul Bowles

BOOK

THINGS

By LEWIS GANNETT

THE *REY*, and other stories. By Paul Bowles. Random. 327 pages. \$3.

THE ROMAN SPRING OF MRS. STONE. By Tennessee Williams. New Directions. 148 pages. \$2.

CHARLES ADDAMS' MONSTER RALLY, with a foreword by John O'Hara. Simon and Schuster. 91 pages. \$2.95.

"OUR civilization is doomed to a short life: its component parts are too heterogeneous. I personally am content to see everything in the process of decay. The bigger the bombs, the quicker it will be done. Life is too hideous for one to make the attempt to preserve it. Let it go."

In Love With Decay

It is one character in one of the seventeen stories in Paul Bowles' new book speaking, but it might

be taken as the philosophy of the whole book, a series of studies of the opalescence of decay. Mr. Bowles, who was a musician before he became a novelist, has a keen sense of the music of words and an uncanny gift for rendering the color of a local atmosphere — Mexico, Colombia, Jamaica, or Morocco. His book is full of the tropical trails of "sun-baked excrement, burning olive oil, rotten fruit."

His characters also, almost without exception, are putrescent.

Here are stories of a woman of forty who takes her mean revenge on the boy who failed to be interested in her late-roused concupiscence; of a man who loses his wife on their honeymoon; of a small boy drawn into the business of drug-peddling; of a lonely sailor who finds companionship only when he proves himself as sadistic as his fellows; of a father's entranced discovery of his son's homosexuality; of an Arab's dream of murder which comes true; of terrifying insanity. The title story is probably the most loathsome put in print in recent years. The final tale is of a professor, studying the dialects of the Sahara, kicked into subconsciousness by his captors, and then, with his tongue cut out, taught to perform like a dancing monkey. When he finally escapes to a French outpost, a French soldier takes him for a "holy maniac."

Mr. Bowles can write. One story in the book,

telling of a Protestant missionary involved in the paganism of an Indian village, is an eerie and exquisitely subtle study in what the sociologists call "conflicts of culture." The rest—well, the publishers say that Mr. Bowles has "an almost Gothic preoccupation with violence." The Goths were violent, but they took violence in their stride. This book lingers fondly over perverse patterns of decomposition. Has any age before our own shown such a phosphorescent affection for decay?



Paul Bowles

NEW YORK Herald Tribune



Wednesday, December 6, 1950

...dures, he w
...ature to act. It m
...cellent idea.

A Condition and Not a Theory

As yet it is possible only to surmise what Mr. Attlee brought with him when he flew from London on Sunday evening or what Mr. Truman had to say to him on his arrival. But leaving ancillary issues aside, one may surmise that the Prime Minister's major concern was the fear that the United States was about to turn the Korean War

"World War III"—through reckless use of the atomic bomb, through the unregulated initiatives of General MacArthur or through the sternness of the American position in the United Nations; and that the Prime Minister's major concern was a fear that the United States was about to turn Korea into a "strategic appeasement"—through a failure to realize that a critical battle had already been joined, on the outcome of which the whole Western position in the East might well depend.

It seems unlikely that either fear can be the direct contact of both statesmen with each other and with the grim facts. Mr. Attlee was reportedly "surprised" by the seriousness of the military position as it was presented to him on his arrival on Monday; Mr. Truman has had ample evidence in the two or three days that the British attitude is not one of mere "appeasement." Actually, the British bogey of "World War III" has been an unreal one; there has never been the slightest desire or intention of the United States to become deeply involved in an Asiatic war on any greater scale than that of the one now in progress. The United States are already involved very nearly up to the limits of our present capacities; no action on our part could do much to expand the war beyond the scale which it has already assumed, and our present preoccupation is to extricate ourselves from the commitments invited by our willingness to carry the burden against aggression in the East. It is mainly not to enlarge a commitment already too great.

The American bogey of British "appeasement" has perhaps been equally unreal. The British, like our continental allies, have been deeply concerned lest we abandon them for an impossible involvement in Asia, but with the pledges of Hong Kong and Malaya at stake they are not and can be unaware of the vital significance of the Korean War to themselves and, in the end, to the fate of Europe. It is, in short, a condition and not a theory" which con-

...a
...gmen
...suspend
...can no lo
...authority
...must be re
...not know

In the picture in Korea, the grimness of our own road that leads to victory, the men, who scrambling less onrubbished at for it is on that roads while civil once the American cence which through and their

It is a picture before in the of people lifetime to for the tide legs. South north, but but desperate means no refuge in Pyongyang bitter became ated, but reproach been force very sorry, remarked as he did.

Whether chance of a choose to toughness gender in the most world. Even armies will offer men seen war for months. V. or Paris, its world.

As

on his findings during a recent trip to West Germany. He said a small segment of the West German people, including leaders of the government, is actively opposed to neo-Nazism and anti-Semitism; another small segment is flagrantly pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic, and the majority is indifferent.

It is possible, he said, that the indifferent majority can be guided along the path of democracy, moderation and tolerance by a

(Consulting Spiritual Therapist

call the transference stage: both positive and negative. At first the client is agreeable, wants to be helped, looks upon the counselor as a father, a protector, a loved one. But sometimes a negative transference sets in where the client is hostile, defiant, sullen, or downright antagonistic and rude. The

C.N. Day is promoting MAGAZINES FOR FRIENDSHIP, which is a plan to send old copies of American magazines abroad. Would you like to share in this exciting venture?

Write to MAGAZINES FOR FRIENDSHIP, Occidental College, Los Angeles 41, California. You will receive instructions and an envelope for mailing your old magazines, and an overseas address—frequently

Personality Rates High In University Job Study

A college student's personality is generally the most important single factor when he is being interviewed for a job, a study at Cornell University indicates. Students in the School of Business and Public Administration asked thirty-three interviewers from different companies to rate the points they looked for during visits to the schools.

The answers listed personality first, followed closely in order by scholastic achievement and extra-curricular activities. Although the relative importance of the various factors depended on the positions for which the companies were recruiting, a definite pattern emerged. The interviewers agreed that the final determination hinged upon the total impression received at the end of the interview. In other words, the well balanced candidate wins first place.

and medical practitioner are satisfied.

Nature Cure practitioners, however, treat very successfully chronic illness of all kinds, and experience has proved that many of these conditions arise from the driving inwards of acute disease. Often, in treating a case of asthma or kidney trouble, a skin disease arises during the treatment, and a history of a similar skin condition that has been medically treated and seemingly cured is elicited. It follows that the medical treatment of skin trouble, if along the usual lines, is always suspect. In certain cases this is not the fault of the medical practitioner.

from Master's Warehouse

sion



a charge of...
"It is argued by some that we can never be sure that any case is hopeless. It is true we do hear of remarkable recoveries which have apparently contradicted the diagnoses of physicians. I should be very sorry to rule out the possibility of spiritual healing and I do not think we have any clear idea of its limits."

MIRACLE POSSIBLE

"I would not rule out altogether the possibility of a miracle. But surely it is quite beyond question that there are cases which, from the human point of view, are incurable and where nothing but useless agony can be foreseen."

or other part.

The first essential is to understand that the body, in any circumstances, tends to heal itself. Given proper conditions, this healing can be completely effective without any aid other than knowledge of what the body requires for health. This knowledge is not gained by reading one article on natural healing, but by a study and understanding of the principles of the body.

you are!

ABRAHAM
FULTON ST. ST. MOTT

STI

es hold:

Spirit

By Fran

some kind. The number and variety of degrees of solidity in matter are infinite in number, as without a certain covering of etherialized matter, even spiritual buildings and spiritual bodies would be invisible to you. These flames, being the



Each
you th
because
tions v
your r
that a

anning around with." may be what is

There is only one way to
happiness and that is to
cease worrying about
things which are beyond
the power of our will.

—EPICTETUS

o point out that the disease has two sharply contrasting characteristics—that of potential chronicity and that of potential reversibility, and he divided the causes of reversibility into spontaneous, therapeutic, and accidental. Spontaneous remissions have always been recognized as a possible occurrence even in cases in which the prognosis seems hopeless, and whether or not this is due, as some of us believe, to the constructive principle in Nature, aided and abetted by the application of appropriate Nature Cure modalities, it is encouraging to think that the

FAMOUS MAKE ELECTRIC VIBRATOR

Use as a massage to improve circulation, relax tense muscles, as an aid for cleansing the skin, for tired feet and legs, and for a clean, healthy scalp and hair.

List Price \$4.95

YOUR PRICE **\$2.49**

Every
Made
later
List Pri

FAMOUS MAKE

Edwards, Joy Nichols, Bentley, Waitas
Eaton, Stars of "Take It From Here."
SAVOY, Tem. 8888 Eves. 7.30. Mats. Wed.
Sat. 2.30. Joan Greenwood, Naunton Wayne
in "Young Wives' Tale, by Ronald Jeans
ST. JAMES'S, Wnl. 3903, Eves. 7.15. Tex.
Mon. Mats. Tu. Th. Sat. 2.30. Laurence
Olivier in "Venus Observed, by Christopher Fry
ST. MARTIN'S, Tem. 1443, 7.30. W. 2.30.
S. 6 & 8.30 Ken Horne's "Lady Mislaid."
STOLL, Hol. 3705, Mn. to Fri. 7.15. Wed.
2.30. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Wild Violets. Lon-
don's musical comedy success. 10/6 to 2/6.
STRAND, Tem. 2660, Mn.-Fri. 7.30. Sat. 5
& 8. Tour. 2.30. Jimmy Hanley, Rosalyn
Boulter in "Queen Elizabeth Slept Here."
VALDEVILLE, Tem. 4871, 7.30. Tu. Fri.
2.30. Cry Liberty, by Esther McCracken-Jones
Barbour, Edwin Styles, Dir. by Richd. Bird.
VICTORIA PALACE, Vic. 1317, 6 & 8.30.
Jack Hylton presents the CRAZY GANG in
Knights of Madness. Laughs with music.
WESTMINSTER, Vic. 0285 Last Week Eves

should be resumed. Progress should be much less severe, and should
the next upset, which should be much less severe, and should
continue until the skin is perfectly clear.

In this way the full healing vitality of the body is given free
reign and complete healing is only a matter of time.

Pity the Pallid People

Pity the pallid people, those who sit
Lax and languid, having no will for work.
They have their leisure, but no joy in it.
Pity the men and women with this quirk:
Their brand of loneliness is not intense;
It does not drive them forth to find good friends.
Yet, disappointed with dull friendlessness,
They feel life somehow owes them its amends.
Pity the girl whose will for motherhood
Stirs too feebly, then matures too late,
And her whose need of love, scarce understood,
On every trivial circumstance can wait.

On might some headstrong passion early in life
Force us to know and forthright face ourselves,
Instruct the maiden who should be a wife,
And jostle all of us down from our shelves.
Pity not those who strive and struggle and fall,
But pity those who scarcely live at all.

MARGERY MANSFIELD.

HIGH LIFE HAZARDS

Nor for the first time New Yorkers are being made aware that their civilisation is, in an all-too-literal sense, the highest in the world. Condemned by the lift-men's strike to trudge up, arduously towards the stars, their esprit d'escalier is unlikely to muster any wiser crack than an exhausted echo of THOREAU's plea: "Simplify, simplify!" For the complexity of the civilisation so wondrously exemplified on the Manhattan's rock is a continual challenge to the jealous spirit of chaos. Let one bolt of this structure fail, and its inhabitants have cause to envy the primal independence of log cabin and covered wagon.

How to reconcile civilisation with simplicity is a problem which still defies solution. Escapists, with civilisation hot on their heels, may flee across retreating frontiers to a "natural" life. The rest of us, even though we have not climbed so high above the earth as New Yorkers, are, like them, pent-house prisoners whose centralised amenities are constantly threatened by failure of the pipes, wires, cables or human agencies which supply them.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

to HOUSE OF COMMONS, 11.0; R. Patriotic Fund

Every generation has, as a great talent, to re-write its history. There is, and can be, that is to say, no such thing as complete objectivity in describing human events. A Macaulay, looking back on the past, inevitably relates it to his sanguine expectations regarding the present and future; an H. A. L. Fisher or G. M. Trevelyan, by the same token, cannot but present history in terms of the Liberal tradition to which he belongs. A Marxist and a Catholic and a Calvinist not only interpret what happens differently; what they see as happening is different, too. Prof. Feiling's History is, essentially, for this age. At the same time, it shows that the foundation of our national fortune and character—the rule of law, one and the same—

Every page glitters with rhetorical questions, padded out with "of course" and "in fact." His book shows thought and enterprise and freshness of judgment. It is a pity that he did not wait to write it till his background knowledge was wider and he had learnt to write simple English.

WIC

David Hospital, and Mrs. Brown, whose head was cut, to City Hospital.

Air Crash Suit Dismissed

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20 (UP).—The \$1,500,000 damage suit of Gloria Gerstman, twenty-three-year-old New York divorcee, against an Air Force captain, Captain Samuel E. Poole, for injuries allegedly suffered in a Massachusetts plane crash, was dismissed today by Federal Judge James P. McGranery, who held that the court lacked jurisdiction in the suit against Captain Poole, who said he was a resident of Georgia.

West Fifty. He will be L. Guilmar Young Rep in addition to other Republican County Peace Commission. A report of the "Blue America" be made a Guilmartin can board tain Mr. S the program

he 1902. The movements of 3000 and 1000 Foot Guards, it was obvious that Wales had a claim. The opportunity to form a Welsh regiment of Foot Guards came with the war of 1914-1918.

WORK ON SPIRE AT SALISBURY

TOP IN SPLINTS FOR REMOVAL

It was good

when she is not pressed by superior speed she has the wits and the strokes to make things awkward for her opponent.

MEN'S SINGLES.—2nd Rd.: C. R. Perry bt A. S. Clarke, 7-5, 6-3; G. D. Oakley bt A. J. Bender, 6-0, 6-1; P. Wallis bt D. C. Argyle, 6-3, 7-5; C. Spychala bt E. M. G. Earl, 6-1, 6-2; O. Nankivell bt S. Schooling, 6-2, 6-4; A. G. Roberts bt A. Dace, 6-4, 6-4; D. S. Timms bt W. A. Breeze, 8-6, 8-6, 2nd Rd.: G. E. Brown (Australia), w.o. C. M. Jones, 6-3, 6-1; S. G. F. Nimir (Egypt) bt Nankivell, 6-1, 6-0; Roberts bt H. Potterton, 6-4, 6-0; Oakley bt Perry, 6-2, 6-0; Spychala bt Wallis, 6-3, 10-8; A. W. Tills bt Timms, 6-3, 6-1, 4th Rd.: Godsall bt Nimir, 6-0, 6-0, 6-3; Roberts bt Tills, 6-1, 6-3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—2nd Rd.: Miss A. Ross-Dilley bt Miss R. Walsh, 6-4, 5-7, 12-10; Miss V. S. White bt Miss P. L. Cowney, 2-6, 7-5, 7-5; Miss H. Fletcher bt Mrs. G. Preston, 6-4, 5-6, 6-1; Mrs. H. R. Phillips bt Miss R. J. R. Bullard, 6-4, 6-4; Miss M. A. Emerson, w.o. Miss E. M. Whitford, 6-0, 4-6, 6-5, 3rd Rd.: Miss Stock, w.o. Mrs. L. F. Byrne, 6-0, 6-2; Miss White bt Miss Fletcher, 7-5, 6-3; Miss P. Rodgers bt Miss J. Ross-Dilley, 6-0, 6-3; Miss L. M. Cornell bt Mrs. J. M. Bewick, 6-2, 1-6, 6-2; Mrs. Phillips bt Miss Emerson, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2; Mrs. E. C. Peters bt Miss A. Ross-Dilley, 7-5, 6-4; Mrs. J. David bt Mrs. G. R. Lines, 6-2, 1-6, 6-1; Miss M. Brain bt Miss Mortimer, 7-4, 3-6, 6-2.

Sidwell Injured

ROME, Thursday.—Billy Talbert and Tony Trabert, of the United States, today won the men's doubles in the Italian lawn tennis championships here, beating Budge Patty (U.S.A.) and O. W. Sidwell (Australia), 6-3, 6-1, 4-6 (retd.).

A sizzling volley hit Sidwell below the belt and knocked him out. He lay with his legs doubled up for five minutes, and then was assisted to the dressing room and was unable to resume.—A.P. and Reuter.

CAMBRIDGE INCLUDE FOUR FRESHMEN

TEAM TO PLAY SUSSEX

By MICHAEL McFARLANE

superior one v Lang club pin Hewa second from the h Lal Hewa The At th mome bag, null a he lai mare him f A s brilli weath ing. they this morn A well, again could the h Bei Sand who head in pu the 1 Cup holm Fir Kenn play was In mag with the got San imp Tre 171 Per (G

of power had taken place could the reforms of the original Fabians become legislation. It is true that those Fabians had made society more philanthropic. But their basic theory could only become reality when a revolution in political power had given them the opportunity for reform. The reforms of 1945 were, in fact, only possible within the

WAS THIS THE 'CRADLE OF THE HUMAN RACE'?

Seeking the lost continent under the Atlantic

SOME time this year a London archaeologist hopes to find a few pieces of carved stone or brick which will render the world's history books out of date.

Those relics may be brought to the surface of the sea from the submerged continent of Atlantis. They will prove—if discovered—that a civilisation existed in an area now covered deep under the Western Atlantic.

In legend and folklore Atlantis is no mystery. In almost every country bordering the ocean and the Mediterranean, from Babylon to Mexico, and Egypt to Panama, records from the dim twilight of time refer to it as a land of beauty, fertility, and highly organised life.

But to modern anthropology and geology its existence during the half a million years in which man has lived on earth is a subject of acute controversy.

rising high above the rolling plains of the Atlantic sea bed.

It runs down the middle of the ocean like an elongated S, stretching from Iceland almost to the Antarctic.

Only a few of its highest peaks—20,000 feet above the sea bed—emerge above water to form the islands of Tristan da Cunha, Ascension, and the Azores.

Missing piece

A remarkable fact about the Ridge is that its shape fits with extraordinary detail into the contours of the coasts on either side of the ocean.

It is the missing piece of a jigsaw puzzle which needs only to be pushed together to become one



EGERTON SYKES

Sagas, the Eddas legends of the Aztecs, Mayas, and Toltecs of Central and South America, as well as in the records of the Babylonians, Hebrews, and Egyptians.

"All the peoples of antiquity tell similar stories of the Garden of Delights, the Hesperides, the Garden of Eden, the Terrestrial

date of the disaster at about 10,000 B.C.

The first true men were scratching and painting pictures on bones and rock 10,000 years before that in the caves of Spain and South-Western France.

These scratchings suggest a considerable training in line, colour, and impressionism—and the men who made them lived

within a few days' voyage of the lost continent.

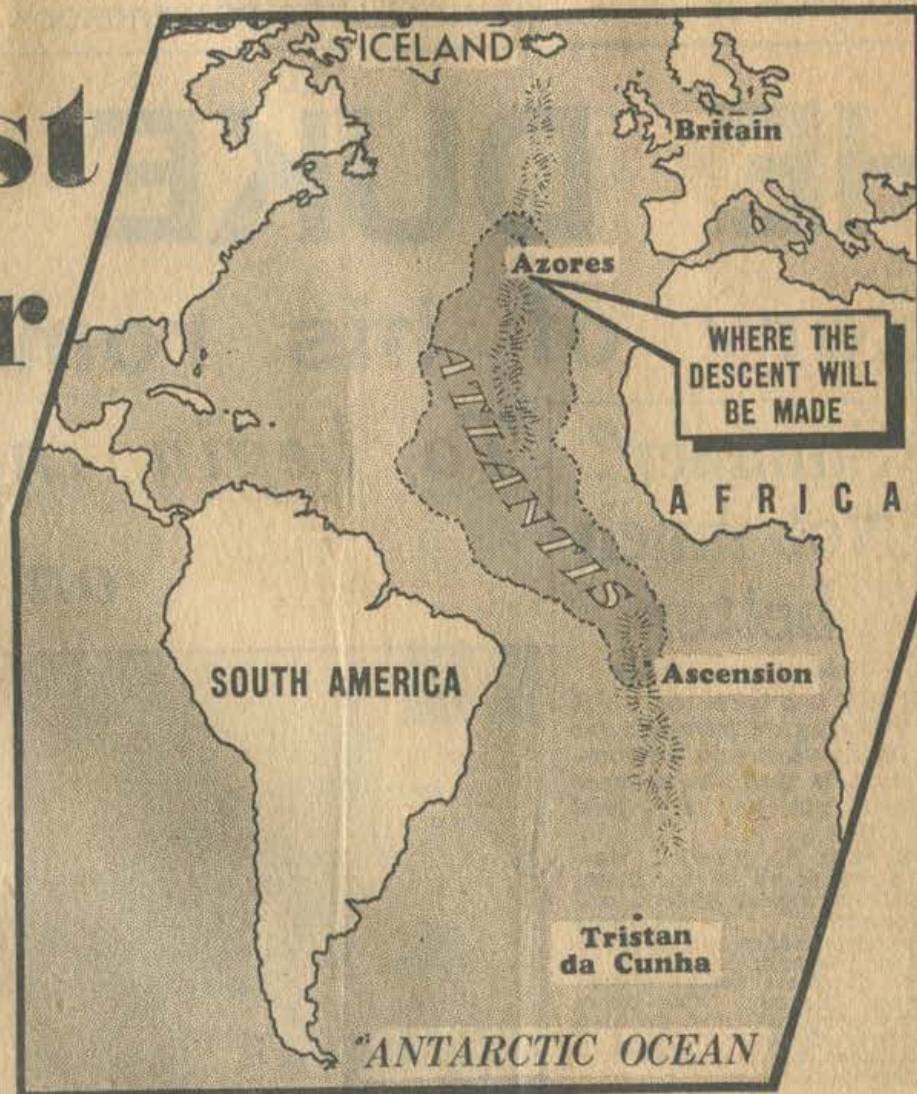
Mr. Sykes plans to search under the surface of the sea around the Azores.

Some trace

"When these islands were rediscovered by the Portuguese they were uninhabited," he says. "Any

the American continent nearer than British Columbia and Alaska, thousands of miles to the north, where the Mayas never penetrated.

"The prehistoric races of America cannot be explained," suggests Sykes, "except by the existence of Atlantis or by impossibly long voyages from Europe or Polynesia."



FACT-FABLE

5,000 books on it

IN a house in Chelsea the

FACT-FABLE 5,000 books on it

IN a house in Chelsea the man who knows more about Atlantis of fact and fable than anyone else, Mr. Egerton Sykes, is organising an expedition with two bathyspheres and under-water cameras, which he hopes will definitely identify the lost continent.

What are the facts about Atlantis? Experts believe it to have been the cradle of the human race. And they believe that its destruction put back the progress of the human race by many thousands of years.

Above sea bed

An enormous mass of literature exists on the subject. There are 5,000 books in the world's museums devoted to it.

They range from Plato's description, written about 400 B.C., a revised work by a great nineteenth-century authority, Ignatius Donnelly, published last year in New York.

Today, there is complete confirmation of the existence at one period of a vast tract of land

which sank into the ocean.

It is the missing piece of a jigsaw puzzle which needs only to be pushed together to become one great mass.

Geologists are satisfied that America has slowly drifted away from Europe and Africa. It is still doing so.

The break which left the spinal column of the mass by itself must have occurred millions of years before any form of mammalian life appeared.

But there has always been argument concerning the time at which the isolated land disappeared beneath the waves.

THE DELUGE Many legends

CONVENTIONAL scientific views are that the sinking was part of the birth throes of the world, like the original separation.

"But," points out Mr. Sykes, "terrestrial changes of the pre-mammal era naturally don't get into folklore."

"Yet stories of a Deluge are universal. They are found in the

of the peoples of antiquity tell similar stories of the Garden of Delights, the Hesperides, the Garden of Eden, the Terrestrial Paradise, and Atlantis.

PLATO WROTE Of its culture

"THE most reliable of all the accounts, given factually and without the symbolism of folklore, is that of Plato. It is incomplete because it was his last work."

"But he gives descriptions of the country, its mode of government, engineering works for irrigation and transport, industries, and buildings in great detail."

"Plato wrote about Atlantis because the subject had been of great interest to his ancestor, Solon, who went to Egypt to get details from the historical records kept by the priests."

"Not the least interesting point is that Plato was a philosopher. He had no interest in fiction or romance. He analysed everything before he wrote it down."

In 9,500 B.C.

Plato puts the date of the destruction of Atlantis, which he says happened in a day and a night, at about 9,500 B.C. This is much earlier than any era of recorded history.

In other accounts of the catastrophe, such as the Biblical story of the Flood, the inundation was not as sudden as one day and night.

There are several theories to account for both the sudden and gradual drowning of the continent.

"One," explains Mr. Sykes, "is that the moon was not a satellite of the earth at all, but a planet describing an orbit between those of the world and Mars."

"It came too close, was captured by the earth's attraction for a smaller body, and retained as a satellite."

ENGULFED But some escaped

WHEN this happened the upheaval was tremendous. The Poles shifted slightly. Enormous masses of water were pulled by gravity to raise the level of the Atlantic by many hundreds of feet.

In a matter of days Atlantis was engulfed—but not before a few of the inhabitants took to boats and rafts to carry the tidings to the Old and New Worlds, where their stories became legends.

At first, Atlantis may not have been very far under the water.

Some trace

"When these islands were rediscovered by the Portuguese they were uninhabited," he says. "Any traces of buildings must therefore belong to an earlier culture."

"Obviously we cannot hope to find very much, for the area I plan to investigate would have been high on a mountainside."

"It will be much the same as if some future explorer had to rely on relics found on the upper slopes of Mont Blanc to prove the existence of civilisation in Europe."

"But there should be traces: balustrades, terraces, stairways, even a temple."

"If I can photograph a few relics of this kind and possibly dredge some up to the surface, I have little doubt that a large expedition would soon be arranged to make a complete survey."

FLAT SKULLS Skill as builders

OF the lives and habits of the Atlantean peoples Sykes has amassed considerable detail. They were sun-worshippers, and their religion was carried on in Egypt and Central America afterwards. They had flattened skulls.

The Atlanteans could not write or work in metals, except in the natural ore called orichalcum by Plato, the identity of which is unknown, but may have been copper.

Like all Stone Age peoples they had great building skill, basing their designs on astronomical figures. They had the usual love of ornament, particularly jade.

Jade found

This fact brings yet another grain of evidence of Atlantis to the dossiers collected by Mr. Sykes.

In the tombs of the Mayas, in the Yucatan Peninsula of Central America, jade ornaments have been found.

In the earliest tombs they are quite large. In the later ones they are tiny. The supply of jade had been cut off and became increasingly scarce.

There are no jade deposits on

"The prehistoric races of America cannot be explained," suggests Sykes, "except by the existence of Atlantis or by impossibly long voyages from Europe or Polynesia."

Built Pyramids

Yet they built pyramids like the Egyptians, carved elephant figures like the Indians, and had a great civilisation while Europe was still in barbarism.

Among the masses of pamphlets, books, and maps which bestrew Sykes's office is a file which contains what is probably the most dramatic evidence about Atlantis of all that has been written in the thousands of years that the topic has whetted man's curiosity.

PILOT SAW Submerged hill

THAT evidence is the account of an experience of an airman during the war.

He was a ferry pilot, bringing an aircraft from Natal on the coast of Brazil, to Dakar.

He reported that he saw the remnants of buildings on the ocean floor as he neared the African coast.

The setting sun was at an angle of 90 degrees to the slope of the submerged hill on which the buildings stood. The rays threw shadows on one side and brought the other into sharp relief.

Accurate

"It must be remembered," Mr. Sykes says, "that this man was trained to keep his eyes open for U-boats, life rafts and anything unusual on or under the sea, and to report it accurately."

"It is very unlikely that he would have troubled to report a mere contour of the sea bed which by a trick of light gave the illusion of artificial construction."

So the secret of Atlantis remains a secret. But Mr. Egerton Sykes believes he can solve the problem this year.

George Howard

The Vertical Line of Health—IV

The Upright Body, easily balanced, uses up the minimum of energy while giving the maximum of response

THERE can be no such condition in the living body as the complete relaxation of the muscular system. The muscles, especially those concerned in the movements of the body, always retain within them a certain tone, or readiness. Relaxation is therefore a relative term, and should always be considered in relation to muscle tone.

As shown in the accompanying diagram, a great many muscles are directly involved in maintaining the upright position of the body. As we have pointed out in earlier articles, Nature has contrived so that this position may be assumed with the least expenditure of muscular and nervous energy, provided we make use of the balancing apparatus and rely on certain ligamentous structures which are so placed that they are able to take up the strain. In connection with this point, we should always bear in mind that ligaments hold joints, whereas the muscles move them.

Always on the "Ready"

It will be seen from the diagram that a great many muscles come into operation as soon as there is any departure from the easy, upright balance of the body. These muscles, being always on the "ready," respond to the slightest demand that may be made on them, and are therefore always whirling with messages from the outside world. When the body is carried in the proper manner, no particular strain is thrown on the muscles in making the necessary adjustments; each group of muscles contracts and relaxes according to the needs of the moment. The upright body, easily balanced, uses up the minimum of energy while giving the maximum of response.

Constant Disadvantage

On the other hand, a badly balanced body, with groups of strained muscles, is, as the diagram will indicate, under a constant disadvantage. Supposing, for example, that the muscles of the back are held in a condition of perpetual strain. Then all the other muscles will operate under great difficulties. The abdominal muscles will lose their mobility also, and the contents of the abdomen will tend to drop because of the lack of the stimulating movements. Or, if the abdominal muscles are strained forward by the presence of fat and by ill-usage, then the back will be under constant strain. Again, think of the strain thrown on the body when some of these muscles are aching with rheumatism and thus disturbed in carrying out their normal adjustive work.

In almost all forms of ill-health, restoring the normal posture and bringing back the responsiveness of the muscles involved is of the first importance. By so doing, the circulation is improved, the nerve energy is saved, and a great contribution will have been made to the physical and mental well-being of the individual.



APRIL, 1950

HYDRO-MED

(MEDICATED HYDROTHERAPY)

The Wonderful
HOME TREATMENT for
RHEUMATISM + NEURITIS
LUMBAGO + SCIATICA
VARICOSE VEINS
CHILBLAINS + SPRAINS
and **STRAINS**

Approved by Naturopaths.

Per **2/6** Packet.

From **CHEMISTS** and **HEALTH STORES**
or direct from

HYDRO-MED LTD.
27 York Road, ILFORD, Essex.

TELEPHONE: ILFORD 0443.

Vital Health Books . . .

ALUMINIUM-A MENACE TO HEALTH

by Mark Clement.

2s. 6d. (by post 2s. 9d.).

CLDER VINEGAR

by Cyril Scott.

1s. 6d. (by post 1s. 8d.).

The book gives details of nature's great health promoter and safest cure of **OBESITY**.

CRUDE BLACK MOLASSES

by Cyril Scott.

1s. 6d. (by post 1s. 8d.).

This aliment possesses many vital properties which should be known to every one interested in health matters.

INDIGESTION

by Dr. P. H. Sharp.

5s. 0d. (by post 5s. 4d.).

Gives instruction for the Homoeopathic treatment of this distressing complaint.

THE COMMON COLD including INFLUENZA & HAY FEVER

by Dr. P. H. Sharp.

5s. 0d. (by post 5s. 4d.).

Indicates Homoeopathic treatment for these troubles.

True Health Publishing Co.,
Dept. H.F.A.1,
152, Landor Road, London, S.W.9

the rescue of t... from the condition to which it has brought itself. It may be argued that, quite apart from supernatural consolations, history itself supplies if not a positive cause for hope in human destiny then at least a warning against despair.

From time to time when civilization has seemed to be on the point of extinction some event or chain of events, often invisible to contemporaries, has regenerated it. Posterity may find rational explanations for the Christianization of the barbarian world after the disruption of the Roman Empire, or for the flowering of spiritual and intellectual life which occurred in the thirteenth century, when medieval culture seemed to be decaying, or for the Renaissance, the Reformation, or any of the movements which, partly good and partly evil in their effects, revived Europe with the efficacy of a blood transfusion. These explanations, however, are never complete, and historians must continually content themselves with recording a phenomenon of rebirth. Since, in the life of society no less than in that of the individual, frank recognition of failure seems to be a condition of reform, some hope may be extracted even from the despair which is to-day so widespread among reflecting people.

The basis of this secular optimism has generally been an interpretation of history, like the liberal doctrine of progress or the Marxist theory of dialectic. Sometimes it has been achieved by endowing an abstraction with the attributes of godhead and thinking of it as a living and active force. Thus humanists sometimes derive an almost religious satisfaction from concepts like the eternal spirit of man, and piously invoke them as aids in their struggle with the world. Their confidence is due not to the belief that "something may turn up," but to the solid conviction that they are being sustained by a power or powers stronger than themselves. It is this assurance which belief in the Resurrection gives to Christians. Christianity ought not to be accepted merely for the consolations it offers; but the obvious failure of most of the alternatives to provide any stimulus or support at all justifies a serious examination of its claims. The message of Good Friday, that the world has rejected good for evil, has become a commonplace. The message of Easter, that the world may be restored by the aid of forces outside itself, is a challenge which cannot be ignored.

attempts have within the count tremendous pr disposal of the out threats, ab the Yugoslav and, as the m and wonder h dence and adm.

There is no the Yugoslav TITO in his resi His prestige is remarkable fre the national n success of his Croats, and M the Serbs with Yet it would the régime as still hard for t the peasants, by no mean interview w which ap MARSHAL from "rich had suffered at the hand there is lit has been peasants a arbitrary produce consumer

The qu Yugoslavs large exten replaced by loans and of £8m. western c the furth Governm insist on questions out a se doubts a overstrain five-year article o desire to but if the go more proportio industry peasant good dou to at na h

The Malayan Disorders

Easter recess statements in f Parliament confirmed th



figures in
re (Fahr.).
bc, half
f, fog;
s, snow;

Front:
bars are
equiva-

5.43 p.m.
ises :
morrow
n.

m. and
59 p.m.

5 p.m.
es :
unday

and
n.

axi-
F. ;
to
(24
ours
m.,

ay
2,
e

re,
th.
ley
ing.

ifer-

ights-

Those
Croft,

Miss
2.30.

Confer-

SCIENTISTS SEE BRAIN STEM AS SLEEP CONTROL

BY ROY GIBBONS

Scientists at Northwestern university announced yesterday they believe they have discovered the physiological mechanism that controls sleep and wakefulness in human beings.

The mystery regulator is called the brain stem. It is a structure composed of nervous tissue about the thickness of a man's thumb and from four to five inches long, rising from the top of the neck to connect the spinal cord within the skull to the two brain hemispheres.

Dr. H. W. Magoun, professor of anatomy in the university's medical school, said that after study-

ing the brain stem area for two years he has come to the conclusion that this body part serves normally to keep the rest of the nervous system awake.

Points to Variations

Changes from wakefulness to sleep also seem to depend upon periodic variations in brain function now thought to originate in the brain stem, Dr. Magoun disclosed.

Dr. Magoun was aided in his investigations by Dr. D. B. Lindsley, Northwestern psychology professor and Dr. Guiseppe Moruzzi, visiting faculty member from the University of Pisa, Italy.

Continue Their Experiments

The educator said that in laboratory experiments it has been possible to produce all the features of wakefulness by electrical stimulating the brain stems of sleeping animals. The same animals, however, Dr. Magoun revealed, were reduced to a state of what he termed pathological sleep

when their brain stems were removed.

Now that they know the brain stem can turn sleep off and on, the Northwestern scientists, the university said, believe it may be possible for other investigators to learn just how this important anatomical mechanism does its job and why, for example, barbiturates and other drugs are able to reduce tension and induce sleep.

When the brain stem region is active, measurements of the brain's electrical wave pattern show energy discharges upward into the two brain hemispheres, Dr. Magoun explained.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE:

Monday, July 24, 1950

F Part 1—Page 7

DOUBT BRITAIN



**ATLANTIC LANDS
FACE 5-POINT JOB**

**PRAVDA PRINTS
PICTURE OF GIs
SEIZED IN KOREA**

MOSCOW, July 23 (AP)—Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, today printed a photograph showing American war prisoners being marched thru Pyongyang, North Korean capital, carrying a banner which read, "The struggle of the Korean people for unity of their homeland is just—cease im-

ing south on various fronts, inflicting heavy losses on American forces."

It added that American planes "continued their barbaric attacks on peaceful targets" and were "destroying dwellings, schools, hospitals, and other cultural establishments" in the Pyongyang area.

**Autoist Suffers Fatal
Heart Attack; Hits Tree**

Elmer Anderson, 48, of 5550

COVERS

32!

12' x 9'
APPROX.

British Balloons.

50/-

15/-

Balloon Noses.
cosy

60/-

ush with order.
tely satisfied.

HOUSE CO
London, S.E.15.



rm £12.12

**RR for
VALUE!**

Holdings are sound-
ness and repre-
sentative for money.
32-page cata-
loguing a wide
Range, Poultry
Cages, Green-
houses.

uses
2.10

irms Arranged
orders till 3.30
O (Dept. 1)
London, N.15
921/12

Their faith is real

IN the unconscious part of the mind there is a deep-rooted faith in the ultimate rightness of things.

There is a belief that the struggle down the generations to make the world a better, happier place is not unavailing, that mankind cannot be doomed to some blistering climax of Nothingness.

And this inward knowledge springs directly from Gethsemane, from Golgotha, from the tomb of Joseph, where the shining messengers spoke to the Disciples on Easter morning.

Talking point

In those vernal seasons of the year, when the air is calm and pleasant, it were an injury and sullenness against Nature not to go out and see her riches, and partake in her rejoicing with heaven and earth.—Milton.

HO
6.30 M
Ban
6.55 V
7.15 E
abo
7.50 L
7.55 V
8.15 E
Brac
8.45 F
Rev
9.30 I
Orc
10 A
at
10.15
10.30
Wc
ear
11 W
Pat
dia
12 E
12.15
12.55
1.10
WI
1.40
Ba
2.10
Sa
2.40
P.
3.10
Na
4.5 F
Me
Ba
5 Cl
5.55
6.15
6.30
D
sc
7.15
7.45
M
8 M
B
E
V
9 B
N

**BROCHURE
DIRECT**

SQUIRES BATH HOLIDAY CAMP

FROM **£5.5.0** FAMED
(No Extras) FOR ITS
GOOD FOOD

When writing mention the Express.

CORONATION Holiday Village

SOUTH HAYLING ISLAND, HANTS.

Grams Coronation, Hayling Island

Telephone: 77566, 77678.

Established 1937 Members of the F.P.H.C.

- Fast electric trains to Havant Station
Special Buses into village.
- Accommodation for 600 in Bungalows
and Chalets with Hot and Cold Water
Baths and ample laundry facilities.
- Swimming, Boating, Tennis, Putting,
Roller Skating, Horse Riding, Dancing, etc.
- Four good meals a day.

Inclusive tariff from £5.10.0.

SEASON: SAT., MAY 27—SEPT. 30.

(Write for Brochure)

"Follow the Sun" GOLDEN SANDS HOLIDAY CAMP

HOPTON-ON-SEA, Nr. GREAT YARMOUTH

For particulars, apply Secretary

FULLY BOOKED—JUNE 24—SEPTEMBER 9

FOR HOLIDAY

POPPERS
Beaut.

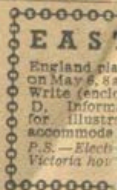
Free Brochure for
For Rail Services



FOR SPRING



New Illustration
from J. Coates, C.
THROUGH ELEC.



The Craft of Dying

J. M. COHEN on the Tibetan 'Book of the Dead'

THE Tibetan *Book of the Dead** is a work of theosophy, that is to say of traditional wisdom which requires a special teaching for its understanding. It is a statement concerning the wheel of recurring lives and deaths, and it assumes some form of reincarnation. As such, it is immediately suspect not only to contemporary rationalist thought, but to the majority of the religious as well. For church authorities have denied, for at least the last 1,500 years, that there is any attainable knowledge concerning the nature of man that is not embodied in their creeds, and sharply disciplined such of their own mystics as have trespassed on the ground common to all religions, the perennial philosophy. Meister Eckhardt is an example.

mysteries in all times and places. But also, in east and west alike, man is assumed by the secret doctrine to be a creature of many lives, not of one alone. His task is to escape from the wheel of repeated birth and death—the necessity, that is, of ceaseless reincarnation—by securing his rebirth upon another plane; and to do this he must give himself over entirely to the work of self-change in his present life.

This *Book of the Dead* considers only a single aspect of the subject, the possibility of escape from the wheel at the moment of death and in the forty-nine days—a symbolic number—that elapse between death and reincarnation. It is in general use as a book of services, to be recited by a priest on each of those forty-nine days during which the dead man is assumed to be in what they call Bardo, or the intermediate world. He is supposed to be listening, in that incorporeal state, to the prayers said on his behalf here on earth; and the purpose of the ceremonial is to awaken him to his situation in that world and to his opportunities of escape from it. Consequently, from the book itself and the editor's and translator's commentary, we get as clear and detailed a picture of the after-death state as exists in any literature. I am not going to describe the three stages of Bardo, or life on the intermediate plane: anyone seriously concerned with this kind of thought will prefer to read of them *in extenso*. I am, however, going to discuss two aspects of them,



Folio of the MS of the Tibetan *Book of the Dead*

In general, theologians in the west can accept only one teaching, the *dogma of their particular faith*; to their eastern counterparts—or some of them—at the kernel of every faith there is a common esoteric wisdom, transmitted from teacher to pupil, studied in groups or schools and concerned with the reality behind forms and ceremonies, the change that man must make in his own nature in order to be one with God. This underground teaching has existed in the west both inside and outside organised religion. Inside most churches, it has been so disciplined that its essentially undogmatic nature has never been revealed; the straitjacket of theology has seen to that. Outside, it has persisted in disguise; but when it has come into the open, and especially when it has gained any number of adherents, it has been suppressed as heresy.

I am not suggesting that every heresy marks an outcropping of the perennial philosophy. But from the Egyptian priests who composed their *Book of the Dead*, as a guide to the departed through the world of shades, to the theosophy of Madame Blavatsky, and no doubt into more recent times, there has persisted this belief in the secret or esoteric doctrine, to be learned only by adepts who have undergone instruction by masters, who have received the wisdom in the same way and practised it throughout their lives. The Greek mysteries, Platonism, the school of Plotinus, Gnosticism, are all representatives of this teaching; and there seems to me to be ample evidence in the Gospels that it was at the heart of the very earliest Christianity too. There are consequently a number of scriptures or fragments setting forth this wisdom in symbolical language, scriptures that are as hard to interpret now as the Apocalypse of St. John, for the clue to their meaning was always provided by the teacher, and now the traditional key is lost. In the Tibetan *Book of the Dead*, however, we have one of these books which has survived to the present day complete with its traditional exposition. Its translator, a Tibetan Lama who spent much of his life in India, explains his text in the light of the instruction he himself received from his guru or master, and in terms of western thought, with which he was familiar. Furthermore his editor, Mr. Evans Wentz, relates the contents even more closely to contemporary ideas: the editorship and translation were, one feels, a work of most sensitive collaboration.

The hallmark of all such books of theosophy—in the broader sense—is their insistence on the theme of death and rebirth: the death of man as we know him, with all his worldly desires, and the emergence of a new man, a god-centred being. This is the fundamental teaching of the



Tibetan monastic painting of the Judgment. In the centre is Dharma-Raja, King of Truth or Administrator of Justice. In front of him Sprehu-Gochan, the Monkey-headed One, weighs good and evil deeds in the form of white and black pebbles. Beneath are shown various hells

the experience of the moment of death and the last judgment, in order to relate them to more familiar ideas, Christian and Platonic.

'Thou shalt understand that it is a science most profitable, and passing all other sciences, for to learn to die'. I am quoting a fifteenth-century Christian tract called *Orologium sapientiae*, but I could draw a similar extract from any one of a little group of writings contemporary with it, which were assembled some years ago under the title of *The Craft of Dying*. 'For a man to know that he shall die', it continues, 'that is common to all men, as much as there is no man that may ever live or hath hope or trust thereof; but thou shalt find full few that have this cunning to learn to die . . . I shall give thee the mystery of this doctrine'. Mystery, by the way, in this sense means a doctrine beyond human understanding. The purpose of these little tracts was to stress the importance of retaining consciousness right up to the moment of death, and to instruct priests for their task of assisting men upon their death beds. One of them however complains, 'that there be full few that have the cunning of this craft'.

Temptations of the Dying

Dying men were, in their view, beset with the 'greatest and most grievous temptations, and such as they never had before in all their lives'. There were five: loss of faith, despair, impatience, complacency, and love of friends and riches. To the medieval Christian, wakefulness was necessary in order to resist these temptations; the Buddhist of Tibet demands it too, but in order to take advantage of a supreme opportunity—the temptations come later. 'At the point of death', explains the translator of the *Book of the Dead*, 'the mind will be confronted by the Clear Light, and the conscious recognition of this Clear Light will induce an ecstatic condition such as mystics in the west have called Illumination'. Meister Eckhardt is speaking of this same Light when he says that the soul is sevenfold clearer than the sun; it was for his realisation that the soul itself is a spark of the divine that he was posthumously excommunicated. He did not draw a distinction wide enough to suit the theologians, between the spark and the fire of which it is a part. This light, in Tibetan thought, is the light of the soul itself, free from the veils of physical existence, sensation, feeling, consciousness and everything that makes of man a separate being; and the illumination will be long or short according to the spiritual experience of the deceased in his life on earth.

It may last four days or only 'so long as it would take to snap a finger'. Life for them is, therefore, in one sense a preparation for death; for by following the secret teaching in life they prepare themselves for the leap beyond the circle of birth and death at the moment of death. In this they must be assisted up to the last by the attendant priest. 'If the person dying', says the book, 'be disposed to sleep, or if the sleeping state advances, that should be arrested, and the arteries pressed gently but firmly'. The purpose of this would seem to be to keep the blood in the brain. The dying man must remain conscious up to his last moment, or he will not be able to take advantage of the Clear Light. For at that point alone he is free from all the attributes of worldly existence, including all shadow of separateness. Return to bodily existence, after his sojourn in Bardo, will follow upon any clinging to any sort of personal identity at the moment of the Clear Light; at that moment we are united with God—to use western language—but unless we recognise the unreality of everything that is not God, we shall be drawn back to the ceaseless round of birth and death, from which this escape is the only one possible; and according to the Tibetan book, descent through thickening veils of illusion follows remorselessly from failure at this point. But at no stage in the intermediate world is the Clear Light quite dimmed or opportunities of escape utterly denied. We return to earth because we cling to existence, and the rest of our sojourn in Bardo is spent in the gradual reassumption of consciousness, feeling and thought in preparation for the body that we shall possess once more at the end of the forty-nine days.

What manner of life the next will be is determined at the Judgment. And here I want to draw a parallel between the teaching of the book and Plato's, in his Myth of Er, which he interpolated in *The Republic*. Er, you will remember, went down with the dead and was present at the Judgment. But on the twelfth day, as he was lying on the funeral pile, he returned to life, for his body was found unaffected by decay; and he told what he had seen in the other world. He said that when his soul left the body he went on a journey with a great company, and they came to a mysterious place where there were judges seated, who commanded the just, after they had given judgment on them and had bound their sentences in front of them, to ascend by the heavenly way;

and in like manner the unjust were bidden to descend by the lower way; these also bore the symbols of their deeds, but fastened to their backs. The judgment in the *Book of the Dead* is similar, the deeds being marked, however, by black and white pebbles. After the judgment, in Plato's myth, the heroes are shown in their Bardo preparing for re-incarnation, and each choosing a new life consonant with the old: Orpheus as a swan, Agamemnon as an eagle, and so on, till it came to Odysseus, of whom Plato wrote, 'Now the recollections of former lives had disenchanted him of ambition, and he went about for a considerable time in search of the life of a private man who had no cares; he had some difficulty in finding this, which was lying about and had been neglected by everyone else'. Now Odysseus' choice was the right one because it broke with the pattern of his previous life; his disenchantment with the ambitions of the world opened up possibilities of self-change that were closed to the other heroes. The Tibetan book recommends a detachment of another kind, a complete indifference to the circumstances in which one's Karma, or fate, compels one to be born. 'Even though the womb may appear good', the priest exhorts the dead man, 'do not be attracted; if it appear bad, have no repulsion towards it. To be free from repulsion and attraction, or from the wish to take or to avoid—to enter in the mood of complete impartiality—is the most profound of arts'.

There are parallels between this book and other authorities, Greek, Hindu and Buddhist. The Bardo condition was described in detail too by Swedenborg. The symbolism varies from faith to faith, but the essential statement is the same. Yet, as I have said, we in the west have over centuries progressively ignored all such teaching, till now in intellectual society interest in the life beyond death is frequently assumed to be a sign of failure to adjust oneself to worldly reality. It is commonly considered, first, that we cannot know anything about it and, secondly, that the survival of the race with a steadily rising standard of civilisation is all the immortality we can desire. This point of view begs so many questions that the gap between the theosophist—in the broad sense—and the rationalist, or even the ethical Christian, has become too wide even to speak across. For to me the only clue to reality lies in such books as this and the only immortality I can conceive of is the state beyond earthly existence, which the rationalist would dismiss as non-existence. To him Nirvana means nothingness: to the Buddhist it is the issue and crown of Being. This state into which the Tibetan book would have the dying man leap, at the moment of the Clear Light is most aptly described in a passage by Lin Yutang in his recently published *Wisdom of India*.

What Nirvana Means

'When we read', Lin Yutang says, 'that Nirvana is "neither being nor not being", we realise that the words being or not being are no longer adequate. If we could think of a world without our pet notions of space and time, that is an unconditioned world, we would have a fair notion of what Nirvana means. The doggedly logical, finite mind can never rise to this conception, and therefore it is hard for western scholars to grasp its significance'. This is true of theosophy or gnostic teaching in general; to logical, finite minds it makes no sense at all. Taking what is symbolic for literal statement, they would dismiss such a book as this as a work of superstition, emanating from a country at a low standard of civilisation. Such travellers as Mme. David Neel give quite an opposite view of Tibet; they show us a country where learning and religion are a reality, though social organisation is of a primitive kind. Such islands in a mounting tide of mass movements, wars and standardised semi-culture are rapidly diminishing. But in the western countries a few thinkers—one thinks first of C. G. Jung—are beginning to realise the psychological distress which our extraverted society is bringing in its train. Once a man has begun to doubt the perfectibility of men in society, he must begin to consider what change is possible for the individual man. This involves a re-examination of the religions, not for their social message, but for their essential teaching, which has always been, ultimately, esoteric: 'Unto you [the disciples] it is given to know the mystery of the Kingdom of God, but unto them that are without all these things are done in parable; that seeing they may see and not perceive; and hearing they may hear, and not understand'. This book is valuable because it gives us a fresh statement of the mystery, and sufficient commentary by its initiated translator for us to see some of its meaning. Turning back from it, we may glimpse other significances in the scriptures of the west; for it is one of those very rare books that can set one's thoughts going in entirely new directions.

—Third Programme

Little Lessons in the Ways of Health

In these booklets Dr. Brady compiles in convenient form the gist of his training on health questions of general interest.

No. 1. Save Your Teeth—Dental caries, pyorrhea, facial infection, irregularities of teeth and gums. Keep your teeth sound and they will keep you young.

No. 2. C V D—Cardio-vascular disease. Your heart and arteries and how to keep them young.

No. 3. So You Have Indigestion?—Acid, heartburn, gas and spasms—he who eats rightly rarely has 'em.

No. 4. Preparing for Maternity—What the prospective mother should and should not do in order to preserve her own health, insure normal delivery and a sound, healthy baby.

No. 5. Call It Cri—"Cold" to you, perhaps. Scientific and practical advice on the prevention and treatment of acute and chronic respiratory troubles. For example detailed instructions for preparing and using the "Fool-Proof Cough Medicine."

No. 6. The Last Brady Symphony—Selections from these exercises, played daily on your metabolism will bring you greater joy in living.

No. 7. The Brady Baby Book—Essentials of the baby business minus pseudo-scientific hokum. Many a time the B.B.B. has eased ominous tension between the amateur mother and the ubiquitous mother-in-law, without jeopardy to His Helpless Majesty.

No. 8. What to Eat and Why—Facts and fallacies about foods, calories, minerals, vitamins, acidosis, protein, starches, sugars, fats, water, beverages, condiments.

No. 9. Save Your Skin—Another tome compressed into an 88-page booklet. Physiology and hygiene of the skin, the care of the complexion, management of most common skin troubles, such as ringworm or foot itch, old-fashioned itch, hifalutin pruritis, eczema, psoriasis, dermatitis, hives, boils, pimples, scars, chaps, cracks, rough skin, birthmarks, chilblains. Cosmetics.

No. 10. Rules for Reducing—Control of overweight or obesity by physiological method which benefits health instead of impairing health as do most reduction methods. A rational "Design for Dwindling."

No. 11. Care of the Feet—Corns, bunions, weak ankles, pronated feet, weak feet, potential and actual flatfoot, tired aching feet, sweating of the feet, foot itch, proper footwear, falling arches, archpains, exercise and constitutional factors to foot troubles.

No. 12. Ills Called Rheumatism—Acute arthritis, chronic infectious arthritis, nutritional or metabolic arthritis, diet and other factors. Vitamin therapy.

No. 13. Unbidden Guests—How to deal with parasites, vermin and pests. Worms, insects, rodents, mites, hookworms, roaches, fleas, chiggers, ants, bedbugs, cooties. This one just happened to be No. 13 that's all.

No. 14. The Medicine Cupboard—First aid emergency, remedies, equipment and use of home medicine cupboard.

No. 15. Nerves and Nutrition—Practical help for "Neurotics." If your doctor says you have no organic disturbance, and has not advised you to see a Psychiatrist, this booklet is for you. Neuritis. Multiple Sclerosis. Facial paralysis. Drugs.

No. 16. The 7 Keys to Vite—What it takes to remain young and keep well, to live long and die happy; iodine, sunshine, exercise, teeth, natural breathing, diet and temperance.

No. 18. Blood and Health—Anemia. Instructions for preparing and using a home made iron "tonic."

No. 20. Cosmetic Blemishes—Birth marks, moles, freckles, moth patches, liver spots, wrinkles, wens, warts, scars.

No. 21. How to Breathe—Belly breathing, resuscitation, anoxia, halitosis, snoring, carbon monoxide, angina pectoris.

No. 23. Training for Diabetes—There are 250,000 diabetics in the United States. One-fourth of the entire population carry the potentiality or tendency to develop diabetes. This monograph is an ounce of prevention.

No. 24. The Hair and Scalp—Dandruff, falling hair, baldness, premature graying of the hair, superfluous hair. Advice about care of the hair.

No. 25. Constipation Habit and Colon Hygiene—How you get into the habit and how to overcome it. It is not so much a question of will power as it is a question of elementary knowledge of physiology. Colitis.

No. 26. The Calcium Shortage—Importance of adequate calcium to maintain youthful vigor, prevent many common complaints. Calcium deficiency of average American diet.

For any booklet send 25 cents in United States coin. Stamps not accepted. Inclose a stamped envelope bearing your address. The full course, postpaid, \$5.00. Canadian postal notes not accepted. Address letter and make check or money-order (payable in Beverly Hills, Calif.) to

DR. WM. BRADY

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.

250

THE IODIN RATION

IODINE DEFICIENCY immediately suggests goitre. The notorious lack of iodine in the soil (vegetables, fruit, meat, eggs, milk) and in the drinking water in extensive areas of the country is universally recognized as the cause of the simple goitre which is so common in school children—or was so common before health authorities took steps to provide an increased intake of iodine for everybody—or for everybody who uses iodized salt instead of plain salt.

Not only simple goitre or large neck, but exophthalmic or "toxic" goitre is due to iodine deficiency. Recognizing this, most surgeons make a routine practice of giving patients with exophthalmic goitre (Grave's disease) minute quantities of iodine or iodides for many weeks before and after operation. They have found that iodine improves the general condition of patients and enables them to stand the operation well.

So it is absurd to express a fear or publish a warning against taking an Iodin Ration or in any way insuring the intake of the quantity of iodine nutrition authorities recommend as the minimum daily requirement to maintain good nutrition. Some physicians and surgeons evidently do not understand the difference between iodine in nutrition and iodine in medicine. One excellent doctor feared there might be danger in using iodized salt and even declared he didn't like the taste of it—but he failed to distinguish iodized salt from plain salt when put to the test, and he dismissed from his mind the notion of "danger" when he learned that a person gets more iodine in a serving of salmon, fresh or canned, than anyone is likely to get in a month from exclusive use of iodized salt in place of plain salt.

We use iodized salt exclusively at our house, but I doubt that one gets enough iodine from that, and so I take an optimal ration of iodine besides—an optimal ration being four or five times as much as the minimum requirement, the daily quantity nutrition authorities estimate each person requires to prevent manifestations of iodine deficiency. In other words I take half a dozen Neoco Iodin Ration tablets daily instead of just one. One Neoco Iodin Ration tablet contains one-tenth of a milligram of iodine—the minimum

daily requirement. For anyone who already has manifestations of iodine deficiency I suggest 1 milligram of iodine daily for the first two or three months—10 tablets a day. After that one a day may be enough to maintain iodine balance and good nutrition.

Now for the dirty work—I hate to describe the general manifestations of iodine deficiency, other than goitre, but I've talked myself into it, I suppose, and I'll carry on with the earnest hope that no one will find in this an excuse for drifting along without medical advice. I repeat, that altho one Iodin Ration tablet a day the year around can hardly do any child or adult any harm in any case, if you find described here several manifestations that "fit your case" that by no means proves that increased iodine intake is all you need to restore you to health or vite. Instead, give yourself the benefit of a complete examination by your physician. Tell the physician in your own words what you complain of and only after the physician has told you what his examination shows and advised you what, if anything, you should do about it, submit to his judgment the question of iodine deficiency and taking an Iodin Ration.

Growing youngsters, especially girls in their early 'teens, who mope, feel too tired to work, play or study, seem pensive or even moody at a time of life when they should be cheerful and active, may derive great benefit from the Iodin Ration, or, still better, from Ray-D Tablets which supply not only iodine but also calcium, phosphorus, vitamin D and the essential B vitamins.

A sixteen-year-old girl had been under the doctor's care for a year for anemia. The doctor's treatment corrected the anemia but the girl still suffered from a kind of chronic fatigue which seemed impossible to overcome. This fatigue kept her from entering junior college. Finally her mother began giving her the Iodin Ration, and some time later reported as follows:

"The result has been simply unbelievable. The doctor told me to keep right on with it. She is very happy and I am so grateful . . . she was so tired . . . great lassitude . . . she couldn't enjoy life as other young people do. Now she is bubbling over most of the time."

Of course the family doctor ruled out the possibility of incipient tuberculosis before he instructed the mother to

keep on with the Iodin Ration—any young person in similar circumstances deserves that break.

Just as many youngsters, more girls than boys, begin to mope in their teens for want of iodine, so do many mature adults have no pep or ambition, a tendency to drop off in a doze any time, anywhere, altho they sleep long hours every night, put on more and more slacker flesh, have a dry, sallow skin, lusterless, dry, falling, prematurely graying hair, and in some instances develop a melancholic outlook and manner which, to their friends, is so different from their former cheerful disposition. These are common manifestations of iodine deficiency.

Anyone with iodine deficiency is likely to have a sub-normal body temperature and to desire more clothing and greater indoor warmth than normal persons find comfortable. Their hands and feet feel cold, flabby and damp. They often complain that their knees are weak.

Adults in the fourth decade who have suffered from many years of iodine deficiency are restrained from healthy physical activity by the persistent lassitude they feel. This inactivity favors accumulation of superfluous weight or bulk. Then, too, they discover that they feel pretty good for a while, warmed up and waked up by a hearty meal, and so they overeat—also they get a similar effect from alcohol and the more alcohol they consume the more food calories are diverted into storage as slacker flesh, pads of fat over collarbones and on the flanks. They complain that neither a good night's sleep nor a vacation seems to refresh them as it should.

Obstinate constipation and, in women, amenorrhea are the rule. One woman, 40, reported:

"A year ago I started taking Iodin Ration . . . vitally improved, bowels perfect, skin clearer and more lifelike, amenorrhea of 14 months standing corrected, menstrual function regular for first time in nine years."

In children or adults, most of these manifestations of iodine deficiency occur without any sign of goiter or enlarged neck. Perhaps the occurrence of goitre in the school child or youth is an effort of nature to build up an iodine reserve, for the small amount of iodine in the body is stored almost entirely in the thyroid.

The humble customer who asks for "iodine" nowadays is too often confused and embarrassed by the reply: "Yes, which kind? We have nine different . . ."—and that is not the half of it. Indeed there are actually no less than five official (U.S.P. or B.P. or N.F.) preparations of iodine in liquid form and at least as many proprietary solutions of iodine on the druggist's shelves.

Then, too, the official preparation I formerly recommended as a reliable source of IODINE as a daily RATION for every growing child or adult carries a "poison" or skull and crossbones label, for a peculiar reason which we need not discuss here, and this, naturally enough, creates further anxiety in the mind of the customer who does succeed in getting a vial of the "dangerous" stuff from the druggist.

After years of vain endeavor to cope with these difficulties I gave up the struggle. Now I recommend one form or kind of iodine for nutritional use, namely, NEOCO IODIN RATION. The spelling (without the final "e") indicates that it is a nutritional or food, not a medicinal preparation, and the name (Neoco) indicates that it is precisely what I recommend and not some fake triggered up by this or that pirate to exploit this confusion and embarrassment of which I speak.

One NEOCO IODIN RATION tablet a day supplies approximately one-tenth of a milligram of iodine, the minimum daily requirement for child or adult. This is the recommendation of nutrition authorities, who are of the opinion that it should be enough to PREVENT goitre or other manifestation of iodine deficiency disease. I am no authority about anything, except maybe pipes, fuel and bowls, but I eat five or ten NEOCO IODIN RATION tablets daily, instead of just one or two, because I believe, with D. T. Quigley, M.D., F.A.C.S., (The National Malnutrition) that "the quantities needed for optimum health have been very much underrated" and that where manifestations of iodine deficiency have already developed or where the deficiency has existed for a long time, the individual needs from ten to 100 times as much iodine daily as the normal individual requires to maintain fair health.

WM. BRADY, M.D.

Vient de paraître :

R.A. SCHWALLER DE LUBICZ

LE TEMPLE DANS L'HOMME



IMPRIMERIE SCHINDLER

Le Caire, 1949

118 pages 39 figures dans le texte

et 6 planches doubles dépliantes.

Cet ouvrage, qui apporte les premières conclusions d'une dizaine d'années de recherches au temple de Louxor, présente un cas indiscutable de la directive symbolique appliquée à l'architecture d'un des plus célèbres sanctuaires de l'Egypte pharaonique. Basé sur des relevés d'une minutie jamais atteinte auparavant dans la pratique archéologique, le livre de R.A. Schwaller de Lubicz analyse les agrandissements successifs du temple de Louxor, en les mettant en rapport avec les différents âges de l'homme. Le temple entier apparaît alors comme l'image de l'homme Microcosme, c'est-à-dire comme la projection morphologique des principes cosmiques situés fonctionnellement dans les différents lieux du ciel. Ecrit par un philosophe, l'ouvrage atteindra, par toutes les précisions qu'il apporte sur la Sagesse de l'Orient Ancien, un public dépassant de beaucoup le seul cadre de l'Egyptologie, qu'il oriente d'une façon entièrement nouvelle. Sa lecture s'imposera à tous ceux qui s'intéressent aux connaissances géodésiques, astronomiques et physiologiques de l'Antiquité.

Le Temple dans l'Homme est en vente au dépôt Hachette, 45 bis rue Champollion, Le Caire, — dans toutes les librairies de l'Egypte, — à la librairie Véga, 175 Boulevard Saint Germain, Paris, — à la librairie Paul Derain, 81 rue Bossuet, Lyon, — etc.

SHORT OF ROOM ? SHORT OF EQUIPMENT ? SHORT OF PERSONAL ASSISTANTS ?

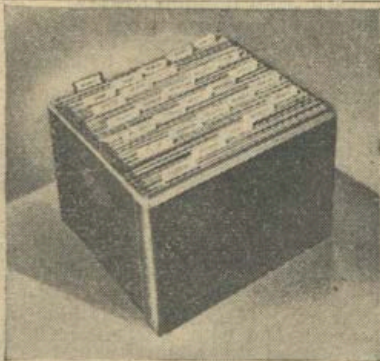
Keep This Self-Contained "Secretary" Always on your Desk. It Splits Up Your Work—Acts as a Diary—Reminds You of Routine Jobs—and a hundred and one other things.

Here is the self-contained "Secretarial" unit... It is especially for business men who have to keep their papers filed nearby—on their desk or side-table. It also helps where space and staff shortages are problems, in the study, in the office, stores, factory, etc.

The Unit contains either the famous flat-topped Shannograph files or the Shannobile adjustably-tabbed files.

Which you have depends on your needs. The flat-topped type permit fuller designations (plus address, phone number, etc.). They can also be signalled for action, and "progressed" datally and otherwise. The tabbed type are probably more widely used for general correspondence (as illustrated). There are many uses for these units: you can arrange 31 files for days in the month, with 12 files behind for months in the year. This acts as a fine reminder work diary. Or you can have them alphabetically, numerically or geographically.

Sales Managers may file by product, salesman or area; Advertising



Managers, by papers used; Export Executives by order number—and so on. Every type of busy Executive can utilise one or two of these Units. Price:—

(Shannobile) quarto 88/3 complete or foolscap 98/-

Just tear out this announcement and send with remittance, or ask for full details. Money back guarantee.

Shannon Systems

FIRST IN FILING

THE SHANNON LTD.,

500, Shannon Corner, New Malden, Surrey.

Branches at: Kingsway (London), Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Glasgow, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Southampton

make these self
company in it

by train from London to-day.

From where we are lying, we can see the Ark Royal across the river. She is in the yard of her builders, Cammell Laird, of Birkenhead.

Except for the battleship Vanguard, the Ark Royal will be 13,000 tons bigger than any British warship now in commission.

As her launching weight will be about 24,000 tons, the builders have taken the unusual step of adding to the hull a false bow. This is intended to absorb any shock to the forepart of the ship as she enters the water, stern first.

Flying the flag of Adml. Sir Rhoderick McGrigor, C-in-C, Plymouth, and with Viscount Hall, First Lord of the Admiralty, and a number of flag officers on board, the illustrious arrived to-day from Plymouth.

During our 30-hour passage here, the First Lord and his party watched a demonstration by a number of Firefly aircraft of the technique—new to the Royal Navy—of landing on carriers at sea. It follows the procedure adopted in United States carriers.

It means a quicker flying-in approach, and "sit down" landing. This method is now incorporated in training of pilots of all carrier-borne aircraft.

It is part of the interchange of information and unification of training methods.

King and Queen at Festival Site—P6

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SEIZED

er, fel

masonry and

affie Increase. —

passengers flew from British airfields in March, an increase of 33,000 on March, 1949.

Sir William Lawther, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, left Southampton by air to visit miners' leaders in Northern Rhodesia and South Africa.

Architects' President.—Mr. A. G. Henderson, 62, senior partner in a Glasgow firm, has been elected president of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Oxford University Car.—Oxford University is to spend up to £1,200 on a car for the use of its Vice-Chancellor and officials who have to attend meetings outside Oxford.

Cup Winners' Tour.—After a triumphal motor-coach tour of Islington, through cheering crowds, in sunshine, Arsenal, the F.A. Cup winners, attended a civic reception at the Town Hall.

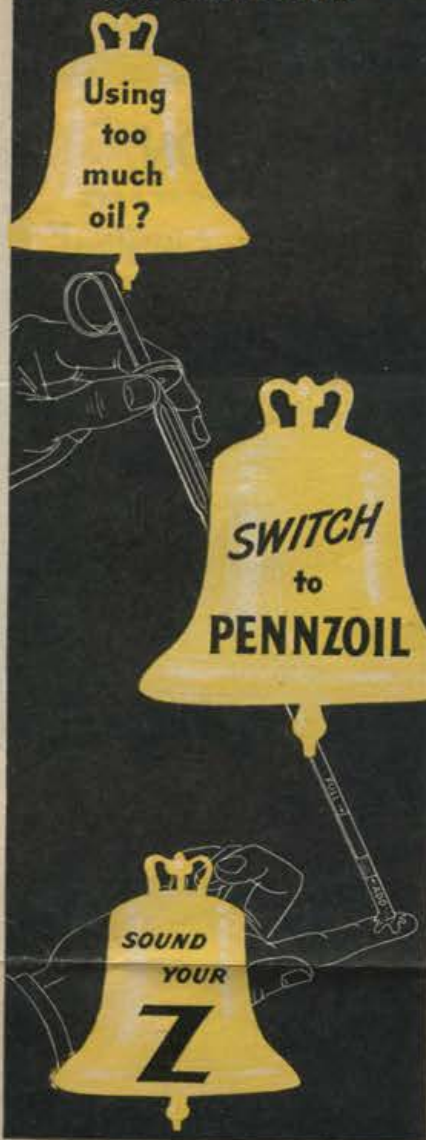
Gen. Smuts's Birthday Fund.—To mark Gen. Smuts's 80th birthday on May 24, a bursary fund has been started in Pretoria to educate needy children.

New Liner.—The 15,000-ton liner Kenya, being built at Glasgow for the British India Steam Navigation Co. for service between Britain and East Africa, is to be launched in December.

"Ghost" Investigation.—Bexley (Kent) Council agreed to allow Lewisham Psychic Research Society to investigate alleged ghost activities in the 13th century Hall Place, in Old Bexley.

Dover Harbour Clearance.—The Admiralty began preliminary survey work on the western entrance to Dover Harbour, closed to shipping since 1940, when the

ASK YOUR DEALER



If you suspect you've been using too much oil, why not find out? Switch to Pennzoil, the 100% Pennsylvania oil with *staying power*.

Over 60,000 better dealers, coast to coast, recommend Pennzoil. It's worth looking for, easy to find at the yellow oval sign. Just sound your Z—get the genuine.



Member Penn. Grade Crude Oil Assn., Permit No. 2

TOUGH-FILM PENNZOIL® MOTOR OIL & LUBRICANTS
AT BETTER DEALERS . . . COAST TO COAST

ness to natural law" to Amateur Naturalist Hoover.

Fossil Crinoids. Even sharp-eyed naturalists would find it hard to trace the descent of the slick magazine with a four-color cover from the plain, dull scientists' guide to the museum collections, which featured such heady articles as "A Remarkable Slab of Fossil Crinoids." Though *Natural History* still proudly numbers many eminent scientists among its readers, 95% of the copies now go to laymen. Stories and pictures are chosen with an eye to popular appeal as well as professional soundness. Sample eye-catching layout: Anthropologist Harry L. Shapiro's comparison of the dimensions of "Norma" (the average young U.S. woman) with those of Powers Model Rosemary Sankey.

The change is largely due to Editor Edward Moffat Weyer Jr., 45, Eskimo expert, Arctic explorer and onetime professional acrobat, who persuades scientists and amateurs to write at his low (now 3¢ a word) rates instead of sending articles to the wealthier *National Geographic* (*TIME*, May 23). Among the bylines Weyer has snared: Lowell Thomas, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Donald Culross Peattie, Oliver La Farge, the late Roy Chapman Andrews and Hendrik Willem van Loon.

Outdoor Smells. Only rarely does Editor Weyer get trapped by a nature faker. Once he printed a letter about a whale swallowing a man, written by "Egerton Y. Davis Jr.," an "eyewitness." A reader hastened to point out that the "eyewitness" was using a pseudonym of the late great physician and practical joker Sir William Osler. What Weyer should also have known: there is no authenticated instance in natural history of a whale swallowing a man. Last December, Weyer had his printing ink mixed with tangy pine chemicals to give the magazine an "outdoor" smell. When allergic readers wrote watery-eyed letters of protest, he abandoned the idea.

After 15 years as editor, Weyer is still as enthusiastic about a daffodil as about a dinosaur. For that reason, Constant Reader Kieran could write in the anniversary issue: "A regular reader . . . is bound to obtain a liberal education in the natural sciences with no feeling of pain."

Happy Holiday

The anti-Fair Deal Miami *Herald* (circ. 159,067) leaned over backwards to give President Truman a fair deal as he vacationed in Key West (see *NATIONAL AFFAIRS*). In his weekly "Editor's Notebook" column, Publisher John S. Knight wrote: "During previous vacations at Key West, you have thought the 'Editor's Notebook' was unnecessarily critical of presidential actions and decisions. In other words, when a fellow's on a holiday, he doesn't like to have his breakfast spoiled by reading uncomplimentary editorials . . . I think I understand how you feel, Mr. President, so I have asked our editors in Miami to call a halt on adverse criticism during your [vacation]." After that, presumably, Knight and his Miami editors would start to work again themselves.

dear sir I am writing you about this new
need of a machine

W.A. PATTERSON

UNITED AIR LINES' PRESIDENT SAYS

"It's a whole new concept of dictation!"

PRESIDENT W. A. PATTERSON's name heads a long list of top executives who have discovered the marvelous convenience and remarkable economy of dictating the TIME-MASTER way.

Mr. Patterson says: "I was amazed that a dictating machine could do so much. Really, I couldn't get along without my TIME-MASTER. And my secretary loves it. What my TIME-MASTER does for me it can do for any busy person who has to get things done!"

Right! No other dictating machine makes it so easy for busy people to get more done in less time—and at less cost. That's why the TIME-MASTER has become the most successful dictating machine in history. And the heart of the TIME-MASTER is the plastic *Memobelt* record, the only ONE-TIME recording medium.

With the *Memobelt*, there's no costly, troublesome resurfacing operation! It's so inexpensive to use that after transcribing, you simply file it, or throw it away! And . . . *Memobelts* are so small that 5 at once fit into an ordinary envelope for easy mailing!



Memobelt clarity and the TIME-MASTER's tiny Magic Ear attachment are a joy to secretaries—make transcribing a cinch!

Call your local Dictaphone representative today and arrange for a TIME-MASTER demonstration, free, in your own office.

Send for your free
copy of "Does Your
Dictating Date You?"



DICTAPHONE

THE GREATEST NAME IN DICTATION

CORPORATION

Only Dictaphone Corporation makes
Dictaphone & Machines.

Dictaphone Corp.
Dept. C-30
420 Lexington Ave., N. Y. 17, N. Y.

I would like to have a free copy of
"Does Your Dictating Date You?"

Your Name _____

Company _____

Street Address _____

City & Zone _____ State _____

Reynaud disappeared, in his absence was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Discrimination

A REVIEW of the British copyright law is under consideration, reports Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade. What is wrong with the law now?

In its application to book publishing, it has no great defects. But I am told by Sir Stanley Unwin, the publisher, that American copyright practice is a subject about which the British Government should bestir themselves.

"You cannot get a United States copyright for a book in the English language unless the book is wholly manufactured there," he says. "In consequence, only a small proportion of British books are protected in America. It is an act of discrimination against the British Commonwealth.

"This discrimination was originally intended to protect

NEW

Blonde

Powder

it actu

youthfu

of your

perfum

5/-

From the

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1950

RY

an infant industry. But American printing is no longer an infant industry.

"A recent concession enables 1500 copies to be imported into the U.S.A. But if copyright is to be secured for more than 1500 copies, they must be produced there. So discrimination remains."

Girls from college

SEVEN college girls

inaugurated this the
Guild of Airshipme
be confined to
in airship crew
not be more
am told.

There
people
crew
10

Rust,
Sand,
tasting
ce you

er your
pyjamas,
alue has
c of the
-to-wear
a tailor-

Mr for Newton, Lancs, left £595.
Her will was published to-day.
She left her property to her three children, thanking them for their deep affection and for the happiness derived by her from their close and constant acquaintance, and the love they had given to her.
"Our lives together have been in all their vicissitudes, full of love, affection, complete co-operation and happiness," she wrote.

MONEY THEY LEFT

| | |
|--|---------|
| Mr. G. A. McAndrew, Headley Wood, Bordon, Hants | £192,24 |
| Mr. T. Neville, Hockliffe, Beds, Luton builder and undertaker | £70,61 |
| Mr. V. L. Bryant, West Hill, Epsom, Surrey, commission agent | £37,98 |
| Mr. R. H. Timmis, Holyport, Berks | £30,30 |
| Mr. G. Hundley, Aldenham Avenue, Radlett, Herts, East India merchant | £21,71 |
| Mr. E. F. Long, Ramillies Road, Bedford Park, Middlesex, member of Baltic Exchange | £16,66 |
| Mr. W. Dieterichs, The Manor Drive, Worcester Park, Surrey | £12,76 |
| Mr. M. R. Morgan, Swansea (who embalmed Madame | |

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1950

Daisy Bell's b

DDY BEAR
FILLED
IONS

ter

up in

BUT IT DID NO

Words from a song—
addressed by an am
were quoted in the King

FLYING WREN

INSIGHT AND VISION

By KATHLEEN RAINE

Themes and Variations, Aldous Huxley, (Chatto and Windus, 12s. 6d.)
The English Mystics, Gerald Bullett, (Michael Joseph, 12s. 6d.)

THE longest essay in Mr. Huxley's new volume is on Maine de Biran, "a metaphysician who was also a candidate for enlightenment, a theorizer who felt the need to act upon his theories." Mr. Huxley is concerned not so much with de Biran's philosophy as with the relation of a philosophy to a man, of man to history and history to the cosmos. Maine de Biran was himself acutely and uncomfortably aware of the relative character of philosophy. His psychological self-observation could not allow him to doubt that his notions were dependent on the processes of a vile body (like Mr. Huxley and St. Paul he hated his body) and to a ground of imponderable spiritual reality.

These problems must preoccupy any philosopher in this century. Like so many of us—like Mr. Huxley himself—de Biran was rationally convinced of the inadequacy of reason, acutely introspective without being a visionary. He hated the world, but could never refuse an invitation to a party. Because he could never give anything up, he spun himself a cage of intellectual and social complexities from which he could never escape, but in which he could never be happy—again, a modern predicament and one that Mr. Huxley well understands.

* * *

Mr. Huxley, too, remains a moralist, and cannot, as do the mystics he admires, commit himself to the void beyond rational knowledge; but he has attempted to discover some of the principles of what he calls "cosmic ethics." The last essay in this volume is a forceful analysis of our recent crimes against nature and the gods. Man, impious towards the powers of nature and spirit, lives as a destructive parasite on his planet. Mr. Huxley reminds us that nature is preparing a just and terrible revenge of war, famine, and pestilence, an effect of which our hubris is the sole cause. He makes certain suggestions of how catastrophe might still be averted, but a reader

cannot feel that Mr. Huxley believes that man will become wiser in time to save himself. He writes with a certain grim anticipatory satisfaction of a vengeance so just, more reminiscent of the Old Testament than of the New. Mr. Huxley is at his best in indictment; but the reconciling vision of the mystics who can look beyond the end of the world and say like Lady Julian that "all shall be well, and all manner of thing shall be well," does not appear in these essays.

* * *

The English mystics of whom Mr. Gerald Bullett writes all possessed a measure of certainty and joy. Mr. Bullett rightly insists that we must "avoid defining their experience in terms that prejudice the question by assuming a ready-made system of philosophical or religious belief." The mystical vision is a human experience that can no more be argued into, or out of, existence, than can a musician's delight in Mozart. Richard Jeffries, and D. H. Lawrence, who had no religious creed, knew the experience no less than did Walter Hilton, George Fox, or William Law.

There is, besides, a common theme that runs through the English mystical tradition from Scotus Erigena, Vaughan and Traherne, the Williams Law, Blake and Wordsworth to Jeffries and Lawrence. Less metaphysical than the great Germans, they are without the narrow violence of the Spanish ascetics. All tend to see the supernatural in, or through, but not in opposition to, nature. In Wordsworth and Traherne, mountains and cornfields mediate the divine vision; in Blake, sexual love is something upon which "the soul expands its wing." Lady Julian, who in her "shewing" saw none in hell, seems to anticipate Blake's "Marriage of heaven and hell." "Everything that lives is holy" is a phrase that finds an echo in the English mind, to which the violations of asceticism seem only blasphemous.

No better simple introduction to the mystics has been written; for Mr. Bullett goes to the heart of the matter, without himself having a moral or dogmatic theory to prove. He believes in the absolute value of an experience that is accessible to all men at certain moments, and is as incalculable and universal as every other form of genius.

Ind Beast

BEACH THOMAS

a particular driver was at the steering wheel. It is difficult to suggest any sort of reason why a bird should behave in this strange fashion. The incident is just one of those things "that imagination boggles at."

Another episode is easily explicable, if not usual. A friend motor-ing through a neighbour district pulled up his car at the sight of a bird furiously mobbing a sheep. A black-faced ewe with its lamb had annoyed a curlew which kept flying at the head of both sheep and lamb, but found its long curved beak singularly ill-adapted to such an offensive purpose. It was so in-effective that neither ewe nor lamb appeared to take the slightest notice in the world. However, they slowly moved off and the mobbing ceased. It was an almost certain inference that the bird was protecting young or nest, and after a short search the nest was found and in it four of the great salient eggs so much more obvious than the plover's.

★

The peewit and the whaup (as everyone called the curlew) were, in my experience, the two common-est birds of the district. An occasional nest is robbed by hoodie or by carrion crow, but it seems to be very rare for cow or sheep to trample a nest, and both nest in most vulnerable places. I once found a sand-piper's nest within a couple of yards of the favourite watering place of the stock, but it suffered no harm.

Possibly the bigger birds, such as whaup and peewit, are wont to save their nests by driving off the enemy. How agitated are the cries of a plover when you approach the nest; and how very stillly the young squat down when they hear the alarm notes!

PORTRAIT



"Sleeping Girl" by Ulri

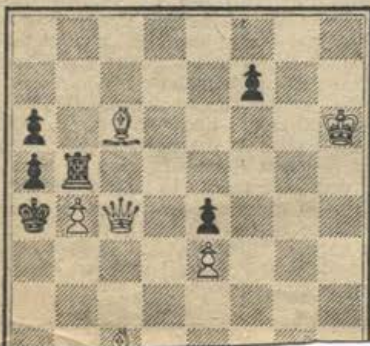


"Two Children" by Dorothy



"Two Children" by J

Problem No. 1,654. By Brian Young.



hite,
ow.
K3:
5:
7:
9:
11:
K4:
(c):
K5:
B3:
K1:
P:
B:
U:
es

CLÉS DE NOTRE TEMPS

par Francis DUMONT

« Clés de notre temps » est une rubrique où sont présentés les idées et les hommes qui sont capables de mieux faire comprendre la réalité de notre époque

Krishnamurti définit sa pensée par rapport à l'existentialisme

Interview exclusive « Combat »

KRISHNAMURTI est une de ces figures dont la pensée nous importe. L'homme est né en 1895 à Madanapalle, près de Madras, de parents brahmanes. Enfant abandonné à lui-même, il fut recueilli par Mme Annie Besant qui présidait la Société Théosophique. Elle a vu en Krishnamurti l'Etre élu, ce qu'il subit jusqu'à ce jour où il rejeta en bloc toutes les organisations mises en place pour son culte. C'est à Ommen, en 1929, que s'accomplit cet acte décisif, et depuis, selon l'ex-

pression de son biographe René Fouéré, Krishnamurti « n'est plus qu'un homme qui voyage à travers le monde et parle à ceux qui veulent bien l'écouter ».

L'univers de Sartre et l'univers hindou

C'est dans l'appartement de Carlo Suarès que nous avons rencontré Krishnamurti. Dans un cadre moderne, un homme souple dans une tenue de jeune sportif, le col largement ouvert, mais conservant une race de grand seigneur oriental.

L'entretien, d'abord hésitant, puisque nous nous exprimons en anglais et en français, est devenu infiniment plus animé à partir du moment où Krishnamurti a été emporté par le mouvement d'une dialectique cernant avec précision le problème central de l'homme.

Nous tenions à ce que cet entretien, dans le cadre de la rubrique « Clés de notre temps », aborde un problème concret. Nous avons proposé l'existentialisme.

— Je ne lis pas et je ne connais que fort mal l'existentialisme. Non parce que je m'enferme dans ma pensée, mais par-

ce que les solutions comme l'existentialisme sont des solutions extérieures. Or, ce qui est extérieur, je ne le considère pas comme une solution.

Avec Carlo Suarès, traducteur de la somme de sa pensée que Krishnamurti vient de faire paraître au « Cercle du livre », et auteur, aux mêmes éditions, d'un ouvrage, « Krishnamurti et l'unité humaine », nous avons tenté d'exposer en quelques phrases, aussi claires que possible, l'essentiel de la « thèse de l'existentialisme sartrien : philosophie qui veut que l'homme est d'abord et qu'il ne se détermine qu'après. Ce qui signifie qu'il peut choisir, qu'il est libre. Mais si l'homme n'est pas, mais se fait, et si en se faisant il assume la responsabilité de l'espèce entière, comment pourrait-il ne pas se sentir anxieux lorsqu'il lui faut agir, comment ne serait-il pas désespéré ?

La vraie liberté n'implique pas le choix

— Je vous réponds, dit Krishnamurti, en vous disant que la vraie liberté n'implique pas le

les n'ont été que des continuations modifiées. Il faut rompre le cercle vicieux en voulant une

choix. Mais ce qui est plus important, c'est que, même si nous sommes libres, nous le sommes dans un état de confusion. Or, notre état de confusion interdit tout choix.

« Très exactement, le choix dans l'état de confusion est la négation de la liberté.

« Certaines personnes, les hommes d'Eglise, de partis, de doctrines philosophiques, disent : « Vous êtes dans l'état de confusion. Je vais vous en sortir. Venez à moi ».

— C'est aussi ce que disent les existentialistes.

— Moi, je dis, ne parlons pas de liberté tant que vous êtes dans l'état de confusion. Ce ne serait qu'une échappatoire.

« Il faut d'abord que vous reconnaissez votre état de confusion. Vous devez d'abord vous éclairer et pour cela prendre conscience de votre état de confusion.

« Il faut donc prendre conscience des causes. Or, ces causes tiennent à votre condition d'homme : l'héritage social et familial, l'éducation, les opinions politiques, sociales et religieuses reçues. Il vous faut donc vous débarrasser de tout le passé pour ne pas être dans un état de confusion.

« Il vous faut aussi vous méfier de l'espoir qui est la simple vœu de la fin de l'état de confusion.

« Cet espoir dans le futur est utopique puisqu'il n'est pas là ; ce n'est que la projection dans l'avenir d'un souhait qui est une abdication puisqu'elle vous empêche de prendre conscience de votre état de confusion.

« C'est cet espoir qui engendre le désespoir chez les existentialistes.

« Il faut clarifier, au contraire, cet état de confusion et ne pas vous égarer, ni dans l'espoir, ni dans le désespoir.

« Tout se ramène à la solution de la vraie révolution intérieure.

« Toutes les révolutions, dans l'homme et par l'homme, ont été jusqu'ici basées sur une idée. Or, une idée est déterminée par le passé, par l'état passé de l'état de confusion.

« Pour engendrer la vraie révolution, il faut être libéré du passé, des connaissances, de tout l'acquis passif des civilisations, de tous les conformismes.

« Je le répète, les révolutions, jusqu'à présent, ont été basées sur des idées. C'est pourquoi el-

lution qui ne soit pas basée sur les idées — en voulant la révolution intérieure ».

La vraie révolution

Arrivé à ce point, Krishna-murti, transfiguré, nous a saisi à bras le corps, comme voulant faire pénétrer la vérité dont il est illuminé.

— Comprenez que les révolutions ont été basées sur le « moi » — ce moi qui est le passé — ce passé qui est le désir de chercher le remède dans l'avenir.

« La vraie solution, la vraie révolution, c'est la compréhension de ce que le moi, de ce que le passé n'est pas la solution, n'est pas la révolution.

« Il faut que l'homme se débarrasse, non pas d'une condition, mais de sa condition. Il faut faire table rase de tout ce qui conditionne l'homme ».

« Rendre à César ce qui appartient à César »

CESAR, en l'occurrence, c'est le maréchal Staline, dont l'action vigilante a permis aux savants soviétiques de conquérir toute la surface de la planète. Les éditions syndicales soviétiques viennent de publier un livre d'Alexandre Popovskiy : « Nous rétablirons la vérité », dont l'auteur démontre que les savants bourgeois n'agissent que par matérialisme sordide et qu'ils n'hésitent pas à s'approprier le fruit des découvertes de savants russes, comme c'est le cas, paraît-il, pour la Radio, dont l'inventeur véritable serait Popov, et non Marconi. Un autre individu sans scrupule serait le Français Lefrêche, qui tente de s'approprier les découvertes de Vivhnevsky, sur l'action de la « novocaine » sur les tissus congestionnés ».

La thèse de M. Popovskiy pourrait lui causer des ennuis s'il proclamait l'idéalisme comme propre aux savants soviétiques et surtout si César prend parti pour le savant G. Bochan, directeur du laboratoire de biologie de l'Institut des études vétérinaires de Moscou, qui vient d'affirmer que, contrairement à la thèse de l'« idéaliste » Pasteur, la génération spontanée est possible chaque fois que les circonstances s'y prêtent. Ceci ruinerait toute explication de l'apparition de la vie par l'intervention divine ».

L'énorme sphère incandescente qui fut à l'origine de notre globe, et qui s'est éteinte dans une agonie physico-chimique, n'a pas tué les virus. M. Bochan rejette d'ailleurs la théorie de Pasteur, selon laquelle les hautes températures détruisent la vie. Il pense que les virus ne sont pas inanimés et réfute la thèse qui veut que seuls les microbes soient vivants. Mais, l'essentiel de la découverte de M. Bochan sur la « génération spontanée », repose sur le fait qu'il a réussi à transformer les microbes en virus et vice versa.

Désormais, si César veut détruire toute la population du globe, il lui suffit de conserver M. Bochan, pour le repeupler de savants soviétiques.

L'équipement des territoires d'outre-mer

La conférence des hauts commissaires de la République dans les territoires d'outre-mer, s'est ouverte hier matin au ministère de la France d'outre-mer, sous la présidence de M. Letourneau. Elle durera toute la semaine. Ses travaux seront axés principalement sur les problèmes économiques et sociaux. Elle devra notamment établir sur la base d'une doctrine générale qui respecterait le caractère original des besoins de chaque territoire, un programme d'équipement échelonné sur plusieurs années.

L'entretien Schuman-Acheson a tourné court

Les Américains gardent leur liberté de manœuvre

(SUITE DE LA PREMIERE PAGE)

nous sommes en mesure d'établir un bilan.

L'affaire d'Indochine a été évoquée le matin et une bonne partie de l'après-midi. Elle a même débordé le cadre du Quai d'Orsay, puisque MM. Georges Bidault et Letourneau ont participé à la discussion avant le déjeuner offert au chef du Département d'Etat.

Les résultats enregistrés sont minces, si minces que les problèmes de fond visant l'avenir et l'aide à long terme au bénéfice de Bao Dai restent à régler. Il est exact que M. Dean Acheson a exposé sa doctrine avec tact, mais il est exact aussi qu'entre les deux conceptions en présence, la marge n'a pas été comblée. Et la France, demanderesse au départ, n'a pu tirer son épingle du jeu. Les Américains conservent, en effet, leur liberté entière de manœuvre.

Répetons-le : s'il n'y a pas eu d'accrochage sérieux, c'est que le secrétaire d'Etat a trop facilement laissé de côté ce qui aurait pu provoquer un éclat, toutes proportions gardées. Après avoir reconnu la nécessité d'une aide immédiate à l'Indochine, après avoir admis que le problème indochinois n'est qu'un aspect de la situation dans le Sud-Est asiatique, celle-ci n'étant d'ailleurs qu'un élément de la conjoncture mondiale, M. Dean Acheson a pris soin de ne pas entrer dans les détails. Il s'est borné à réclamer aux négociateurs français un « geste » susceptible de fixer l'attention du Congrès américain. A quoi, M. Robert Schuman a répondu que, dans le cadre de l'Union Française, le Gouvernement auquel il appartient n'était pas hostile à certaines mesures. Ne venait-il pas de décider, ce Gouvernement, la création d'un ministère des Etats associés ?

M. Dean Acheson a placé à ce moment précis son petit couplet sur le « colonialisme ». C'était pour lui une façon élégante de montrer qu'une telle initiative ne comble pas tous ses vœux. Elle va même à l'encontre de ses désirs, car M. Dean Acheson préférerait traiter le fond de l'affaire d'Indochine avec M. Robert Schuman plutôt qu'avec le Gouvernement français pris dans son ensemble.

le relèvement économique de l'Occident ?

En écoutant ses interlocuteurs, M. Dean Acheson a eu ce sentiment que, s'il ne tenait qu'à lui, le Gouvernement français changerait volontiers de politique. Et il s'est attaché à ranimer la flamme de certains ministres préoccupés de mettre la France en veilleuse. Il n'a pu, toutefois, que formuler des espoirs gratuits et des plans ténébreux.

Ainsi, la journée d'hier s'est achevée dans le malaise et le doute. Tout le monde patauge, tout le monde s'épie. Nous sommes loin des idées personnelles de M. Georges Bidault et de son fameux projet mort-né de Haut Conseil atlantique. La France ne sait pas qui prendra sa succession en Indochine, mais elle sait que, sur tous les points, on lui force la main.

Truman :

« Si nous renions nos alliés,

nous aurons la guerre »

GALESBURG (Illinois), 8 mai. — « L'éventualité d'une troisième guerre mondiale sera déterminée en grande partie par les décisions que prendront les Etats-Unis au cours des mois à venir », a déclaré aujourd'hui le président Truman, s'adressant du train qui le conduit dans sa tournée à travers le pays, à la population de Galesburg, massée le long de la voie ferrée.

« Si nous renions nos alliés, comme le fait la Russie, nous aurons une troisième guerre », a déclaré le président, qui a pris violemment à partie les isolationnistes, leur reprochant de vouloir laisser submerger le reste du monde par le communisme et de ne pas « voir plus loin que le bout de leur nez ». « Ils oublient, a-t-il déclaré en substance, le prix terrible que le pays devrait payer s'il suivait une telle politique. Ces mêmes hommes, ont agi de la même manière après la première guerre mondiale et ont ainsi contribué à amener la seconde ».

Les chefs m bloc soviétique

Bref la conversation a tourné court. Il se peut que M. Dean Acheson attende la Conférence de Londres pour découvrir toutes ses batteries encore que les Britanniques, sur ce point particulier, soient plus près des Français que des Américains.

Concluons en disant que tout reste à faire et que les positions adoptées de part et d'autre demeurent aussi opposées que dans le passé. Avec cette nuance, toutefois, que les U.S.A. mènent le jeu.

En ce qui concerne le problème allemand, il y a peu à dire, parce que les négociateurs ont eu eux-mêmes peu à dire. L'Amérique souhaite l'intégration rapide de l'Allemagne occidentale à l'Europe. Elle se défend de préparer le réarmement allemand, elle se défend même de vouloir réviser le statut d'occupation avant le mois de septembre, époque à laquelle du nouveau doit être recherché et mis en œuvre.

Mais on revient, tôt ou tard, dans le monde atlantique aux nécessités financières. Qui paiera la facture du réarmement européen, étant donné que les U.S.A. n'entendent pas assumer tous les frais de la « guerre froide » et des situations de force... sur tous les points du globe ?

M. Dean Acheson n'a pas mâché ses mots. Il appartient à l'Europe de sortir de sa réserve. Le « non possumus » exprimé à La Haye, puis à Bruxelles, risque de porter un coup fatal au Pacte Atlantique et, devant cette éventualité, le secrétaire d'Etat frémit d'horreur : c'en serait fini, à Washington, de son influence déjà très entamée auprès du Congrès.

Les négociateurs français ont répliqué en avançant des chiffres. En ce qui concerne la France, le programme de réarmement prévu pour l'Indochine et la sécurité atlantique — programme qui s'échelonne sur deux ans et demi — s'élève à 1.861 milliards de francs. De cette somme astronomique, les U.S.A. versent la moitié, soit 930 milliards. Il n'en reste pas moins que le solde à fournir par la France est de l'ordre de 930 milliards à répartir sur trois budgets. En conséquence, pour 1950, le Gouvernement français devrait ajouter aux 420 milliards du budget de la Défense nationale 310 milliards, soit un total de 730 milliards, à quelques francs près.

Où trouver l'argent ? Autant vouloir résoudre la quadrature du cercle. Et devant ses calssses vides, M. Pétache lève les bras au ciel. Encore si le Gouvernement français pouvait apercevoir les résultats de l'effort qu'on lui demande ! Mais, à la cadence actuelle et au prix de l'armement d'une division moderne, jamais notre pays ne sera à même de résister à un agresseur éventuel. Et c'est pour cette aventure digne de Sisyphe et de son rocher, que les U.S.A. voudraient compromettre

LONDRES, 8 mai. — Les correspondants du « Daily Telegraph » soulignent que les diplomates soviétiques et des pays satellites réunis à Prague, à l'occasion de la capitale tchécoslovaque.

Une déclaration de M. Dean Acheson

A la fin des conversations d'hier, M. Dean Acheson, parlant à titre officiel, a fait la déclaration suivante : « M. Robert Schuman, ministre des Affaires étrangères, et moi-même, venons de procéder à un échange de vues sur la situation en Indochine et sommes d'accord, en général, tant en ce qui concerne le caractère d'urgence que présente la situation dans ce pays, que la nécessité d'y apporter remède. Nous avons constaté que la question de parer à la menace qui vise la sécurité du Vietnam, du Cambodge et du Laos, qui jouissent maintenant de leur indépendance au sein de l'Union Française, est essentiellement du ressort de la France et des gouvernements des peuples de l'Indochine. Les Etats-Unis reconnaissent que la solution de la question indochinoise dépend à la fois du rétablissement de la sécurité et du développement d'un nationalisme sincère et que l'aide des Etats-Unis peut, et devrait, contribuer à la réalisation de cet objectif important. Le gouvernement des Etats-Unis, persuadé que ni l'indépendance nationale, ni l'évolution démocratique, ne peuvent exister en aucun pays dominé par l'impérialisme soviétique, estime que la situation justifie l'octroi de sa part d'une aide économique et de matériel militaire aux Etats associés d'Indochine et à la France, dans le but de les aider à ramener la stabilité dans ces Etats et de leur permettre de poursuivre leur développement pacifique et démocratique. »

Moscou accepterait le principe d'élections générales à Berlin

BERLIN, 8 mai. — Le colonel Alexei Jellissarov, membre de la Commission de contrôle soviétique, a adressé aux commandants occidentaux de Berlin une lettre, dans laquelle il déclare que la Russie est disposée à ce que des élections libres se déroulent sous contrôle quadripartite dans tout Berlin. La Russie poserait, dit-on, à son accord, une série de conditions

Reprise des pour-parlers de paix

GENEVE, 8 mai. — La Commission de conciliation des Nations Unies en Palestine, annonce l'acceptation inconditionnelle par Israël de la procédure proposée le 29 mars par la commission pour la poursuite des négociations de paix judéo-arabes.

Aux termes de cette proposition, les négociations, engagées sous les auspices de la commission et qui se trouvent paralysées depuis plus d'un an, doivent être reprises par des commissions israélo-arabes, sur la base des projets de règlement du conflit établis par la commission.

SPEAKING OF BOOKS

By J. DONALD ADAMS

WHAT follows is in some measure prompted by last Sunday's remarks on William Faulkner's speech in acceptance of the Nobel Prize. Our writers, he said, have been forgetting "the problems of the human heart in conflict with itself." The serious writer of today is too often, though understandably, a bewildered man. Everything about him is in such a state of flux—the conditions of his craft, the world in which he lives—that a firm stance is hard to find. His problems are many, and they are much written about, but there is one, it seems to me, on which insufficient emphasis has been laid.

It is the problem which arises from the essential difference between science and art, between their approach and scope, and their quite separate meaning in our lives. Science has outstripped art, in performance, in our time; it is science that captures the headlines. And the serious poet, the serious novelist, the serious critic, has been, too often, too much impressed. He has tried, too frequently, to adopt the approach of the scientist. He has joined too readily in the prevalent worship of fact; he has been too rational in his poetry, too photographic in his fiction, too ready to believe that criticism has in its possession instruments of fine precision.

IF the war should have taught us anything, it should have taught us that brains and savagery are quite compatible and that knowledge alone does not make a civilization. It has brought us squarely up against one of the great choices of our time—the choice that underlies all the others we have to make. I have not seen that choice stated anywhere as eloquently or as cogently as it was by William Macneile Dixon in an essay he contributed to a symposium

called "The Humanities After the War," published several years ago by the Princeton University Press.

"Here," he wrote, "is the great divide, the momentous parting of the ways in human thought. Here every man must make his choice. Here on the one hand stand the rationalists, men who decline, like St. Thomas, to advance beyond the evidence of the senses, to believe until they have seen with their eyes, touched and handled, the men who put their trust in the human intellect, its findings and no other. And here in opposition are the men of religion, the poets and the artists who place their trust in the inner vision, the intimations of the soul and its affections."

AT the beginning of his essay Mr. Dixon reminded us of those who have predicted that the advance of knowledge would necessarily mean the submergence of the arts. "Thought and reflection," he quoted Hegel, "have taken their flight above fine art." And Macaulay: "As civilization advances, poetry almost necessarily declines." And Peacock: "When the mind becomes more enlarged and comprehensive, as reason gains the ascendancy over imagination and feeling, the empire of thought is withdrawn from poetry, which can no longer accompany it on its progress, and leaves the understanding to advance alone."

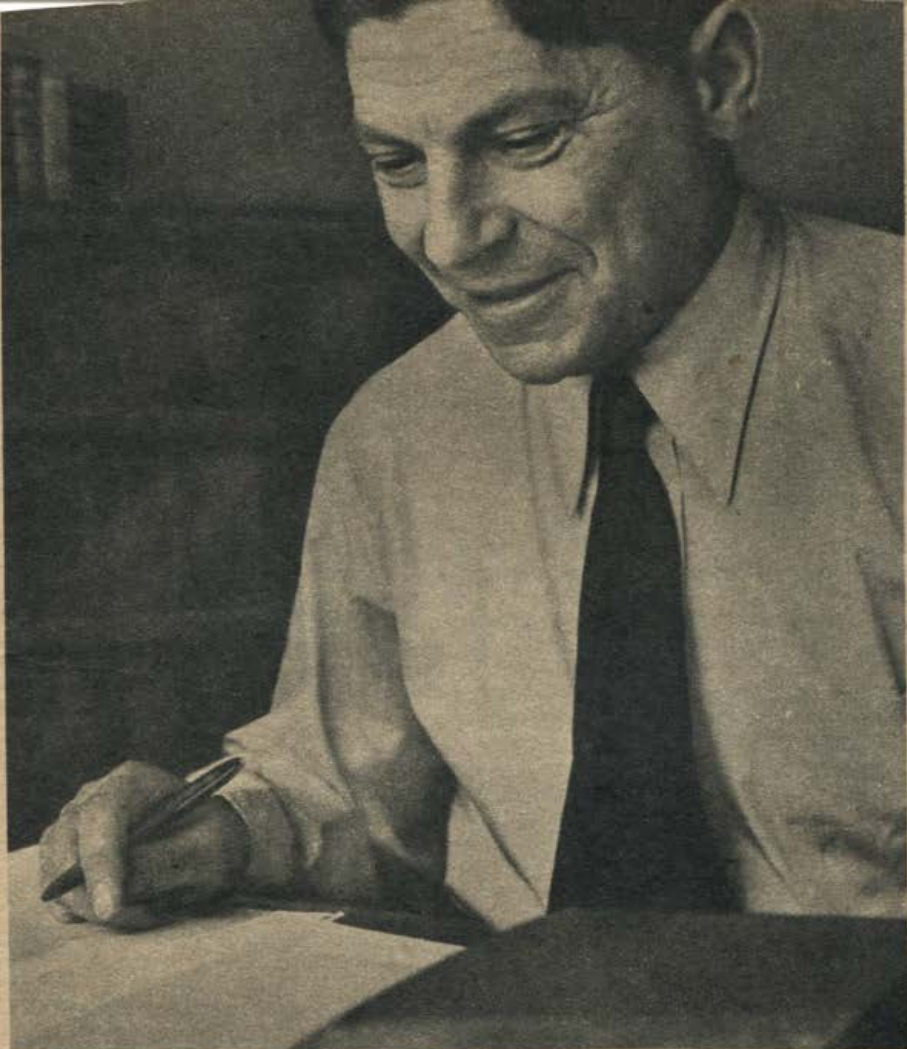
Mr. Dixon did not write as a depreciator of science, well aware that nobody in his senses would attempt to minimize the magnitude of its achievements. But he did insist upon recognition of the limits of its potentialities, calling attention to its failure to increase the sum of man's happiness, and the limited

area which it occupies in our lives.

"There is, as everyone knows," he wrote, "a province of human life—and only upon reflection do we perceive how vast, how boundless is that province—to whose interests and problems the most extensive knowledge or control of nature's machinery affords no entrance, a country upon which the bright sun of science sheds not a ray of light. It is the country of the soul. We have our affections and our sympathies, we have loves and friendships, we have hopes and fears and admirations, inmates of a province of real things as broad and deep as the telescopic heavens above our heads."

"Of these things science never speaks. She sits above the battle and has no share in our joys and sorrows. Of good and evil, freedom and justice, science has nothing to say. The scientific vocabulary does not include such words as beauty or heroism, nobility or charm, kindness or generosity, character or conduct. Not until you ponder such words do you perceive how narrow and inhuman is the view that omits the interim experiences with which our minds are so continuously occupied from the cradle to the grave."

BUT it is these experiences which do lie within the province of art, and the problems arising out of them are those to which Faulkner referred. They are, as Blake knew, inseparable from religion, and, like it, minister to our deepest needs, while science, for all its wonders, touches only the surface of our lives. As one of the Greeks said, "The beautiful is hard, hard to judge, hard to win, hard to keep." And yet there are those who, in this time of choice, shy at the thought that writers have a responsibility.



Erich Hartmann-Magnum.

Arthur Koestler: "Intelligence is pre-eminent."

two are Russian. The American—a middle-class, convent-bred girl in her twenties, intelligent, guilt-ridden and briskly erotic—is Koestler's greatest misfortune. She is, as she appears here, a most improbable young woman, and for her manifest improbability no cheerful justifications can be found—as they can, for example, in the case of Renata in Mr. Hemingway's "Across the River and Into the Trees."

The name of Koestler's young woman is Hydie, and rather early in the book she thrusts herself upon Fedya Nikitin, a Soviet cultural attaché, who

is compiling for his Government a list of French intellectuals whose political instability might be helped by thirty or forty years of felling timber in the Soviet arctic.

Hydie, who some years earlier had been shattered by the loss of her Roman Catholic faith, supposes, in the innocence she mistakes for guilt, that her love for Fedya has a purely carnal basis. However, both Fedya and Koestler explain that Fedya's charm lies not in his amatory gifts (which apparently are rather commonplace) but in the hellish power given him by his com-

stages long stay it aside aggression satisfying

The l tionary necessa is convi whole d shrewd with an his miss ceeds so Paris of to live when v young l

If Fe ler's ot Leontie' ments o brated S and Joy to Paris a Rally than Fe he had and hoj of regr He has regime ly conc tempt as well

I F th which stracte el, the de forc ness at well re Culture While home t realizes by putt tion, ha as Paris

He d what ti self; he of his li sensatio truth." the cau determin

Poets' Column

Odyssey, Sixth Book

IN clear, deep pools
Where sea-streams run
They wash king's clothing
Of linen spun.

A sound of singing
Is in the land
And a ball goes flying
From hand to hand.

The shipwrecked wanderer
Sees them there—
Greek girls with Nausicaa
The Fair.

Odysseus muses:
"Who is this
In stature and grace
Like Artemis?"

(Thus once he saw,
On his long way going,
By Delos' altar
A young palm growing.)

And still we see her,
As debonair
As when Odysseus
Saw her there.

(O shining shores
Of the wine-dark seas!)
Through centuries
And centuries.

M. Whitcomb Hess, in "From One Word: Selected Poems from Spirit, 1944-1949." (Devlin-Adair Co.)



"Goodness, what a clever promotion idea!"

SPEAKING OF BOOKS

By J. DONALD ADAMS

RECENT comments in this column on the function of the artist as contrasted with that of the thinker and the scientist might profitably have made some mention of Joseph Conrad's reflections on this subject in the preface he wrote for "The Nigger of the Narcissus." Like Henry James, whom he acknowledged as a master, Con-

with color, of music with suggestion, the same may be said of them, in varying degree. But literature, I think, aims at the broadest synthesis of them all. We never resent the assumption by literature of the properties of the other arts, as we resent "literary" painting, for

makes clear the distinction Conrad is trying to make.

The thinker and the scientist, he points out, are confronted by a condition from which the artist is exempt. As the generations pass, ideas are discarded, as when Copernicus supplants Ptolemy, facts are questioned, theories are demolished and replaced by others. "But the art-

Treasure Chest

Britain and America

HALF the misunderstandings between Britain and America are due to the fact that neither will regard the other as what it is—in an important sense of the word—a foreign country. Each thinks of the other as part of itself which has somehow gone off the lines. An Englishman is always inclined to resent the unfamiliar when it is found under conditions for which he thinks he has some responsibility. He can appreciate complete and utter strangeness, and indeed show himself highly sympathetic toward it; but for variations upon his own ways—divergencies in speech, food, clothes, social habits—he has little tolerance. . . .

On a higher level, when it comes to assessing spiritual values, he often shows the same mixture of surprise and disappointment. America has lapsed from the family tradition; what would have been pardonable and even commendable in a foreigner is blameworthy in a cousin.

John Buchan (Lord Tweedsmuir) in "Pilgrim's Way." (Houghton Mifflin Co.)

The Nature of Art

TO understand a drama requires the same mental operation as to understand a life, a biography, a man; one has to follow the bird back into the egg, the plant into the seed and reconstruct the whole genetic

The New York Times Book Review

MARCH 25, 1951

Copyright, 1951, by The New York Times Company.

SECTION 7

THE LAST FLIGHT FROM MAIN STREET

WORLD SO WIDE. By Sinclair Lewis. 250 pp. New York: Random House. \$3.

By MALCOLM COWLEY

WHEN Sinclair Lewis died in Rome on Jan. 10, a month before his sixty-sixth birthday, he had published twenty-one novels over a period of thirty-seven years. He left behind him the corrected proofs of a twenty-second novel and it has now appeared as a sort of epilogue to his career. It is unfortunate for his reputation that "World So Wide" is possibly the weakest of all his books. I say "weakest," not "worst," because there is little in "World So Wide" that is actively bad in the fashion of "The Prodigal Parents" or in the different fashion of "The Man Who Knew Coolidge." It is a pleasant and trifling story of which the chief fault is that, as a novel, it was never really written and doesn't quite exist.

It is the story of a year in the life of Hayden Chart, a successful young architect from Newlife (read Denver, Col.). When Hayden's objectionable wife is killed in an automobile accident, he leaves his office in charge of a partner

Sinclair Lewis' Final Novel Brings Back Familiar Scenes and People of the Past



a completely new emotional level. He made his peace with the fathers and rounded out his story. On the other hand, Sherwood Anderson—and after him Thomas Wolfe—stood frantically still. They burst on our vision and amazed us, but then they simply kept bursting like Roman candles, with no surprises after the first pink star.

LEWIS was different from any of the others and showed the power of growth for exactly eleven years of his career as a novelist. His work had the trajectory of a rocket in the sky: up, up, up, from "Our Mr. Wrenn" (1914) through "The Job" (1917) to "Main Street" (1920); then leveling off a little but still rising through "Babbitt" (1922) to its highest point in "Arrowsmith" (1925); then sinking, not too rapidly at first, through "Elmer Gantry" (1927) and "Dodsworth" (1929); then down, down, down, in the books of his later years.

In reality the descending curve of the rocket wasn't quite so steep as its rise and there were little peaks in it, as if new stores of powder had been ignited. Lewis was an effective pamphleteer.

Auction

WHO wants Wednesday? Who wants that day?
I do, it's mine. Don't throw Wednesday away.

Who wants words spoken oh long since?
I want them. I heard them spoken once.

Air, who wants the air birds will use?
Air of all four is the element I choose.

Who wants the always open doorway, doubt?
I do. It is the way I walk in and out.

And honor's diary: and the stars in mind;
A clock that runs too fast, yet never wound;

And underground a ring cut with your name;
And green ivy: and an empty golden frame?

I want them all. All these belong to me.
What I was, what I am, and what I am to be.

Pay me for them. What do you offer me?
What I was, what I am, and what I am to be.

John Holmes, in "The Double Root." (Twayne Publishers.)

rad was an intensely conscious artist. That kind of critical self-awareness is by no means typical of the creative writer; at least, not of the novelist. Very few, even among the best, have felt a similar compulsion to explain their approach to their work, or the need to establish, in more or less tangible form, apart from the novels they wrote, the bases upon which it rests.

In the preface of which I speak, Conrad was insistent upon the underlying unity of aim shared by the artist, the thinker and the scientist. Fundamentally, he pointed out, they all are intent upon arriving at truth. Art, he thought, might be defined as "a single-minded attempt to render the highest kind of justice to the visible universe, by bringing to light the truth, manifold and one, underlying its every aspect. It is an attempt to find in its forms, in its colors, in its light, in its shadows, in the aspects of matter and in the facts of life, what of each is fundamental, what is enduring and essential—their one illuminating and convincing quality—the very truth of their existence."

ALL art, unlike philosophy or science, makes its approach to truth, as Conrad observed, through the senses. It is that fact, of course, which creates the close relationship between the various forms of art. If literature strives to encompass the other arts, to include within itself the primary concerns of sculpture with form, of painting

example.

But our concern at the moment is not with the point at which the arts separate—sometimes a shadowy one—but with that where science, thought and art diverge. For though they share a common objective in their concern with truth, their paths soon separate. The thinker, in his preoccupation with ideas, the scientist with facts, make an appeal to us which is valid and important, but which is also divorced from that of the artist. When Conrad says of the thinker and the scientist that "They speak authoritatively to our common sense, to our intelligence, to our desire of peace or to our desire of unrest; not seldom to our prejudices, sometimes to our fears, often to our egoism—but always to our credulity," and then remarks that it is otherwise with the artist, I think he draws too sharp a line.

THE artist, too, often makes these same appeals, or most of them, but he makes another—the one which Conrad very properly emphasizes—the one to our less obvious capacities, "to that part of our nature which, because of the warlike conditions of existence, is necessarily kept out of sight within the more resisting and hard qualities—like the vulnerable body within a steel armor. His appeal is less loud, more profound, less distinct, more stirring—and sooner forgotten. Yet its effect endures forever." Then comes the penetrating flash that really

ist appeals to that part of our being which is not dependent on wisdom; to that in us which is a gift and not an acquisition—and, therefore, more permanently enduring. He speaks to our capacity for delight and wonder, to the sense of mystery surrounding our lives; to our sense of pity, and beauty, and pain; to the latent feeling of fellowship with all creation—to the subtle but invincible conviction of solidarity that knits together the loneliness of innumerable hearts, to the solidarity in dreams, in joy, in sorrow, in aspirations, in illusions, in hope, in fear, which binds men to each other, which binds together all humanity—the dead to the living and the living to the unborn."

COULD it not be, perhaps, a breaking down of the distinction which Conrad here made that has led, increasingly, to the separation of the artist from the common need? Too often, it may be, he has allowed his own function to be merged with those of the thinker and the scientist. He has made himself the vehicle of ideas and facts to a degree which has overshadowed his capacity to speak to our capacity for delight and wonder. Certainly it is true that we live in a period when ideas are more insistently and freely communicated than ever before, when facts are set before us far more rapidly than we are able to absorb them. And the other and more enduring need of which Conrad spoke is much less often filled.

process of the being in question. Art consists merely in bringing into relief the hidden thought of nature; it is a simplification of the lines and a segregation of the invisible groups. The fire of inspiration brings out the designs that have been traced in sympathetic ink. The mysterious becomes plain, the confused becomes clear, the complicated becomes simple, the fortuitous becomes necessary. In short, art reveals nature by translating its intentions and formulating its wishes (the ideal). Every ideal is the answer to a long enigma. The great artist is a simplifier.

From "The Private Journal of Henri Frédéric Amiel." Translated by Van Wyck Brooks and Charles Van Wyck Brooks. (Macmillan Co.).

The Last Word

ARE not our lives too short for that full utterance which through all our stammerings is, of course, our only and abiding intention? I have given up expecting those last words whose ring, if they could only be pronounced, would shake both heaven and earth. There is never time to say our last word—the last word of our love, of our desire, faith, remorse, submission, revolt.

Joseph Conrad, in "Lord Jim." (Doubleday & Co.)

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW—Volume LVI—No. 12, Mar. 25, 1951. PUBLISHED weekly by The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York 18. SUBSCRIPTION price: \$3.00 per year; Canada \$3.50; other foreign countries \$4.00. ENTERED as second class matter January 11, 1921, at the Post Office at New York under act of March 3, 1879.

and goes wandering through the "world so wide" like a college boy on summer vacation. In Florence he meets Sam Dodsworth, from an earlier Lewis novel, and falls in love with Dr. Olivia Lomond, an assistant professor of history at the University of Winnemac.

Week after week Hayden stays in Florence instead of continuing his travels. Olivia proves to be not so cool and cloistered as she had seemed. Dr. Lorenzo Lundsgard appears, with plans to produce historical motion pictures and with a big expense account from Cornucopia Films. There are descriptions of Florentine churches and restaurants and accounts of cocktail parties in the American colony. There is also some mild suspense: Will Hayden marry Olivia, who is obviously the wrong woman for him? Will Lundsgard succeed in his aim of becoming a Fascist leader among American scholars? Will Hayden succumb to the easy ways of Florence and become a permanent expatriate? In the last chapter all the questions are answered a little too briskly and Hayden and his bride (who isn't Olivia) start back for New-life by way of India and Ceylon.

THE reappearance of Sam Dodsworth in the story is the key to its real nature. Hayden Chart is simply a younger Dodsworth and Dr. Olivia Lomond, after starting out to be a new character, becomes a childishly scheming and unfaithful woman like Dodsworth's first wife. "World So Wide" is "Dodsworth" retold in half the number of

Critic, editor, poet, Mr. Cowley is the author of "Exile's Return," a survey of literary ideas that dominated the Twenties.



Sinclair Lewis in Italy, 1950.

words, with half the expenditure of imagination and curiosity. I couldn't find any feature in which it marked an advance over the earlier novel.

Reading it I remembered a sentence in an old essay by Van Wyck Brooks, "The Literary Life in America," published in 1921. "Our writers," Brooks said, "all but universally lack the power of growth, the endurance that enables one to continue to produce personal work after the freshness of youth has gone." "World So Wide" is an example that would seem to support Brooks' statement, but there are writ-

ers contemporary with Lewis who could be used as arguments on the other side. Brooks himself is one of them. T. S. Eliot, Willa Cather and Eugene O'Neill have all shown a power of growth from one work to another.

Even Dreiser, who never learned to write better than he did in his first book, "Sister Carrie," and whose later novels, except "An American Tragedy," were all of them massive disappointments—even the Old Unteachable showed a sort of growth at the end and wrote the last chapter of his last novel, "The Bulwark," on what was for him

though not a far-sighted prophet or a wise politician, in "It Can't Happen Here" (1935), and he was a bold campaigner against race prejudice in "Kingsblood Royal" (1947). In the former he was afraid, in the latter he was angry, and in both cases the emotion lent fire to the writing. "Cass Timberlane" (1945) was deeply felt on a more intimate level and was perhaps the best of his later books. "Kingsblood Royal" was the most popular, with a sale in all editions of 1,497,000 copies.

Even in these three novels, which stand far above the others he wrote after 1930, one observes a flagging power of invention; instead of creating new characters he was, for the most part, reintroducing the old ones under different names. A worse fault was that he had ceased to listen to anyone but himself. His early novels had been faithful transcripts of middle-class Midwestern speech. That speech has changed in the last thirty years; has learned new words and adopted new mannerisms, but Sinclair Lewis' characters in "World So Wide" talk almost exactly like those in "Main Street" and "Babbitt." The result is that they sound like survivors from a vanished world, like people just emerging from orphanages and prisons where they had listened for thirty years to nothing but tape recordings of Lewis novels.

THAT is the case against his later work—or part of the case—and yet I started by thinking of this article as a defense of Sinclair Lewis. The truth is that I do not believe his permanent reputation will rest on anything he has written since 1930. All his later work will be swept aside, and perhaps the sooner the (Continued on Page 16)

Science and the Case for Idealism

By E. H. LINFOOT

THE development of the physical sciences has brought an enormous increase in the range of experimental knowledge open to mankind. By supplementing his sense organs with new instruments of ever greater range and precision, the scientist has tested the behaviour of matter under a range of conditions far wider than anything that could be attained by his forefathers. As a result we are now faced with the two problems of understanding the results of these experiments and, if possible, of distilling a little wisdom from the mass of new knowledge.

Most scientists have been well content to leave the second and more difficult of these tasks to the philosophers, and have modestly confined themselves to the first—that of finding the simplest possible explanations of the observed facts. Here they have made some progress, though much still remains to be done. But in order even to do this, they have had to change their habits of thought in a way which has an important philosophical meaning. And it begins to look as though the two tasks can no longer be separated completely from each other.

To put it more explicitly, successful attempts to solve fundamental problems of physics have during the last hundred years nearly always had, as it were, to pay a particular kind of price for their success; in solving such problems, physicists have had to modify their philosophical views. An advance in physical knowledge, which I define (somewhat arbitrarily) as an increase in the power to predict and control physical events, has nearly always been associated with an increase of what William James called 'tough mindedness' in the attitude to basic concepts in the domain under investigation.

One example may be sufficient to illustrate this. Let us take the development of the theory of light during the nineteenth century. At the beginning of the century Young and Fresnel showed that the observed phenomena could be explained by supposing that light consisted of periodic trains of transverse waves similar to those in an elastic solid. During the next fifty years strenuous efforts were made to find out more about the nature of this hypothetical solid, which had been christened 'the luminiferous ether'. In consequence, the mathematical

theory of elasticity made great strides, but the desired goal was not attained, and in fact the difficulties seemed to become more serious as knowledge increased. However, in 1860 Maxwell brought out his electromagnetic theory, in which light consists of electromagnetic vibrations of very short wavelength. This cut away the accumulated tangle of perplexities by removing the ether from the realm of ordinary solid matter altogether and putting it into a category by itself. Efforts to find out something about its true nature continued unabated, but with a growing suspicion that an essential point was being overlooked. This search led at the turn of the century to two unexpected discoveries, the second of which was nothing less than shattering.

The first discovery was that a moving body does not communicate its motion to the ether which surrounds it, or even to the ether between its own particles. This accentuated the distinction between ether and matter, since an ether with such properties is for all practical purposes simply space endowed with certain 'peripatetic qualities', as Newton had long ago suggested might be the case. The second discovery was that the velocity of light relative to the earth is the same whether or not the earth is moving relative to the ether. This, on the face of it, is in flat contradiction to the evidence of the aberration of light; an apparent change in the direction of the light coming from the fixed stars caused by the motion of the earth in its orbit. Yet both are observational results. The investigation and final resolution of this contradiction was one of the paths which in 1905 led to the theory of relativity, according to which the perceived space and time of one observer differ from that of another in motion relative to the first. And they differ in a way that can be predicted mathematically by the so-called Lorentz transformation and verified (indirectly, of course) by experiment.

At this stage, the enquiry about the nature of the ether began to assume an air of unreality, and the modern revolution in the philosophical views of physicists began. The present-day opinion is that the question 'what is the nature of the ether?' can be shown by a careful analysis of its implications to be in principle incapable of any answer and consequently devoid of real meaning.

...uncomfortable business of being chaired through the streets of Bridgwater—uncomfortable for me, but much more so, of course, for the chaps who had to carry me. There were the times when our car was dragged along by ropes, so that I felt almost like a Roman Emperor being pulled in his chariot by a lot of slaves. Yes, it does all rather go to one's head.

Nevertheless, the deepest impression that remains with me is one not quite of frustration, not quite of futility, but of helplessness—helplessness mixed with humility. Once I had been photographed shaking hands with the policeman at the entrance of the Palace of Westminster I was in a world where I was faced with so many new problems; I was expected to possess so much knowledge on so wide a variety of subjects; I received so many letters appealing to me to do things I had no power to do. Perhaps it was harder for me than for most of the newcomers who are now finding their way about the House of Commons, for I was both an Independent and the winner of a by-election, so that I had no fellow explorers in this new land. I was the only new boy. Officials in each party gave me good advice, but I did not like to worry them too often, with the result that even now I have not properly understood the extraordinarily complicated procedure of the House, built up from precedent to precedent, from custom to custom, during the past five or six hundred years.

So I am left with that impression of helplessness. The terrors of the maiden speech were fewer than I had expected, for everybody was so encouraging before I made it and so flattering afterwards. Besides, I knew that I was not likely to be interrupted while I was getting it off my chest. That is one of the kindly traditions of the place. But my illusion that I was to be one of those orators who attracts colleagues from the smoke-room and the library when his name goes up on the indicator of speakers—that illusion did not survive many subsequent speeches. The real parliamentarian, I suppose, is stimulated by angry interruptions, and I was distressed and confused by them. I had not that profound confidence in the importance of my remarks that enables others to wait with calm for hours and hours until they succeed in catching the Speaker's eye. If I waited to speak and was not called, I came home to a sleepless night; if I was called, I was conscious of having so muddled my arguments that, again, I came home to a sleepless night.

The House of Commons contains the only audience I know whose members do not want to hear you—the few M.P.s who lounge around on the benches are, almost without exception, people who have speeches of their own in their pockets and whose interest in one's speech goes little beyond the hope that one will be short and will not

on duty that, instead, I would go off to the lavatory and lock myself in until the vote was over. That, I had to admit to myself, was a very funny way to govern a country, but if I spent more time following the debates, then my constituents' letters would never be answered or acted upon.

Those constituency letters! Although one is not supposed to deal with them inside the Debating Chamber, I would sometimes scribble a few there and try to look as though I were merely jotting down notes for a possible speech. But most of the correspondence was too complicated to be dealt with in this way. I was lucky, in that I always had excellent secretarial help, but I shall never think of Parliament without seeing, in my mind's eye, the long library overlooking the Thames, and the great pile of letters, pamphlets, newspaper cuttings, and so on, in front of every Member working there.

—And Friend of Ministers

For nearly one half of my existence in Parliament the nation was changing over from peace to war conditions, and for most of the other half it was changing back again. That involved me in correspondence amounting at times to hundreds of letters a week. I discovered that one treated Ministers more or less as equals. With many of them one was on Christian-name terms. I discovered that letters from M.P.s were dealt with quickly and efficiently by government departments. Here, at least, I thought—here, at least, I was not helpless. And very few things have given me greater satisfaction than the chance to send an encouraging reply to some constituent. His claim had been admitted in some long and friendly letter signed by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for whatever the department might be. Democracy was a reality: a fantastic and effective reality. And I was privileged to be the link between some humble person in my constituency—so humble, probably, that his letter had been scarcely intelligible—and some Cabinet Minister with direct responsibility for governing the United Kingdom and the vast areas of the British Colonial Empire. That was one of the greatest compensations that could come my way.

But there were so many of those other letters. Those letters of regret that the Act gave the Minister no choice but to say 'No'. There are so many exceptions to every rule, so many people who are hurt by laws designed to protect them. National interests must override individual ones, and the war machine was so clumsy and cruel. I found myself haunted by visions of the misery and hardship that some such letter

This example illustrates what I mean when I say that, as a general rule, the present relatively satisfactory condition of parts of the physical sciences has been obtained at the cost of giving up the ambition to learn about the 'inner nature' of the phenomena and replacing it by the lesser ambition of being able to formulate the laws governing them. Of course it is only from a certain point of view that this can be described as a sacrifice. It is probably more correct to regard it as the outgrowing of an illusion about the nature of understanding. Some of our greatest scientists have shown clearly that they were free from this illusion at a time when all their contemporaries were under its sway. Thus, writing of Newton, Whittaker mentions that 'he was averse to speculative theorising and aimed on the contrary at obtaining the simplest possible formulation of the laws directly governing the observed phenomena. His theory of gravitation, for example, contains no hypothesis as to the cause of the attraction between material bodies, and he would have liked the theory of optics to be similarly free from speculation as to the "real" nature of light'.

Sceptical Attitude

Today, with a background of scientific experience many times greater than that available to Newton and his contemporaries, we find that all known facts are in agreement with the view that when we have formulated general laws covering the observed phenomena and predicting the outcome of future experiments or situations, then we have done as much as is in principle possible to bridge the gap between the human mind and the outside world it seeks to understand. I think it is safe to say that this view of what physics can do would have the unqualified assent of most physicists today, though not of them all. And, as the example which I gave illustrates, this already very sceptical attitude towards the external world of physics developed in order to keep pace with the advances in physical knowledge which took place during the last decades of the nineteenth century.

The much more spectacular advances that have been made during the twentieth century have demanded, as the price of increased command of the external world, still more painful renunciations of the same kind. I take it as agreed between us that a physical theory which gives consistently better predictions of the future, and consistently better logical co-ordinations of past events (what our grandfathers would call better 'explanations') is to be regarded as 'truer' than one which is inferior in these two respects. If that is so then the theory of relativity is 'truer' than the Newtonian dynamics and the classical electromagnetism which it replaced. But, in order to embrace the new theory, we have to give up our intuitively held conviction that space and time are two primary constituents or ingredients of the external world, which we perceive directly. Instead of believing this, we must first adopt a critical attitude towards these concepts by regarding them as modes of thought whose validity must be tested by experiment, and then we must admit, as a result of the Michelson-Morley and other experiments, that two different individuals, if in motion relatively to each other, will apply these 'modes of thought' in different ways to their common external world, so that events which are simultaneous for one need not be simultaneous for the other.

They will never be able to agree on the interpretation of the events observed by them both unless both are willing to abandon the belief that two events (in different places) are either intrinsically simultaneous or intrinsically non-simultaneous. Instead, they must agree to adopt a common space-time and a common set of laws which tell them the relations between this 'space-time continuum' and their own privately perceived space and time. There are physicists who are unable to do this, perhaps because it runs against their basic philosophical notions of what constitutes existence. Space and time exist, they say, but the space-time continuum is a mathematical fiction. But, as a result, they find certain observed phenomena inexplicable which to their relativistically minded colleagues are both intelligible and predictable. It seems impossible to escape the conclusion, therefore, that they actually know less.

Some of the recent advances in atomic physics demand an even greater ruthlessness towards our traditional concepts. I will give you only one example. I said earlier that one physical theory can claim to be 'truer' than another if, in addition to co-ordinating known phenomena, it is found to be better at predicting future events. In this sense quantum mechanics is 'truer' than the classical mechanics which it has superseded (at any rate for the description of atomic phenomena). But, philosophically speaking, the predictions of quantum mechanics appear to be of a different character from those of classical mechanics. They only assert that, given such and such conditions, an event will happen

with probability so and so. When the probability-value is very low, we act as though the event were certain not to happen. To take an example—the probability that the experimental atomic pile in Chicago would explode was kept close to zero by suitable controlling devices and the research teams in the neighbouring buildings continued working undisturbed. More elaborate devices arranged that the probability of the bomb dropped on Hiroshima exploding should change from close to zero during the early stages of its journey to close to one as it neared the ground. But atomic physics never said that the bomb must explode, or that it could not explode, at any stage of its manufacture or use.

There is a technical point here which perhaps I ought to go into. How is it possible to compare the 'success' or 'truth' of a theory which only predicts probabilities with that of one which predicts definite events? You might think that a theory which only asserts probabilities could never be disproved by experiment. Thus, suppose the theory asserts that an event A has (under given conditions) the probability 999 out of 1000. Suppose we try the experiment, and suppose A fails to occur. What can we infer? The answer is that in such a case the experiment does contribute evidence against the truth of the theory; more precisely, it reduces the statistical correlation between the predictions of the theory and the results of the observations actually made up to date. Now, owing to the fact that the result of every set of actual physical measurements of continuous quantities is an error-spread and not a unique value, the experimental testing of theories which make unique predictions also leads only to an answer of the same kind, namely a correlation between two sets of results, one predicted and one observed. The more successful theory is the one for which this correlation has the greater numerical value.

In particular, a single experiment can never in practice prove or disprove a theory of either type; though it may change its truth-probability very considerably. By a 'crucial' experiment we mean one whose outcome has a relatively large effect on the truth-probability of the theory it is designed to test. You will see from what I have already said that, if the philosophical views of a scientist are to be in proper accord with his actions, he cannot maintain that the question 'Is this theory true?' is capable in principle of a definite answer—'Yes' or 'No'. All that can be said is that one theory is in better agreement than another with the facts at present known. Belief and disbelief are emotional over-simplifications which are usually out of place in scientific discussion.

You may well ask: What, on this view, does scientific knowledge give to its possessor? I would reply with an analogy. A batsman who sees a ball leave the bowler's hand forms expectations (mainly unconsciously) about its subsequent behaviour, which he uses to guide his own actions. A good batsman is one who usually makes a high score in a relatively short time. In the same way, scientific knowledge is the power of forming reasoned expectations about the behaviour of the physical world, and a good scientific theory is one whose predictions have, up to the present, been in relatively good agreement with experience.

Derivative Mental Concepts

I do not myself believe that any other kind of scientific knowledge of the external world, beyond this power of forming reasonable theories leading to expectations, is possible. Having said this, I hasten to add that no human being lives or could live on scientific knowledge alone. There are other kinds of knowledge, but—and this is one of my main points—they are not knowledge about an objective external world. If we look into ourselves, we may find that there is one set of phenomena about whose reality no doubt seems possible, namely the reality of our own immediate sense-data at the moment in question. Arising out of these sense-data, by the building-up operations which go on, for the most part unconsciously, in the central nervous system, we have our emotional reactions and our mental concepts of a more intellectual kind, such as the perception of what we call external objects. A further stage of activity produces what I should like to call derivative mental concepts, by which I mean ideas. In particular, the idea of the existence of an external world is, in my view, an example of such a derivative mental concept.

Two or more different individuals can reach an ordering of their respective sense-data that is intellectually satisfactory to them both only if they are prepared to refrain from pressing the claim to 'reality' of parts of their inner experiences (by calling them subjective), and, in addition, to recast the form of the remaining part so that it covers the experiences of both. For example, special relativity provides an

(continued on page 520)

NEWS DIARY

March 15-21

Wednesday, March 15

Mr. Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State, warns the Chinese communists against aggressive adventures

The Railway Rates Tribunal asks the Minister of Transport to authorise an increase of 16½ per cent. in railway freight charges

A squadron of Lincoln bombers leaves for Malaya to take part in campaign against terrorists

Thursday, March 16

The Commons debate White Paper on defence

King Leopold announces that he will leave it to the Belgian Parliament to decide his future

Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick appointed High Commissioner in Germany in place of Sir Brian Robertson appointed Commander-in-Chief Middle East Land Forces

Friday, March 17

The Minister of Food states that the food situation is rather easier

Staff side of Civil Service National Whitley Council protests to Prime Minister against application of Government's wage stabilisation policy

The Postmaster-General makes statement in Commons about the progress of television

Saturday, March 18

Belgian Cabinet resigns after failing to reach agreement about the future of King Leopold

A mission from Northern China arrives in Hong Kong to raise famine relief

Hamburg dockers hold token strike during demolition work at Bloehm and Voss shipyard

Sunday, March 19

The Belgian Regent invites M. Eyskens, the retiring Prime Minister, to form new government

Fall of east German mark causes run on exchanges in west Berlin

The Persian Cabinet resigns

Monday, March 20

Secretary of State for War announces changes in the Territorial Army

Petrol ration for holiday season to be doubled

Colonel Morris, M.P. (Labour) for Neepside, applies for Chiltern Hundreds. The Solicitor-General to fight seat in by-election

Tuesday, March 21

House of Commons debates air estimates

Lord Chancellor states that Government will not reintroduce corporal punishment

General Briggs appointed to co-ordinate operations against Malayan terrorists on the civil side



On March 17, St. Patrick's Day, the King, accompanied by the Queen, Princess Elizabeth and the Princess Royal, attended a parade of the Irish Guards at Chelsea Barracks. His Majesty is seen distributing shamrock to members of the first battalion. The occasion also marked the half-centenary of the Regiment's foundation

A photograph
bed off She



The University sports took place at White City, London, on March 18. Oxford beat Cambridge by seventy-six points to fifty. In the photograph S. J. Burger (Oxford) is seen setting up a new inter-university pole vault record of thirteen feet



(continued from page 517)

'objective reality' which covers the spatial and temporal experiences of two observers in relative motion, but only provided that each is willing on the one hand to give up the claim that the 'space' which he perceives possesses any 'objective' reality and, on the other, to master the mathematical formalism of relativity theory.

The case is even more acute with the aesthetic realities of life. Perhaps because the 'aesthetic worlds' of different individuals differ so much, the building up of a generally accepted 'objective external world of aesthetic realities' cannot be said to have been accomplished at all. And yet, for each individual, the aesthetic realities have as good a claim to recognition as the intellectual ones. However, I must not enter now on a discussion of the reality of aesthetic values. The point I wish to make is that our insistence (in practice at any rate) on basing the idea of reality on communicability and on agreement between individuals has led us to a point where the 'common external world' of the physicist bears no recognisable similarity to the 'external

world' of the plain man, where the meaning of 'truth' in physics is such that belief and disbelief are no longer legitimate emotions to feel towards a physical theory, and where the 'explanation' of a phenomenon no longer claims to tell us anything about its inner nature.

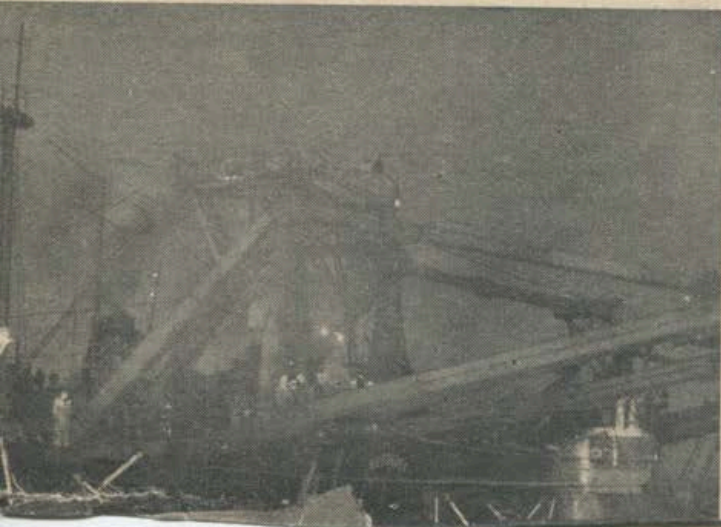
It seems, therefore, that belief in the primary reality of the physical world is becoming less tenable as we explore this world more thoroughly, and that the case for an idealist as opposed to a realist philosophy is becoming stronger. In particular, I cannot myself see any reason for supposing that aesthetic values are less real than objects in the external world. Certainly modern science can make no such assertion. I do not, however, mean to say that aesthetic values exist as a part of an objective external world; I would rather say that they form part of a private 'reality' which each individual carries about with him and cannot share completely with others. To go further into this point, however, would involve me in a rather elaborate discussion of the various meanings which can be attached to the notion of existence and as that falls outside the scope of what I have been trying to say, I will leave it there.

—Third Programme

MARCH 23 1950

THE LISTENER

513



HINDU RELIGION IS SCIENTIFIC, SAYS C. R.

Socialist Doctrine In The Gita

NEW DELHI, Dec 12.—The Governor-General, Mr Rajagopalachari, who attended the Gita Jayanti celebration in the Laxmi Narain Temple grounds today, said that the fathers of Hindu religious thought approached their subject in a scientific spirit.

"They treated religion on the whole as a search for truth and not as a matter for dogma," the Governor-General said. "So from time immemorial, although hypotheses were put forward, there was no intolerance of differences. Religion with us has always continued to be rather a science of the spirit than a body of dogma. Naturally, therefore, every variety of approach to the great mystery is permitted in Hindu religion and treated with respect, provided the approach is in a spirit of reverence. Various forms of elucidation are adopted by various Vedantic schools of thought, but all of them recommended the same code of conduct.

"All schools of Vedanta, and perhaps all religions, lead to the same ethic. The Gita set out this way of life. It applied to all good men, whatever their religious denomination may be. The way of life taught in the Gita is quite consistent with the modern world's requirements.

"According to the Gita, the activities of the world must go on—it does not teach that salvation consists in retiring from work. We should look upon the tasks which concern us, either by being specially entrusted to us or by reason of our place in society, as our duties, and perform them with the diligence and the skill shown by people who work for selfish ends, but inwardly maintaining a spirit of unselfishness and detachment. Yoga is the name given to that state of mind which enables a man to live a dedicated life, while engaged in worldly affairs. Enlightenment and devotion are necessary to enable a man to live this life.

NOBILITY OF WORK

"It is easy to be attentive and live a laborious life when we are moved by selfishness. But what the Gita wants is that we should be diligent and skilful, although the good results are for society and not for our own advantage, and that we should cultivate an unselfish and detached attitude even while we are engaged most busily in material activities.

"The good man bears in mind always that within him and within every object in the world dwells the supreme soul. He is constantly in prayer to keep his mind free from lust, anger and personal desires. He looks upon all work as noble which is necessary for the maintenance and welfare of society.

"A good man regulates his work, food, recreation and pleasures. He does not lose heart seeing difficulties, and maintains courage and equanimity when succeeding or losing, leaving results in the hands of God.

NOBILITY OF WORK

"It is easy to be attentive and live a laborious life when we are moved by selfishness. But what the Gita wants is that we should be diligent and skilful, although the good results are for society and not for our own advantage, and that we should cultivate an unselfish and detached attitude even while we are engaged most busily in material activities.

"The good man bears in mind always that within him and within every object in the world dwells the supreme soul. He is constantly in prayer to keep his mind free from lust, anger and personal desires. He looks upon all work as noble which is necessary for the maintenance and welfare of society.

"A good man regulates his work, food, recreation and pleasures. He does not lose heart seeing difficulties, and maintains courage and equanimity when succeeding or losing, leaving results in the hands of God.

"Even a little effort in this direction is good. There is no waste or danger even if we fail. It is not like the rule of medicine in respect of some drugs which lays down that if one fails to follow prescribed rules of diet, the medicine may not only fail to do good, but may do harm.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE

"What we believe in science, what we believe in religion and what we believe in statecraft should all be in harmony with one another. Modern science reveals that the universe is evolved by the gradual unfoldment of the power lodged in the primordial substance. Hindu religion is most consistent with this revelation of science.

"Just as Vedanta is most consistent with the awe and beauty of the universe, more and more revealed by science, the way of life preached in the Gita is most consistent with the progressive views of citizenship and the conditions for the welfare of the State.

"Planned economy and co-operative life in place of competitive and selfish motives is modern economy. This cannot be effectively achieved if it depends on mere external authority, however powerful. We must have a generally accepted culture, which works as a law from within, to assist the law imposed from without. Unless we have the help of culture, mere material planning culminates in fraud and corruption.

"The Vedantic culture is pre-eminently fitted for planned co-operative community life, wherein everyone must work according to capacity and everyone should receive according to his needs. Work should be allotted to individuals as well as to groups in accordance with the demands of the general interest. If we want society to control individual life so as to produce general welfare, we cannot depend only on the spy and the policeman. We must build up a spiritual life and a culture which makes joy out of duty discharged, and acts as a law from within, making the execution of State-imposed laws easy.

SOCIALISM IN THE GITA

"We have in the Gita a teaching which can serve as the spiritual and cultural foundation for a just economy. Vedantic thought is the root of Indian culture. This root is still living. The sources have not yet decayed. The lives of the rich and the poor, of the leisurely classes as well as the peasants and labourers, of Hindus as well as of people belonging to other religions living in India, are all responsive to the philosophy of the Gita. The fragrance of Vedanta appeals to all people in India, illiterate as well as learned.

"Work, without aiming at personal profit and with an eye only to the welfare of the community, is the way of life taught in the Gita. It lays emphasis on the equal dignity and the sacredness of all work that falls to one's lot. Indeed, the Gita lays down the socialist doctrine in terms of religion, and treats work as worship if done in the right spirit."—API.

MAKE 2 OW ON Not Out in Innings

lia were fighting hard to avert today when, at the end of the lost two wickets for 95 in their g been forced to follow on, 356 s' total of 629 for 6 declared.

6 yesterday, made a promising start l Umrigar taking the score to 229 mrigar was then caught in the slips ly wicket today—and Phadkar was a capital 74, made in just under



THE news reported last week that Mrs Fanny Blankers-Koen, Holland's "flying housewife", who won four Olympic gold medals this year, may turn professional, seems to have caused a certain amount of nose-wrinkling and eyebrow raising in many quarters. I cannot for the life of me see why.

I do not remember much criticism when "Big Bill" Tilden turned his skill at amateur tennis into cash, or when Fred Perry, Donald Budge and Kramer did the same thing. If I remember aright Sonia Heini, when she had no more amateur worlds to conquer at ice skating, was considered to have been an astute and clever business woman to turn to Hollywood and make a fortune out of her grace, looks and skill on the ice. Barbara Ann Scott, another woman world skating champion earned the sympathy of all sports lovers when she had to refuse the gift of a large shiny new car presented to her by her admiring townspeople, in honour of her success in the World Championships, as acceptance would have impaired her amateur status, but I did not hear any outcry when she eventually did turn "pro" and got her shiny car back again.

Mr Blankers-Koen has been refreshingly frank about the whole thing. It appears that other people are making great endeavours to make as much money as possible out of his wife's success—for themselves—selling autographs, photographs and so

Other Sport on Page 9

on, while the Blankers-Koen family are not getting a penny out of her prowess, naturally, for fear of losing

conquer a ice skating, was considered to have been an astute and clever business woman to turn to Hollywood and make a fortune out of her grace, looks and skill on the ice. Barbara Ann Scott, another woman world skating champion earned the sympathy of all sports lovers when she had to refuse the gift of a large shiny new car presented to her by her admiring townspeople, in honour of her success in the World Championships, as acceptance would have impaired her amateur status, but I did not hear any outcry when she eventually did turn "pro" and got her shiny car back again.

Mr Blankers-Koen has been refreshingly frank about the whole thing. It appears that other people are making great endeavours to make as much money as possible out of his wife's success—for themselves—selling autographs, photographs and 'so

Other Sport on Page 9

on, while the Blankers-Koen family are not getting a penny out of her prowess, naturally, for fear of losing her amateur status.

When that sort of thing goes on, it is little wonder that a brilliant amateur, perhaps not too well off, begins to wonder if amateurism is worth it especially when a potential money-spinning skill is being ignored. Purists, of course, will be shocked by this attitude, but it will be found that many such purists do not have the knack of running the 100 yards in 9 seconds or so, or being tennis or skating champions of the world, or able to go round a golf course day after day in 70 or under.

Amateurs Defined

THIS amateur business can be quite confusing at times. Each sport seems to have its own definition of it, but as a guide the Olympic one can be quoted here:

"An amateur is one whose connexion with sport is and always has been solely for pleasure, and for the physical, mental or social benefit he derives therefrom, and to whom sport is nothing more than recreation, without material gain of any kind, direct or indirect."

That is a splendid definition—for unadulterated amateurism. It leaves no one with any doubt what is expected of them. As a matter of fact taken letter by letter, I do not see how it can allow amateurs to have their travelling fares paid across the world when they go to compete in other countries. To be an amateur according to the above lights, every athlete or sports player would, or necessity, have to be a person of means, in order to be able to pay his or her own way everywhere.

I understand the Lawn Tennis Association of Britain are going to enforce rigid amateur rules on all players now that they have "relaxed" and allowed the eight-weeks rule, which makes provision for players to have their expenses paid for eight tournaments in the year. One of the amended L.T.A. rules will prohibit players from gaining pecuniary advantage by using particular equipment. As John Olliff points out in one of the British papers a first-class player uses between 30 and 40 racquets each year. Players who accept racquets free, or even at a reduced price, are liable to be suspended. A first-class tennis racquet costs in Britain something like £6-10 at the present time.

It seems abundantly clear, if amateur sport is to survive at all, far less flourish, that all amateur rules will have to be drastically revived and improved, so as to cope with the changed conditions and cost of living prevailing today as against a century ago.

"Good Punch, or Bad"?

ment. Il travaille sur une petite
table encombrée de partitions,
dans une ambiance propice au
travail.

UNE BRÈVE RENCONTRE AVEC...

Michel Simon

EN un temps conformiste, il est heureux et réconfortant à la fois de rencontrer un homme libre. Je ne vous dirai pas, soucieux de sa tranquillité, où ce grand artiste demeure. Sachez seulement, selon sa belle expression, que, de sa fenêtre, il « aperçoit les toits veloutés de Paris ». Il veut bien me recevoir en robe de chambre et avec une exquise gêne il se confond en excuses.

— Que voulez-vous, Je suis ici en campeur, étant, hélas ! un éternel vagabond !

Avec une telle personnalité, on ne saurait poser décemment que



des questions qui atteignent au cœur même de l'humain.

— Que pensez-vous, Michel Simon, de la vague de puritanisme qui sévit actuellement ?

— Chez la femme, elle est l'indice de la ménopause. Chez l'homme, de la sénilité.

— Concevez-vous, cher Clo-Clo, qu'il puisse y avoir jamais une morale de l'amour physique ?

— La morale est une convention qui devient de plus en plus absurde en se perfectionnant. Le corps est la libre expression de la nature : Voyez saint Augustin : « Aimez et faites ce que vous voudrez ».

— Puisque nous sommes en pleine médecine, votre opinion sur l'acupuncture ?

— C'est une chose extraordinaire. Mais cette thérapeutique est la plus délicate qui soit, car elle exige une connaissance anatomique parfaite.

— Aimez-vous jouer indéfiniment le même rôle ?

— Il n'est pas de rôle indéfini. Je « sens » le public et, selon ses odeurs, je compose mon « personnage » !

— Economie ?

— Malheureusement prodigue ! J'essaye de me guérir... En vain (ou en vin) !

— La mort ?

— Elle n'existe pas. J'en veux pour preuve mes « correspondances » constantes avec mes parents, dont le souvenir ne me quitte pas.

— Poète comme vous l'êtes, avez-vous jamais songé à faire du cirque ?

— C'est, pour moi, un « ancien métier ». En 1911, à Médrano, j'ai joué « Les augustes » et je ne sais rien de plus difficile à faire et de plus ingrat et de plus triste...

— Une nostalgie ?

— 1900... où l'érotisme était roi !

Jacques VORAGEOLLES.

lombie,

Selon la pren. Bogomo/ vieillissa

— Pul tre, que que ?

— « B grand sp actes et distributi les impo principau Jeanine lène Bou din (Bolin vel).

— Les s'il vous

— Ils Mousseno André quettes sens not nand Lén accepté c'est An la bague

En noi Milhaud, qui assai la veille d fie sa re M. Hirs qui « a exception Il n'est présent,



PA TRC

• I HARD nlo x sente rls l dres tion s Ju for las au

o la l'e m Eg tet et Bac



(

dir

Q

enrep évoq plus trans VOI trop comm

C tionne

Opéra Opéra Com. thre Mac

Opéra Opéra Com. thre Mac

Opéra Opéra Com. thre Mac

Opéra Opéra Com. thre Mac

Opéra Opéra Com. thre Mac

Opéra Opéra Com. thre Mac

Opéra Opéra Com. thre Mac

Jean ROSTAND

soviétique aurait réalisé la création artificielle. Que convient-il de penser de l'art, qui remet en cause le mystère même des choses ? La question que répond, pour les lecteurs de *l'Esprit*, Jean Rostand.

Les récentes découvertes de la biologie soviétique Bocharov auraient réalisé la création d'une substance vivante. La nouveauté produit quelque émotion dans les milieux scientifiques et surtout peut-être dans les milieux où nous sommes des conditions

de vie. Mais, au lieu de suivre le guide du vrai et suivi d'autre guide que la plus saine méthode scientifique. Au début de ses travaux, Pasteur, ne l'oublions pas, s'efforçait, lui aussi, d'obtenir la génération spontanée. Il concevait le rêve, supérieurement audacieux, de créer artificiellement la vie en utilisant les forces de dissymétrie moléculaire. Si, au cours de son œuvre, il en vient à dénier catégoriquement à la matière le pouvoir « de s'organiser en vie », c'est tout simplement qu'il s'est laissé instruire, édifier par les faits ; c'est qu'il a su interroger la nature comme aucun n'avait su le faire avant lui. C'est qu'il s'est entouré de précautions auxquelles

(SUITE PAGE 7, COLONNE 6)

**Le grand écrivain
catholique**

DANIEL-ROPS

commente en page 6

**« LA CONFESSION
D'UN ENFANT DU
SIECLE »**

de Michel Mourre

“Gaston”

à Julliard, le petit copain d'en face, rue de l'Université ou de... l'Adversité ?

Armand Salacrou papillonnait de groupe en groupe avec un mot aimable pour chacun.



Gaston Gallimard
dit « Gaston »

surtout envers les jeunes femmes qui ont elles aussi la beauté du diable.

Les frères Prévert, désertant St-Paul-de-Vence, bavardaient gentiment sans s'en faire. Pour eux, il y a belle lurette que l'affaire est dans le sac.

Nicole Riche fit une apparition, blonde Blandish, puis... disparut mystérieusement.

Francis Carco avait omis d'apporter un accordéon. Dom-

times of emergency and is helpless under the attack of marauding entities such as germs, unless medical science comes to its aid. But the body, being imbued with life and intelligence of the highest order, is well capable of looking after itself in any emergency so long as its wishes and needs are understood, respected, and catered for. Thus arises the whole difference between the Nature Cure and the orthodox medical viewpoints with regard to the nature, origin, and treatment of disease. It is based on an entirely different attitude towards the body and the life present in it.

Thus, the views put forward in this article are not of mere academic interest; they have relevance to matters of the highest import to man and his existence. The more the reader becomes acquainted with the basic Nature Cure teachings, the more will he appreciate the *rightness* of the Nature Cure approach; for it proves itself in action all the time, as its principles are applied. Therefore, by analogy, these same principles (based on natural law) will prove themselves in the realms beyond birth and death, too, where *life* is just as omnipotent and miraculous as in the world of the physical.

HEALTH OF MIND FOR ALL

Our Special Psychology Feature by

T. Gilbert Oakley
F.I.S.A.C. (Lond.)

MEMBER, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
MENTAL HEALTH

That Feeling of Stress and Strain

In a report from a woman who seeks aid, this sentence occurs, "I am often aware of a feeling of strain, and that the tempo of my life is too fast. I know I am not kindly disposed in my criticisms of other people. I am keyed up!"

PSYCHOLOGICAL ADVICE: This condition is understood as being very prevalent nowadays and common to most of us. It is a reaction to tension, both past and present. I am quite sure we need to relax far more than we do. Indeed, I will go as far as to suggest that it would be more efficacious were we to give attention to the real technique of relaxing instead of to devoting strained effort to exercises in the attempted conquest of "feelings." Far too many people endeavour to fight against handicaps of personality, thereby merely increasing the power of such handicaps, owing to resistance.

It is a wise investment, and a duty, to learn how to relax. We realize readily that it pays in increased efficiency to see to it that machinery, engines, beasts of burden and the soil have periods of rest. Yet few of us give thought to our human machine. Some people confuse the idea of relaxing with recreation. This is incorrect. Outdoor games and competitive sports, and indoor games such as chess, bridge, billiards, and darts are admirable, and necessary, as sheer recreation, but it will be agreed that all of these imply the expenditure of nervous force through the application of eye, hand, muscle, thinking, and often concentrated attention. All this is *not* true relaxation, because to relax one must "let go" all muscular tension; organs and limbs must "sag."

Especially must the mind, as we name it, be free from stress and strain. Plenty is written and printed and taught as technique for reaching a condition of relaxation; there are many systems, and yet most of these call for careful carrying out of instructions and directions with, certainly, close attention to *oneself*. It defeats the end striven for if one has to focus effort on care to do the

right thing in a given way and in sequence, and the need to secure privacy, perhaps a dark room, with no disturbance—so often quite impossible in these days of crowding together. As a result, frustration sets up anger, and there can be no relaxing then. How can one relax, in the real meaning of the term, if one is "concerned" over rules and methods? It is hopeless to urge a person to "empty your mind"—"make your mind a blank." Nobody knows where mind, *per se*, is! Probably, it is in the solar plexus that our emotions and feelings are generated. (All this is gone into in the writer's book, *The Amazing Influence—Mind Management*, 6s. net, from book-sellers, or 6s. 4d. post paid, from the Publishers of HEALTH FOR ALL.)

For brief guidance here: You can close your eyes, lean back in your chair and, for a few minutes, let muscles of mouth, neck, shoulders, arms, wrists, and fingers, and then abdomen, thighs, legs, and feet, *sag completely*. Do not clench the fists; do not set the jaw; have no tension anywhere. Now, take five deep, measured breaths, inhaling through the nostrils, with the mouth closed. Hold for five seconds. Exhale through the mouth. In—out. Then, inwardly, think: "I am relaxed all over," "I am calm, relaxed." At this time, in your mind's eye, see yourself just so. Then, you cannot help feeling just so.

The tired, anxious housewife should do this several times a day. The busy, fully occupied professional and commercial man should do this now and then, daily. And let us try it in the restful atmosphere of a place of worship.

Well, now, the foregoing is mostly "This Do." Consider the "This Don't." Long experience of many cases of stress and strain has revealed much. Do you know that a tremendous load or lode (in electricity, the amount of energy drawn from source) is dissipated by the unhappy individuals who have become habitually "conditioned" to almost automatic criticism of other folk? No amount of relaxing or recreation, sound or unsound, can bring poise or peace if one permits oneself to indulge in the following drains on nervous force—premeditated

Headaches from SHOES!

EXPERTS of the Foot Educational Bureau say that foot troubles, most of which are preventable, may contribute to headaches, poor circulation, nervous upsets and pains in the back. More than half the population of Britain have defective feet, and this not only reduces their capacity for work but affects their health.

The way to prevent foot troubles is to wear only specialist-fitted shoes.

Our foot-fitting service has brought relief to thousands of foot sufferers. *Why not take advantage of it?*

We stock a wide range of fitting shoes, but there are two makes which we especially recommend—the "APTERNA" Shoe and the "RELIEF" Shoe. Ask to see these shoes.

Please note that we only supply by post when we already hold a record of the customer's measurements. Over 70,000 registered customers use our service—proof that it is appreciated.



Model A.P. 307
Price 47/9 Postage 9d.
Stocked in black,
brown and blue suede.

Charles H. Baber LTD.
PIONEERS IN FOOT COMFORT

London: 302-8 Regent St., London - Harrogate: 20-22 James St.

Manchester: Joshua Finley, 28-32 St. Ann St., Manchester, 2.
(Baber & Sons)

or spontaneous: Detraction, calumny, rash judgment, contumely, revealing secrets, misuse of tongue in gossip, and propaganda lies.

It is no mere greasy hypocrisy to urge the curbing of the tongue. The running-down of others is a psychological error of the first magnitude—the imagined self-satisfaction is false, the emotion of pleasure is disguised, unrecognized by the culprit; conscience-remorse rebounds and wounds the thrower. He or she does not know at the time, but it is as true as any psychological axiom. There is loss of a vital "something" as real as loss of blood.

Excelsior! *Among other observations, the question is put to me, "Do you not agree that the outlook for the spiritual and moral advancement of people in general is hopeless, and does not close contact with all sorts of men and women, as in your work, indicate that this is so?"*

COMMENT: Emphatically no. On occasion, I feel some regret that my writings are not devoted to the recording of very many instances of excellence in the spiritual and moral behaviour of large numbers of people of varying ages and occupations and ideologies. That work, however, belongs more to the realm of pastoral psychology. You see, I have to deal mostly with comment and advice handed out to those whose lives are maladjusted owing to incorrect mental attitudes and consequent negative reaction to other people and circumstances.

As with the popular newspapers, reports concerning the frailty of men and women have to be given emphasis. But this fact by no means implies that human beings, as a whole, have become definitely retrograde. On the contrary, there has been vast improvement in the treatment of children, animals, and imbeciles since the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Records of these periods show the depths of corruption, perversion, and cruelty into which men and women had sunk. At the commencement of the "Industrial Age," and, later, in the Victorian era, half-asleep and sickly children had to work in the mills. Drunken sadism, prostitution, and the Sunday afternoon visits of the crowd to prod the insane on show at Bedlam, in London, constituted an appalling state of affairs. It was the "masses," then who were vile, whereas recent wars and persecutions and destructive inventions have been the work of individual megalomaniacs into whose toils the ordinary people have been enmeshed.

To-day, what we term the masses number countless thousands of decent, forthright, and kindly folk, many of whom do fine deeds which go unrecorded. Notwithstanding much news of beastliness, the urge upwards to the good life presses on. This urge has always operated in man. It continues, and just as the diamond reaches its highest value after it has been cut and polished, and gold comes to its real worth after it has passed through the dross-removing crucible, so can we view the destiny of humanity with faith and courage. If we look for this with confident expectation, instead of suspicious apprehension, we help to materialize that which we seek. Esoteric to be sure; yet it is a law.

Anxiety to Win Approval

The question is put as to whether psychology can alter this hindrance, "I am always very much affected by what other people think of me. Although I am now thirty-four years old I can recall that when I was a boy my mother had a pet saying, whenever I did something of which she disapproved, 'What will people think of you?' Being the only child, and sensitive by nature, I think this warning got fixed and has never been shifted."

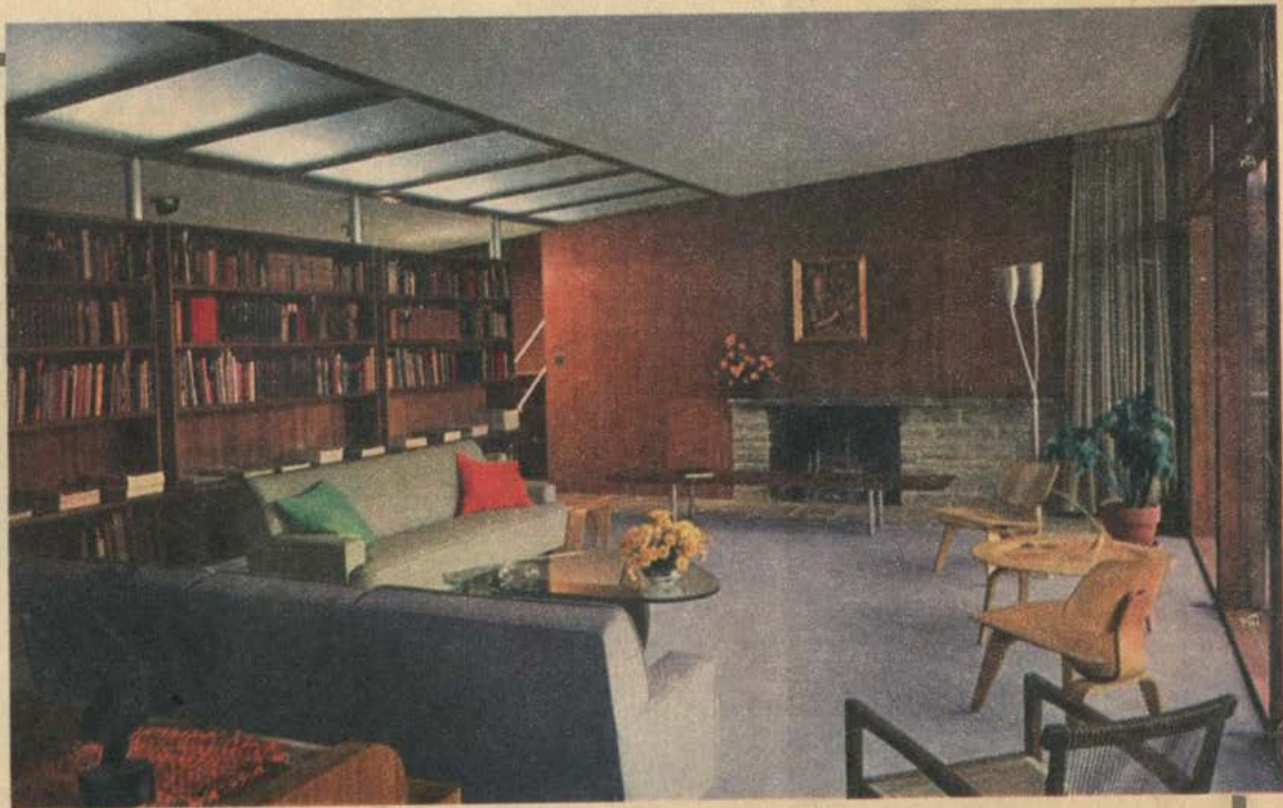
PSYCHOLOGICAL ADVICE: Undoubtedly that childhood's memory still lingers in your subconscious, so you must now eradicate it once and for all. It is an emotion stored up in your association zone (subconscious), therefore conscious effort of will-power cannot shift it; it must be destroyed at its submerged roots. A new and powerful realization must be auto-suggested to your

BRIGHT

SOFT, mellow light filtering through the ceiling itself — strong enough to read by, subtle enough to relax with. That is what architect Alexander Cochran wanted in his own living room, and what he designed for himself and his family in their Baltimore house (see right).

An "interior skylight," along the north wall of this room, brings in natural light by day from a raised clerestory, as the cut-away sketch (left) shows. In this way the strong light from the large windows opposite is balanced, and the bookcases get direct light from above.

At night this "skylight" works in another way: concealed lighting fixtures above it (little round dots on the sketch) let light filter through in exactly the way the natural light does by day. The interior skylight is made of obscure glass; the lighting above it is fluorescent tubes. On the back of the bookcase wall, paintings are hung to form a private gallery.



PUZZLE PAGE

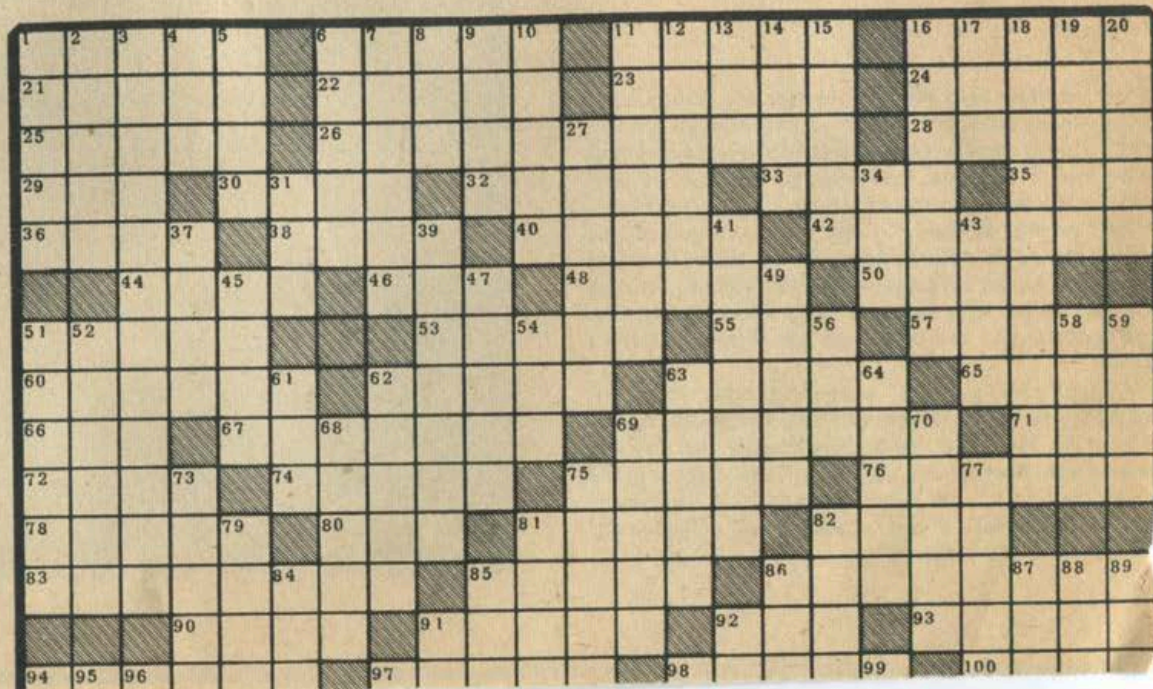
CROSSWORD by Roberta H. Morse

ACROSS

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Communica- tions medium. | 50 Big noise. | 83 Embraced. | 122 Month: abbr. |
| 6 Roundup. | 51 Prig. | 85 Merciless. | 124 TV father. |
| 11 Song bird. | 53 Intrusive. | 86 Famous | 125 Specters. |
| 16 Communica- tions medium. | 55 Man's nickname. | 90 Lower house: | 128 Leap: music. |
| 21 Anguish. | 57 Siberian | 91 Irish Legis. | 130 Herb. |
| 22 Spirited | 60 Annoy. | 92 Bons mots. | 132 Hashish |
| horses. | 62 Taxi | 93 Sneak. | source. |
| 23 Chinese or | 63 Fissured: biol. | 94 Fruit. | 135 Communica- tions medium: |
| Japanese. | 65 Spill. | 97 Great wave. | abbr. |
| 24 Actress | 66 Laugh: | 98 Gian— | 136 Meadows. |
| Massey. | French. | Menotti. | 138 "Twelfth |
| 25 Down East. | 67 Boetian town | 100 Taj Mahal site. | Night" |
| 26 Prolific flower. | famous for | 101 Altar in the | heroine. |
| 28 Small change. | figurines. | sky. | 140 President |
| 29 Danish | 69 Repaired a | 102 Rats. | Coty. |
| county. | shoe. | 104 Big telescope | 142 Medieval |
| 30 Fat. | 71 Former UN | site. | verse. |
| 32 Rich brown. | VIP. | 106 Torrid. | 143 Infirm. |
| 33 Sea bird. | 72 Enzymes. | 107 Mrs. Haymes. | 145 Instruction in |
| 35 Grimalkin. | 74 Bulls. | 109 Pygmy. | singing: 2 wds. |
| 36 Puts. | 75 Recorder | 110 Brazilian | 148 Radioactive |
| 38 Retain. | parts. | rubbers. | gas. |
| 40 First family | 76 Rebellion. | 111 Step quietly. | 150 Insertion. |
| of Korea. | 78 Racing colors. | 113 Run-down | 151 Okla. Indian. |
| 42 Old-time | 80 Anatomical | areas. | 152 Anc. people |
| Saturday | duct. | 115 G.I. address. | so. of Rome. |
| matinees. | 81 Thin metal | 116 Waistcoat. | 153 Lethargic. |
| 44 Percolate. | disc. | 117 Winnows. | 154 Proportion. |
| 46 Flatfish. | 82 Popular | 118 Mellow. | 155 Famous lover. |
| 48 Mythical | possum. | 120 Mexican | 156 Carved gem. |
| strong man. | | wildcats. | 157 Article of |
| | | | virtu. |

DOWN

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Pert. to branches. | 31 Godfrey gear. | 75 Mole gray. | 108 Among. |
| 2 Lizard genus. | 34 Beak. | 77 Fr. expletive. | 110 Falstaff's an- cient: "Merry |
| 3 Current | 37 Beverage. | 79 Argot. | Wives" |
| | 39 Premier of | 81 Prude | |





Cole's "FILE VAULT"

This attractive file vault will keep records from prying eyes and pay for itself by preventing pilferage. Contains: two letter size, ball-bearing drawers, two drawers for 3x5 or 4x6 cards (6400 capacity) also used for leases, contracts or cancelled checks. Plus a secret vault with Dial Lock, doubly protected by extra outer doors under lock and key. Also, three roomy compartments for books and a large shelf 30" wide, 17" deep. Overall size, 31½" wide, 60" high, 18" deep. Olive green or Cole gray baked enamel finish.

TD-992 LETTER SIZE

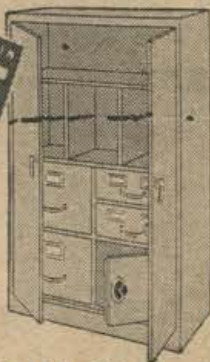
\$89⁹⁵

ADVERTISED IN
LIFE

TD-1092 — Similar to above No. 992 but with two legal size instead of letter size file drawers, 34½" wide, 60" high, 18" deep.

TD-1092 LEGAL SIZE

\$94⁵⁰ →



The above cabinets in Grained Walnut, Mahogany or Knotty Pine finish \$15.00 additional.

Phone orders filled • COrtlandt 7-7900, Ext. 400
Free delivery within United Parcel Service delivery area.
Charge accounts invited.

GOLDSMITH BROS.

AMERICA'S LARGEST STATIONERS

77 NASSAU ST., Between Fulton and John Sts., N. Y. 8

Our Policy "Money Promptly Refunded" Protects You

THURSDAY, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1953.

at time at these sale

s in a new, sheer*

and 9.98

that
You just
rods. They
e only.

lly 9.98, **6.98**

ly 10.49, **7.98**

ly 10.98, **7.98**

.95, **17.95**

. 7.50, **5.69**

. 7.95, **6.29**

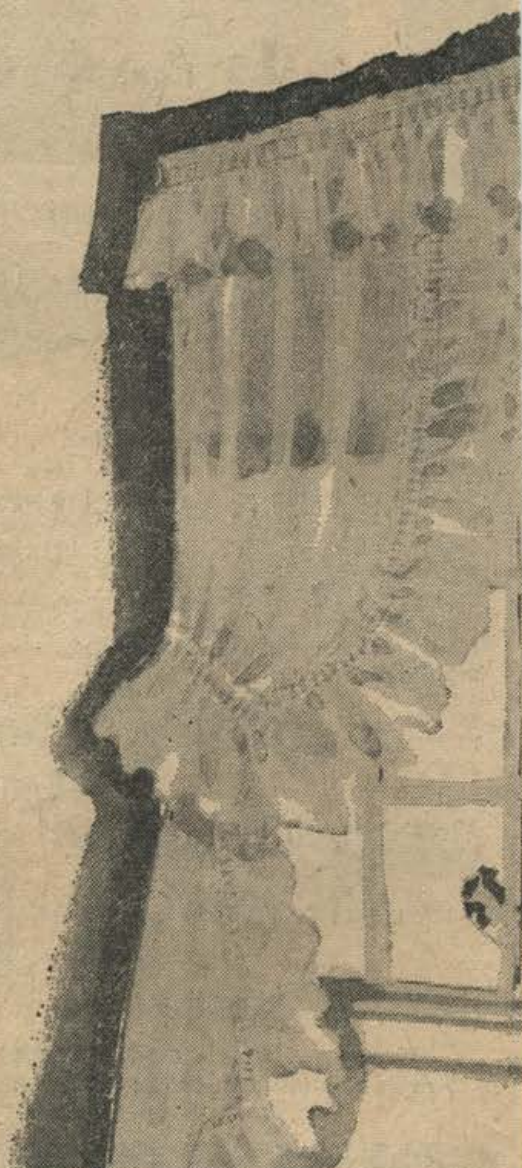
. 8.95, **6.69**

ayon floral
. 84" wide

11.49, **8.98**

11.98, **9.49**

*R



no boarding house reach
necessary with a

Sect-o-deck



Specially designed for office personnel with only two arms and a reach that's less than five feet... the Secto-deck is truly amazing... a completely functional desk, that is custom designed and built to answer any office space problem. Re-arranged in a moment to a U shaped work area... or the executive L shape or any combination you require... when it's all through you have saved up to 30% of valuable work space and have increased efficiency. Call or visit our showroom for further information.



free parking
open saturday

45 west 36th st., new york 18 • WIconsin 7-2940

**Revolutionary
Reading Light**



**EAGLE Magic
BOOKLITE®**

An Appreciated Gift—a Practical Buy
for the home • sick room • nursery

So practical and economical it makes all other lamps old-fashioned! This famous "pint-size" reading light clips directly on book, illuminates the page, disturbs no one. Lower book or doze off... instantly the EAGLE MAGIC BOOKLITE turns itself off... quietly, automatically!

All plastic; reliable and thoroughly guaranteed. Complete with 8 ft. cord and glareproof bulb. AC-DC. Walnut, ivory, rose or blue. Sold everywhere.

\$1.50



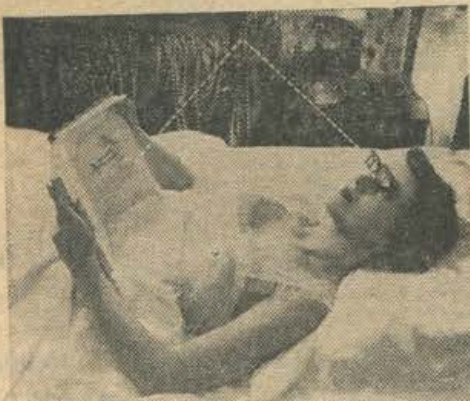
Listed by Underwriters Lab.

EAGLE ELECTRIC MFG. CO., Inc.
Long Island City 1, New York

Leaders for over 30 years.

PLUG FUSES • CARTRIDGE FUSES • NITE LITE
EXTENSION CORDS • BED LAMPS • DESK LAMPS
ELECTRICAL WIRING DEVICES

handles and legs, 10 ft. cord, 24.95 (st fl.)



D-18. PRISMA GLASSES let you read comfortably, lying flat! Fine for watching television, too. Looking straight up toward the ceiling through these amazing prismatic lenses, you read the book on your lap perfectly, without tiring your eyes or straining your neck. Optically approved. No professional fitting; just put them on—if you wear glasses, right over them (except bifocals). Plastic tortoise frames, in smart case. 17.95 (3rd fl.)

Lewis & Conger

hy
ers
hem
pair

is also the author of "Careers That Change Your World,"
"One Moment Please," "3 Minutes A Day,"
"You Can Change The World" and "Just For Today."

Altman book shop, main floor
New York store only

*Sports Devotees make much of the
exclusive Silk Surah Shirt*

... either, \$35



NOW
TRIBUNO



Manhattans
ans

-or On the Rocks

Give Good

At Holiday time
receive fine gifts
receive any better
whiskey in its class

So be sure to
this superb
your guests
day holiday



Videreførelsen ad den hemmelige Vej.

Snart udkommer:

PAUL BRUNTON VEJEN TIL OVERSELVET

(Foreløbig Titel for »The Quest of the Overself«)

Paa Dansk ved Anna Schiøtt

Alle Mennesker har et uendeligt Fond af skjulte Kræfter i Sindet. De gamle Religioners store Mystikere arbejdede med dem. Østens Yogier og hellige Mænd kender deres Omfang; men de fleste af os, der lever i et moderne Kultursamfund, har slet ingen eller kun en meget dunkel Anelse om Deres Rækkevidde.

»Den hemmelige Vej« har for Tusinder af Læsere betydet en Indførelse og Vejledning i deres Søgen efter Kontakt med de evige Ting i Tilværelsen, og de vil hilse »Vejen til Overselvet« velkommen som det vigtigste Arbejde, der endnu er gjort for videnskabeligt at udforske de hemmelighedsfulde Love, hvorigennem Menneskets mentale Kræfter virker. Den er Forfatterens Opfyldelse af deres Ønske om at blive ført endnu et Stykke videre ad Vejen hen imod Forstaaelse af vort guddommelige Jeg — Overselvet.

Bogen gør sin Læser fortrolig med det fineste og mest ægte i den indiske Yoga-Lære, paa hvilken Paul Bruntons System bygger, saaledes afpasset, at det kan akcepteres og praktiseres under Vestens Himmelstrøg. Klart og letforstaaeligt giver Forfatteren Oplysning om Metoden til sjælelig Selvanalyse, om de Hjælpemidler, vi alle er i Besiddelse af, men bare ikke forstaaar at bruge. En halv Times dagligt Arbejde efter Bogens Anvisninger sætter enhver i Stand til at være i bestandig Kontakt med sit Overselv og herigennem — i Kraft af sand Religiositet og dyb indre Harmoni — udvirke en total Afklaring i hele sin Livsanskuelse.

De skal allerede nu sikre Dem denne Bog. — Indsend Kuponen.

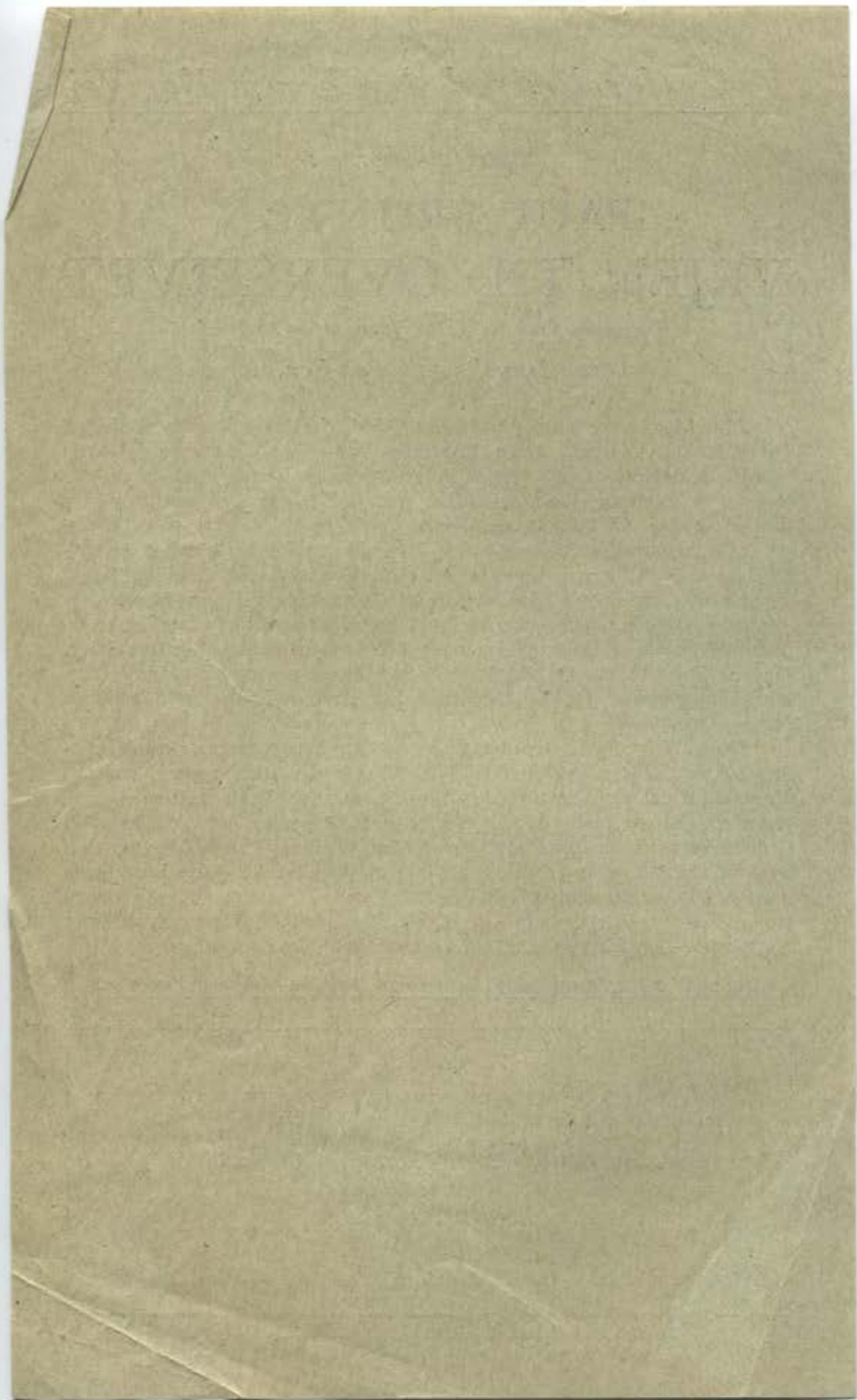
Gennem Boghandler.....
ønsker undertegnede tilsendt straks ved Udgivelsen

Paul Brunton: Vejen til Overselvet (foreløbig Titel)

Navn.....

Adresse.....

POVL STRUBES FORLAG





FROXFIELD

£16.16.0

Wing chair to match

£22.18.6

and new colour folder?

ations of twenty-two chairs
er-Knoll Ltd., The Courtyard,
combe, Bucks.

KNOLL

RT TAPED

-tape along the seat frame

MS:
ROAD, LONDON, W.1
Manchester; 35 Park Street, Bristol;
n and High Wycombe

CVS-264



SILVER CITY!

ices throughout the day on
you can usually travel at the
own convenience.

in's most reliable modern
ristol 170. Each passenger
e comfortable passenger
ity cigarettes and spirits
ght.

oads half an hour after
ed safely above that
er 165 m.p.h.

ydd and our skilled
ircraft. Because there
and fourteen passen-
aided smoothly and
ies on both sides of
care of all the way.

Calais & Ostend
eauville and the
channel Islands.

VER CITY

and seems almost
uninhabited. But in
fact there are lush
pastures for the tiny
Socotran cattle; there
are dragon's blood and
cucumber trees, wild
aloes, frankincense
and myrrh.



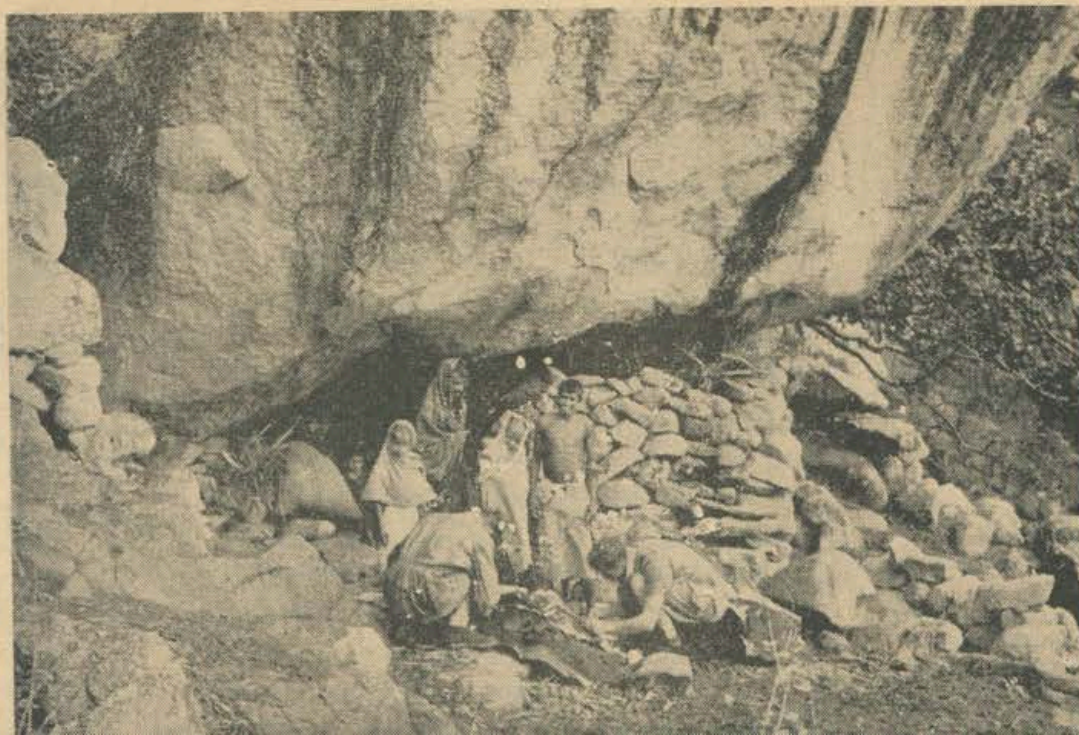
The aboriginal inhabitants of Socotra, the pastoral bedouin, live in caves on the mountain-sides, mainly on dates, milk and goats' flesh. They light their fires by rubbing two sticks together and have not yet learnt the use of the potter's wheel. Their religion is allegedly Islam, but as recently as 1800 they practised a bastard form of Chris-

In 1503 the Portuguese landed there. One can still see the remains of a fort where the Portuguese Admiral Albuquerque "chased round the corridors" the soldiers of a Sultan who had been pressing the local Christian bedouin. The British occupied the island for a few years in the 1830s, but preferred Aden as a

known as the
Island of the Ter-
races of Incense,"
and to this day an
extensive system of
stone terracing can
be seen, the work of
a people far more
energetic than the
present-day bedouin.



A bedouin in his cave-home. All his possessions are stowed on shelves and fissures in the rock.



An old African ex-slave, who was brought over from Zanzibar when he was six to serve the Sultan of Socotra.

coaling station, and so they too moved away.

It is now part of the Aden Protectorate, but ruled locally by the Mahri Sultan. We first met him on his return from a pilgrimage to Mecca. He had arrived by aeroplane with his Wazir, his bodyguard and his favourite wife. He was a slight, rather sour little man, dressed in white and wearing yellow and purple socks with black patent-leather shoes. It was his foot-wear that distinguished him most of all from his people. He carried an umbrella and in his luggage had a number of kettles and bottles of orange squash. He greeted us diffidently, fixed the price of our camels, and, hopping nimbly on to the back of his own camel, rode off in the direction of Hadibo, the capital village. In Hadibo he called us to his house. He offered us a glass of orange squash each, and complained that he was not well. Our doctors tried their best to diagnose his trouble, but he refused to speak Arabic and all conversation was directed through a Socotran interpreter.

* * *

IT turned out that he slept badly, had a cough and was probably bored. He sent us some meat in gratitude for our medicine, but shortly he left for his remote summer residence and we never saw him again. Although he is rarely seen his power is widespread. He is a despot and greatly feared by his people. He still exercises the ancient law of the shari'a. Murderers are strangled publicly; thieves have their right hand sawn off with a bread knife and the stump is cauterised in boiling fish oil; prostitutes are flogged through the streets of the capital. As a result there is little lawbreaking, and a bodyguard of a dozen or so African types, armed with old rifles, is sufficient to police the whole island.

Socotra is left very much to itself now, a land which the world passes by, tucked away in the corner of an ocean, inaccessible, poor and unspoilt. Perhaps it should remain that way.

Just wait
And les
to 'tw
Surely tha

Port
who
in SA



...
As a C
executi
augme
with a
£6.1.9
rate.
greater
safety.



The Probation of Life

By The Rev. Dr. W. E. SANGSTER

"IF a man die, shall he live again?" asked Job, but the question was old before Job put it. It has gnawed at the mind of man since thought began.

It would seem plain, then, that survival has not been scientifically *proved*, for men do not continue to discuss the truth of something which has already been proved.

The spiritualists say that it *has* been proved. Their "proofs" do not convince me. Without a trace of doubt of the integrity of the best men and women who practise spiritualism I boggle at their kind of proof. When I complained to them once that no unknown factor or fresh illuminating knowledge had come to the human race from the spirits they claim to contact, they did not rebut the argument but suggested that if a group of Church "leaders" were to meet with a medium the spirits would communicate with us on the level of our interests. A group of us met . . . and met again. I had to overcome a deep inward reluctance at sitting in the dark and listening to a man mutter, but I went (I believe) with an open mind. Nothing came of it. The thought never soared above the trivial and no discarnate spirit was convincingly identified.

I admit freely that my personal experience alone cannot disprove the spiritualists' belief and that there are unexplained phenomena here. But it *does* prove, I think, that the claim of the spiritualists to offer convincing *scientific proof* of survival is not made out. Men are arguing about the matter still.

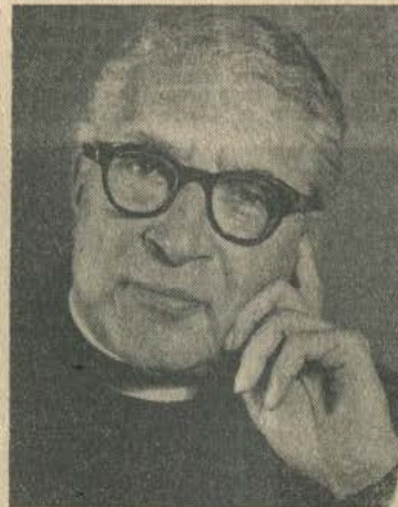
Dr. W. E. Sangster, who this week continues the series "The Great Mystery," in which eminent people tell what they believe about the survival of the soul or spirit after death, is well known to readers of The Sunday Times as a regular contributor. Formerly President of the Methodist Conference, he is General Secretary of the Methodist Home Mission Department.

NEXT WEEK: Dr. Arabinda Basu, Spalding Lecturer in Indian philosophy and religion at the University of Durham, will describe Hindu beliefs.

are seen as supreme, we are judged. It will be plain (even to ourselves) what we have become.

But human nature has a bias to evil. No man alone can completely beat down the evil in him and build up the good. God offers His help to any man in that struggle. He will come and live "in" him, transforming his thoughts, feelings and will. He is seeking all the time to save.

The Bible does not tell us in *detail* what the after-life of the saved is like. There are reasons for the restraint. Sir Thomas Browne said: "If we could but glimpse the joys of heaven we could not tolerate to stay on earth." Life loses its savour for the humiliated and the heart-broken. People to whom the bliss



DR. W. E. SANGSTER.

Hence a veil divides us. One life at a time.

But, though we have no Baedeker of heaven in the Bible, plain statement and fair inference enable us to be sure of some things. It is a place of *growth*, of *work*, and of *bliss*. Heaven is not static. God, we are told, purposes to perfect His creatures. He has all eternity to do it. Nor is heaven a place of endless Church services with the choir doing most of the work. Jesus said: "My Father works even until now and I work." When John caught a blinding glimpse of heaven he said of those translated souls: "They serve Him day and night."

It is a place of *bliss*. The Bible

know each other there. Yet all human words fall short, says the Bible, of describing its wonder. It is "above what we can ask or think."

* * *

WHAT is hell like? Certain passages in the Bible describe it as a place of fire and eternal torment. Not many Christians believe in literal flames, and the merciful character of God has led some to doubt whether His striving with human souls ends at death. The idea that people should be shut out of the presence of God who have never heard of Him is repugnant to any sensitive conscience. Even among those who *have* heard of Him, only God can know those who have resolutely rejected Him.

But there is no authority in the Bible for the view that all will be saved at the last—though some hold that belief as a pious opinion—and even they concede that, if men are really free, they are free to choose damnation and that God forces Himself on no one.

The enormous importance of this life emerges again. Character solidifies. Our tastes become part of ourselves. To lose taste for the things of God heads us in another direction. Heaven would be hell to an irreligious man. The shortest definitions of both heaven and hell are these: "Heaven is to be with Him: Hell is to shut yourself out."

Souls pass from this earth at different stages of spiritual maturity. Some have enjoyed the in-dwelling life of God for decades and are half in heaven before they arrive. Others have barely entered

IF this kind of proof is not available, on what does the Christian base his confident belief that human personality survives death? On *revelation*. The Christian holds that man by searching cannot find God. Even in his unenlightened state man may feel the need for Him, become dimly aware of Him, and even regard Him as a necessary hypothesis in this amazing universe ... but, alone, he cannot find Him.

God in His goodness revealed Himself to men—through seers and sages, through the Hebrew prophets and (most fully) through His incarnate Son, Jesus Christ. By the study of that revelation in the Bible, and by the insights of those who have lived closely with God through the centuries, Christians are clear that life survives death. If they cannot answer all the questions on the subject which men ask, they can answer all the important ones.

This life is not the whole of life: it is a probation. We live in a moral world. We are being tested. Judgment, therefore, is inherent in it.

In every week we live, we are making our characters. Every day brings moral choices for us—some small, some big. By the choices we make (between the right and the wrong, between the lower and the higher good) we are building our character. When the body falls away in death and we appear on that plane where spiritual values

of heaven was in full view would be is no evil, sorrow, or pain. It is an under enormous temptation at inevitable inference from things times to make their own way there, which Christ said that we shall

POETIC HERITAGE: 76

Sad Pageantry

... Struck to the heart by this sad pageantry,
Half to myself I said—'And what is this?
Whose shape is that within the car? And why—'
I would have added—'is all here amiss?—'
But a voice answered—'Life!'—I turned, and knew
(O Heaven, have mercy on such wretchedness!)
That what I thought was an old root which grew
To strange distortion out of the hill side,
Was indeed one of those deluded crew,
And that the grass, which methought hung so wide
And white, was but his thin discoloured hair,
And that the holes he vainly sought to hide,
Were or had been eyes:—'If thou canst, forbear
To join the dance, which I had well forborne!'
Said the grim Feature (of my thought aware)....

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY [1792-1822]

From "The Triumph of Life," lines 176-190

(The poet sees, in a waking dream, a chariot driven by a Janus-visaged shadow. Around the chariot flock a crowd of frenzied dancers and a multitude of captives. The grim Feature later reveals that he is the shade of Rousseau.)

the kindergarten of the spiritual life when they die. Part of the willing service of heaven, for the more mature, may be to help those who have barely begun.

* * *

PEOPLE inquire sometimes what Christians mean by the phrase "the resurrection of the body." They mean the survival of personality in a recognisable form. It is impossible for us to conceive of personality without form. Try to think of an angel without it—or even God! Other capacities, no doubt, in other lives, but in this life we can only think of personality in a form. Hence the phrase.

Death is a solemn experience none of us can escape. That man is a fool who does not prepare for it. It is neither morbid, cowardly, nor moronic to forethink the day when it will come. For come it will. And after Death the Audit. How does your conscience feel about that?

Part of the solemn responsibility of the Christian Church is to say to men and women everywhere: "Take Christ now as your Saviour or meet Him later as your Judge."

Previous contributors to this series have been Dorothy L. Sayers, Bertrand Russell, Sir Basil Henriques, The Abbot of Downside, Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, Bishop Wand, H.H. the Aga Khan, Lt.-Col. R. E. Key, and Mr. Christmas Humphreys. Copies of the issues containing their articles can be had, price 4d. each copy, from Backdates, THE SUNDAY TIMES, Kemsley House, London, W.C.1.

[Articles on this page are copyright throughout the world.]

Just wait till you've

known as the
Island of the Ter-
races of Incense,
and to this day an

ARKARIA
"it of Aden"

Europeans live there
and it seems almost
uninhabited. But in
fact there are just



tion form: thus when I began a portentous anecdote with the words: "I was thinking in the bath this morning" one of them chipped in "How decadent can you get?"

* * *

MULLIGAN greets any suggestion that he is the boss with a short but forceful expletive.

insist that the band is still embryonic. Perhaps one day, if all goes well, it might "be something."

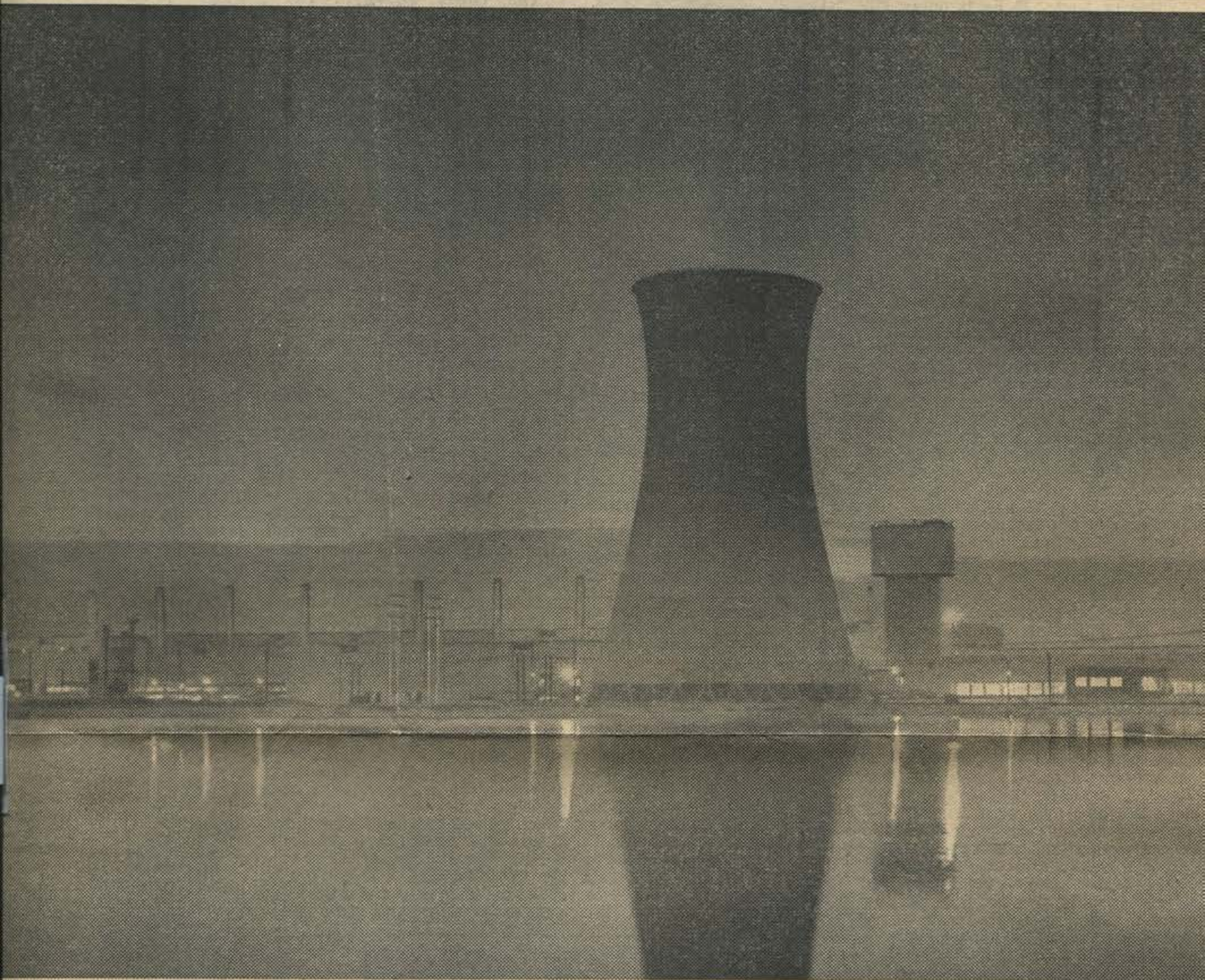
Frank Parr comments readily that Mulligan has a greater potential range than any trumpeter in the country, but of himself will only say absently that he should practise more. "All jazzmen are kicking against

living with the best of them, a slim, shapely girl of twenty-five. It was hard to realise that she had just put two baby daughters to bed. Mulligan is a devoted father; he perches Sally, aged two, on his knee and listens delightedly to her somewhat aimless crooning. "Dig that crazy melodic line," he comments proudly.

try for the very el Worcester tea and c (38 covetable pieces transfer-printed from

But, as in most po the star pieces come twos; there will be, a Chelsea saucer dis Jefferyes Hamett O' there's nothing to porcelain-painter bel

a slightly demoniac schoolboy."



CITY WHOSE SOLE CONCERN IS STEEL

WITHOUT STEEL, Britain could build no ships, no cars, no industrial machinery. Less recognized, Britain could make no tinplate. And tinplate is no less vital to Britain than steel itself.

Since the end of the war, the steel industry in this country has made dramatic and continuous progress. Every year Britain is making more steel; is selling more steel abroad; is making more steel into tinplate. To experiment, to modernize, to expand: these are the aims, urgent and incessant, of Britain's steelmakers.

Fast as the whole industry is growing, The Steel Company of Wales grows faster still. No ordinary steelworks, this, but a

city of steel stretching for 4½ miles along the coast of Wales. From here, at Port Talbot, comes a third of Britain's sheet steel. From the Orb Works at Newport comes one-half of the special sheet steel used by the electrical industry. And from two great tinplate works, one at Trostre and one at Velindre, comes two-thirds of Britain's modern tinplate. Both works are new, have been built since the war; Velindre has been opened so recently that the full effect of its production is yet to be felt.

Day and night, this city is at work. Its one concern is simple: to make steel, to make tinplate from steel, for Britain and abroad.

from steel,
abroad

The Reality of the Self

By ARABINDA BASU

THE answer to the question whether man survives death will depend on our conception of man. If he is only the body or the life-force, or the mind or a complex of these three, the answer clearly is "No." The materialist or the vitalist finds it difficult to believe that anything continues to exist after man dies. The Buddhist, Hume, and Russell are quite right in saying that they cannot catch anything like the Self or soul in the perceptions and thoughts of the mind. But they are looking for it in the wrong place. Indeed, it is the Self that catches the perceptions and thoughts.

Against the Buddhist the Hindu argues that there must be a permanent consciousness for the awareness of change to be possible. According to Hinduism, "man is rather than has a spiritual soul," and the spirit, according to it, is quite distinct from mind, life-force and body. The soul is uncreated, essentially conscious, perfect and indestructible. St. Thomas Aquinas argues that the soul is immaterial because reason can know matter and its functions. The Hindu will go further and say that even mind and its functions are known by the soul objectively as something other than itself, which he calls the Atman. After physical death it is the Atman which survives. It must, since by definition it is indestructible.

* * *

WHETHER or not there is such a thing as a spiritual Self is not



MR. ARABINDA BASU.

out or to exhaust the chain of effects that one has initiated. When this is done, man does not need to take on another physical embodiment.

What happens to the soul during periods between different births? Popular Hinduism speaks of Heaven and Hell, planes of being celestial and infernal, in which man enjoys or suffers the results of his conscious activity in the world. Lurid pictures are drawn of life in Hell, of which there are many. Tempting descriptions are also found of life in Heaven.

Philosophical Hinduism, however, does not think in terms of Heaven or Hell in the sense of places where

"The Great Mystery," The Sunday Times series in which eminent people tell what they believe about the survival of the soul or spirit after death, is continued this week with an explanation of the beliefs of Hinduism. The writer is Spalding Lecturer in Indian Philosophy and Religion in the School of Oriental Studies, University of Durham.

NEXT WEEK: Professor E. N. da C. Andrade, F.R.S., formerly Director in the Royal Institution, will write of the reconciliation of science and faith.

according to scriptural instruction, first purifies and then renounces all desire for worldly values and thus becomes capable of knowing the true nature of the Self, he passes beyond the operation of *karma*. He attains *amritatva*, or Immortality. Survival after death is not immortality—every human being survives death—but it is the attainment of spiritual blessedness and the status of true existence from which there is no fall into a life of ignorance.

Some schools say that entry into a relationship of love with God, the supreme Self, completes Self-realisation.

physicians came to the conclusion that both bondage and liberation were just illusion.

There is another view that the Self has, through the exercise of its sovereign Will, manifested itself as the world, as a sport to give expression to its inherent Power and Splendour. This is "descent" of spirit into the different terms of world existence down to the material. (Thus there is spirit involved in matter.) The process of descent is followed by that of ascent or the spirit's journey back to its original status of being above the world. (Here also the purpose is only to regain the knowledge of the spirit as spirit.) Why this tremendous drama should have been enacted, if there is no purpose for its manifestation in the world, cannot easily be seen.

* * *

IN the philosophy of Sri Aurobindo we approach a satisfactory solution. The spirit descends as mind, life-force and matter through the instrumentality of something in its own being, which is complete, perfect knowledge and invincible, sovereign Will. [This supramental principle, which holds within itself the spiritual, mental, vital and material principles, is the true cause of the world and the secret guide of all functions in it.] The Self-involved Supermind is evolving itself through matter, life and mind. In man this evolution becomes a self-conscious process. Death occurs when the soul finds it cannot evolve further in one life and is born again when it is ready

a matter for argument. If the soul is a real entity and truly existent there must be some way of experiencing it directly. Philosophical reason can give only what Russell calls knowledge by description, and not knowledge by acquaintance. Hinduism claims that there are psychological methods by which the experience of the Self can be obtained. Everyone can have this experience provided he undertakes the appropriate spiritual discipline.

What happens at death is that apart from the Atman everything in man disintegrates. These elements, the physical, vital and mental, go back to the sources from which they originate. There are various levels of being and planes of consciousness, each contributing to the total personality and nature of man.

Sometimes, if the living personality leaves a sufficiently deep impress of itself on its nature and its constituent elements, these may be seen, even with a form, after death. The "spiritualist" usually mistakes these for the true spiritual soul. The soul itself retires into a world appropriate to its own kind of being.

Hinduism also believes that there is a series of births on the earth. The energy put behind all thought, speech and action produces a chain of effects which a man has to experience as his due. It is clearly not possible to do this within one life. Because one reaps just what one sows, it is necessary for man to come back to the world to exhaust his accumulated *karma*—that is, his total fund of experience. Life here, therefore, is an opportunity to work

man has either unmitigated pleasure or unrelieved pain. These descriptions are given to exhort ordinary men without understanding to a good life and to dissuade them from an immoral one. Philosophical Hinduism makes out that the soul goes to different types of planes of being in accordance with the kind of *karma* it has to exhaust.

When man, by living a life

should the Self, being perfect, come into the world at all, the usual answer given is that there is a principle of cosmic Ignorance which clouds the Self's knowledge. Losing its immortality and inherent bliss, the Self is led on to a life of desire and a succession of rebirths. This does not seem to be very satisfactory, and some meta-

for further evolution.

The nîsus of evolution is pressing forward towards a clear, overt manifestation of the Divine in man. As a result of this evolution man will have as his normal, natural means of knowledge and action a faculty much higher and more perfect than he has now. It will give a truly spiritual direction to his aspirations and activities, transform the four terms of his being and nature and harmonise them.

In communal life the soul, and not the mind, will take up the leadership of all things. The spirit has come into the world to divinise what is apparently unspiritual. Through the practice of a synthetic *yoga*, applied to perfecting the four terms of man's being and nature here, the body will be so transformed that it will not disintegrate owing to natural causes, life-force will be free from all instinctive urges, mind will be purified of all ignorance, and the soul will realise God in all his aspects, and the whole man put on divine nature.

Thus will man achieve integral immortality on this earth, and life in it will be verily the Life Divine.

Previous contributors to this series have been Dorothy L. Sayers (Jan. 6), Bertrand Russell (Jan. 13), Sir Basil Henriques (Jan. 20), The Abbot of Downside (Jan. 27), Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding (Feb. 3), Bishop Wand (Feb. 10), H.H. the Aga Khan (Feb. 17), Lt.-Col. R. E. Key (Feb. 24), Mr. Christmas Humphreys (March 3) and Dr. W. E. Sangster (March 10). Copies of the issues containing their articles can be had, price 4d. each copy, from Backdates, THE SUNDAY TIMES, Kemble House, London, W.C.1.

[Articles on this page are copy-right throughout the world.]

POETIC HERITAGE: 77

Invocation

... O thou undaunted daughter of desires!
By all thy dow'r of LIGHTS and FIRES:
By all the eagle in thee, all the dove;
By all thy lives and deaths of love.
By thy large draughts of intellectuall day,
And by thy thirsts of love more large than they;
By all thy brim-fill'd Bowles of fierce desire
By thy last Morning's draught of liquid fire;
By the full kingdome of that finall kisse
That seiz'd thy parting Soul, and seal'd thee his;
By all the heav'ns thou hast in him
(Fair sister of the SERAPHIM)
By all of HIM we have in THEE;
Leave nothing of my SELF in me.
Let me so read thy life, that I
Unto all life of mine may dy

RICHARD CRASHAW [1613-49]

From "The Flaming Heart Upon the Book and Picture
of the Seraphicall Saint Teresa"

Belief Beyond Science

By Prof. E. N. da C. ANDRADE



PROFESSOR ANDRADE

THE triumphs of the scientific method are among the most striking features of the history of the past 300 years, comprising as they do profound penetration into the secrets of nature and practical applications whose results press upon us from every side. From the time when Newton deduced the motions of the heavenly bodies from three simple laws of motion and one law of gravitation, until the age when the developments of Rutherford's atom explained the heat of the sun, threatened us with complete destruction and promised unlimited industrial power, both the thinking man and the casual observer have been more and more impressed by the apparently unlimited power and scope of science.

More particularly, the astonishing advances in purely theoretical physics have led some philosophers and theologians to conclude that the findings of science are bound to influence the beliefs of any open-minded and fearless thinker on such matters as predestination and life after death. If Einstein's work has profoundly changed the scientific conception of the very nature of time, if Heisenberg's principle of uncertainty has altered the whole scientific conception of predictability where ultimate particles are concerned, must not our fundamental beliefs be affected by the advances of science?

Such reasoning shows a misapprehension of the nature and purpose of the scientific method. Scientific theories are, in general, assumptions made for dealing with things that can be weighed, measured and observed with instruments, and they are valued by the scientific practitioner as long as they agree with the experimental results

inger, who is responsible for the refinements of the modern theory of matter on which the "uncertainty principle" is based, holds that such conceptions as his have nothing to do with determinism, with philosophic cause and effect, in connection with which mysteries they have been invoked. It is the theologians and philosophers who try to imply that the abstract theories of physics have a bearing on the mysterious problems of the world of the spirit, while the originators of these theories, who know how they arose and what they achieve, deny it. It is not by their imperfections, but by their very nature that scientific theories have no application in spiritual problems.

◆
Professor Andrade's many scientific distinctions include that of Corresponding Member of the Académie des Sciences, Institut de France. His article concludes the present series, "The Great Mystery," in which eminent people of different religious faiths, or of none, have told readers of *The Sunday Times* what they believe of the survival of the soul or spirit after death.
◆

When we go from things that can be weighed, measured, observed with instruments and discussed without emotion, to the mysteries of the spiritual world, in particular the possibility—to many the certainty—of a life after death, we move into another sphere. It is certain that in the hereafter everything must be different in fundamental structure, in methods of communication, even in the nature of individuality, from what it is here. Our science of measured space and time is most unlikely to be of any application in considering these matters, and the mental vision of most of us is bounded by conceptions of space and time allied to those of science.

Our imagination is extremely

limited, as can readily be seen by considering the imaginary planetary worlds of novelists, where men may be of odd shapes, but are essentially men as we know them. Or consider the world of nature on our earth: if here, as living creatures, only mammals had existed, does it seem probable that anyone would have imagined reptiles or insects as a possibility, whose methods of progress and propagation are so strange? Would anyone have conceived heavy animals moving at great heights in the air? Or, admitting this, would men of science of that mammalian world, for whom it had been abundantly established that air was necessary for all life, have imagined fishes even remotely like fish as we know them?

If, then, our imagination concerning material things is so limited by our material experience, how is it to be supposed that everyday experience, refined and interpreted as you will, can furnish any help as to the essence of a world completely different not only in character, but in kind?

* * *

IT is a matter of fact—as much a matter of fact as that there are men who have climbed Mont Blanc—that there have been in the past great visionaries who, by some spiritual process, have had glimpses of another world. Of such a process ordinary men and women, especially those who never spend a waking hour alone or in silence, have no conception.

These men and women, with an intense certainty, have tried to convey to others what they have experienced, but have found it hard to describe in words that were con-

already obtained and lead to predictions that can be verified by observation. They are modified or abandoned as soon as they are confronted with any considerable body of findings that they cannot explain. Sixty years ago the luminiferous ether dominated theoretical physics: with the establishment of the theory of relativity it disappeared.

* * *

SCIENCE is concerned with things that can be systematically, consistently, quantitatively and unemotionally observed: that it has no concern with the things of the spirit is evidenced by the completely different outlook on religious matters held by men who have similar views on the nature of scientific evidence and scientific theory. Devout members of the Church of Rome and of the Church of England, of the Jewish faith, of various Eastern faiths, as well as militant agnostics, all hold the same scientific creed.

The time with which Einstein dealt was time measured in certain scientific ways, scientific time. Time as experienced by one waiting anxiously for critical news has a reality of its own, which does not lend itself to measurement. In the "Life" of Lord Haldane it is recorded that he found—apparently to his disappointment—that Einstein was sceptical of any metaphysical application of his theory and that the Archbishop of Canterbury had asked Einstein whether he thought that his theory had any religious application, to which Einstein bluntly replied "None."

"We must forgo making the ideal mind the subject of scientific investigation," said Planck, the originator of the quantum theory which runs through all modern physical theory. Similarly Schröd-

The Owl and the Pussy-Cat

The Owl and the Pussy-cat went to sea
In a beautiful pea-green boat,
They took some honey, and plenty of money,
Wrapped up in a five-pound note.
The Owl looked up to the stars above,
And sang to a small guitar,
"O lovely Pussy! O Pussy, my love,
What a beautiful Pussy you are,
You are,
You are!
What a beautiful Pussy you are!"

Pussy said to the Owl, "You elegant fowl!
How charmingly sweet you sing!
O let us be married! too long we have tarried:
But what shall we do for a ring?"
They sailed away, for a year and a day,
To a land where the Bong-tree grows
And there in a wood a Piggy-wig stood
With a ring at the end of his nose,
His nose,
His nose,
With a ring at the end of his nose.

"Dear Pig, are you willing to sell for one shilling
Your ring?" Said the Piggy, "I will."
So they took it away, and were married next day
By the Turkey who lives on the hill.
They dined on mince, and slices of quince,
Which they ate with a runcible spoon;
And hand in hand, on the edge of the sand,
They danced by the light of the moon,
The moon,
The moon,
They danced by the light of the moon.

EDWARD LEAR [1812-88]

trived for mundane experience. They have communicated conviction by an appeal to intuition rather than by reason. They have founded religions, but in their arguments there has been nothing akin to scientific proof, which is rigid once the unprovable assumptions have been granted. It was with the inspired certainty of the great religious teachers in mind that I once said, "Science has proof but no certainty: religion has certainty but no proof."

The belief that there are mysteries beyond man's reason has governed, perhaps, most of the great scientific minds of modern times, from Newton and Pascal onwards. There has, however, been no general agreement or example as to how these mysteries are best approached and best apprehended, and it is hard to expect agreement where there is no man-made common court of appeal, as there is in science, with its "Measure it!" The position of many thinking men cannot, perhaps, be better expressed than it was by Goethe, the only supreme poet who has busied himself practically with science and the search for truth in general: "The greatest happiness of the thinking man is to have fathomed those things which are fathomable, and to reserve those which are unfathomable for reverence in quietude."

Previous contributors to this series have been Dorothy L. Sayers (Jan. 6), Bertrand Russell (Jan. 13), Sir Basil Henriques (Jan. 20), The Abbot of Downside (Jan. 27), Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding (Feb. 3), Bishop Wand (Feb. 10), H.H. the Aga Khan (Feb. 17), Lt.-Col. R. S. Key (Feb. 24), Mr. Christmas Humphreys (March 3), Dr. W. E. Sangster (March 10) and Arabinda Basu (March 17). Copies of the issues containing their articles can be had, price 4d. each copy, from Backdates, THE SUNDAY TIMES, Kemsley House, London, W.C.1.

[All articles on this page are copyright throughout the world.]

...had expected. Now it
...nd that it was going to be
...ar of individualists, each
...y blind and deaf, working
...ts own little world of noise
...darkness, chasing after
...ndering beams that
...ered across the empty sky,
...ting always the numbing
... and the little devils of
...rgy and exhausting frustra-
...tion.

...ut the lull before the storm
...e us time to take stock. We
...y had better blind-flying
...r. A new Very High
...quency radio system—
...wn simply as V.H.F.—



bank

...be needed for a attendant
...magician to prevent the con-
...traption from bursting into
...flames.

Scepticism

THERE were rumours that this collection of plumbing would help us to locate other aircraft in the dark; but we were becoming very sceptical about all these fine ideas. We could see no further than the final free-for-all over the beaches when the Germans started their invasion, and for that we could well do without any extra deadweight.

And then we were on the move, heading into the back areas of Salsbury Plain to an aerodrome having the fantastic name of Middle Wallop. Our job was to guard the coast from the Isle of Wight to Lyme Bay. While daylight lasted we should be able to give a good account of ourselves. But when darkness fell how should we fare? That mysterious black box began to occupy more and more of our thoughts.

The magicians who operated the box were about as strangely an assorted bunch of men as one could ever hope to meet. No one seemed to know where they had come from or what they were really trying to do. At times we had a pretty strong suspicion that they were not quite sure themselves.

There were, first of all, the purely technical people, orthodox signals mechanics, full of a strange new double-talk and coping as well as they could with the unknown and unpredictable Thing. Instruction manuals for their guidance existed only in the heads of the scientists, the "boffins," who had designed this new contraption. We soon discovered, however, that The Thing was known officially as A.I., standing for Air Interception. But so high was the wall of secrecy around A.I. that the mystic letters were rarely uttered. It was always "The Thing," or "The Gubbins," or, more often, just "The Black Box."

Odd Fish

THE operators of the Box, most of them non-technical men who were to fly with it and make it work in the air, were a very varied race. Some had a completely goon-like appearance, were scarcely articulate, and were apparently solid ivory between the ears. Others looked intelligent enough but did not seem to belong on an aerodrome at all. Although they were expected to fly at all hours of the day and the night, they hardly knew one end of the aeroplane from the other. They trod on all the wrong places; they picked up their parachute packs by the rip handle; they tried to walk into propellers.

Quite apart from the constant humiliation of the kicking around they were subjected to, there was the mortification of not being able, through no fault of their own, to produce the results expected

...searchlights, showers of mag-
...nesium flares, airborn mine-
...fields dangling on parachutes,
...and other menaces to our
...defensive fighters.

But the real obstacle to success lay in the deep-rooted, and understandable, conviction in certain quarters that the



BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER, the type of radar-equipped night fighter flown by Cunningham and Rawsley.

failure of the night fighters was due simply to their inability to see another aircraft in the dark. Yet we knew well enough that there would be no difficulty about that if—and this was the important point—we could be brought by some means or other into the right position relative to the aircraft we were pursuing, going at the same speed and in the same direction. First of all we had to be placed in the right position to make full use of our own radar.

'Boology'

JUST before the end of September we received, to our great delight, the first of our long-awaited Beaufighters, the radar equipment of which was the latest version known as Mark IV, all stowed neatly in the back with a very good position for the operator under a perspex dome. By this time I had made up my mind that I would change from gunnery to this new form of magic, and become an operator.

Shortly after that there arrived on the station a Civilian Scientific Officer—one of the "boffins"—whose job it was to explain to us the meaning of radar and the mysterious principles of A.I. He made an immediate hit with us by explaining quite simply that A.I. worked on the same principle as the ordinary sound echo. If you shouted a "Boo" across a valley, you got after a short interval a "Boo" shouted back at you. By timing the interval, and knowing the speed of sound, you could work out the distance across the valley. Then, if you were to use some sort of directional ear-trumpet, like a sound locator, you could tell the direction from which the "Boo" was coming. All that A.I. did was to send out a series of radio "Boos." If there was another aircraft within range, an echo bounced back from it, and the A.I. told its range and bearing. Is it any wonder that we called our instructor the Professor of Boology?

...was flying at 20,000 feet, there
...would be quite a long part of
...the trace clear; and a blip from
...a target 10,000 feet away would
...show itself half way between
...the minimum point and the
...ground returns.

But in the air, we found, the A.I. was beset with a host of

problems. The picture on the tube was seldom clear cut, and down the wobbling time-traces there would nearly always be a wavering, choppy fringe—due to interferences similar to the background noises of a wireless set—known as "grass." Our main difficulty lay in interpreting correctly the spidery blips that came and went in this "grass."

Furthermore, the aerial system was rather complex and given to frequent squinting, which would cause blips to show that the target was to the right or left when it was in fact in the other direction and up or down when it was the other way around. If the operator was not on tip-toe in interpreting rapidly what he was seeing, his information and directions, relayed over the intercom to the pilot, would be too late in relation to what was happening, and an accumulation of errors would build up until things got out of control.

A Close Thing

WHILE I was converting from gunnery to A.I.-operating, John Cunningham had as his navigator a young sergeant named John Phillipson, who was one of the very first A.I. operators in night fighters. He was to help Cunningham in his first three combats; and later he went out to the Middle East, where he won a D.F.C. before he was killed.

All the time I was under training I was naturally very anxious to get back as quickly as possible into the air with Cunningham. He and Phillipson had come tantalisingly close to success. They had followed one A.I. contact for quite a time without getting a sighting. I wondered how much of the fault was Phillipson's because I was by then, of course, very jealous that somebody else should be flying with my pilot, a reaction shared by all the gunners.

Shortly after that, while nosing around a searchlight cluster, they picked up a con-

...I flames w
...windscreen in
...John wrestle
...trols. Final
...craft under
...brought hem
...of the d
...straightened
...turned back
...by then the
...up the fires
...his way hom

Cunningham
...disappointed.
...unduly per
...could be cur
...now that a
...recover from

AND then
...when th
...craft was des
...equipped nig
...operational s
...night of Nov
...Luftwaffe ha
...very heavy
...with such d
...The next
...attacked Lon
...after that
...Southampton
...lowed three
...raids on Bir

On the las
...November 20
...Phillipson we
...Middle Wal
...saw some ack
...Southampton
...given perm
...Control to in
...centration
...which contin
...thing comin

Frozen

AS he flew
...lipson was
...the cathode
...A.I. set, wait
...Any joy
...asked over th
..."I'm not qu
...son replied.
..."He read
...suddenly a
...appeared on
...were in conta
...get was in
...them.

"I've got
...lipson said.
...thousand fe
...board."

There was
...assurance in
...Cunningham.
...inflection, fo
...tions which
...with growing
...the intercom.

"Range six
...check starboa

"Check star
...ham ackn
...course. Wh
...now?"

"It's fi...
...Phillip
...away in gurg
...A minute dr
...frozen in his
...ting short th
...information o
...pening.

"I can't h
...ingham excl
...your mike out

Phillipson

Letters to the Editor

The 'Cruel' Egyptians

SIR,—I have read with some bewilderment Mr. Cyril Connolly's review of "The Valley of the Kings" by Otto Neubert. He appears to accept statements by Mr. Neubert which even an amateur Egyptologist such as myself would have contradicted.

The worst of Mr. Neubert's gaffes, repeated without criticism by your reviewer, is that the Ancient Egyptians were cruel, addicted to the practice of human sacrifice, slave labour and so on. This is pure "nineteenth-century," and will not bear examination.

In the first place the whip was not one of the royal insignia. For a long time this symbol was thought to be a flail for threshing corn. But over thirty years ago Professor Newberry, whom I had the pleasure of knowing, proved to most people's satisfaction that it was in fact a *ladanisterion*, an instrument used by peasants for collecting gum from a species of resin-forming bush. The famous "false beard" of the Pharaohs may be remotely connected with the matted beard of the goat. Anzety, a goat-god worshipped in the Delta in pre-Dynastic times, and probably the prototype of Osiris, wore such a beard, and carried the *ladanisterion*.

Compared with the blood-lusting Assyrians (who used to flay their prisoners alive), the Old Testament Hebrews, the prehistoric Greeks, and the Mayas and Aztecs of North America, the Ancient Egyptians were extraordinarily humane.

As for slave-labour, "pyramids and obelisks erected out of untold suffering" etc.—come, come, Mr. Connolly! For three months in every year the Egyptian peasants could do no work in the fields owing to the annual inundation; work on pyramids, obelisks and other monuments was mainly carried out during this period. They were "public works" for which the labourers were paid in kind, just as they were when they worked for their masters in the fields.

Leonard Cottrell.
London, N.W.3.

Translators' Trials

SIR,—With reference to your recent review of the "Art of Translation," can any of your readers tell me the name of the author of the following lines:

Les traductions sont comme
les femmes. Si elles sont belles,
elles ne sont pas fidèles, et si
elles sont fidèles elles ne sont
pas belles.

Worthing.

M. Fieldby.

Robert Hawkings.
London, W.1.

W. Stanley Moss.
London, S.W.1.



This statue of Ramses II stands in the temple at Luxor. It bears the famous "false beard" of the Pharaohs.

Boo-ers

SIR,—I have read and re-read—without discovering its meaning or purpose—the strange apologia published last Sunday over the signature of Mr. Stanley Madden, Secretary of "The Gallery First Nighters' Club."

Mr. Madden claims that his club has always deprecated the booing of great artists, but a moment later he maintains that any audience must be allowed to express its displeasure as well as its pleasure. But what—in heaven's name—does he mean when he says "honour would have been satisfied and justice done if the author and composer could have been persuaded to take the first curtain?"

A great artist and her colleagues were denied a fair hearing—are we to believe that the author and composer would have been received with any less discourtesy? Or is it that the "honour" of the Gallery First Nighters is not satisfied until they have vented their petty spite on everyone connected with the production?

If this is the crowd mentality inspired by membership of Mr. Madden's club, then the sooner his members resign and take their seats as civilised individuals the better the true interest of the theatre will be served.

'By Moonlight'

SIR,—I would like to add a brief rider to Patrick Leigh Fermor's splendid article, "On Being Ill Met By Moonlight." The film under review may have been faulted for several reasons but the most persistent point of criticism is totally invalid.

It is evidently widely assumed that the kidnapping of General Kreipe could not have been achieved without considerable bloodshed, and that this aspect of the operation has been played down to suit present-day cinematic purposes. Nothing could be farther from the truth. In fact, one of the few fictitious sequences in the film depicts the killing of two German M.P.s in a dentist's surgery.

The whole object of the operation was to kidnap General Kreipe without shedding a drop of German blood, and the proof that we were practically successful in this aim (for the death of his chauffeur was not discovered until after the war) lies in the fact that no reprisals were taken.

When one considers that the killing of a single German in Crete would almost invariably be a signal for the annihilation of an entire village and its inhabitants, the evident regret of many critics (with a notable exception in Miss Dilys Powell) at the lack of mayhem in this film would seem to be a token of ignorance.

SIR
indi
The
esse
bioti
in
old
few
with
wha
be s
fleet
Fa
prot
says
pres
form
effor
that
pati
as h
men
W
the
doc
war
occe
frec
does
eith
over
T
appa
treat
would
one t
thoug
patien
chant
indisc
suffici
shoul
Add
S
SIR—
cri
P.P.R.
wound
Nor is
steeply
the rea
suppos
guardi
hamlet
the wa
ously
childre
It is
this em
remains
the M
with
willow
shore,
in eit
Th
about
above
obso
by
the
deca
well
If
thal
will
must
plan
Rus

ALANBROOKE DIARIES—6

The Secrets of Alamo

offensive. He is in tremendous form, delighted at being out here, and gave me a wonderful feeling of relief at having got him out here.

"We dined in their Mess and I slept in an ambulance converted into a caravan for Alex. Very comfortable. Very lovely night with the sound of the waves only a few yards away. On the way to bed P.M. took me down to the beach where he was transformed into a small boy wishing to dip his fingers into the sea. In the process he became very wet indeed!"

Monty's performance that evening was one of the highlights of his military career. He had only been at the head of his Command for a few days, and in that short spell he had toured the whole of his front, met all the senior Commanders, appreciated the tactical value of the various features, and sized up admirably the value of all his subordinate Commanders.

He knew that Rommel was expected to attack by a certain date. He showed us the alternatives open to Rommel and the measures he was taking. He said he considered the first alternative the most likely one, a penetration of his southern front with a turn northwards. He explained how he would break up this attack with his artillery. . . . His armour would then drive Rommel back to his present front and no further. He would then continue with his preparations for his own offensive which were already started. He would attack on the northern part of his front. It would mean hard fighting and would take him some seven days to break through, and he would then launch his Armoured Corps (his Corps de Chasse, as he called it) which he had already formed.

This statement remained

rooted in my mind, and, although many years have passed since then, the above statement cannot be far adrift from



SIR ALAN BROOKE visiting after the new 8th Army Corps

SIR ARTHUR BRYANT

has written a book which is the talk of Britain. It is "The Turn of the Tide" (Collins), based on the war diaries of Field-Marshal Viscount Alanbrooke. We publish here the sixth of our series of long instalments from the book.

having tried to sleep on a hard floor with a thin mattress (1 inch thick). I felt rather as if a steam roller had been over me! We had also done a good deal of the journey at 15,000 feet, and lying down at that height makes one very short of breath. . . .

"We came straight up to

need till they know their way about.

All the same, the first impression I got from these uninhibited young men was that Britain was a sort of

people seem to be sitting in comfortable jobs because their fathers know the right people or because they wear the right school tie." One

taught to memorize... are dreary. And right the way through from primary school to Montreal?"

THE GREAT MYSTERY—6

THE Christian doctrine of life after death is not based upon the discoveries of science or upon the conclusions of philosophy. It is based upon the revelation contained in the scriptures, which means ultimately the teaching and experience of Jesus Christ. He, as we believe, was crucified, dead and buried, and yet rose again from the tomb and entered upon a new state of existence in which His body shared. By this victory the hold of sin and death upon the human race was loosened, and all those who accept His claim upon their lives share the conviction that they individually will be freed from the double bondage. Although they may sometimes sin, and must physically die, they enjoy the serene and certain hope that one day they will enter into the condition of perfect holiness and everlasting bliss which God holds in store for those who love and serve Him.

If it is objected that it is not at all clear why Christ's resurrection from the dead should guarantee our resurrection, the answer is, first, that Jesus promised us a share in His risen life (*"that where I am there ye may be also"*); *"in my Father's house are many mansions"*), and, second, that in fulfilment of His promise we become so assimilated to Him that nothing can part us (*"he that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day"*). If we are theologically-minded we can remind ourselves that in Christ's resurrection it was not God only who triumphed over

of the natural man. As the latter follows the normal course of physical decay, the former grows to even greater maturity. He is not "conformed to this world" but is transfigured by constant renewal to meet the conditions of the new environment of eternal life, proceeding "from glory to glory." Then at last, when physical death intervenes and the old body is sloughed off, the new man rises to the glory that will continue uninterrupted for ever.

This destiny of the individual is further worked out by St. Paul against a background of world-

'For as in Adam All Die'

By BISHOP WAND



Douglas Glass

BISHOP WAND

Bishop Wand, formerly Bishop of London, this week discusses life after death in the light of the revelation of the Scriptures. He is the sixth contributor in The Sunday Times series "The Great Mystery," in which eminent people tell what they believe about the survival of the soul or spirit after death.

NEXT WEEK: The Aga Khan, head of the Shiah Ismailia Sect of Mohammedans, will discuss the Muslim belief.

if it was not true that Jesus would come again and establish His perfect kingdom. What then was to happen to those Christians who had already died? Would they have no part in it? St. Paul replied that when Christ came He would be accompanied by His saints. They would already be in their heavenly condition. At His coming it would be those still alive who would need to be changed, but changed they would be into the condition of the new man and all God's people would be of one and the self-same form able to enjoy a life of absolute perfection in which the limitations

cramp and restrain their full development.

That in rough outline is the Pauline teaching. Of course it is possible to say that a good deal of it is picture-writing. That may be. But are there any better pictures to convey the essential thought? Our resurrection is guaranteed by our unity with Christ and by nothing else. The new life in Him is moral and not just physical. It is something which possesses the quality of eternity and is therefore quite independent of physical death. One day it will issue in an environment completely consonant with itself, the sphere of absolute perfection where there is neither sin nor sorrow, pain nor parting, disease nor death any more at all. Then we shall be with Christ and in Christ and God will be all in all.

The fact is that human language, which after all is invented to suit our circumstances of time and space, is quite incapable of dealing adequately with such themes, and if we want to avoid contradictions we must suggest our meaning by symbols. So the Apocalypse, when it wants to describe the glories of heaven, has to summon up pictures of a garden city, bright sunlight, shady trees, running water, flashing jewels, vocal and instrumental music and adoring worship such as is found in church services. But the essence of the description is that we are with God in the company of those whom we love, enjoying the fulfilment of our best desires and highest aspirations, and in the satisfaction of utter goodness.

* * *

POETIC HERITAGE: 72

La Figlia Che Piange

O quam te memorem virgo...

Stand on the highest pavement of the stair—

Lean on a garden urn—

Weave, weave the sunlight in your hair—

Clasp your flowers to you with a pained surprise—

Fling them to the ground and turn

With a fugitive resentment in your eyes:

But weave, weave the sunlight in your hair.

So I would have had him leave,

So I would have had her stand and grieve,

So he would have left

As the soul leaves the body torn and bruised,

As the mind deserts the body it has used.

I should find

Some way incomparably light and deft,

Some way we both should understand,

Simple and faithless as a smile and shake of the hand.

She turned away, but with the autumn weather

Compelled my imagination many days,

Many days, and many hours:

Her hair over her arms and her arms full of flowers.

And I wonder how they should have been together!

I should have lost a gesture and a pose.

Sometimes these cogitations still amaze

The troubled midnight and the noon's repose.

THOMAS STEARNS ELIOT [b. 1888]

("Collected Poems, 1909-35": Faber and Faber)

SO, too, the pictures of Hell, which are too terrible to dwell on in detail, are not intended for scientific analysis but are meant to depict the utter agony of a soul that cuts itself off from God and all that is good. The enemies of God and goodness must suffer final defeat, or there could be no perfect reign of the good. No mere sentimentalism must ever be allowed to blind us to the seriousness of continued yielding to evil, or the terrible consequences of rejecting the love of God. Many of our detailed questions are left unanswered. We are given no blueprint of the life beyond the grave.

Nor need we expect that these questions will be answered by the advance of science. Faith does not wait upon demonstration. Indeed where there is no longer possibility of doubt there is no room for faith. "Faith is swallowed up in sight." Let psychical research do what it can: it may explore regions of the mind hitherto unknown. But in so far as it is true to itself it belongs to the realm of science, not of religion. "The just shall live by faith." We have the choice either to accept or to reject the challenge of Christ. He who accepts it is made one with Christ and from the love of Christ neither life nor death nor any other created thing can ever separate us in time or in eternity. That is the one sufficient ground of the Christian's hope.

Previous contributors to this series have been Dorothy L. Sayers, Bertrand Russell, Sir Basil Henriques, The Abbot of Downside, and Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding. Copies of the issues containing their articles can be had, price 4d., on application to Backdates, THE SUNDAY TIMES, Kemsley House, London, W.C.1.

[Articles on this page are copyright throughout the world.]

death but man also; for He is both God and man and within His human nature each individual man has at least potentially a place.

It is this thought of the unity of Christ with the believer that captured the mind of St. Paul. If we are to understand the Christian doctrine of the life after death we cannot do better than trace the outline of his teaching. It is true that his views are not laid out systematically: they are given in different letters in answer to specific questions as they arose. Nevertheless it is not difficult to follow the course of his thought if we are prepared to take him to mean what he says and do not try to explain it away.

* * *

PAUL then starts from the conviction that when a person believes in Christ and is baptised He is "grafted into Him," that is joined to Him in such a way that the vitality of Christ and even in some sense the personality of Christ is imparted to him. In this way a "new man" is born in him, a new personality with a new "spiritual" body, none the less real for being invisible. In this occurrence the believer has already repeated the experience of Christ. By his immersion in the waters of baptism the "old man" has died with Christ to sin (and to that death which is the counterpart of sin), while the new man is "raised up" in him to a new kind of life. That new existence belongs to a condition above sin and above the limitations of space and time, to what in fact the Fourth Gospel calls "eternal life."

During the course of mortal life this new man reverses the order

Player's Medium Navy
 supplied in the familiar
 ealed, which means that
 retained and enjoyment
 buy it.

YER'S
 DIUM
 T TOBACCO

time'

This ironically adolescent atmosphere creates an attitude which I think of as Cyrilism—a mixture of scornful sentimentality, repressed intellectual cleverness, flippancy, and subtle complicated snobberies. Cyrilism is not of the slightest importance to the art of the novel, though in pervading minor novelists it must affect the potentialities of the art; it is of great importance in the economics of English publishing, reviewing, and in the doing out of official largesse. While Cyrilism has made an appearance in America, having been introduced by English expatriates, it is not the problem that it is in England.

Don't be too sure, professor. . . .
 I am also responsible for some-



on...

fitted sheets and pillow cases. Winter-warm and
 neat the whole night through, much easier bed-
 minutes to wash, a few hours to dry, just no
 white or soft pastels to suit your scheme, they'll
 st contribution to easier living.

13s. 6d.)
THE SOUND OF WAVES. By Yukio Mishima. (Secker & Warburg. 12s. 6d.)

By MICHAEL SWAN

THERE must be something deeply fascinating about the *donnée* of "The Aspern Papers." Mr. J. I. M. Stewart has twice played his variations on James's little masterpiece, and now, in "The Heroes of Clone," Miss Margaret Kennedy has used the theme of the search for the "truth" about the love affair of a famous Victorian woman novelist, and has made out of it a witty and highly entertaining charade.

Blech Blechstein British have bought the film rights of a play based on the supposed private life of Dorothea Harding; the playwright, a scriptwriter and the man who first revealed the secrets are writing the screenplay near the country house where Dorothea Harding lived. Roy Collins, the scriptwriter, half in love with Cecilia, the daughter of the house, finds himself involved in finding out the real, and more innocent, truth about Dorothea Harding's life. He stumbles across a number of letters which will make nonsense of the proposed film.

Although Miss Kennedy sets out primarily to entertain she is concerned with the workings of personal integrity, the various ways in which her characters pursue or evade the truth.

* * *

IN his earlier work Mr. Merle Miller showed himself to be among the best of the younger American novelists. But the

Lamia Hollywood has enticed him, and his new novel, "A Secret Understanding," has enough film clichés to go straight on the floor.

A tough journalist is sent to investigate the disappearance of an air ace who succumbed to threats while a P.O.W. in Korea. He unearths a Communist spy ring centred upon an American millionaire, is beaten up, escapes and finally rounds up the gang. Mr. Miller has learnt a lot from the entertainments of Mr. Graham Greene and the Perry Mason books of Mr. Erle Stanley Gardner. "A Secret Understanding" is a good entertainment, full of suspense and fast moving. Mr. Miller has succeeded in doing what he set out to do; but I hope the Lamia won't quite destroy the true novelist he once was.

Mr. Yukio Mishima is a young Japanese writer who was born and educated in Tokyo. From his writing one would guess that he has a sophisticated metropolitan mind and that he is well-read in Western literature. But the setting of "The Sound of Waves" is a remote island in the Japanese archipelago, whose inhabitants live by pearl-diving. Here the boy, Shinji, sees the girl diver, Hatsue, drying her naked body by a fire, and they fall into innocent and idyllic love, a love that is tempered and purified by the difficulties it encounters. It is a beautifully told story; Mr. Mishima has fallen under the spell of the island and the life lived there rather as some habitué of the Via Veneto might fall for the life on the tunny-fishing coast of Sicily.

Fez, Sweden, Venice

THE SPIDER'S HOUSE. By Paul Bowles. (Macdonald, 16s.)

WHEN I WAS A CHILD. By Vilhelm Moberg. (Heinemann, 18s.)

A FUGUE OF CINDERELLAS. By Bryan Guinness. (Heinemann, 10s. 6d.)

TO END THE STORM. By Elizabeth Stucley. (Hutchinson, 12s. 6d.)

THE LADY AND THE UNICORN. By Rumer Godden. (Peter Davies, 12s. 6d.)

By JOHN PEARSON

IT is strange how sometimes a novel can be spoiled through too rich a diet. Fez during last year's riots must have been a paradise for the literary gourmand, and in "The Spider's House" Mr. Bowles sits down to devour it. Hardly a morsel is left, as, with the relentless appetite of the born journalist, he scrapes the whole town on to his plate.

From the last few tourists, risking their inquisitive necks to see the place before the crack-up, to the Moroccan nationalists, ready to slit the throat of anyone smoking in the streets because of the help it gave the French tobacco monopoly, nothing has been omitted that could add spice and local flavour. But the main characters appear stiff and strangely unappetising. The ex-Communist writer with too little faith and the fifteen-year-old Moroccan with all the wisdom of the Orient both speak as though the script-girl were waiting to check their lines and see they do justice to so much expensive scenery.

The Swedish childhood which Mr. Moberg describes in his autobiographical novel "When I Was a Child" is Spartan almost to the point of discomfort; but as he describes his soldier father in the

and Irish at the beginning of this century.

There is just a touch of mock-Mozart in the period grace that echoes through Bryan Guinness's "A Fugue of Cinderellas." This modern fairy-tale of love in an authentic Palladian villa is told with an engaging mixture of wit and wistfulness, and none but the most churlish could object to everyone in it living happily ever after. It begins on the eve of the ball of the Cavalcina. A motorboatful of daughters and relatives suddenly shatters the expatriate calm of the middle-aged Englishman who has been enjoying a little freedom from family responsibility. The bomb-shell explodes in a glittering cascade of gondolas, harlequins and similar magic. Mothers and daughters are reunited with all the unsurprised expertise of a Goldoni comedy. Cinderella gets to her ball and miraculously the complex series of plots is resolved to everyone's satisfaction.

"To End the Storm" delights in the riotous complexities of life in a strange Wagnerian underworld of North Cornwall. The heroine, a tall, passionate girl, has the painful disadvantage of exciting nothing but brotherly feelings in the man she loves. Her emotional crises are described by Elizabeth Stucley with

clones they make the functions of the fitters, the work-apprentices, and th which they work. the publicity is explains the legal important industr mysteries of the are still unsolved, though the dressm dependently of each deepest secrecy) t come out simultane same shapes and co all their jackets th Why does navy blu ful one year and next? And why, oh Couture exist only



ta

THE TIM

Lowest

life. It ha

est Com

is measu

heads, b

Yet in

guarding

The soul, that which is neither my body nor my mind, but which is my real self, does not die, but will live on eternally, difficult as I find it is to conceive of eternity, and difficult as it is to explain the soul. One does not love a fellow human creature because of his good looks or because of his intelligence, but because he is what he is: in other words because of his soul, his real self. The body will crumble and decay—there will be no resurrection of the body—and the mind will cease to function, but the soul will return to the God who gave it, and with Him will live on eternally.

* * *

FURTHERMORE, I believe intensely that He who is the spirit of perfect righteousness, and who is the source of all righteousness, created me and all of His creation for a purpose. He breathed into me part of Himself to guide me and to strengthen me in my human weakness. I am built in His image. I am His servant, and the aim of my life must be to reveal His goodness and loving-kindness wherever I am and in all things that I do.

One day I must render an account of my life before the throne of His glory. He is not only my Master, my Shepherd, my Father; He is also my Judge, and with mercy will He judge me. If that were not so, life would have no meaning at all. I could be as selfish and self-indulgent as I am so often

is inconceivable that the Spirit of Perfect Love will hurt any of His creatures whom He Himself so profoundly loves. It must never be fear of punishment which should help to make us want to be less bad than

a Leonardo da Vinci. No man has seen God. But many men have felt His presence. They know that He is with them, within them and around them. They have felt the glory of His holiness. Just as sin

POETIC HERITAGE: 69

Death

CLAUDIO : *... Death is a fearefull thing.*

ISABELLA : *And shamed life a hatefull.*

CLAUDIO : *Ay, but to die, and go we know not where;
To lie in cold obstruction, and to rot;
This sensible warme motion to become
A kneaded clod; and the delighted spirit
To bath in fierie floods, or to recide
In thrilling Region of thicke-ribbed Ice;
To be imprison'd in the viewlesse windes,
And blowne with restlesse violence round about
The pendant world; or to be worse then worst
Of those that lawlesse and incertaine thought
Imagine howling: 'tis too horrible.
The weariest and most loathed worldly life
That Age, Ache, penury and imprisonment
Can lay on nature, is a Paradise
To what we feare of death. . . .*

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE [1564-1616]
From "Measure for Measure," Act III, Sc. 1

not cut off the living presence of the loved one whose body has died, so do I believe we shall remain united to one another for all times. I can't explain it. But unless I believed in this great reunion, the severance by death of those whom we love would be intolerable to those who are left.

I was not afraid of death when it was so near, nor am I now as I recover from my sickness. Death may come to any of us at any moment of any day. Each day must we be ready to die. But we cling to life because there is always so much still to do for Him for the carrying out of whose Law we live at all, the law to love the one Eternal Perfect Spirit of Righteousness with all our heart, with all our soul and with all our might by giving as best we can to our neighbours that love which God has bestowed upon each one of us.

I am not afraid of death, of meeting the King of Kings, for I am not frightened of Him. But I do "fear the Lord" in the true sense of standing in awe and reverence before Him, even as I stand in awe before all that is glorious—before beauty, truth and love. Whenever these are revealed to me I have a sense of peace within me. In the hereafter that peace will be perfect and will last forever.

[Articles on this page are copyright throughout the world.]

Self-
Other

THE GREAT MYSTERY—3

The Faith of a Jew

By SIR BASIL HENRIQUES



Sir Basil Henriques

HAD it been suggested to me that I should write this article a week before I was asked to do it, I believe I could have written a really good one. I knew I had to undergo a serious operation and I was pretty certain I was going to die. I was quite ready for death and I was not in the least afraid of it. I did not die. Instead, as I write, I am daily getting better, and I now find that the further the operation recedes, the more difficult it is to write the article.

One idea which passed through my mind was that I would not recover from the anaesthetic, and that the wonderful prick of the syringe of pentothal which almost simultaneously makes you unconscious would be the beginning of an eternal life of unconsciousness. There would be no life after death but only an everlasting sleep of peacefulness.

But that idea did not fit in with my Jewish conception of life. There is a prayer which the religious Jew recites daily:

The soul which Thou hast given me is pure. Thou didst form it; Thou didst breathe it into me; Thou preservest it within me; Thou wilt take it from me, but will restore it unto me hereafter. . . . Blessed art Thou, source of Eternal Life.

tempted to be. I would be like the animal who knows not right from wrong.

Although I shall have to stand my trial after death, God will not be like the chairman of a Juvenile Court nor a judge at the Old Bailey. I do not know what kind of sentences there will be, but I am pretty certain He won't torture me nor condemn me to be burnt in Hell. It

◇
Sir Basil Henriques, author of this week's article in The Sunday Times series "The Great Mystery," was Chairman of the East London Juvenile Court for nearly twenty years, and is well known as an authority on juvenile delinquency and children's welfare.

NEXT WEEK'S contributor to this discussion on the survival of the soul or spirit after death will be a Roman Catholic, the Abbot of Downside.

◇
we actually are, but rather should we always be wanting to be better than we are because we so love our Father in Heaven that we are forever striving to be worthy of His love for us.

One cannot describe spirit, and when people tell me they have "seen God," I often wonder whether they are thinking of a Michelangelo picture of Jesus or of

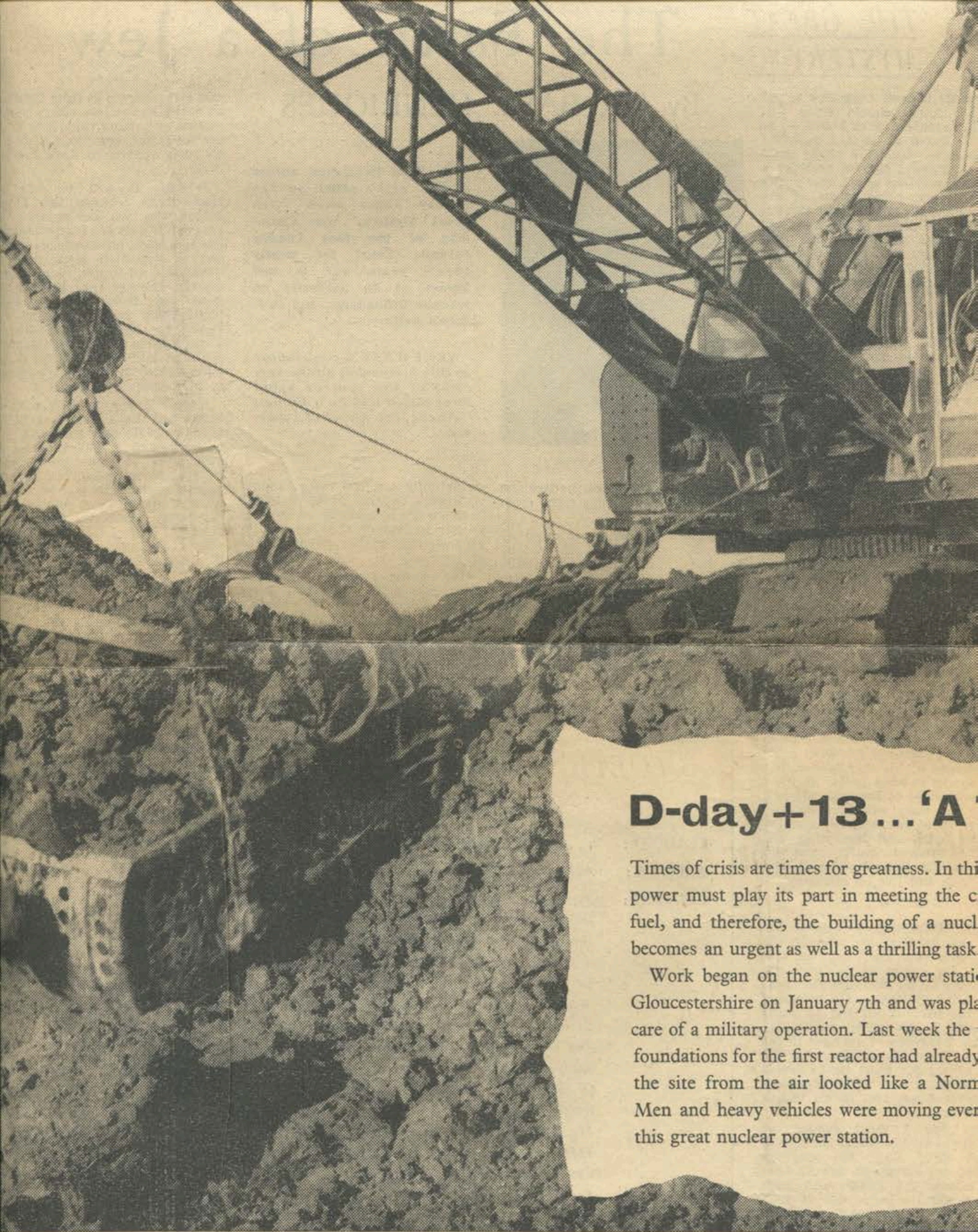
and evil separate us from Him here on earth, so shall we either be near to Him or farther from Him in the life hereafter, according as to how we have striven to work for Him here.

Perhaps it will be like the relationship between two human beings who love one another very greatly. It does not matter whether one sees them physically or whether one is separated from them by thousands of miles, nor does it matter whether they are alive or dead, one feels the love which binds them to one another, one knows the agony of offending, or hurting them or of losing their love. We can't lose God's love for us, but we can close the doors of our hearts so that we no longer feel it.

Maybe it will be like that for those who have not "sought the Lord while He may be found." To have created a veil, through our own fault, our own great faults, between ourselves and the full radiance of perfect love is, I believe, the worst thing that can happen to us hereafter. The better we have fulfilled the Law of God on earth, the nearer shall we, our souls, be to Him hereafter.

* * *

I BELIEVE that those who have loved one another here will be reunited in the life everlasting. I don't know how we shall recognise each other, but just as death does



D-day+13... 'A'

Times of crisis are times for greatness. In this time of crisis, the power must play its part in meeting the challenge of the fuel, and therefore, the building of a nuclear power station becomes an urgent as well as a thrilling task.

Work began on the nuclear power station at Gloucestershire on January 7th and was planned as the care of a military operation. Last week the foundations for the first reactor had already been laid. The site from the air looked like a Normandy beach. Men and heavy vehicles were moving everywhere on this great nuclear power station.

THE GREAT MYSTERY—5

*Truth is hid deep in the heart,
Love is the Magnet which draws
it forth,
Service is the Tool which bur-
nishes it.*

BEFORE submitting my views on life after death I ought perhaps to explain the process of evolution through which the human race is passing, and give the reasons why I can speak with some authority on the questions raised in these articles.

There are limits beyond which the three-dimensional human mind cannot stretch in reaching towards first causes, and I must make two postulates to account for Man's presence on Earth and the observed facts of his evolution. These postulates are that there exists in the universe an absolute and ultimate Intelligence to which we have given the name of God, and that God has for His own mysterious purposes decreed that pure undifferentiated Spirit shall descend through grades of ever-densifying matter into the densest forms of physical matter such as rock and metal. This is known as the process of "involution"—becoming more involved. From this nadir it starts its return journey through the vegetable, the animal and the human stages up to the angelic, gathering all experience, and thence back again to the Ultimate Source. This is the process of "evolution," the ladder

Earth-Lives & Astral Lives

By Air Chief Marshal LORD DOWDING



Lord Dowding, this week's contributor to The Sunday Times' series "The Great Mystery," in which eminent people tell what they believe about the survival of the soul or spirit after death, was Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief Fighter Command from 1936 to 1940.

NEXT WEEK: Bishop Wand, formerly Bishop of London, discusses the Christian doctrine of life after death based on the revelation of the Scriptures.



double is slowly shed by the personality at the same time as the physical body, and the soul is then free in the astral world; but in the case of a sudden death by accident or in battle it often happens that this etheric double is not at once disposed of, and this leads to what is known as an "earthbound" condition.

And now I must say why I claim that my answers to the questions posed deserve serious consideration, more than if my ideas were



LORD DOWDING

instances but those interested will find a number of cases recorded in my book "Lychgate."*

A clairvoyant and clairaudient medium enabled them to communicate with us, and gave us a running commentary on their actions. Our task normally was to hold them in friendly conversation while a great unseen Circle was pouring power upon them to change their rate of vibrations to a pitch where they could see their friends who had come to meet them and could realise what had

to "his own place." In other words he gravitates to that spiritual level for which his earth-life has fitted him.

The astral world ranges from those bright regions which may be thought of as Paradise (but not Heaven) down to the deepest and darkest depths of Hell—for Hell is a very real condition. There is no external judgment which sends people to Hell against their will. They gravitate there of their own accord because it is their "own place" and they cannot tolerate any brighter conditions. There is no such thing as eternal punishment, for endless punishment with no reformative element would be purely vindictive and could form no part of a loving God's plan. I believe that every soul will eventually be brought into the light, though the process may be terribly protracted.

The astral level is primarily emotional, and the lessons of the astral are to subdue the emotions of fear, lust, hate, greed and the like, and to foster the emotions of love and veneration. As this process continues, conditions become progressively more pleasurable, but even in Paradise, or the Summerland of the Spiritualists, pleasures eventually cloy and the lesson is learned that true happiness comes only from working for others. The soul is then ready for translation to the mental world, which may be thought of as Heaven. Here the rebellious lower mind has to be controlled and the lessons of that

which we are all climbing, whether we know it or not.

Here I can deal only with that part of our evolution in which Spirit is clothed in human form. During this stage Man has to acquire all the experience which life in a physical body can give him. He has in turn to be the potentate and the slave; the rich man and the beggar; the priest, the philosopher, the peasant, the scientist, the artisan, and the teacher; the barren woman and the mother. Failures in any of these roles have to be rectified, and so it will be seen that many earth-lives are necessary before the True Self—the immortal Spirit which has been clothed in these successive bodies—is free from the Wheel of Rebirth and can pass on its way towards the Unity through realms whither our human minds cannot follow it.

* * *

I HAVE spoken of the ever-densifying grades of matter through which the Spirit passes on its downward progress of involution and the initial stages of its return journey. Three only of these grades concern this article—the physical, the astral and the mental. Of these the physical must be divided into the solid, liquid and gaseous, with which we are all familiar, and the etheric, which is physical by nature but imperceptible by any of our normal senses.

This is important because we each have an "etheric double" of the physical body, overlapping it and acting as an intermediary between the physical brain and impressions conveyed to it through astral and finer grades of matter.

In a natural death the etheric

perhaps more than is based on reading and study only, without any personal experience.

After my retirement from the Royal Air Force I was privileged to work for some years in a small circle, to which were brought by its invisible leaders numbers of men who had been suddenly killed by land, air or sea, and had not got rid of their etheric doubles, with the result that they were in an earth-bound condition and did not even know that they were dead. I have not the space here to quote

happened to them.

This was by no means the only work which we were given to do, and between tasks we received a good deal of information concerning the principles which govern our life after death.

There are probably no two people in the world who have led exactly similar lives on earth, and the same holds good after death. The basic principle is that each person goes

* Published by Rider & Co.

POETIC HERITAGE: 71

Before the World Was Made

*If I make the lashes dark
And the eyes more bright
And the lips more scarlet,
Or ask if all be right
From mirror after mirror,
No vanity's displayed:
I'm looking for the face I had
Before the world was made.

What if I look upon a man
As though on my beloved,
And my blood be cold the while
And my heart unmoved?
Why should he think me cruel
Or that he is betrayed?
I'd have him love the thing that was
Before the world was made.*

WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS [1865-1939]

"Collected Poems": Macmillan

lifetime assimilated into the aura of the True Self in preparation for entry into incarnation once again.

* * *

BETWEEN the extremes of Paradise and Hell astral conditions vary enormously. Our human curiosity naturally centres most strongly round the condition of recent arrivals in the astral world, and the glimpses that we get often appear strange and contradictory. The fact is that astral matter is so easily moulded by thought that we find people eating three square meals a day (quite unnecessary), or catching enormous salmon (imaginary of course), or editing newspapers or playing golf or pretending to be Shakespeare or flying or driving racing cars—all the things that they had wanted to do on earth. This stage is generally quite transient, since effortless successes soon pall, and the soul soon settles down to the limitless facilities for education and unselfish action which are open to all under the guidance of wise and friendly instructors.

Of course, it is not necessary to wait until one is dead to discover that true happiness comes only from working for others. For those who have made and applied that discovery on earth the astral sojourn can be much reduced.

All this is but a small part of the Ancient Wisdom, known to priests and initiates millennia before the birth of Jesus, driven underground during the Dark Ages, and now available to all who will seek and study. How sad that so few should be interested!

[Articles on this page are copyright throughout the world.]

...the struggle "against the ideas
o-called national Communism.
Soviet newspaper "Pravda"
yesterday, according to
ish United Press. Such ideas
spread of late, it stated in
rial comment on the Czech
ers' talks in Moscow.

Kashmir
Students burnt effigies of Mr.
Suhrawardy, the Pakistan Prime
Minister, and Mr. Firoz Khan
Noon, the Foreign Minister, and
shouted anti-Pakistan slogans.
Similar demonstrations were held
in the principal Indian towns.

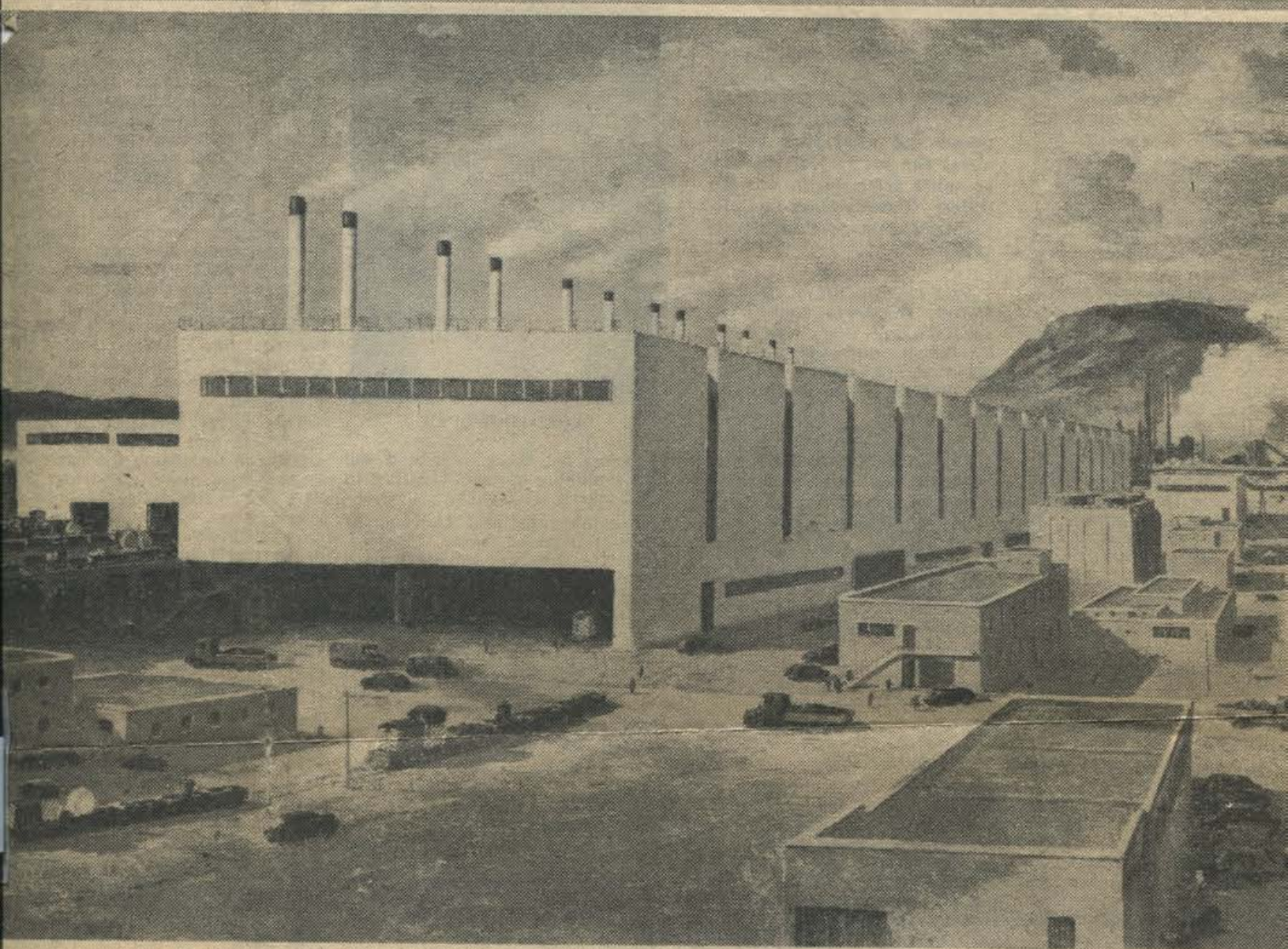
modern flat to another in an
identical flat—but always ending
at either the French or the Ameri-
can clubs: the two focal points of
Bonn social life and, in fact, the
only two places where it is possible
to eat, drink or meet.

Here Ambassador dines with

...moderate Social Demo-
crats, led by Signor Saragat,
into one powerful party.

The Italian Socialists split 10
years ago when Signor Saragat
left the fellow-travelling Nenni
group to found his own smaller
Social Democrat Party, which is

If a united
Party emerges
deeply into the
next year's ge-
it would also
Communist pa-
Christian Dem
[WORLD]



Charles Cundall, R.A.

Between the mountains and the sea... A MAGNIFICENT

and night, it makes the steel that Britain needs

...along the coast of South Wales lies
in's post-war wonders. Tucked between
mountain is a city whose sole and urgent
make steel—steel that Britain so desper-
The Steel Company of Wales, one of the
most modern integrated steel plants not

only in Britain but in all Europe. Here over 13,000 men
are at work, producing steel for every one of Britain's
major industries. Already The Steel Company of Wales
makes 35% of Britain's sheet steel—but this is not all.
The Steel Company of Wales also makes two-thirds of
Britain's tinplate. Two great tinplate works, one at
Trostre and one at Velindre, have been opened since

the war—Velindre so recently that the full effect of
production is yet to be felt.

Day and night, The Steel Company of Wales
work, its aim simple and unwavering: to make steel
make tinplate from steel, for Britain and abroad.
this magnificent city in Wales, tomorrow's prosper-
is being forged.

WILL CARRY COMPANY OF WYLLS & WYLLS

over 80,000

[N]

DAVID STONE

has not a lot to say. In common voice, though at the moment he and "A Voice for the Actor" Mr. Holloway shows he could have a well "An African Night" Poems like the general reader. Poems like the neglected figure in modern poetry. With poems like "The Actor" and "A Voice for the Actor" Mr. Holloway shows he could have a well "An African Night" Poems like the neglected figure in modern poetry. With poems like "The Actor" and "A Voice for the Actor" Mr. Holloway shows he could have a well "An African Night" Poems like the neglected figure in modern poetry.

This accounts for the undercurrents of psychological violence. Intellectual State of Nature. and their encounters take place in a sort of social and intellectual State of Nature. and their encounters take place in a sort of social and intellectual State of Nature.

O'Donovan and The Times. (9/6 net) Eyre & Spottiswoode. Huddell, Gov. sent. praised, as a s... ing l... the prop but ship cons cholor. No. So. giv TH. From V. SIR. mas. of C. "Th. I v. Impr. L. situat. He sp. inevit. return. the. Sheng. the A. As. teen. from. mont. me. t. durin. able. ling. far w. churc. Szech. I. I. optin. Atter.

Now, then, are we to pick a selection of our best young men lumped together with approved systems compared.

NEXT WEEK: The two

THE GREAT MYSTERY-7

The Hope of Islam

By H.H. THE AGA KHAN

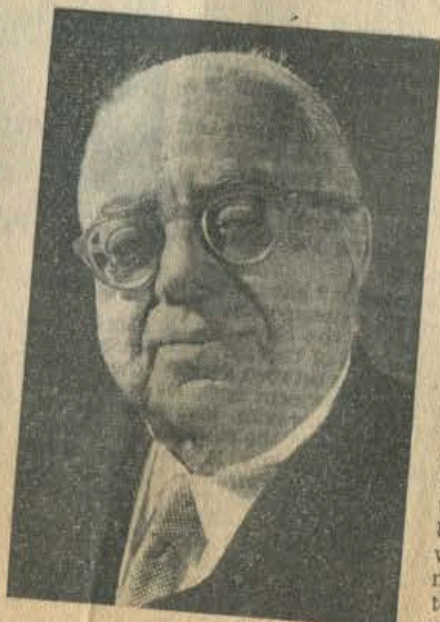
THE Christian burial ceremony and the prayers then said by the presiding ecclesiastics refer to resurrection in a way that implies some kind of similarity with the supposed historical resurrection of Christ three days after His death. There is the undoubted implication in the Burial Service that a similar resurrection will in time be the fate of those who die in Christianity.

Whether any other religion accepts such a definite (and, if I may say so, materialistic) conception of life eternal and immortality I am not sure. The Buddhists and Brahmans certainly believe in some kind of survival, but that is very often allied to the idea of transmigration of souls from animals to men and angels or still higher beings in the spiritual world of those faiths.

The Islamic conception is, however, different from the extreme materialistic idea of a live body.

His Highness the Aga Khan, head of the Shiah Ismailia Sect of Mohammedans, is this week's contributor to "The Great Mystery." The Sunday Times series in which eminent people tell what they believe about the survival of the soul or spirit after death.

NEXT WEEK: Lt.-Colonel Robert E. Key discusses the Continuity of Life according to the Christian Science teachings.



Douglas Glass
H.H. THE AGA KHAN

the universe, is the nearest we can imagine or hope to believe about the person of our Creator. This was as far as Islamic theological thought went in the early years after the Prophet's death. But just as St. Thomas Aquinas came long after the beginning of the Christian era and laid the foundation of the philosophy of the Roman Catholic Church, so in the Muslim world the Spaniard Ibn-Rushd (known to Europeans as Averroes) changed the Islamic outlook on the foundation of Faith. He switched it from reasoning, which he clearly showed was the work of the material brain and could never grasp spiritual truth, nor could spiritual truth ever be found by logic and science; it was an illumination and enlightenment directly given by the Creator to those who had the grace to receive it. But, as Ibn-Rushd has consistently shown, this spiritual knowledge, directly given, can be chiefly studied, learnt and fol-

similar to the man as he is getting up from his utter destructibility to form a body with all the nervous and other forces that control our existence in this world. Such an idea does not appeal to those who have not been brought up from childhood in the personal Faith of the Resurrection of the Master.

* * *

THE Hindu and Buddhist explanations of life after death, with always the influence of the Soul taking forms either much lower, such as the lowest animals, or much higher, like some of the so-called Gods of both Brahmanism and Buddhism, seem to many brought up outside their immemorial tradition as more a hope and a pious wish than anything founded on fact.

Now if we turn to the Catholic religion we see immediately in all Catholic countries that St. Thomas Aquinas's philosophy is still the foundation on which the Catholic Faith rests. I am not at all certain about the Church of England (as established at the time of the Reformation), that branch of the Holy Catholic Church which anoints and crowns the Kings of England; for I have never been able to find out whether they also—like the more senior and universal Catholic Church of Rome—base their religious philosophy on the Aristotelian logic of St. Thomas.

For Muslims there has been a similar personal influence, and in many ways it resembles the position that St. Thomas Aquinas took in the Catholic Church. First of all as regards the idea of the divinity

of God: a great deal of the Koran is taken up with God's creation, with God's intimate presence in the world, with the importance of each human being's relations with the Creator; but only in one chapter—the chapter on Light—is the nature

of the divinity referred to in a very clear form. Although of course we do not believe that the person of the Creator is a form of light, either in waves or in the minutest association of myriads of points, yet the consequence of the light, as seen in

lowed by the whole Islamic mass of the population. It is a Muslim's highest duty, by intensive prayer and spiritual abandonment of self to the great universal Soul of the Universe, to get the supreme blessing of direct communion with absolute reality.

* * *

JUST as the events of Easter Week become part of Christianity and the hope of men, so the death-bed scene of our Holy Prophet, so well authenticated by evidence, took place in the presence of his two cousins, Ali and Ibn-Abbas, his wives, and above all his future great successor, the Caliph Omar, then one of his leading companions. All this evidence is exactly the same. The last words of the Prophet were "Companionship on High" (in Arabic *Raffa'at al Allah*).

This is a third way of looking at survival after death (apart from the Biblical raising of the body, and from the indefinite and varied doctrines of the several Hindu schools of thought and the two great Buddhist Northern and Southern sects). It is the hope of all true Muslims, like their Prophet, namely, "Companionship on High."

Previous contributors to this series have been Dorothy L. Sayers, Bertrand Russell, Sir Basil Henriques, The Abbot of Downside, Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, and Bishop Wand. Copies of the issues containing their articles can be had, price 4d. each copy, on application to Backdates, THE SUNDAY TIMES, Kemsley House, London, W.C.1.

[Articles on this page are copy-right throughout the world.]

POETIC HERITAGE: 73

A Dream

*Last night I looked into a dream; 'twas drawn
On the black velvet of a midnight sleep
And set in woeful thoughts; and there I saw
A thin, pale Cupid, with bare, ragged wings
Like skeletons of leaves in autumn,
That sift the frosty air. One hand was shut,
And in its little hold of ivory
Fastened a May morn zephyr, frozen straight,
Made deadly with a hornet's rugged sting,
Gilt with the influence of an adverse star.
Such was his weapon, and he traced with it,
Upon the waters of my thoughts, these words:
"I am the death of flowers, and nightingales,
And small-lipped babies, that give their souls to summer
To make a perfumed day with: I shall come,
A death no larger than a sigh to thee,
Upon a sunset hour." And so he passed
Into a place where faded rainbows are,
Dying along the distance of my mind...*

THOMAS LOVELL BEDDOES [1803-49]

many large
ber cong
town oppo
All
sities
over
preac
many
nurse
ships,
these
respon
Man
their f
or nat
The wo
applicat
is it "d

Edged

SIR,
vi
Teddy
have
of th
In
mino
havin
seen
other
order
Wh
broug
delinq
the a
dress
take
and t
taste
Teddy

Ban

Witty and highly entertaining
 THAE SWAN (S. Times)
 all levels of appreciation
 a most enjoyable novel
 IEL GEORGE (The Bookman)

CHARLES MORGAN'S

novel of Italy



CHALLENGE TO VENUS

February 21

MACMILLAN ★

One of his best novels"

THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

FRANÇOIS

MAURIAC

Lines of Life (Destins)

beautifully written, subtle."—
 CHESTER GUARDIAN. "Vintage
 riatic."—THE LADY. "Moves with
 ority to an impressive climax."
 RSERVER. "Impressive."—TIME &
 (12/6 net)

NEIL BELL

That No Woman Knows

ripping story of an investigation
 a husband's death prompted by his
 's refusal to believe in his suicide.
 wift narration, insight into charac-
 important part for the hangman."
 ORKSHIRE POST. (15/- net)

and Robert Penn Warren's

Segregation

sed by, amongst others, Fr. Trevor
 dleston, Cyril Connolly, D. W.
 gan, Marcus Cunliffe, Patrick
 Donovan and The Times. (9/6 net)

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE

THE MANDARINS. By Simone de Beauvoir. Translated by Leonard M. Friedman.
 (Collins. 18s.)

By IRIS MURDOCH

JEAN-PAUL SARTRE has remarked that "the writer has only one subject, freedom." Simone de Beauvoir, doctrinaire Sartrean existentialist, has certainly taken this for her subject in her impressive novel "The Mandarins." First and foremost Simone de Beauvoir is a moralist, and her theme is the contradictions of liberalism, in love and politics. How can two people be intimate and yet respect each others' freedom? How can a liberal society move towards socialism without infringing the liberty of the individual?

"The Mandarins" has the nerve to be intensely contemporary. The political part of the story, which opens at the end of the war, concerns the relations between Perron, editor of an independent Socialist newspaper, and Dubreuilh, leader of a political group of the extreme left. Liberalism in love is discussed in the story of Perron's relations with three women: Paula, whom he no longer loves; Josette, an ex-collaborator, whom he loves but despises, and Nadine, Dubreuilh's daughter, whom he marries. There is also, somewhat loosely woven in, the tale of Anne, Dubreuilh's wife, who vanishes intermittently to the U.S.A. to continue a rather complicated love affair.

* *

THIS is an ambitious novel which all the time concerns itself with important things. There is in it the material of tragedy. The betrayal of the dead, the betrayal of the past, are persistent themes. During the scenes of joy at the end of the war Anne is remembering the dead. When she sees her daughter seeking happiness with Perron she remembers Nadine's Jewish lover, who perished in a concentration camp. Paula, recovered from a nervous breakdown, explains away her love for Perron in terms of psychological compulsions, while Anne listens sadly and reflects that any suffering would be better than such a trivialising of one's past. All this is finely and accurately presented. The novel is often very moving. Why does it just fail to be tragic?

"The Mandarins" is, as its title suggests, an intellectual's book, by an intellectual, about intellectuals, for intellectuals; and its narrators are exceedingly reflective. The point of an episode is often made in an observer's meditation, rather than being concretely shown in action and dialogue. But there is also a reason which lies deeper. The social world in which these characters live is a completely denuded one. We are struck by the absence of the novelist's traditional furniture: social institutions, customs, the moral virtues. There is no steady and opaque framework. The characters take nothing for granted, and their encounters take place in a sort of social and intellectual State of Nature.

This accounts for the undercurrents of psychological violence.



SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR

Since there is no structure of custom and compromise to hold them, the characters drift towards extreme situations, wherein the author is able to analyse with brilliance that death struggle of one consciousness with another which so fascinates the Sartrean existentialist. Perron has to be Paula's victim or else her executioner.

The positive message of the book lies in Perron's final return to the political arena, reflected on the personal side in his marriage with Nadine. Nadine is a character whom we have met before. She resembles Ivich, of Sartre's "Paths of Freedom," and Xavière of de Beauvoir's earlier novel, "She Came to Stay." In "The Mandarins" the character of Xavière is shared between Paula, who is the "other person" whose illusions become intolerable, and Nadine, the impulsive immediate character, the accuser of the hesitating intellectual.

In the earlier book Simone de Beauvoir could think of nothing better to do with the deplorable Xavière than to have her murdered by one of the more thoughtful characters. In "The Mandarins" Paula is driven mad and returns to a sanity which seems worse. It is significant that with Nadine something more constructive is attempted. She marries her intellectual and ceases to be his

accuser. The marriage of immediacy and reflection: the two extremes that are left in a world where traditional values have broken down.

So it is that in the novels of Sartre and de Beauvoir the characters seem to be either incapable of thought or paralysed by an excess of it. (Kierkegaard's two extremes of despair: too little possibility or else too much.) In "The Mandarins" at least the extremes are presented as capable of redemption by each other. The vitality of the novel, however, lies in its pictures of non-communication and violence. The characters plunge out of limitless guilt into irresponsibility. Perron, "ever since he had come to understand that no matter what you do you're always wrong—especially when you believe you've been right—had felt strangely carefree." Dubreuilh draws what may be the conclusion: personal morality no longer exists. This atmosphere of moral néant may be true to the life it portrays; but it seems to diminish the tragic potentialities of the book.

It is finely characteristic of an existentialist novel that it should put itself in question. The characters ask each other, What is literature for? Perron concludes that the novel which he is to write must be "a story of today in which the readers would find their own worries, their own problems. Neither demonstrate nor exhort, but bear witness." This, I take it, is what Simone de Beauvoir also wishes to do. But the merits of her book are also its defects. Form and economy have been sacrificed to particularity and comprehensiveness.

In the denuded atmosphere which the author's honesty has created what we are starved for is the power of the imagination. "The Mandarins" is a superb document, containing analyses of great brilliance, yet its lack of imaginative unity deprives it of the authority of a true work of art. For all that, it is a remarkable book, a novel on the grand scale, courageous in its exactitude and endearing because of its persistent seriousness.

Correctness and Compassion

YEATS'S voice, warm, precise, able to be trite brilliantly, sounds in almost every one of John Holloway's poems in "The Minute" (Marvell Press. 10s. 6d.).

In a way, this should not matter; there are playwrights after Shakespeare, and many people write capable novels in the manner of Mr. Graham Greene. But a poet, to be a poet, and not a skilled, or fashionable, versifier, has to show a voice of his own. Not has to, of course, but if he lacks this voice, his work becomes the make-weight that lines the shelves of booksellers in provincial towns.

With poems like "The Actor" and "A Voice for Winter," Mr. Holloway shows he could have a voice, though at the moment he has not a lot to say. In common

with many of today's poets, his work reveals a tremendous capacity for expressing the obvious in correct but utterly lifeless terms, a habit that is poetic without being poetry. Mr. Holloway should forsake his copy of Yeats's "Collected Poems." Then he may write something memorable.

John Press, in "Uncertainties" (Oxford. 10s. 6d.) sets his cap more gently than Mr. Holloway, and succeeds the more accordingly. His work, modest in expression, will give pleasure to that highly neglected figure in modern poetry: the general reader. Poems like "An African Night" and "Farewell" show to the best his chief merits, a gift of clear statement and cool compassion.

DAVID STONE



plac

Not

Certainly

N

THE GREAT MYSTERY—8

*And from the lips of Truth one mighty breath
Shall, like a whirlwind, scatter in its breeze
That whole dark pile of human mockeries;—
Then shall the reign of Mind commence on earth,
And starting fresh, as from a second birth,
Man, in the sunshine of the world's new spring,
Shall walk transparent, like some holy thing!*

THOMAS MOORE (1779-1852)
from "The Veiled Prophet," Part I.

ALTHOUGH in this article one can only touch on the vast subject of life as understood in Christian Science, I hope that my contribution to this series may help to comfort the sorrowing and attract the interest of thinkers who are seeking an answer to the great question: Is there survival after death?

No one can doubt that from a material standpoint life appears to come and go. Mortals seem to be born and die, to rise, exist, and vanish. The evidence of mortality is so persistent that men regard death as an unalterable fact and seldom question its veracity.

Mortal life is compassed about by matter, time and finiteness. A material sense of life hides the power of Spirit and man's real spiritual individuality.

The Master Christian, Christ Jesus, was well aware of the power of God and he understood how to utilise it. It was his spirituality which enabled him to heal the sick, reform the sinner, raise the dead, and finally present himself unchanged after the cruelty and suffering of the crucifixion.

* * *

JESUS'S victory over death and the grave was accomplished by an understanding of the spiritual power which throughout his ministry he continuously exercised. He was not fettered by time, matter or finiteness. His view of life is well expressed in his own words as recorded by the Apostle John (vi: 63), "It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing." And (xi: 26), "Whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."

Christian Scientists are convinced that Jesus not only preached the truth but proved the truth he preached by his works of healing. His works were done not merely to restore health but to teach and prove the great fact of man's inseparability from God and therefore of his immortality.

As late as the second century Christians healed the sick and

men, the one then has a physical and mental examination by a Service doctor or by ballot.

ous man and y
like that." I said,
an ambitious man

The Continuity of Life

By Lieut.-Col. ROBERT E. KEY



LIEUT.-COL. R. E. KEY.

Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Key, Sheriff of York in 1919, retired from the Army to devote his full time to Christian Science healing. President of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1952, he here expresses the Christian Science viewpoint in the Sunday Times series in which eminent people tell what they believe about the survival of the soul or spirit after death.

NEXT WEEK: Mr. Christmas Humphreys, the eminent barrister, who is founding president of the Buddhist Society, London, will explain the Buddhist belief.

raised the dead, as recorded by Irenaeus, Tertullian, and others. Christian healing is repeatable today in proportion as the human consciousness is spiritualised.

Paul, the great Apostle to the Gentiles, knew that death could be overcome, for in his defence before

Agrippa he said (Acts xxvi: 8), "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead?" Paul understood life to be spiritual. Indeed, it might be said he had had proof of that fact in his own experience. On one occasion his

opponents attacked stones, leaving thought, dead (Acts xiv: 20), disciples stood rose up, and can The apostle wa death, but this tinity did not t insubstantial he him a more powe practice of Chris

Christ Jesus ta tian Science reite not material but death is overcom standing of God Baker Eddy, the Founder of Ch writes in the C text-book, "Scien with Key to (page 39): "the B enemy, and Jesur and the grave ins them."

But what ha friends pass from they the same before, and shal recognise them? M is never lost. fundamental. I real spiritual in hides them from u

A simple illustra elucidate the pol observer standing the sun rising in watches it travel until it sets beh horizon. Would h thinking that the when it first appe and died when it of day? This mig clusion of one wh evidence of the r The coming and g mined by a finite viewpoint. To an ob in space such an coming and going absurd. He would universe spread out he would realise th plete and unbroken

We need not gr friends dip below They rise on new deavour unseen t believe they died.

* * *

OUR viewpoint d view. To the ma all is material. Tim finiteness determine the materialist and c clusions. It is not understanding corre of material sense th of life appears.

Continued on Page

[Articles on this p right throughout the

POETIC HERITAGE: 74

The Good-Morrow

*I wonder by my troth, what thou, and I
Did, till we lov'd? were we not wean'd till then?
But suck'd on countrey pleasures, childishly?
Or snorted we in the seaven sleepers den?
T'was so; But this, all pleasures fancies bee.
If ever any beauty I did see,
Which I desir'd, and got, t'was but a dreame of thee.*

*And now good morrow to our waking soules,
Which watch not one another out of feare;
For love, all love of other sights controules,
And makes one little roome, an every where.
Let sea-discoverers to new worlds have gone,
Let Maps to other, worlds on worlds have showne,
Let us possesse one world, each hath one, and is one.*

*My face in thine eye, thine in mine appeares,
And true plain hearts doe in the faces rest,
Where can we finde two better hemispheres
Without sharpe North, without declining West?
What ever dyes, was not mixt equally;
If our two loves be one, or, thou and I
Love so alike, that none doe slacken, none can die.*

JOHN DONNE [1573?-1631]

e Continuity of Life

t.-Col. ROBERT E. KEY



R. E. KEY.

Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Key, Sheriff of York in 1919, retired from the Army to devote his full time to Christian Science healing. President of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1952, he here expresses the Christian Science viewpoint in the Sunday Times series in which eminent people tell what they believe about the survival of the soul or spirit after death.

NEXT WEEK: Mr. Christmas Humphreys, the eminent barrister, who is founding president of the Buddhist Society, London, will explain the Buddhist belief.

as recorded by Agrippa he said (Acts xxvi: 8), "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead?" Paul understood life to be spiritual. Indeed, it might be said he had had proof of that fact in his own experience. On one occasion his

opponents attacked him with stones, leaving him, as they thought, dead. The Bible records (Acts xiv: 20), "Howbeit, as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up, and came into the city." The apostle was delivered from death, but this evidence of continuity did not transfer him to an insubstantial hereafter. It made him a more powerful factor in the practice of Christianity.

Christ Jesus taught and Christian Science reiterates that life is not material but spiritual, and that death is overcome by an understanding of God, Spirit. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (page 39): "the Bible calls death an enemy, and Jesus overcame death and the grave instead of yielding to them."

But what happens when our friends pass from our sight? Are they the same after death as before, and shall we meet and recognise them? Man's individuality is never lost. Consciousness is fundamental. It is ignorance of the real spiritual individuality that hides them from us.

A simple illustration may help to elucidate the point. Suppose an observer standing on the earth sees the sun rising in the east and watches it travel across the sky until it sets below the western horizon. Would he be correct in thinking that the sun was born when it first appeared in the east and died when it set at the close of day? This might be the conclusion of one who accepted the evidence of the material senses. The coming and going are determined by a finite and material viewpoint. To an observer stationed in space such an assumption of coming and going would seem absurd. He would see the whole universe spread out before him and he would realise that it is a complete and unbroken system.

We need not grieve when our friends dip below our horizon. They rise on new fields of endeavour unseen to those who believe they died.

* * *

ETIC HERITAGE: 74

The Good-Morrow

er by my troth, what thou, and I
ll we lov'd? were we not wean'd till then?
k'd on countrey pleasures, childishly?
orted we in the seaven sleepers den?
so; But this, all pleasures fancies bee.
any beauty I did see,
I desir'd, and got, t'was but a dreame of thee.
ow good morrow to our waking soules,
watch not one another out of feare;
ve, all love of other sights controules,
makes one little roome, an every where.
a-discoverers to new worlds have gone,
aps to other, worlds on worlds have showne,
posseesse one world, each hath one, and is one.
ce in thine eye, thine in mine appeares,
rue plain hearts doe in the faces rest,
can we finde two better hemisphaeres
ut sharpe North, without declining West?
ever dyes, was not mixt equally;
two loves be one, or, thou and I
so alike, that none doe slacken, none can die.

JOHN DONNE [1573?-1631]

OUR viewpoint determines the view. To the material thought, all is material. Time, matter and finiteness determine the outlook of the materialist and control his conclusions. It is not until spiritual understanding corrects the errors of material sense that the reality of life appears. Spiritual and

Continued on Page 11, column 1

[Articles on this page are copy-right throughout the world.]

From LORD MORRIS

SIR,—I sat up and rubbed my eyes last Sunday after reading Mr. Nicholas Monsarrat's panegyric on Montreal, written, I observe, from Claridge's.

When I was last in Montreal for any length of time it was as hot as Hades in summer, colder than charity in winter and the only form of public transport, apart from very expensive taxis, consisted of trams.

No doubt, as Mr. Monsarrat observes, it is the "second-largest French-speaking city in the world," but it is by no means everyone's French; nor is there a French restaurant to be found on every block. Ballet, the theatre and symphony concerts as understood here are virtually non-existent, whilst your correspondent's reference to "the world's liveliest English-speaking theatre" (meaning thereby New York) being only ninety-five minutes away should perhaps not be taken too literally by the would-be emigrant.

Free ski-ing, free fishing and lower taxation no doubt all seem attractive at long range, but although I am myself the holder of the Canadian passport Mr. Monsarrat rates so highly, this country is not finished yet and I for one would not exchange Claridge's for Montreal's Ritz-Carlton.

Morris.

London, W.1.

SIR,—Perhaps some North American, or Mr. Monsarrat, would explain why to pay one's own doctor's bills is character forming; but to pay one's own school bills verges on the immoral.

(Professor) E. H. Thompson.
North Warrborough.

* * *

CALL-UP BY BALLOT

SIR,—In your article on National Service published last week, you rightly state that men bear this imposition more readily where the burden is shared by all who are neither unfit nor able to deceive doctors into thinking them so.

It is thus all the more regrettable that you should appear to advocate, or to accept as inevitable, a system which would inevitably lead to jealousies on the part of boys and their parents, and all too possibly to the further corruption of what is even now not a faultless scheme.

Human lives are too precious a thing to be dealt with in the same statistical way as materials, or in the chance manner of Premium Bonds investment; much as politicians may regret it, young people are still growing up with ideals of justice and fair play. To a young person two years is a long time to sacrifice, and to be singled out to risk life itself for the State is a monstrous moral injustice.

If the Government introduce selective service by ballot, as seems likely, they will add to the list of young people wishing to emigrate, already containing a high percentage of men of talent and character, many more who would prefer to be ruled by those to whom moral values have some meaning in the battle with political expediency.

The solution to the manpower problem lies in improved conditions, most notably in treating the soldier as a human being.

Geoffrey E. Parker.
J. E. R. Mace.

St. John's College, Oxford.

Other Letters to the Editor on Page 5

The Continuity of Life

Continued from Page 10, column 6
eternal life can be understood and demonstrated.

Not many centuries ago navigators hesitated to travel far lest they should fall over the edge of the earth. Our views are more enlightened. Science has given us a better understanding of the facts. But may not our present knowledge of the universe and man be as primitive as that of the ancient navigators who thought that the earth was flat?

Spiritualisation of thought reveals an immortal concept of man, a concept not based on matter but on the divine Mind. The Bible clearly states that man is the image and likeness of God. Surely this concept cannot be based on matter but must express spiritual not corporeal consciousness. To spiritual consciousness there is no death: for Life is God, and God and man are inseparable as Principle and its idea.

In our present state of spiritual immaturity we may not attain this complete realisation, but nevertheless immortality is ours and can be demonstrated. Mary Baker Eddy writes in "Science and Health" (page 246), "Life is eternal. We should find this out, and begin the demonstration thereof."

In working out the problem of

mortality the Christian Scientist begins with the simple demonstrations of control, and he is reminded that "The final demonstration takes time for its accomplishment" (*ibid.*, page 429). If the last enemy is not overcome here it must be overcome hereafter. After the transition called death, consciousness is not necessarily beatified by that experience. Sin and limitation must be overcome just as in human life ignorance must be dispelled by education. Even now we stand on the shore of a vast ocean of immortality which awaits our acceptance.

The Christian Scientist goes into the world with a deep compassion for suffering humanity, with a conviction of the truth of Christ Jesus's teachings, and with a desire to bring the Christ-healing—the proof of God's presence—to all who seek a spiritual view of life and thus desire to share with him the first-fruits of the Spirit.

Previous contributors to this series have been Dorothy L. Sayers, Bertrand Russell, Sir Basil Henriques, The Abbot of Downside, Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, Bishop Wand, and H.H. the Aga Khan. Copies of the issues containing their articles can be had, price 4d. each copy, from Backdates, THE SUNDAY TIMES, Kemsley House, London, W.C.1.

and proclaimed that every single thing "is changing every second of time, and that every factor in the complicated thing called self obeys this law. The body changes, emotion changes, consciousness changes faster still. Then what is permanent, that is the exclusive property of any one individual? The Absolute, God, the One Reality?

These are phrases to describe concepts, man's attempt to name that which, if it is the Absolute, is beyond all naming. And it is certainly not the exclusive possession of any individual. The manifestations of the Absolute are, on the other hand, knowable, and all things alike partake of the life, motion or creative impulse which builds and uses bodies as it needs them, and casts them aside as it outgrows their use.

The form is, or should be, then destroyed as nature destroys a fallen flower. But even this form is only dead as such; its numerous particles, each a life in itself, pass through the same cycle of birth, growth, decay and death. Modern science now agrees that there is no such thing as matter in itself, only force or the life-continuum, as the Buddha pointed out 2,500 years ago.

Much follows. Men are indeed brothers, of each other and of the humblest form used by the one life. They should live as such; they should regard death from this point

are two sides of the penny, two aspects of the same thing. As a man is, so has he acted, felt and thought; as he now acts, so will he modify what now he is, for better or worse.

But causes need the illusion of time in which to be worked out in

a lying-down to sleep after a period of work. The conditions of each life are the result of past actions, and those of the future are being modified now.

The Buddhist emphasis is therefore on the here and now, for it is

comes to all of us, and is never evil in itself. Viewed as the end of a working day it has no terrors; repose is earned and needed.

For the Buddhist, then, the after-life, being in its nature, intensity and duration the effect of the last earth-life and previous lives, is of small importance. What matters is now, and the hell or heaven we are making now for ourselves and all mankind. Until we have eliminated the dominance of self, the self which fights for self-interest against all greater claims, we shall not know Nirvana. Yet in this state of consciousness alone—which will be gained, as the Buddha gained it, while on earth—is the end of birth and death and of the sorrow which is born of our illusion. Meanwhile, the one indivisible life moves on to its own high purposes, and on the way forms die innumerable. We that are life in form move with it, ceaselessly dying to live, and in that life which knows not death contentedly walk on towards our own and the world's Enlightenment.

Previous contributors to this series have been Dorothy L. Sayers, Bertrand Russell, Sir Basil Henriques, The Abbot of Downside, Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, Bishop Wand, H.H. the Aga Khan and Lt.-Col. R. E. Key. Copies of the issues containing their articles can be had, price 4d. each copy, from Back-dates, THE SUNDAY TIMES, Kemsley House, London, W.C.1.

[Articles on this page are copyright throughout the world.]

POETIC HERITAGE: 75

Dream Love

... Young Love lies drowsing

Away to popped death;

Cool shadows deepen

Across the sleeping face:

So fails the summer

With warm, delicious breath;

And what hath autumn

To give us in its place?

Draw close the curtains

Of branched evergreen;

Change cannot touch them

With fading fingers sere:

Here the first violets

Perhaps will bud unseen,

And a dove, may be,

Return to nestle here.

CHRISTINA ROSSETTI [1830-94]

THE GREAT MYSTERY—9

The Upward Path to Nirvana

By CHRISTMAS HUMPHREYS

THE word Buddhism is a Western term to describe the great edifice of thought which has been built in the last 2,500 years about the teaching of Gautama, an Indian princeling who by his own efforts achieved Enlightenment, and thereafter assumed the title *Buddha*, "the Awakened One." But Buddhism is many-sided, and as it recognises no authority for what was the Buddha's teaching, it knows no orthodoxy.

The Buddhist attitude to life after death could be taken from one or more of three sources: the Theravada ("Way of the Elders") which is the oldest school, flourishing today in Ceylon, Burma, Thailand and parts of South-East Asia; the Mahayana, the self-styled "Greater Vehicle" (of salvation), to be found in China, Korea and Japan; and the religion of Tibet, found also in Mongolia.

All these divisions of the Buddhist field, however, have their essentials in common. Above all they would agree that the subject here under discussion is only of relative importance, in that the Enlightenment which is the goal of every living thing is to be achieved on earth, and not in any later and post-mortem heaven.

* * *

ALL Buddhist schools agree that life is one. The Buddha

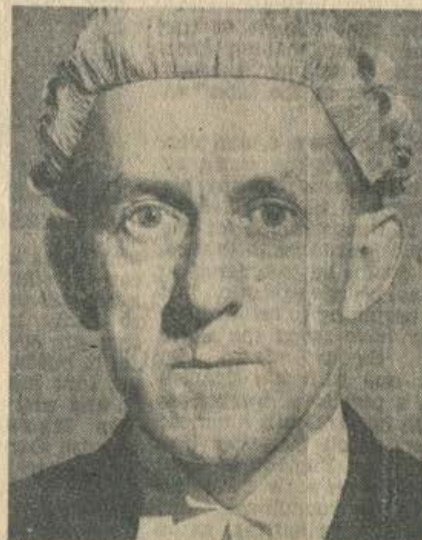
Mr. Christmas Humphreys, the eminent barrister, who is this week's contributor to the Sunday Times series "The Great Mystery," is founding president of the Buddhist Society, London. Here he explains the Buddhist beliefs.

NEXT WEEK: *The Rev. Dr. W. E. Sangster, General Secretary of the Methodist Home Mission Department, will say what he believes about the survival of the soul or spirit after death.*

◇

of view. Life never dies; only the forms of life. The opposite of death is not life, but birth. All that is born dies, but life is immortal; "there is no death" is true.

In the absence of a creating God, life is a continuous process of becoming, a becoming more until, the enormous cycles ended, it becomes the Most. This process is subject to law, the living law of Karma-Rebirth. Karma is the law of action-reaction. Cause and effect



Mr. CHRISTMAS HUMPHREYS

the mind which created both them and time. When a man dies, that is, when his lower bodies are worn out and abandoned, he is still full of unexpended causes. These, if they cannot operate in that life, will wait for the next. This doctrine affects the concept of lifetime, for the period in which to earn deliverance is extended from one life to an infinite number. Birth is a return to one's labours after a night of sleep; and death is

here and now that heaven and hell are created, in their nature and duration. These two "places" of effect are man-made, and last as long as the strength of the forces causing them. In a way we suffer heaven and hell as fast as we create them, but it is between lives that we learn the lessons of the life gone by, and build experience into faculty.

The act of death is of great importance in the cycle, and Tibetan Buddhists have evolved their own technique for assisting in the "passing," so as to induce a passing-over in full consciousness. But all of us move on in the natural process of becoming, and any attempt to hold back the onward-moving "bundle of characteristics" or (ever-changing) soul is a gross interference with the natural law. Love may be sent, as an active force, to the departed; for the rest, those with long-forged bonds of friendship will be drawn together to work again.

* * *

LIFE being one, each act of one of its forms has its effect on every other. Truly we are "members of one another," and compassion is to the Buddhist "the law of laws, eternal harmony," a most tremendous saying. It follows that good actions help all life; evil ones, those which move to separation, harm it. To kill is therefore evil; to heal is good. Meanwhile, death

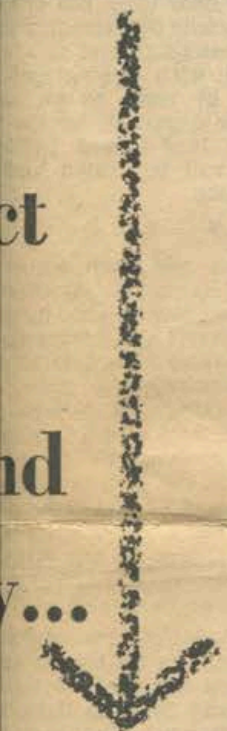
Comforters

... interesting ... highly
rating ... thoroughly
able. EVELYN WAUGH
13s. 6d.

ACMILLAN ★

COMING DEAFNESS The New Way

... new type of tiny Hearing
... been developed which is
... on the head. It is
... weightless, it has no cords,
... and no H.T. battery. For the
... people can enjoy good hearing
... without the consciousness of wearing any-
... particular and details of
... ME TEST simply send this
... with your name and address
... HOUSE, 100 Wigmore
... London, W.1. (Wolbeck 6512.)
[ADVT.]



SERVICE

... corrugated fibreboard
... packaging service. Our
... whole of the U.K. and
... offers you is backed by
... on of its kind in the
... research is constantly
... ds of packaging. The
... lies embrace eight fac-
... call"—which means
... rried out promptly and
... y competitive prices.

g Service

... ES LIMITED
... MIDDLESEX

... MANCHESTER
... (Maidstone)
... (and)



tripped. "Without Love" is about nearly everything: the flesh and the spirit; love and hatred; Communism and Fascism; Spain and England; faith and emptiness. It's a religious novel which makes a deeply serious and passionate attempt to examine and expose the plight of man caged in his own actions. It is the very earnestness of it that has blunted its outline, that robs it of the clean and calm shaping that made "The Consul at Sunset" and "The Year of the Lion" so memorable.

Michael Brennan is a man who believes in saving the world by making it a desert. Hating his own background, he has killed for the S.S. in Russia, killed for the Communist Resistance in France. Now, in Spain, he is ordered to make a last private execution just as he is beginning to believe that God may have saved the world anyway. He is offered two escapes: one with his Spanish mistress, a prostitute, away from it all with her to South America; the other—which his sister Una has come from England to show him—back to his early faith and his early surroundings. But events have gone too far; as he wavers in anguish between the two ways out he is forced to act and, in acting, is destroyed. And yet, of course, the question remains: has he perhaps in his death found grace?

Mr. Hanley has blended his characters with his usual skill. Kowalski, Brennan's boss in the seedy underground organisation, Pujol the fat police-agent who comes to love Una, the seamen in the dives, the priests in the confessional boxes—all these stand clearly out from the page. But Brennan and his sister and to a lesser degree Lola, his mistress, seem often to be only machines from which speeches come; and the speeches have a nagging wordiness to them which tends to make the three-cornered debate tedious. "Without Love" is a fine, brave try; but Mr. Hanley must integrate his argument with his action and with the people who create his action if he wants to take us with him.

★ ★

MR. SAROYAN is religious, too, in a sunny, Liberace sort of way. Like the preacher who was against sin, he is for virtue. Everyone should love one another and have babies and be honest and natural and good. "Mama I Love You" is a far cry from the sweet-and-sour lyricism of "The Daring Young Man on the Flying Trapeze." Now his sentences are flabby with middle-aged spread, his characters as flat as fallen arches.

This one is about a nine-year-old girl called Twink and her mother who is called Mama Girl. Mama Girl is an actress divorced from but still in love with Papa Boy; and Twink (also sometimes Frog) misses Papa Boy who is composing with her brother, Peter Bolivia Agriculture, in Paris. One day Mama Girl and Twink go to New York so that Mama Girl can get a part in a play. But Twink (who really wants to be a pitcher for the Giants) catches the producer's eye first because he happens to want a nine-year-old girl. But, anyway, the nice author rewrites the play so that Mama Girl is the star



GERALD HANLEY

and Twink is too. And you never can tell whether it will really be a success because it starts ever so badly in Philadelphia and they are ever so short of money for it, but in the end—well, if you get that far you'll have enjoyed it, and why should I spoil it for you? It's sad about Mr. Saroyan because there was a fountain of talent there; but it's clogged now and all that's left is a puddle of professional cuteness that's as irritating as a man who knows he has dimples.

If you read "The Spiked Heel" you can see something of what has departed. Because although Mr. Marsten's story is neither very serious nor particularly well constructed, it exudes a healthy, live vulgarity, a fascination with people and their surroundings

Crime Stories: By PAT WALLACE

THE victim in Miss Jeanette Covert Nolan's "A Fearful Way to Die" (Muller. 8s. 6d.) is frightened to death, a simple form of murder but not, I should think, one that could be relied on. The story is not as sensational as its title suggests. In fact, it is quite mild in its smooth American way, and that is probably a pity. Its chief attraction is a middle-aged lady sleuth in the tradition of Mrs. Rinehart's Tish, of blessed memory, and even she is responsible for more frills than chills.

Mr Peter Malloch writes about the kind of triangle we must all piously hope is not eternal: a man, his wife and the other man. One of them is an alcoholic, one a murderer and one, though I hate to say it, just plain dull. "Tread Softly, Death" (Rich & Cowan. 10s. 6d.) is more a novel of character and crime than a mystery, and as such its characters ought to be at least as lively as anyone you might meet at progressive whist.

★ ★ ★

"The Seven File" (Collins. 10s. 6d.) is a story of kidnapping in the United States, as anyone with the most superficial knowledge of F.B.I. card indices would guess at once. Mr. William McGivern is quite a find, though I suspect that others have found him and his work before; he knows all about building up suspense, and even the most sub-human or the most Groton. Harvard or Marquand of his people is believable. But considering the business of kidnapping dispassionately and unethically—the

been taken over by Titanic Shoes. The dirty but efficient old factory in New Jersey is invaded by Jefferson McQuade from Georgia who has been sent along to convert it to Titanic methods. He is one of those big good-looking swine who think that they know it all; and inevitably his grandiose schemes go awry. Inevitably, too, there's a nice chap called Griff who knows that you should let craftsmen get on with their jobs and saves the girl he didn't know he loved from McQuade's giant clutches. If, like me, you're not interested in the shoe business, I promise you will be by the time you reach the middle of this breezily competent entertainment.

★ ★

IN "The Flight Into Egypt," a grave, anxious book, a family escapes from a city which is being bombed. They leave the muddled ugliness of the roads and take refuge in a deserted village high in the mountains. Faced only now with the problem of keeping alive, the love that made them a family—the normal relationships—begins to collapse. M. Bloch-Michel goes right down into the foundations of his characters to re-create a new balance, to find the underlying motives that cause human beings to trust one another.

Despite its rather wooden translation and an annoying habit of going off into italicised soliloquies, the book makes its serious and only too topical point most ably.

risks (it carries the death penalty there), the complicated planning, the considerable financial outlay during the waiting period, the margin to be allowed for bribery—well, there must be simpler ways of getting hold of money.

A pretty girl practising an ugly crime is the central idea of Mr. Kenneth Lowe's "No Tears for Shirley Minton" (Boardman. 10s. 6d.). A hot summer in a pleasant little Middle-Western town provides the setting for blackmail, suspicion, murder and young love, in about that order of importance. Sensibly written but, paradoxically, the background takes first place.

★ ★ ★

"Coppers and Gold" (Hutchinson. 10s. 6d.) is about a bullion robbery in Devonshire and, in spite of a murder or two, it moves with the deliberation and inevitability of a policeman on his beat—or Devonshire cream being coaxed out of a jug. Mr. Henry Brinton takes trouble with his characters though, and the ones who are alive at the end seem to deserve it.

If there is anyone who thinks that Lime Grove and its television programmes need gingering up, they should read Miss Jean Marsh's "Death at Peak Hour" (John Long. 10s. 6d.). This opens with a couple of popular lecturer-explorers being murdered just outside the studios by means of that dear old classic, the native dart tipped with curare. After this promising start, however, the story sags and not even a trip to Peru, where dartboards are by no means a feature of every home, can jack it up again.

Translations of a Japanese Room

By BETTY PEPIS

NOTICEABLE in interior design and architecture in this country today is the Japanese influence. Most obvious results are the translations of the modular geometric panels of Japanese sliding shoji screens to screens and walls of American homes. Five examples are pic-

tured here along with a photograph of an authentic Japanese interior in a contemporary Tokyo house executed in the traditional style from which these designs are derived.

The influence is not confined to the obvious detail. It may also be seen in the rising interest in natural textured surfaces,

in the reduction of furniture to a minimum, in the exposure of structural elements in both architecture and furniture design, and in the careful placement, usually asymmetric, of all the component elements—architecture, furniture, accessories, flower arrangements—that are contained within the room.







GRASS CLOTH is used for panels of screen imported by The McGuire Company.



CANE PANELS are set in walnut frames for an unusual screen designed by Edward Wormley for Dunbar. The cane is woven in three different ways.



PLASTIC imbedded with straw flowers is used for screen by John Keal for Brown-Saltman.





FIBERGLAS is framed with white painted wood strips for oriental-inspired window treatment by Joseph Aronson.



PAPER is applied to wall, then marked off by wood members in an arrangement by Albert Strom. Textured Japanese paper has bits of wood imbedded in it.

JAPANESE INTERIOR, right, that might have inspired all these, is traditional room of a contemporary Tokyo home designed by Masachika Murata.

OVERHANGING ROOF shields interior of house at right, designed by David Benton Runnells, from the sun's heat. Screened gallery on upper level permits free flow of air through bedroom windows and doors which open into it.

BREEZEWAY, shown below, circulates air beneath bedrooms to help cool them. Heating and laundry units are in room on right, separated from body of house. Front door, upper left, is at the end of gangway-like walk.



Self-Cooling House

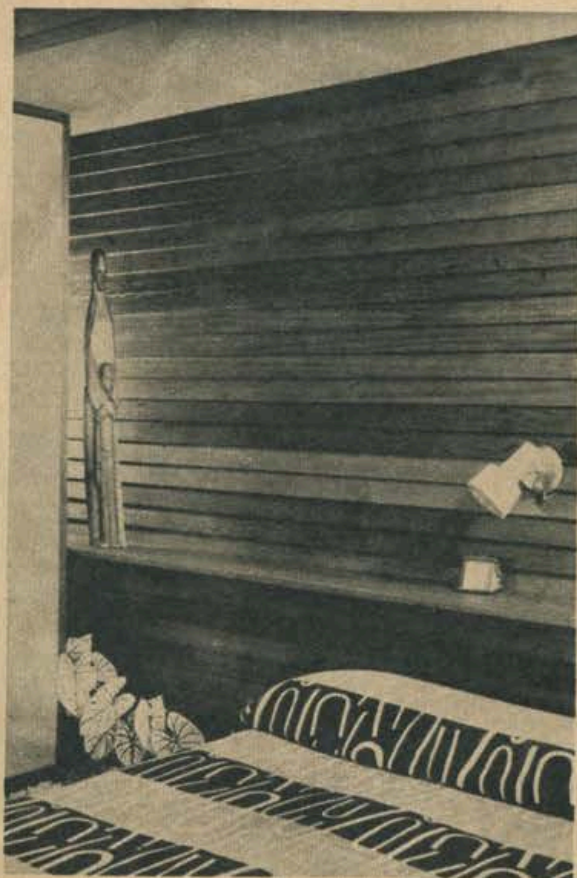
KANSAS CITY, Mo.

DESPITE the rapid increase in the number of completely air-conditioned homes (an estimated 50,000 by the end of last year, an anticipated additional 60,000 this year), natural methods of cooling a house should not be overlooked. A new example of such a "self-ventilating" home is pictured on these pages. Oriented on its plot to take advantage of the prevailing winds, it was designed by Architect David Benton Runnells for his family and is located in near-by Mission, Kan., where summers are hot. Mr. Runnells used many architectural details such as piercing walls with



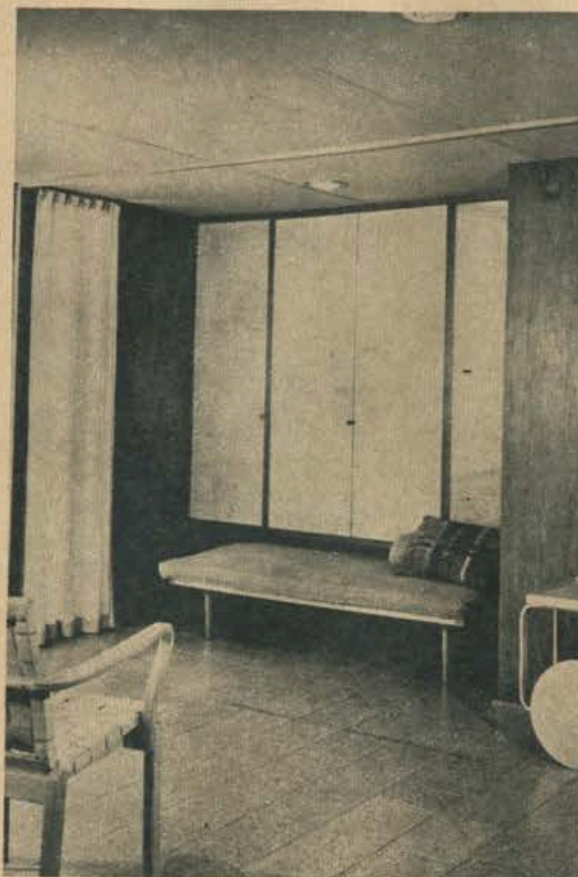
By CYNTHIA KELLOGG

...ing with many doors and apertures to aid the air flow, as well as a simple decorating scheme to achieve a cool atmosphere. To reduce the temperature of the living room, the roof, which can be used as a sun deck, has been insulated with aluminum foil and, on hot days, can be flooded with water.

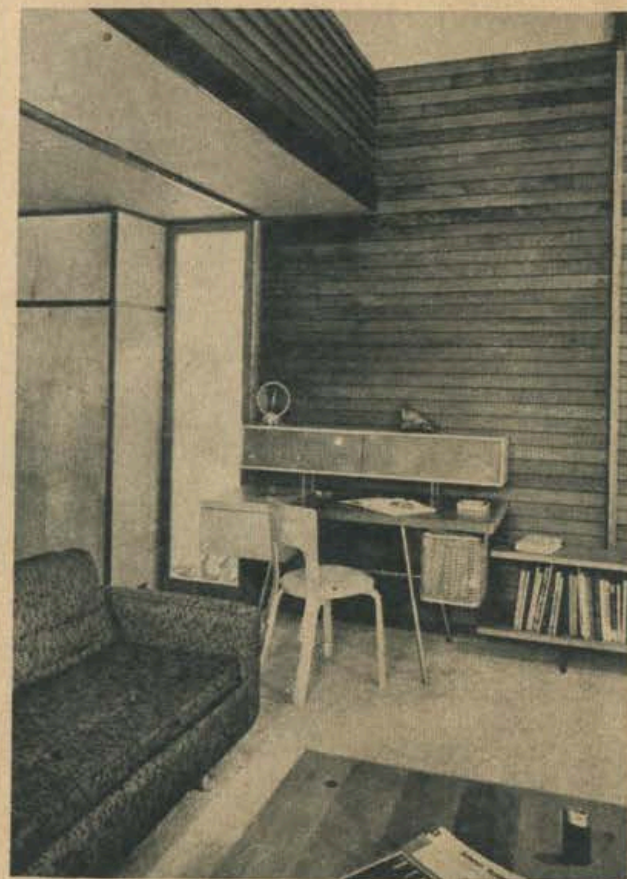


APERTURE in walls in corner of bedroom permits flow of air from the rest of the house. Light within the opening also illuminates stairwell on other side.

32



BUILT-IN STORAGE units used throughout the house reduce amount of furniture to a minimum. The television set and radio are contained within this wall.



DOOR, a narrow version of the French window, is used more to admit air than as an exit. Birch cabinets and matching wood furniture contrast with redwood walls.

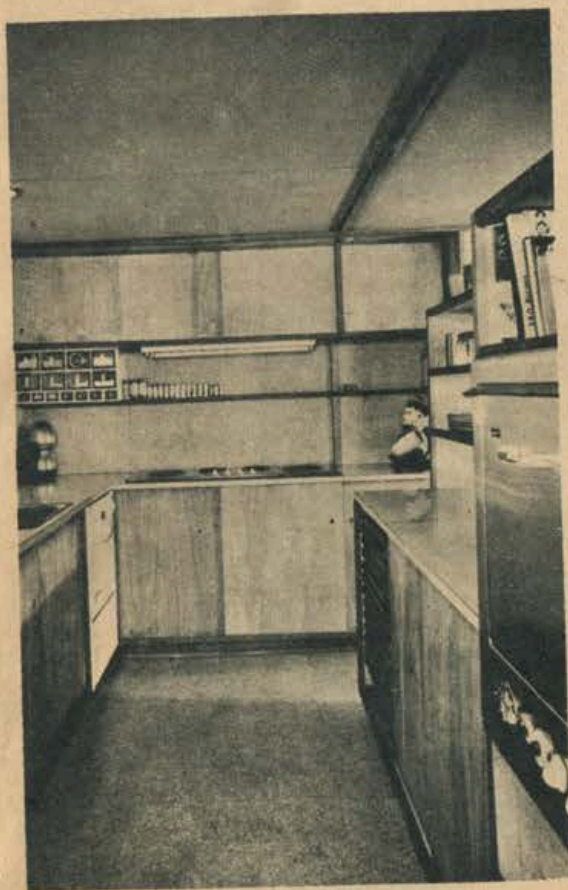
THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE



TEXTURES are contrasted, rather than colors, to give cool look to living room at left. Brick "traffic lane" cuts across cork floor under rug. Cool fluorescent light is concealed in a wood strip above picture window.

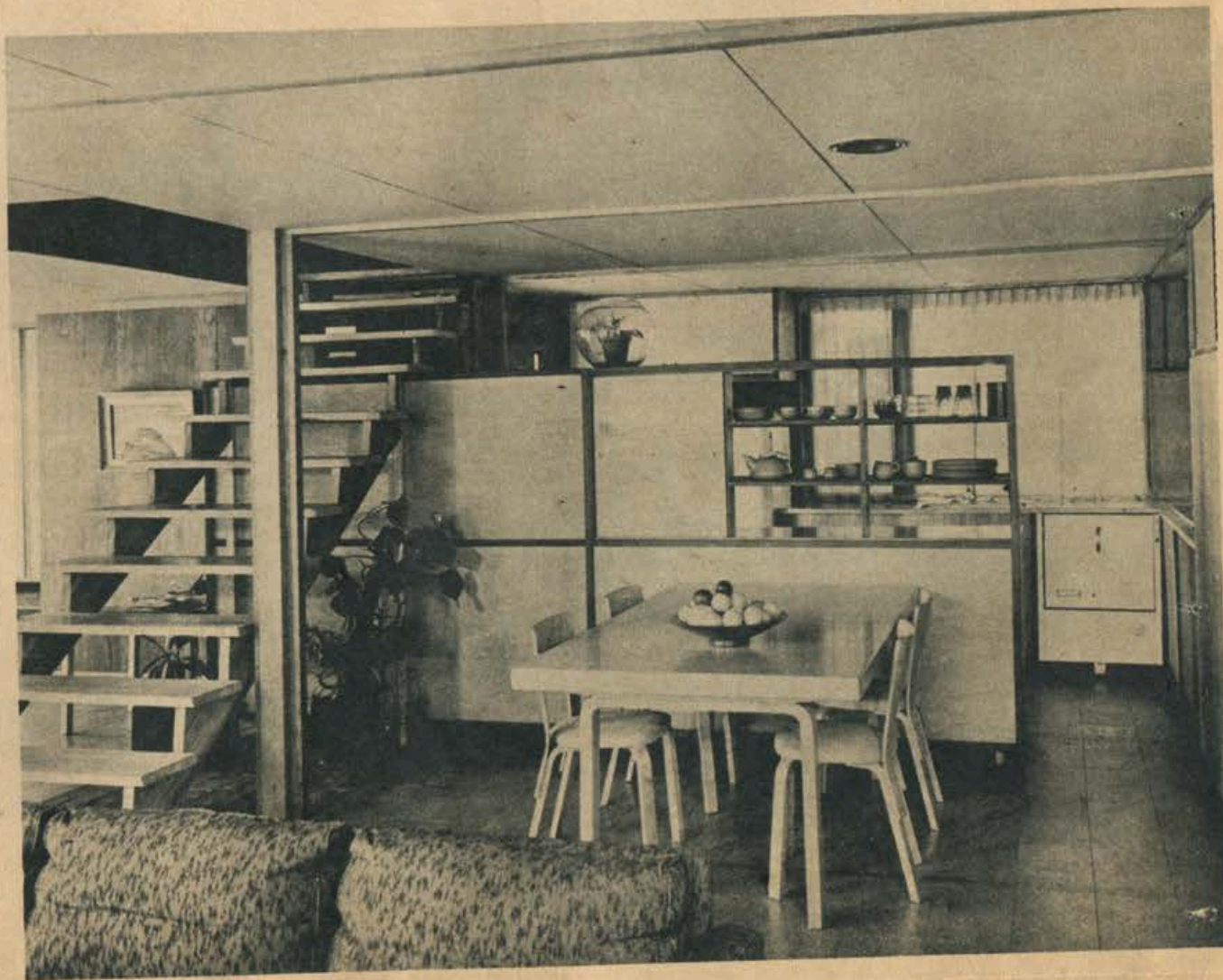
OPEN FLOOR PLAN aids in the ventilation, as below. A low storage wall, over which air can pass, sepa-

rates kitchen from the dining-living area. Open stairway encourages air flow into television room at left.



OVEN, right foreground, is a separate unit built into storage wall away from work area. Burners, more often used, are fitted into counter top at end of kitchen.

JULY 26, 1953



KNOW THE WONDER

IF YOU fall in the lake this summer with your seersucker suit on, you can go to the party anyway — dry, trim and unwrinkled. That is, if your suit is made of Orlon-and-cotton seersucker, one of the newest miracle hot-weather fabrics to come from the chemical labs and the textile mills.

What's more, when it needs it, your suit can be tossed and tumbled in the family washing machine. Hung up wet on a hanger, it will dry pressed and creased in from four to six hours. No ironing needed, except perhaps a little touching up now and then.

Thus, by the addition of man-made Orlon, cotton seersucker — one of the coolest summer fabrics, but up until now one of the most difficult to keep looking crisp and fresh — becomes one of the most wrinkleproof, easy-to-care-for summer materials available.

Socks to Hats

ORLON-AND-COTTON seersucker is just one of the array of warm-weather fabrics loomed from man-made fibers (used individually or in combination with other fibers) that you'll see stocked on store clothing racks this season. The shopper will find labels marked Dacron, Orlon, Dynel, Vicara, rayon, nylon, acetate and Acrilan plastered on everything from play

socks to sport hats. The words "summer" and "synthetics" have become just about synonymous.

Why so many? Aren't they all made from coal and air? Don't they all have the same qualities? Aren't they all strong, wrinkle-resistant, quick-drying and light in weight?

The answer is "No." True, there is some overlapping, but basically each fiber fills its own niche in the fabric field. They provide the laboratory-made "building blocks" for the making of fabrics with specific loomed-in qualities.

Vicara and Dacron are two good examples. Vicara, made from corn kernels, is not too strong by itself, but it absorbs moisture and is warm and soft. Dacron, on the other hand, made from coal, air, water, and petroleum, is very strong, does not absorb moisture, and is resilient.

Both are important modern fibers, with Vicara finding its way into socks and other similar cloth-

ing where moisture absorption and warmth are important, and Dacron going into suitings and shirtings where resistance to wrinkles and fast-drying qualities are much to be desired.

Originally, as each of these fibers was introduced, they were featured mostly in "100 per cent fabrics" — 100 per cent nylon, 100 per cent Orlon, 100 per cent Dacron.

Where the 100 per cent fabric does the job, as in underwear, lingerie, stockings, socks, etc., they still are.

Combinations

THE general trend, however, insofar as suits, dresses, and the like are concerned, is more and more toward the use of carefully integrated blends — combinations of two or more man-made fibers or of man-made and natural fibers. The new Orlon-and-cotton seersucker is typical. The best features of two fibers are combined for sum-

WHAT THE MAN-MADE FIBERS

| | RAYON | ACETATE | NYLON | ORLON |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| STRENGTH + DURABILITY | Similar to Cotton Weak When Wet | Low Sensitive to Heat | Strong Sensitive to Sun | Strong |
| WRINKLE RESISTANCE | Wrinkles Fairly Easily | Better Than Rayon | Very Good | Very Good |
| OTHER QUALITIES | Low Cost Dyes Well Foolproof Ironing Temperature | Soft Drapes Well Dyes Well | Dries Quickly Little or no Ironing | Dries Quickly Little or no Ironing |
| CARE | Hand Wash or Dry Clean | Hand Wash or Dry Clean | Hand Wash or Dry Clean | Washes Easily Dry Cleans |

FABRICS

mer wear — in this case, coolness and sturdiness.

This year, the summer-clothes shopper can find a broad range of blends. Featured along with the Orlon-and-cotton seersucker are Orlon-and-wool combinations in flannels, gabardines and lightweight tweeds; cord materials combining Orlon and rayon, Dacron and rayon, and nylon and rayon; and tropicals which are made up of Dacron and wool, and rayon, acetate and Orlon or Dacron.

The combinations are almost endless and all boast summer comfort with varying degrees of wrinkle resistance and freedom from upkeep problems.

The blends have even entered the men's regular shirt field. For those who like the quick-drying, no-ironing qualities of the all-nylon or all-Dacron shirt, but who also like the soft appearance and feel of a cotton oxford shirt, there's now a Dacron-and-cotton shirt that combines the features of both. This article can be washed at night, hung up on a hanger soaking wet, and it will be dry, fresh-looking and ready to wear the next morning.

Watch the Sparks!

BLENDING is also important from the point of view of the kind of wear the garment is to get. For the busy man, for instance, there is probably no suit made that will stand up better under summer heat, humidity and commuting than one fashioned from 100 per cent Dacron. But such a suit could be a bad investment for the man who happens to be a careless smoker and is forever sprinkling



WIDE WORLD

ONE NEW suit may be worth two old ones

hot cigarette and pipe ashes over his clothes. Dacron is susceptible to sparks. When Dacron is blended with wool, this tendency to melt or burn is lessened.

When you shop for summer clothes, don't let the prices fool you. Man-made fibers, particularly the newer ones, cost more than natural fibers, so fabrics using them are apt to be more expensive. Initial cost, however, is only part of the picture. In most cases, a single suit or a pair of slacks made of a modern blend can take the place of several made of conventional materials and cut down the monthly laundry and cleaning bills as well.

In any case, this summer there's no longer any excuse for sporting that "unmade-bed look" that used to be acceptable during the dog days of July and August.

There's now an array of clothes engineered and designed to take it when the heat's on, and they're tailored to fit just about any pocketbook.

The End

ADD TO YOUR CLOTHES

| DYNEL | VICARA | DACRON | ACRILAN |
|--|--|--|--|
| Strong | Low Strength Especially When Wet | Strong Ranks About Tops | Strong |
| Very Good | Fair | Probably Tops | Good |
| Dries Quickly Little or no Ironing | Absorbs Moisture Lends Warmth | Dries Quickly Little or no Ironing | Dries Quickly Little or no Ironing |
| Wash or Dry Clean | Wash or Dry Clean | Washes Easily Dry Cleans | Wash or Dry Clean |

*Too Much
To Eat*

*Too Much
To Drink*

*Too Much
Week-End
Smoking*



How Millions Avoid "Sunday Stomach"

TUMS Banish Heartburn —Acid Indigestion!

Nearly all of us are prone to "let ourselves go" when the week-end comes around. We eat too much, we smoke too much, commit other over-indulgences. Then pay the price with acid stomach—with nagging heartburn and gassy fullness.

That's when a 10¢ roll of Tums can be "worth its weight in gold." For Tums neutralize excess acid almost before it starts. Yet Tums con-



On Top of Counters Everywhere

Still Only 10¢

3-roll Economy Box 25¢



Quick Relief for
Acid Indigestion

tain
alkal
ach—

Tha
Tums
acid
make
Tums
ca's N
from
tion.
buy o
Get a

Slee
caps y
sleep
Why
do—t
if you
sharp
Tums
acid—
them

Fresh Peas Are the and Preparation I

Duck

By JANE N

The bounty of June includes the first fresh green peas from near-by gardens. Except for corn on the cob, no other vegetable benefits so much from a short interval between the harvest and the table.

Once peas are picked, their sugar changes to starch, destroying the characteristic sweetness.

Many epicures refuse for that reason to buy California peas in New York markets, holding their flavor cannot be retained on the long trip.

Long Island shipped its first peas last week. But its production this month, when the fresh vegetable is in peak supply locally, by no means monopolizes the market. Consumers who prefer the near-by specimens have a hard time distinguishing them.

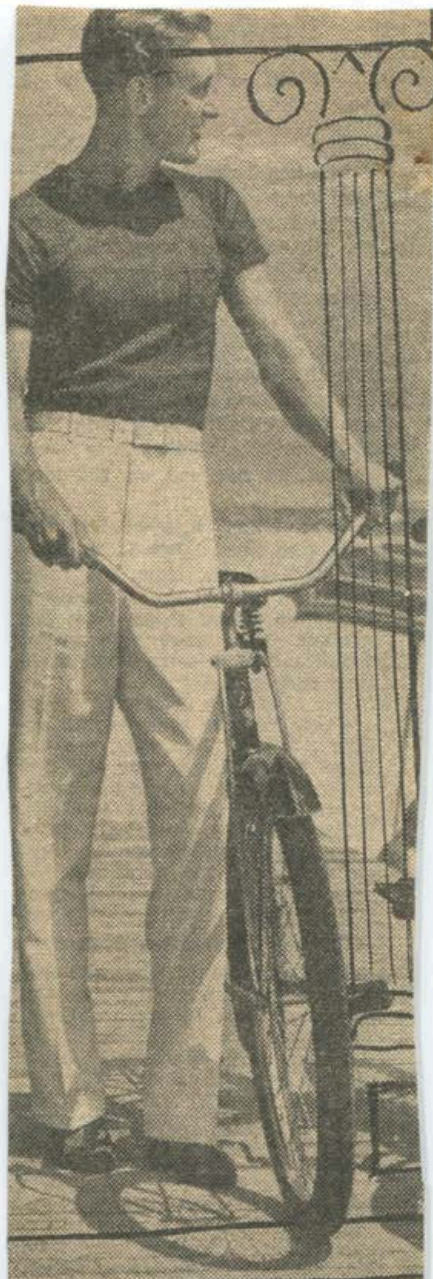
For peas from California, which are shipped here every month except July and February, are the more plentiful. A year ago, for example, fifty-six carlots were received from California in June, compared with twenty-six from Long Island and thirteen from upstate. Mexico, incidentally, stands next to California in total quantity of pease sent to New York.

French Preparation Praised

The fortunate gourmet who procures peas of top quality has many ways in which to prepare them. In talking to a German-born chef the other day—Wolfgang Heinrich of the Viennese Lantern—we asked his favorite way of presenting fresh peas. He replied that "one had to go back to the French in cooking this vegetable."

He suggested that old French favorite, new peas with leaf lettuce. But instead of boiling the two together in the customary way, Mr. Heinrich thought they should be done separately, so in cooking one tender the other did not become overcooked.

And rather than use a few lettuce leaves, he recommended a head or more, sliced julienne style, to two pounds of peas. After each vegetable had been drained from the salted water in which it had been boiled, the cook should combine them, Mr. Heinrich said, by mixing them lightly with a fork. He agreed it was hard to specify the exact number of minutes peas should be boiled as it depended on their maturity. He gave seven to fifteen minutes as a range.



save at a

DIET

Doctor Puts Eaters Into Categories

By Joan Cook

Would you dare top off a lobster dinner with an ice cream dessert? Do you always save the best bite till last? Do you abhor some foods and dote on others? Such foibles stem from the mind rather than the stomach, says Dr. Sol Wiener Ginsburgh, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. According to Dr. Ginsburgh they are part of a whole array of habits, superstitions, eccentricities and customs which have developed around food and eating.

From traditional prohibitions against mixing certain foods to injunctions against eating before going to bed, food lore is as variable as people, he declared in an interview at his office, 12 E. 97th St. "Eating habits are formed in infancy and early childhood and seem to be as much personality traits as timidity or aggressiveness, tidiness or sloppiness, stinginess or generosity," Dr. Ginsburgh said.

Emotional Bias

There are endless numbers of emotionally endowed ideas about eating which have no basis in scientific fact, he noted. "This is understandable when you consider that a baby's first source of satisfaction is centered on eating and that his attitudes toward food are bound up in his attitudes toward his mother or mother substitute, he explained. "In addition, most of our national and religious holidays have special foods identified with them so that the whole business of eating has deep cultural, as well as physical and emotional, significance."

Dr. Ginsburgh outlined six kinds of eating problems with which he has come in contact, that each accompanied

By

Ju

who

the

grac

a gr

cups

come

freez

smoc

refre

medl

with

style

Pass

with

unen

Ne

in di

ries.

to ea

make

sherb

ton's,

as a

way i

tion.

Oran

For 100's

a favor

For 50's

ter, an

over, s

prepar

The m's

the clean

ole's so

yellow-

early s

Each

Frostee

helping

more w

in com

other in

uct is

stores a

wide.

Frost

Serve

or lemp

stemed

accom

a different emotional problem. The "anxious" eater he explained by citing the case of a young woman patient who was convinced she could only eat in the most expensive restaurants. Fried foods, salads, cold soups headed a long list of "upsetting" foods. For years she had lived on a limited, colorless diet of bland foods.

The Spoiled Darling

Still another type is the "spoiled darling" eater who is picky and constantly worried about food, its preparation, health values, digestibility, etc. People in this category are often considered "frail," he said. Then there is the "substitutive" eater who uses food to take the place of love and personal satisfaction. "This sort of person can consume a two-pound box of candy or a whole pie at one sitting," he reported.

There are "irrational" eaters who defy medical advice regardless of personal cost to eat or drink things they know to be harmful; and "ritualistic" eaters who insist on eating "on time" at the expense of their own and others' convenience. "The ritualistic eater will never mix lobster and ice cream and has a host of similar superstitions about food," Dr. Ginsburgh said.

Finally, there are "indifferent" eaters to whom food is nominally without interest or pleasure. "Often this sort of person was robbed of opportunities to savor new foods as a child. He was not permitted to develop new taste fancies or was told to eat what was put in front of him and not fuss about it."

"The Whole Personality"

These are general examples into one or the other of which we all fall, Dr. Ginsburgh stated. "It is only when eating, as such, becomes a real problem that a doctor is able to observe it in connection with the whole personality." Far from being the psychiatrist's sole domain, eating problems are part of the larger picture of what makes for the physical and emotional well being of the individual as a whole, he believes.

course ately.

With tongue over the top of a tea grape.

With tablespoon sherbert scoop.

With serving fruit as apple. Top le spoon sweeten rant sa.

With garnish sprig o.

With either covered or toa sprinkle served.

With bet top orange jelly st spreads spoons moister.

With quail c member the len wild pe jam sti loganbe or any it isn't.

With orange grated frozen.

Twist

Come dish w Label—Gravy, groceri area. It add th round—especia wave s pan, I quite parsley frozen and s Serve lic bri

is!

ace with een

SS and, n

SS

results

ind of

of fur,

of

nave a

even in

se is no

in took

lime-

from a

traight,

sonder-

jo. Out-

pa-Alaska

most-off-

supple-

In

oadtail

styles.

the like a

length a

to its plus

il was

al ele-

and sur-

f

jacket

ocelet

ol took

as per

e ele-

ed and

w and

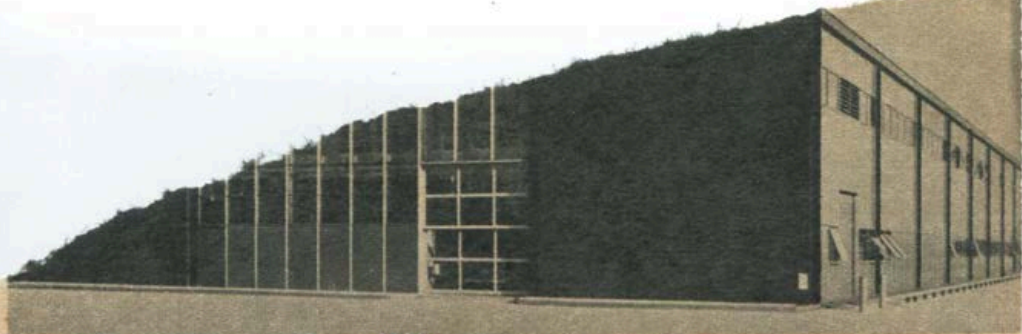
gun-

astel.

Coal

Tut

IBUNE.



he
up
par-
chi-
is
ing

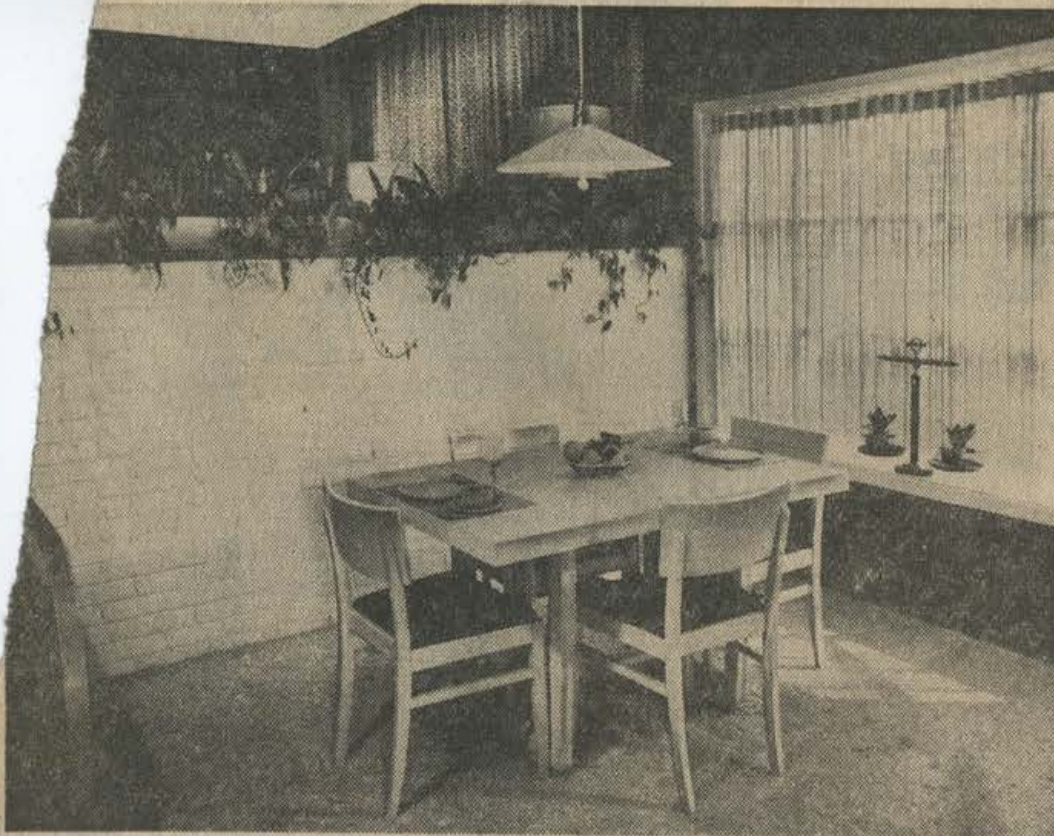
with the blue-green heat-resistant glass, ex-
posed steel framework and gray porcelain en-
amel panels are walls of glazed brick. In this
building they are tangerine color—elsewhere
they are turquoise, strawberry, yellow or royal
blue. As one drives around the project, the

walls of color seem to make "mobile" archi-
tecture. A Calder fountain is planned for the
22-acre lake. With about half the buildings
now finished, the center will be completed in
1954. Engineering associates are Smith, Hinch-
man & Grylls; landscaping by Thomas Church.

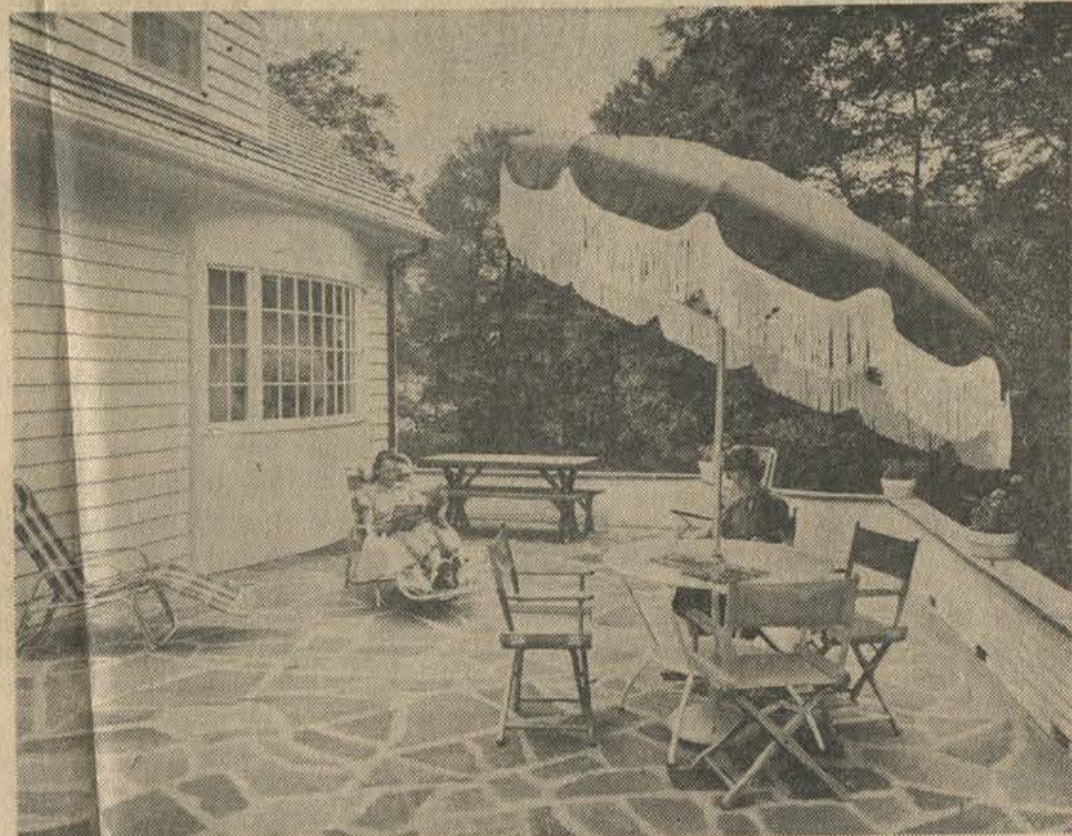


H
Frank L.
F

New Dwellings in New York Area Stressing Modern Living Comforts



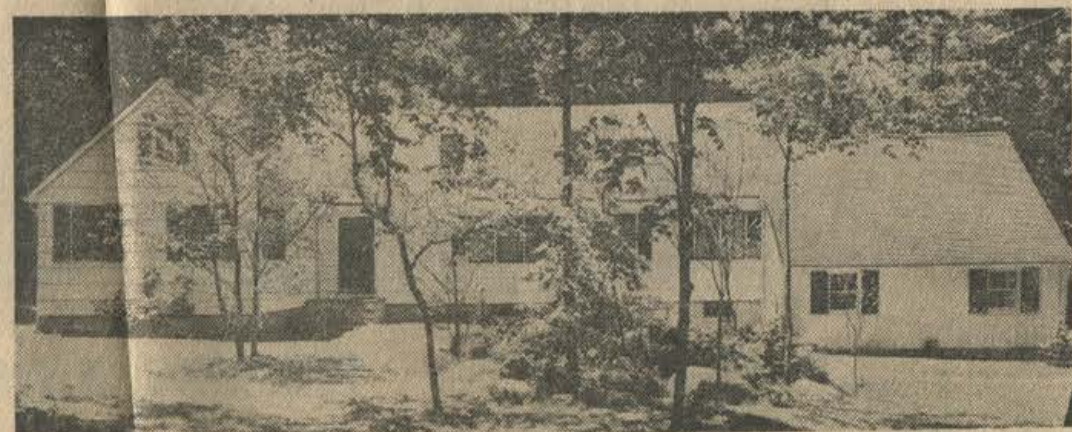
Dining room on level below living room and separated from it by brick wall in Holiday House model of Contemporary Homes development on Wierimus Road in Hillsdale, N. J. Price is \$24,900.



Outdoor living is emphasized by this patio and terrace in model residence at Powderhorn Estates in Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J., designed by William P. Brower. Ivar Martin is the builder.



Seven-room split-level home at \$16,990 featured in new Hunter Ridge colony opening today on Hicksville Road in Massapequa, L. I. Arlyn Organization is the sponsor and Frank Wright & Sons are agents.



Residence recently completed on wooded site for Eugene P. Murphy, New York insurance executive, at Smoke Rise community off Route 23 at Kinnelon, near Butler, N. J.

**Work Starts This Week on Co-operatives
For 660 Families in Sheepshead Bay Area**

**TENANTS ACQUIRE
PARK AVE. HOUSES**

Right location

at the

RIGHT PRICE!

You'll love living in these exceptionally fine 6-story elevator garden apartments in charming and convenient Flushing . . . all apartments have cross ventilation, all rooms off foyer, and all modern innovations.

New public school one block away, now being completed . . . excellent shopping two blocks away. Beautiful landscaped grounds, private playgrounds, walks and parking areas. Four buses at property and only 22 minutes by subway to Grand Central Station. Check the cost and equivalent rentals . . . and come early for choice selection.

Directions: Northern Blvd. to Union St., North to 28th Ave. or from Bronx, Whitestone Parkway to 20th Ave., Left 2 blocks to Parsons Blvd., Right on Parsons Blvd. to sales office. OR IRT or BMT Subway to Main St. Flushing Station, Q17 or Q44 bus to office.

Sales office on property open 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Daily and Sunday. Union St. and 28th Ave., Flushing, N.Y.C.

One of New York's finest suburban communities

LINDEN HILL

FLUSHING, N.Y.C.

| CASH INVESTMENT FROM | Estimated monthly carrying charges from | Allowable monthly income tax deduction approx. | Estimated monthly savings due to gas & elec. included | Estimated monthly costs from |
|----------------------|---|--|---|------------------------------|
| \$795 | \$77.00 | \$7.94 | \$7.00 | \$62⁰⁶ |
| 1260 | \$92.00 | \$12.51 | \$8.00 | \$71⁴⁹ |



skirt dipping into a train at back view. Like round lollipops in jance.

News of Food: Bacteria Peril

Health and Storage Experts Offer Hints on Avoiding Poisoning— Cream Fillings, Sandwiches and Protein Salads Need Special Care

By JUNE OWEN

Food poisoning such as that which struck more than 100 children at the Ocean Parkway Jewish Center Day Camp last Friday is a threat, especially in summer, to families as well as institutions. For advice on how to avoid unfortunate occurrences of this nature, we consulted the Department of Health and other authorities on proper food storage.

Cream filling in pastry, cakes and pies is one of the worst offenders in food poisoning. Another source of trouble is what the Health Department labels as comminuted protein foods — chopped meat, deviled ham, corned beef hash and salads and sandwich spreads of fish, meat, poultry or eggs. Other dishes that may prove troublesome include sliced meats, ham, soft custard, chicken broth and potato salad.

One of the unfortunate aspects of food poisoning is that it is not possible to detect the presence of spoilage organisms either by the taste, smell, feel or appearance of a dish.

The general rule that hot foods should be kept hot and cold foods cold is not exact enough to answer all the questions that confront the home cook in connection with proper food storage. Nor is the Health Department's regulation that all perishable foods must be kept properly refrigerated exact enough, since optimum temperatures for storage vary from food to food.

Early Refrigeration Urged

Perhaps the most important rule to remember is that foods should be refrigerated either immediately after cooking or after cooling from one-quarter to one-half an hour at room temperature. The once-prevalent idea that hot foods soured if they were not cooled before refrigeration has proved entirely false. Authorities now say that the sooner cooked dishes go into the refrigerator the better. Bacterial multiplication and chances for food poisoning are in-

creased when food, particularly cooked food, is allowed to remain for any length of time at room temperature.

Mrs. Ruth P. Casa-Emellos, THE NEW YORK TIMES' home economist, suggested that if cooked foods do not go directly into the refrigerator the cooling can be hastened by placing the container in a bowl of ice water. Mixtures like salads of protein foods will cool more quickly if they are transferred from heavy crockery bowl to aluminum pans, stirred often while cooling and stored in the same utensil.

When foods are prepared in large quantities, as for parties or institutional use, it is important to divide the mixture into several portions so that the cold air may penetrate more rapidly.

Sandwich fillings and salads of meat, fish, poultry or eggs are particularly troublesome because the moisture in them allows spoilage organisms to grow more rapidly than in dry foods. It is essential that such preparations be placed in the refrigerator immediately and remain there until serving time. Nor should the ingredients that are to go into sandwiches or salads be allowed to remain at room temperature for any considerable length of time before the dish is prepared.

Danger in Sandwiches

That picnic standby, the sandwich, can be a source of danger. After preparation, the sandwiches should not be allowed to remain at temperatures higher than 50 degrees F. for more than four hours. The filling can be a breeding ground for bacteria and so, too, can the bread, especially if it is moistened.

A practice upon which the Health Department frowns is that of making up sandwiches the night before a picnic, wrapping them in a damp cloth for overnight storage, then transporting them, often in the hot automobile trunk. If it is several hours before a picnic site is chosen and the lunch basket opened, chances are good that the

picnickers will return from their outing with a very bad stomach ache.

It is often the mayonnaise in sandwiches and salads that is blamed for food poisoning. Actually, the mayonnaise itself contains enough acid (vinegar) so that bacterial growth is not likely to occur. But when the salad dressing is mixed with foods such as tuna fish and celery, or with chopped eggs or other protein foods, this acid is spread out so thin that it is no longer an effective deterrent to the development of bacteria.

Serve Hot Foods Piping Hot

The Health Department also suggested that hot foods should be served piping hot, not lukewarm. It is not wise practice to allow cooked dishes to sit around at room temperature for an hour or more.

Mothers are advised to use proper precautions in storing the formulas and milk they feed their babies. Aware that infants should not drink ice-cold milk, some mothers make the mistake of not refrigerating the food at all. If they are going visiting or to the park, they may wrap the lukewarm bottle of milk in a towel, allow it to remain in the baby carriage for several hours and then feed it to the child. Under such conditions spoilage organisms are likely to develop. The milk should be kept in the refrigerator; it should be removed and allowed to stand at room temperature only long enough to take off the chill.

Stuffing or dressing for poultry is another food potentially dangerous if not properly kept. The stuffing should not be held at temperatures above 50 degrees F. for longer than four hours. Stuffed birds never should be held out of refrigeration for any appreciable length of time.

Gravies are another excellent bacterial culture medium. They should be kept at temperatures below 50 degrees F. at all times. And left-over soups and soup stocks also belong in the refrigerator.

fo
de

thi
rib
wa
wit
a
bav
enti
that
of t
was
hugg
work
tern.

Sm
Done
wove
made
superl
beige
dress,
with f
had a
derline
up slee

Many
narrow
sloping
were ma
had a
straight
times gi
tion of
rather lo
weight ha
these suit
and came
reminiscen
soft shades
of Connem

The top
were huge r
defined the
tapered to a
ter Travel"
hair, was cut
and a small
ness of the b
ered in by a
belt.

Highlight o
most of whi
strapless déco
skirts, was a
bric. The bodi
ice-blue satin
flounces of the
lished with ti
hand embroider
was also used
wedding gown.
skirt was compo
minute horizontal
narrow piping of

Two evening go
of Carrickmacross
made lace in which
applied on gossa
striking floor-length
of petticoat red flar
inspiration from a friar
was made with a stiffe
gumpe and a cowl.

7 starring **WILLIAM HOLDEN • DON TAYLOR**
OTTO PREMINGER
 Produced and Directed by **BILLY WILDER**
 Distributed by **Astor**
 B'WAY & 45th ST.

RAMA

All Seats Reserved)
 & 8:40 PM Sat. 4 Perfs 2:00, 5:00, 8:40, 11:40 PM
 Sun. 3 Perfs 2:00, 5:00 & 8:40 PM
 Sun. Mat. \$2.40, 1.80, 1.20 Eves. \$2.80, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20
 Seats promptly filled Seats selling 7 weeks in advance
E. 47th Street & B'way CO-5-5711-2-3
EXTRA! Late Show Every Sat. at 11:40 PM

Air-Conditioned
ART THEATRE and **GRAMERCY**
 8th ST EAST of 5th AVE. E. 23rd ST. at LEX. AVE.
"AN EXPLOSIVELY GREAT PICTURE!" —N.Y. Post
DANNY KAYE
Hans Christian Andersen
2¢ WORTH of HOPE
 Musical wonder film in lavish Technicolor
 ***** —Daily News



PL 5-6030
 PL 5-6019
 Lexington Avenues
 6:10, 8:15, 10:15

ON • EXCLUSIVE SHOWING

OLIVIER
 W. 50th at
 Rockefeller Pl.
 PL 7-2406-7
 11:33, 1:06, 2:39, 4:12,
 5:45, 7:18, 8:51, 10:24

"a full
 two
 hours
 of
 adult
 entertain-
 ment!" —Zunser,
 Cue

THE



SEVEN DEADLY SINS

Paris
 AIR COND.
 MU 8-0134

5th Ave. & 58th St.
 Feature at: 1:35,
 3:50, 6:00, 8:20, 10:30

WESTERN

PRINT BY
TECHNICOLOR

PHOTOGRAPHED IN
ANSKO COLOR



SUCH PRETTY GIRLS!
 Practically in your
 arms!

ARENA

GIG YOUNG • JEAN HAGEN • POLLY BERGEN
HENRY MORGAN • BARBARA LAWRENCE • ROBERT HORTON

SCREEN PLAY BY **HAROLD JACK BLOOM** STORY BY **ARTHUR M. LOEW, JR.**
 DIRECTED BY **RICHARD FLEISCHER • ARTHUR M. LOEW, JR.**



Starts TOMORROW 10 A.M.
LOEW'S STATE B'way at 45th St.
COOL

LAST TIMES TODAY— "IT CAME FROM OUTER SPACE"

TRANS-LUX

AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRES



THE LONGEST RUN HIT IN TOWN!

"Lili"
 20th Week!

From M-G-M in **TECHNICOLOR**
52nd and Lexington PL 5-2434 12:30, 2:30, 4:10, 5:40, 7:40, 9:30, 11:25

"One Sensation After Another!" —Her. Trib.
 PRINT BY **TECHNICOLOR**

RACHEL L. CARSON'S THE SEA AROUND US

SEE THE RARE FISH EXHIBIT IN THE LOBBY, LAGARDER

12:55, 2:35, 4:15, 5:55, 7:35, 9:15, 10:55

TRANS-LUX 60th and Madison PL 5-1174

72nd
 Bet. 1st & 2nd
 BU. 8-9304

"Moulin Rouge"

"TECHNICOLOR"

at 12:15, 2:35, 5:00, 7:25, 9:45

35th
 On Madison
 BU. 8-3180

Edw. G. Robinson • Jenn Bennett
"WOMAN IN THE WINDOW"
 at 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10

COLONY
 79th St. at 2d Av
 BU. 6-9488

DANNY KAYE "HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN" & "SEMINOLE"

★ TODAY ONLY ★
2 OUTSTANDING PRIZE HITS!
"AN AMERICAN IN PARIS" "A PLACE IN THE SUN"
TECHNICOLOR
SYMPHONY B'WAY 62nd ST.
 AIR COND.

Greenwich AIR COND. **Carlton**
 W. 12th St. at 7th Av. AND B'WAY at 100 ST.
 Rosalind Russell Paul Douglas Marie Wilson
"NEVER WAVE AT A WAC"
 and suspense drama **THE HITCH-HIKER**

indie 57th St. 6th Ave.
 Gripping show! —Times
OUR HOUR HUNT
ANTHONY STEEL
 4:45, 4:40, 6:35, 8:30, 10:30

oop

SCIENTISTS SCORE 'EXPLODED' FOODS

**Britons Say Processes That
Puff Cereals Are Injurious
to Vital Amino Acids**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
LIVERPOOL, England, Sept. 7.—Impairment in the food value of breakfast cereals, toast and pressure-cooked proteins was discussed by leading nutritionists at today's meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science here.

The subject was introduced by Dr. David Paton Cuthbertson, director of a Scottish food institution, who showed now the bodies of men and beasts ultimately are dependent upon the digestion and breakdown of proteins into the complex chemicals called amino acids and the simpler peptides that he called the "bausteine" or building stones of living material.

There are, he said, about eighteen of these building stones or amino acids and one, lysine, is particularly susceptible to heat damage. It is inactivated he believed by the baking and toasting of bread, although it is not apparently affected by pressure-cooking the dough.

Puffed Foods Criticized

He has come to the conclusion, he said, that methods of processing more drastic than baking, "such as are necessary to make puffed and exploded breakfast cereals and toasted or rusk products, seriously impair the nutritional value of protein in cereal for man" unless it is corrected by adding lysine. Experiments with rusks confirmed this theory, he added.

Dr. Cuthbertson said that although the British Government intended to prohibit the use of the bread-improver called agene, or nitrogen trichloride, "there was no good evidence from Britain or the United States that agene-treated flour was harmful to man."

It was not necessary, he said, always to think in terms of animal proteins, although they are necessary for rapid growth. The essential amino acids can all be obtained from a vegetable (such as a cereal) diet if the cereals are supplemented by milk.

A Substitute for Meats

It is possible, he said, to obtain all the necessary dietary building stones from one simple single-cell plant called chlorella (the green filamentous substance found in ponds and aquaria). It has high (42 per cent) protein yield, he said, but many difficulties have to be overcome before it can be "farmed" extensively and economically by the action of sunlight on water.

Dr. Cuthbertson said that rich persons tended to eat more steaks or as he put it "with a rise in social class there was increase in animal protein eaten." Most adults tend to eat more proteins than they require, he added. "Equal nourishment can be obtained from vegetable proteins but the exclusion of just one of the essential amino acid-building stones, in his opinion "led to a profound failure of appetite, a sensation of extreme fatigue and a marked increase in



SUNDAY-BEST: H
Show event at Rotte
saves his topper for

BULGARIAN UN WILL HELP F

The American Bu
ended a three-day
terday by voting
committee to as
escaping from c
qualify under the
lief Act. Under
league will ren
which in 1951 ar
to the United
Bulgarian displ
Europe.

Also at the
Henry Hudson
approved the
education com
thentic inform
Mrs. Raina c
was named c

A resoluti
the member
"present tra
tion for the
unbroken s
people ur
urged the
democratic
man and

The re
America
garian
effort
other
Ameri

In a
reaffi
racy,
in no
gari
whi
of

NE

BROOKLYN LEADER OF BUTCHERS SLAIN

Isidore Present, Kosher Group
Head, Found Dead on Lawn
of His Summer Home

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Isidore Present, president of the Brooklyn Kosher Butcher Association, Inc., was found slain on the front lawn of his rented bungalow in this summer resort at 7 A. M. today.

An autopsy disclosed that his handkerchief had been forced down his throat into the larynx, causing suffocation. He had been struck on the head; the body showed cuts over the right eye and bruises. His leather belt was used to bind his legs.

One of his trouser pockets had been turned inside out, presumably when the handkerchief was taken from it. Another pocket contained \$230 in cash. A diamond ring said to have been worth \$3,000 to \$4,000 was missing. His wrist watch was topped at 3:50 o'clock.

A small boy, the son of a neighbor, found the body. He ran to his mother and said: "Come out and see the man sleeping in the rain."

Premeditation Indicated

After the finding of the handkerchief in the course of the autopsy, District Attorney Benjamin S. Sullivan of Sullivan County declared that "it looks like a premeditated affair."

The time of death was fixed at between 3:30 and 4 A. M. At 3:15 P. M. Present was seen in his bungalow on Highway 28, near the main street. Police Chief Jack Sharoff, who was found parked in its place on the bungalow near the front porch and near by was Mr. Present, which he was in using to guide himself in the dark and which was employed as the attack.

The bungalow on Highway 28, 400 yards over the road from the police, the District Attorney and the Sheriff's office are cooperating in the investigation. Mr. Present said that "many people have explored in the area. The possible cause of the attack, including robbery, the contradiction of the cash.

Present came to this place nine summers ago. He had a butcher shop on the property and a quarter of the property and supplied the hotels in this area.

His Brook- East Forty- last week a him in the me ill and s. Present either in a. Mr. Pres- at 935

Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. He was a spokesman for the kosher butchers of the New York area during the rationing period of World War II.

He was florid and slightly bald and weighed 205 pounds, despite his height of only 5 feet 7 inches. He was outspoken and forceful in voicing his opinions. He usually carried large sums in cash, as much as \$1,000, and made no secret of it.

UKRAINIANS ATTACK REDS

Youth League Assails Genocide and Soviet 'Imperialism'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEWARK, Sept. 7.—The Ukrainian Youth League of America today ended its three-day twentieth annual convention with a plea that the United States demand a "full accounting" of prisoners of war taken by Communists in Korea. The convention was attended by 600 delegates and guests.

Other resolutions adopted included a denunciation of "Russian imperialistic communism" and condemnation of Communist genocidal programs, which in 1930, one resolution said, caused the "extermination of 8,000,000 Ukrainians by famine."

Officers elected today are: Joseph Smindak, Manhattan, president; Harry Kasha, Elizabeth, N. J., Olga Zepko, Canton, Ohio, and Walter Warwick, Winnipeg, Man., vice presidents; John Mitchell, Pittsburgh, treasurer; Charles Zubyk, Youngstown, Ohio, financial secretary, and Helen Demychuk, Brooklyn, recording secretary.

FOSSIL FIND IN COLOMBIA

Plesiosaurs Said to Be the First
Discovered in South America

The skeleton of a huge reptile of antediluvian times has been found near the ancient city of Leiva in Colombia, the Pan American Union reports.

The reptile, a 25-foot plesiosaur, is said to have lived fifty million years ago. Alongside the huge skeleton, paleontologists also found the bones of a smaller plesiosaur, probably an offspring.

After technicians have assembled the bones of the parent plesiosaur, the skeleton will be placed on display in the Geological Museum in Bogota. The smaller reptile will be presented to the University of California.

Although plesiosaurs have been found in various parts of the world, the two uncovered in Colombia are believed to be the first to be found in South America.

Faultless Address

H. F. Faultless objected to having 13 as his house number. His neighbors were sympathetic and agreed to move their house numbers up so that 13 could be omitted. The Eton Rural Council approved the change of the numbers, if Mr. Faultless would pay the cost, the London News Chronicle said recently. The neighbors, however, paid the cost themselves and Mr. Faultless now resides at 15 Bathurst Walk, Iver, Buckinghamshire, England.

4⁹⁸

TL-10

Time-saving **INFRA-RED** **ELECTRIC BROILER**

Makes broiling a cool task at home,
in Patio, Summer Cottage!



"Handi-Broil" infra-red rays cook foods deliciously—in *less time than a regular broiler!* Gives foods that *tempting, "out-door"* broiled taste! Any skillet, pan or cookie sheet acts as a drip-pan. The broiler rack is 12 inches in diameter; will hold 4 chops! Spun aluminum broiler top cleans quickly! Lightweight—perfect for informal entertaining, convenient to take to your country retreat. Cord included. For AC or DC. Fully guaranteed. Terrific buy for the home, for gift-giving.

Housewares • 2nd Floor

Phone Orders Filled • Cortlandt 7-7900, Ext. 400

Add 22c each shipping charges beyond delivery area



Goldsmith's
between Fulton and John Sts. N. Y. 8, N. Y.
Bro.

Our Policy "Money Promptly Refunded" Protects You

Examine at Hammer

total for the entire "Live" drive, aimed at stopping speeding. ment was 50,872.

GOLDSMITH'S—THE ONLY STORE REACHED BY EVERY SUBWAY LINE!

*Less than one short block from Goldsmith's.

| SUBWAY | STATION |
|-------------------------|--|
| *IRT—Lexington—4th Ave. | Fulton Street |
| *IRT—B'way—7th Ave. | Fulton Street |
| *IND—8th Ave. | Broadway Nassau |
| *IND—6th Ave. | Change at Canal St. for 8th Ave.—"A" train |
| *Culver Line | Fulton Street |
| BMT | Cortlandt Street |

SEE GOLDSMITH'S AD ON PAGE 11

SLACKS
Broken lots
Were \$11 to \$35
\$8.50 to \$25.50 now

SALE OF TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS!

See page 37
for details

*Rogers Peet
Company*
Makers of fine clothes

SINCE 1874

600 FIFTH AVENUE at 48th ST.
479 FIFTH AVENUE at 41st ST.
WARREN STREET at B'WAY

And in Boston:
TREMONT ST. at BROMFIELD ST.

8.74

in Studio 11, 11th Floor

Just when you want it most . . . you
can have this wonderful cold wave
permanent at special summer savings!
It's gentle, long-lasting . . . and
you can brush it all you like . . .
this wave really stays in!

Macy's Air-Conditioned Beauty Salon
Open evenings till 6; Thursdays till 9;
closed Saturdays for the Summer
Call Longacre 4-9600 to make appointments

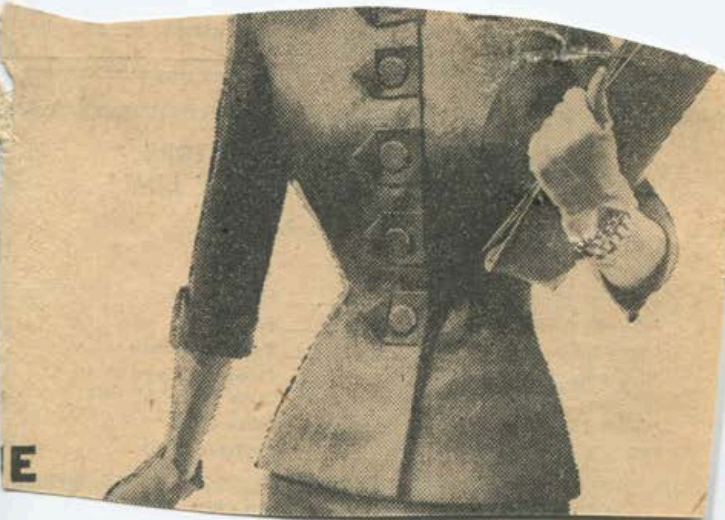
ALSO AT MACY'S JAMAICA — JA. 3-6000

main e
Outside
handling e.

Better Rainco
Also at Macy's

* **MACY'S, Box**
* Please send me th
* Quan.
*
*
*
*
*
* Name (print)
* Address
* City
* D. A. or C-T #
* Amount enclosed
* Add 3% City Sale

★ MACY'S. 6% CASH POLICY ON PRICING ITS GOODS:



E

EVERSHARP "kec-54" KIMBERLY CARTRIDGE INSURES . . .

- No smudging • Visible ink supply
- Dries instantly • Double ink supply
- No leaking • Permanent

Available in 4 brilliant colors:

Black • Blue • Green • Red

Refills only **50¢** each

EVERSHARP RETRACTABLE

Has no cap, needs no cap—simply press top—you're ready to write—press clip and point retracts. Available in 5 brilliant colors: Dubonnet, green, blue, black and scarlet.

ONLY **1²⁹**
TS-101

PRESS!
Point retracts!

CLICK!
You're ready
to write!



EVERSHARP DE LUXE

RETRACTABLE

Has no cap, needs no cap. Safety clip automatically retracts point—handsome gold-colored trim. A perfect gift. In 4 smart colors. Dubonnet, black, blue and green.

ONLY
2⁰⁰
TS-102



the first stocking to
"Dress Sheer" beauty
with heavy duty

"Casual"*

the revolutionary new Dual-L

An exclusive design by

MOJU

Imagine it! Now, *in one and the same stocking*,
you get *two* stocking weights, to combine, for the
first time, the sheer look you love...with the foot
strength you need for campus, sports, and every
kind of casual wear.

height 6". **\$9.95**



FREEZER-D-FROSTER

Shave off frost without defrosting your Freezer or Ice Cream Cabinet — just reach into freezer and pull "up". Frost falls into aluminum cup. No soaking—no slushy mess—no wet frozen hands! Sharp stainless steel blade $5\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Overall size—7" wide, $4\frac{1}{2}$ " deep—handle 6" long. **\$2.95**

Send check or money order. No C.O.D.'s.
Add 3% sales tax in N. Y. C. Postpaid in U. S. A.

BAR MART

62 West 45th St., N. Y. 36, N. Y.

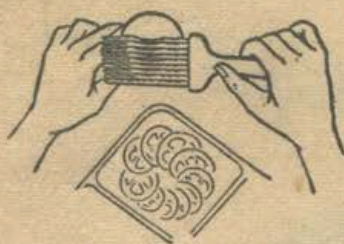
Bobbie Ganger, Executive Director

MU 7-119

handown feel:

You'll find

Goldsmith Bros.
47 Nassau St.
NYC



TL-2103

98¢

each

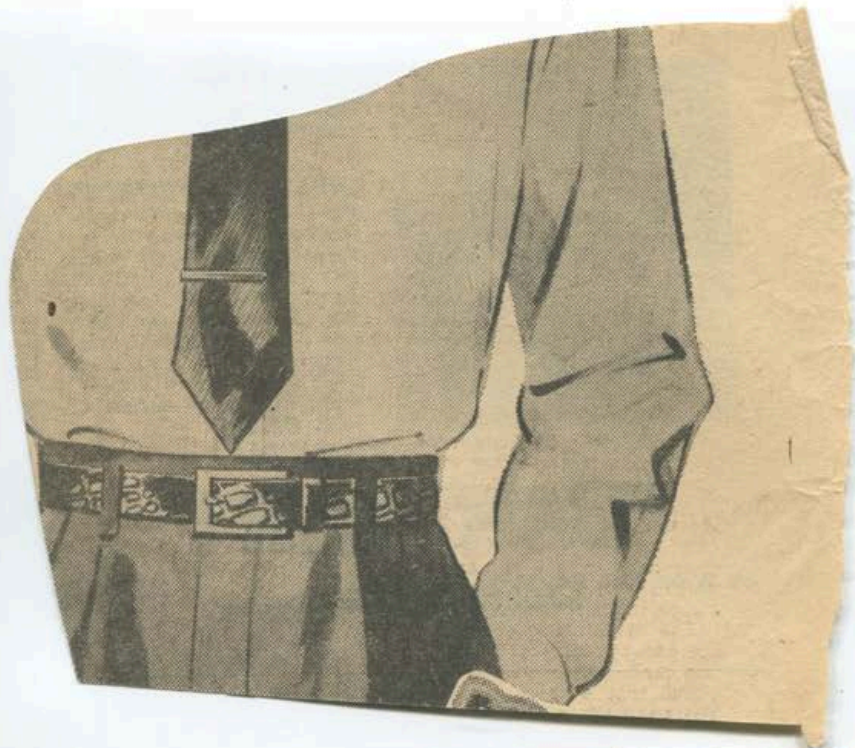
"SLICEX" simplifies vegetable, fruit slicing — cuts 10 slices in one stroke!

Yes—you can actually slice a whole tomato with one stroke of Slicex! Use it like any knife; it has 9 blades of stainless spring steel with serrated edges that quickly cut through tomatoes, boiled potatoes, boiled carrots, cooked beets, cucumbers, hard-boiled eggs, peeled fruits, cheese—many, many other foods! It's absolutely rustproof—should give years of time-saving service!

Housewares • 2nd Floor

Phone Orders Filled • COrtlandt 7-7900, Ext. 400

Add 10c each shipping charges beyond delivery area



Our poodle
takes felt for
a BIG, WIDE
WHIRL! **5.95**



Homemakers!

Career Girls!



Bachelor-Cooks!

NOW

Cook

GOURMET MEALS

In Your Broiler

Or Rotisserie

... IN MINUTES

Save Time! Save Money! Save Effort!

Why spend hours over a hot stove when, now, it's so easy to cook a whole, delicious, fabulous meal in 12 tiny minutes on your broiler or rotisserie . . . meals that will rate raves from your family and guests! Now . . . *Nedda Casson Anders*, foremost cooking authority and herself a business-wife, shows you how to save precious cooking and washing-up time by getting more help from your appliance than you ever dreamed possible. In this *Complete Cookbook for Infra-Red Broiler and Rotisserie*, you'll discover hundreds of helpful, money-saving, time-saving hints on how to time food, what heat to use, where to place the pan; how to prepare low-calorie grills; hundreds of delectable, easy-fix recipes from breakfast taste-tantalizers to exotic, mouth-watering desserts. You'll be amazed at your own culinary magic with the help of this wonderful book.

At last, you can . . .

- Serve a complete mixed-grill dinner 12 minutes after you get home
- Cook a 3-course breakfast for 4 in 12 minutes

CORNE PROSP

Wellesley
to Peter
Naval C

Special to
NEW LON
—Announcer
Mr. and Mrs.
of the engage
ter, Miss C.
Ewen, to Pe
the Navy, s
Thomas F. I
The prospe
at Wellesley
who is atten
cers Candida
R. I., is an
Academy, A
Yale, where
the varsity c
the St. Antho
ther is a form
Senator.

Widin
Announceme
by Mr. and
Widing of Broo
ment of their d
Gertrude Widi
Hughes Jr., sor
Hughes of New
ding will take p
in St. Patrick's
Miss Widing i
Berkeley School
attended New

Daughter to M
Special to THE
JERSEY CIT
daughter was bor
Louis B. Kremer
on Aug. 28 at the
Maternity Hospita
is the former Mis
daughter of Dr.
L. Binder of 71 P
York.



BROOKLYN
BAY SHORE

Hig

W

- never once leave the table
- Save shrinkage, "seal-in" the flavor of your meats and chicken
 - Grill desserts so unusual that every meal has a happy ending
 - Entertain in the rampus room with broiled as-you-eat them hors d'oeuvres

**THE ONLY BOOK ABOUT COOKING
WITH A BROILER OR ROTISSERIE!**



*225 recipes, 65 menus and mixed
grills with show-how illustrations*

Try These Unusual Taste Thrills!

- Luscious Beef en Brochette
- Glamorous Shish Kebab
- Tantalizing American-style Pizza
- Yummy Ham-and-Yam Grill
- Mouth-watering country-style Chicken
- Mmm! Chinese Pineapple Chicken
- Superb Broiled Stuffed Lobster
- Succulent Chop and Fruit Grill
- Gourmet's delight! Broiled Salted Almonds

A "must" for every home . . . a marvelous gift

only \$3.00

ORDER NOW!

Doubleday

America's Most Modern Book and Record Shops
655 Fifth Avenue, at 52nd Street
Nine Convenient Locations in New York
Also in Manhasset

-----ORDER NOW-----

Doubleday Book Shops Call PLaza 5-9400
436 Fifth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y.
Please send me _____ copies of COMPLETE COOK-
BOOK for INFRA-RED BROILER and ROTISSERIE
@ \$3.00. If not completely satisfied after 10
days, I may return for full refund.

Name _____
(Please Print)

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

- ☐ Charge my account.
☐ Check enclosed.
Add 3% N. Y. tax
if delivered in city.

Brooklyn Photo

Abandoned Farms, Unabandoned Hopes

Here are some timely tips for city yokels
about to buy that old place in New England.

By J. K. GALBRAITH

NEWFANE, Vt.

FOR some years I have been conducting an informal and highly unprofessional investigation of the New England farm real estate market. My interest, like that of nearly all of the customers who will be arriving in especial numbers during the next few months, has been in the farms that cannot or should not be farmed. It has recently occurred to me that I should make these findings more generally available, but I do so without any intention of trying to save the prospective purchaser money. I would like to see him invest in New England real estate—I regard this as good for New England, for the value

the city, mostly from New York. Local real estate men realize that their fortunes are tied up with New York City's traffic congestion and the state of its transit system. In line of duty they read the New York papers and view the future with confidence.

ALONG with the fugitives from the subway come the advance refugees from the atomic bomb—those who have convinced themselves that it might be possible to sustain life for a month or two in the New England hills after New York, Boston and maybe also Brattleboro, Vt., and Keene, N.H., have been vaporized. This demand fluctuates with the warmth of the cold war and of late—in spite of the stern warnings from Washington that we must not relax—it has been falling off. However, the gap left by the atom refugees is being partly filled by displaced persons, a most fortuitous development. Most of these D. P.'s are from Washington and nearly all of them are Democrats. Some of them have been the victims of Reductions in Force, some of the unblanketing of Civil



Drawings by Carl Rose.

plenished. New England is no longer a declining agricultural region. The long period of decay which started in 1825 when the Erie Canal began admitting cheap Ohio grain to the East has been arrested for twenty years or more. But while dairying, broiler-raising, and fruit, vegetable and tobacco production have been expanding in favored locations, farm abandonment in the hill towns has continued. Most of the houses, to be frank about it, are pretty tacky by the time the last occupant dies or moves to town. But so, origi-

amiable villager whose rough-hewn and battered exterior masks a capacity for the deepest guile. To buy real estate from such a man is, he feels, to risk total expropriation.

There is always a chance that in buying an old farm one will fall into the hands of some rural Raffles, but the danger is not great. For one thing, the risks in buying an old farm dwelling are minor. Warnings about morbid beams, rotten sills and leaky roofs have been greatly overdone. If anything is seriously wrong it will be evident to the eye even of the most innocent pur-



MO 4-3200
Small houses,
ent. Ruth R.
Elgin 4-3868
bdms. 2
es. \$39,000
cleared, old
idential site.
sites in
muting, near
for building
business transfer requires owner to dis-
pose of lovely, cor pact hillside home.
New kitchen porch assure gracious
comfortable
Farms & Acreage—New England
FARM, 160 acres, now fallow; formerly
put to corn, wheat, tobacco; suitable
for dairying. Gracious, 157-year-old
main house, three barns, all in slight
need of repairs; unparalleled view;
secluded. Box NB, Ripton, Vt.
ROXBURY
churches
RR; turn
tender, De
hor. Ideal
farming,
Fougere.
Farms
54 ACRES,
Canada,
woodland;
barn 20x40
rooms, bat
lated; ru
road; ru
Farms
54 ACRES,
Canada,
woodland;
barn 20x40
rooms, bat
lated; ru
road; ru



"The best thing is paint."

of some land that I own myself, and also good for the purchaser. However, while I have a few suggestions about how to keep the investment within reasonable bounds, anyone for whom saving money is a paramount consideration should keep it in the bank.

In this part of southern Vermont the peak seasonal demand for old farm houses is now approaching. In a few weeks city people who visited friends in the country this summer will have decided that they must have a place of their own by next year. They owe it to the children and there is no nicer time to look than on autumn weekends when the maples are turning. To this seasonal demand for country real estate will be added that of two other groups, more or less permanently in the market, and of a third group which is just now putting in a most promising appearance.

The first and most numerous of these nonseasonal homeseekers consist of people who are in retreat from

J. K. GALBRAITH finds his abandoned farm an ideal spot to avoid the harsh facts of farm economics he teaches at Harvard.

Service appointments, and merely decided that one formula for happiness is to have several hundred miles between themselves and Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

A neighboring real estate man, a Republican, recently told me that he finds this last group exceptionally agreeable, but regrettably cautious about spending money. A Democrat myself, I ventured to suggest that this was a habit acquired in twenty years of management of the public purse. He seemed doubtful.

UNLIKE the futures market, which most people merely do not understand, the trouble with the New England Abandoned Farms Market is that most of what is understood is wrong.

First, there is the notion that the hills and valleys of New England have now been combed over and all the nice old houses with a view have been snatched up. It is true that you can no longer find a lovely old colonial, shabby but sound, with four fireplaces, nice meadows, stately maples, a brook and a distant mountain for fifteen hundred dollars. However, there is still an abundance of less graceful houses with a view that, if unspectacular, is better than anything in the East Sixties. With the land thrown in, they offer, for these days, exceptionally inexpensive if somewhat imperfect shelter. In Vermont and New Hampshire the person with from nothing to, say, four thousand dollars doesn't have much choice. If he has from four to ten thousand dollars he can spend many happy days traveling around the back roads with the local real estate men, confident in the knowledge that he is a very decent prospect.

The market is also still being re-

inally, was that daring place the Greens bought and fixed up.

A SECOND misconception is that buying real estate is an outrageously risky business. For the first two or three centuries of our history it was taken for granted that city people were smarter than country folk. Countless yokels were victimized each year by accomplished urban students of devious if somewhat stylized fraud. Now, with O. Henry, the chronicler of this larceny, only forty years in his grave, the tables have been completely turned. The city man, and especially the New Yorker, is regarded as a commercial cretin. In particular, he so regards himself. He does not think for a moment that he is a match for the

chaser. If something later goes wrong it can either be left that way or if—like a leak in the roof—it is too uncomfortable it can be patched.

And much can be wrong without being fatal. I have a Harvard colleague who spends each summer enjoying a breath-taking view of the Green Mountains from a house that has had no maintenance of any kind for at least fifty years. Something falls off each year. And the house looks as though it might fall in—visiting assistant professors have been reported as feeling encouraged about their chances for promotion. But it doesn't fall in and won't.

THE possibility of paying a ridiculous price for an old wreck and its sub-marginal terrain is undoubtedly the greatest source of disquiet and discouragement to the would-be buyer.

It is true that rural real estate men have learned all about asking marvelously inflated prices from their suburban colleagues on the bare chance that an utter idiot will come along and pay the first sum mentioned. But a little inquiry in the neighborhood will always establish a consensus on what the old place is worth. The neighbors will help, partly because they don't want to see anyone get robbed and partly because they have a deep mistrust of the real estate man who makes a living without decent labor.

The grave threat to your pocketbook when buying an old farm comes not from the seller or his much-maligned agent but from yourself. Once you are in possession you will yield to the impulse to im- (Continued on Page 62)



"The urge to farm is fiscally dangerous."

prove. This means a water system, a better kitchen, the removal of a partition or two, sanding to bring out the "natural beauty" of the old floors, a terrace, a rambler rose, a workshop and a dam.

The impulse to improve cannot be resisted; it is American and doubtless made us what we are today. The only hope is to divert it into inexpensive channels. The best thing is paint. Paint is not too expensive; the results of an hour's work are admirably visible to the naked eye. And after paint has been laid on thoroughly, visitors exclaim admiringly over slight structural flaws such as wavy floors.

AN inexpensive alternative to painting is cutting brush. Among the marvels of New England is its phenomenal procreation of young trees—"God loves this country," an old neighbor of mine remarks, "and He is always trying to get it back." Once you are persuaded that brush anywhere in the near or middle distance is an eyesore and have equipped yourself with a brushhook you are also tolerably well protected from spending money.

The urge to improve need not be resisted, for it can be sublimated. The urge to farm, though less universal, is fiscally much more dangerous. It must be checked and with the utmost firmness.

The reasons for not trying to revive an abandoned farm would seem to be reasonably apparent. After all, it was abandoned. The last farmer may not have been the kind of operator on whom the county agent dotes, but if the farm had been good he might have been a better farmer. Or a better farmer might have rescued the farm. Instead it went out of business. So have thousands of New England farms. Yet typically it is only a short step from the acquisition of an old farm to a state of deep sorrow that such beautiful terrain should lie commercially derelict. The new owner resolves, with far more heroism than he suspects, to hold a bridgehead against those inscrutable economic forces which have been returning New England to timber.

IF the decision is to tackle dairying or chickens, one cannot absolutely predict failure. In the right locations and in the hands of competent managers dairying and poultry raising do succeed. But the entrepreneur's success would be considerably more probable if he were not a new arrival and had selected the farm initially with these enterprises in mind.

But dairying and modern poultry husbandry are demanding and—because of somewhat

undignified chores—unromantic agriculture. Accordingly, the man who has caught the fatal vision of redeeming New England from the birch and maples and pine and wild cherry is much more likely to think of a herd of Aberdeen Angus cattle or a flock of Shropshire sheep moving placidly over his meadows. Or, if he prides himself on his imagination, his mind may leap on to some really novel enterprise—an apiary or an orchard or a nursery or geese.

Here one can be dogmatic. If a particular type of agriculture is not being practiced in New England it is roughly a hundred to one that it is because it doesn't pay. And it is at least a thousand to one that any successful new enterprise will be hit upon by some



"Visitors exclaim admiringly over slight flaws such as wavy floors."

intelligent and skillful local farmer in consultation with the Extension Service and not by a new arrival from town.

TAKE the case of sheep. Except on a few mixed farms in northern New England, the sheep population of this area is negligible. Every year several hundred new arrivals from town are stunned by this oversight. They see plenty of rough pasture everywhere. Sheep, they know, are notoriously untroubled by steep hillsides, stones and streams. The yield of forage on such pasture is anywhere from five to fifty times that which supports the flocks that support Senator McCarran. Sheep leave the meadows clipped and groomed and free of brush—"Remember how beautiful the hills in the Lake Country around Windermere are?"

As an agricultural economist, in the face of the advantages just listed, I have never succeeded in making much of a case against sheep raising. Still there are a few disadvantages to be mentioned.

New England pastures, while

(Continued on Page 64)

NEW "FLORENCE" R

Stern's
on 42nd Street.



OPEN STOCK in all colors

14 oz. soup bowl

1.00

Cream and Sugar set

(Continued from Page 62)

lush in the summer, are singularly unavailable in the winter. That means New England must compete with areas that have year-round pasture or, at least, do not have to go in for prolonged winter feeding. Since New England produces almost no grain, concentrates for finishing lambs must be imported from the Midwest, whereas Iowa farms can fatten lambs on grain grown in the adjacent field.

FENCING is also necessary—a stone wall is no barrier to a determined ewe—and this is expensive. Fences will not keep out dogs, of which New England has an unusually dense population, and their owners dislike having them shot. In the Mountain and Midwestern states men who can shear sheep or lend an experienced hand at lambing time can be found, but these arts are all but unknown in the Berkshires and the Green Mountains.

Finally, sheep husbandry is a declining industry. While Nevada has a decided edge on New Hampshire, it competes poorly with Australia. In Canada, when I was a youngster, a good flock of sheep would pay the taxes. The most that can be expected of them in New England is a sizable income tax deduction.

If resistance to ostensible land utilization is out of the owner of abandoned land, one pos-

ing it will
"B"
"V"

• its tufting is so constant to any size or shape we
• its heavy rubber backing
your rug right on the floor
• its price is amazingly low—
due only to Needlecraft's
Rugs, Seven
Outside our U.S.
shipped express
Mail, phone.

re see it—walk on it—

question, . . .
doned farm land has
sibility that will cost little.
That is to grow trees. The
investment in forest manage-
ment is small; the return is
reasonably secure. There is a
county forester who will ad-
vise. It also makes sense,
something which does not im-
press visitors, but often in-
creases a man's stature in the
eyes of his neighbors.

WITH self-control and an
enlightened preference for for-
estry over agriculture, the cost
of owning an old farm in New
England need not greatly ex-
ceed that of owning and ga-
raging an automobile in New
York City. (Taxes, by the way,
are still low—those on a hun-
dred acres and an old house
will rarely be as much as the
insurance on the car.)

It is the peculiar good for-
tune of the New Yorker, and
indeed of everyone who lives
along the Eastern Seaboard,
that he is close to a decadent
agricultural region. Poor land
makes good scenery. An an-
cient farmhouse, as a week-
end or holiday retreat, is in
wonderfully mellow contrast
with the raw log and shingle
affairs which people must
build for themselves among
the Minnesota lakes or in the
national forests. This country
is only a few hours away by
railroads which, if rather de-
ficient in self-respect, do oc-
casionally rise to adequacy. It
is most unlikely that anyone
who ever bought an old farm-
house didn't become sublimely
proud both of himself and his
property.

(IND)
**A 'QUIET' ART COLONY
PLANNED BY GERMAN**

KIEL, Germany (Reuters) — Walter Bollman, a Hamburg painter, has rented a strip of grassland in Schleswig-Holstein in northern Germany, and plans to convert it into an "island of quiet" for creative artists.

There are several artists' colonies in West Germany where painters, sculptors and musicians live away from cities, but Herr Bollman wants to isolate his colony from all distractions of modern civilization. He said he would not allow telephones or motor cars. Instead, the colony would hear nightingales, frogs' "concerts" and cuckoos.

The colony will be centered in a shepherd's cottage at Grebin, Ploen, near a string of lovely lakes near the Baltic Sea. The cottage will be the "community center" of a whole village of artists who will be housed in bungalows.

At least one musician intends to come to the village. He is Gottfried von Einem, director of the Salzburg Music Festival.

oiselle" to
College



Le Corbusier Builds A City in India

France's great architect is erecting a capital of 'sky, space and trees' for the Punjab.

By JEAN LYON

TWO men from India's Punjab knocked on the door at 35 Rue de Sèvres in Paris one bleak December Day in 1950 and were greeted by the solemn face of M. Le Corbusier, over the last thirty years one of the guiding geniuses of the modern revolution in architecture.

"We have a city to be built," the Indians—Punjab's Finance Commissioner in Charge of Rehabilitation, P. N. Thapar, and his chief engineer, P. L. Verma—said. "But we have little money. The best we can offer is the chance to realize a dream."

The man they came to was interested in dreams. Throughout his long, stormy career Le Corbusier had been working out a revolutionary philosophy of town planning—a philosophy of "sun, space and quiet" expressed in such achievements as his housing development, called the "vertical city," in Marseilles. But never yet had he been offered an entirely new city to plan and erect from scratch.

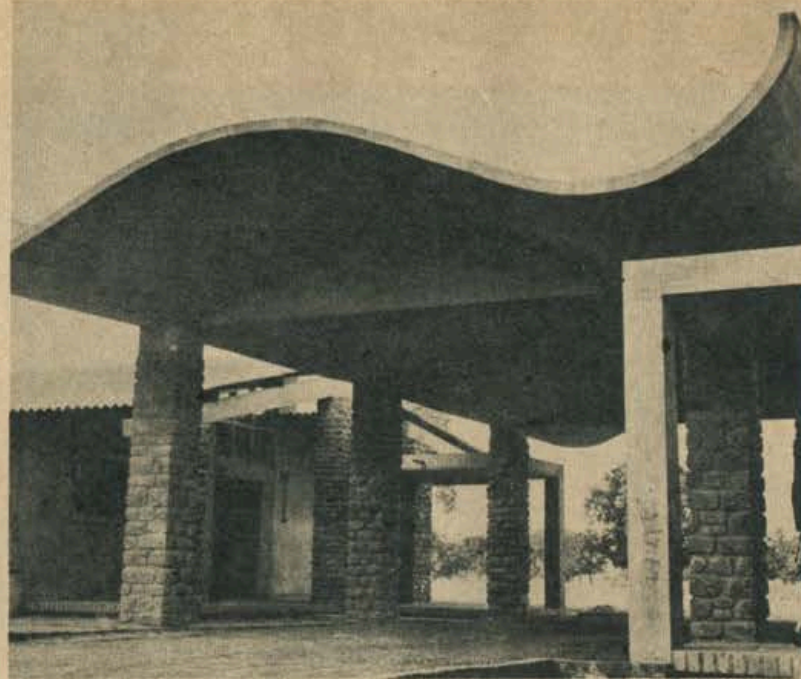
Now, as a result of that Paris visit, a revolutionary preplanned city is ris-

CHANDIGARH.

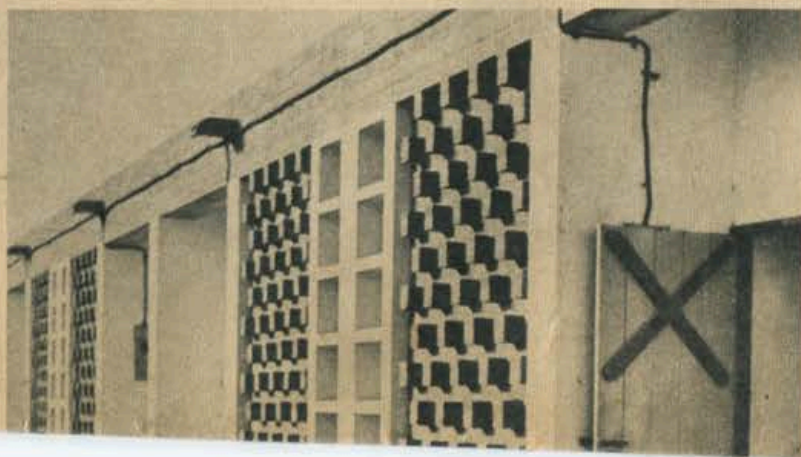
ing for he is the chief architectural adviser for the entire city, and it is his job to see that the principles of the master plan are carried out.

Here an entire city is being built on the principle of segregation of living areas from traffic. The city is laid out on a grid pattern. Each residential sector, measuring a half mile wide and three-quarters of a mile long, is a complete living unit in itself with its own shops, schools, clinics, playgrounds, cinemas. The road system divides different types of traffic and no fast motor traffic ever enters any of these twenty-five residential sectors.

IT was an American town-planner, Albert Mayer (of Mayer & Whittlesey), who first laid out the master plan, incorporating such a partial segregation of sectors and turning the houses in each sector inward toward their own green parks rather than outward toward the highways. The Indian officials were well satisfied with the work of their American town-planner, but when it came time to transform the plan into its final three-dimensional form they turned to Le Cor-



ROOF DESIGN—To combat the fierce Indian sun, Le Corbusier and his colleagues have developed various roof types. This curving one of reinforced concrete connects two buildings now used as offices.



ing out of the furnace-hot, dust-blown plains of the Punjab. It is the city of Chandigarh, named for Chandi, the Goddess of Power, and it is to be the new capital of India's Punjab State.

"It is a new conception—a symphony," says Le Corbusier. It is to be a city of "sky, space and trees." It will be a city where a child can live and grow, with schooling and medical care and play fields, until he is ready for high school without ever having crossed a main highway.

Chandigarh is to cover fourteen square miles, and when completed in 1956 will house 150,000 people with room for expansion to 500,000. Its total cost at completion will be 167,000,000 rupees, or about \$35,000,000.

It is still less than one-fourth built, with about 1,000 of the Government's 3,208 houses for its own workers done, and about 2,000 of an eventual total of 20,000 private plots already sold. But in spite of the city's incompleteness the Punjab State Assembly plans to meet in Chandigarh's new Engineering College this fall and a skeleton state government will move to the city during the coming winter.

LE CORBUSIER himself will design only the complex of four major Government buildings which will form the monumental Capitol—the High Court, the Secretariat, the Assembly and the Governor's Mansion. This complex will not be finished until 1956. But Le Corbusier's responsibility for Chandigarh goes far beyond these buildings,

JEAN LYON is a writer and photographer who specializes in the Indian scene. She took the pictures which accompany this article.

busier. At the same time they had succeeded in persuading Maxwell Fry (recently on Queen Elizabeth's Honors List) and his wife, Jane Drew, leaders among modern English architects, to join the project. Working with Le Corbusier also is Pierre Jeanneret, his cousin and partner.

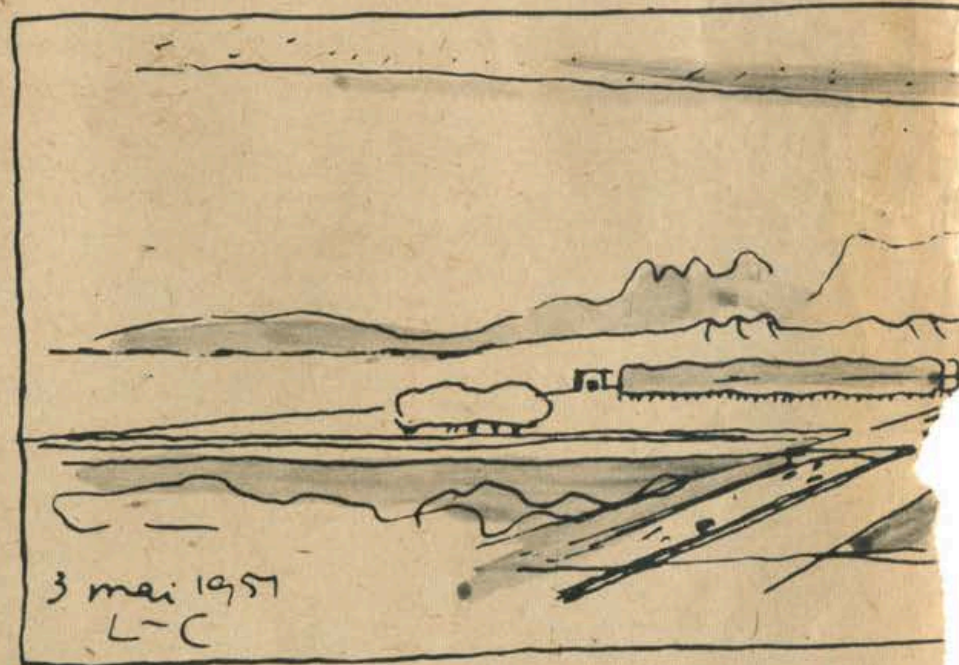
Le Corbusier accepted Mayer's master plan but he made certain significant changes and important refinements. He, for instance, broke the roads and highway system down into seven different kinds, from fast motor roads to footpaths. He redesigned the central green parks so that those in each sector were contiguous, making a series of continuous green open spaces running the full length of the city toward its backdrop—the Himalayas. No resident will live more than a few minutes' walk away from one of these natural green valleys.

THE verdant city," or the "green city," as opposed to what he calls, with abhorrence, the "garden city" of earlier town-planners, is the name which Le Corbusier gives to this plan. (The "garden city" gave each house its plot of green, but did not emphasize the great quiet stretches of woodland and meadows unhampered by motor vehicles.) That is one of the special Le Corbusier touches for Chandigarh.

At one end of the city, on a natural rise, is the Capitol complex. In the heart of the city is an area of office and business buildings. At one side, separated by space and greenery, is the industrial section, and at the other side, placed in a long park, is the cultural area of colleges, museums, schools and (Continued on Page 58)

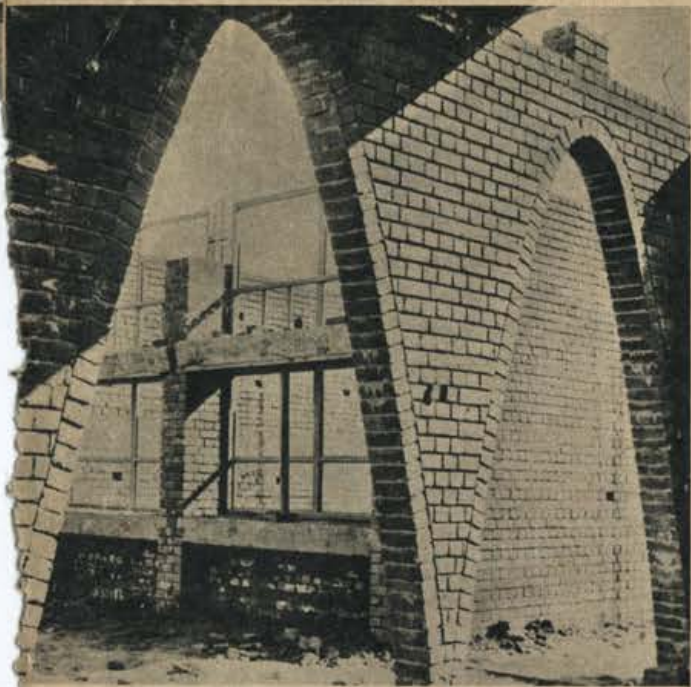


SUN SHADE—These peon houses by Pierre Jeanneret use decorative brick studs derived from old Indian architecture. At least 50 per cent of the wall is shaded throughout the day by these studs.



THE CAPITOL—Climax of Chandigarh is the central group of four Government buildings designed by Le Corbusier himself. This drawing of the first project shows the Secretariat (now

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE



SCHOOL BUILDING—Pierre Jeanneret designed this building. The parabolic arch, most efficient brick arch in terms of least thrust, also allows good circulation—an important factor in this climate.

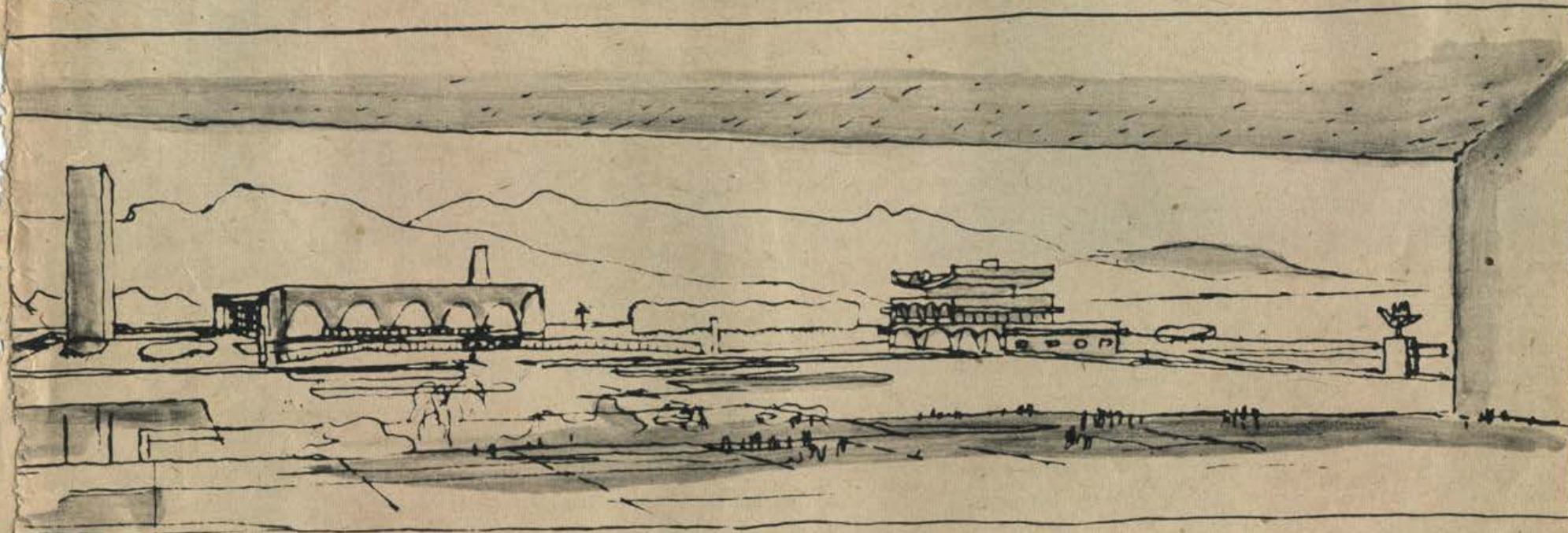




SUN BREAKERS—These residences by Maxwell Fry use deep concrete slabs for sun protection, making thick walls of old Indian architecture unnecessary. Thin walls are cheaper, cool off more quickly.

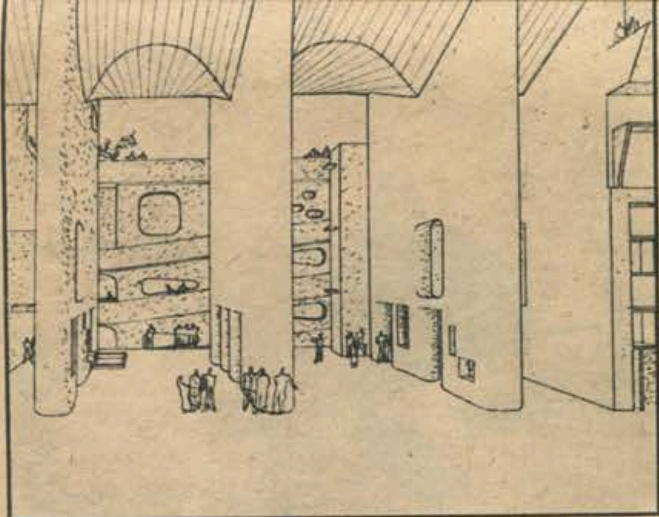


THE ARCHITECT—Le Corbusier (center), chief architect of Chandigarh, Punjab's new \$35,000,000, 14-square-mile capital city, inspects reinforced concrete construction of the High Court building with his partner, Pierre Jeanneret. Critics feel Le Corbusier has finally resolved explorations into making sculptural drama evolve from structure.



a five- instead of a twelve-story building), the Assembly and the Governor's Palace—all as seen from the entrance of the fourth, or High Court building. Stretching down from this com-

plex will be 25 self-sufficient residential sectors. Wide green areas will run through all of them and traffic routes are arranged to allow communication without interference with living.



HIGH COURT BUILDING—In this first of the four capital buildings to be constructed at Chandigarh, Le Corbusier has given plastic drama to his bold and ingenious concrete ramps and supports.

Le Corbusier Builds a City

(Continued from Page 14)

libraries. The city's skyline will be the mountains in the distance and the four Capitol buildings.

Chandigarh, built for the comfort and happiness of its citizens rather than for the glorification of a maharajah, a mogul prince or a ruling viceroy, will look radically different from traditional Indian cities. In these vast estates, palaces, mosques and temples are juxtaposed with some of the world's most overcrowded slums. The haphazard, chaotic bazaars are clogged with camel trains, bullock carts and bicycles falling over Rolls-Royces. India's one other planned city—New Delhi—magnificent in its own way, built on somewhat the same plan as Washington, is different, too, a monument to British rule of nearly forty years ago.

In the new city, there will be no slums, no segregation of caste from caste. Rich and poor alike will have decent housing, decent schools, sanitation and health facilities. Even peons, the lowest class of Government servants, will have two-room houses with electricity, kitchens and modern plumbing. Never before have they had more than one room.

LE CORBUSIER comes to Chandigarh twice a year for a month at a time. He brings with him a sheaf of drawings and pockets full of scribbled notes on crumpled paper. Each note is signed "L. C." and dated. "If we lose one of those scraps of paper," one of the junior Indian architects says, "pouf, we are finished. But," he adds with a grin, "we don't lose them."

Though Le Corbusier is dif-

ficult to work with, he has adapted himself cheerfully to such ingredients of this project as limited money, a fierce climate and Indian folkways. Indeed, he says, India's poverty is her real wealth. "It makes wonders succeed."

His first design for the Secretariat Building rose twelve stories in the air. Mr. Thaper, then administrator of the project, shook his head. "We are not a mechanically minded people," he told Le Corbusier. "If a lift goes out of order I will have to send to Bombay to get it repaired—1,100 miles away. It is not practical." Le Corbusier came back with a design for a five-story building on which he had made startling use of two twelve-foot outside ramps down which hundreds of Government workers could stream without waiting for one of the few elevators.

TO combat the climate, Le Corbusier and his colleagues have developed two major techniques: the inverted parasol roof and the sun breaker. The V-shaped roof, which is a feature of the four large buildings of the Capitol unit, serves both as sunshade and water shed. The roof of the High Court Building extends twenty-six feet beyond the base of the wall, giving the entire three-storied structure a sunshade. This parasol of concrete stands on arches, allowing air to circulate under it. It is lower in the center than at the sides so that the torrential rains will be held in the center of the roof and guided down special drains.

Sun breakers are of various sorts. Indian brick screens have been adapted in some cases. Other buildings are

(Continued on Page 60)



in sizes 4 to 6
 emblem jacket, ov
 cap, kerchief,



in sizes 7 to 12:
 emblem jacket, over
 cap, kerchief, 7.9



in sizes 10 to 18:
 emblem jacket, cap, ker-
 chief, 4.95

in men's sizes:
 emblem jacket, cap, ker-
 chief, sizes small, medium,
 large, extra large, 5.95



Altman boys' clothing, sixth floor Chessie engineer

(Continued from Page 58)

covered over their entire face with a great checkerboard of concrete slabs. Exact angles have been worked out so that the slabs keep the sun out in summer and invite it in during the winter.

LE CORBUSIER'S theories in all of this are many and complicated. But his Indian colleagues are beginning to absorb some of them. An engineer slapped an unfinished concrete pillar on which the marks of the molding boards still showed. "This is to be left this way," he said. "Le Corbusier calls it 'brute concrete,' and says it's beautiful."

The young architects on the Chandigarh site have a way of suddenly breaking into an explanation of a building or a plan by stretching an arm up full length and chanting, "*Le modulator!*" This, it develops, is the Chandigarh password, for the city is in large part being built on Le Corbusier's theory of the *modulor*, a scale which gives a "pitch"—a sort of "middle C"—to the "perfect" architectural proportions. Le Corbusier's *modulor* has made the six-foot man the "middle C," and his measurements as he squats, as he sits, as he leans his elbow on a table, as he rests his arm on a ledge, as he stands, as he reaches, make the scale.

Le Corbusier is the main architect of Chandigarh, but Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru is a prime mover. After the Punjab was sliced in half by partition, and the beautiful capital city of Lahore went to Pakistan, it was Nehru who urged that a new capital be created "free from the existing encumbrances of old towns and old traditions."

THERE is still one major design yet to be decided upon—the one which may become the most controversial, and which is, of course, Le Corbusier's. That is the city's major monument. The Punjab wanted to build a statue of Nehru. Le Corbusier does not look upon statues as monuments. He has designed instead a huge hand, to be possibly sixty feet tall. It is to be an open hand—so open in fact that the clouds and the mountains show through it. Engineer Verma says, after explaining that symbolism is a familiar part of Indian art, "It is an open hand which gives freely and takes freely, does not grab, and is no mailed fist. Perhaps we will call it Nehru."

onstable • fifth

AD • NEW ROCHELLE • HACKE

TO OUR
y's set for
terful look-
oves their
eir wash-
ay colors!
o nice for
happy in
mas, made
arns with
ized waist
er the fa-
ibbed cot-
for super-
three-piece
t, laundry-

1 fast



s pajam

OR DAD AND JUNIOR



lt. blue with
dk. blue trim



navy with
red trim

'ORIENTAL' TRENDS IN FABRICS SIFTED

Experts at Home Furnishings
Show Give Their Views on
Reasons and Origins.

By BETTY PEPIS

The "oriental influence," an expression that has been bandied about a good deal in the last week, came to the fore again yesterday morning in a discussion at the National Home Furnishings Show at Grand Central Palace.

Fabrics were the subject under investigation. Gordon Joyce, head of the contract department of the J. H. Thorp Company, reported on trends in drapery fabrics, while Boris Kroll, president of Boris Kroll, Fabrics, Inc., discussed upholstery fabrics. Although both men agreed that the oriental was the prevailing influence on textile design today, they appeared to be talking about two quite different things.

Mr. Joyce ascribed the present popularity of strong, clear, modern colors to the oriental influence and specifically mentioned the use, as accents, of intense peacock and indigo blues, lacquer reds and citron yellows. Mr. Kroll agreed—and exhibits at the show make it apparent—that such brilliant tones are extremely popular today.

However, citing his new Yucatan collection, Mr. Kroll expressed the opinion that such colors were inspired by the West Indian islands.

Examples of Oriental Coloring

As an example of oriental coloration in his own textiles, he showed a series of muted, subtly blended beiges and browns. These are oriental, indeed, Mr. Kroll declared, but more specifically related to Japan than to India, Indonesia and Thailand—those areas of the East that seem responsible for the present strong color trend.

A second element that has led to the acceptance of such bold colorations, Mr. Kroll added, and that should contribute to their continuing popularity, are the improved dyes, which minimize former problems of fading, and new systems of dyeing rayons, in which the color is added before the synthetic materials are made into fibers.

Manor.

The builder claims that these houses will be among the first in that section to bring the important features of modern architecture to the \$16,000-\$23,000 bracket. Four basic plans will be utilized—two slab models for flat sites and two duo-level designs for hillside.

"Zoning" of family activities will be sought to make family life more pleasant, and a smooth transition from indoor to outdoor living will be another feature.

The structural materials being used help to give the houses their character—cedar siding, exposed wooden beams, floor-to-ceiling windows opening onto flagstone terraces or cantilevered sun decks, washable tile floors, radiant heat, folding interior walls and many built-in items in kitchen, bath and storage space. Most of the large

Continued on Page 4

yield: six portions.

Eggplant and Tomato Casserole

Make three layers of eggplant and sliced tomato in casserole, using four cups diced eggplant (one medium sized eggplant) and three tomatoes. Sprinkle each layer with salt, pepper, dot with butter and sprinkle with bread crumbs, using three table-
in spoons butter and one and one-half cups crumbled bread. Top the casserole with one-fourth cup grated Parmesan cheese. Cover. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) one hour. Remove cover. Bake fifteen minutes longer. Approximate yield: six portions.

in th
"M
lice r
posir
tract
ers
port
for
mon

Fi
7

to
ar
vi
li
sh
W

a
si
tiv
soi
A
hat
by
Whi
in v
with
lined
Mo
Italy
with v
in brig
white.
leaf det
terns de
bottle o
alabaster
cut to fo
um-size

ing union funds, told the committee that the setting up of a rival union now would "play into the hands of the employers and give them a chance to take away the economic gains the I. L. A. has won for longshoremen over the years."

The pier union's present contracts on the North Atlantic Coast expire Oct. 1. The union has threatened a coast-wide strike in ports from Portland, Me., to Newport News, Va., if no wage agreement is reached by that time.

Seeks to Keep Post

Ryan, whose resignation as president has long been sought by clean-union elements in the association, did not offer to give up his \$20,000-a-year post. He said the old officers would stay if a trusteeship were set up, but would operate under the supervision of the trustees.

"Instead of chartering a new union, with all the chaos that will create, we hope the A. F. L. will give us a chance to clean our own house under its supervision," Ryan said. "The A. F. L. intends to have a committee of five trustees run the new longshore union. Why not continue the I. L. A. under the same kind of trusteeship?"

The resolutions committee, which is headed by Matthew Woll, first vice president of the federation, listened to the Ryan plea without comment. It will meet again at 11 A. M. tomorrow to decide what to do about the trusteeship proposal.

Actually the high command of the association had broached the idea of a trusteeship to the federation three months ago, but had backed away from it after getting indications that it might receive favorable consideration.

Decision by Council

Ryan went before the resolutions committee a few minutes after the federation's executive council had sent to the convention floor the decision it adopted yesterday, calling for revocation of the charter of the association and setting up of a new union.

Adoption of the executive council's report is scheduled for tomorrow afternoon. Under federation rules, a two-thirds vote is required to take away the union charter.

The sixty-year association between the association and the federation will end as soon as the council recommendation is approved. However, the issuance of the new union charter will not be automatic. The executive council will be directed to set up the new union "under such conditions and

ADOWS

& SON. PHONE SCarsdale 3-6063



ight on your advertising plan

er's

lishers of Collier's, The American Magazine,

want something **invented** (cont.)

420 Lexington Ave.
New York 17

Wallachs
323 East 44th Street

Gentlemen:

So you can't think of any improvement in men's wear.

What about that trap for hair oils and perspiration, surrounded by a tight leather band, known as the man's hat?

What about the substitute for the hangman's rope known as the four-in-hand?

And leather belts that keep you from breathing, socks that are always falling unless attached to circulation-restraining support, and cuffs that are collectors of "phlugg"?

And shoes! Those heavy remnants of the horse's hoof.

I can't think of a single article worn by man that isn't in desperate need of improvement to make it lighter to wear and easier to clean. A single, easily washed, open-mesh coverall that has a natural elasticity would seem to be the answer. Reinforced bottoms to take up the wear at the bottom of the coverall.

We don't need a clothes Edison, but a courageous Christopher who will dare to sail forth in Columbus Circle in his Santa Maria outfit.

Yours sincerely,

Harry Ernest Rubens
(Attorney at Law)

* * *

You're on, sir. We'll hock our jewels anytime to pay for the garment if you will guarantee to go exploring in it. We'll even put up your bail.

Adv. Copyright 1955, Wallachs

ILLNESS IN IR

Rumors That
to End L
Denials

Special to

TEHERAN,
Soviet Emba-
failed to silen
viet Ambassa
rentiev had a
his summer re
deh, ten miles

"I officially
tiev is a suicide
spokesman. H
other man can

The original
the 50-year-old
an attempt on
ing the sudden
fortunes in Ir
uprising of Au
the rise of th
nist) party and
munist, Maj. (

hed, in power.
The original
from a source

solved of any w
A representa
Foreign Minist
Soviet Embass
Lavrentiev's h
he had suffered

Information
ternal affair
Embassy is c
obtain. Unlik
establishment
employs no
block-square
compound is
cooks and bo
sian personal

Dipomats
Embassy ha
method of c
tainty. This
"curtesy" vis
Ministry off
ambassador's
would make
receive calle

Meanwhile
ment's driv
outlawing th
largely igr
Premier, N
ousted in t
ances, gain

At 4:30
twelve tru
fectives a
agents su
twenty so
Teheran ir
ians whose
cause of ti

In a ho
curity forc
persons on
unspecifie
ammuniti
ments rel

A sim
in the
capitol
ing a
the f
jan.

CONDITIONERS



One look that belongs
the college girl—

and

parts that bel

News of Food

Big Sale Seen for Special Low-Salt Foods, Now Available in Ever-Increasing Variety

Low-sodium canned foods—popularly known as low-salt foods, salt being a compound of sodium and chloride—have become a standard commodity in many groceries. They are no longer confined to specialty and health food stores.

A record-breaking 250,000,000 cans will be produced this year, a pack 300 to 400 per cent larger than that of two years ago. The potential market is as large as that for baby foods, trade experts think, pointing out the range of ills for which physicians now recommend low-sodium diets.

But until the United States Food and Drug Administration can define standards for low-sodium foods, as it has for so many of the other things we eat, consumers may find themselves somewhat at a loss in buying these products wisely. An ever-widening variety from low-salt beef stew to low-salt peanut butter confronts them on store shelves, and they need a purchase guide to direct their choices.

Recommendations of the American Heart Association, which recently completed a study on the labeling of low-sodium foods, are helpful in this bewilderment. Something more exact than the words, "low sodium," should be contained on the label, the association holds. It advocates the addition of a statement giving the actual milligrams of sodium per unit of weight or average serving.

How to Rate Various Foods

To be a truly low-sodium food, the association emphasizes, the product must contain no more than the following amount of sodium for each three ounces:

Fifteen milligrams for fruits, fruit juices and fluid or reconstituted milks from dry milk substitutes; twenty milligrams for vegetables, five milligrams for fats and cereals, ten milligrams for bread and 100 milligrams for meats, fish and poultry.

Physicians generally warn consumers who may be shopping for low-sodium products that, because there is some sodium in all natural foods, there is no such thing as a completely "salt-free" food. Beware of a label that so proclaims itself.

Further along this line, physicians say, the mere elimination of table salt in canning will not remove natural sodium from the food. "Packed without added salt," words not too uncommon on labels, may be meaningless, especially if the tin holds animal products like meats or fish or eggs, which normally are relatively high in sodium.

Such products, incidentally, often are recommended for their protein

value in otherwise low-sodium diets. This requires that the rest of the diet, composed of fruits, vegetables and cereals, be as low as possible in this element.

In addition to the suggestions of the heart association, consumers may be guided by the seal of acceptance of the American Medical Association that appears on labels of certain foods. This means that the product has been submitted to the agency's Council on Foods and Nutrition, tested and found acceptable as a low-sodium product.

Not only is the Food and Drug Administration developing standards, but also at work on relevant problems are the National Canners Association and the food and nutrition committee of the National Research Council.

The canners have been carrying on research since 1949 on the processing and composition of low-sodium foods, and have prepared guidance materials for packers. The research council is passing on results of its studies on the subject to the Food and Drug Administration.

Major food packers already are in the field. Armour cans low-sodium chili con carne with beans, beef and gravy, beef stew, beef hash and meat sauce. These are available in individual serving tins of five and a half ounces.

Prices About the Same

Chicken of the Sea, known for its tuna, has a low-sodium tuna, costing about the same as its standard product. Usually prices on low-sodium foods do not vary at all from regular items, or at most are a few cents higher.

For instance, the Diet Delight line of low-sodium canned vegetables averages 2 cents more a can than the same manufacturer's assortment of standard Heart's Delight foods. In the Diet Delight are asparagus, tomato juice, tomatoes and spinach. Blue Boy also has an assortment of vegetables.

Dorset Foods recently introduced low-sodium soups, including chicken, tomato and rice, pea, vegetable and cream of mushroom, along with such heat-and-eat main dishes as tinned beef stew, chicken-rice dinner, chicken-vegetable dinner and boneless chicken fricassee.

Monarch is responsible for the new low-sodium peanut butter. It also has a special tuna fish as well as low-sodium vegetables such as asparagus, beets, corn, peas, beans, spinach, carrots, tomatoes and beet and carrot juice.

All the foods mentioned above have the American Medical Association seal of approval except the Dorset main-dish items, which are being tested by the association.

The
larged
may be
small
OFF TO
for F
Blac
\$3.50
so-cr
pres
deal
prol
and
goc
des
me
far
ni
lis
re
no
d

Chi

I
dan
Sig
No
Pr
sh
Z
a
cl

as im-
gn at a
of syn-
by the
at the

does not
lar gar-
n various
s, she will
the method
ther firms
sons given
performance
synthetics
manufac-
er threads
and trim the
hed or dry-
light come
le the trim
k or break-
owing, the
ers of the
de Nemours,
netic fibers,
e Appliance
the laund-
erents in its
all cooper-
the nearly
who made
ren's clothes
ne garments'
arment will
at it can be

re displayed.
nd of Orion
rength each
s most syn-
woven with
subtle, pale
a blend of
bbed weave,
he garments
g in stores

R. W. Cutler
of the archi-
vision of the
of the Light-
Association
accepted by
artner in the
f Skidmore,
e committee

lin Flon
(Canadian
s here have
balls to ma-
al foxes also
l when balls
a field day
ing.

others
blems

ships have
of problems
hod at the
group coun-
in marital

roup isn't
l or effi-
lined and

CLASSICS WILL GO ON AIR I LINDA HEMSON

GREGORY PECK • * AUDREY

in William Wyler's **Roman Holiday**

PRODUCTION OF

with EDDIE ALBERT

Produced and Directed by WILLIAM WYLER
Screenplay by IAN McLELLAN HUNTER
Story by IAN McLELLAN HUNTER

MEMORABLE NEW STAR

LAST TIMES TODAY "THE BAND WAGON" • Doors Open 10:30 A.M. • Picture at: 10:40, 1:30, 4:23, 7:18, 10:09 • 1



LAST
WEEKS!



to London you
on. The British
under the title of 'A Queen
pressive, beautifully made
all the highlights of the
mation at Edinburgh and
the actual Coronation in.

—Rose Pelswick, *Journal-American*

OF THE CORONATION
IS CROWNED

• Narrated by LAURENCE OLIVIER

ir-Conditioned

ld 50th

33 W. 50th at
Rockefeller Pl.
PL. 7-2406-7

Sea

memorable motion picture!

"EXCELLENT!
Deserves a
ranking
among
the best!"

—N. Y. Post



TS • 58th Street between Park and
Lexington Ave. • PLaza 5-6030
Feature at 12:05, 2:15, 4:20, 6:30, 8:40, 10:50

"Seven
different
yarns
wrapped
neatly
—fare for
all tastes."

—Abe Weiler,
N.Y. Times

16TH
WEEK!

THE



**SEVEN
DEADLY SINS**

AIR COND.

★
Paris
MU 8-0134

5th Ave. & 58th St.

Feature at: 1:35,
3:50, 6:00, 8:20, 10:30

"A COMIC DELIGHT—
Magnificently Acted!"

WARNER BROS. PICTURES PRESENTS

**LAURENCE
OLIVIER**

"Gay's
rowdy, lusty,
amorous
characters
are brought
alive!"

—New York Times



**THE
BEGGAR'S OPERA**

TECHNICOLOR

**SWEET
PANO**

The ex
story o
venture
Yankee
untame
bandit
queen!



Dr. Alvarez's 'Danger Signals'

Examination Urged After Severe Abdominal Pain; Only Few Headaches Have Serious Import

This is the seventh installment of a condensed version of "Danger Signals," a new book by Dr. Walter C. Alvarez, emeritus consultant in medicine at Mayo Clinic.

By Dr. Walter C. Alvarez

ANY DEFINITE AND SEVERE pain can be a danger signal, especially if it comes in later years to a man or woman who has always been well. If a person has always been a complainer a new pain may not mean much.

CONSTANT INDEFINITE ACHES that remain day and night for weeks or months or years usually arise in the brain and are due to nervousness, fatigue, or worrisome thinking. Obviously, such long-lasting aches cannot be due to a cancer or other serious lesion because then the patient would have become seriously ill long before. Pain or aches that come with a family row, or a great anxiety or sorrow are likely to be nervous in origin.

Severe pain in the chest that comes with exertion is likely to be due to heart trouble; if it comes with a deep breath it is likely to be due to pleurisy, and if it comes with a stiff sore shoulder or a sore neck, it is likely to be due to arthritis or the related fibrositis. If it comes when the person bends over after a large meal, it may be due to a rupture in the diaphragm.

Pain in the abdomen which has no relation to eating or moving the bowels or passing gas or taking an enema is not likely to be arising in any part of the digestive tract. Similarly, in the case of a woman, pain in the lower abdomen or pelvis, which has no relation to the menstrual cycle is probably not due to any disease in the ovaries or womb.

Pain originating in a kidney will usually begin in one loin and then follow down the course of the ureter, obliquely to the bladder, and in men, into the genitals.

Pain due to a peptic ulcer comes usually when the man is hungry, and it is relieved by eating or taking an acid-neutralizing drug. Pain in the gall bladder is likely to come at long intervals. It usually begins under the ribs in front on the right, and runs up under the right shoulder blade. Often it is so severe that a doctor has to be called to give an injection of morphine.

People are usually mistaken when they assume that pain in the lower back is due to disease in the kidneys. Usually it is due to arthritis of the spine or to fibrositis in the muscles of the back.

When a severe and almost paralyzing pain, coming suddenly in the lower back, goes

ting up with a severe abdominal pain, in the next few days he or she should get a thorough study made of all the abdominal organs, so that if the pain returns, the physician will not have to waste time on examinations or on an operation on the wrong organ.

HEADACHES. Only a very few headaches have any serious import. Most of them are not danger signals. Most of them are only nuisances, and now it seems probable that many are due to an abnormal tension in the muscles outside of the skull. In these cases it is a comfort to know that there is nothing wrong within the brain.

Commonest are the ordinary fatigue and tension headaches which bother most women throughout their lives. Perhaps next in frequency comes the more serious unilateral throbbing and prostrating "sick headaches." In women menstrual headaches may be mild or they may be severe and of the sickish variety.

Fever will often bring a "split-

ting" headache, and chronic nervous tension may bring a constant sort of headache which can be relieved only with the help of a long vacation.

The headache of brain tumor is fortunately rare, and headachy persons should not be constantly fearing it. A brain tumor headache is likely soon to be associated with changes in character, disturbances in vision, dulling of the intellect, an unsteady gait, or sudden attacks of retching without nausea.

If a headache has been present for months without any change in the person's character or any inability to work, it is not likely to be due to a brain tumor.

Copyright, 1953 by Wilcox & Follett Co.

In tomorrow's eighth installment Dr. Alvarez discusses symptoms associated with troubles of the heart.

Open Thursday until 8:30

Stylish Sheath in polishes
Edging Navy, brown or

...makes the person limp, or walk bent over sideways leaning on a cane, the trouble may well be due to a slipping backward of one of the discs or pads which lie between the last two or three vertebrae. The slipped disc will be pressing on a nerve, and it may have to be removed surgically.

THE NEED FOR AN EXAMINATION AFTER AN ATTACK OF SEVERE ABDOMINAL PAIN. Many years ago I was called to see a woman of thirty-five who had been in severe pain for several hours. By the time I reached her, the pain had let up, and aside from some tenderness on pressure over the whole right side of the abdomen, there was nothing to tell me whence the distress had come. Next she was well.

I begged her, then, to have a thorough examination with X-ray studies of her right kidney and her gallbladder to rule out the presence of stones. My reasoning was that if the pain should return, and I knew then that the kidney and gallbladder were all right, I would be fairly certain that the trouble was in the appendix, and I could immediately have the organ removed. I would not waste precious time in examining her.

She did nothing, and a couple of months later, when she got another severe attack, she called a kidney specialist who spent two days X-raying her kidney and looking into her bladder. During this time her appendix burst, and she died.

I have seen other cases like this in which the surgeon who was called was so sure that he was dealing with acute appendicitis that he operated quickly, without waiting to study the urine or to get X-ray films which would have shown him he was dealing with a kidney stone, or some gallstones, or a perforating ulcer of the duodenum.

The moral is that when a person spends much of a night sit-

Canal Dedicated

ST. LOUIS, May 9 (AP).—More than 150, pennant-decked commercial, government and pleasure craft moved in a gala parade up the Mississippi River today as formal dedication of the \$40,000,000 Chain of Rocks Canal and locks got under way.

The locks and the eight-and-a-half-mile-long canal were completed early this year to bypass a dangerous, shallow strip of the Mississippi River known as the Chain of Rocks. The project was opened to river traffic Feb. 7. Its 1,200-foot main lock is the largest in the Western Hemisphere.

Gay
on cr

52x52,

A cloth wi
associate
shining co
posies squ
aqua gro
tween. A
reprinte
able, c
come

First
Man
and

COORDINATES
PORTEENS
newest switch

THURSDAYS UNTIL 9
75-34TH

Dr. Alvarez's 'Danger Signals'

Nervous Troubles Hard to Detect Unless Patient Is Cross-Examined; Chief Mental Ills Defined

This is the fourth installment of a condensed version of "Danger Signals," a new book by Dr. Walter C. Alvarez, emeritus consultant in medicine at Mayo Clinic.

By Dr. Walter C. Alvarez
THE NERVOUS BREAKDOWN. Year after year, a large number of the persons who keep going again and again for thorough medical examinations waste their money. They do this because their trouble is not a disease that can be demonstrated with X-rays and laboratory tests; it is a nervous breakdown.

In most cases the doctor would have known in five minutes what the difficulty was if only the patient had told his story properly and had quickly mentioned the more important facts, such as, perhaps, that he had not been able to work for months or years; or that he had been terribly unhappy; or that he had been staggered by the loss of sweetheart, wife, parent, job, or money; or that he was caught in some miserable trap, or that he was having in-law trouble, or boss-trouble, or trouble with an alcoholic wife or a wayward child, or that his basic trouble was a mild melancholia, perhaps like that of his Uncle Abner or Aunt Lucy, who spent years off and on in an asylum.

Usually, unless cross-examined, a patient fails to tell of these all-important things. If given his head, he'll talk mainly about the diagnosis other physicians have made, and if compelled to talk about his symptoms, he may mention only such things as headaches, constipation, or pains in his chest and abdomen.

If asked about nervousness and unhappy home conditions or a bad nervous inheritance, he is likely to deny everything. Why? Because other doctors have told him his trouble is due to nervousness, and he won't accept this diagnosis.

Obviously, it is a bad danger signal when a patient conceals from his doctor all those facts which show that his failure in health is due to a neurosis or a mild psychosis. It shows a lack of good sense.

A JUSTIFIABLE AND EASILY CURABLE TYPE OF BREAKDOWN. A nervous breakdown of a mild type which comes after some heavy strain such as overwork, a bad accident, an attack of influenza, a great sorrow, or a great financial loss, may not mean much, and with a little rest or vacation the person should recover.

THE UNEXPLAINED BREAKDOWN. It is a danger signal when a person has a nervous breakdown for which he and his doctor can see no cause. This suggests a psychotic sort of trouble. It is a bad sign, again, when the person is no better

interests in her home, her husband, her children and her friends. No longer will she visit the neighbors or let them visit her. She is all wrapped up in herself.

The important point for the family to understand about a person like this is that she needs mental help.

AN INABILITY TO READ. An important signal suggesting a beginning nervous breakdown is a growing inability to take in or remember what one is reading. One will read a paragraph over and over again, and then not remember its meaning.

With this symptom there often goes an inability to concentrate or to think things through or to sleep at night. There will be feelings of great fatigue and exhaustion; the person may become overly irritable and irascible, and he may want to "snap people's heads off." When he gets home from the office, he may break down and weep.

HYSTERIA. Hysteria is a strange, fairly common disease which, in many nervous women and an occasional man, will produce weird symptoms such as paralyses, numbnesses, anesthe-

sias of the skin, pains (an even severe ones), a false blindness or deafness or mutism, or a whispering voice; regurgitation of food, a nervous "lump in the throat," remarkable transient bloating of the abdomen, convulsions, contractions of a limb so that it is held in some one position; great invalidism after a slight injury or fall, peculiar limping gaits, a fever, what looks like arthritis, marked air hunger, false "heart attacks," or frequent urination.

In cases of hysteria there is nothing organically wrong with the affected part, and an able physician who recognizes the nature of the main symptom can often, in a half-hour, talk the patient out of it. He has to explain to her in a kindly way that her nerves have been playing tricks on her.

Hysteria can be a danger signal only as it may cause endless expense for examination, hospitalizations, treatments and ill-advised operations.

Copyright, 1953, by Wilcox & Follett Co.
In tomorrow's fifth installment Dr. Alvarez discusses disease of the brain, including tumors and strokes.

Court's Or Sunday S

STONINGTON
May 5 (AP)—A year-old boy who to heed his parents' future today was to attend Sunday school each Sunday for

Town Court Judge A. Pescatelle ordered L. Pond Jr. to bring probation officer each Monday for reporting the attended.

The youth was found of taking without a car belonging to Bindloss, of Stonington, which he was given pending jail term days, and placed in for a year.

R. R. Hughes

WASHINGTON,

Rowland R. Hughes, banker, was sworn today as Assistant Director. The ceremony at the White House, President Eisenhower and rector Joseph M. T. on. Mr. Hughes is comptroller of the Bank for New York

YEARS OF THE

1. THE QUALITY CONTRAST between ing story. Recent chemical analyses give leading cigarette brands.

The index of good quality tab shows Cher

which he had a chance to really rest.

Things are still more worrisome when there is a history of psychosis or alcoholism in the family, or when the person has had previous periods of depression. Then it is probable that he or she is starting on a spell of melancholia.

MILD SYMPTOMS OF PSYCHOSIS. I am always concerned over persons whose symptoms suggest more a mild psychosis than a neurosis.

I am thinking of people with unreasoning phobias, such as the one that keeps the person from going on the street alone, or into a Pullman berth or a telephone booth. I am thinking also of persons with compulsions to count things or to perform ritualistic acts; or persons with terrible worries which they know are without basis; or persons who cannot make decisions or think of anyone but self, who feel no interest in anything or anyone.

CHANGES IN CHARACTER.

Changes in a person's character are big danger signals. Sometimes they come so gradually that it is hard even for the relatives to say when the big change came. Thus, I remember a physician who was so eccentric and excitable that after he had gone insane, it was hard for those of us who knew him well to say just when he crossed the border between what was sane for him and what was not.

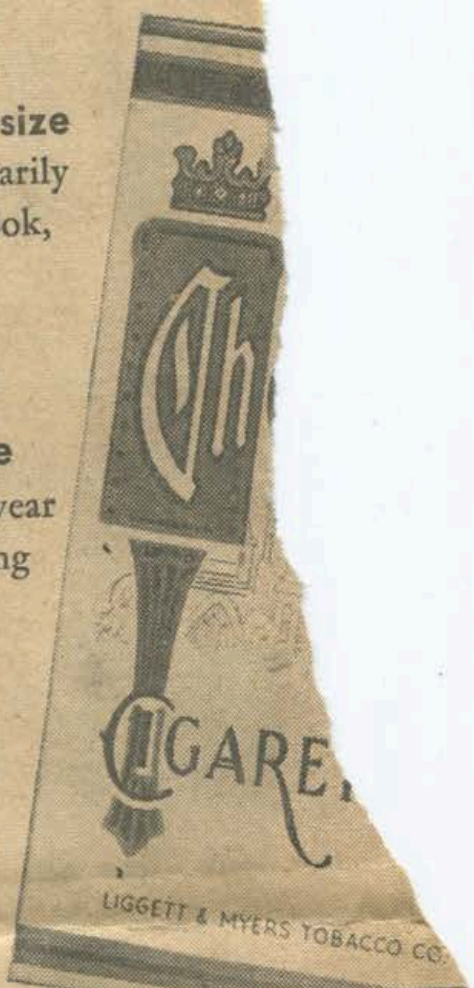
Sometimes, after a small and perhaps unnoticed stroke, a man may quickly become a changeling—a person very different from what he was before. Somewhat slower changes may come with a brain tumor. Thus, I remember when the head deacon of a church brought in his minister who, he felt, must be developing some serious disease of the brain. Why? Because the minister had started coming late to church, and had not shown any sign of shame or contrition. The deacon was perfectly right, and a little study showed that the minister had a small tumor growing in his brain.

Often I quickly recognize the woman who is slipping into a psychosis when I find that she has lost almost all her former

average of the five other leading brands.

2. First to Give You Premium Quality in Regular and King-size
...much milder with an extraordinarily good taste—and for your pocketbook, Chesterfield is today's best cigarette buy.

3. A Report Never Before Made About a Cigarette. For a full year a medical specialist has been giving a group of Chesterfield smokers regular examinations every two months. He reports
...no adverse effects to nose, throat and sinuses from smoking Chesterfield.



CHESTERFIELD

FLY COL
to
MONTR
4-ENGINE NON-STOP
The Lark
Lv 7:10 A
The Pioneer
Lv 10:00 A
The International
Lv 3:00 P
The Star
Lv 8:40 P
4-Engine Service to OTT
All Flights Arrive and Depart
Call MU 6-5515 or 50

Pittsburgh Bus Strike
PITTSBURGH, May 5 (AP)—Hundreds of passengers sought other means of transportation today after shutdown of the Blue Ridge Bus Lines' western division by a strike of 230 drivers in a wage dispute.

The jury condemned the shape-up as an "un-American practice" which "denies American citizens the privilege of earning an honest and decent living" and recommended that legislation be enacted to "abolish this most evil practice."

The presentment declared that the "power of mobsters was evident on the waterfront" and called the gangs "united in a common cause with definite illegal purposes and goals, who have cowed and exploited innocent workers."

The jury condemned the shape-up as an "un-American practice" which "denies American citizens the privilege of earning an honest and decent living" and recommended that legislation be enacted to "abolish this most evil practice."



F. Alvarez's 'Danger Signals'

Mayo Clinic Consultant's Book Tells Which Symptom Is Likely To Be Serious and Which Not

By Dr. Walter C. Alvarez
Emeritus Consultant in Medicine, Mayo Clinic

This book was written to save foolish worriers from needless anxiety, and wise persons from avoidable illness and death. It will tell them which symptom is likely to be serious and which is not.

For forty years I have felt a need for this book. But I never found it, and so, now, I have written it myself. I hope it relieves much more anxiety than it causes. Unfortunately, any treatise of this type will worry some persons; like medical students, they will see in their own discomforts every disease described in the book. To help persons who tend to be too anxious I have described a number of

The Herald Tribune begins today publication of a condensed version of Dr. Alvarez's new book, "Danger Signals." The seventeen installments will appear daily and Sunday, except Saturdays.

the common symptoms that DO NOT constitute danger signals.

I hope no one uses the book as a guide for self-diagnosis or treatment. That would not be good. What I have tried to do is to help persons to see when they should consult a physician and when they do not need to. I

have tried to reassure them about the things that will never "turn into" anything.

I have not included danger signals of the very rare diseases like, let us say, leprosy. That would cause much worry to no purpose. I have also left out danger signals such as terrible pains or paralyses, or sudden blindness, because when such disasters come, the afflicted person nearly always calls a physician.

THE PERSON WHO IS TOO ANXIOUS. Many persons in this world are too fearful of disease; others are not fearful enough.

Some are terribly frightened by every mention of illness that comes to their eyes or ears; daily

Continued on page 30, column 1

he join down into
r genitals is usual
one working down
kidney.

A HIGH BLOOD SEDIMENTATION RATE. Always a man comes in much to over the possibility of failing health may be in undiscovered cancer section, one of the first to do is to get a measurement of the red blood sedimentation rate.

The laboratory girl takes a little blood, adds something to prevent clotting, and puts it into a long tube with a narrow bore. After an hour she measures the distance through which the red cells have settled.

In practice I always regard a high sedimentation rate as a danger signal which I must not ignore.

RAPID GAIN IN WEIGHT. It is a danger signal when a person starts to gain rapidly in weight. In rare cases something may have happened to the heart and kidneys so that water is accumulating in the body; or in other cases the person's thyroid gland may have failed to work well. Then he may feel slowed-up and sleepy and cold.

Overweight men and women are in particular danger of developing disease of the heart and arteries and kidneys. Many are in danger, also, of developing diabetes, and all are more than

in the car when his companion accidentally put her foot on the accelerator and the car rolled into the river. Both persons escaped by crawling through an open window after the auto hit the water.

Dr. Alvarez

(Continued from page one)

they expect cancer or something to strike them down or to attack their loved ones, and frequently they run to physicians with insignificant complaints.

THE PERSON WHO IS NOT ANXIOUS ENOUGH. Other persons, with a very different temperament, will go around for years, unconcerned about the cancer that is growing slowly on cheek or lip.

They may not worry or do anything even when they are told that they are in grave danger. They do not seem to have much of the normal instinct for self-preservation.

THE WISE PERSON. The wise man does not want to be like either of these two groups of persons. He does not want to be foolishly anxious and tortured constantly by unfounded fears, and neither does he want to let a serious disease go neglected and untreated until it is too late.

What he would like to know are the danger signals that usually mean serious trouble ahead; the red lights which he must not ignore. This book was written for him—and his wife.

IN MIDDLE OR LATER LIFE any illness for which there is no obvious cause, like a cold, or the eating of some spoiled food, or a family row, great grief, or an accident, must be looked on with concern. Persons should

been "pushed over the edge" by some strain.

ON BEING TURNED DOWN FOR LIFE INSURANCE OR FOR SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES. To many men, being turned down for life insurance or for service in the Armed Forces comes as a great shock. Naturally, it is looked on as a bad danger signal. But often it is not.

Insurance examiners deal with averages, and all they can tell us is that half, let us say, of 1,000 men with a certain degree of high blood pressure will be dead by the age of sixty years. They know perfectly well that some of the remaining 500 will live until they are seventy-five, but they cannot pick out the individuals who will do this, and so they lump them all together and say that they are not insurable.

ALBUMIN IN THE URINE. Many a healthy man becomes much alarmed when, during an insurance or other medical examination, some albumin is found in his urine. He wonders, then, how serious a danger signal it is for him.

Often all it means is that he is one of those many persons who gets albumin in the urine when he is standing but not when he is lying down. Men with this peculiarity live as long as any one. Other people, and I have seen hundreds of them, have albumin in the urine when they are tired and worried, as after a journey to a clinic. Next day they are all right. I do not

Terrible pain running from

McCreery

invites you

to the opening of

PICTURE

AISLE

Presenting decorative pictures beautifully by our custom design

Wall groupings at specially priced from \$3.95, 5.95, 7.95,

Also custom framed reasonable prices

Picture Aisle

Blood, visible in the urine, is a danger signal which should send

SHOP THURSDAY TILL 9

Mail and phone order

Hand-stitched . . . in
crisp rayon with the
look of linen. So
cool and fresh, it
behaves like a sport
on the fairway or
spectator stands alike.
Classically simple,
with side pocket
detail, nice flare and
fitted waist. Easy

SKIRT

A WONDERFUL

tailors to perfection

Evan-Picone

CO.

12

3

Arthritis

TRIBUNE.

67

223

Dr. Alvarez's 'Danger Signals'

Arthritic Pains, Except for Rheumatoid Type, Seldom Give Rise to Serious Trouble

This is the twelfth installment of a condensed version of "Danger Signals," a new book by Dr. Alvarez.

By Dr. Walter C. Alvarez
Emeritus Consultant in Medicine, Mayo Clinic

PAIN IN JOINTS OR MUSCLES can strike terror into the heart of a person, particularly if he has a relative confined to bed or a wheel chair because of an attack of the seriously deforming type of rheumatoid arthritis.

Fortunately, most persons with pains about the joints or in the

muscles and tendons suffer from the fairly harmless fibrositis which tends to flare up from time to time, perhaps during the course of forty years. The important point is that it does not produce any deformity or much crippling.

A few persons suffer from the type of arthritis that can be helped by the removal of badly infected teeth or tonsils or the cleaning out of pus-containing sinuses, and many stout old persons suffer from a senescent type of injury, particularly to the knees and ankles. A few persons

suffer from a special type of arthritis which quickly turns the spine into one solid bone.

Millions of persons who are a bit arthritic suffer from time to time with backaches, a stiff neck, a stiff shoulder, lumbago, cricks in the back, sacroiliac pains, or pains that are blamed on a neuritis.

Since most of the persons who, for all their days suffer off and on from a bit of arthritis or fibrositis, are never laid up, arthritic pains are seldom serious danger signals. Symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis are another matter.

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS. The severe, often constantly painful and deforming, type of arthritis is called rheumatoid. The first symptoms often come in the hands and wrists which may at first feel weak. Then come pain and deformity and a loss of function. Later, with disuse, comes an atrophy of the muscles about the joints. Fortunately, it is in this type of arthritis that Cortisone and ACTH have been helpful.

BACKACHE. The ordinary backache of nervous, arthritic, tired, menstruating, or overweight and fallen-arched women is seldom a danger signal. It does not "turn into anything." Today in many cases the main diagnostic question is, "does the patient have a slipped intervertebral disc?" Symptoms of this were described in an earlier article.

GOUT. The danger signal in gout is a terrible pain in a big toe joint—a pain which may wake the man around 2 a. m. and keep him in agony for hours. The disease rarely affects women. The arthritis of gout tends to come in isolated storms with comfort for months in between the attacks.

HEBERDEN'S NODES. Many a woman approaching fifty becomes much concerned over the little knobs which form on each side of the end joint of her fingers. These so-called Heberden's nodes represent a sort of arthritis. No one knows just why they come. They are not danger signals because they do not usher in any severe or generalized type of arthritis. They are just a nuisance.

(Copyright, 1953, by Wilcox and Follett Co.)
In Sunday's thirteenth installment Dr. Alvarez writes about the digestive tract.

Gleason

(Continued from page one)

Patrick, said it was "manifest" that Gleason "has decided to be subservient to the forces of evil and corruption at any cost" and called for a "substantial" jail term. Moran, former First Deputy Fire Commissioner, is serving a twelve-and-one-half-to-twenty-five-year term for his part in the extortion.

"I have nothing to say," Gleason replied scornfully when given an opportunity to speak

Scie.

Te
Be

By
A novel of the theory originated by a chemical student in the current by a Uni.

Working Urey, Nobel champion student, tw Stanley L. M. pristine cond scientists bell planet 3,000,0

In a glass at tained the mo atmosphere a Miller introdu spark. Under gases and wat recombined into icals of all life—

In Chicago Urey, a chemis, believed that is time that amino formed in this w acids are compo teins, the huge are life itself.

Dr. Urey said to expect such spect from this experim thought it would create simple con could then combin plex compounds lik acids.

Full Credit to
Giving full credit to student who worke complete details of ment as a project le, doctorate degree, Dr. that the results open ly new pathways in the formation of life.

The article in "Scie journal of the Americ ciation for the Advanc Science, pointed out kind of electric-gas pro have commercial possib producing amino acids amounts. Amino acids used in animal and feeding.

However, the experim done to demonstrate t capability of the theory vanced in the 1930s b Oparin, of the Russia of Sciences, that the of the earth at th was much differen now.

Dr. Oparin belie primitive atmos of Titan, a moor Saturn—was con a hydrogen gas, a methane or r present atmo posed of wat oxygen gas, and a few ra

Couldn

Whether

phere—wh

parade

pre

0

City to Use New TB Plan Even if Refused \$300,000

Health Commissioner John F. Mahoney announced yesterday that city officials would go ahead with their new inter-departmental plans for co-ordinated attack upon tuberculosis, regardless of whether they obtain the \$300,000 requested from the Board of Estimate.

Economies in other health and welfare projects, Dr. Mahoney said, would be necessary to finance this new program, unless the city authorizes the \$300,000 needed chiefly for salaries of nurses and facilities in Health Department clinics. Hospital, health and welfare, departments are to co-operate.

Speaking before members of the Women's City Club at Hotel Sulgrave, 646 Park Ave., Dr. Mahoney and Dr. Arthur B. Robins, director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis of the Department of Health, joined in predicting that the new plan would make for a decline in the dis-

ease and in the amount of money spent for its cure in city hospitals.

Dr. Robins described the essence of the new plan as being home or clinic treatment with new drugs for patients awaiting admission to a hospital. Such treatment, he said, would prevent the patient from getting worse in the interval and thus shorten his period of hospitalization.

Dr. Herbert R. Edwards, executive director of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association, warned against assuming that the new drugs were as yet wholly satisfactory for all cases. He said, however, that it was fantastic for New York City not to allot the \$300,000 necessary for the new treatment when the disease was costing the city \$10,000,000 annually, with 9,000 cases in hospitals, 8,000 known cases not hospitalized and 7,000 new cases reported each year.

Tries to Hire Lawyer First, Then Shoots Her Husband

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 14 (AP).—Attorney D. Jackson Savage told today of a call he had received from Mrs. Jessie Wiggins, of Institute, W. Va., who asked him to represent her next day on "an important case."

"What kind of a case?" the lawyer asked.

"A murder case."

"Is the husband the one who shot her?"

"Yes."

"What time?"

"At 11 o'clock."

lissuade the woman, but she on business. I didn't call

who warned Mr. Wiggins husband refused to take

was shot three times.

after pleading guilty her husband. He

ds



Nat Fein

ak in Mettler's Woods, seven miles west of New
ators, scientists and state officials is trying to
tract in order to keep it from being sold to lum-

Get the

Son Out, Wife, Self

ars of intermittent
arrels ended yesterday
and Suzanne Saper-
n Mr. Saperstein sent
t-year-old son out for
papers and then shot
and himself, in their
t at 165 E. 179th St.,

erstein, fifty-five, was
condition last night in
Hospital, charged
s assault. His for-
d wife was in an
ed d. her condition

occurred at 8
scovered by the
pay came back
ng and found his
a down in the
ed by mother be-
tha hbor. Rela-
ent Saperstein
and had

A. Towle, former director of
women Marines, who retired last
month to become dean of women
at the University of California,
Berkeley.

Fabulous

Cocktails in the clouds
... 65 stories above fabu-
lous Manhattan. Wonder-
ful music, cocktails and
hot hors d'oeuvres. Open
4:30 to 9 (except Sun-
days). CI 6-5800.

Rainbow Room

45TH FLOOR • RCA BUILDING
ROCKEFELLER CENTER

Operated by *The New York Company*

Dr. Alvarez's 'Danger Signals'

The Diabetic Is Safe if He Keeps to His Diet; Nose Bleeds and Ear Noises Discussed

This is the fifteenth installment of a condensed version of "Danger Signals," a new book by Dr. Alvarez.

By Dr. Walter C. Alvarez
Emeritus Consultant in Medicine, Mayo Clinic

DANGER SIGNALS FOR THE DIABETIC. Danger signals suggesting the coming of diabetes are the passage of an unusually large amount of urine; an increased thirst and appetite, and a considerable loss of weight.

The diabetic who does not keep to his diet and take good care of himself is subject to disease, particularly in his arteries, his heart, his kidneys and his eyes. If he cheats and eats too much, he will be subject to gangrene of his toes or feet or legs, especially after a slight injury. If he behaves himself and follows orders, he is likely to live as long as he would if he did not have diabetes.

HYDROPHOBIA. Any one who gets bitten or even scratched by the teeth of a dog that has been acting queerly, or by a wild animal that has rushed out of the woods to attack, is in great danger.

It is very helpful if the brain of the animal can quickly be examined by a pathologist for "Negri bodies." When they are

present, there is no question

ciated with a brain tumor or a troublesome little stroke.

THROBBING NOISES IN THE EARS. Some older persons become frightened when they hear a throbbing noise in one or both ears. If they will feel their pulse, they will note that each throb in the ear coincides with a heart beat.

This seldom is a danger signal. All it means is that the person has become sensitive enough to hear his pulse as the blood goes pounding through a large artery located near the ear. Occasionally, it means that the blood pressure has gone up a bit. Usually, after a while, the throbbing fades until it no longer is heard.

HOARSENESS. Some older persons who develop a lasting hoarseness, perhaps with cough, have a pre-cancerous or possibly even a cancerous lesion of the vocal cords. Hence, any hoarseness which has lasted more than a few weeks should be investigated by a throat specialist.

ABNORMAL HAIRINESS. Decidedly abnormal and recently developed hairiness in the case of a girl or woman suggests that the ovaries or adrenals or other glands of internal secretion are not working well. Then an expert physician may be able to help. Unfortunately, in most cases, he can't accomplish anything curative.

In most cases of excessive

fairly normal red cell count, he or she is probably oozing blood from a cancer or a gastric ulcer, or is losing blood from hemorrhoids. Many a woman loses each month more blood than she can build back before the next period.

A person whose percentage of red cells (compared with normal) falls below the percentage of hemoglobin commonly has a primary, or so-called pernicious, type of anemia. He usually has ancestors who died of anemia or leukemia; he may have become gray early, and he may be getting some weakness and tingling, or a prickly or unsteady feeling in his legs.

If doubt remains as to the nature of his anemia, his stomach should be pumped, because in cases of primary anemia there is no acid in the gastric juice. If he has free acid, he hasn't a primary anemia.

The person with a secondary anemia should find out quickly why he is losing blood and whence it is coming. To find the answers he may have to get himself examined most thoroughly.

(Copyright, 1933, by Wilcox and Follett Co.)

In tomorrow's sixteenth installment Dr. Alvarez gives some hints on finding a good doctor.

found, there can be no doubt that the animal was suffering from rabies. It is very wrong just to destroy the animal because then no one will ever know for sure if it was rabid.

In all bad cases the victim should take the preventive inoculations for rabies.

THE DEEP WOUND. Any deep wound whose depths lack free access to the air, can be a breeding place for the bacilli that produce lockjaw, or tetanus. Since this disease is commonly fatal, every person with a deep accidental wound will do well to get an immunizing dose of tetanus antitoxin. After the lockjaw comes, it is usually too late to work a cure.

SEVERE NOSE BLEEDS. In rare cases severe nose bleeds can be a sign of systemic disease, and then the patient should be well examined. Rarely, a man who comes from a family of bleeders will have in his nose and mouth and throat little red nodules made up of blood vessels which occasionally break open and bleed.

EAR NOISES. In most cases ear noises, although very annoying, are not danger signals. Often after weeks or months they lessen in intensity or disappear. In the worst cases they go with deafness in one ear, vertigo, and nausea and vomiting. Only rarely are they asso-

hairiness the girl's only seems to be that she inherited the peculiarity from an exceedingly hairy father.

THE PERSON WHO GETS GRAY EARLY. Persons who get gray in their youth should ask their parents if any one in the family ever died of anemia.

Danger signals for him would be the coming of an anemia with perhaps weakness and tingling in the legs, and later some uncertainty in walking. Any disregard of these symptoms might be disastrous. Fortunately, such nervous troubles can now be prevented from coming by the taking of a monthly dose or two of liver extract.

BOILS. The coming of one boil after another can be a danger signal suggesting diabetes, and hence a measurement should quickly be made of the amount of sugar in the blood. Sometimes there is too much sugar in the blood, but not enough to flow over into the urine. For this reason, it is not enough just to have the urine examined for sugar.

ANEMIA. It is a danger signal if a person who always had a good color becomes pale. In doubtful cases the doctor pulls down the lower eyelid to look at its color, and he looks at the lips. The person who is decidedly anemic may feel weak and tired, and his ankles may swell a bit.

Then he should get a measurement made of his hemoglobin (or red coloring matter of the blood). If this should be below 75 percent, the number of red blood cells per cubic millimeter should be counted and "blood smears" should be studied to rule out a disease such as leukemia.

If a person has a very low hemoglobin reading with a

Army Calls Draft Of Doctors Vital

WASHINGTON, May 18 (UP).—The Army told the Senate today that it cannot maintain an "adequate medical service" without authority to draft physicians and dentists.

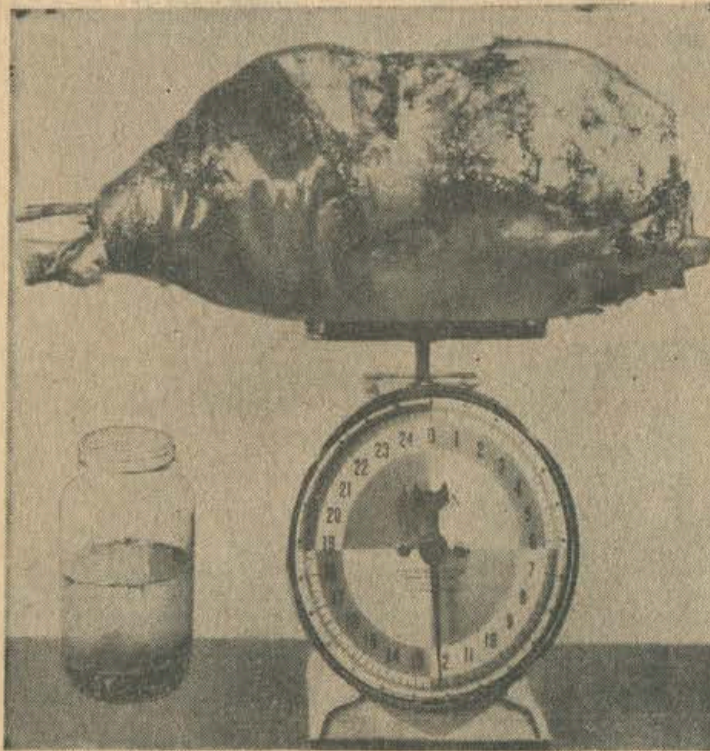
Maj. Gen. George E. Armstrong, Army Surgeon General, testified before the Senate



AY 19, 1953

New
Ways with MEAT

Turn Down the Heat, Lady— You're Burning Up Vitamins and Money!



Right

Here's a graphic illustration of the advantages of low-temperature cooking. This 14-lb. ham was roasted at a constant 300F. It shrank $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., yielded half a jar of drippings. Moreover, it was evenly done, tender and juicy.

Like White 'Dripping'

Best Cooking Temperature? Low as Possible

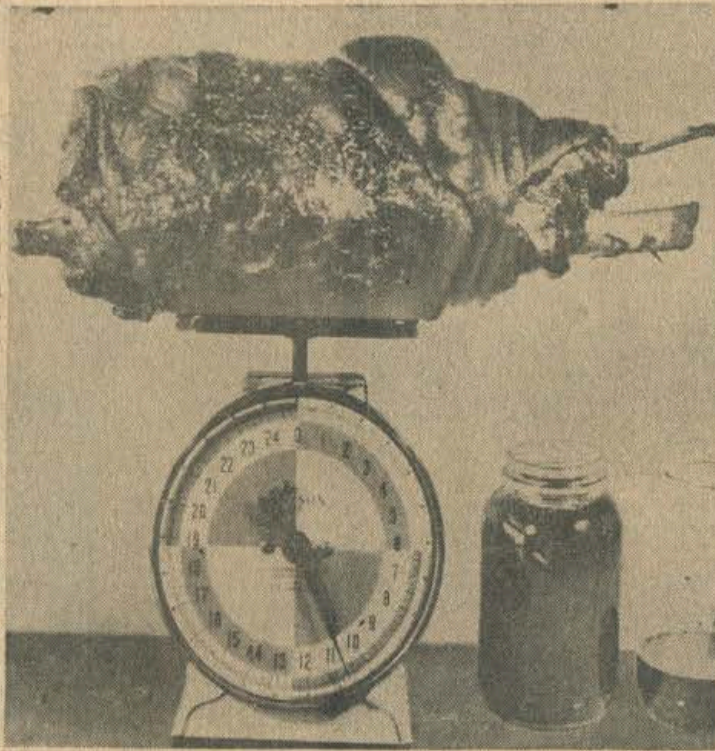
The worst advice anybody ever gave Grandma was to sear a roast to "seal in the juices." Ever since, thousands of pounds of meat have been going down the drains every day in American homes. At today's prices one family's loss can be as much as Grandma spent for a whole dinner.

The answer is—and you can regard this as a general rule: always cook at a constant low temperature. Searing a roast requires a high temperature and high temperatures increase the loss of juices, scientifically controlled experiments have proved. Beef, lamb and smoked pork should be cooked at a constant 300 degrees F., fresh pork at 350.

Applies to All Cooking.

But the low-temperature rule applies to all cooking methods. It has been proved over and over that low cooking temperatures not only save meat but also keep it juicier, more tender, more evenly cooked, more appetizing in every way. Because the juices stay in the meat there are fewer drippings. And what drippings there are are clear, excellent for gravy.

Low temperatures is the key improvement in modern cookery. And freedom from the stove is its chief benefit. Grandma, unable to keep the heat low, had to hover over the smoky stove to baste the roast and make sure it didn't burn. Today you merely put the roast on a rack in an open pan, fat side up, place it in a slow oven and go about other business while it cooks and bastes itself. In broiling you have a similar advantage



Wrong

This ham, a 14-pounder identical with the one at left, was cooked at 450 degrees to precisely the same degree of internal doneness, measured with a meat thermometer. It shrank $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., produced more than a jar of drippings. It was unevenly cooked, and dry.

over Grandma. And when meat is braised, with only a little liquid, low heat saves you from having to keep adding liquid the way Grandma did.

Don't 'Boil' Meat.

"Boiling" is an obsolete term when it comes to cooking meat. A stew or a large cut of meat is cooked slowly nowadays. It

simmers, never boils. As a result it is tasty and nourishing, not washed-out.

Not the least advantage of the keep-it-under-350 system is the saving in cleanup time. Do you spend much time scraping charred pots? Is your oven or broiler grease-spattered? Wall behind the stove, too? Better turn down the heat.

Best Way to Tell When It's Done

1
stra
of
Boa
rem

3
laye
mak
piec
eye

Har
For

Ther
than a
a split
slice of

Recipes

1 TBSP. MELT SHORTENING

chill one hour. Repeat this process three times more, including the chilling. Roll out 1/4-inch thick and cut into strips 3/4-inch wide. Wrap each strip around metal cones (lady locksticks) and place on a cookie sheet. Bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Cool and store in an airtight container.

For filling, whip cream until fluffy. Add sugar gradually and whip until stiff. Stir in vanilla. Fill horns with cream mixture forced through a pastry tube. You may flavor cream with fruit juices or tint with vegetable coloring. Add chopped nuts, if desired. Makes 10 to 12 pastries.

The World-Telegram and Sun gratefully acknowledges recipes contributed by its readers but points out they have not been tested by the In-the-Kitchen Staff.

Requests

Mrs. Fay Grossman of Manhattan would like a recipe for Caesar salad.

"I look forward to the World-Telegram and Sun each Thursday and I have a collection of recipes that I've never seen in any cook book," writes Mrs. Wanda Lewis of Elmhurst, L. I. She would like to have recipes for Baltimore crab cakes, macaroon tarts and a chewy cookie which is cut in bars.

Does one of our readers have a recipe for English seed cake containing caraway seeds? If so, Mrs. F. J. Shepherd of Paterson, N. J., would very much appreciate having the recipe.

Discover
the delight of
"Prime Flavor" coffee!



* The choice coffees that give richness to a fine blend. Maxwell House buys twice as much "Prime Flavor" coffees as the next largest buyer.

A Product of General Foods

never had it s

...touching touches today on a long brief backing the army pact. Within a few days,

Tourist Pitfalls Down Mexico Way

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23 (UP) — Road bandits, thugs and swindlers preying on American tourists, threatened the booming Mexican tourist industry today with its biggest headache.

An alarming increase of criminal acts against unsuspecting tourists, especially car theft and robbery, has caused Mexican and United States officials considerable concern because, officials said, "the situation seems to be getting worse."

An Embassy spokesman said an average of 30 complaints a day, ranging from purse snatching to robbery, were being placed in his hands by Americans. One American woman was shot and her son badly beaten by pistol-wielding highway thugs in Chihuahua.

Swindles were reported a dime a dozen, automobile thefts a common thing. And the undermanned, underpaid Mexico police force, is unable to cope with the rising tide.

Fiat Head Sees

M
ce
wit
back
ster.
B
and
pear
by h
out p
suite
roden
The
appea
The
friend
ed m
"Yo
ger to

Cole
Jos

BO
—Jos
pear
yeste
ager
socia
whic
Bake
ute
Re
the
late
affa

py
fish

— U.S.
turned
British
ns re-
ing in
py ring
Theresa
end of
Verber,
Ameri-
sted in
own to
chrages
Union.
an of-
ary Po-
ere she
st since
ques

m Downed B-2

—The Chinese Communists B-29 they said they Manchuria carried American troops by parachute.

said the plane was shot miles inside Manchuria, said the plane was down-border. Peiping said 11 and were being held. It killed.

roadcast today, the Chinese carried special agents sent "to organize sabotage

te Department spokesman said:

"The Far East that the plane's leaflets over Korea a radar screen, inside Korea... doubt but that the bolster the false long-suffering people

Air Force head not confirm that were on the plane as missing. Radio Col. John Knox Alexander, Maj. William and Capt. John V.

Patients Break our Still At Large

(AP)—Four youths were still at large last of 17 patients from Long Island Mental New York.

red, most of them as they waited at railroad peacefully.

patients+

al direc-

ifficult"

'Big Business'

Cr

Gl

s

hov

but smart men choose the cool and correct

TROPI-TEX®

British Lounge Model suit by Worsted-Tex

Gimbels doesn't see any reason why you can't be as well dressed—and well pressed—in summer as you are in winter . . . around the clock. Neither does famous Worsted-Tex. It's the basic idea behind their wonderful Tropi-Tex suits, that resist wrinkles on even the stickiest days. They're cool, porous, wonderfully lightweight. (The 38 size, for instance, weighs a mere 43 ounces.) What's more, every Tropi-Tex suit is tailored of superb 2-ply virgin worsted, cold-water shrunk to keep its shape. They're cut in the British Lounge Model to make you look trimmer, taller. Solids, hairlines, plaids, checks . . . blues, tans, browns, grays. You'll find regular, long, short and portly sizes. men's shop, Gimbels 2nd floor

\$50 and \$55

Gimbels

33rd & Broadway PE 6-5100

the built-in press

"Miracle Fabrics? It seems to us that the term is being used too freely . . . even in the face of the really remarkable accomplishments of modern technology. But it is true that in the field of textiles, exciting and new fabrics have been developed.

"Hart Schaffner & Marx was the first of the clothing manufacturers to offer these remarkable wrinkle-resisting, shape-retaining fabrics in clothing which was handsomely styled and beautifully tailored. There was no miracle about this but it did take years of experiment and the evolution of special techniques.

"One of the best of these suits is our new Viralon tropical . . . a blend of 50% man-made Orlon and 50% wool. It holds its press and shape. Just by hanging overnight it sheds any wrinkles that may collect . . . it presses itself so to speak. It is soft and luxurious. Cool and light to wear."

We quote the above from the Hart Schaffner & Marx ad in TIME. The Viralon suit there shown is now at Wallachs and we cordially invite you to see it and try it on before the annual rush for summer suits begins.



\$75

ORLON-AND-WORSTED is a new material of many unusual qualities. Cool, crease - keeping, wrinkle - resistant and generally weather-wise under most adverse conditions of heat, rain or humidity. Cut and tailored in our own workrooms in Tropical Suits. \$75.

*Rogers Peet
& Company*

Makers of fine clothes

Fifth Avenue at 41st Street
Thirteenth St. at Broadway
Warren St. at Broadway

And in Boston: Tremont St. at Bromfield St.

telephoto

he tes-
mittee.

rtley law,
that the
mended, a
en. Eisen-
residential

he Labor
ted con-
istration
barras-
Durkin
oning by
session.
example,
tly what
Durkin's

med

30 (AP).
nounced

Taylor,
nvoy to
lected a
onorary
or, who
Cornell
894, has
rs as a

to the six most prevalent diseases: cancer, heart disease, tuberculosis, diabetes, cerebral palsy and polio. Of 15,000,000 Americans troubled in this way, "30 to 40 per cent, perhaps more," can be helped, Dr. Weisman, associate-general of the international body, said.

It is hoped that a pooling of information by doctors from all over the world will do much to reduce sterility. The congress will consist of a series of scientific sections at which doctors will present papers dealing with various aspects of the problem, and of round table discussions.

Many of the subjects to be discussed are highly controversial. One of these is the establishment of sperm "banks" which could be drawn upon for purposes of artificial insemination. There are no such "banks" anywhere in the world at the present time. Many doctors are heartily in favor of the idea, but others are violently opposed on the ground that such centers would not permit the proper degree of selectivity.

Since there will be reports on possible connection between mental attitudes and fertility, the meetings will be attended by sociologists and psychologists as well as those specializing in the field. Anxiety, "big city" fears and other tensions are believed to affect fertility in many areas.



**ALL ALCON
HAVE CALO**

... Bacardi, world's largest selling rt delicious Bacardi Old-Fashioned, for 80 calories.

No claim is made or implied that a dri for food or that Bacardi will help you there is caloric energy in all alcoholic.

Bacardi, though, contains less cal
A Bacardi Highball has less calo
Famous Bacardi Cocktail, less c.
canned pineapple;

A Bacardi Daiquiri, less calories th
A Bacardi Cuba Libre, less calori

So it goes with the many delicious y quickly and easily with Bacardi.

You drink for pleasure; of course. An you'll get extra pleasure knowing Bac

©BACARDI IMPORTS, INC., 595 MADISON AVEN

... a flannel suit. tha

its life *being pressed!*



Wear it for a week or two weeks —
this flannel keeps its press!
Dynel Inner Structure is the reason*



In the shower or in April showers —
this flannel keeps its press!
Dynel Inner Structure is the reason*



In steam box or steamy weather —
this flannel keeps its press!
Dynel Inner Structure is the reason*

This new DYNEL-and-WOOL FLANNEL
combines luxury with light-weight
comfort and *keeps its press...*

at

BROWNING KING
FIFTH AVENUE

Think of owning a flannel suit that keeps its shape and press after days of steady wear — trousers that hold their crease in rain or shine — that fend off wrinkles! The secret? It's a *balanced blend* of DYNEL with wool — enough of each to give all the *best features* of each. What's more, this flannel, by the famous Cyril Johnson mills, lasts longer — thanks to DYNEL. Has better resistance to wear than any flannel we've seen.





*Dynel Inner Structure
is the reason this fabric
excels on all counts

Dynel Inner Structure is the functional framework of Dynel that supports the fabric. It is the Dynel framework which gives this flannel its capacity to hold its press even when wet, keep its shape, resist wrinkles, wear longer.

Performance will tell—it's DYNEL

Luxury fiber by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Co.,
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. **UCC**, 30 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

This light-weight flannel
in two popular grays

\$6.95

At Browning King's four stores:
Fifth Avenue at 45th Street
241 Broadway, opposite City Hall
Fulton St. & DeKalb Ave., B'klyn
Broad St. & Clinton St., Newark

B. ALTMAN & CO. 6th floor
fifth avenue at 34th street

Adv. Copyright 1953, Wallocks

...the crossing from
...Lighthouse to Bishop's
...Rock, England, in three days.

...rests at
...Lazarus
...votes on the
...cast against
...would the
...8-8 deadlock.
...and five votes of
...ley, President of the
...and Borough Pres-
...ert H. Wagner Jr., of
...an, have been pledged
...acceptance of the au-
...
...New Quill Strike Threat
...an another move on the tran-
...at front yesterday, Michael J.
...Quill, president of the Transport
...Workers Union, C. I. O., made a
...new threat to strike the city
...nine privately-owned bus com-
...panies against which the union
...struck from Jan. 1 to Jan. 28.

TRAVELERS ARE ALWAYS REDISCOVERING MAJORCA

The first tourists to discover the Mediterranean island of Majorca arrived some time in the Bronze Age and, like tourists ever since, decided never to go back home. For thousands of years thereafter, one war followed another as fresh waves of visitors and the old settlers fought like jealous lovers to possess this sea- and sun-kissed paradise, which is scarcely bigger than Rhode Island. By turns it was held by the Iberians, Carthaginians, Romans, Vandals and Moors before James I of Aragon took title for Spain in 1229.

Lately wars have taken to by-passing Majorca but the tourists have never stopped rediscovering it. Two of its most famous discoverers were Chopin and his mistress, George Sand. Wintering there in 1838, they left a faint perfume of scandal, now become a cherished memory, at Valldemosa where their whitewashed cells in the Carthusian monastery are preserved as tourist exhibits.

Majorca's latest wave of discoverers has come from the U.S. Following both wealthy Europeans and South Americans and thrifty English vacationers who must make a \$70 travel allowance provide for a two-week holiday, Americans have found a place where the dollar is still a powerful coin. Flying from Paris in four hours or sailing overnight by boat from Barcelona, they find themselves putting up in spotlessly clean pensions for as little as \$1.50 or renting a villa for \$50 a month with a servant. For amusement, they have the choice of exploring a history fashioned by a dozen races, going to bullfights or open-air nightclubs by the sea or shopping for leather and textiles. The climate is so balmy that a long afternoon siesta becomes an easy habit, yet is so invigorating that even at 6 a.m., after finishing a seven-course dinner at midnight, a swim seems like a good idea. For the adventurous there are auto rides through the villages, the olive groves, and over the hairpin curves of the cliff roads in hired cars, few newer than a Peerless or a Maxwell and some powered by burning the hulls of almond nuts.

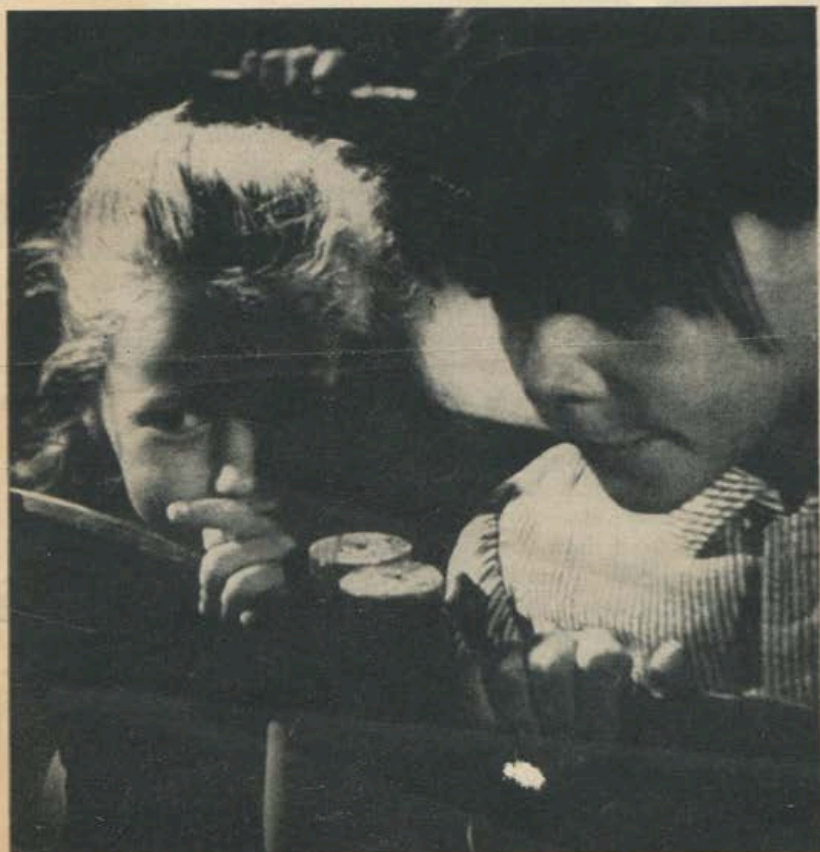
By the Majorcans, who speak the Catalan language and do not easily understand the tourists' phrase-book Spanish, Majorca's new discoverers are treated with a polite, incurious courtesy which is always restful and frequently baffling—especially when the tourist gets ready to leave. Majorcans are true believers in the *mañana* spirit and, having little regard for time itself, have even less for the hurry-up exigencies of steamship and airline schedules. Sometimes the tourist, sweating out the delays and red tape of obtaining a firm reservation to get away, comes to suspect that there is almost literal truth in the tourist's aphorism, "If you once go to Majorca, you'll never leave."

← SHAWL IS CALLED "MADRONERO" FOR BERRIES OF MADRONA TREE

Europe m/v



FASCINATED by the jumble of crosses on the graves in the small country cemetery, the two children begin to think how they can beautify their own private



SCHEMING as they kneel at church funeral services, the two look slyly over all the ornaments of the church which they plan to make use of in the future.

2/10/1952

For Now and Next Summer

NEW U.S. AND EUROPEAN STYLES HIT BEACH IN MAJORCA

PHOTOGRAPHED FOR LIFE BY MILTON GREENE

Once as exotic as the pomegranate, resorts like the West Indies are now within reach of junketing secretaries, and even Capri has become a household word in America. One outpost, largely ignored by tourists, is the island of Majorca, 120 miles off Spain, where scenic beauty and low prices (\$6 a day with meals at a deluxe hotel) attract travelers and migratory residents from western Europe. Visitors keep up an international babble in the island's cafes and parade a kaleidoscopic array of international styles on its rocky beaches. On these pages, against Majorcan backgrounds, are

new winter resort clothes from France, Spain, Italy and also the U.S.

This winter's vacation clothes are generally more restrained than last year's, but they sometimes break away from favored whites and neutral colors with a glaring combination (*above*). Pedal pushers and tapered pants have given way to full-length slacks, crisply tailored and worn with a variety of tops. For vacationers who seek sunshine during the summer months and find it in Michigan instead of Majorca, facsimiles of these fashions will soon be turning up in the U.S. in all price brackets.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Europe N/V

MATTRESS TICKING in muted colors is used for skirt worn with organdy version of the head covering which Majorcan farm workers wear under big shade hats. Tiled furniture and floor are remnants of dwellings built during the Moorish occupation.



SYNTHETICS BRING WASH-DAY WORRIES

Home Economist, After Ten-
Year Research, Cautions on
Care of 'Wonder' Fabrics

Mrs. Julia Kiene, director of the Westinghouse Home Economics Institute, has had wash-day worries for ten years, the period of time she has spent in a continuing research into the washability of man-made fibers.

Every time a new synthetic has appeared on the market, Mrs. Kiene has tested garments made of it and her research has left her a bit critical of manufacturers who capitalize on the "wonder" qualities of the synthetics without explaining their defects or "temperamental" character to consumers, she said in an interview last week.

"The fibers that give their name to synthetic fabrics are not the same as those of natural fibers," Mrs. Kiene pointed out. "A knowledge of the fiber content alone does not necessarily reveal what can be expected from the fabric when it comes to washability and wearability."

A fiber may do all the things that are claimed for it but the weaver or processor can change the nature of the fiber through the way he finishes it, according to Mrs. Kiene. She thinks that the best protection for the consumer is a knowledge of the names of reputable fabric weavers and manufacturers.

Care on Price Spreads Urged

"In synthetic fabrics you get what you pay for and there is no such thing as the identical quality in the face of suspiciously wide price spreads," said the home economist.

As an example of this, Mrs. Kiene cited nylon, which comes in both filament and staple fibers. Home

the
san
the
car
foo
"T
Bro
tra
thi
dw
cell
mer
ing
M
aut
in
hov
can
she
as

pro
seg
and
flow
rec
gra
an
ge
So
by
sta
ed
co
try
Ar

nit
pre
goc

A
reci
qua
ers

To guard against "pilling"—the formation of small balls on the surface of nylon gloves or sweaters—the consumer should inspect the label to see if the thread is a filament, which is one long continuous yarn, or staple, which is shorter and more prone to break off and form the tiny balls. In either case the customer will be buying nylon but one process will give much more satisfactory wear and appearance than the other.

Mrs. Kiene found in her research that the only synthetic fiber that must be washed by hand is Fiberglas. With the sole exception of dynel, all synthetics may be washed along with cottons and linens of the same colors. The synthetics do not need to be soaked before washing because they all have such low absorption that the dirt remains on the surface rather than becoming imbedded in the fibers. Rayon and acetate, nylon, Orlon, Dacron, dynel, Acrilan and Fiberglas should not be wrung after washing because this tends to set wrinkles, which are difficult to remove.

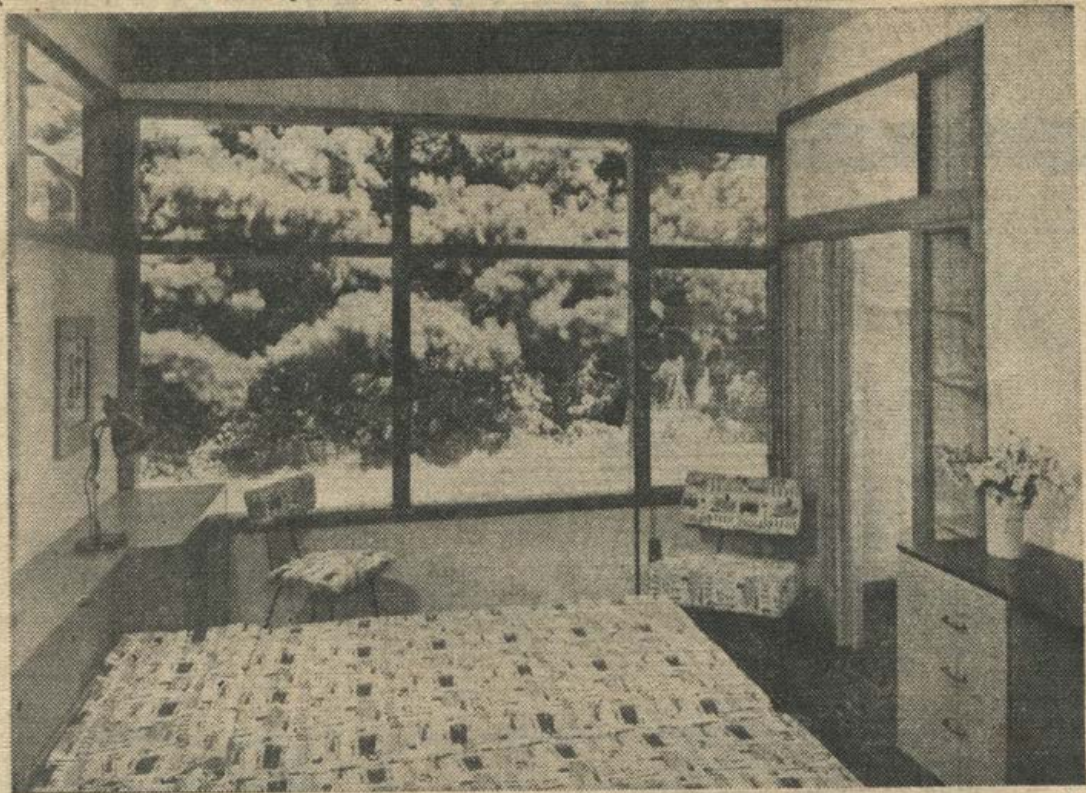
On Handling of Pleats

Any dress that is durably pleated will keep its pleats if it is washed, Mr. Kiene said. In her experience she found that dry cleaning would not return the pleats after they had been "sat out" but that a good laundering and damp drying snapped the pleats back in place.

"Consumers should realize that merely because Orlon, dynel, and Acrilan resemble wool and are washed in a similar manner, they are not wool," she said. "Like wool they are temperamental about heat in laundering, but the synthetics have static electricity and lack the fire-resistant qualities of wool."

In her research with Dacron Mrs. Kiene found that it laundered in the same way as nylon but seemed to maintain its whiteness a little better than nylon. White nylon and Dacron, she said, should never be washed with colored fabrics because their static electricity attracts the dye from other garments.

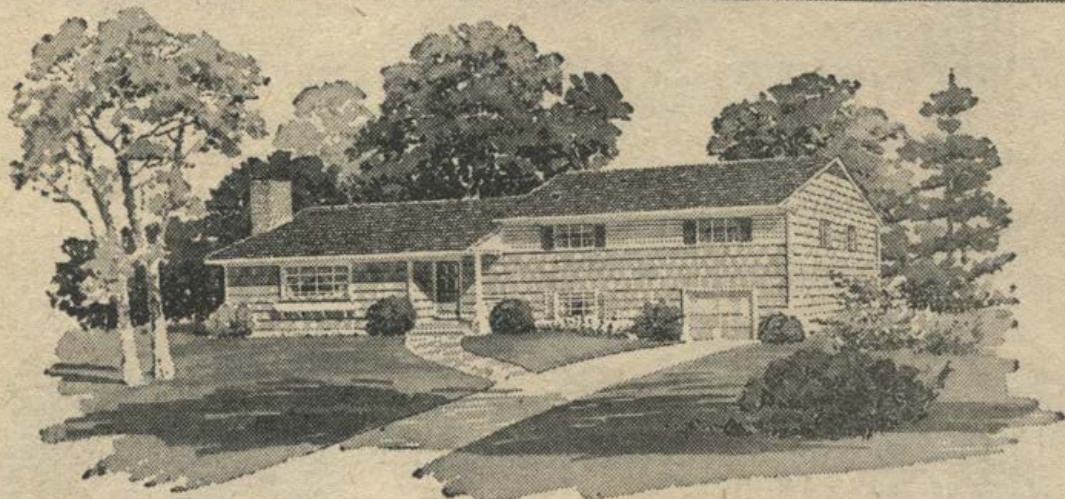
Residence of unusual type opening today in Five Mile River Hills at West Norwalk under the sponsorship of P. William Nathan, Inc., builders.



Bedrooms have sliding closet doors and jalousie windows combined with fixed glass areas in the West Norwalk project. Furnishings are by Klaus Grabe.

BRIAR WOODS

HILLAIR CIRCLE, WHITE PLAINS White Plains 8-9055



Furnished Models Open Daily Until 9 P. M.



Miniature Tree Fad Growing

As far as I know, the Japanese started it and now the pastime of growing miniature trees indoors has spread pretty widely.

At home and in the office, I can turn and look at potted California redwoods, apple trees, Hawaiian



holly, Japanese black pine, California pepper trees and one as yet unnamed tree that came up from a weed that had strayed somehow or other into one of my pots.

Growing such trees isn't too hard, though to get the fine results that the Japanese do, pruning of roots and branches and special feeding is necessary. But the initial stages are fun, too. Even children can get started.

Special directions with seeds and chemical fertilizer can be obtained from many companies which advertise in most garden magazines. Even orange seeds, apple seeds, date pits and a variety of other seeds that come into any home can be planted with good results. Of course, not all will grow, but if one keeps at it he can have some very decorative miniature trees around the house.

(United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Fi
Ar

Yo
in or
medi
allerg
of th
are
bromi
din a
mine,
and
phrin
devel
firm

APR 11 1937

AP

THIS
from
to wo
ever

ange's number.
c of signers of the
of Independence.
many "Wise Men of

10-360, 11-93, 12-03, 13-7
Down-1-210, 2-44, 3-2, 4
620, 9-0, 10-3, 11-907, 14
Solution: Across-1-23

en Faces



MA C. McKEAN

strictly to profiles. So
found eight. Can you
?
rds, you may wish to
drawing using colored
crayons.

tions. The suaj
fine-feathered fri

Begin at dot
4-C, to 3-C, 1-E
1-O, 1-S, 2-U.

Start again a
5-A, 7-B, 8-D,

QUIZ

By Eugen

HORIZO

- 1-How many 1
dragon have?
- 4-Catkin.
- 9-What did Jo
the children
do? (Job 21:1)
- 14-Native metal.
- 15-To what place
turn and build
the Lord? (1
16-Carry awa
(law).
- 17-In what did P
mention o
(Rom. 1:9)
- 19-Sway drunken
- 21-Note in the s
- 22-Ecclesiastical
- 23-What did Je
those followi
cross not to c
- 24-River-island.
- 25-Ear of corn.
- 27-Back of foot.
- 28-Wings.
- 29-Glass window
- 30-Ventilate.
- 31-Farinaceous f
- 33-Unit of work
- 34-Finished.
- 36-Comes togeth
- 39-Early Roman
- 40-Glut.
- 41-What is the
Old Testame
- 43-Inside.
- 44-Takes ease.
- 46-Flavor.
- 48-Luzon Negri
- 49-What were
Christ's gar
men? (Mark
- 51-Deep hole.
- 52-Goad.
- 53-Leap lightly
- 55-Monk's cow
- 57-Shut.
- 58-Connective.
- 59-What are v



PRIVATE ISLANDS FOR SALE OR RENT

By ROBERT FROMAN

Mr. Froman is the author of the book, "One Million Islands for Sale," published last week.

A VACATION in complete seclusion, with the rest of the world held firmly at bay by a deep, wide moat? The northeastern United States and southeastern Canada offer the vacationist his choice among several hundred thousand such retreats. Although no one ever has made an exact count, various official and semi-official estimates indicate a total of more than one million islands in this region. Large numbers of them are for sale or for rent at remarkably low prices.

If this is your first island venture, you probably will prefer renting. You probably also will prefer one equipped with at least a furnished cottage and a boat with which to ferry back and forth from the mainland. This is what a great many other island vacationers want, so there is keen competition for the choicest islands, but they can be found.

One has to be rather lucky and willing to spend a good deal of money to find one within commuting range of New York City. There are several hundred islands scattered among the lagoons of Long Island's south shore, along the north shore of Long Island Sound and in the lakes of Connecticut, southern New York State and northern New Jersey. But the more desirable ones are quite expensive and, when rentable, usually are spoken for well in advance.

Between the mainland and the long, low, semi-urban islands off the coast of New Jersey are a number of bays and harbors dotted with hundreds of islets. Most are low, marshy spits of sand, but there are a good many comparatively high and dry ones with summer homes. Almost the only way to find one for rent, though, is by on-the-spot exploration. Real estate dealers in the area seem to take little interest in them.

New England's Islands

North from Long Island Sound along the coast of New England islands are much more plentiful, and Maine, which claims 2,500 of them, offers the best chance of renting salt-water-bound real estate. One big concentration of islands is in Casco Bay off Portland. Two others are in Muscongus Bay and Penobscot Bay. Real estate agents in Thomaston and Waldoboro handle the former and agents in Camden and Rockland the latter. Other smaller islands are scattered thickly along most of the Maine coast north of Portland.

Still farther afield, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have about 2,000 coastal islands. The chief New Brunswick group is in Passamaquoddy Bay where lies Cam-



Islands in Sebago Lake, Maine.

pobello Island, once the summer home of the late President Roosevelt's family. Real estate agents in St. Andrews and St. Stephen, N.B., handle these island properties. Nova Scotia's islands are strewn along most of the length of the province's southeastern coast with two large groups in Tusket Bay and Mahone Bay. Real estate dealers in Yarmouth, N.S., and Chester, N.S., handle these.

Far more numerous and, in most cases, more accessible than the coastal islands are the continent's lake islands. The New Hampshire coast, for instance, boasts only the small Isles of Shoals group, but its Lake Winnepesaukee alone has 274 islands locally classified as habitable. (If you visit the lake on an island quest, some enthusiast is sure to tell you that it has 365 islands "one for each day in the year.") This odd fiction is a favorite with island area boosters all over the continent. Some one recites the claim for nearly every lake or bay with more than a hundred or so islands. I have yet to find one who could back up the claim.)

Many of the state's other lakes have smaller groups of islands. Those in Winnepesaukee are handled by Laconia, Meredith and Wolfeboro real estate agents.

Maine lakes, said by state authorities to number 2,465, probably harbor at least an average of one island apiece, several having dozens. The Sebago Lakes, northwest of Portland, and the Belgrade Lakes, north of Augusta, both have considerable numbers. Agents in Lewiston and Rumford list odd ones scattered here and there.

Lake Champlain and smaller lakes in the Adirondacks to the

west of it offer a considerable choice, the chief Champlain group making up Vermont's Grand Isle County to which Plattsburg, N.Y., offers one of the chief approaches.

But upstate New York's best known group, and one of the country's most famous, is the Thousand Islands. Stretching from the east corner of Lake Ontario on down into the St. Lawrence River which rises there, these actually number, according to local authorities, nearly 1,800. About one-third of the islands are in United States territory, the other two-thirds being Canadian. Real estate agents in Alexandria Bay and Clayton, N.Y., handle properties on both sides of the border.

Canada's Lake Islands

By far the most lavishly endowed of any part of the continent is the Province of Ontario. A provincial authority estimates that it has some two million lakes, most of which contain islands. Large numbers, of course, are in the far northern and western wilderness areas and are reachable only by arduous canoe portages or by seaplane, but uncounted thousands are scattered over the southern and more civilized section of the province.

Georgian Bay, the northern arm of Lake Huron, for instance, claims 30,000 islands. Homes of one kind or another, ranging from rude cabins to palatial mansions, have been built on about 5,000 of them. Other thousands are to be found in the Rideau Lakes, the Muskoka Lakes, Lake Nipissing and the smaller lakes.

Among these are a good many privately owned and equipped with houses for rent. One of the main

attractions of the Ontario islands is the provincial government's policy concerning the great majority of them which it still controls. It will gladly rent or sell the islands at bargain prices. The renting rate is \$10 per acre per year and the selling price \$45 per acre, with a stipulation that the purchaser must spend certain amounts on improvements within eighteen months of the purchase. The Department of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont., has the details on these offers.

The drawback, of course, is that such islands have no improvements, and until you make some they are only camping spots. If you are doubtful about your capacities as an island camper you can make a preliminary experiment at it much nearer home. In New York's Lake George there are 120 state-owned islands with about 500 campsites scattered among them. This means, of course, that you don't have an island entirely to yourself, but many of the islands have only two or three sites. For \$25 or \$30 you can rent most of the camping equipment you need, including a canoe, at Bolton Landing. Permits for use of the campsites are free. Lake George also has about thirty-five privately owned islands, a few cottages on which are rented every season.

Islands for Sale

If you are sufficiently pro-island to be ready to buy you will find plenty to choose among. Indeed, as with most other types of property, real estate agents are much more interested in selling than in renting. Prices for unimproved, privately owned islands in the northeast range as low as \$400. Others with liveable cottages, assured water supplies and good docks start at around \$4,000 and go as high as several hundred thousand.

In the South, Midwest and off the West Coast there are many more to choose among. The South Carolina, Georgia and Florida coasts are the chief southern island areas. One Florida enthusiast claims more than half a million coastal islands for that state, and it may be nearly true if you count every swampy mangrove islet along the southwest shore. Certainly, there are at least a few thousand habitable ones.

In the Midwest, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota lakes abound in islands. California and Oregon have only a few, but from Puget Sound north along the coasts of British Columbia and southern Alaska there stretches an archipelago of many thousands. You can rent an Alaskan island of up to 1,000 acres in area for \$25 a year if the United States Forest Service approves your use of it.

TRAVEL

TRAVEL

TRAVEL

K LIST OF GREYHOUND FARES AND SERVICES

O: Buses Approx.
Fare Daily Time

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------------|
| Mexico City, Mex. | 46.30 | 7 4 1/2 days |
| ami, Fla.* | 25.10 | 14 38 hrs |
| lwaukee, Wis.* | 19.50 | 8 27 hrs |
| neapolis, Minn.* | 25.25 | 8 38 hrs |
| obile, Ala.* | 23.55 | 7 41 hrs |
| ontreal, Que.*† | 9.10 | 4 14 hrs |
| ocono, Pa.† | 2.55 | 13 3 1/2 hrs |
| shville, Tenn.* | 18.65 | 7 27 hrs |
| tural Bridge, Va.* | 9.30 | 9 13 hrs |
| w Haven, Conn.† | 1.65 | 18 3 1/2 hrs |
| w London, Conn.† | 2.75 | 3 5 hrs |
| v Orleans, La.* | 25.45 | 8 44 hrs |
| vport, R. I. | 5.10 | 7 8 hrs |
| gara Falls, N. Y. | 9.30 | 4 15 hrs |
| olk, Va.*† | 8.10 | 28 11 hrs |

| | | |
|------------------|-------|---------------|
| thoma City, Mo.* | 27.70 | 9 2 days |
| ha, Nebr.* | 28.00 | 8 40 hrs |
| delphia, Pa.*† | 2.10 | 26 2 hrs |
| ix, Ariz.* | 48.60 | 10 3 1/2 days |
| burgh, Pa.*† | 9.50 | 8 10 hrs |
| field, Mass.† | 3.35 | 1 5 1/2 hrs |
| and, Me.† | 7.25 | 6 12 hrs |
| and, Ore.* | 54.95 | 8 3 1/2 days |
| idence, R. L.† | 3.80 | 8 6 1/2 hrs |
| incetown, Pa.* | 8.25 | 2 11 hrs |

| | | |
|----------------|-------|--------------|
| ec, Canada* | 13.80 | 4 20 hrs |
| . Nev.* | 55.45 | 8 3 days |
| mond, Va.*† | 7.55 | 28 9 hrs |
| oke, Va.* | 9.70 | 9 14 1/2 hrs |
| ester, N. Y.† | 7.55 | 9 12 hrs |
| amento, N. Y.* | 56.70 | 8 3 1/2 days |

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------|
| ouis, Mo.*† | 20.70 | 7 29 hrs |
| aul, Minn.* | 25.75 | 8 37 hrs |
| etatsburg, Tex.* | 23.40 | 14 35 hrs |
| ephens, N.B. | 13.85 | 2 22 hrs |
| Lake City, Ark.* | 43.65 | 4 3 days |
| Antonio, Tex.* | 33.55 | 11 2 1/2 days |
| Diego, Calif.* | 56.70 | 7 3 1/2 days |
| Francisco, Calif.* | 56.70 | 8 3 1/2 days |
| lin, Ga.* | 16.25 | 14 24 hrs |
| nectady, N. Y.† | 4.10 | 6 6 hrs |
| nton, Pa.*† | 3.30 | 18 4 hrs |
| tle, Wash.* | 54.95 | 8 3 1/2 days |
| x Falls, S. D. | 28.65 | 4 2 days |
| h Bend, Ind.* | 17.90 | 4 23 hrs |
| ane, Wash.* | 50.85 | 8 3 days |
| acuse, N. Y.† | 5.95 | 6 9 hrs |

| | | |
|------------------|-------|--------------|
| re Haute, Ind.*† | 17.50 | 7 24 hrs |
| do, Ohio† | 14.65 | 10 22 hrs |
| onto, Canada | 12.05 | 2 21 hrs |
| nton, N. J.† | 1.40 | 10 2 1/2 hrs |
| on, Ariz.* | 46.95 | 7 3 1/2 days |
| sa, Okla.* | 26.90 | 9 45 hrs |
| a, N. Y.† | 5.50 | 2 9 hrs |
| couper, Canada* | 54.95 | 8 4 days |

TO: Buses Approx.
Fare Daily Time

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------|
| Williamsburg, Va.* | 8.10 | 11 12 hrs |
| Wilmington, Del.*† | 2.75 | 22 4 hrs |
| Winston-Salem, N. C.* | 11.35 | 8 16 hrs |
| Worcester, Mass.*† | 3.80 | 9 7 hrs |
| York, Pa. | 4.25 | 4 9 hrs |
| Youngstown, Ohio.* | 10.60 | 2 15 hrs |

EXPENSE-PAID TOURS

The Greyhound Travel Bureau will plan your complete trip if you like—with hotels, sightseeing, travel tickets itineraries all arranged, reserved, and paid for in advance.

Whatever season you wish to go, we will make your trip as comfortable as you wish. However, we cannot guarantee the weather.

Beginning June 23-25
New Summer Schedules

There are thousands of Expense-Paid Tours — for example:

| | DAYS | FARE |
|-------------------|------|---------|
| Boston | 3 | \$24.00 |
| California Circle | 21 | 198.00 |
| Canadian Rockies | 21 | 198.00 |
| Cape Cod | 5 | 75.00 |
| Chicago | 9 | 81.00 |
| Colonial Virginia | 6 | 53.00 |
| Colorado Springs | 15 | 154.00 |
| Evergreen Circle | 31 | 258.00 |
| Florida Circle | 13 | 113.00 |
| Glacier Park | 23 | 253.00 |
| Great Smokies | 8 | 97.00 |
| Kentucky Caves | 16 | 155.00 |
| Washington | 3 | 26.00 |
| Williamsburg | 4 | 37.00 |
| Yellowstone Park | 15 | 170.00 |
| Yosemite Park | 23 | 228.00 |

Fares and Tour prices shown do not include U. S. Tax and are subject to change without notice.

Save an EXTRA 10% with Round-Trip Tickets

*EXPRESS

Greyhound offers Express service to all points marked (*). This means your bus stops only at major points en route. To most other points you can go Express most of the way.

†THROUGH

This sign (†) indicates you can go straight through to your destination without changing buses, or transferring baggage. To most other places you change just once.

HOTELS

Perhaps you don't know the hotels or inns along the way and at your destination — or how much they charge. The Greyhound Travel Bureau has this information—and can advise you on what you like.

ROUND TRIPS

You can make big extra savings by buying round-trip tickets. Round trips are about double the one-way, minus 10 per cent. For example, if the one-way is \$10.00, the round trip is \$18.00.

TRIP PLANNING SERVICE

The information in this ad is provided to help you plan. For additional facts, free travel folders, hotel, sightseeing, tour or reservation service see the Greyhound Travel Bureau. It's all part of Greyhound's Trip Planning Service. It costs you nothing extra.

GREYHOUND TERMINAL

242 W. 34TH. ST.

between 8TH. AVES.

GREYHOUND TERMINAL

245 W. 50TH. ST.

between BROADWAY and 8TH. ST.

PHONE COL. 4-1111

BEST TRAVEL



Planned the most for your money world's largest operator

COO

POPULAR-PRICED WESTERN

Air-conditioned coach trains, room, good hotels, sightseeing. Leave Chicago

- ☐ 8 days. COLORADO GRAND TOUR.....
- ☐ 9 days. YELLOWSTONE, GRAND TETONS.....
- ☐ 14 days. CALIFORNIA, GRAND CANYON.....
(Including Yosemite National Park)
- ☐ 14 days. YELLOWSTONE, CANADIAN ROCKIES.....
- ☐ 15 days. CANADIAN ROCKIES, CALIFORNIA.....

BEST OF THE WEST

Escorted Tours, Pullman trains, fine with bath, sightseeing. Leave Chicago

- ☐ 13 days. YELLOWSTONE, GRAND TETONS, UTAH.....
- ☐ 15 days. CANADIAN ROCKIES, PACIFIC NORTH.....
- ☐ 22 days. CANADIAN ROCKIES, CALIFORNIA.....
- ☐ 28 days. COMPLETE TOUR OF THE WEST.....
- ☐ WINGS TO THE WEST. 14-day air tours from

EASTERN VACATION TOURS

By private motor coach, or cruising hotels, rooms with bath, sightseeing groups leave New York weekends.

- ☐ 6 days. CAPE COD, MARTHA'S VINEYARD, NANTUCKET.....
- ☐ 7 days. COLONIAL NEW ENGLAND.....
- ☐ 7 days. ONTARIO LAKELANDS, OTTAWA, MONTREAL.....
- ☐ 8 days. NOVA SCOTIA CRUISE-TOUR.....
- ☐ 8 days. "RICHELIEU" CRUISE-TOUR.....
- ☐ 8 days. ARISTO-SAGUENAY CRUISE-TOUR.....
- ☐ 10 days. CANADIAN LAKELANDS-SAGUENAY.....
- ☐ 13 days. ROMANTIC GASPE, QUEBEC, MONTREAL.....
- ☐ 14 days. EASTERN CANADA CRUISE-TOUR.....

- ☐ MEXICO ESCORTED TOURS. 13 days in Mexico (Travel to and from Mexico City by air or
- ☐ HAWAII CRUISE TOURS, Sept., Oct. and Dec.
- ☐ AROUND SOUTH AMERICA CRUISE-TOUR. Oct.

(Taxes additional to fares where applicable)

Trips by sea or air, arranged as desired

- ☐ BERMUDA ☐ NASSAU ☐ WEST INDIES

EUROPE: Escorted tours, crossings by sea. Ask for folders of trips that fit your budget planned just as you wish, going anywhere.

✓ Check your choice and see your Travel Agent

THOS. COOK

INCORPORATED

*587 Fifth Avenue... 221 Broadway...

MU 8-4000 Digby 9-4540

*Open till 8 P.M. Thursdays

Offices in all major cities

ONE MILLION ISLANDS FOR SALE. By Robert Froman. Duell, Sloan and Pearce—Little Brown. 235 pages. \$3.50.

LONG years ago this reviewer used to spend hours poring over the high school world atlas, looking for an island to rule as her domain. Finally she found one, attracted by its shape and its romantic location, and was prevented only by obdurate parents and an unsatisfactory weekly allowance from claiming it immediately. As things turned out, it was probably just as well that she only reached the island years later, and in the uniform of a war correspondent—for its name was Koje, and it was off the coast of South Korea.

Old Dream Never Died

But the old dream of an island never quite died. And, according to Mr. Froman, it has never quite died in the hearts of thousands of other Americans. When the War Assets Administration, for instance, advertised a half dozen surplus islands for sale in 1948, they received 2,500 excited inquiries. Oddly enough, the profession most heavily represented was that of dentistry.

"All my life," one woman wrote, "I've dreamed of owning an island. This is probably the only chance I'll ever have to buy one, so please don't sell before I get there."

The idea that islands are rarely for sale is apparently just as wrong as the idea that when they are, only millionaires can afford to buy them. "At the moment," says Mr. Froman, "there are more than one million quite habitable islands for sale or rent in and around the United States and Canada. You can buy some of them for as little as ten dollars an acre. You can lease others up to a thousand acres in area for twenty-five dollars a year. They lie scattered along the coasts and in lakes and rivers all the way from the Gulf of Mexico to Alaska. Some are tame and easily accessible. Others are as wild and remote as any one with a mind to escape from civilization could want."

Picture a Bit Rosy

This picture, it turns out, seems just a little rosy. If you're willing to go way off into the blue—say Ontario or Quebec or the farthest tip of northeast Maine—you can get an island just as cheaply as Mr. Froman says. If you're willing and able to build your own house, it won't cost you much to move in. But, if you want to be closer to "civilization," and, if you want some one to build a house for you, then you better start thinking in terms of five or ten thousand dollars. And, if you want a several-acre island with a house already on it, off Connecticut or

North Carolina, you better start thinking in terms of fifty or seventy-five thousand.

The Thousand Islands sound fairly typical. Among them, says Mr. Froman, "there still remain dozens which have not been built upon and which can be had for as little as five hundred dollars. In fact, one little quarter-acre bit of rock-bound greenery was offered to me for fifty dollars. But for anything of two or three acres with a good landing you probably would find the price tag reading at least in four figures. And an island with a livable home and utilities and a price in the neighborhood of five thousand dollars probably would be a rare bargain."

Possible to Get Stung

It is possible, Mr. Froman reminds us, to get badly stung in buying an island. Unlike Ariel, we cannot live upon sea breezes; there must be a good water supply and a means of bringing in food supplies. This last necessitates a boat and a cove or an inlet where the boat can land and be sheltered from storms. Some islands, particularly river islands, wash away in the spring floods—a disconcerting experience, particularly if you happen to be living on the island at the time.

Mr. Froman, a hard-headed romantic if there ever was one, has done a tremendous amount of research on the whole matter of island living. He has traveled all over the country visiting islands and, if he hasn't visited every one of the million, he at least knows where they are. He has discovered that between 50,000 and 100,000 people already own islands or live on them and he has talked to a great many of them. He has studied the history of island dwellers, including the somewhat gaudy history of Alexander Woolcott's island hideway in Lake Bomoseen. That one, by the way, is still for sale.

Tells How to Get There

Primarily his book is a guide book for the would-be islander, complete with directions on how to reach any particular group of islands which seizes your fancy, how much one of them is likely to cost and how to find out if it's for sale. There are lists of real estate dealers in all the localities he describes, and a useful appendix contains lists of boat builders and approximate boat prices.

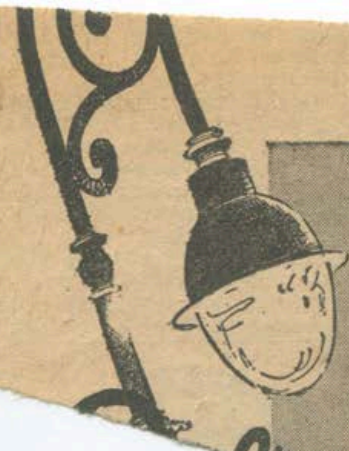
Well—maybe you aren't going to buy an island any more than this reviewer was really going to claim Koje. Still, island dreaming makes pleasant hammock reading, even on a farm. And on a farm, incidentally, is where Mr. Froman

Queen Elizabeth II as one of four representatives of President Eisenhower.

Gov. Warren, who arrived at Idlewild Airport on a Pan American World Airways plane at 7:25 a. m., said he had a "grand time." The coronation was a "very wonderful and impressive ceremony," he said.

The Governor said his wife and three daughters, who accompanied him to England, had remained there for a vacation.





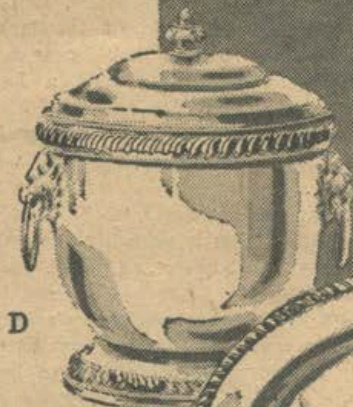
Hanamafer



y Birthday

ORK CITY

1953

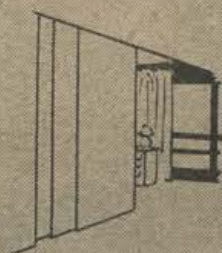


carefree — to make you the envy of every woman you know!
 Over 20 feet of counter work space! Over 250 cubic feet of kitchen closets! Built-in formica covered dining table! All cabinets are custom built! All counter tops are formica covered! Beam ceiling kitchen! Exhaust fan! Armstrong Linoleum! Double sink! Copper plumbing throughout! —All this is included in the price!

Ideal Residence



A
W
S
A
R



The unique sliding wall gives you a 34 ft. living room or an extra bedroom, den or study to suit your convenience.
 —This is included in the price!



Your own exciting fireplace for snug winter evenings, for charcoal broiled steaks and marshmallow roasts!
 —This is included in the price!



This breathtaking window wall brings the beauty of the outdoors right into your living room. The double thick Thermopane glass gives you the complete all year insulation lacking in houses where conventional glass is used.
 —This is included in the price!



More closets than you could possibly fill—complete Mahogany storage walls provide a closet for every member of the family with guest, linen and storage closets in addition.
 —This is included in the price!

Sales Exclusively by:
 Richland Realty Corp.
 70 Middle Neck Rd.
 Great Neck, L. I.

EXIT

WUTCHMAN

NEW YORK

Great Neck

4 BLOCKS TO RR & SHOPPING

48 MINUTES FROM PENN STATION

2 BLOCKS TO NEW SCHOOL

HARBOR ISLE

In the HEART of the

PENN STATION

JAMAICA

VALLEY STREAM

LYNBRIDGE

ROCKVILLE CENTER

FREEPORT

SYOSSET

HICKSVILLE

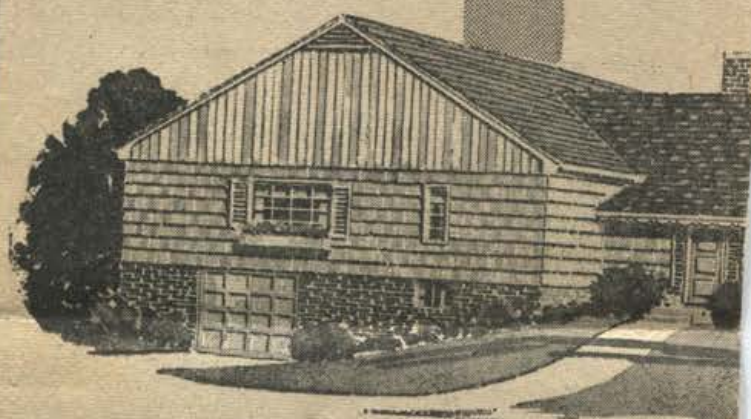
PLAINVILLE

MASSAPEQUA

AMITYV

The Home that took 43

Beautiful
the Hot



Look for these Saddle Ridge Estates Features

Complete Hotpoint KITCHEN and LAUNDRY

- Hotpoint Automatic All-Electric Range
- Hotpoint Automatic Dishwasher
- Hotpoint Super Size Refrigerator
- Hotpoint Automatic Laundry

4 Separate Construction Guarantees

Luerssen Realty Co. Exclusive Sales Agent
FR 4-4270

Furnished by Pickwick Decorators

DIRECTIONS: Van Wyck Expressway to Belt Parkway to exit 19. Right on Rockaway Turnpike. Left at Peninsula Blvd. and two miles to Woodmere Blvd. Models are just East of Woodmere Blvd. on Saddle Ridge Rd. OR: Sunrise Highway to Central Avenue (Will Road), turn right to Peninsula Blvd., then right to model homes.

Models Open: 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. Weekdays
10 A.M. to 7 P.M. Weekends.

YOUR CHILDREN ARE WELCOME AT OUR
PLAYGROUND.

SADDLE RIDGE
and successful

The pride we take
prestige of own

See why the
Hotpoint House
fully furnished

6 Room
Baths,
Expansion

Al:

MODEL HOME:

Real Estate

Real Estate

Temporary Financing
to BUILDERS
**QUEENSBORO
FUNDING CO.**
120-34 Queens Blvd.

APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGEMENT

Young man, 44, experienced; wishes to
make connection with top Real Estate
firm or large individual. Ability proven.
Or will manage for

Agent

LTY

Domestic



WATER BOTTLE

Water Bottles are especially designed for hot applications to relieve aches and illnesses — and — as a foot-warmer, nothing is safer or more satisfactory than a good hot water bottle. Moist heat therapy is an established hospital technique.

Use water well below the boiling point. Fill bottle about $\frac{3}{4}$ full; expel any steam by gently squeezing bottle at bottom and working upward until water touches stopper hole. Then screw stopper securely in place. When the washer at base of stopper becomes worn, another can be purchased at a nominal price.

A water bottle also may be used for cold application when such treatment is indicated. Miller Ice Caps and Bags, however, are especially designed for this purpose.

Miller Water Bottles come in several price brackets.
The best is most economical in the long run.

CAUTION. Rubber goods such as these do not WEAR out — they are usually destroyed prematurely through abuse or misuse. Their life may be prolonged indefinitely by observing these simple rules: Oils, greases, gasoline, etc. are rubber solvents. If rubber comes in contact with any of these, remove immediately by washing with warm water and mild soap. Avoid contact with hot surfaces, sharp points and edges. Drain and dry thoroughly after using. Do not leave bottle or syringe hanging by the tab for long periods. When not in use, lay in drawer, cupboard or closet that is not overheated.

GUARANTEE. This article is warranted free from defects of material and workmanship but this does not cover age, accidents or abuse. Adjustment will be made in the case of defective merchandise not to exceed its replacement value, if returned to the point of purchase within the guarantee period.

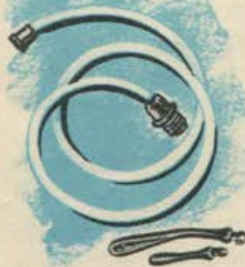


FACTS

*about Miller
Rubber Goods*

*For Comfort and Personal
Hygiene*

SYRINGE ATTACHMENTS



Any water bottle can be converted into a fountain syringe by attaching a Miller Syringe Attachment, which is packaged and sold for that purpose. It is complete with converter, tubing, pipes and shutoff.

The manufacturer's best recommendation is to purchase a complete combination syringe or a fountain syringe and a water bottle. Then the purchaser is sure to have the right equipment on hand whenever an emergency arises.

PICK A SOUP and plan a meal

BY *Anne Marshall*

Close your eyes. Try to name 21 soups. You'll think of half a dozen favorites . . . maybe more.

But what about the other soups? If you don't use them, you're missing a whole group of good meals.

Soups offer so many mealtime possibilities; each is so different in taste and texture that when you plan menus around soup . . . an appealing variety is bound to result.

That's why I've set up this soup shopping guide. Study it carefully. Each new soup you discover will help you create new menu ideas for more interesting meals.



ANNE MARSHALL
Director Home Economics
Campbell Soup Company

The more soups
you use, the more
interesting your
meals will be.

A choice of chicken soups

CREAM of CHICKEN: Rich chicken stock, heavy cream, pieces of chicken and celery. Smooth, nourishing.

CHICKEN with RICE: Tender pieces of chicken, fluffy rice in golden chicken broth. An all-the-family soup.

CHICKEN GUMBO: Vegetables, pieces of chicken, in flavorful chicken stock. Adapted from a famous old New Orleans specialty.

CHICKEN NOODLE: Chicken broth, plenty of pieces of chicken and old-fashioned egg noodles. A favorite with the children.

Vegetable soups are varied

CREAM of ASPARAGUS: A smooth blend of fresh asparagus and butter, with a tempting garnish of asparagus tips.

BLACK BEAN: Delicious thick soup of fine black beans, expertly seasoned.

CREAM of CELERY: Crisp garden celery, diced, blended to velvet smoothness with extra-heavy cream.

GREEN PEA: A nourishing purée of green peas, with fine creamery butter and delicate seasonings.

CREAM of MUSHROOM: A blend of cultivated mushrooms and extra-heavy cream; with mushroom pieces.

VEGETARIAN VEGETABLE: A fine, flavorful all-vegetable soup. Luscious garden vegetables mingled in a delightful vegetable broth.

TOMATO: Red-ripe tomatoes, puréed and blended with butter, gentle seasoning.



CLAM CHOWDER



CHICKEN GUMBO



GREEN PEA



BEEF NOODLE

BEEF: Generous with beef, fine vegetables and barley, in a rugged beef stock.

BEEF NOODLE: Pieces of beef, hearty egg noodles, in a flavorful beef stock.

BOUILLON: An appetizing beef broth made especially tempting with the taste of garden vegetables—a clear soup.

OX TAIL: Meaty ox tail joints, barley and vegetables in stout beef stock. English-style soup.

VEGETABLE: Fourteen different garden vegetables mingled in hearty beef stock.

VEGETABLE BEEF: Vegetables, barley, pieces of beef, in a rich beef stock.

CONSOMMÉ: Clear beef broth flavored with herbs, tomatoes, celery, carrots (Serve hot, cold, or jellied).

Ever so many hearty soups

BEAN with BACON: Old-fashioned thick bean soup chock-full of plump beans—made savory with the smoky flavor of bacon.

CLAM CHOWDER: Chopped bay clams, tomatoes and potatoes in a tangy clam broth—perfectly seasoned.

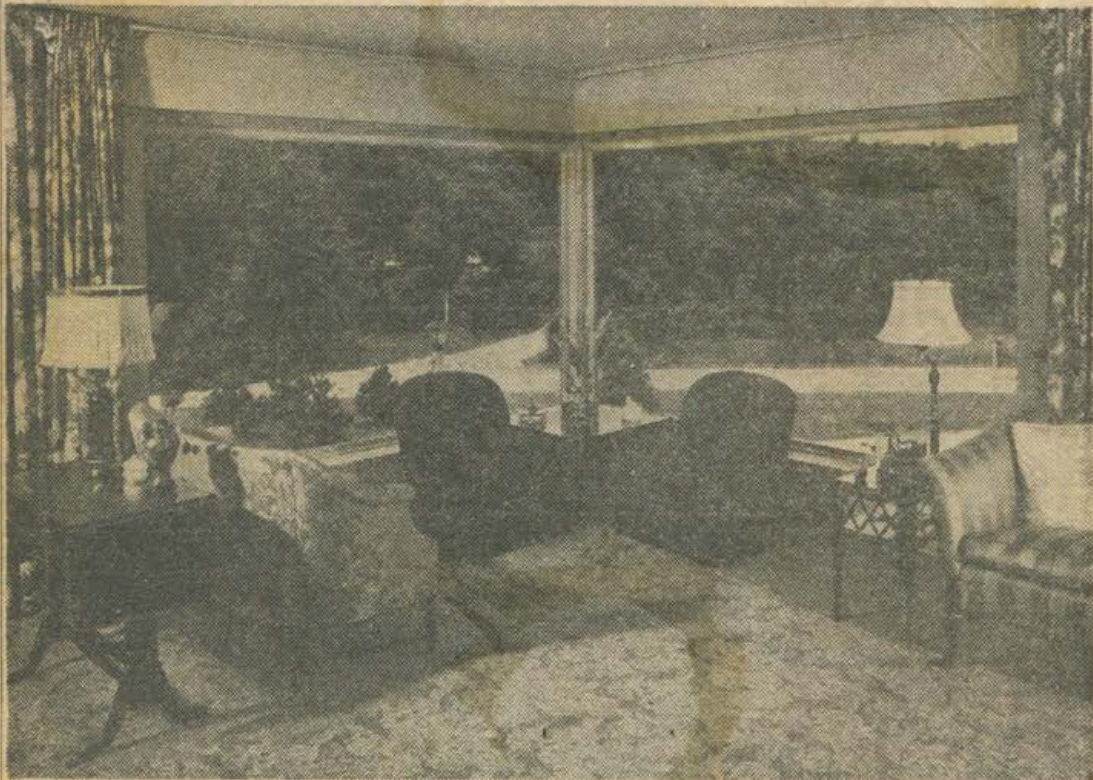
PEPPER POT: Meat, macaroni, vegetables, all combined in a substantial meat stock.

SCOTCH BROTH: A sturdy main-dish soup, prepared with choice mutton, barley and vegetables.

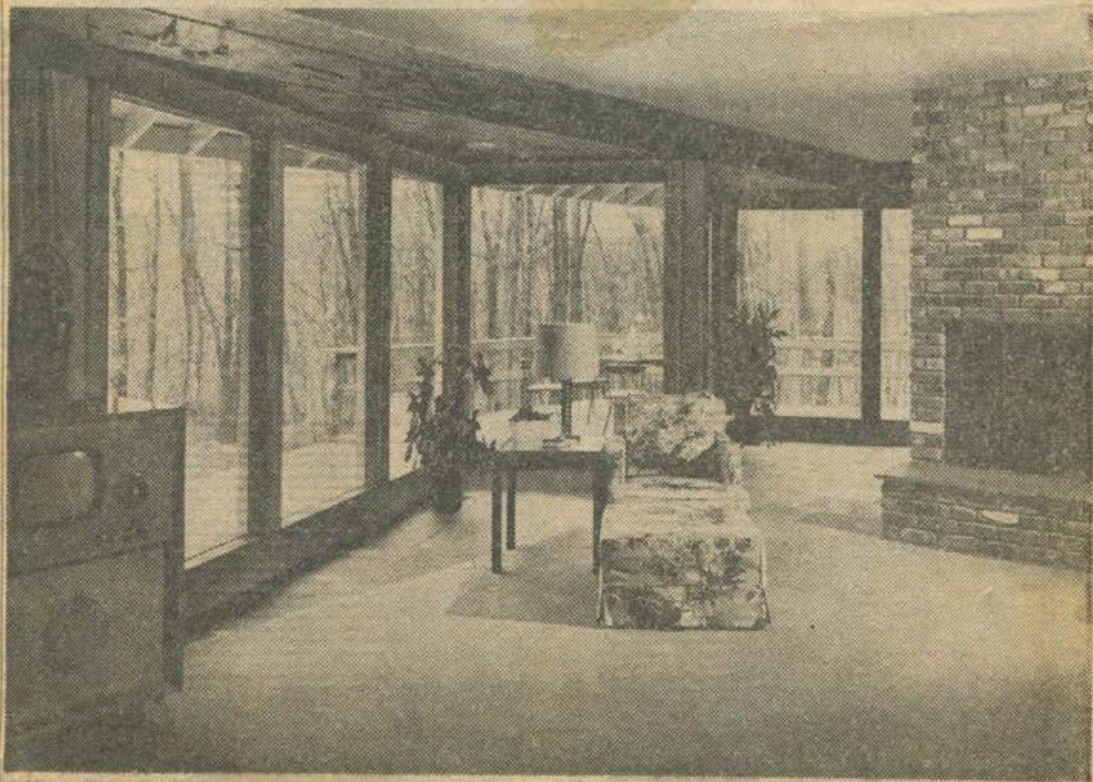
A good cook keeps a full soup shelf.

Remember to keep a full soup shelf!

Double-Pane Windows Offer Insulation and View



Attractive use of Twindow units developed by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company for modern home



Thermopane window-walls provide panorama of surrounding hill country in this New Jersey home

ARCHITECTS FINDING

T
F

NEW USE FOR GLASS

Striking Changes in Designs of Walls and Rooms Proving a Bonanza to Industry

Wider use of glass has served to bring striking changes in home designs and room layouts and has proved to be a bonanza to manufacturers of this material.

Clear and translucent glass bricks and blocks, picture windows and entire walls utilizing this product in place of the conventional frame, brick and plaster have been installed with imaginative and decorative effects in the latest examples of the home-builders' craftsmanship.

Glass has helped to stimulate the vogue for split-level and ranch-style homes in the New York area and in nearly all other sections of the country.

Development of double-pane units with good insulating qualities has made feasible the new "open" designs affording broad vistas of the surrounding countryside or removable links between indoor living space and outdoor terraces. The trend has spread to dwellings in nearly all price ranges.

The double-pane units, now of-

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Slats Also Are Trim, Cool and Easy to Clean

In summertime, rooms can take a cool, trim look with the use of some of the window coverings that utilize, among other materials, bamboo, cord or wood slats. Such bamboo, cord or wood slats permit privacy and they also allow a soft light to filter into the room. Practical and easy to keep clean, curtains of this kind are suitable for town or country.

One of the recent weaves in this category have been strips of market fabric, the Merit Venetian Blind Company, states that the shade or drapery made of plastic. The waterproof material is insect proof to clean, further said to be acid, stains and resists salt spray. even, according to the maker, reduce the penetration of radioactivity.

Another drapery is Cord-Weave, drapery is made with plastic cellulose fibers in these strong cotton wovens. These draperies, which warp to hang in five fresh, clear come may be cut with three lengths, the manufacturer, no hemming is needed. The length, no hemming is needed. The length, no hemming is needed. The length, no hemming is needed.

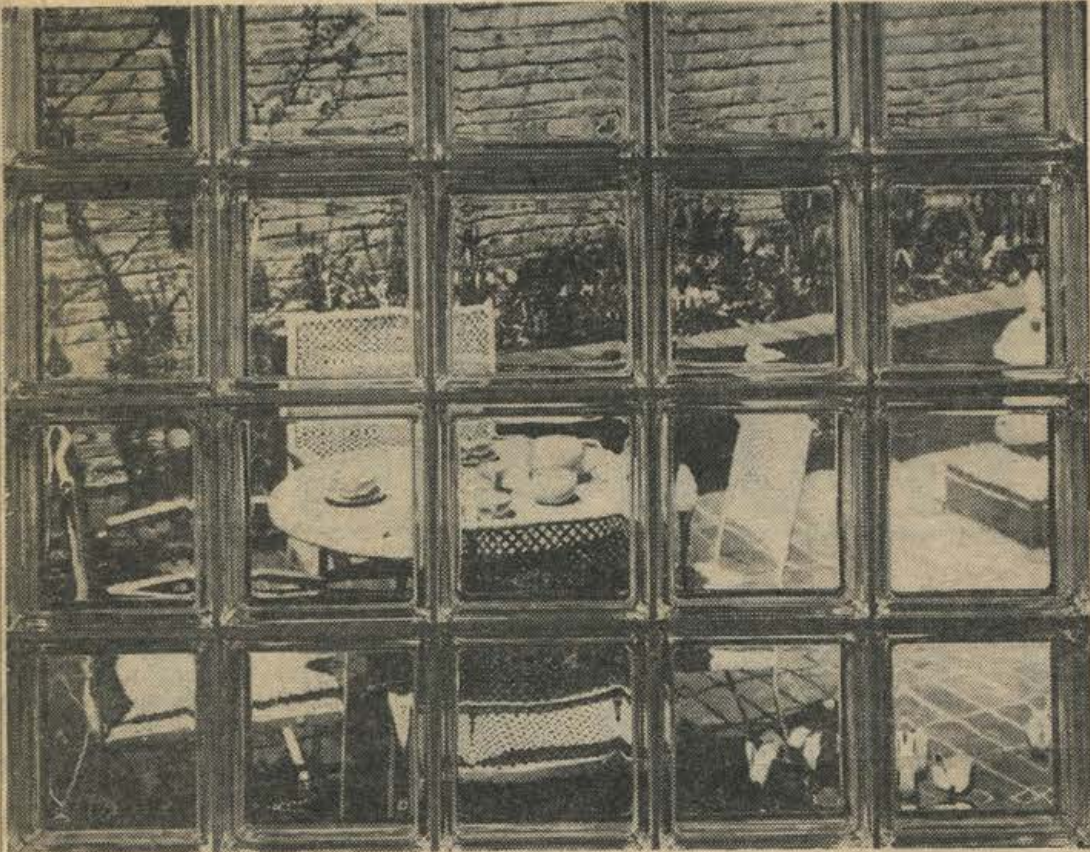
Another drapery is Cord-Weave, drapery is made with plastic cellulose fibers in these strong cotton wovens. These draperies, which warp to hang in five fresh, clear come may be cut with three lengths, the manufacturer, no hemming is needed. The length, no hemming is needed. The length, no hemming is needed.

Called Lattiswood, it too comes in a variety of colors and has a dust-repellent coating. Wood strips made of bamboo or half arranged curtains for use in sizes to fit half painted Jack Lattiswood and has a dust-repellent coating. Wood strips made of bamboo or half arranged curtains for use in sizes to fit half painted Jack Lattiswood and has a dust-repellent coating.

Company come by the use of bamboo or half arranged curtains for use in sizes to fit half painted Jack Lattiswood and has a dust-repellent coating. Wood strips made of bamboo or half arranged curtains for use in sizes to fit half painted Jack Lattiswood and has a dust-repellent coating.

PO
DEE
HENStove
ibility
er

ED

ve the
and the
for her
There
to suits.
s other
achine,
on but-
les, do
appli-
arning,
out at-
about
ype of
foreign
hs. It
abinetde in
tches;
n one
ulling
ble in
t.ma-
rted
its
non-

THEY ALSO INSULATE: Clear-glass blocks made from a finely tempered product originally developed for television tubes, used here for a picture window. They are produced by Kimble Glass Company and are about four inches thick.

ARCHITECTS MAKE WIDE USE OF GLASS

Continued From Page 1

ferred by several companies, may be utilized in big unbroken expanses or in a grouping of panes set in wood or metal frames, usually about twice the size of the old window panes. In living rooms they may extend around two sides in a corner window arrangement.

Often these picture walls or windows are as large as seven or eight feet in height and eleven to fifteen feet in length. In such instances privacy is achieved when wanted by draw or sliding curtains, drapes or Venetian blinds.

Wider utilization of glass also is noted inside the modern home, in some cases in the form of wall surfaces with mirror effects tending to give an air of greater spaciousness to a room.

To prevent excessive loss of heat from the inside in winter and to keep out some of the outside heat in summer, the Libbey-Owens Ford Glass Company developed Thermo-pane, which consists of two fused quarter-inch-thick panes with half an inch of air space between them.

The product is available in various sizes, for use in commercial buildings as well as in private houses.

Another leading manufacturer of the double-pane product for picture windows and walls is the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, which also makes two panes separated by hermetically sealed insulating space, held in place by an aluminum spacer and framed in a stainless steel channel. It goes under the trade name of Twindow.

The Kimble Glass Company, a subsidiary of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company, is manufacturing a clear glass block about four inches thick made of a finely tempered glass originally developed for television tubes.

Other clear or translucent glass blocks of various sizes and thicknesses are now available to builders in quantity. The translucent ones, permitting passage of light but insuring privacy for the occupants of a house, often are utilized for entrances, door framing and for bathroom windows, and have considerable decorative value.

Builders and architects report that the use of more glass in residential design has helped to stimulate sales, but explain that installation of the more expensive double-pane windows is limited thus far largely to houses in the price brackets above \$15,000.

slips
lar toThe
Lewis
a gla
volvin
and r
surfac
hamba
bacon
turns
autom
many
lated
tures-
(700Ita
Ham
about
black
sunn
from
water
two
egg
abo
egg
by
posI
the
spe
wi
say
fa
tir
thm
op
ca
m
Si
in
qu
(a

its

op

ne

su

pe

Th

ab

tiv

in

of

on

hoc

jar

T

tral

(\$4)

but

WERE YOU ONE OF THOUSANDS W COULDN'T BUY RCA AIR CONDITIO LAST SUM

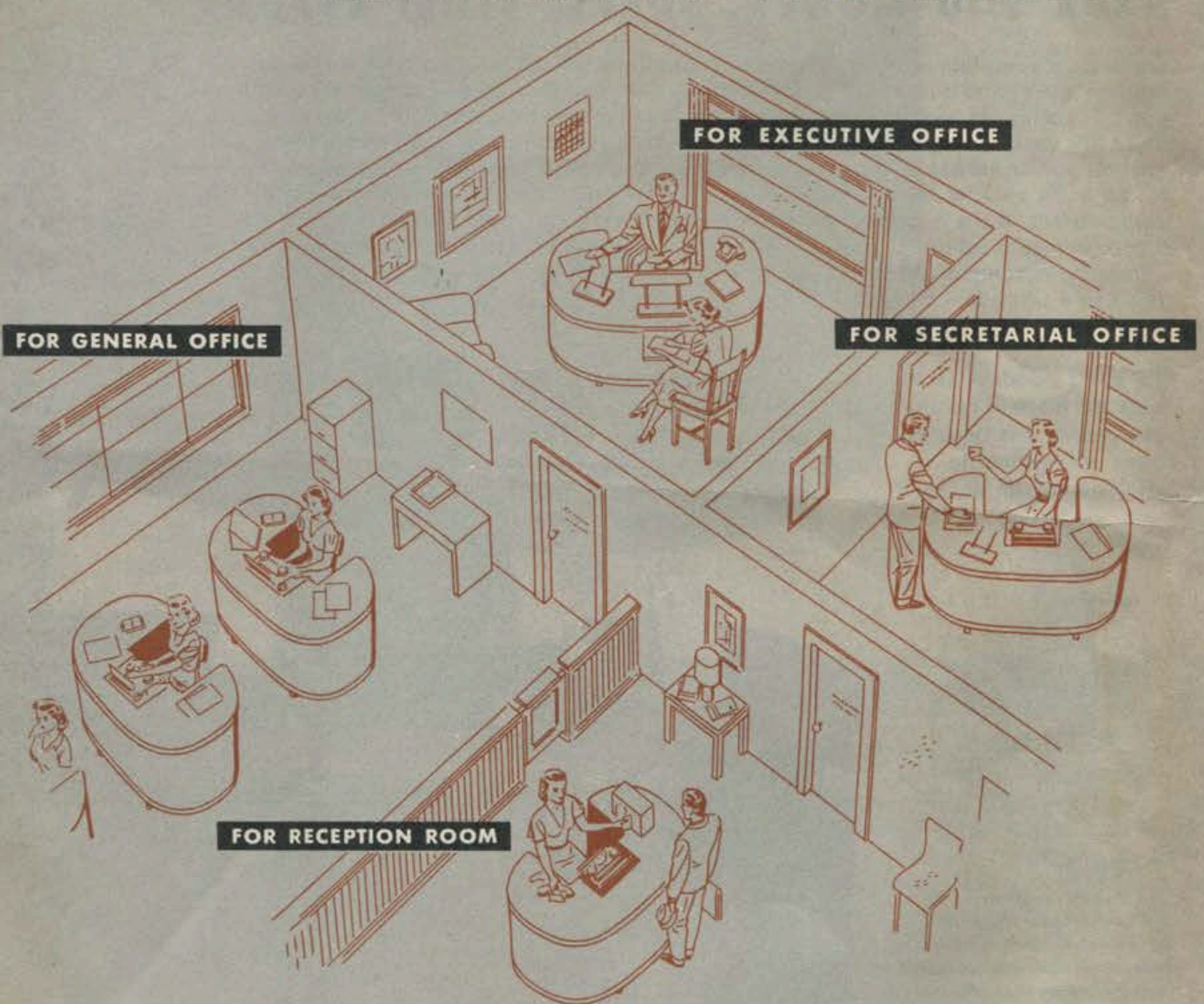
*Dealers Sold
of Sticky Weather Earls*



NEW! BEAUTIFUL! REVOLUTIONARY!

Circladesk

"THE DESK THAT GETS AROUND"



A New Era in Reception Room and Office Dignity

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

OFFICE AND BANK EQUIPMENT

325 W. Madison Street

PHONE STate 2-2444

Chicago 6, Illinois

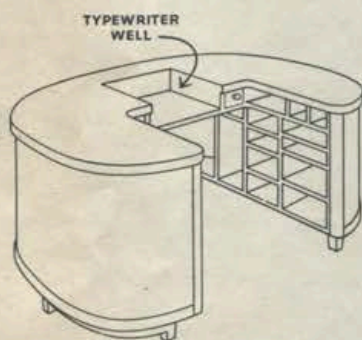
THE DESK THAT WORKS FOR YOU...

Circladesk

**CURVED AND ROOMY... STREAMLINED TO
SAVE YOU MONEY, SPACE, TIME, EFFORT**

Certainly it's revolutionary. An extraordinary new design that has the courage to give the modern office what it has awaited for years. A desk that puts all vital matter at your finger tips... not hidden away in some hard to remember drawer. You don't just draw your chair up to this desk... you actually move right into it... let its spacious top and working area encircle you. In almost no time you master the technique of working at a Circladesk. Reach for an order book or telephone directory, your hand unconsciously travels to its familiar compartment. If it's a production sheet or letterhead, your hand finds it without even a glance in that direction... the same unconscious effort as driving a car. You work at top efficiency, accomplish twice as much with half the effort when you use a Circladesk.

To see Circladesk is to acclaim it, not only as a beautiful piece of furniture, but as one which is more useful than it is beautiful. No printed words or pictures do justice to its dignity, adaptability, and effortless performance.



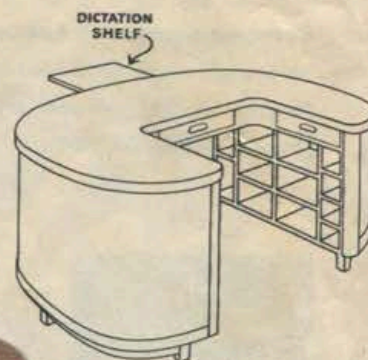
Look at all the compartments, (25)
just the right size and shape for
office supplies. Everything within
handy reach. Personal belongings are
kept private in the 2 small drawers
at right and left of typewriter well.



"SECRETARIAL"

\$295.00

F. O. B. Factory, Ottawa, Ill.



Circladesk's work area is crisp and businesslike with compartments (23) designed to give the busy executive finger tip control over all daily accessories. The 3 drawers provide ample space for personal items. Convenient pull-out shelf is provided on front of desk for secretary's use.

"EXECUTIVE"

\$295.00

**F. O. B. Factory
Ottawa, Ill.**

The Secretarial

Graceful curves bring out natural charm and attractiveness of the trim, young modern using Circladesk. Tailormade supply compartments give every secretary, typist or receptionist new efficiency not possible with any other desk. A desk with room enough to store quantities of letterheads, billheads, all sizes of envelopes, labels, order forms, phone books, right at the finger tips. A desk that can be inventoried at a glance. Circladesk conserves energy, saves time, saves extra steps, keeps office girls fresh and lovely for after office hour activities.

The Executive

Spacious, convenient, efficient, with all daily office needs within easy reach. No more rummaging through drawers looking for that all important document only to find it has slid to the back out of reach. No more wrestling with desk drawers, stuck and unmanageable! With everything neatly stored in its own Circladesk compartment, busy executives breeze through the day's routine with more time for constructive thinking and planning. Easier to slip away for golf . . . more time for client relations, too.

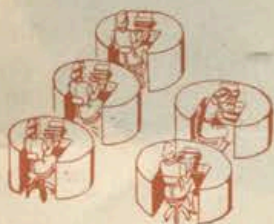
Three generations of expert wood craftsmen produce the handsome Circladesk from especially selected walnut, mahogany and oak materials. Distinctive Circladesks are also available in blonde finishes, or with formica top in grain finish to match the front wrap-around woods, at slight additional cost. The executive and secretarial Circladesks are 66" x 48" x 29", giving 20% more working area on massive tops; yet 5 Circladesks take only the floor space of 4 ordinary desks. Working nook is 23½" x 30". Typewriter well takes any standard manual or electrical typewriter. Weight 225 lbs. approx. Prices upon request. Available for immediate delivery.

Compare present taken-for-granted inconveniences with the surprising advantages to be gained by using the functional CIRCLADESK.

The Secretarial Desk



The secretary sits "in" not "at" desk as with conventional types. This provides more desk top space, yet 5 Circladesks need only the floor area of 4 ordinary desks. Typewriter is directly front and center. No twisting or turning to obtain stationery, forms, supplies, etc.; these are right and left at her finger tips in 25 tailor-measured compartments and two drawers, functionally arranged, as compared with 4 to 6 drawers in her present desk. Maximum efficiency, minimum fatigue. No nuisance with tiring drawers to open and close. Unique wrap-around design saves space, eliminates drafts and danger of sharp corners. No blocking of drawers by extension shelves. Conserves time, energy, patience. Secretary produces top-quality work.



The handsome oval construction gives the unique distinction of presenting 20% more working area while occupying 1/5 less floor space. This makes possible closer grouping, eliminating wide aisles and constant interference from passers-by. At last, a desk is available for large city operations where working space is at a premium for accounting, insurance, lawyers', doctors', advertising, bank and sales offices, as well as general and executive offices. Circladesks are unexcelled for small offices, or as salesmen's or interviewers' desks.

ABERCROMBIE SCHAFFER, INC.

Lake Forest, Illinois
TELEPHONE 2875

CIRCLADESK . . . "the desk that gets around"

Circladesk has been tried and proven in modern office practice for the past six years. It is the ideal desk for general offices, exclusive shops, stores, clinics and doctors' offices, beauty shops, factory offices, photographic studios, etc. . . . every place where modern business requires modern, efficient office equipment. Volume production is under way, since selected materials have again become available. Immediate delivery!

Outstanding Features OF THE BEAUTIFUL CUSTOMIZED CIRCLADESK

The Executive Desk



The executive sits "in" not "at" desk as with ordinary types. This provides 20% more working area on its massive top, room for conference materials, gives opportunity to spread reference data in liberal array. Every inch of Circladesk is accessible. 23 compartments and three drawers, specifically designed for maximum productivity, hold a wealth of reference materials, which formerly had to be crammed into 4 to 9 old-style drawers. Permits grouping of twice as many people for conferences, each having desk surface, while executive still maintains privacy of papers. No blocking of drawers by conventional extension shelves. Telephone out of sight, but always in easy reach, wrap-around design saves space, and eliminates danger of sharp corners. Circladesk works for **you**, not you for the desk.



THE RECEPTION DESK

Circladesk enhances the beauty of any reception room . . . adds prestige to your office, and makes a definite impression of good taste. Regardless of your reception room design or decoration, Circladesk fits in—gives it that modern air of vigorous, energetic industry. Today's offices look to Circladesk to put their best foot forward. Achieve that all-important first impression that makes for lasting business relations. Circladesk, with its many roomy compartments and handy drawers, answers the receptionist's need for plenty of working area, without that cluttered, stacked-up look. Circladesks for receptionists are available with or without typewriter well, depending upon your particular requirements. Take the first step in making your office an all-around efficient Circladesk office. Start today! Modernize your reception room with a beautiful, customized Circladesk.

The Ideal Desk for Home Use, Too!

Science ... Medicine

Messages in Sleep Said to Aid Insane

Canadians Tell Psychiatric Group Patient's Personality Was Altered

By EARL UBELL

Science Editor

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—"Walter is happy and contented. Walter thinks of things the same as his neighbors do. Walter gets along with people and is warm and friendly with them. . . .

"Walter is happy and contented. Walter thinks of things the same as his neighbors do. Walter gets along with people and is warm and friendly with them. . . .

"Walter is happy and contented. Walter thinks of things the same as his neighbors do. Walter gets along with people and is warm and friendly with them. . . .

On and on a voice droned this message into Walter's ears, sixteen hours a day while he slept, and sometimes while he was awake. He could not escape the message that told him what he should be and not what he was.

Walter was not happy and contented and had not been for thirty-two years. He was a paranoid schizophrenic, a man who thought people were out to get him and so retreated into an inner world of delusions. Sometimes he attacked people.

In taking a chapter from Aldous Huxley's "Brave New World," three Canadian scientists were . . .



Earl Ubell

modifying the bodily physical responses.

At a Glance

Hypnotism Immobilizes Patient After Surgery

A British reporter says hypnotism has been successfully used by a team of doctors to keep a patient immobile during and after a plastic surgery operation. Dr. Dénys Kelsey, psychiatrist, and Dr. J. N. Barron, surgeon, reported in the "British Medical Journal" that hypnotism was much better than a cast of plaster of Paris, the common method, because it left no stiffening in the patient's joints even after three weeks of rigidity.

Russia to Exhibit At Coliseum Show

Russia will exhibit, for the first time in this country, industrial and scientific instruments at the Fourth International Automation Exposition, at the Coliseum June 9-13. Since technological progress—even shooting off a rocket



Dr. George Papanicolaou

Colleague Pay Tribute To 'Dr. Pap' His Cancer Test Is Acclaimed

By Robert C. Toth

A grand old man of cancer research, Dr. George N. Papanicolaou, observes his seventy-fifth birthday today. Characteristically, the unpretentious doctor, whose findings have probably saved more women from cancer than . . .

trying to change Walter's ways by constant repetition of that single message. In Huxley's novel the children of a future scientific world were instructed in morality in this manner in their sleep.

Scientists Give Report

The report on Walter was given today to the American Psychiatric Association's opening session by Dr. D. Ewen Cameron, Dr. Robert B. Malmo and Dr. Leonard Levy, all of McGill University.

The droning voice had a beneficial effect on Walter, the doctors reported. Unanimously his friends and the rest of the hospital staff agreed that Walter had indeed become warm and friendly. And it lasted for months.

Further, in seven out of eight cases, the effects of the repetitive message lasted for months after the scientists had stopped it. In five others who were used originally to test the technique, the changes induced by the voice also continued for months.

Put in Long Sleep

In most cases the messages were given while the patients were also undergoing prolonged sleep treatment for periods up to sixty days.

Sometimes the patients listened without paying attention; or they denied that the message was true, or they even altered the meaning of what they heard. (One patient said a warm and friendly message actually referred to the monetary crisis in Japan). But something does get through, because changes in behavior were observed, the psychiatrists said.

The major significance of the use of the repetitive message during sleep, the psychiatrists reported, was that it opened up the possibility of changing personality to order, and even

requires high-precision instruments, observers see the exhibit as a possible index of Soviet achievements in that field.

City College Reinstates Four Editors

Four City College student editors, suspended from classes Wednesday, were reinstated yesterday, but some 800 unsold copies of their literary magazine, "Promethean," were permanently impounded by college authorities.

Dr. Buell G. Gallagher, president of the college, following a hearing with the student editors, described some of the "materials" in the magazine as "unworthy of association publicly with the name of The City College."

He declined to identify the "materials" but the editors said he was referring to a one-act play, "Tea Party," which deals with three college students, one a girl, who are sitting in a hotel bedroom smoking marijuana cigarettes and speaking in earthy language.

The students were the editor, Nancy Rothwax, twenty-one, of 632 West End Ave., and three members of the magazine's editorial staff, Rochelle Beigel, nineteen, of 3115 Broadway; Fernando Barreiro, twenty, of 46 W. 96 St.; and Fred Tuten, twenty-one, of 615 Pelham Parkway North, the Bronx, who wrote the play.

Eisenhower News Conference Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Eisenhower will hold a news conference at 10:30 A. M. Wednesday.

single discovery, will spend the day in his research laboratory.

Dr. Papanicolaou developed the universally accepted test for womb cancer that has been named after him, though understandably shortened to the "Pap" smear test.

A Second-Rank Killer

Cancer of the uterus takes 25,000 lives annually. Its incidence is second only to that of breast cancer in women. All of these lives can be saved if the disease is recognized soon enough. The Pap test is a simple means of early diagnosis. Most of the 75,000 American women who have conquered uterine cancer can thank Dr. Pap for it.

Yesterday, to honor the beloved Dr. Pap, whose home is in Douglaston, Queens, forty of his colleagues and newsmen gathered at an informal testimonial luncheon at the Hotel Plaza.

Dr. Charles S. Cameron, dean of Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and former director of the American Cancer Society, described the dedicated researcher's finding as "the single, most practical and useful discovery in our times" in the field of medical biology.

His Voluntary Assistant

"My child is science," Dr. Pap has been heard to often remark. He and Mrs. Papanicolaou, a Greek whom he married almost fifty years ago, have no children. After a full day at the medical center, he usually works into the night at their home. Today, he will deviate from the routine only by having relatives to his home in the evening.

Mrs. Pap serves as a "volunteer general assistant" to the doctor, driving him back and forth from home while he reads. In the lab, she has been known to bake cookies for his assistants.

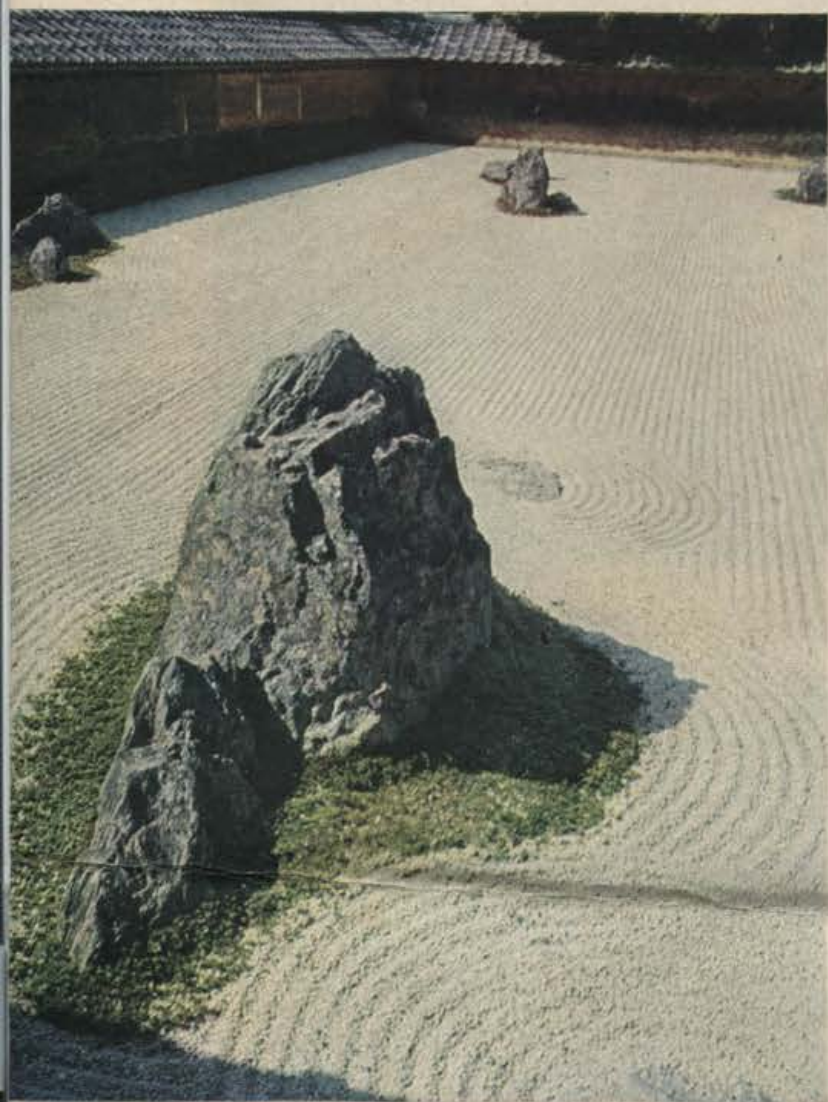
18, 1958



TEAROOM GARDEN at Kyoto's Daitokuji Temple was designed by Tea Ceremonial Master Kabori-Enshu (1579-1647) as place to spend his retirement.

IMPERIAL PALACE at Kyoto, Heian period (794) structure, rebuilt in 1855, is best traditional design. White sand garden is raked daily for seascape effect.





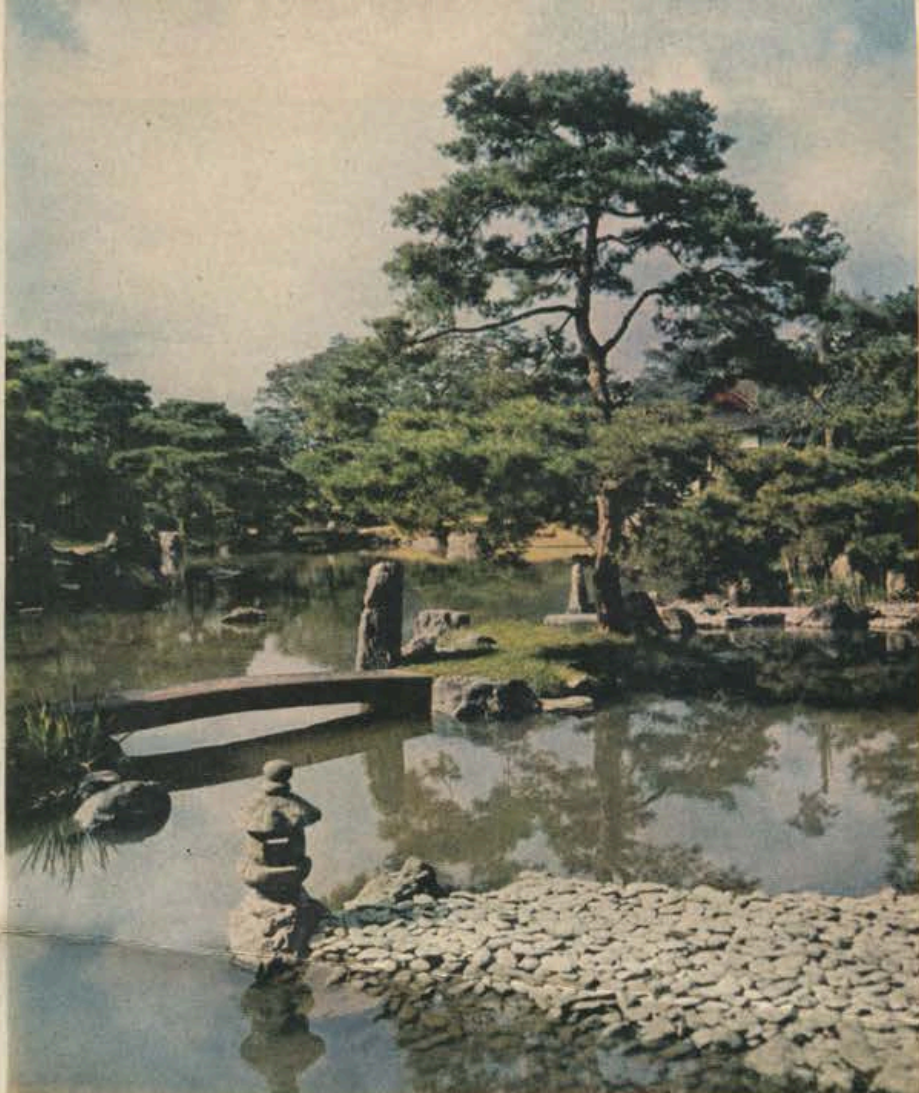
ROCK GARDEN of Kyoto's Ryoanji Temple uses stone in moss in sand to convey captive cliffs in water. Known as

kare sansui (dry landscape), design is outcome of tea-ceremony esthetic perfected in Momoyama period (1568-1600).

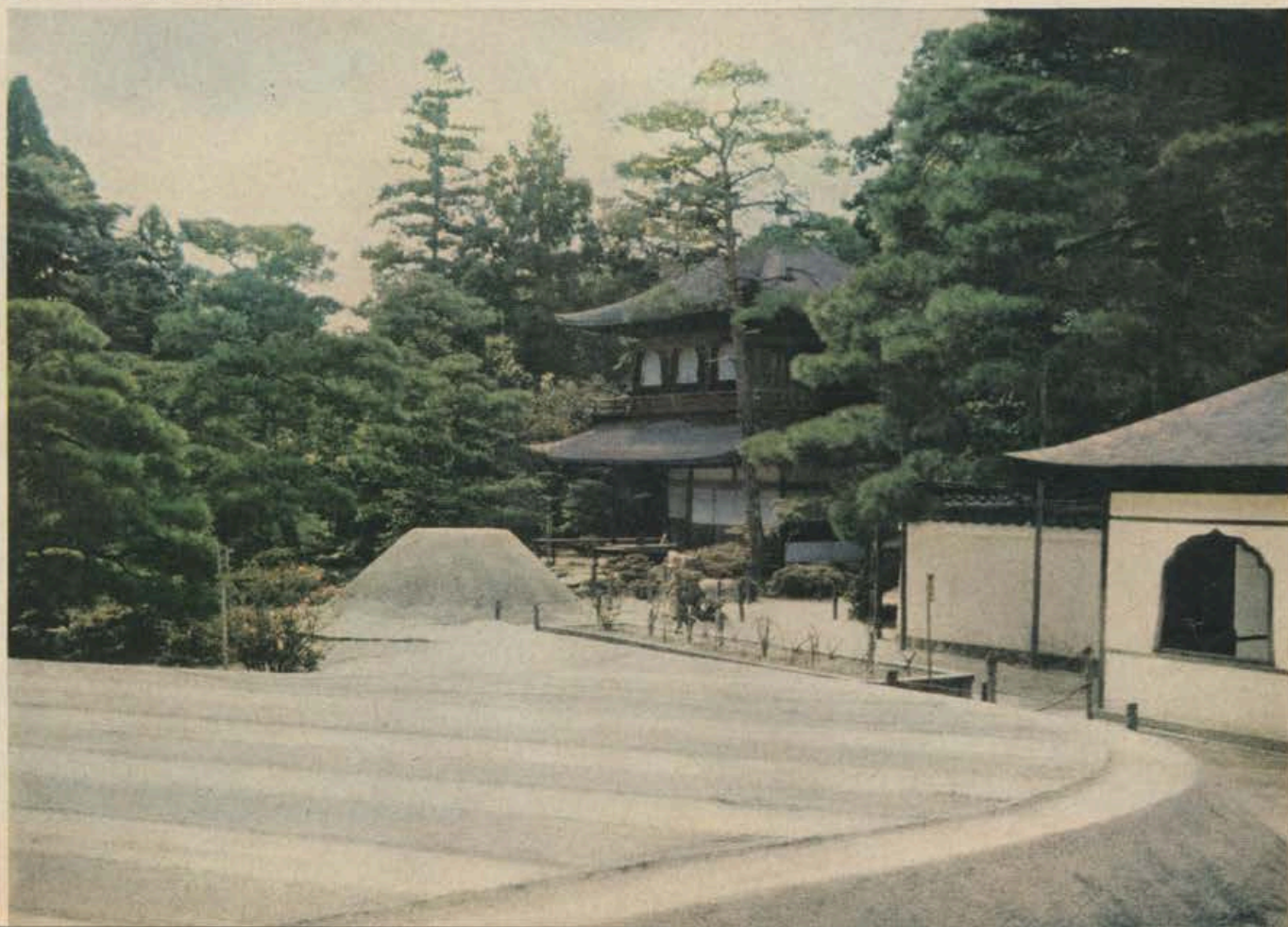
MOSS GARDEN of Kyoto's Saihoji Monastery was designed by Zen Buddhist Priest Muso Kokushi (1275-1351) as symbol of process of attaining supreme wisdom. Thickly carpeted with various kinds of moss, garden was officials' favorite.

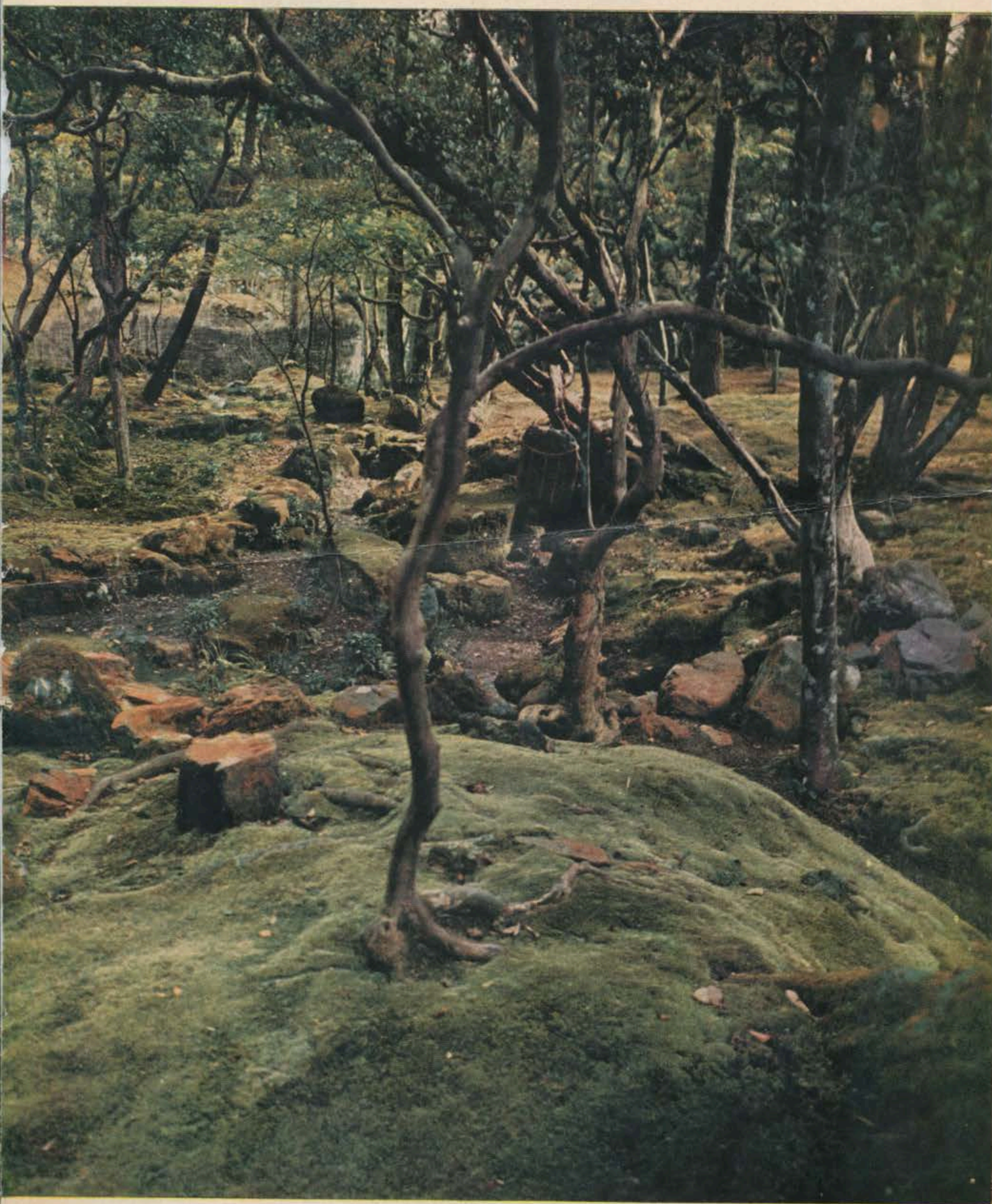


IMPERIAL GARDEN of Katsura Villa, built west of Kyoto for Poet Prince Toshihito, is also attributed to Kobori-Enshu. It is considered Japan's greatest traditional garden.



SAND GARDEN of Kyoto's Silver Pavilion was added during Edo period (1650) as symbol of mountain-ocean harmony. Original garden was made by Shogun Ashikaga Yoshimasa in 1489.





The Tax Inquisitor —An Inquiry

Is he really as capricious as he seems
to frightened citizens whose returns he questions?

By A. H. RASKIN

ABOUT this time every year many a citizen begins to feel that George Orwell's vision of 1984 is at hand. A glum sense that Big Brother already is glowering over their shoulders nags more than a few of the 60,000,000 Americans whose income tax returns are due by midnight of this Tuesday.

In the next twelve months at least 2,000,000 of these taxpayers will receive the cheerless tidings that their returns have been "selected for examination." They will be asked to present themselves at district offices of the Internal Revenue Service with canceled checks, receipts and any other records that will help explain why they thought it was all right to take tax credit for items ranging from birdseed to swimming pools.

Since three-quarters of those called wind up owing Uncle Sam more money, invitations to drop in on the tax examiner are rarely rated in the same class as bids to appear on "The \$64,000 Question." Yet one in fourteen of the reluctant guests comes away with a

windfall ruling that he is entitled to a refund he knew nothing about.

Win or lose, such an interview is the end result of a screening process intended to filter out of the cascade of returns all that seem to contain substantial errors—those in which the Government got too much as well as those in which it got too little. In addition, all returns in the top income brackets (the precise cut-off point is a secret) are automatically ticketed for intensive examination, whether or not there is any surface reason to suspect something is wrong. Uncle Sam's personal representative in deciding whether the inquiry will leave the taxpayer richer, poorer or with bank account untouched is the Internal Revenue agent.

HE is a civil servant who is obliged to operate in an atmosphere of intense hostility. In a single day an agent may find himself denounced as a Communist and a Taft Republican, a fomenter of atomic war, a breaker-up of families, a robber of the impoverished and a class enemy of the well-to-do. Under civil-service rules, the chief requirement for the job is college

(and an increasing number in intermediate earning brackets) send their attorneys or accountants, a procedure that helps to keep emotion out of the entire exchange.

The office audit section is a lime-green expanse on the south side of the main floor. Block-long fluorescent lights in the shape of inverted ice-cube trays chase any shadows away from dim sections of the tax report. A receptionist ushers the taxpayer in from a waiting room. He sees long rows of desks in every color from bleached oak to metallic green. They represent an accumulation of discards from Federal agencies with more robust budgets. Ironically, the service that takes in the money to pay the Government's bills finds itself far outranked by such agencies as the military and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its ability to command funds to keep it in style.

The examiner seeks to put his visitor at ease, although on a few tense

ROUTINE—Everybody exaggerates a little.

rather than one calculated to extort the last ounce of flesh.

That does not mean everyone goes away happy. On the contrary, even among those who agree to a higher payment without utilizing their right to appeal (and this includes 95 per cent of those found to have short-changed the Government), many grumble that the rulings are capricious but "you can't fight City Hall—much less Uncle Sam."

The most frequent complaint is that the agent is bent on "making a deal" calling for some mark-up in the original tax merely for the sake of beefing up his own performance record. Many taxpayers refuse to believe that the agent does not have a quota of extra collections he must meet.

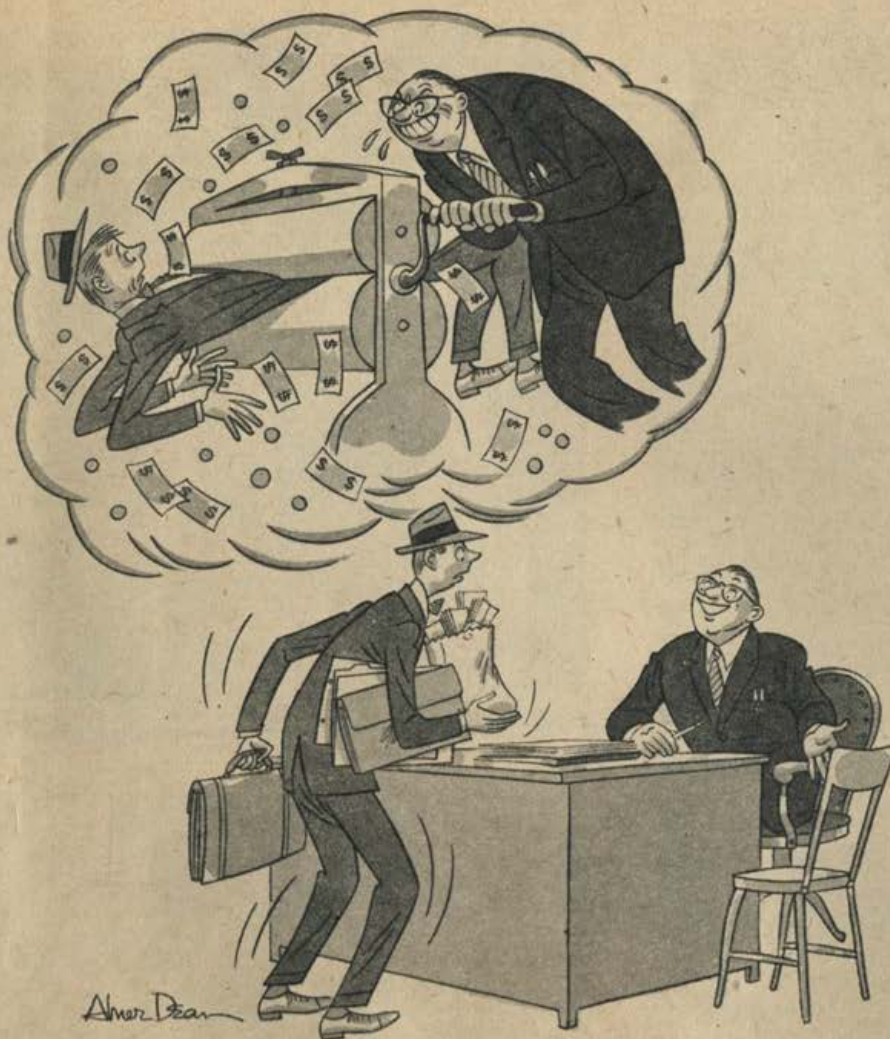
No charge irks I. R. S. officials more. They are (Continued on Page 100)



Drawings by Abner Dean.

EXCEPTION—Occasionally, a reluctant guest comes away with a windfall refund.

A. H. RASKIN is a reporter on The Times who often covers the social and economic scene.



ORDEAL—The citizen who approaches the tax examiner expecting the worst may find his fears realized. Some have had heart attacks or nervous seizures in the examiner's office.

instruction or professional experience in accounting. Veteran agents feel this requirement is not quite enough. They would also include under the "must" heading a sense of humor and a capacity for taking the most personal abuse impersonally.

The agent's job brings him none of the regard or emoluments that go with being a judge or public prosecutor. Yet it is his duty to develop the facts and render the verdict in cases involving industrial magnates, internationally known entertainers, boss racketeers and others of great wealth. He must resist bribes and job promises, suppress the urge to slap down the neurotic, the inarticulate or the just plain obnoxious, listen unmoved to stories of heartbreak that outdo soap opera, and steer clear of the cynical conviction that everyone he sees is out to cheat the Government.

The best place to learn how well the average agent succeeds is Grand Central Palace, where more than 100,000 returns a year are fine-combed by a staff headed by Kenneth W. Moe, director of the tax district that embraces all of Manhattan north of Thirty-fourth Street.

THE taxpayer's first notice that he is to be favored with a closer look at his finances comes through the mail in the form of a greeting from Mr. Moe. It directs him to bring all relevant data at a specified day and hour to the huge hall at 484 Lexington Avenue, once the exhibition center for a dizzying succession of spring flowers, foreign cars and camping equipment. Taxpayers with the biggest incomes

occasions taxpayers' emotions have run so high that they have had heart attacks or nervous seizures inside the office. The agent's general task is to assure the visitor that the fact he has been called carries no implication that the Internal Revenue Service thinks he is a crook.

FOR the average citizen, not too meticulous in recording what happens to every nickel, the examiner's desk becomes a bargaining table, where judgment as to an item's reasonableness takes precedence over the taxpayer's ability to document each outlay. Some parts of the process are necessarily governed by the slide rule, the actuarial table and a literal reading of the regulations. But the basic target is a substantially correct tax estimate,



NOW—Through The Miracle of Long Play Records

Complete FRENCH or SPANISH

Language Course

Slashed ^{from} \$29.95 to \$9.95

**ALSO: ITALIAN, GERMAN or HEBREW if you prefer
AND: ENGLISH FOR SPANISH, GERMAN & ITALIAN SPEAKING PEOPLES**



Thanks to the miracle of long-playing records, you can now learn to speak French or Spanish from NATIVE instructors, quickly—at home, and in your spare time—and *not* for the \$29.95 this Course has always cost, but for only \$9.95—a savings to you of exactly \$20.00. Or if you prefer, you may learn Italian, German, Hebrew or English for the same low price.

Why is this remarkable saving possible? Because now the "LIVING LANGUAGE" Course, originally in French and Spanish, consisting of 40 lessons which formerly occupied 20 standard-size 78 RPM records has been reproduced on *only 4* long-playing 33½ RPM records! This is the identical course for which thousands have long paid \$29.95! Not a word has been changed—not a syllable left out! But because of the miracle of long-playing rec-

You get the *double impact* of both seeing and hearing.

In a few days, you understand important key words—a few more days and common-use phrases come naturally to you. The language actually **GROWS** on you! And soon you find that you could step off a plane or boat and inquire about many things you want to—fluently, and with a "native" accent, too! You can ask directions, go to stores and buy things . . . and, best of all, *converse with the people* almost as if you were one of them yourself! And because you now have the basics of a second language, you can aspire to higher positions in business and industry.

And all this for just \$9.95—and for about 15 minutes of your time a day!



of the method used by the "Living Language" Course. In fact, the very same man who was head of the U. S. War Department Language Section which developed the Army language courses—Mr. Ralph R. Weiman—is the man who developed the "Living Language" Course. This is why you can be sure, when you take the "Living Language" Course, that you are receiving *one of the best methods of speedy language instruction ever devised!*

**FREE 7-DAY TRIAL OFFER!
SEND NO MONEY!**

Because we are absolutely confident that you will find this Course delightfully pleasant and effective, we make you this remarkable offer. We want you to *prove to yourself* how amazingly easy it is to learn any language the "Living Language" way—and we want you to prove it to yourself at *our* risk. Here's all you do.

Simply fill in and mail the Coupon below and we will ship you the entire "Living Lan-

NOW AVAILABLE!

**The Amazing New
LIVING LANGUAGE
BETTER SPEECH
COURSE only \$9.95**

**LISTEN! REPEAT! IMPROVE your
English and MASTER the secrets
of successful conversation!**

Now you can acquire the secrets, methods and control that every effective speaker must exercise. You can be the kind of polished, dynamic speaker who is always the center of attraction at parties and business gatherings . . . gain the power to entertain and hold the interest of any audience . . . present your ideas in a forceful, convincing manner! And you can do this simply by relaxing and listening — *just 12 minutes a day in your own home* — to the long-playing records of the new Better Speech Course!

**No Rules! No Schools! Just Listen
And Repeat For 12 Minutes a Day!**

The Course consists of 40 lessons covering, step-by-step, every element of better speech: *Pronunciation, Voice Training and Control, Public Speaking, Techniques, Proper Usage, The Art of Conversation, Vocabulary Development, etc.* The lessons are recorded on four high-fidelity L.P. records, and are printed in the Principles of Correct Speech Manual. You listen to the recorded voices of *perfect speakers* — men and women. Then you repeat what the speakers have said while following the words in the manual. You *see* the words you *hear*, and get double benefit.

SCHOOLS

COEDUCATIONAL—BOARDING

OXFORD SCHOOL

"On Beautiful Biscayne Bay"

Accredited—Elementary, High School, College Prep.
Finest Boarding Facilities.
Educational success through small classes and individual tutoring.
All graduates entered college.
Land and water sports.

"Tourist" students accepted—also Day Department
A. M. CASSEL, Ph.D., Director
Also Summer School—Camp Program

MIAMI BEACH • FLORIDA



The ARNOLD SCHOOL

EST. 1932

A Country School for Boys and Girls,
Grades 5-12

WORK Good work habits foster responsibility and self-respect. On 165 acres boys and girls participate in farm, maintenance, and construction projects. They learn how to work, how to enjoy work.

STUDY A well-balanced academic program is basic to sound, resourceful thinking. Students are thoroughly prepared for leading colleges and other schools.

PLAY Free time spent in wholesome recreation stimulates a zest for living. There is a wide variety of activities for all. 12-acre lake; sports field; tennis court; stage and library.

Nathan E. Arnold, East Pembroke, Mass.

LYNDON

In a Scenic
Vermont Valley

Grades 9-12. Accredited college preparatory program of superior quality. Art, music, Drama, press, debating clubs. Excellent faculty. Personal guidance. Unique opportunity for resident boys and girls to share school, home and community life of 400 students in friendly Vermont town. Excellent skiing. Thorough training in sports for boys and girls. Endowed. 90th year. Catalog.

Robert K. Lewis, Headmaster, Box A,
Lyndon Institute, Lyndon Center, Vermont.

JUDSON IN ARIZONA

A Coed Ranch School



Healthful, warm, dry climate.
In Paradise Valley near
Phoenix. College preparatory.
Accredited. Grades 1 to 12.
Small classes. Riding & polo
included in tuition. Tennis,
swimming, fishing. Pack trips,
rodeo, roping, riflery, music.
30th yr. Catalog

David A. Wick, Edm., Scottsdale, Arizona

BOYS—BOARDING



SAINT FRANCIS

A college preparatory school of tradition and academic accomplishment. Graduates in leading colleges and universities. Grades 9 through 12. Established 1847 by Franciscan Fathers. Convenient location. 70 acres. Full varsity and intra-mural athletic program. Catalog.
Father George, I.O.B., Headmaster
Box AC, Spring Grove, Pa. (Near York)



MANLIUS

Founded 1869
For Boys

Accredited. Grades 7-12. Complete preparation for college and Service Academies. ROTC. Highest U. S. Army rating for over 50 years. 125-acre campus. Remedial reading. Tutorial assistance. New Gymnasium. Sports. Band. Write for catalog.

SUMMER SESSION. Well-balanced 7-week program. July-August. Make-up, advanced work. Reading ability and study habits improved. Regular School staff. Sports activities.
Robert T. Weekes, Manlius School, Manlius, N. Y.

NEWMAN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Make up lost time! Intensive college preparatory for boys 16 and over. Effective review for entrance exams for H.S. graduates. Guidance. Small classes. Developmental and speeded reading. In Back Bay area near Boston's advantages. Classes start Sept., Jan. and June. Write Newman Preparatory School for catalog. 212 North...

BOYS—BOARDING

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Est. 1889



The School of Distinction
Develops today's Youth for tomorrow's world by building mind, body, character, leadership. Regional and national accreditation. B. O. T. C. Dept. of Army. Graduates successful at all colleges. Individual attention through small classes. Varsity and intramural sports. Swimming pools, tennis, Infantry, Aeronautics, Artillery, Band. Band scholarships. Grades 1-12 and PG. Catalog.

28 Academy Avenue, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N.Y.



Educational Trouble Shooters

Individualized Plan —
Each Student A Class

For those with educational problems—successful college preparation and general education. Our tests discover causes of difficulties and we (1) devise individualized program to overcome difficulties; (2) make up lost time; (3) instill confidence; (4) teach effectively the art of concentration and the science of study. Faculty 15; Enrollment 35; 32 years' experience. E. R. Knight, Ph.D., Headmaster.

OXFORD ACADEMY

Box T-95, Pleasantville, N. J.



LA SALLE Military Academy

A Foremost Catholic military preparatory school under Christian Brothers Accredited college preparation. Grade 9-12. Small classes. ROTC highest rating. Beautiful 160-acre campus on Great South Bay, 75th year. Write for Catalog.
Box A, Oakdale, L. I., N. Y.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE

Fully accredited. Grades 7-12. College preparatory and general courses. Aviation. Boys taught how to study. Outstanding record of college entrance. Small classes; individual attention. ROTC. All sports. Varied social program. Junior school. 77th year. Summer session. Write for catalog.

BOYS—BOARDING

TODAY'S EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGE IS MET AT PEEKSKILL

125th year marks intensified ACADEMIC PREPAREDNESS program for students of good or above average ability to advance to higher levels in Fundamentals including Mathematics, Sciences, and Foreign Language. This program which begins at 7th grade, also permits capable, interested students to enter 8th, 9th and 10th grade levels (11th and 12th filled).

Boys learn to study through interested instruction, small classes, men teachers. Students advance in each subject according to their ability under flexible grouping.

Military training develops leadership and systematic habits of study and play. All Sports with expert coaching. Rifle team, Band, Glee Club, Social Life. Modern brick buildings, Swimming Pool, Gymnasium.

Superior achievement records in College and Life. For catalog and "Why Fundamentals Early," write Box T, PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, Peekskill-on-Hudson 7, N. Y. Tel. Peekskill 7-4520.

VALLEY FORGE MILITARY ACADEMY

Valley Forge, hallowed shrine of American Freedom, has loaned its cherished name to this fully accredited, distinguished military academy and junior college. In the historic Radnor foothills, the Academy keeps faith with their forefathers by training young men for responsible citizenship. Its classrooms educate them for entrance into all leading colleges. Senior B.O.T.C. prepares them for a commission in the armed services. The athletic program keeps bodies well teaches fair play, and sportsmanship.

A beautiful campus with 32 Colonial brick and stone buildings houses Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry and renowned Cadet band. On its 300 rolling acres young Americans prove the Academy's right to say: "From the embattled fields of Valley Forge went men who built America; from the training fields of Valley Forge go men who will preserve America."

Box K, Wayne, Pa.

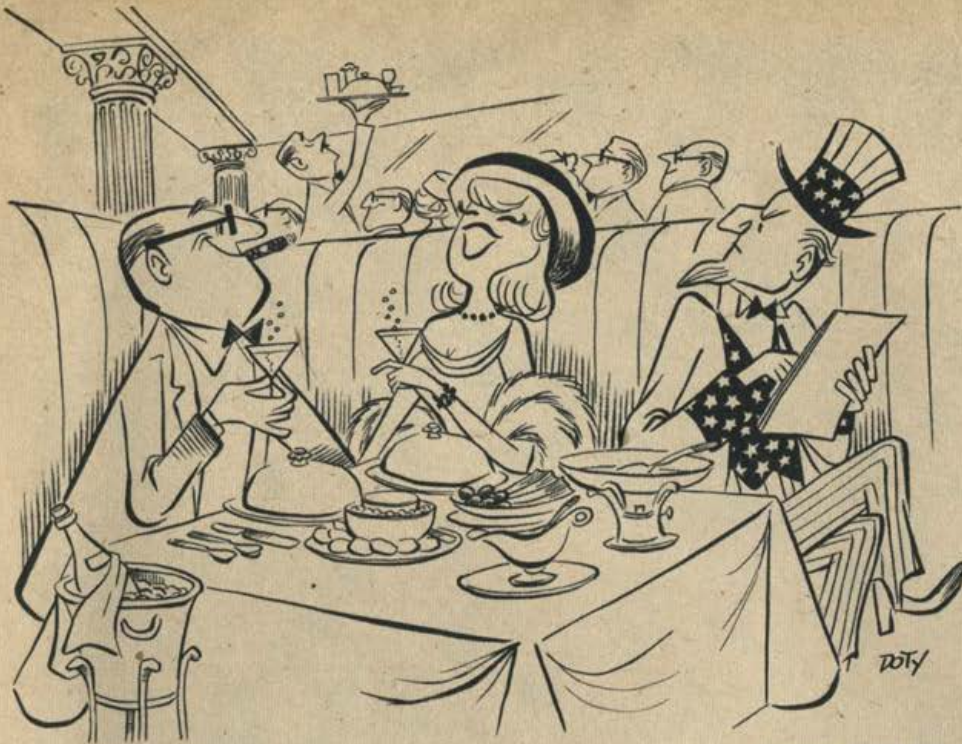
FARRAGUT

BOYS, GRADES 7-12
FULLY ACCREDITED

A Choice of Two Separate Schools
TOMS RIVER, N. J. ST. PETERSBURG, Florida

Strong character, proper study habits, the poise of an officer—all typical of a Farragut graduate! Successful in 175 colleges, all government academies. Naval training. Testing, guidance for college and career. All sports, boats, bands. Separate Junior schools. Approved summer school and camp. Early applications advisable. Please specify catalog desired.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT ACADEMY, Box N, TOMS RIVER, N. J.



Drawings by Roy Doty.

"Chances are the gentleman ordering a second round of martinis, filet mignon and soufflé at a luxury restaurant, before going to the best show in town, is on an expense account."

New Accounting Of Expense Accounts

By ERNEST L. BARCELLA

THIS is the time of year when the income tax people tell the one about the two clergymen and the revenue agent who, departing this world, arrived at the Pearly Gates

payers that they wouldn't be required to answer line 6 (a) on their 1957 tax returns, but they would from 1958 on. The "but" set off another wave of tax tremens.

Henceforth, Uncle Sam will take a sharper look at 'swindle-sheet' artists' tax returns.

Apocryphal or not, the story illustrates perfectly the type of expense-account chiseler the Revenue Service is out to get, with or without the help of line 6 (a). It likewise exemplifies the new social and economic status achieved in recent years by the expense account, once scornfully regarded as a form of petit larceny.

THE expense account grew into a fat-cat fringe benefit during World War II, its growth triggered by the wartime wage-salary freeze. Companies short of manpower and desperate to keep what they had, looked for special inducements and gimmicks to retain their help. They came up with pensions, medical care and insurance plans, stock options, country club memberships—and liberal expense accounts. In lieu of the raise they couldn't give because of the freeze, they would increase an employee's take by adding an extra \$10 or \$100 to his expense account.

The wage-freeze was only one stage of the rocket which put expense accounts into orbits out of this world. Soaring taxes were the most powerful propellant. Wartime corporate and excess profits taxes, which added up to as much as 95 per cent, meant that firms were paying only 5 cents for their expense-account dollar. The taxpayer was footing the rest, since 95 cents of each expense-account dollar could be charged off for tax purposes. The cost of the expense-account dollar jumped to 18 cents during the Korean war; since 1954, when the excess profits tax went off the books, it has

organization which provides its members detailed records of their travel, dining, hotel and entertainment expenses, has 540,000 members (its membership jumped by 70,000 in the three months after the ruling was first announced). The members charge an average of \$240 a year through the club. Applying this average to the estimated "conservative" \$5,000,000-a-year expense-account spending, it would appear that the number of Americans using expense accounts figures out well over 20,000,000.

Long before Congress, with its investigating committees, began to turn



simultaneously. After tearing out all three, St. Peter waved the tax man through forthwith, but kept the gentlemen of the cloth cooling their heels for an hour. Affronted and puzzled, the clergymen inquired why, in view of their many past good deeds, they had to wait for Heaven while the tax agent got a quick okay.

"It's true that each of you has done more good," St. Peter explained, "but he has scared the hell out of more people than both of you together."

Right now a large number of taxpayers are being scared by the prospect of an invitation from the Internal Revenue Service to come in and talk things over—and bring their records. For those with questionable 1957 returns the period of head-scratching that ended last week gave way to a period of nail-biting. It will go on until the statute of limitations runs out (ordinarily, three years) or until a session with Uncle Sam's tax sleuths reveals whether the taxpayer is going to get away with all those deductions he dreamed up and expense-account profits he forgot.

Frightening as the prospect is, it could have been worse—and will be next year. Last November, the Internal Revenue Service added line 6 (a) to the personal income tax form, which compels employees to list and explain all reimbursable business expenses. The mass panic which ensued subsided only when Internal Revenue Commissioner Russell C. Harrington reassured tax-

ERNEST L. BARCELLA is a Washington newspaper man who has covered all aspects of government, including the Internal Revenue Service and visitors on expense accounts.

in mid-March, however, Mr. Harrington decreed, after some soul-searching second thoughts, that only the taxpayer who doesn't give his employer an itemized "swindle sheet" will be required to toe line 6 (a). He will have to list for Uncle Sam not only the total of his business expenses, but include a statement "showing his occupation, the number of days away from home on business, and the amount of his expenses broken down into broad categories." The revised ruling is aimed especially at those expense-account artists who, over the years, have enriched themselves illegally—and stolen Uncle Sam blind in the process—with budgetary jugglery.

NOT long ago, for example, a Midwest executive was told he was about to get a \$10,000-a-year raise. After computing the big tax bite on such a raise, he went to his board of directors with a proposition—instead of the raise, would the board approve an arrangement whereby he joined the swank local country club and the firm picked up tabs equivalent to the amount of \$10,000? The board would. Immediately, the executive and his family all but moved into the club. They had most of their meals at the club, entertained their friends there, purchased the family supply of liquor at the club—all on the \$10,000 expense account. In short, the executive and his family lived, illegally, on a non-taxable expense account, not only saving on ordinary living expenses (expenses which would not be deductible for tax purposes) but cheating the Government out of taxes on the \$10,000 that should have been listed as income.

cost 48 cents. But it's still a good buy at the price.

The expense account has thus burgeoned into a multi-billion-dollar way of life, not always illegal, but usually plush. Just how big it is, nobody actually knows. A Revenue Service spokesman says it's "a very conservative guess" that about \$5 billion, perhaps even \$10 billion, is spent on expense accounts annually. As to how many Americans are on expense accounts, that's a guess, too. But there are some indicators. The Commerce Department, for example, estimates that a minimum of 4,300,000 persons will attend business conventions this year—on expense accounts. The Diners' Club, the world-wide credit



"The credit card, *de rigueur* for almost everything, has helped skyrocket consumer credit."

"Agents found a 'water purifier' to be a lavish swimming pool. (Deduction disallowed)."

up evidence of the use and misuse of expense accounts, the Revenue Service was making a career of cold-eying such claims. What makes an expense right or wrong in the eyes of the tax sleuth? He applies only one basic rule—is the expense ordinary and necessary to a particular business?

AS far back as the carefree Twenties, the tax cops blew the whistle on what is still rated the classic of all expense-account cases. This involved the late "Yankee Doodle Dandy" of Broadway—Mr. George M. Cohan, a good host and a lavish spender. Mr. Cohan listed \$22,000 in deductions. The Revenue Service threw out the claim on the grounds that Mr. Cohan couldn't document his expenditures. Mr. Cohan protested that, while he didn't have any records, it was unreasonable to disallow the entire amount. It was obvious from his profession and station in life, he argued, that he had to do considerable entertaining for business purposes.

Finally, in 1930, the United States Tax Court ruled. It held that, since Mr. Cohan didn't have any records, the Government didn't have to believe his declaration, but since he obviously had substantial expenses by reason of the nature of his work, he was justified in deducting a reasonable amount. It held a reasonable amount to be \$11,000. This has since become known as the "Cohan Rule"—a refuge for many another taxpayer who hasn't kept accurate expense records. The rule doesn't mean, however that the Government automatically set- (Continued on Page 50)

To women who have lost faith
in hair sprays...

Now, at last! A hair spray made especially for dry hair!



MARY RICHARDSON,
Richard Hudnut
Beauty Consultant

"If you're sick and tired of sprays
that just make your dry-hair problem worse,
then here's good news for you!"

New Accounting of Expense Accounts

(Continued from Page 48)

ties for half of any claimed deduction; just a "reasonable amount."

Over the years, the tax sleuths have found many—too many—"business deductions" which remind them of something Abraham Lincoln once said: "You can count a horse's tail as a leg, but that doesn't make it a five-legged horse." Taxpayers counting tails as legs are coming up with a wide variety of "five-legged" creatures.

THERE is the case of a family firm which listed a suspiciously large deduction for "water purification experiments." Revenue agents found the "purifier" to be a lavish swimming pool at the family's summer home. (Deduction disallowed).

A famous movie comedian once claimed the cost of a new set of false teeth as a business deduction. The Internal Revenue Service challenged him. The U. S. Tax Court ruled that teeth—true or false—were necessary to his act and that the cost of replacing or repairing same constituted a legitimate deduction.

An architect deducted the cost of belonging to two country clubs, on the theory that the more country clubs he joined the more potential customers he'd meet. Internal Revenue met him halfway, allowing him to deduct for just one club.

A small manufacturer threw a \$4,300 wedding reception for his daughter and charged it off as a company expense. He contended that the re-

the best show in town. Chances are better than even that he's on an expense account. Otherwise, he'd likely be the gentleman in the shiny blue serge suit, ordering an omelette in a modest side-street restaurant, taking in a movie and then topping off the evening with a beer. But put an expense account at his disposal and Dr. Jekyll becomes Mr. Hyde.

A CERTAIN amount of snobbishness goes hand-in-hand with a big expense account. And the middle-class man on an expense account can be caught in an economic and sociological bind because of it.

If he's going to be a big spender in swank places, he's got to look the part—custom-tailored suits and the best of accessories, the cost of which comes out of his own pocket. Consequently, he may find himself spending more money than he earns. This leaves him with a choice of deficit financing or,



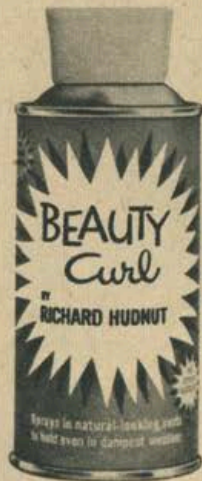
So you're fed up with sprays that make your dry hair even drier, duller and less manageable! Don't despair! Now, there's a completely new hair spray created by Richard Hudnut especially for dry hair. It's called Beauty Curl. And what it does will amaze you.

First, Beauty Curl adds a magic new manageability to your hair. No fly-away look! No trace of flakiness! It's the curl conditioner that contains *no* drying alcohol... *no* plastic... *no* lacquer and *no* grease! It never can make your hair look dull and lifeless. As a matter of fact, it heightens and holds the natural star-bright highlights in your hair.

Second, Beauty Curl actually is *good* for your hair! You can use it again and again, as often as you wish. Your hair becomes more and more beautiful every time you use it.

Third, Beauty Curl lets you set your hair far faster and easier than ever before. That's because its magic curl conditioner *sinks into* your hair—to curl it from the *inside* out. Beauty Curl just can't coat or film your hair!

So... forget all the other sprays and get this wonderful new Beauty Curl today. It was created by Richard Hudnut especially for you.



©1958 Lambert-Hudnut Div.

NEW **BEAUTY Curl**
by **RICHARD HUDNUT**
THE CONDITIONER HAIR SPRAY FOR DRY HAIR!

ception provided important "contacts" that furthered his business. He lost.

One firm deducted a bribe paid to an official of a foreign Government. It received a favorable ruling from the legal division of the Revenue Service which held that it could not disallow the deduction because payment of a bribe to get business was not contrary to practice in that particular foreign country.

One taxpayer deducted one-third the cost of operating his yacht as a business expense. He said he used the yacht to entertain race track officials, horsemen, jockeys and turf writers. Cultivating their friendship, he said, was necessary to further his position as a track handicapper. (Deduction allowed.)

NOT so fortunate was an undertaker who claimed as a business deduction the cost of his family's groceries for the entire year. The Government demanded proof that this was a necessary business expense. The mortician explained, dead-pan, that his wife shopped at the supermarket and talked to many people who were potential customers for his business.

A TV singer said she had major expenditures for gowns she wore while performing. She asked for a ruling whether they were deductible. The ruling: "Deduct the cost of any gown you can't sit down in."

Like the advent of the Jazz Age in another generation, the big expense account has brought a new era—a "Live-It-Up" Age. It has also created a new privileged class—with the privilege of living lavishly on somebody else's money. Look at the well-tailored gentleman ordering a second round of martinis, filet mignon and soufflé at a luxury restaurant, before going on to

"The stay-at-home bride gets a bum rap while hubby is out living high in fancy places."

perhaps, sending the little woman out to work so her man can live up to the expense account to which he's accustomed. The stay-at-home bride gets a bum rap, too. While hubby is out living high in fancy places patronized by ladies in minks and sables, the old girl at home is washing dishes by hand because her husband can't afford a dishwasher.

A noted Washington psychiatrist, Dr. Anthony Zappala, chief of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Clinic, analyzes the domestic repercussions of the expense account this way:

The man who dines in style four or five nights a week finds it difficult to accept what is put in front of him at home, and this leads to discontent with his wife's performance in the kitchen. He sometimes refuses to come home because he doesn't want to face the austerity of it. The expense account has created an illusory world for him, and getting back to reality generates resentment.

THE psychiatrist hastens to add, however, that while expense-account living might trigger the break-up of a home, no divorce action of record has ever charged an expense account with alienation of affection—even though an expense account lures and keeps more men from home than any other single (or married) attraction.

Dr. Zappala also reports that in his eight years at the clinic, he has found no causal connection between alcoholism and expense accounts. However, social

(Continued on Page 53)

(Continued from Page 50)

drinking may be encouraged by expense-account living, he says, because you don't have to count the cost of each martini. "The man on an expense account also may find a utilitarian purpose to social drinking; maybe he feels he can more easily clinch a deal over a drink because the cocktail emboldens him to make transactions and decisions."

Who comprises the cream of expense-account society? The latest survey on spending by industry for business entertainment shows that public relations has moved to the top from fifth place five years ago. The survey, made by the Diners' Club, put the television industry in second place, one notch below the previous year. The advertising industry holds down third place (it was first in 1953 and 1955, fifth in 1956). Then, in order, come manufacturers' representatives (first in 1954, third in 1956); film industry representatives; wholesalers' representatives; advertising space representatives; literary agents; theatrical booking agents.

EXPENSE-ACCOUNT spending has been an important factor in the post-war boom. It's generally acknowledged that Broadway, for example, can give

thanks to expense accounts for a string of green financial years. Business conventions here and abroad have meant a bonanza to the travel industry. Expense-account spending also has been a boon to the auto rental, liquor and catering industries.

IT has enriched, sometimes even sired, fashionable restaurants, night clubs and hotels. The manager of a big Washington hotel frankly admits that "we couldn't exist without expense-account guests." Another estimates that between 60 and 70 per cent of his transient guests are on expense accounts. Since the hotel averages about 100,000 transient guests a year, that figures out about 60,000 to 70,000 guests on expense accounts. Some estimates of hotel and restaurant patronage on expense accounts run as high as 80 per cent.

Expense-account living is part and parcel of the enormous post-war credit boom, too. The credit card, which is *de rigueur* these days for just about everything—five gallons of gasoline on a highway; a drive-it-yourself car in Tasmania; a night of fun at the Whisky Club on the Riviera; even the servicing of your yacht—has helped skyrocket consumer credit to a record \$44,800,000,000 at the end of 1957. Oil companies, airlines, railroads, hotels, tele-



"Just put a fat expense account at his disposal—and Dr. Jekyll becomes Mr. Hyde."

phone companies and a host of other enterprises have issued credit cards in the hundreds of thousands, each for specified services. The Diners' Club which eight years ago came along with its credit-card plan, now permits you to travel in seventy-six countries on its cash and buy-on the cuff—catering services, flowers, fruits, candies, delicacies and gift certificates as well as pay for the hire of limousines and

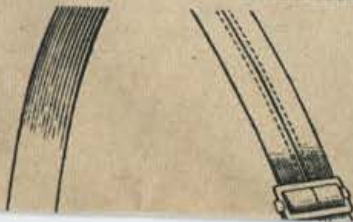
temporary office personnel, hotel rooms, meals, and travel.

The new Internal Revenue ruling is not likely to affect the availability and use of expense accounts. But the recession is having a definite impact on expense-account spending. A top executive of one of the nation's biggest corporations recently issued a memo to his employees directing them to "tighten up on your expense accounts; make every dollar go farther and work harder." Another firm has decentralized its operations, eliminating considerable traveling by headquarters representatives to branch offices around the country.

One official put it this way: "When business isn't so good, one of the first places you start tightening up is on expense accounts. You do that before you cut any salaries or lay anybody off." Another said his firm started watching its expense-account dollars more closely as far back as 1954 when the excess profits tax went off and the expense-account dollar became more expensive to his firm.

There is no final evidence yet on whether the era of free wheeling expense accounts has passed its peak. But preliminary soundings suggest this tentative conclusion:

The pinch is on! From boss and Uncle Sam, alike.

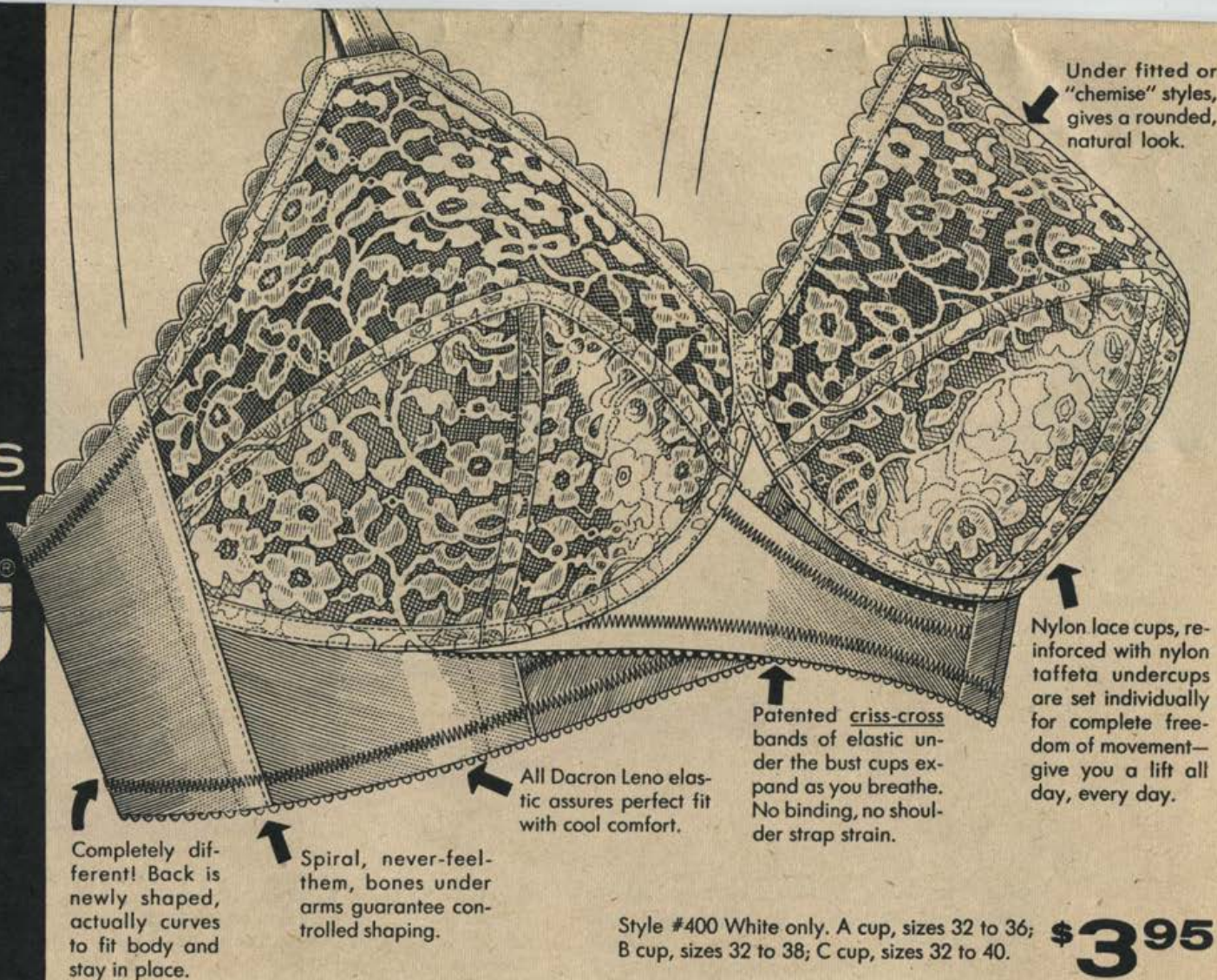


Parva buckles on straps insure daily ease of adjustment.

reasons
why you
will love
the new
criss-cross

sarong[®] bra

A new bra that's as completely
and wonderfully different from
all other bras as Sarong is dif-
ferent from all other girdles...



Style #400 White only. A cup, sizes 32 to 36;
B cup, sizes 32 to 38; C cup, sizes 32 to 40.

\$3⁹⁵

sarong, INC., 200 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK

"SARONG is the registered trademark of Sarong, Inc., for its girdles and bras"



PROTOTYPE—This lumpy chaise longue in Dr. Freud's office was the granddaddy of the thousands of analysts' couches today.

Psychoanalysis of the Couch

Do analysts have a problem all their own—a 'couch complex'?

their patients to smoke on the couch. Here, too, they go beyond Freud's practice. A heavy smoker himself, Freud was certainly aware that it could hardly promote analyst-patient harmony if the patient were to lie there twitching, silently glaring up at a tantalizing cloud of smoke from the analyst's cigar.

AN entire generation of cartoonists to the contrary (many of whom should know better, having been analyzed themselves), very few psychoanalysts sit behind the analysand in order to facilitate note-taking. Not only might note-taking lead to a split in the analyst's attention, but writing or not writing at a particular point might sidetrack the horizontal patient ("He's writing, I must be on something interesting; he stopped, I guess I'm boring him").

During recent years several newer schools of psychoanalytic thought in the United States have veered away from what they consider to be doctrinaire procedure based on a too-narrow interpretation of Freud's methods. The use of the couch is one of the primary things about which the followers of Harry Stack Sullivan, Karen Horney and the Columbia University group differ with the ultra-Freudians. These modern offshoots take a more flexible view of the patient's position, not subscribing to the orthodox fiat that "horizontally speaking, he's at his very best."

PERHAPS illustrative of this current trend is the recent, somewhat subversive report that the office of the

A non-analyst analyzes the couch's role in psychiatry.

By GERALD WALKER

THINK of psychoanalysis and you visualize a couch. Small wonder, barraged as we have been by psychoanalytic cartoons in the magazines, not to mention the horde of comedy bits that have starred the couch on television or in motion pictures.

Like Rachel Carson's sea, the couch is all around us. No self-respecting neurotic would enter analysis today without informing his friends with appropriate urbanity that he's either "hitting the couch" or "couching it." Not long ago, Greenwich Village stotically bore the opening of what may well be its three-thousandth coffee house, this one called "The Couch" and sporting waiters tricked out in doctors' smocks serving trayloads of pseudo-chic concoctions labeled the "Psychic Masochist," the "Complex" or the "Dr. Freud" (which last, if anyone really cares, is a general sloshing together of V-8 juice, rum and lemon peel). And, to round off this couch-happy catalogue, was there a reader anywhere who didn't know what the recent novel "The Horizontal Hour" was about?

Where did all this couch-consciousness come from? And just how accurate is it to equate suffering-on-a-sofa with being psychoanalyzed?

Above all, the couch represents tradition. When introduced by Freud, it was a remnant of various hypnotic techniques used during the latter

decades of the nineteenth century. During the Eighteen Nineties, Freud decided to discard hypnosis (with all the rather mystical stage-business of touching the patient's brow to bring on a trance) but he kept the couch in the act, so to speak, because he simply couldn't stand being stared at all day.

Physically at ease, Freud's patients could lie back on the couch and focus their gaze either on the blank ceiling or on one of the bits of archaeological statuary, pictures, bric-a-brac and Persian spreads and hangings with which the consultation room was furnished. Either focus served: the vacant ceiling allowed the patient to speak, undistracted, about anything that came to mind; the colorful décor, on the other hand, suggested things to talk about.

During psychoanalysis the patient relives many early emotional experi-

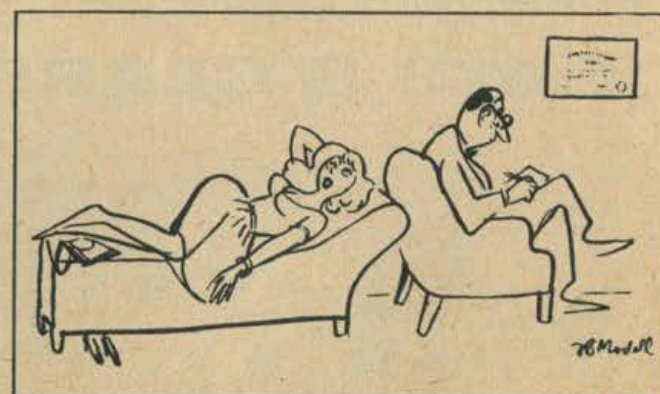
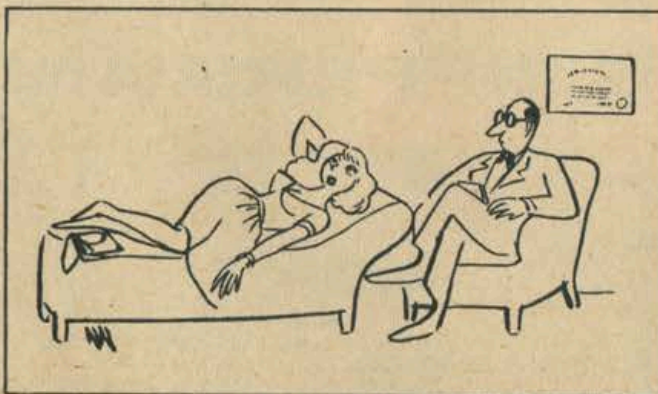
ences and, since he is unable to see the analyst from the couch, he very often behaves as if the therapist were mother, father and cast-of-thousands rolled into one. This transference of feelings to the unseen, faceless analyst is one of the key steps toward effecting a cure in Freudian analysis. For this reason many orthodox Freudian analysts today reveal as little of themselves to their patients as possible, furnishing their offices starkly with few, if any, objects of personal taste. With them, it is "no couch, no analysis."

IN all this, as often happens, they are perhaps being more royalist than the king. Freud did not insist on the couch for all his patients and he certainly revealed a good deal of himself through his *objets d'art*. Some Freudians nowadays will not allow

Washington (D. C.) Psychoanalytic Institute is duly fitted out with desks, tables and chairs—but no couch.

The more experimental analysts feel that the couch is not only unessential to a successful analysis, but that it might even be a hindrance with certain types of patients. They feel that, since the couch isn't suited to treating every kind of neurotic, the patient's resentment at being compelled to assume the classical analytic position might be justified in some cases. The whole process of analysis, in their view, is to cut the therapist down to life-size and if the couch interferes with this it should be jettisoned.

In other words, the new groups see the analyst as a participant-observer rather than as the anonymous, omnipotent father-figure favored by strict Freudians. Thus, a good part of the analysis, when conducted along these more modern lines, would place the therapist and patient opposite one another in armchairs, the latter speaking his mind (Continued on Page 47)



Drawing by F. B. Modell; © 1956, The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.

GERALD WALKER is a freelance who often reports on medical and scientific subjects.

THINKING ABOUT FEELING

*Emotions considered in tranquility
in an experimental seminar.*

By Everett L. Hunt

Professor of English and Dean Emeritus

Dr. Leon Saul and Professors Solomon Asch and Everett Hunt confer before seminar begins.



THE LATE Christian Gauss, toward the end of his long career as Dean of Princeton, remarked that nine-tenths of the student problems that came to him were emotional rather than intellectual. Alan Valentine, Dean of Swarthmore before he became head of Pierson College at Yale and then president of the University of Rochester, wrote in his recent autobiography *Trial Balance* that as an undergraduate at Swarthmore he learned nothing about the emotions. I was not surprised to read this, as I have been assured by many alumni to whom I have talked about the emotional life of students, that they did not have troublesome emotions in their days, or if they did, they knew how to control them. It was often suggested to me gently but firmly that if I had been fulfilling my duties as chairman of the admissions committee we would again be free from students whose feelings interfered with their work. I was told that other institutions did not have such problems. I became hesitant about citing examples and case histories lest it be repeated that other colleges did not have such troubles, and that the heart of the matter lay in the selection of students. So now, in reverting to a subject which has forced itself upon me insistently for so long, I prefer to take some examples from other institutions.

I have been interested in reading a report on mental health in a distinguished and highly selective college, only a little larger than Swarthmore, but not located in Pennsylvania, that in 1928, not long after Mr. Valentine's graduation, students had offered the following reasons for seeking aid:

discouragement, depression, lack of physical stamina, boredom, dissatisfaction, pain, love affairs, guilt over infringement of rules of good taste, fear, over-dependency, homesickness, low intelligence, acute grief, low cultural level, narrow interests, guilt over cheating, lack of purpose, suicidal impulses, sex difficulties, home difficulties, fear of mental disorder, too heavy academic load, badly scheduled work, religious doubts and conflicts, financial strain, sleep walking, nightmares, and stammering.

The medical officer of a large British University, reporting in 1954, stated that one out of ten students who consulted the medical officers did so be-

ALUMNI DAY

COMMENCEMENT WEEKEND

| | | |
|--|------------|-------------------------|
| Friday, June 6 | | |
| Annual Alumni Golf Tournament, Rolling Green G. C. | 1:00 p.m. | (Open to men and women) |
| Saturday, June 7 | | |
| Alumni Council Breakfast | 8:15 a.m. | |
| Alumni Council Business Meeting | 9:00 a.m. | |
| Faculty Discussions | 11:00 a.m. | |
| Professors Carl Barus, Electrical Engineering Department, and Edgar R. Mullins, Jr., Mathematics Department — Trotter | | |
| <i>The ABCs of Computers and Their Uses.</i> | | |
| Professors William H. Brown, Jr., Economics Department, and Charles E. Gilbert, Political Science Department — Meeting House | | |
| <i>Emerging Problems in our Metropolitan Areas: Political and Economic.</i> | | |
| Professor Daniel G. Hoffman, English Literature Dept. — Martin | | |
| <i>Poetry Now: Tradition and Revolt.</i> | | |
| Ceremony at the site of the new Science Building, Alumni Field | 12:30 p.m. | |
| Luncheon for Alumni not having special reunions, College Dining Room | 1:00 p.m. | |
| Luncheon for all Alumni having special reunions | 1:00 p.m. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1883 East End Parlor | 1923 Whittier House (ground floor room) |
| 1888 East End Parlor | 1924 Whittier House (Rushmore Room) |
| 1893 East End Parlor | 1933 Bond Memorial |
| 1898 East End Parlor Hallway | 1942 Somerville (former gymnasium area) |
| 1903 Parrish 148 | 1943 Somerville (Snack Bar) |
| 1908 Faculty Lounge | 1944 Somerville (Recreation Room) |
| 1918 Commons | 1948 Hall Gym |
| 1922 Whittier House (Whittier Room) | 1956 Lodge 6 |
| Athletic Events | |
| Baseball — U. S. Army Chemical Center, Clothier Fields | |
| Tennis — Alumni, Wharton Courts | |
| Lacrosse — Philadelphia Lacrosse Club, Clothier Fields | |
| Softball — Faculty vs. Alumni, Clothier Fields | |
| Chamber Music under the direction of Peter Gram Swing, Bond | 2:30-4:00 p.m. |
| Swimming Pool Open — Hall Gymnasium | 3-5:30 p.m. |
| Tea and Visiting — Front Campus | 4:30 p.m. |
| Tour of Campus for Alumni children (arrangements to be made in advance) | 5:30 p.m. |
| Dinner for All Alumni in Field House | 6:30 p.m. |
| Movie — Martin Lecture Room | 7-9:00 p.m. |
| Dance — Somerville | 9:00 p.m. |

Please make your reservations in *advance* for housing and meals at the College. A reservation blank has been sent to all Alumni. Luncheon is \$1.25, Dinner is \$3.50 and overnight accommodations in the dormitories \$1.50 per person per night. Checks should be made payable to Swarthmore College and sent to the Alumni Office.

Reservations and information about reunion events may be obtained from the reunion chairmen listed below:

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1903—Howard S. Evans, P.O. Box 1663, Orlando, Fla. | 1922—Laurence Baxter, 720 Ogden Avenue, Swarthmore, Pa. | Ave., Jeffersonville, Pa. |
| Lulu von Ramdohr Palmenberg, Happy Creek Farm, Pascack Rd., R.F.D., Spring Valley, N. Y. | 1923—Prescott Willis, 317 Morton Avenue, Ridley Park, Pa. | 1943—Herbert Leimbach, Manchester and Moylan Aves., Moylan, Pa. |
| 1908—Henry T. Moore, 529 Childs Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pa. | 1924—George Lentz, 140 E. 6th Street, Media, Pa. | 1944—Harry C. Boardman, Jr., 620 Chip- munk Lane, Media, Pa. |
| 1918—Carl Pratt, 315 N. Matlack Street, West Chester, Pa. | 1933—William F. Lee, 5 Guernsey Road, Swarthmore, Pa. | 1948—Edward Mifflin, 345 Haverford Place, Swarthmore, Pa. |
| | 1942—William Haganir, 112 S. Schuylkill | 1956—Stanley Spitzer, 5134 Diamond Street, Philadelphia 31, Pa. |



Dr. Asch presides over a seminar in the living room of Professor Hunt's home.

cause of psychological illness, and noted as characteristic of these cases one or more of the following: serious and persistent impairment of efficiency in study; a serious interruption of the continuance of a course of study; a serious incapacity to form and fulfill normally satisfying personal relations.

The Universality of the Problems

We need not further belabor the point, so easily documented, that emotional difficulties are both widespread and little understood. The examples I have taken seem to concern chiefly the students who are unable, or hardly able, to carry on. But our problems are in no sense limited to these. To refer to Alan Valentine again, to whose book I am deeply indebted, he had all the honors, academic, athletic, social, that the heart could wish. It was not until much later that he could interpret his "pursuit of praise" at Swarthmore. The universality of these problems, and their significance in later years, raises the question whether a systematic study of them does not deserve more attention in the pursuit of a liberal education.

The Socratic injunction to know thyself, and not to lead the unexamined

life, was not intended solely for professional philosophers. Traditionally it has often been held that this self-knowledge cannot be achieved directly, that it is by a by-product of reflection and study, and that the liberal arts college should limit its curricular responsibility to the intellectual development of the young. Many, on the other hand, have questioned whether this limitation is good even for the life of the intellect itself, if indeed it be possible to separate feeling and thinking.

In view of these observations it seemed to me that the time had come at Swarthmore for an experimental course which would examine in non-technical fashion some of the ideas and observations of emotional and motivational processes in a manner that would be systematic enough to be worthy of academic credit, but which could be understood by nonspecialists.

With all this in mind, and with a background of experiments with one-hour a week extracurricular lectures by Drs. Leon Saul and John Lyons, I applied to the W. T. Grant Foundation for financial support for an experimental course for a three-year period. Such a course as this also required the consent of the department of psychol-

ogy to give at least a temporary expression of faith by including the course in the roster of departmental offerings, with the understanding that the introductory course in psychology should be a prerequisite, and that the course should not count toward a major in psychology.

We were extremely fortunate in enlisting the interest and the services of Professor Solomon Asch and Dr. Leon Saul to direct and teach the course. Professor Asch of Swarthmore is a well-known social psychologist whose *Social Psychology* is a major work in the field, and whose appointments in teaching and research include the New York School for Social Research, Harvard, University of California, and for next year the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. Dr. Leon Saul, Professor of Clinical Psychiatry and Chief of the section of Preventive Psychiatry in the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, is one of the editors of the *Psychoanalytical Quarterly*, is the author of *Emotional Maturity*, *The Hostile Mind*, *Bases of Human Behaviour*, *The Technique and Practice of Psychoanalysis*, and is a widely experienced practitioner.

(Continued on page 4)

The three of us decided that the course would center around the problems of emotional life that are of the most frequent occurrence in the process of growing to maturity, and that the examination of the problems would be in terms of actual case material with which we are conversant. A central theme unifies the numerous problems that are discussed: the obstacles that arise in the striving to reach emotional maturity, and the ways in which they might be overcome. The issues under discussion, although they inevitably concern themselves with the difficulties of emotional growth, are by no means restricted to the abnormal. Quite the contrary: they have to do as a rule with problems that most persons encounter—the persistence of childhood patterns into adult life, the clashes produced by the needs for independence and dependence, the consequences of overindulgent affection, and of deprivation of affection in early years, sexuality and mating, the sources of the sense of inferiority, of compulsive competitiveness and hostility—these are among the topics that receive close attention. It is not possible to treat these questions without quickly coming to grips with difficult and often unresolved matters of theory. But the discussion constantly centers on concrete cases, a procedure that seems to have a number of merits. It brings before the student a range of normal problems with which he may be acquainted from personal observation and experience, but of the extent of which he has no inkling. By concentrating on the concrete case, he is challenged to think about the emotional processes and to consider the possible ways of dealing with them. In addition to the content of the course, then, it should give the student a new point of view from which to interpret his past and his future experience.

The group, limited to fifteen students, chosen from a much larger group of applicants meets on a seminar basis for three hours one afternoon a week at my home. Professor Asch is the chairman, and it is his special province to keep some order and system in a discussion which is always lively, and which could so easily get out of bounds. He speaks from the point of view of one who has already organized his recalcitrant materials into a system. Dr. Saul speaks from the wealth of his concrete experience as a clinician. It is

a very rare opportunity, I think, for students to join in the give and take of continuous discussion with two such eminent figures. But the eminence of the figures is no curb on the self-expression of Swarthmore students. Later in the course, when the earlier patterns of behavior have been laid down, the ex-dean presents some of the college institutions and systems and regulations for a discussion of their effects upon the development of different types of personality.

The Origin of the Problems

What the psychologists have taught the former dean has been very enlightening to him, and he believes, to the students. What he in his ignorance has regarded as distinctively college problems are now seen to be quite largely the outgrowth of earlier patterns of behavior, patterns which often persist through the later years unless understood and corrected. He had sometimes felt that he and his colleagues had inherited a college community especially adapted to upset the younger generation. As he has watched the battles between the intellectual nonconformists and the temperamental conformists, as he has observed the increasing hostility of students toward the administration that has accompanied the growth of student government in colleges and universities all over the country, as he has felt the influence of students who are the foci of discontent upon the student publications, and as he has suffered the reproaches of parents who tell him that his college does not suppress bad taste, bad dress, vulgar displays of affection, strange and hot radicalisms, he has, in moments of overburdened responsibility, felt that perhaps he was a major cause of all this. Many deans have told him that they have had similar feelings. But now he feels a great weight lifted to be assured by experts that all this did not originate in college. It would seem that he might have suspected this from talking with students, but they, too, seemed to suffer from his illusion that their difficulties lay chiefly in the college situation.

His psychological colleagues warn him not to nurse extravagant hopes of quieting immediately all the eruptions of adolescence by attempting to impart his new knowledge. But he cannot banish the hope that more self-knowl-

edge will lead to more wisdom, to a more intelligent handling of frustrations, and a more tolerant and sympathetic understanding of others. It may be, too, that the college could adapt itself more readily to some of the changes which are so ardently desired by the entering generation.

Of course it is the intense individualists who usually cause the dean to nurse his prejudices against human nature, but again his psychological friends correct his dean's eye point of view by assuring him of the co-existence of "well-adjusted" personalities, and by calling attention to the conspicuous scholastic excellence of the Swarthmore students as a whole, to their wide interests, to the intensity of their concern with their own education, to the intelligence of their criticisms, to their creative ability in music, art, and the drama, in the arts and crafts, and to their outstanding successes in the professional schools. This leads the dean to wonder if these successes are mostly by the well-adjusted, and to ask about the relations of discontent to achievement.

The Nonspecialist Approach

The course here described differs in obvious ways from those increasingly offered by departments of psychology all over the country in the field of personality. The latter are focused primarily on the scientific problems of developing adequate theoretical conceptions for understanding personality. They involve the study of a voluminous clinical and research literature and have their eye on the theories, rather than on the emotional education of those enrolled in the course, and tend to be limited to those who are specializing in psychology. Such is, for example, a course given by Professor Madison at Swarthmore. The present course is for the nonspecialist. In this respect it parallels similar courses in the natural sciences intended to enlighten those who do not expect to be science majors, except that the subjective nature of some of our study makes discussion a more important instrument of illumination. The nonspecialist approach is always likely to arouse the scepticism of the specialists. But it is a continuous battle for general education in the liberal arts colleges.

Some of the general educational assumptions underlying such courses
(Continued on page 29)

REMAKING YOUR IDEA



Dr. Hans Selye, physician and biochemist, is the famous medical discoverer who announced the theory that stress is the origin of disease. His claim rests on his twenty years of stress research at the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery at the University of Montreal. There he developed the stress concept, which led him to the General Adaptation Syndrome, and so to his unified concept of medicine. Although not all medical scientists agree with that theory, they do agree that his experiments demonstrate that hormones participate in the development of numerous non-endocrine diseases. Among the minor contributions of Dr. Selye is that of having added the word stress to the French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese languages; it is called *le stress*, *der Stress*, *lo stress*, *el stress*, and *o stress*, and it means, in his sense, the sum of all the nonspecific factors such as normal activity, disease-producers, and drugs which act upon the body. A thin, charming man with an eager smile behind a slow reserve, he first began noticing stress when he was a medical student at the University of Prague. Since he had no name for what he saw, he called the collective symptoms "the syndrome of just being sick." These days, he has put his advice on stress thus: "Fight always for the highest attainable

"Instead of letting the



PENN

1. What is the secret of health?

The secret of health lies in the successful adjustment to changing *stresses*. The penalty for failure in this great process of adaptation is ill-health and unhappiness.

2. What is stress?

Stress is, essentially, the *rate* of all the wear and tear caused by life. Although we can not avoid stress as long as we live, we can learn how to keep its damaging side effects to a minimum. Stress is not any deviation from the steady state of the body.

3. How do stress and disease link up?

We are just beginning to see that many common diseases are due largely to errors in our *adaptive response to stress*, rather than to direct damage by germs, poisons, or other external agents. In this sense, many nervous and emotional disturbances, high blood pressure, gastric and duodenal ulcers, certain types of rheumatic, allergic, cardiovascular, and renal diseases, appear to be essentially diseases of adaptation. In view of all this, stress is undoubtedly an important personal problem for everyone.

aim, but never put up resistance in vain. Instead of letting the body react excessively in harmful defense, he wants people to learn how to use stress to their advantage; in fact, he has written *The Stress of Life*, a semi-autobiographical, medical, but not too technical, book about it. When Dr. Selye feels that he can not do anything about a situation, he lets it and himself float. For himself, he has found that stress can be the spice of life.

4. Is stress always damaging?

No. Stress is not even nervously bad for you; it's often the spice of life, for any emotion (a kiss), any activity (tennis, golf) causes stress. The point is your system must be prepared to take it.

The same stress which makes one person sick can be an invigorating experience for another.

No one can live without experiencing some degree of stress all the time. You may think that only serious diseases, or intensive physical or mental injury can cause stress. This is false.

Although the feelings of just being tired, jittery, or ill are subjective sensations of stress, stress does not necessarily imply a morbid change.

5. What is the mechanism of stress?

Research on stress was greatly handicapped until some twenty years ago when it was found that stress always causes certain changes in the structure and chemical composition of the body; these can be accurately appraised. Some of these changes are merely signs of damage; others are manifestations of the body's adaptive reactions, its mechanism of defense against stress.

OF **S** TRESS

24 questions on the
Selye Stress Theory and answers
on how the theory may help you
An interview with Dr. Selye
by Allene Talmey

6. What do you call the stress syndrome?

I call it the General Adaptation Syndrome, now known by its initials as G.A.S. (A syndrome is usually defined as "a group of signs and symptoms that occur together.")

7. How does the stress syndrome develop?

G.A.S. develops in three stages: (1) the alarm reaction, in which the glands are alerted; (2) resistance, in which the adrenals and other glands fight; (3) the stage of exhaustion, when the glands give up the fight.

8. How does the stress syndrome work?

There is stress at any moment during these three stages although its manifestations change as time goes on. Furthermore, it is not necessary for all stages to develop before we can speak of G.A.S. Only the most severe stress leads eventually to exhaustion and death. Most of the stressors (an outside agent causing stress) which act upon us produce changes in the first or second stages; in the course of life everybody

12. Is stress the specific result of damage?

No. Normal activities—a dinner party or even a hug can produce considerable stress without causing conspicuous damage.

13. Does stress cause an alarm reaction?

No. It is the *stressor* that does that. With all this in mind, we can more precisely define stress as the state manifested by a specific syndrome which consists of all the non-specifically induced changes within a biological system.

14. What is adaptation energy?

The term "adaptation energy" has been coined for that which is consumed during continued adaptive work to indicate that it is something *different* from the caloric energy we receive from food. But this is only a name and we still have no precise concept of what this energy might be.

It is as though, at birth, each person inherited a certain amount of *physical* adaptive energy, the magnitude of which

goes through these stages many times. Otherwise we could never become *adapted* to perform all the activities and *resist* all the injuries which are man's lot.

Even exhaustion does not always need to be irreversible as long as it affects *only parts* of the body. For instance, running produces a stress stage. First we limber up and then for a while we run at the height of efficiency, but eventually exhaustion will set in. This could be compared with an alarm reaction, a stage of resistance, and a stage of exhaustion; but such exhaustion is reversible. After a good rest we will be back to normal again. Only when the whole organism is exhausted, at the end of a normal life span, or through the accelerated aging caused by stress, only when all of our adaptability is used up, will irreversibility, general exhaustion, and death follow.

9. Is stress merely nervous tension?

No. But nervous and emotional factors are very often the cause of stress. Stress reactions occur in animals that have no nervous system. In fact, stress can be produced in cell cultures grown outside of the body.

10. Is stress only an emergency discharge of hormones?

No.

11. Is stress only a secretion by the adrenal cortex of its hormones, the corticoids?

No, ACTH, the adrenal-stimulating pituitary hormone, can discharge corticoids without producing any evidence of strain.

is determined by his genetic background, his parents. He can draw upon this capital thriftily for a long, monotonous, uneventful existence, or he can spend it lavishly in the course of a stressful, intense, but perhaps more colourful and exciting life. In any case, *there is just so much of it* and he must budget it accordingly.

15. What is the relationship between adaptation energy and aging?

There seems to be a close relationship between the G.A.S. and aging. People can get used to a number of things, cold, heavy muscular work, worries, which at first have an alarming effect. However, upon prolonged exposure, sooner or later, all reserve breaks down and exhaustion sets in.

16. How can any of us apply the stress concept?

By understanding *our reaction* to stress we can learn how to combat disease by strengthening the body's *own defenses* against stress. This has important psychosomatic implications. Bodily changes during stress act upon mentality and vice versa.

17. What is the first step in that application?

Only by dissecting our trouble can we clearly distinguish the part played by the stressor from that of our own adaptive measures of defense and surrender. We can learn to handle ourselves during the stress of everyday life, and in particular how to tune down when we are worked up, how to overcome insomnia, and how to get out of certain grooves of stereotyped behaviour.
(Continued on page 115)

STRESS

(Continued from page 55)

First, you have to know yourself. As Logan Pearsall Smith once wrote: "How awful to reflect that what people say of us is true!" Yet it is well worth the effort and humiliation, for most of our tensions and frustrations stem from compulsive needs to act the rôle of someone we are not. It is well established that the mere fact of knowing what hurts us has an inherent curative value. Psychoanalysis has demonstrated the soundness of this principle.

But what we are dealing with here are the diseases of adaptation. Our failure to adjust ourselves correctly to life-situations is at the very root of the disease-producing conflicts. All this is well known about mental reactions, but to "know thyself" includes the body. Most people fail to realize that "to know thy body" well has an intrinsic curative value. Almost everyone has had, at some time or another, some insignificant allergic reaction of the skin, cardiac palpitations, or intestinal upsets; any of these can cause serious illness through psychosomatic reactions merely because not knowing what

a better understanding of this tripartite mechanism of disease production can help us to regain our balance. We can often eliminate the response to the stressor ourselves once we have recognized its nature, or we can adjust the proportion between active defense attitudes and measures of surrender in the best interest of maintaining our balance.

18. What happens when we are keyed up?

Everyone is familiar with the feeling of being keyed up from nervous tension. This process is quite comparable to raising the key of a violin by tightening the strings. We say that our muscles limber up during exercise and that we are thrilled by great emotional experiences; all this prepares us for better peak accomplishments. On the other hand, there is jitteriness when we are *too* keyed up. This impairs our work and even prevents us from getting a rest.

19. What happens physically when we are alerted?

Being keyed up is a true



Age Spots

Surface Acne

Enlarged Pores

Exciting New
"Good Looks" Cream
 for the whole family

ESOTÉRICA is the exciting new "good looks" cream for the whole family.

FOR MOTHERS—it fades weathered brown spots that make hands look old. Fades other blemishes—even wrinkles and age lines—caused by weather or neglect. Keeps skin as beautiful as it can be.

FOR FATHER—it cleanses and shrinks clogged enlarged pores, particularly those about the nose—often the first sign of coarsened middle-age skin for men.

FOR THE TEEN-AGER—it makes blackheads and outward acne pimples disappear. A clear, smooth, fresh complexion.

Esotérica performs all these services because it acts under the surface of the skin where most troubles start. Greaseless—fragrant—you'll use it day or night on face, neck, arms or hands. Developed recently by a trustworthy 36 year old laboratory. Already recommended by over 500 of America's leading department stores and thousands of better drug stores.

If your favorite dealer does not yet have Esotérica, his wholesaler can rush it to him. Or you can order directly from the manufacturer—\$2.20 cash with order prepaid. To promote good looks for your whole family get Esotérica today.

MITCHUM COMPANY, Dept. E-308, Paris, Tennessee



British House & Garden's

is wrong makes us worry.

The tweezer of stress, is three-pronged. Whether we suffer from a troubled mind, a disease of the kidney, or a boil on the skin, careful study of the condition will usually reveal it to consist of three major elements.

1. *The stressor*, the external agent which caused the trouble by acting directly on the mind, the kidney, or the skin.

2. *The defensive measures*, such as the hormones and nervous stimuli which encourage the body to defend itself against the stressor as well as it can. In the case of bodily injuries, this may be accomplished by putting up a blockade of inflamed tissue in the path of the invading stressor. Mental stressors are met with corresponding complex emotional defensive responses which can be summed up as the attitude of "not being done in."

3. *The mechanisms for surrender*, such as hormonal and nervous stimuli, which encourage the body not to defend itself. For instance, not to put up blockades of inflamed tissue and to ignore emotional stressors.

It is surprising how often

sensation with a physiochemical basis. It has not yet been fully analyzed, but we know that at times of tension our adrenals produce an excess, both of adrenalin and of corticoids. For example, a person who is given large doses of cortisone in order to treat some allergic or rheumatoid condition often finds it difficult to sleep. He may even become abnormally euphoric, that is, carried away by an unreasonable sense of well-being and buoyancy, which is not unlike that caused by being slightly drunk. Later a sense of deep depression may follow.

It has long been known that not only mental excitement (that communicated by a rioting mob or by an individual act of violence) but even physical stressors, such as a burn, could cause an initial excitement which was followed by a secondary phase of depression. Identifiable chemical compounds that the hormones produced during the acute alarm-reaction phase of the G.A.S. possess this property of first keying up for action and then causing a depression. Both these effects may be of great practical value to the

(Continued on page 116)

WINE BOOK



The British edition of House & Garden has recently collected in one attractive illustrated book their articles on wine. There are 26 chapters, each one brief, informative, and written by an expert. They cover all the major wines of Europe as well as brandy and liqueurs. This WINE BOOK is the perfect introduction to the art of choosing, serving, and enjoying wine.

We have imported a limited number of copies of this book from England. Price: \$1.00, paperbound. To get your copy fill in the coupon and send it with your remittance to:

House & Garden, Greenwich, Connecticut

Please send me copies of the House & Garden WINE BOOK @ \$1.00 each.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

- ☐ I enclose my remittance on the understanding that House & Garden will pay postage charges.
- ☐ Please send COD (U. S. only). I will pay postage.

V11557

STRESS

(Continued from page 115)

body. It is *necessary to be keyed up* for peak accomplishments but it is equally *necessary to be keyed down* in the secondary phase of depression which prevents us from carrying on too long at top speed. (We do not yet know enough to justify regulating our emotional key by taking hormones.)

It is instructive to know that stress stimulates our glands to make hormones which can induce a kind of drunkenness. Without knowing this, no one would ever think of checking his conduct as carefully during stress as he does at a cocktail party. Yet he should. The fact is that *a man can be intoxicated with his own stress hormones*. This sort of drunkenness may have caused much more harm to society than the other kind.

21. What has stress research taught about the healthy balance between rest and diversion?

It is most fundamental that no one part of the body be disproportionately overworked for a long time. Stress seems to be the great equalizer of activity in the body. It helps to prevent one-sided overexertion. To carry a heavy suitcase for a long time without fatigue you have to shift it from one hand to the other occasionally. Here local stress, manifested as muscular fatigue, is the equalizer.

In analyzing our stress-status we must always think not only of the total amount of stress in the body but also of its proportional distribution between various parts. If there is proportionally too much stress in any

forget his worries, but they will certainly fade. Nothing makes unpleasant thoughts more effectively pass than conscious concentration on pleasant ones. Many people do this subconsciously, but unless you know about the mechanism of deviation, it is difficult to do it well.

Incidentally, another practical and important aspect of deviation is the development of competition between memory and learning power. It seems that to some extent newly learned facts occupy the place of previously learned or subsequently learnable ones. Consequently, there is a limit to how much you can burden your memory with; and trying to remember too many things is certainly one of the causes of psychological stress.

I make a conscious effort to forget immediately all that is unimportant and to jot down data of possible value. Thus I manage to keep my memory free for facts which are truly essential to me. I think this technique can help anyone to accomplish the greatest simplicity compatible with the degree of complexity of his intellectual life.

23. How much innate vitality have we?

Every living human being

laziness and how to sleep. (I have often tried to enjoy laziness, but I have never succeeded.)

24. What is your formula for insomniacs?

A stressful activity which has come to a *definite* stop prepares you for rest and sleep; but one which sets up self-maintaining tensions keeps you awake. But what can you do to regulate psychological stress that keeps you awake? If you suffer from insomnia, there is no point in telling yourself, "Forget everything and relax; sleep will come by itself." It does not.

Sheep-counting, warm baths, and so forth, are only of help to those who have faith in them. It is during the whole day that you must prepare your dreams, if you are subject to insomnia. The recipe for sleep preparation is a combination of the following:

1. Do not let yourself get carried away and keyed up more than is necessary to achieve the momentum required in the interest of self-expression. If you get keyed up too much, your stress reaction may carry over into the night.

2. Keep in mind that the hormones producing acute stress are meant to alarm you and key you up for peak accomplishments.

We are on our guard against external intoxicants, but hormones are parts of our bodies; it takes more wisdom to recognize and overcome the foe who fights from within. In all our actions throughout the day we must consciously look for signs of being keyed up too much—and we must learn to stop in time. Watching our critical stress-level is just as important as watching our critical quota of cocktails. More so. Intoxication by stress is sometimes unavoidable and usually insidious. You can quit alcohol and, even if you do take some, at least you can count the glasses. We ought to keep track, in the same way, of our stress-alarm signals. Curiously, the pituitary is often a much better judge of stress than the intellect.

20. How can we tune down?

It is not easy to tune down when you have reached your stress-quota. Activity or deviation and rest must be judiciously balanced, and every person has his own characteristic requirements for rest and activity. Besides, simple rest is no cure-all. (To lie in bed all day is not relaxing for an active man.)

one part, you need diversion or deviation. If there is too much stress in the body as a whole, you need rest.

22. What is the importance of deviation?

Deviation is the act of turning something aside from its course. Deviation is particularly important in combatting purely mental stress. Everyone knows how much harm can be caused by worry. The textbooks of psychosomatic medicine are full of case reports describing the production of ulcers, hypertension, arthritis, and many other diseases, by chronic worry over moral and economic problems. *Nothing* is accomplished by telling such people not to worry; they can not help it. They need deviation.

By high-lighting some other problem, through deviation or by activating the whole body, the source of worry automatically becomes less important in proportion. *You must find something to put in the place of the worrying thoughts to chase them away*—that is deviation or generalized stress. If a person undertakes some strenuous task which needs all his attention, he may still not

have a certain innate or natural amount of adaptation energy or vitality. This can be used slowly for a placid and lengthy life or rapidly during a short and more stressful, but more demanding and enjoyable existence. Let me add now that the choice is not entirely ours. Even the optimum tempo at which we consume life is largely inherited from our predecessors. Yet, what is in us must out; otherwise we may explode at the wrong places or become hopelessly hemmed in by frustrations. The great art is to express our vitality through the particular channels and at the particular speed which nature foresaw for us.

This is never very easy, but here again intelligent self-analysis helps. We have seen, for instance, how deviation, not complete rest, may be the best solution for a person who has temporarily overworked only one channel of self-expression. But if you are doing too many things, though not too much of any one thing, the problem is one of excessive general stress. This can be met only by rest. It can not be handled either by deviation or by more stress. Here the great remedy is to learn how to enjoy

you up for peak accomplishment. They tend to combat sleep and promote alertness during short periods of exertion. They are not meant to be used all day long. If too many of these hormones are circulating in your blood, they will keep you awake. Insomnia has a *chemical basis* which can not easily be talked away after it has developed. At night in bed it is too late to prevent it from developing. Be especially careful to avoid the senseless repetition of the same task when you are already exhausted. If you get yourself deep in a rut, you may not be able to stop, and mentally you will keep on repeating your routine throughout the night.

3. Nature likes variety. Remember this not only in planning your day but in planning your life. Remember also that insomnia is a powerful *stressor* in itself.

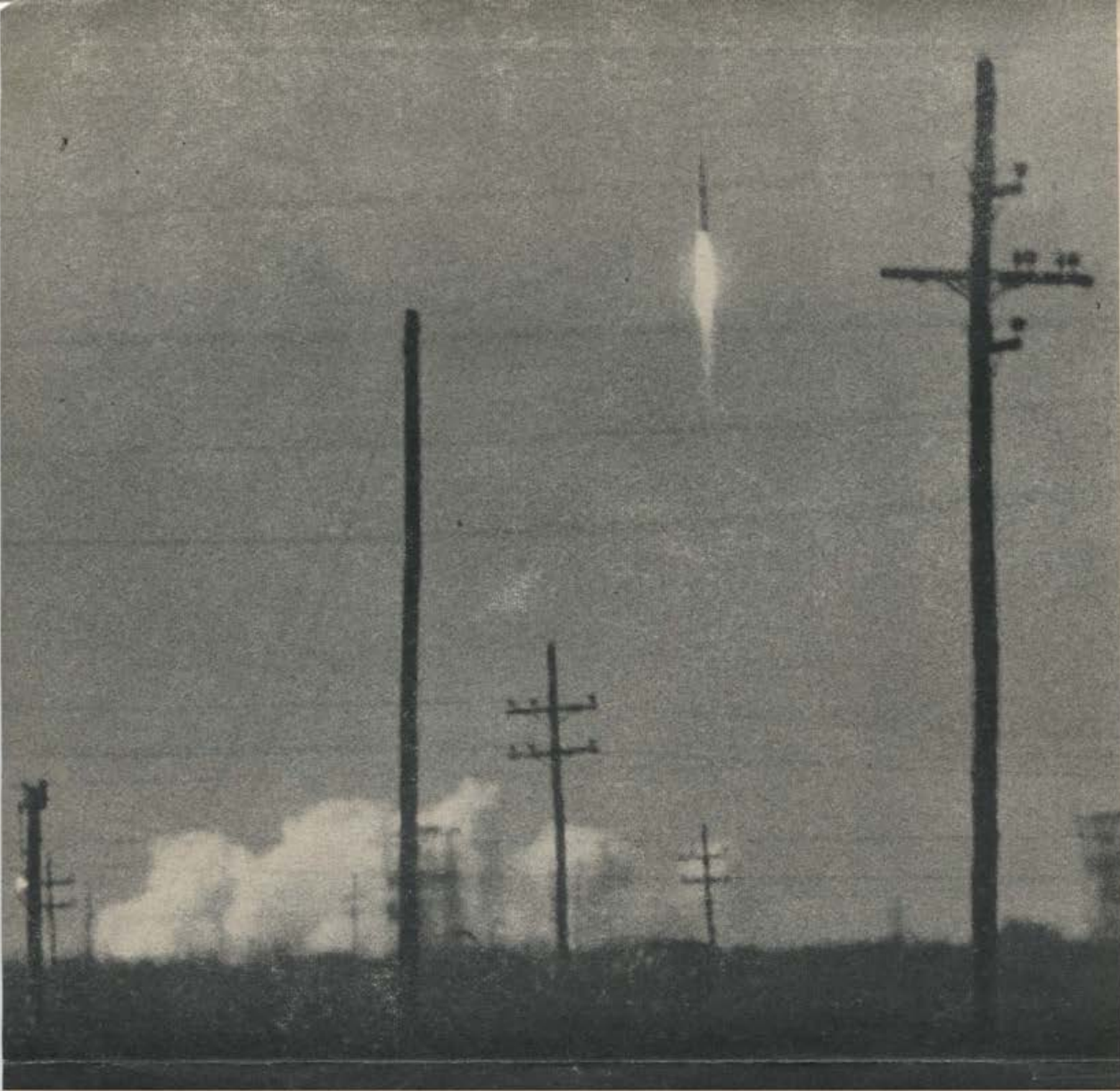
Protect yourself against stress at night, not only by cutting out too much light and noise, cold or heat but by avoiding, where possible, emotional upsets. Never allow yourself to be under the kind of self-perpetuating stress during the day that may automatically go on throughout the night.



HEAD MAN'S HEADSTAND

Taking time out from being a man in the middle in the Middle East, Israel's prime minister, David Ben-Gurion, visited a seaside resort for two weeks' rest accompanied by a yoga teacher, whose exercises the 70-year-old prime minister faithfully performed each day by the sea.





AIR FORCE MISSILE'S SUCCESSFUL BLAST-OFF

With a roar that rattled windows miles away, a rocket-powered missile rose at the Air Force test center at Cape Canaveral, Fla. and, climbing steadily, vanished into the stratosphere.

From its size and power and the satisfied attitude of officials, newsmen guessed this was the first successful launching of the Thor—the Air Force's intermediate range ballistic missile.



In-
drop
Insi
Las
FBI
ind

Mary faced the girls should be. adolescents are "the are least understood and guidance most. Everyone loves to play with a cute and docile baby, but teen-agers are too often unwanted." Last fall Mother Mary welcomed to Girls' Town 16 ragged, frightened orphan girls from institutions all over Italy. They looked in wonder at the pink exterior walls, the brightly painted rooms ("Colored paint costs no more than white, and it's much more cheerful"). One girl exclaimed at the sight of a mirror on the

asked one indignant woman of the neighborhood last week. "Not good mammas, I'm sure." Nodded another: "The girls will all end up with crickets in their heads —thanks to the rich American woman."

Unitarians, Come Out!

Must a Unitarian be a Christian? The question has bubbled through Unitarianism for years (temperatures reached new highs last May when the monthly *Christian Register* changed its name to the *Unitarian Register*). Last week another vote for the negative was cast when the temporary pastor of Washington's influential All Souls Church used his Sunday sermon to bow out of Christianity.

The Rev. Ralph W. Stutzman, 29, who came to Unitarianism from the Evangelical-United Brethren Church and served as assistant to All Souls' late, famed Pastor A. Powell Davies, rejected for himself even the loose definition of Christian as one who tries to follow the teachings of Jesus. "Which Jesus should I follow—the one who said 'Turn the other cheek. Love your enemies,' or the one who said 'Do not think that I have come to bring peace, but a sword'?"

Unitarians have "come out of" a Christian tradition, Stutzman admitted, "but now I think it is time for Unitarians to face the fact that we have come out . . . If civilization lasts another ten years, the world is going to need a denomination like Unitarianism in the midst of the Christian western world. As the major religions of the world begin really to rub shoulders, men of foreign countries are going to find Christianity to have an obnoxious air of superiority."

"Two Cups Jeremiah"

I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink.
—Matthew 25:35

Faith and food are close company in the . . . and the New . . . from that



A. Mercuri

Freedom's defense has reached a new frontier—Outer Space. That is why we need new weapons—missiles...and men in missile-like planes.

Already America's giant missiles hurtle into space—exploring the new frontier, guarding its ramparts.

And hand-in-glove with missiles are our new manned weapon systems. Compressing years of progress into months, America's military and civilian engineers are jointly pushing our new defenses to completion.

Americans in Outer Space

Today a few chosen pilots are preparing themselves. Donning the new space suits, they sit in altitude chambers, or whirling centrifuges, testing man's reactions to a savage new environment. Their plane, the rocket-powered X-15, is being readied.

The X-15's mission is to take a man into space...and to return him to deliver his report. The secrets he brings back will be shared by the Air Force, Navy, and National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, joint sponsors of the project.

The sinews of space flight

The X-15 is the outgrowth of new technologies developed by North American and its divisions—in guided missiles and supersonic aircraft—in automatic controls and rocket engines. Each is a vital root of the new space flight technology.

NAA's Rocketdyne Division makes rocket engines for the Air Force's Atlas and Thor missiles, and for the



Space Age wind tunnel tests scale models of its kind to be built with private funds.

place. NAA's Missile Development Division, backed by 10 years' pioneering missile research, is at work on the GAM-77 advanced air-to-ground missile for the Air Force B-52.

At the Los Angeles Division are two manned weapon systems. The 110 will reach any place on earth at 25,000 mph and return to strike another. The F-108 interceptor's very long range radar and atomic missile make it lethal to manned bombers and some missiles. It will be a precision weapon, able to strike where it starts, before

From defense, the a

North American's efforts to



213 South Hobart Boulevard
Los Angeles 4, California, U. S. A.

PRIVATE OFFICE

Edwin J. Dingle



THE SECRET THAT CANNOT BE TOLD

Dear Reader:

Here in Los Angeles there is a strange man - a voice from the East - a son of the West - known to his radio audience as "The Voice of Two Worlds".

This man is a teacher of a strange method of mind and body control that leads toward IMMENSE POWERS never before experienced. He will be your teacher for thirty days without cost, as explained later in this letter.

He KNOWS, because he has experienced them, that there are "more powers in heaven and earth" - and in MAN HIMSELF - than are dreamed of in the average man's philosophy - powers such as the Galilean used consciously in healing the sick, and which great men like Beethoven, Edison, Shakespeare, Carnegie and Napoleon used unconsciously in other fields - powers that enable certain sages in the Far East to walk barefoot on red hot stones, or perform feats of suspended animation, or live to an almost unbelievable age, or exercise remarkable control over the thoughts and actions of others, or demonstrate a wisdom and mental power astounding to the few Occidentals admitted to their confidence.

We in the Western world are beginning to recognize that there ARE such powers. Like most intelligent and inquiring minds, you yourself have probably read a number of books offering to reveal the secret of

success and happiness, health and wealth, genius and personality, power and the Victorious Life. With all due respect to the authors of those books, with sincere acknowledgment of their helpfulness in many cases, I believe you will agree that the real secret cannot be told in words. All the libraries of the world cannot give it to you. Neither Edison nor Shakespeare, Napoleon nor Carnegie, nor any other of the great of this world, has been able to tell OTHERS how to do what THEY have done. Though many have found the secret in ages past, though a number have it today, none has been able to tell it. Still, as always, every man must find it for himself.

BUT - though the secret itself cannot be told - this strange Teacher of Los Angeles CAN disclose to you the strange METHODS by which any average person may find that secret for himself - methods that for three thousand years have been used by sages and seers, wise men of the East - men whose achievements are little short of miraculous.

In Europe and America, those who have found the secret have done so mostly without outside assistance. There was no definite organization, no well developed plan, for passing along, from century to century, the methods they had discovered. Inspiration was not the result of a conscious plan, and even the beneficiaries hardly realized how the secret came.

In the Far East, however, in India and the Himalayas, and especially in Tibet, they have had and now have what we lack - an unbroken chain of wise men which for three thousand years has passed along to the select few who are ready for it, NOT the secret which cannot be told in words, but the methods by which men and women may discover that secret for themselves -- HOW to knock so that the door may be opened -- HOW to seek so that you may find. Without interruption, from sage to prophet, from wise man to adept, from seer to master, certain methods and practices were passed along, which one after another found to be remarkable effective in enabling him to discover THE SECRET.

It has been the privilege of Edwin J. Dingle to sit at the feet of one of these wise men in Tibet, and others in other parts of the Orient. He cannot tell you, and no one ever HAS TOLD, the secret which cannot be put into words. But he can tell you what the wise men have taught him of how to discover that secret for yourself, methods that for three thousand years have been used by one wise man after another, by prophets whose names today are revered by millions, and by adepts and masters whose achievements are little short of miraculous. He can disclose methods which he learned at first hand, from sages of the Far East, which for century after century have helped them to seek and find, practices which many students throughout the world have declared to be the greatest approach ever to the secret that cannot be told.

And these are the methods which he offers to teach to you - which you can try for thirty days without cost. If you only knew what is in

store for you, if you only knew the tremendous mind power, strength, poise, courage and self-confidence you can have, if you only knew the startling changes for the better you can make in your life, you might gladly pay a hundred or a thousand times that sum. Many people HAVE, after they found what Mentalphysics could do for them. Some have been so grateful that they have given us from \$1,000.00 to \$5,000.00 to help the good work along.

If some have found these astonishing methods to be worth so much that they give us thousands of dollars more than is required of students, surely you want to try for 30 days, and without cost, what they value at thousands.

Read, in the message enclosed, what Edwin J. Dingle, tells of Tibet, often called the Land of Miracles in the astounding books written about it, where he found the methods disclosed in his teachings. Read the achievements of this noteworthy man, honored with a fellowship in the Royal Geographical Society of England for his work as explorer and geographer, equally successful as a business man, author war correspondent, editor of the leading financial journal of the Far East, and a lecturer whose powerful and magnetic personality has attracted thousands to hear him. Though long past the middle mark of life, he is still an athlete, looking many years younger than he really is. He attributes his physical, personal and material success to the methods learned during twenty-one years in the Far East.

I am making you a most unusual offer. The usual enrollment donation required is \$5.00, which thousands of students throughout the world have made. But we have devised a plan that is fair to you and fair also to all the other students. Here it is:

1. With a deposit of only \$2.00, you receive all the material which has previously been sent with a deposit of \$5.00. (The first two week's lessons.)
2. Two weeks later, you receive, in addition, the lessons for the third and fourth week.
3. Thirty days later, you may return all four lessons, and get your \$2.00 back, if you are not amazed at your progress in thirty days. Instead of having only a few days to examine and test the strangely powerful methods of Mentalphysics, you have thirty days to make up your mind -- your money back if you choose to return the lessons within 30 days after starting.
4. If you decide to continue, I will continue sending the later lessons, and your donation will be only \$3.00 a month and ONLY FOR AS LONG AS YOU CARE TO CONTINUE, just the same as if you had begun with a donation of \$5.00 instead of only \$2.00. The \$3.00 difference need never be paid.

Only two things will be omitted. The lessons are complete without any special advice, and as the personalized correspondence cost us time and money, I will omit it in your case and pass the saving along to you. I will also omit the periodical tests and the diploma. If you later decide you WANT these privilege, you may send the extra \$3.00 at ANY TIME during the progress of the course, and full privileges will be extended to you.

Let there be no more "ifs" in your life. No more delays, no more waiting, no more denial and frustration, no lack and no obstacles. Instead let there be certainty. Do NOW the things you want to do, be NOW the victorious person you want to be, have NOW the rich rewards of friendship, honor and wealth that are rightfully yours, enjoy NOW the splendid vitality and health that makes of life a glorious adventure.

Above all, be open-minded. Investigate. Send the enclosed Information Blank, read the material we send you, test the methods for a whole month. If convinced then, continue. If not, return the material and your \$2.00 deposit will be refunded to you.

Sincerely yours,

M. Boyesen

M. Boyesen

Director of Membership

THE INSTITUTE OF MENTALPHYSICS

P.S. - This offer may soon be withdrawn. I guarantee to hold it open for fourteen days following delivery of this letter. But the 30 day trial offer and the reduced enrollment donation are temporary only, until we determine their advisability. Don't run the risk of delay and possible disappointment. Enroll today.

best I have ever read

THOMAS N. PAGE

NSOR'

opted Korean child-
d self-adulation is
'sonor' "). Surely
day by day, year
all the rest shrink

MARION PALMER

CTICES

that Episcopalians
of the Trinity, the
th ("U.S. Churches,

... but you could have gone further in showing
how deeply rooted in God and religion our country is.
God is referred to on our coins, in the Pledge of Alle-
giance, our National Anthem and *America*.

JOHN H. WILDING

Santa Barbara, Calif.

Sirs:

Benjamin Franklin was a wise man, and when he
moved the floundering Constitutional Convention to
pray he was, as always, advancing the cause of the na-
tion he loved. But to portray Franklin as a deeply reli-
gious man is to distort the spirit of this great pagan
skeptic, as his biographer Carl Van Doren calls him.
Take for example the advice of Franklin to Tom Paine:
"You yourself may find it easy to live a virtuous life,
without the assistance afforded by religion. . . . But
think how great a portion of mankind consists of weak
and ignorant men and women who have need of the
motives of religion to restrain them from vice, to sup-
port their virtue. . . . If men are so wicked *with*
religion, what would they be if *without* it?"

PVT. ANDREAS F. LOWENFELD

Fort Bragg, N.C.

Ch.

Sirs:

Andre La-
was heartening
Christian church
undergoing a rev.
Europe's outlook—po-
political conditions for a

Cedar Rapids, Iowa


CLOISTERED LIFE OF DEVOT.

Sirs:

These are quiet days around St. Bene-
now that we are all famous monks ("A Clois-
of Devotion"). Everyone seems to have his h-
ied in a copy of LIFE. We were well pleased. You
deeply spiritual note, and the characteristic Bened-
motifs come out clearly.

CUTHBERT McDONALD, O.S.A.

St. Benedict's Abbey
Atchison, Kan.



of its ability to provide long-lasting relief.
They know it acts like a local anesthetic to qu
Versatile Codeine is a nerve-relaxant, an analge

But powerful new Coldene is *more than* Codeine.
show not only *five stages* of the common cold.
effective ingredients in Coldene attack mis

Such ingredients on the label as Codeine
chloride and the antihistamine (Methapyr
Coldene is so powerful! *Most powerful* cold
without a doctor's prescription.

.....

Just Published...

A CANCER THERAPY

RESULTS OF FIFTY CASES

By MAX GERSON, M.D.

"With fifty years of medical research and clinical experience to guide him in the practical handling of such patients, Dr. Gerson has developed the therapy which this volume describes in detail. Here are its fundamentals, the history of its development and its practical management."

"... this book presents a sensible dietary regime — a nutrition that can be followed by the average family in order to maintain health and build the best possible bodily strength for defense purposes."

"The fifty case histories selected for this book have been chosen from the many hundreds of cases from Dr. Gerson's files in the hope that they may be of interest to the members of the medical profession."

order from, ALL DIET FOODS DIST. INC.
123 East 34th Street, New York 16, N. Y.
Phone LE 2-4366

limited edition
400 pages,
\$8.50
post paid

ALL DIET FOODS DISTR. Inc.

123 EAST 34th STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

BULK RATE

U. S. POSTAGE

PAID

New York, N. Y.

Permit No. 9136

Mr. E. Branten
Box 330 Pine Square St.
N.Y. 33, N.Y.

Psychosomatic

[Body and Mind]

Q *Are homosexuals curable?*

A.—They are curable. I have worked on this type of case for many years. I have found that the lighter cases can be cured by my method of medication, suggestion, and re-education, and that the deeper cases can be cured by electric shock treatment combined with medication, suggestion, and re-education.

When the Body and Mind Foundation was operating, the courts sent me many perversion cases, exhibition cases, etcetera, among children who had exhibited themselves on the subways and other places. Only one of the great number of cases failed to recover.

Homosexuality is a tremendous disease. It plays a serious part in the lives of a great many people. It is not a moral disease. It is a medical problem. It is a problem for the soundly trained psychiatrist. Higher education does not rule it out. We find it in high government officials, in the medical profession, in the professions of law, dentistry, teachers, and the ministry. I was greatly impressed a while ago by a bishop who brought to me a clergyman for treatment of homosexuality. This clergyman, under treatment, recovered his normal health promptly. I was impressed with the bishop's recognition of this case as an illness rather than a moral case. I was enthusiastic over his fine sense of tolerance and his scientific appreciation. It seemed to me to mark an advance in the church, for there was a time when a bishop would have unfrocked this clergyman with a degree of relish.

The psychoanalysts have about given up their claim of being able to even help homosexuals. I am glad to make this announcement when the medical profession, in general has just about decided that nothing can be done for them.

EDWARD SPENCER COWLES, M.D.

editor of that journal, Robert C. Bro
part under his own by-line:

Where are the sturdy voices for peace among the newspapers of this country? war talk isn't going to help. . . . All we continue to think and talk of war and we national state of mind that is ready for war.

We don't want war. Neither does Russia her blustery diplomatic attitude.

We don't know how it started but war like wildfire among our people. It's damn hardy!

What we need is a lot more calm, dispassioning. Therein lies a duty of the American press. We think it is possible for our reporters and writers to report and comment on military maneuverings without injecting war tallies and editorials. Also, we believe it is possible for these same editorial writers to counsel our own country to tone down their utterances about a future war. . . .

If we have war let somebody else start it. Don't let ourselves get ourselves into believing it is inevitable. That could happen.

Such slogans as "get tough with Russia" blared at the public day after day through the headlines, and most American opinion, depend on those sources for their content. The average father and mother, we dare say, would have enough sanity not to declare war on their family table, "Get tough with the Smiths" or "Get tough with the Joneses"—the door neighbors who are "difficult"—the family wished to live at peace with them. Apparently Americans have yet a long way to learn the simple fact that the modern world is one neighborhood, whether we like it or not. Nations being composed of people, react as individuals react.

The panic and venom over the address of Henry A. Wallace is an unhappy illustration of the extent to which people will depart from reason—and depart dangerously. Nothing which has said or written could possibly have produced such a chaotic effect in the world as the commentary made on what he has said and written. Along with the slogan we have had Wallace accused of



March

Poetic licence is all very well, but you would be ill-advised to emulate the archer who shot his arrow into the air without, so far as we can find, taking any interest in its subsequent career. Such carefree abandon would have won for you no praise at Agincourt or Crecy; neither—coming nearer home—would it commend you to any modern company of archers, of which there exist many more than you think. For archery is an ancient and an honourable sport—and one, moreover, that has added something to the language. *Exempli Gratia*: The Midland Bank is as 'straight as an arrow'; its resources are such that its 'bolt' is never 'spent'; and in the service it offers, it has 'many strings to its bow'.... This exercise in toxophilic metaphor (no doubt as tiring to read as it was to write) practically exhausts our knowledge of the subject. Our customers will agree, however, that at least we have not been guilty in it of 'drawing the long bow'.

MIDLAND BANK LIMITED

2,150 branches in England and Wales

HEAD OFFICE:



THE SUNDAY TIMES

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL

SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1958

THE GREAT H-BOMB DIVIDE

THE Commons debate on defence has not done much to clear up the confusion of public thought on the nuclear deterrent. The issues that threaten to divide the nation on this matter are not those that divide the main parties in Parliament. As Mr. SHINWELL pointed out, there is much more in common between the official Labour line and the Government's policy than there is between the Labour leaders and a large part of their rank and file. The chief questions on which the two front benches were opposed were tactical and impermanent: the basic and enduring issues, for British policy and British people, are quite different.

They are not whether the world is to be governed by the balance of the nuclear deterrent. That is a fact whatever we may do. The first basic issue, for us, is whether we are to contribute to the deterrent ourselves.

An affirmative decision on this was taken a decade ago by the Labour Government. Neither official Labour nor the Conservatives have changed their mind on it. The Liberal Party equivocates. Its line is that we should keep our stockpiles of nuclear bombs but neither make nor test any more. This is resignation by slow desuetude, and, if it has a pocket justification, it can hardly have a moral one.

More plausible is the widely-held opinion that Britain should have no part or lot in nuclear preparations. This is not the pacifist view, that we should neither arm nor fight at all; it is simply that we should not arm or fight with these particular weapons. It either accepts the shelter of the United States nuclear power, while treating it as immoral, or must be content to face the withdrawal of that power and our exposure to the nuclear power of the Communist bloc. In the one case it is dishonourable, in the other a gross deception; for it masquerades as a way to lessen our risks, whereas it enormously increases them.

Of course, it is legitimate to argue that as a lesser Power we are wasting our limited resources by making nuclear bombs, without attaching to the argument any moral claims. But it is not possible to argue this and at the same time to say that we ought to influence American policy on the use of nuclear weapons. If we are all in the same boat, then we must either row or rest content to be passengers under orders.

CHILDREN

50 Years

By VIS

THIS year is the fiftieth anniversary of the Juvenile Courts, and of other important measures dealing with young offenders and with crime in general. How far have those and later reforms succeeded in their purpose? In the light of half a century of experience, may we rest content with the present situation? Or is some fresh effort needed: and, if so, of what kind?

In December, 1905, a new and vigorous Government had come into power. In a rapid series of far-reaching measures, it laid the foundations of what is now known as the Welfare State. No Department was more active than the Home Office, and particularly, in those first years, in the province of penal reform.

Herbert Gladstone, the Home Secretary, had already been Under-Secretary at the Home Office in his father's last Ministry ten years before. As chairman of a committee of inquiry into the defects of the prison system, he had been responsible for far-reaching recommendations; and he came back to the Home Office with the purpose of carrying those reforms into effect, together with others concerning the penal law. I had the privilege of serving as his Under-Secretary for more than three years.

In 1907 the Bill was passed establishing the probation system; followed in 1908 by Herbert Gladstone's Prevention of Crime Bill, which set up the Borstal Institutions for juvenile delinquents, and also, at the other end of the scale, the system of preventive detention for persistent and dangerous criminals. In the same year I introduced the Children's Bill, as it was familiarly called: a voluminous measure of over 130 clauses, strengthening and consolidating the code of law for the protection of children. It was one of its clauses that established the Juvenile Courts. Subsequent legislation—in 1933 and 1948—has enlarged their numbers and scope.

* * *

THE social reformers of the Vic-

EN & CRIME

of Juvenile Courts

COUNT SAMUEL

Viscount Samuel, who as Under-Secretary at the Home Office introduced his Children's Bill of 1908 establishing the Juvenile Courts, here looks back, in an article specially written for The Sunday Times, over half a century of success and failure in Penal Reform.

First world war, they seemed at first to be brilliantly successful. The prison population showed a national decline. This was partly due to greater facilities being given to convicted persons in payment of fines, but partly to a diminution of crime. In England and Wales, the daily average of prison inmates fell from 21,000 in 1905 to 9,000 in 1918. I remember that we took great satisfaction in the fact that half the prisons could be closed down.

The figures of the prison population fluctuated at about that level between 13,000 and 9,000—until 1918. But then—and continuing since—has come a great disappointment.

The annual Criminal Statistics for England and Wales take 1905 as a base line for the more serious crimes—the indictable offences. Of juvenile offenders (ages 8 to 20) the number of males indicted of such offences, which was 36,000 in 1938, had risen to 40 in 1956. The number of male prisoners of all ages found guilty of offence against the person had risen from 1,355 to 5,648; of offences, from 2,229 to 5,302; of breaking and entering, from 12 to 18,168; the total of convictions of males for all indictable offences had risen from 68,000 to 100.

The figures for "Indictable offences known to the Police" are larger. The total before the war stood at the already high level of about 300,000; but by 1951 it had risen to over half a million, and it is still at 480,000 a year. Less noticeable in numbers, but most disturbing, are shocking individual cases of cruelty or violence.

"submerged tenth" no longer exists. Yet crime continues.

* * *

SEEKING a cure, we turn for guidance first to the specialists. I hope they will tell us what effect, for example, they think the Juvenile Courts have had upon parental discipline; whether or not the principle that sympathy and friendliness are better than severity is being carried too far; and whether any better protection than now can be given to the law-abiding public from the violence of robbers or sexual perverts, whose youth is no consolation to their victims for the injury that they inflict.

I desire to offer here no opinions of my own—there is no guide more dangerous than the expert who is out of date. There are, however, two matters of great importance where the facts are obvious to everyone, and which raise questions, not of technique, but of fundamental principle, to which I may ask leave to draw attention.

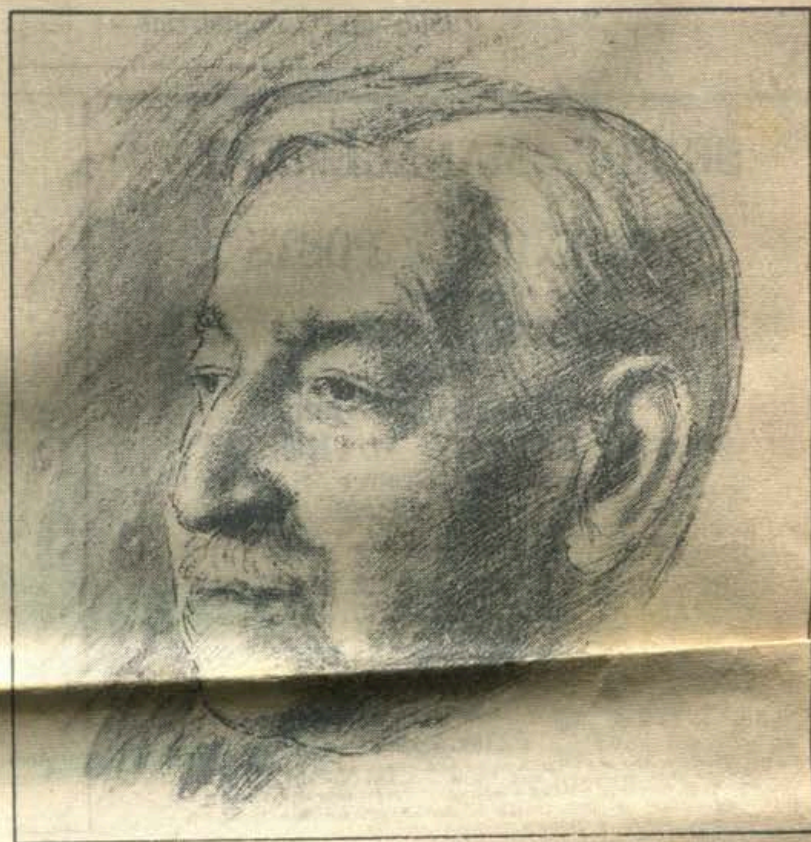
* * *

MODERN science has in this last half-century made great discoveries in the working of the human mind. Freudian psychology has established the existence of unconscious and subconscious levels in the mind beneath the conscious. The consequences of this discovery, realised first in medicine, have spread to ethics, to sociology, and so to criminology.

At the same time the sciences have revealed the inner mechanism of heredity—the fertilised germ-cell, with its hundreds of genes, and their dominant and recessive qualities. The ordinary man is becoming familiar with these notions; new words are coming into the vocabulary: all this is beginning to influence our views on human relationships.

The reality of free will, often doubted by philosophers, is now more strongly challenged. Penal reformers, anxious to reduce the punitive element to a minimum and to stress the element of compassion, seek to win sympathy for the offender by pleading that the personal responsibility of the individual is open to question.

Some would have us believe that



Lord Samuel—a new sketch by Robin Guthrie.

ence that often the mind is the theatre of a definite conflict between the two. We may be aware of it in ourselves whenever we have an inclination to take some action which we feel, on reflection, that we ought perhaps to resist; we may, or we may not decide to do so. We can watch it in others: for example, if someone who has been an addict to alcohol or to nicotine tells us of his struggle—successful or unsuccessful—to give up his habit.

Similarly with the genes. Except with the insane or the mentally defective, each one of us, within the composition that has come to him from his forbears, has inherited, not only temptations, but also a capacity to resist them—a power of choice. The conscious mind is still a factor; the personal will has its own independence. Although conditioned by inheritance and by environment, it is not merely the slave of a pre-ordained necessity.

The normal individual does in fact feel himself responsible for his own actions, and accepts the consequences of that responsibility. And the society of which he is a member holds him to it. It is right to do so, for on no other condition can men live together in civilised communities.

* * *

dustry, all the nations are torn by class conflict. In world affairs, the same century that can glory in some of the most brilliant achievements of the human intellect also bears the shame of the two wars, world-wide and ruthless; with the peril still persisting of a third, even more terrible.

We see that the age is ill at ease, intellectually and spiritually confused. It is aware of its own sickness, but has not yet diagnosed its nature. Yet it is plain enough to see. It is a widespread lowering of moral standards.

Of this also the causes are well known. An article such as this cannot touch even the fringe of them, or of the possible remedies. But this must be said. Society itself must share responsibility for the relaxation of the moral law. To the question "Is the criminal to blame, or society?" the answer must be "Both."

The moral code of any nation in any period, its content and its application, depends in some degree upon the penal laws of the State, but in far larger degree upon the social atmosphere. The individual has his part to play through his own self-discipline and the community has its part to play, both through the clumsy weapon of the penal law, and through the more subtle and often more effective influence of public opinion. So that, behind all these

I COME now to my

The startling 'betrayal' of Abbe Pierre

PARIS, SUNDAY.

A SAD-FACED man with caved-in cheeks lies tonight in a hospital bed overlooking the quiet waters of Lake Geneva in Switzerland.

Hundreds of thousands of people call him the apostle of the homeless. Others call him simply the Abbe Pierre.

He may never return to work among his small army of rag-pickers again. He is disillusioned. The poor do not seem to want to help the poor.

With his great beard, his dark eyes, there is something of Graham Sutherland's Christ in his face. There is suffering and pleading.

Today Abbe Pierre made one of the most amazing "confessions" ever uttered by a man held in the same high esteem as Albert Schweitzer.

Just four years ago the world watched in wonder as he calmly went about the freezing streets of Paris in sub-zero weather gathering to himself the aged and the poor, the homeless and the hungry.

Just poor

NOW listen to his amazing testament—a testament of disillusion:—

"Everyone wants to make a saint out of you when you are nothing more than a poor man, just like the others, just as miserable.

"You cannot imagine the torture of being a public curiosity, never going your way unnoticed, always harassed by admiration, never able to breathe freely, never having one minute for meditation or silence.

"I have had to hide from people. In the streets I hug the walls of buildings, but still people follow me. They track me. They rub against me. I find 1,000-franc notes folded into my pocket.

"I travel by night so people cannot see me. Yet, when I am in a train they crowd in front of the door of my compartment. They treat me like a film star.

"When I enter the dining-car they say: 'Father, we have paid for you. Everyone chipped in.'

"It is touching, overpowering, but it is crucifying too. And for me, it is physically intolerable.

A film?

"THEY wanted to make a film about my organisation. I agreed on condition that there was no Abbé Pierre in the scenario. Any other abbe in the world, but not me.

"They said I had to be in it, me and my beard. For two hours I pleaded. I cried, not to have to do it.

"It is not towards me but towards the poor, those who are hungry and those who suffer, that this attention must be directed.

"An old woman followed me to offer a blanket she had needed herself. She didn't want to give it to the freezing beggars in the street. She insisted she give it to me. That is what I mean about the personality cult betraying my mission."

*He has done
magnificent
work & it is* **Richard
Kilian**

*most easy to talk - yet
what an advantage is your
philosophic calm and
detachment.*

SPECIFICATIONS

of the

Acme Supreme Fruit and Vegetable Juicer

Height — $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches

Width — 10 inches

Weight — 16 lbs.

An exceedingly efficient juicer for household and limited commercial use.



LOUIS LEVINSON
ACME DISTRIBUTOR
4077 WEST THIRD ST.
DU. 7-2341 - LOS ANGELES 5, CALIF.

Acme Mfg. Co.

34 NORTH BALDWIN AVENUE
SIERRA MADRE, CALIFORNIA
PHONE ELgin 5-1189

Do not buy blindly — Always test the juicer when buying — Do not confuse a mixer with a juicer — The best is the cheapest — Make sure the juicer will juice parsley . . . Kleer-Glass Model — Kleer-glass is a non-toxic, shatterproof, non-porous, non-corrosive, sanitary material.

Be sure to make the test.



ACME SUPREME Vegetable Juicer

Vitamins and Minerals Direct from Nature

For Abounding Health

DRINK

Vegetable and Fruit Juices

DAILY

THE JUICER YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR



Today there is unquestioned nutritional evidence that vegetables and fruits are indispensable to the enjoyment of abundant health.

•

Leading scientists emphatically declare, "When proper recognition of the health values of RAW vegetables and fruits are considered, their daily per capita consumption could well be increased to three pounds or more."

•

THUS, THE VEGETABLE AND FRUIT JUICER BECOMES AN IMPORTANT HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE.

•

Prominent Nutritionists — not food fadists, state that approximately one-third of the food budget should go for vegetables and fruits to secure and maintain excellent health.

•

Thousands of Acme Juice Extractor owners say, "I would not part with my juicer at any price if I could not get another."

Acme Mfg. Co. Having produced and sold many thousand juicers, became convinced that a superior, expertly engineered juicer was essential. A leading firm of industrial engineers set to work. After long periods of research, months of experimenting and testing, the Acme SUPREME JUICER was produced.

•

It is precision engineered — simple in design — all parts are interchangeable — has a powerful induction motor mounted on precision ball bearings — is easy to assemble — easy to wash — made of rust-proof, non-corrosive materials — perfect for containment of foods (no paint in contact with the juice) and juices efficiently the difficult-to-juice leafy vegetables as well as carrots, celery, apples, tomatoes, etc.

•

Owners can depend upon continuous trouble-free service and satisfaction with the COMPLETELY NEW, LARGER ACME. Its rounded symmetry and gleaming surface make it a decorative fixture in any kitchen.

IODINE RICH - SEA KELP

VALUABLE SOURCE OF TRACE FOOD ELEMENTS



A VAST UNTAPPED STOREHOUSE OF TRACE FOOD ELEMENTS MAY BE FOUND IN PLANTS OF THE SEA.

There are a greater number of trace nutritional elements in **Sea Kelp** (*Macrocystis Pyrifera*) than in most land grown food.

For centuries the rains and rivers have drained the richest elements of top soils and deposited them in the sea. Sea Kelp in turn assimilates many of these elements from the sea water. In such rich nourishment **SEA KELP** grows - often to a height of 150 feet.

In pre-war Germany, as well as in Japan, it was the law of these countries that the bakers included a certain percentage of Sea Kelp in the breads they baked. The nutritional need of the trace elements of kelp are well known.

In fact, our U.S. Government Department of Agriculture Year Book for 1939, titled "FOOD AND LIFE", told about the tremendous importance of **TRACE MINERALS**, "for reasons unknown" and that "lacking of them, serious consequences may result."

Predominating in significant amount in **SEA KELP** is **FOOD IODINE**, of which the minimum daily requirement as established by our Government is a tenth of a milligram per day.

SEA KELP IS A VALUABLE FOOD SUPPLEMENT. Chemical analysis show kelp contains subnutritional amounts of the following food minerals, in addition to significant amount of the important food iodine: Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium, Phosphorus, food copper in organic form, plus many other trace minerals.

FOR AN IMPORTANT AND DEPENDABLE SOURCE OF FOOD IODINE AND TRACE FOOD ELEMENTS, TRY OUR SEA KELP TABLETS. And as a substitute for salt, try our powdered sea kelp.

Sea Kelp is easily digested and helps to supply iodine and trace food elements, which may be necessary for growth and maintenance of our health.

SEA KELP Box of 200 - 9 Gr. Tablets \$1.00

SEA KELP IN POWDER FORM FOR TABLE USE IN PLACE OF ORDINARY SALT 35c and \$1.00 per box.

Send All Orders Direct to Indiana Botanic Gardens, Hammond, Ind.

PEPPERMINT TEA

Wholesome, Refreshing Beverage For Young and Old



Peppermint tea-a valuable age-old beverage, enjoyed for countless generations. Palatable, flavorful, refreshing - Peppermint tea has many virtues. It produces a cooling, pleasant sensation in the mouth, as well as gives a delightful aroma.

Peppermint was first cultivated by the Egyptians thousands of years ago, and is now grown commercially throughout the World. According to a recent edition of the United States Dispensatory, "The best American grown peppermint has been obtained from Northern Indiana."

THE VIRTUES OF PEPPERMINT TEA

Aside from being a most pleasing and harmless beverage tea - refreshing and cooling in hot summer - this tea has the following properties:

As a **CARMINATIVE**, it helps arrest the production of stomach gas, bloating, and belching, after meals.

As a **STOMACHIC STIMULANT** in flatulence, it tends to act in stimulating increased flow of stomach digestive fluid, so necessary to digestion.

As a non-habit forming and harmless caffeine-free beverage for young and old, Peppermint tea is ideal. Unlike the oil of peppermint used in flavorings and in candies, Peppermint tea is mild and carries the associated properties of the leaves.

Peppermint tea will not keep you awake at night - give you coffee nerves - neither will it cause restlessness, nor result in increased blood pressure or pulse rate. It can be taken as a wholesome beverage by children and every member of the family. (For younger children one or two tablespoonfuls of warm peppermint tea can be sweetened with sugar or honey.)

Peppermint tea has been used for generations as a gastric stimulant, with a delightful comforting, soothing and cooling effect. Being carminative in action, it tends to relieve flatulence of stomach gas, and resultant distresses. It is most comforting to the stomach. Most agreeable to the system. Our files contain records of constant repeat orders from those who tried our Peppermint tea for the very first time.

Peppermint tea may be used alone, or made in a variety of ways in combination with other wholesome herb teas - as example: Alfalfa herb, Clover flowers, Chamomile or Linden flowers. For new flavors, lemon may be added, and honey or sugar as a sweetening agent.

Available in 35c and \$1.00 size boxes.

Buy a portable
room heater from
Thermador Mfg

Co - 5119
District Blvd
Los Angeles 22
model BR-124

The Thermador
"Longbella"

\$12.95
Infrared radiant
heater. Weighs
5 lbs 120 volts
About 2 ft high
3"

*The Season's Greetings
and the best of
Good Wishes
for a Happy New Year*

SLUGGISH KIDNEYS MAY CAUSE BACKACHE, GETTING UP NIGHTS

Since ancient times it has been known that water alone is one of the best and most effective diuretics. Retention of urine and its substances may cause serious symptoms in a comparatively short time. The general function of the urinary system is to eliminate waste substances from the blood by the manufacture and excretion of urine. Urine is produced in the kidneys and passed by wave-like muscular contractions down the tube-like ureters to the bladder, which serves for temporary storage. At intervals the bladder opens, usually voluntarily, and urine is expelled through the urethra. The bladder is a reservoir for temporary storage of urine received from the kidneys.

Excretion of urine is curtailed when the body is in a state of dehydration (from diarrhea, vomiting, etc.), when there is insufficient functioning of the kidneys, and when there is contraction of certain blood vessels. In these conditions, there is insufficient fluid intake for normal kidney function, so that the process of elimination is curtailed.

A diuretic is a substance which has the ability to increase the amount of urination. Coffee and tea are common types of diuretics.

The principal task of a diuretic is either to increase the diminution of liquids and salts from the body, or to prevent the reabsorption of salts and fluids, in order to maintain what is called "electrolyte balance." A diuretic is sometimes needed to assist in the elimination of salts from the body. Elimination is best accomplished through the urine or the stools. In some instances, elimination of waste products by means of the kidneys is considered of more importance than elimination via the rectum.

While diseased kidneys and prostate trouble can be causes of sluggish functioning kidneys, such conditions require a doctor's services. It is surprising how many people without such conditions, gain welcome relief by the occasional use of a good diuretic. As we have said, plain water acts as a diuretic, so does lemonade,—but for more positive yet mild action, untold numbers of our customers prefer Nature's own herbal diuretic, without strong chemical drugs.

Our Mild diuretic No. 112 serves this much needed purpose most efficiently judging from the many letters of praise we have received as well as repeat orders from our customers.

If relief is not had within reasonable time from our No. 112 Herbal Diuretic Tea, then one should see their physician. If no systemic, organic disease or focal infection is present, then No. 112 Herbal Diuretic tea may give you the relief you are looking for. No. 112 is \$1.50 per box.

We also have individual herbs which have a mild diuretic action. They are: Uva Ursi leaves, Buchu leaves, Horsetail Grass, Juniper berries. These are 35¢ per box.



DOES EAR WAX IMPAIR HEARING?

TO EFFECTIVELY AID IN SOFTENING
AND REMOVING WAX FROM
THE EARS USE

EAR WAX LOTION No. 47

"Be sure and scrub your ears" was told to us when we were youngsters, by our parents, and we, in turn, say the same thing to our children. But, "scrubbing your ears" may not be the entire answer. Although the ears are clean externally, another question remains, "Is there an accumulation of wax *in* the ears?" It's entirely possible, you know.

Many people have accumulated hardened wax in the canal of the ear. Wax at the outer portion of the ear is generally noticed quickly, and is easily taken care of by soap and water when we wash daily. However, in a great many instances, this hardened wax is farther inside and may even cover the ear drum. When this happens, there is a decrease in the person's ability to hear. Yes, it is entirely possible that because of waxy deposits on the ear drum hearing can (and often is) affected. Of course, there are other causes of deafness, and where this is the case, it is necessary that you consult with your doctor in order to receive his expert advice. But, it stands to reason that with hardened wax against the ear drum, it is impossible for sounds entering the ear to reach the drum and be transmitted to the nerves by which we hear. In hard-of-hearing cases of this type, we suggest using our EAR WAX LOTION NO. 47 to help loosen the hardened wax so that it may easily and gently be removed.

Doctors see many cases of hardened ear wax which has been built up over a period of time and in their practice many use preparations similar to our Lotion No. 47. The ingredients of our Ear Wax Lotion are formulated specifically to soften the hardened wax, and by their solvent action, to drain out a quantity of the softened and dissolved ear wax.

In many instances the results have been truly amazing . . . often people who had not heard the ticking of their wrist watches or the chirping of a robin in years suddenly were aware of a new world of sounds.

A word of caution: Although our EAR WAX LOTION is perfectly safe, effective and harmless, here are a few general thoughts regarding the ear. The ear is a very sensitive part of the body, especially the drum and inner ear. It is, therefore, important that you *never* attempt to "dig" wax from the ear. *You might puncture the membrane (drum).* This will cause severe pain, and may even result in permanent deafness. A good thought to remember and follow is: "Never put anything in your ear, smaller than your elbow."

If you have, or when you suspect, an accumulation of wax in your ear, simply apply the EAR LOTION in the ear, let it remain there awhile and reapply another application. It may take a few days of applications for the lotion to work and soften the mass of wax . . . but, remember, it probably took years for it to harden.

Use according to directions, which accompany each bottle. Price 75c.

Famous SOUTH AMERICAN TEA becoming popular in U. S. A.



TWO TYPES OF TEA AVAILABLE

YERBA MATE is a green leaf tea. It is generally preferred by those who drink green type Oriental Teas.

T-MATE is preferred by those who use "black" type Oriental teas. T-MATE has same high quality leaves as Yerba Mate except that the leaves are toasted to give it a distinctive mellow flavor.

Yerba Mate or T-Mate



Hot Tea: Prepare like Oriental teas. Add sugar or honey to taste—sweet cream, if desired.

T-Mate



Iced Tea: Prepare like black tea. Add lemon or sugar, if desired. Delicious in hot weather.

T-Mate



Shake: Pour cold tea into a cocktail shaker—add ice, lemon juice and sugar, to taste. Shake well. Very refreshing.

DELICIOUS VARIATIONS

T-Mate—Add a pinch of any ONE of the following: dried orange peel (not chemically colored), cloves, Boteka leaves or Jamaica ginger root.

Yerba Mate (green leaf tea): Try any one or more of the following: Thyme, Marjoram, Boteka leaves, basil, peppermint, sage, sweet melissa or rosemary. Add only a pinch to 2 cups—you can always add more if desired. To get the finest essence of a flavoring herb, add herb one or two minutes before the Mate tea is finished steeping.

MANY PRAISE SOUTH AMERICAN TEA

"My husband and I enjoy your Mate. It has a wonderful flavor."—M. P., Orlando, Fla.

"I was visiting my sister in Philadelphia and tried your Yerba Mate. It is wonderful."—Mrs. B.M.S., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used your Mate for over two years and am now 82 years old. I think it is the greatest tea I have ever used."—Mrs. A.L., Bristol, Pa.

"Just want to say your Mate tea is wonderful. My son, who is 17, is very fond of Yerba Mate."

"We like your Yerba Mate tea very much—drink it with our meals in place of coffee or tea. Have told our friends about this wonderful tea. They are ordering some too."—B.S., Neenah, Wis.

"I find that Yerba Mate makes a wonderful tea."—Mrs. N.R., Lockwood, N. Y.

"I wish to tell you how much my wife and I enjoy the Yerba Mate tea. It has a wonderful satisfying flavor."

—C.W.M., Nelght, Neb.

"I have used your Yerba Mate Tea and find it wonderful. I can't praise it enough. Please rush my order for more."—Mrs. P.S., Fontana, Calif.

"Please send me a box of Yerba Mate tea. I like it very much."—Mrs. L.H.G., Cuba, Mo.

"Yerba Mate is wonderful. Thank you for your prompt service."—J.H., Sioux City, Iowa.

"Mate has pushed coffee entirely out of my appetite—something nothing else could do. My wife too has fallen for the drink. Thanks."—Mrs. H.J.V., Phoenix, Ariz.

We sell Yerba Mate (green leaf) or T-Mate (toasted leaf) in \$1.00 size boxes.

For the Finest Brand of Yerba Mate and T-Mate look for the Mark of Quality.



Send All Orders Direct to Indiana Botanic Gardens, Hammond, Ind.

SEA-VO-KRA TABLETS

(Sea-weed—Okra tablets)

Sea-Vo-Kra contains OKRA, a mucilaginous land grown food possessing inherently natural soothing qualities.

Sea-Vo-Kra consists in part of an imported rare variety of mucilaginous edible sea plants, which, beside being highly alkaline and comparatively rich in certain food minerals, possess inherently natural soothing qualities.

Therefore, people inclined to hyperacidity of the stomach may find it nutritionally beneficial and desirable to supplement a properly balanced diet with Sea-Vo-Kra on account of its comparatively high mineral content, high alkaline content and natural mucilaginous properties! \$1.60 for 100; 200 for \$2.50.

"I am writing to let you know how well I feel after taking Sea-Vo-Kra Tablets. I have been troubled with acid stomach. Since taking the tablets I have not taken any of the alkalinizing medicines, and I feel much better. I am sending for my fourth bottle of Sea-Vo-Kra Tablets"—C.G., Passaic, N.J.

"I have always suffered from acid stomach and tried ever so many remedies without relief, until I took your Sea-Vo-Kra."—A.N., Gallitzin, Pa.

"Enclosed find \$1.60 money order for which please send me one bottle Sea-Vo-Kra tablets. They are grand for stomach acid."—Mrs. F.L., Eckerman, Mich.

IRISH MOSS CONTAINS SULPHUR

Irish moss contains much sulphur and iodine and in consequence is a valuable addition to our diet at the present time. It is free from starch and sugar and so diabetics can eat it.



Irish Moss

Irish moss puddings are a popular dish in Ireland and they are similar to a blanc-mange. To make one, soak a quarter of an ounce of dried Irish moss in cold water for twenty minutes. Take each piece out separately and trim off any discoloured stalks. Put half a pint of milk and half a pint of water into a saucepan and bring to the boil. As soon as it boils add the Irish moss

and stir until the pudding thickens; this will take about three minutes. Strain. Sweeten and flavour with lemon or vanilla essence. Pour into a wet mould and when cold and set turn out like a blanc-mange and serve. Some people flavour them with cinnamon; in this case add the cinnamon to the milk when bringing it to the boil.

We offer all plain botanicals at 35c and \$1.00 per box.

IODINE DEFICIENCY

Women of Switzerland once carried their huge simple goiters in a sling supported by tying at the back of the neck.

Simple goiter is practically unknown in Japan where iodine-bearing seaweeds constitute a large part of their diets.

In a great area along the Appalachian Mountains, far westward to the Rocky Mountains, live millions of people with iodine deficiency, similar to conditions that existed in Switzerland. The Swiss and the millions of Americans did not eat iodine-bearing seaweeds—their iodine came mainly from the fruits of the soil. Year after year and generation after generation of farming finally depleted the earth of this vital mineral. Foods became deficient and the effect, of course, also becomes apparent in the people.

Iodine is assimilated in the human body through the thyroid gland located on either side of the windpipe at the throat. When iodine is lacking, the thyroid gland becomes enlarged in an effort to increase its efficiency. This enlargement is called goiter.

Iodine is essential to growing children and adults as well.

See your physician for deficiencies which logically require his services. For daily nutritional supplement use nature's own iodine-bearing seaweeds—they are mild, efficient and congenial to the human body.

Sea Kelp is one of the richest sources of vegetable iodine known. We offer Kelp tablets at \$1.00 per box.

Hickory Smoked

BAKON—YEAST

Bakon-Yeast contains no salt, sugar, starch and only 1% natural fat so it can be used by diabetics and in reducing diets. Bakon-Yeast is 100% dried brewer's yeast that is flavored especially by a hickory smoking process.

Brewer's Yeast is the richest natural source of the entire Vitamin B Complex. It contains 14 essential minerals and 16 amino acids so essential to normal growth and health for people of all ages.

Bakon-Yeast adds a delicious flavor to foods and may be used in numerous recipes.

We offer Bakon-Yeast at \$1.25.

TAKE TIME OUT FOR A CUP

OF YERBA MATE

The well known English custom of pausing in the day's work for a "spot of tea" from our routine grind, is relaxing. If you must take time out for a cup of tea, make it Mate.

Yerba Mate (green leaf) or T-Mate (toasted leaf) sold in \$1.00 size boxes.

- ① Thou shalt have no other gods before me
- ② Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image
- ③ Thou shalt not take the name of The Lord in vain

(1) I have shall have no other joy
before me

(2) There shall not be any more
and given things

(3) There shall not be any more
of the time in this

PRIVILEGE AND RESPONSIBILITY

JOSEPH G. CLARKE, K.T., 32°, Dayton, Ohio

IN THE present confused state of the world there is great need to emphasize the real meaning of the two plain words at the head of this article, as well as the conjunction *and* which joins them in an inseparable manner. If each individual human being possessed of normal mental capacity could somehow be made fully conscious of the inseparable character of the words *privilege and responsibility*, this earthly dwelling would become the kind of place the Grand Architect of the Universe intended it to be.

To amplify the major thoughts presented above, let us consider some of the reasons for the truths stated. When we were children, our parents attempted to convey to us the desirability of pleasant things—freedoms, joys, happiness and the like—all of which would contribute to building strong and healthy minds and bodies, as well as cheerful dispositions. As we look back on those years' memory pictures, how closely allied with the privileges were the responsibilities. Our parents and teachers were continually presenting many illustrations and pointing out numerous examples of how the doing of certain things in certain ways produced happy and satisfying results. On the other hand, doing these things in another way produced unhappy and unsatisfactory conditions.

These leaders of our youth were co-operating with the basic law of compensation which is unchangeable. The operation of that law was demonstrated to them time and time again, in ways which were probably closer to their daily lives than we experience today. For instance, if they were negligent about storing fruit and vegetables or laying in a supply of food for the winter, hunger and possible suffering might occur. They assumed the responsibility of preparing and storing the food to enjoy the privilege of eating it later. Today the same responsibilities and

privileges exist, but our society has grown so complex that it is difficult for those of us who have ready access to the corner grocery to think much of the procedure of making the food available for our demand.

The foregoing simple example of food can be duplicated in any of the needs or wants of the human race. Securing our clothes, shelter and other basic requirements, as well as the luxuries, involves responsibilities. Our system of economics is so organized that we must assume specific responsibility to attain an equal privilege. This is basic and is the root of most if not all the evils which beset us in this particular period.

Masons are general lovers of sound, basic things, and are continually impressed with the operation of the basic laws and principles. Any man who has been raised to the Degree of Master Mason knows in his heart and mind the definitely unsound character of the propaganda which says that privileges are the God-given rights of all who live in this great country of ours, with no reference given to the heavy responsibilities involved. In this propaganda the responsibilities are very carefully concealed. The unthinking individual may listen to the glowing statements and support the cause when the idea of getting something for nothing is proposed. We, as Masons, know positively that each step, each move, each advance involves responsibility. We, as Masons, have been thoroughly imbued with the idea that no privilege can be attained without assuming an equivalent responsibility, so we reject the philosophy which teaches otherwise.

An interesting example of the attempt to escape responsibility is the citizen who feels that his government should and will take care of him from the cradle to the grave. Much political talk is using this philosophy which is actually vicious. Human nature being what it is, the propagation of this

theory will so undermine the foundations of our country that disastrous results will occur. The responsible individual citizen knows positively that *he* is the government, *he* must support himself, *he* must assume his responsibility in order to enjoy the privilege of citizenship. The irresponsible citizen listens to the false philosophy and becomes less responsible. As a result, the overall value of our country is lowered.

The tendency of humankind to seek privilege and attempt to avoid responsibility can be found in the marriage relationship. A thoughtful person, young or old, realizes that marriage is a tremendous responsibility and, at the same time, a glorious privilege. National figures on divorce, however, prove definitely that thousands enter into marriage absolutely devoid of knowledge concerning its responsibilities. The present figures show that one out of every six marriages results in

divorce. This is appalling to the thinking man or woman. It is conclusive evidence that sixteen and two-thirds of our marriageable population expect privileges without the attendant responsibilities.

Numerous examples of like nature could be cited, all of which to the thoughtful person indicates the great need for disseminating knowledge and information based on the truth that privilege and responsibility cannot be separated. Unfortunately, however, the study and application of this truth require mental and physical exertion, and these are somewhat distasteful and unattractive to many. But those of us who have had the privilege of living through a few mature years realize that responsibility brings with it lasting rewards of satisfaction and happiness. On the other hand, we have either learned or have observed that irresponsibility invites heartache and disaster.



Thanksgiving Day

DAVID PARKER REESE, 32°, *Canton, Ohio.*

"Thanks be to God," the Pilgrims said,
For all the blessings that are spread
Throughout the year, in bounteous wealth,
And for the added gift of health.

"Thanks be to God," say we this year,
For country, home and fireside cheer,
For all good things that come our way
To help us bless "Thanksgiving Day."

"Thanks be to God" for quiet peace
Throughout our land; let warfare cease:
And teach us give, with willing hands,
To those who need in foreign lands.

"Thanks be to God"; we owe that debt
To Him on high. Let's not forget
To praise and glorify and say
To Thee belongs "Thanksgiving Day."

★ ★ ★ Breath is the Flywheel of Life, Its Dynaspheric Finer Forces Sanely Used Add

MASTER MEDITATIVE SCIENCE OF KNOWING GOD

Class Every Tuesday and Friday, 8 to 10 p. m.

**One God, One Life, One Cosmic Brotherhood, One Truth
And Only One Way of Knowing Him**

All things in order to renew themselves must go back to the Source they originally started from. As all waters originally come from the clouds, they must again go back to the clouds and become the clouds, or all sources of water on Earth will dry up. But waters cannot by themselves go back to clouds, unless worked upon by the transforming Power of the Sun, which changes them into the form of vapors, and in spite of the gravity of Earth that pulls everything earthward, Sun lifts the whole ocean upwards and unites them to their Source. Man's Personal Self comes from God. Meditation means the going back of Man's Self back to God's and become One with Him and thus be renewed by being Whole. This, man by his own will alone cannot accomplish unless worked upon by the lifting Power of His Word, the Shabad, which alone can unite him to his Godhead. Eternal life is; and is only the Knowledge of God—the Eternal Self of the Universe. Existence of an Inner Path and the Modus Operandi are to be learned from the Teacher, by which this Supreme Knowledge is gained. Spiritual Truth realized by one's own spirit is worth more than all the testimonials from others, for it is one's own forever and none can ever take it away from him. Until one can know God directly, he is at the mercy of every clever argument around him. He cannot be known by the senses nor conceived by the mind or felt by feelings and emotions. You can only know Him by the Spirit, that is Himself within You; and once you have known Him in yourself, He will shine upon you from everything around you, and that is the only Knowledge, which makes your life secure and anchored in Him. Only when the world has ceased to have Power to move you, are you able to help that world tread the Inner, the Higher Path. You are calm, because you live in the Eternal; and to him who lives in the Eternal, how can there be Shakings from the changes of Time? The man who realizes God asks nothing more from the Earth, and his judgment is crystal clear and direct, because undisturbed by Personal desires or Personal longings, he wants nothing and all things come to him. The Self is all-pervading, all-irradiating, all-vivifying, all-sustaining life of God with all, and thus God remains no longer an abstraction of theology, but is realized—a Living Spirit, the Friend, the Father and Lover of men. The Power of Shabad—the Living Word will sweep away all the dams, which now hinder the free flow through the channel of your own life. It will clarify the Life-stream of all the mire of ages, wherein the beasts within the human have hitherto been wallowing in deadly contentment. It is here the Fountain of His Life—in the Heart of Man is this quieting, quickening Presence of the Eternal—a Presence that "nerves mid lightnings and in dying soothes." Man's true life is in the Eternal. You are Begotten Son of God and not created as churches teach; only that which is Begotten possesses in Potential form qualities and attributes common to the Begetter. In created things there is no room for Personality; no place for inter-communion and mutually reciprocal sympathetic relationship. Only Spirit can awaken Spirit.

All sincere seekers of the True Science of Man's Nature invited to join this class, held every Tuesday and Friday from 8 to 10 P. M. Secure the Seven Meditational Manuscripts, the priceless text-lessons.

BREATHING AND GLAND EXERCISES FOR RADIANT HEALTH

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Ton of Cure"

There is no beauty without Health and no health without harmony of bodily functions. Your body is the Temple of the Living God and both God and you dwell together in it as Father and son. It is your only means of contact with the world in which you live which offers you innumerable Riches and countless blessings in the form of many-fold opportunities, relations, problems, enterprises, vexations, and challenges. All these, and many more can be utilized for Personal enrichment, to build a god-like stature of your soul. God has not sent you here only for dying, but for self-assertion and self-elevation, for victorious and glorious living, for conquest and not escape. Body's care must be your first concern. However Stout-souled you may be, what can you accomplish, if your body fails you? Breathe, drink, eat, and exercise your vital organs according to the Truths of Life manifesting through them. Healthy body influences the mind healthfully and vice versa. Any impediment to Respiration checks development both mental as well as physical. Rhythmic Breathing exercises build Nerve Energy, increase vitality and endurance, and purify and calm the nerves. Failure of muscular energy is failure of nerve energy. Air contains some special substances necessary for flame and Life. If your nose is not mortgaged to any one, let us teach you how to demonstrate Radiant Health by working with Nature's Laws, and attain to Peace of Mind, and through Meditation Science to find God and become companionate with Him in your own Temple of the body. We co-operate with all Healing Arts—Natural, Medical, Mental, Moral and Spiritual.

No diagnosis, no prescriptions, no practice or sale of medicine and no fees.

This work is entirely conducted on Love offering basis—the Basis of Truth, Honor and Morality. Truth is the Original Source of all Cosmic and Personal Riches. Without consciously using Truth, there is no growth of human Personality, and Truth always demands one's highest and best. So let each student freely decide for himself, or herself, what is his or her best and give in the Spirit of Truth, that first blesses and elevates the giver and then alone will it bless the Receiver too; otherwise there are no obligations. Obligations are only to those who are inwardly aware and awakened to Moral Values—they alone reinforce Life and lend zest to it. Truth can be honored, but can not be sold, hence freely we give and freely we receive. Class work is open to all sincere seekers of Vibrant, Radiant Health, contingent on four weeks regular attendance with an empty stomach. We reserve the right to dismiss from the class those who are not sincere and regular in attendance.

Help yourself to Health, breathe and stay above ground.

Unique Books

My most illuminating and epoch-making books revealing the steps to the Infinite can be purchased from the address given below:

- 1—Divine Wisdom, Vol. I.—\$2.25, postage extra
- 2—Tested Universal Science of Individual Meditation In Sikh Religion — 8 Priceless Manuscripts Price \$10.00
- 3—The Bible of Humanity for Supreme Wisdom.
Book I.—\$1.00, postage extra
- 4—Soul Celestial—The Darling of God,
Book II.—Price \$1.00, postage extra
- 5—Wisdom and the Wheel,
Book III.—Price \$5.00, postage extra
- 6—Breathing and Glands, \$2.00, postage extra
- 7—The House of Happiness, \$5.00, postage extra
- 8—Seven Meditational Manuscripts \$7.00 for the set
- 9—Elixirs of the Body and How to Keep Them Strong,
Price \$2.00 per M.S.
- 10—Overcoming Old Age, Glands and Gladness,
Vitamins and Vitalizers, Price \$2.00 per M.S.
- 11—Radiant Road to Reality
(Tested Science of Religion) Price \$3.50
- 12—Heaven's Healing Harmonies in Diet, M.S. Price \$2.00
- 13—Missing Link of Psychology and Religion,
(Three Manuscripts) Price \$3.00
- 14—Mind Training for Children and Adults, Price 50 cents
- 15—Spiritual Science Marriage Ceremonial \$1.00

These books have been rightly called "Heralds of Happiness," "Gloom Dispellers," "Harbingers of Health and Holiness," "Demon Drivers," "Moral Monitors" and "Christ Creators."

Send Postal Money Orders to the author's permanent address:

DR. BHAGAT SINGH THIND

1466 Queens Road, Hollywood (L.A.), Calif.
GRanite 7933

★ ★ ★ They Who Have Light in Themselves Are Neither "Bores" Nor "Bored" and

everything, But Higher Still Is True Living" -- GURU NANAK

NOVEMBER 21, FRIDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Protective web in the Aura of each Soul.

8 P. M. — Fourteenth great session in Lessons on Divine Meditation, still open to join.

NOVEMBER 23, SUNDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Through many stillnesses we Reach the Silence where God speaks.

8 P. M. — Regenerating Power of a Perfected Personality on Society, and the Sympathetic and Responsive Effect of Society on Him.

NOVEMBER 24, MONDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Do not look at Life through a grouch, understand Life — a full Vision of life will forbid gloom.

8 P. M. — "No Creature is more miserable than man." Is there any other so Capable of Happiness?

NOVEMBER 25, TUESDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Fitting the Mind and Morals to meet the Gaze of the Guru — the Way Shower to God within.

8 P. M. — Fifteenth great session in Lessons on Divine Meditation, class still open for sincere souls to join.

NOVEMBER 26, WEDNESDAY, 3:00 P. M. — The Soul is larger than the Ego; Sense Perception is not all of Preception.

8 P. M. — Nervousness, its Cause, Purpose, Cure and Conquest.

NOVEMBER 27, THURSDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Hearts' desires Constantly hampered by Refusal of the world to lend itself to their gratification.

8 P. M. — State of the soul after Death. After death the Center of Awareness is placed in one's emotional Nature. We add nothing new in the interval between one death and next birth.

NOVEMBER 28, FRIDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Learn to think; thoughts kill, build, heal and influence a crowd; and also learn to cease thinking at will and Rise into the Divine State.

8 P. M. — Sixteenth great session in Divine Meditation Class, still open to sincere seekers to join.

NOVEMBER 30, SUNDAY, 3:00 P. M. — World Time — Machine — The Wheel of Karma.

8 P. M. — How to heal yourself and others through the "Audible-Life-Stream of Your Own Soul." (Most unique, enlightening educational Public demonstration given.)

DECEMBER 1, MONDAY, 3:00 P. M. — A unified Consciousness alone can fulfill the Divine Will.

8 P. M. — Essentials of ingredients that form the qualitative basis of Character.

DECEMBER 2, TUESDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Your Presence is felt by others in exact proportion to the strength of your character.

8 P. M. — Seventeenth session in Lessons on Divine Meditation, still open for sincere seekers to join the class.

DECEMBER 3, WEDNESDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Creative Imagination, soul sick is every one whose imagination is false, weak and warped.

8 P. M. — Imprisoned Spirits, Conscripts of Time and flesh do not laugh.

DECEMBER 4, THURSDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Raise your own Christ from his tomb within your own material tabernacle by rolling the "stone of self" away.

8 P. M. — Facts and Fancies in The Science of Demonstration.

DECEMBER 5, FRIDAY, 3:00 P. M. — How to gain both when you advance, and when you fail.

8 P. M. — Eighteenth great session in Lessons on Divine Meditation, still open for sincere seekers of God to join.

DECEMBER 7, SUNDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Full Functioning of All the Five Defensive Reflexes of the body essential for abounding Energies and Robust Health.

8 P. M. — Reincarnation — A Scientific fact you have lived before and you can Recall.

DECEMBER 8, MONDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Right Relation between Inspiration and Perspiration in actual life.

8 P. M. — The Mysteries of Dream Life, Are dreams Purposive?

DECEMBER 9, TUESDAY, 3:00 P. M. — How Perfect inter-poise is attained betwixt the Composite and Complex parts of human Personality.

8 P. M. — Nineteenth great session in Lessons on Divine Meditation, still open for sincere seekers of God to join the class.

DECEMBER 10, WEDNESDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Making a Living or making a Life, and the things that matter most.

8 P. M. — Why does man hunger for freedom and yet everywhere he is in chains?

DECEMBER 11, THURSDAY, 3:00 P. M. — "Voyaging Through Sub-Conscious Chaos and Reducing It To Clarity and Order."

8 P. M. — Milestones in Meditation and Realization of God.

DECEMBER 12, FRIDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Let the Living Forces of God within you teach you and transform you in His likeness.

8 P. M. — Twentieth great session in Divine Meditation. Last chance to join the class for studies in Highest Science of Meditation.

DECEMBER 14, SUNDAY, 3:00 P. M. — Are "Paying" Values of greater import to you than Timeless Values?

8 P. M. — Temperamental quirks and kinks which sink the matrimonial Bark.

DECEMBER 15, MONDAY, 3:00 P. M. — How to put your talents and traits to good use?

8 P. M. — Inner Regulation of Attitude toward the External World marks the Man of Worth.

What can we, the children, do to help?

ANSWER: A fairly common psychological device for getting rid of guilt is projecting one's own unacceptable feelings onto another. This your father is doing. Like a child, he blames mother for not having protected him from his own evil inclinations.

She could not have known of his meanderings unless he informed her of them, whether by direct confession, and innuendos or by tell-tale hints and clues left about for the purpose of being discovered. In his mind, thereafter, the fact that she permitted his behavior to continue, made her the culprit. Had she cared enough for his affections, she would have put up more of a fight to keep them for herself. Her compliance in his infidelity made her his co-partner and accomplice.

Although she is hurt and embarrassed by your father's behavior, your mother feels as protective of him now as ever. Just as she always welcomed back her prodigal son, she now still hopes he will come back to be forgiven. When the "Good Lord"

leads him back to her then she will have "Heaven" on earth.

That is why, to give up her house is therefore to close the door on him. She wants to stay in the home and keep the light burning to guide his return.

No one but your mother can make this decision for her. The way in which you children can help is to visit her whenever you can and fill the house with the presence of her beloved families, and also to invite her for visits to your homes. The knowledge that she is wanted and sought out will be reassuring and heartwarming to her. When her loneliness becomes unbearable or her hopes for a reunion fade, she may take up your offer.

Excluding your father from your lives and vindictive treatment of him, will only play into his delusion that he is being persecuted. You need not agree with his phantasies that injustices were perpetrated against him. But the true facts must be pointed out to him with as little rancor and as much gentleness as possible. Punishment eases the conscience and makes one feel he has expiated his misdeeds.

Guilt is a poor companion. When your father becomes sufficiently uncomfortable, he may, of his own accord, appreciate fully the warmth and comfort of his wife's unfailing presence.

In the meantime it should be recognized that your father's behavior may be a retreat to some infantile stage. Psychiatric diagnosis and treatment might help.

Acid Stomach

After You Eat? Just eat 1 or 2 Tums for top-speed relief from gas, heartburn, acid indigestion.

TUMS

Each Only 10¢

TUMS FOR THE TUMMY

wool
ensembled for

1954

specially priced

14.98

complete

top news—top values . . . our sweater-

dress duos! the popular young ensembles of the season—

at a low, low special purchase price • the self-sufficient dresses

are cool crisp cottons—the companion sweaters are pure zephyr

wool, banded to match . . . put them together you've the

smartest young twosome around • wonderful in town, in the

country or in transit—just don or doff the sweater when the

temperature changes • the pastel plaid with button-down front,

action back, in lilac, pink or yellow, with matching sweater; 10

to 16 • the scooped and looped print, sleeveless and flare-skirted,

in navy, red or black—with white sweater; 10 to 18.

arnold constable town and country shop, 3rd floor

...differ with any system
of men that promotes selfish gains by way of
gambling.

Gambling is a risk whereby the player most
often loses even that which he has. The poorer
the gambler, the more he feels his loss. Ill-got-
ten gains lead to want and desolation, for an un-
certain foundation is a failing foundation. Any
system of men based on gambling, begging, bor-
rowing, dishonesty, stealing, dependency and
falsely acquiring and appropriating what does
not belong to an individual, in reality is a system
that mistrusts God and is opposed to Christ's
Teaching of perfect Trust in the Almighty.

A person should work and earn an independent
living; if one is not able to work, if the person
has some kind of an honest income, he should
save his money and pay cash for what he wants.
This is the Way of honesty, independence and
success.

One may try to put up an argument and say
that it would take too long to save up what he
wants, as he stands in need of many things, but
such a one should get at the cause of his lacks
and limitations and get substantiated in the true
Principles of Christ, for therein none will lack
in God's Abundance.

Prayer will change things, it is true, but if
one does not get any answer to his prayers, as
you said that it does not seem as if God answers
prayers any more, consider the Word given
through the servant of God:

"Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask
amiss, that ye may consume it upon your
lusts." (James 4:3)

By Father Divine

CRITICS WHO CAN'T TAKE IT

To the Editor of The News:

A writer in one publication played up what
he called the President's "sensitivity to criti-
cism"—especially at the hands of the press;
called it "literally pathologic." He said,
"The intemperance of his hatred for criti-
cism has reached a state of obsession which
would frighten a psychiatrist."

These days it appears that when some
persons are not using a charge of "com-
munism" to detract from someone they are
trotting out psychiatry. Two quite effective
weapons, it seems!

I've often observed how some of that
writer's colleagues, persons basking in the
label, "the press," "big" persons, persons
who rate themselves above "the Trumans"
or the "mediocre," just adore being criticized,
even when they deserve it! They throw
barbs and weight all over the place. Per-
sonally, I judge whether or not people are
"big" or "mediocre" by how they treat
people they can't "use."

Criticism! Something some persons are
supposed to "take," or they are called
"small." When others have to "take" it, the
critic is called "small." It seems to make
a difference who is the critic and who the
criticized. Some seem to think it their mis-
sion in life to be the critics and judges.
They lie in wait like vultures.

Sincere, necessary, justifiable and fair
criticism is one thing. Meanness, jealousy,
self-righteousness and hypocrisy are some-
thing else. So is slander. So is lying in
wait like a vulture, ready to pounce upon
some person's every word or act, just to
detract spitefully.

Dayton.

A. B.

now she has lost her nose.
Her name is Mother Cotten. Her church is one
of the largest temples over here, built in 1906.
The address is number 27 and Polona Street. She
has once been an assistant pastor and preached
at Angeles Temple a while.

Father, ride on, conquering King! I know
You are God. Father, I thank You to keep us in
Your Spirit and Mind. Nothing shall separate
us from Your Love. Peace, Father; Peace to
the whole world!

Your child,
Wonderful Faith

FATHER REPLIES

**"The Way of the Ungodly
Is Sickness, Woe and
Death"**

PEACE

764-772 Broad Street

Philadelphia 46, Pa.

February 19, 1951 A.D.F.D.

Miss Wonderful Faith
1302 East 17th Street
Los Angeles, California
My dear Miss Faith:

Your letter of the 14th has come to hand con-
cerning the affliction of the preacher you men-
tioned, and I AM replying to say, you did not say
that she has said anything about ME; neverthe-
less, if what you say is true, that she had cancer
of the nose and it completely destroyed her nose,
the Scriptural cause is evident, for if she also

can
to n
alon
aske
Fa
to o
endl
life,
drea
Fa
stati
God,
them
spres
Fa
prote
now
and
to re

F A T

"M
Pro

Mr.
Bast
Pan
My
Y
plea



JACKETS—S

in solid colors or
match for the neat

The famous Grove Thermo-Jac
jacket now comes with snug little
short-shorts and a neat little billed
cap to match in a rainbow of colors!
Shorts are vat-dyed cotton poplin,
guaranteed washable. Jackets are

—SPINOZA

professional ethics possible, to stall the

But one thing they did do: They took the plunge. Theirs was a life of affirmation, of positive statements, and not one of excuses and procrastination and complexes. While someone in ancient times

(From Recurrence)

At last, beyond need of any sign
or word,
The self stands free and neither
boasts nor grieves—
Is quite prepared to hear the
hidden bird
Begin its sacred music in the
leaves.

ELMA DEAN.

Alfred Russel Wallace

In the "Lights and Shadows of Spiritualism," Home says: "I never was a professional medium. Against men and women who are I have nothing to say, provided they be but honest. For myself, however, I have all through life felt an invincible repugnance to making merchandise of the gift bestowed on me. Large sums of money have been offered me for but a single seance, and they have been invariably refused."

Home figured prominently in the

laid down these rules:

¶ Pray for God to tell you what to do and how to do it. Human beings are prone to error but, when they really pray, they get a sense of rightness they do not otherwise possess.

4 In asking God for what you want, have the audacity to ask Him for great things. If you don't ask, you won't get them. But you must always be prepared to take No for an answer.

Pray above all to have fellowship with God. Pray that God may be in you and you in Him. Dr. Peale declared:

that bear out the ancient conception of 'Karma'.

NOTE. There are only too many examples of mispronunciation of well-known Oriental words, which it is just as easy to pronounce correctly. Karma is pronounced in the Orient exactly as the first syllable in 'currant, the 'r' slightly rolled, followed by the first syllable of *Mitilda*.

So many pronounce the word 'Car-ma', which is apt to be confused with another common Indian word 'Kama' (meaning feeling, desire, emotion), which should be enunciated exactly like 'calm', followed by the short 'a'.



out
ding
ates
but
tten.

veral
me-
rote
was
but
ame

was
was
not
iter
ght

a particular billet had a picture upon it. This was denied by the writer of the billet, but when it was passed around, it was discovered that the shape of an arrow-

loose
The
person:
greeting
tions in
all size
from g
child.
from th
came fo
circle a
The f
neverth
net - sp
could;
in size
ly disc
extrao
ectopl

FEATURED AT CHICAGO



Left to right: Dr. A. Chapman Straley, Mabel E. Coyle, Rev. Curtis B. Morris, and Sylvia Birchfield.

his confidence in himself, in his ability to make a living with his hands and his brains. That's the great capital possessed by the pioneers—and it can still build the house you can't afford.

displays; latest engineering advancements.

ADMISSION FREE

GRAND BALLROOM
Waldorf-Astoria
49th ST. ENTRANCE

10¢ for the \$100,000 Auto Life Insurance Plan

ashington



"DAYLIGHT MATERIALIZATION
J. J. DICKSON," a handsomely
book, with title stamped in gold.
(e.) photograph right is materialized
and her medium, J. J. Dickson.
the basic teachings of Spiritualism as
Juanita; many experiences people
ylight materialization: a photograph
spirit, taken in bright light in the
ple; as well as other valuable ma-
the grandest thing that has hap-
in modern times. You will treasure
Send \$3.00 for your copy to
1420 Meridian Road, San Jose, 25,
(P-402)

NB
JUL
and utilities if you're figuring how much mortgage payment you can swing.

SMOKING. The American Cancer Society's medical director, Dr. Charles Cameron, now says officially that the evidence, while not final, justifies suspicion that cigarette smoking increases chances of lung cancer. His advice: If you are a nonsmoker, don't start. If you already smoke, do it in moderation. A smoker himself, he thinks "moderation" would be six to eight cigarettes a day.

HOUSE COATINGS. Be careful about plastic or mastic exterior house coatings that are supposed to "end painting forever," a Government chemist advises in Forest Products.

to come to ME Personally.

Lady: Oh!

FATHER: But to make the contact by coming up higher in the Spirit, or in the Spirit and consciousness wherein I dwell; there you will find ME! Just as you saw ME in the Spirit, as you say you saw ME in the Spirit, you can find ME in the Spirit when you make the rightful contact mentally and spiritually wheresoever you are. Of course, it is all right to come to the meetings if you are led to, but you don't need to feel as if though you would be required nor obliged to come to ME Personally.

Lady: No, it wasn't that either. I wanted to know— YOU know I always felt this way, if you are troubled about something, go and find out, seek and find out the trouble!

FATHER: Well, did you find out? What were you troubled about?

Lady: No, I was just wondering why YOU came to me and why I had seen YOU.

FATHER: Well, you had thought on ME.

Lady: Not at that particular time I wasn't.

my

I

any

swe

nec

you

L

abo

keep

ther

F

La

and

and

FA

you.

La

FA

La

You may not get your refund check for overpayment of 1953 income taxes as quickly this year as you did on last year's overpayment. This is why:

REFUND CLAIMS. The Internal Revenue Service is taking a closer look at refund claims on 1953 tax returns. Last year, the practice was to accept the taxpayer's say-so, mail out the refund, then examine the return. That saved the Government some interest it might otherwise have had to pay. But later checkups showed many refunds had been made on claims that weren't justified.

But tax returns calling for refunds get a close going over before



just arrived from Australia, shows some of those who gathered at the Peace Mission in Bonbeach, from the various churches, for the celebration of the Fourth Anniversary of the Marriage of FATHER and MOTHER. The bride.

Candles and floral decorations add to the display of the abundance of the many happy faces of those who are sitting and standing around the banquet table. This joy is a universal expression that can be seen around Banquet tables all over the world. read in FATHER'S Name throughout the world.

MARCH 10, 1954

Here is a new girl

buki Dancers

— By WALTER TERRY —

They were centuries old but their beauties and their humors seemed unfettered by era.

The opening piece was "Cha-No-Yo," a tea ceremony of gracious formality. It was leisurely, it invited pleasure and it made the envious onlooker feel that here was a method whereby the restless Westerner might halt his race toward ulcerdom. No small part of the delight engendered by "Cha-No-Yo" was to be found in the music of the koto, the chief accompanying instrument for this ritual of etiquette, for its melodies were sweetly flowing and its tones, strange but lovely, were continuously fascinating.

The most impressive of the five new productions was "Ocho" (Ancient Court Days), for here the setting and costumes were of a resplendent beauty, although one had presumed that nothing could have been more splendid than the preceding offerings, and the theme of love-

at-first-sight was presented with an economy of gesture and a delicate passion which conquered the heart as well as the eye. The black tresses of the Court Lady and her attendants reached to the floor, their costumes and that of the Prince made miracles of color on stage and the choreography carried the dancing figures singly and together into patterns which the beholder will not soon forget.

In "Hashi-Benkei," we were shown a heroic episode which found its climax in a stylized duel which managed to fuse, successfully, grandeur of bearing with humor. In "Fukitori-Tsuma," the comedy was even more to the fore, since it dealt with two gentlemen in quest of a wife, one of whom had been told by a goddess that the playing of a flute would solve his problem.

In this pleasant drama, the one who had been instructed to play the flute could not do so and by enlisting the aid of a flute-playing friend, he only added to his difficulties. Both were snubbed by the first female passerby but the second, a veiled creature, responded to both their protests of interest. Jealousy was the order until the lady withdrew her veil, revealing a

face that held either of the s had started couldn't stop an with both receive ment at the han girl.

"Koten Kabuk novelty, brought t a close and the o on the program coe peat presentations o "Tsuchigumo" (Dan Spider) and the most of love dances, "Nin In all, the company p superbly. Everything w ulous, every motion w tive to music, to emoti design. Mme. Azuma herse utterly lovely in all her Kikunojo Onoe and Ma Fujima, the chief male danc were splendid and the suppo ing soloists, ensemble and musi cians contributed their artistries to another marvelous program of the Japanese dance theater.

At the City Center last evening, the New York City Ballet presented the season's first performance of Lew Christensen's "Con Amore," with new settings and costumes by Esteban Frances. A review of "Con Amore" will appear in tomorrow's Herald Tribune.

BROADWAY

Doors Open 10 A M

2 51-57

quilateral Triangle

or Knot Supplants . I.s' Four-in-Hand

Press reported in Germany that Army men stationed at Bollingen will be wear Windsor knots, instead of the conventional four-in-hand knot, because of a special dispensation from their commander.

Heard yesterday from a survey of the situation at O Center, 132 W. 43d St., a lot of G.I.s in this country already wearing the Windsor without any special dispensation from anybody. Three of the first four soldiers seen there, all from Fort Dix, N. J., were wearing the knot and had been doing so for some time.

Pvt. John Capavella, of 5 Biltmore St., Jamaica Plain, Mass., fingered his Windsor and said it was a neater knot than the four-in-hand. With the regulation Army cotton tie with mohair filling, the Windsor makes a somewhat larger and fuller knot than the other kind, but it is far from the exaggerated



SISTER LALITA

My Visit to ARUNACHALAM

By Sister Lalita

A simple, bare room; a wooden divan spread with a quilt and a white bedspread, near it a glass bookshelf and a small wooden bookstand with a reading lamp; on the divan, propped with pillows, and clothed in a simple white loin cloth, reclined the sage of Arunachalam.

I felt a divine peace, a glory of stillness. So calm, so still he sits, this sage of Arunachalam; a little, pale gold ivory figure, with a slim, aged, feeble body, and the face of a child. But the eyes are the most remarkable feature of his face.

His eyes are the windows of his

delicate shell, clear, wide open, gentle, candid eyes; yet deep seeing into the self within—innocent, yet understanding; all compassionate, yet thoroughly weighing and understanding the play of life.

At times these eyes rest in mild scrutiny on the people around, singling out for a moment one or another of the crowd, then pass on with complete detachment, yet with a gentle withdrawal, a patient wish to make others content.

What of the Answer?

Sometimes in deep thought he sits, chin resting on hand, the spirit withdrawn to unknown heights. Sometimes in a gentle, soft voice he speaks a few words to some one whose thought calls his attention.

Aloof, alone, what has this silent, abstracted man to give to others?

The fact that there are others around him proves that he has something to give.

The heart and spirit of man ever seeking solace, and the remembrance of its birthright alone can answer this question. And the answer comes in as many different ways as there are people who visit this center of spiritual power.

* * *

Each gets that thought to which he is attuned. These are the thoughts I got, seated on the floor, in that quiet room presided over by that silent figure.

Thoughts at Arunachalam

O, seeking soul of man, light is within yourself.

Look deep within your heart; scrutinize yourself. Lay bare the chamber of your heart to your own eyes, and array its treasures and its hidden horrors to the eyes of the ever living light—the light of your God seated within your heart.

For that heart temple is the first

everlasting spirit. They show the shining calm of the god within its

The subtitle of the book above "Spirits—Spirit Obsessions so common in

PRICED AT \$2.50 (Former Price)

M. Peckham, M.D.

IT OBSESS

...able occasion.
Kathleen Philpott, New Zealand and
...ors of the World Celebration; Pre
ret Lewis, founder of the Hydesvi
ers and mediums from all parts o
Fox Cottage stood.—are officials o
Hydesville Spiritualist Camp, Hyd
...al Celebration, sponsored by The

and greatest temple in all the worlds, and from its issues forth principalities and powers, and armies that lay waste the world or build in it the kingdom of paradise.

Clear thinking, right thought which produces right action, and detachment from the results of right action, this is the way to peace and spiritual happiness.

Force of Karma

He who has performed a good deed, and is forever looking for results in profit to himself, is like a child who having planted a seed, is always pulling it up to see how big its roots have grown. He who plants a good deed, and sure of his act goes forward in peace is like a good gardener, who having planted waits in confidence for its flowering; and shall one day find a full blown flower from the seed long since sown.

* * *

Mighty is the force of Karma, self created ruler of man's fate.

As people may choose a ruler and appoint him as master of their lives; so each by his own thought and subsequent act, makes his own future and lays the foundation of future misery or happiness.

There is universal law, but man himself is the custodian of the law; and man applies the law to himself by his own act.

* * *

There is no power greater than the spirit of man—for the spirit of man is the divine spirit of God.

God is the maker of the law and the breaker of the law. But having made the law he checks himself for breaking it.

Karma is self-inflicted penance for the realization of spiritual truth.

Spiritual truth is Love.

The expression of love is Service.

A MESSAGE FROM INDIA

In almost every Hindu household there is a place kept apart where some image of a god or some holy symbol is preserved. At such places it is usual to have a light continually burning day and night, or at prayer time.

Similarly in houses of people following the Catholic faith there are sometimes kept altars with the picture of the Christ, or the Virgin or some saint. Here also is found the idea of keeping a burning light.

The idea behind this custom is the same as the idea behind the altars of the Spiritual Centres. These are the Power Centres for Divine Beings.

Spiritual Centres should not be only for seances. They should be centres where the angelic power for God is felt.

Science of Yoga

They should bring home to people the fact that angels watch them, and actually overshadow them.

If latent psychic gifts are to be developed it should mean special preparation, and discipline and a life dedicated in thought to the service of Good.

Whatever we fix our thoughts on, that power flows to us. Thought is a force sent out. Evil attracts evil. Good attracts good.

The science of Yoga by which a person can expand his consciousness, and rise into union with the Higher Consciousness, is an invaluable study for those who would develop the light of knowledge within themselves.

Power of any kind in inexperienced, weak or ignorant hands is dangerous. Therefore with the growth of Spiritualism we should

nation with asparagus fern.
Florence and Eunice had been sprinkled with both the purple and red sweet pea blossoms, no stems. The trumpet that sprinkled both color blossoms, was the one which gave me the red sweet peas. The other was not used again.

Since a child, hearing and reading of "miracles" in the Bible, I never thought that I would ever experience such a "miracle" but I have and thank God for the experience.

"APOCALYPSE"

or *Absolute Christian Science*
by *Floyd M. McNickle*

This book is not a departure from the truth revealed in Science and Health. Rather it is a carrying forth of these teachings toward the point of absoluteness in practice and experience.

345 Pages, Cloth Bound\$1.00

At This Special Low Price Mail Anywhere
in the U. S.

ECONOMY BOOK STORE

40 S. Clark St., Chicago (3) Illinois
(P-239)

WE BUY

USED BOOKS

Do YOU have USED BOOKS on Spiritualism, Occultism, Psychic Science and allied subjects ONLY? . . . then ship YOUR books to us Parcel Post (The postage is ONLY 3c per pound — the package must be marked, plainly "BOOKS").

We will check your shipment and submit our best price. If our offer is not satisfactory, the books will be returned to you—Postage Prepaid.

Suggest you send, under separate cover an itemized list—also proposed prices. Address all books and correspondence to:

Dale News, Inc.

BOX 92, LILY DALE, N. Y. — U.S.A.

Golden Link Circle of Prayer-Power

(A non-profit society)

Whatever your problem—sickness, fear, unhappiness, poverty — you can receive untold help from the great power of the prayers of hundreds of Golden Links all over the world. Join now; let prayer bring you health, happiness and prosperity everlasting. No charge beyond \$1.00 to cover mailing costs of free literature for several weeks. Contribute what you wish when success is yours.

Lose no time! Enroll by letter today and watch results. If your condition's bad, send a cable:

THE GOLDEN LINK CIRCLE
of the

The Institute of Life Science
18 Manchester St., London, W. 1,
England.

(C-240)

Message From INDIA

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

try to know higher spiritual laws.

In India we are beginning to light lights at many of the home spiritual centres.

The Light is a symbol, first that you are children of the Light. It is like a badge of office, or the uniform of a soldier.

Also the light attracts the angelic children of Light to its centre. It is a call sent out, an invitation to the heavenly hosts to come and visit the people who burn the light.

Even the angels need an invitation. What we invite comes to us.

Angelic Realms

The first cause of the Light is the Thought of those who seek the light. Therefore the Thought and the signal call, and the answer comes in the heavenly visitants.

When the Light at the altar has attracted the attention of the angels, one or more, who can best attend to the needs of that particular group of lighters of the Light, take charge of the place. So a centre of Light is formed.

Angels of varying degrees become guardians of centres. But all are children of the Light, working for the cause of the Light.

The cause of the light is to spread understanding and good will among men, to teach people to love God, and to work in God's service by helping each other.

The motto of the children of Light is —

LOVE — SERVICE —
ONENESS.

Light is the expression of Life.
Life and Light are one.

on the earth plane

Physical man on the earth plane
is the globe around the Light. If
the globe is unclean the light will
be clouded and dull; if the globe
is clear the Light will shine
brightly through, giving the light
to all within its sphere.

In the angelic realms there is
always light. The angels diffuse
light. Their thoughts are seen in
light.

We too give our light and
colour with our thoughts. But
most of us cannot see these finer
vibrations which are our thoughts
expressed in light and colour.

"Jacob's Ladder"

On earth, people can deceive
each other with words. In the
heaven worlds the Light and Truth
are one.

The untrue word deflects by its
denser vibrations the direct, ac-
tive, creative thought. The power
of the thought life can be made
one pointed and intense by true
words.

True thought creates. Untrue
words destroy. Therefore the
great teachers lay stress on true
words to interpret thought.

The Centres of Light should be
centres of Truth.

The angel guides and guardians
—Rishi Ram-ram, Sai Baba and
myriads of others, too numerous to
name, are all working eagerly at
enlisting more and more people
for spiritual life on earth by con-
necting them by thought with
spiritual powers in the heaven
worlds.

They are trying to build a real
"Jacob's Ladder" between heaven
and earth.

They do not mind under whose
banner we serve as long as we
serve in the Army of Light.

"Let your Light so shine be-
fore men, that men may see your
good works and glorify your
Father who is in heaven."

Lalita Devi.

BE STILL
AND KNOW

—By—

IRMA A. BUCHANAN

"BE STILL and know that I am God." No more beautiful or beneficial passage can be found in the Great Book. When trouble comes or cares overburden, the thoughtful, sincere repeating of this phrase brings immediate relaxation, the first step in ease and clear thinking.

With nerves all a-quiver, just the gentle admonition to be still is soothing. Being quiet is lessening of tension. Unless, and until, we do this we can have but small hope of receiving help from the spirit forces.: By contacting them—or rather making it possible for them to contact us—we bring healing magnetic forces to our aid.

No spirit ever comes to harm us. Every contact with our loved ones in spirit is for our benefit, for our healing, whether it be healing of the body, soul or spirit; in other words, mental, physical or spiritual. We each need healing of one or all almost constantly. We receive help from the Spirit World if we but ask for it and make ourselves receptive to it.

Be Still . . .

We have been assured from Spirit that each of us is assigned twelve guides when we are born. These never leave us. More are added as time goes on. We never are alone, never left to shift for ourselves, never deserted though every earthly being turn his back on us. What a glorious, inspiring knowledge! Besides that, and above everything else, we know that God is over all, has given His angels charge over us, as He tells us in Matthew 4:6.

"Be still and know that I am God." When we have

ITS AIMS
PURPOSES

can account for all the evidence
evidence contained, for example, in
the elaborate and ingenious systems
of cross-correspondences as de-
talled in the S.P.R. Proceedings.
But animism undoubtedly
counts for much of the phenomena
attributed to disincarnate spirits.
We must realize that no matter
how true the spiritistic theory
be, we ourselves, as spirits,
and now, capable of psy-
activity.
The point is that animism
spiritism form a double aspect
a single cause, which is the
spirit in its dual phase of inc-
and disincarnate existence.

and the Spirit World has come to our assistance, we are calmed. Then when we recognize that God's love for us has provided us with the blessing of that spirit guidance, we are indeed blessed.

In the darkest night of sorrow or fear the words, "Be still and know that I am God," bring surcease from pain, sorrow, apprehension. Dwell on the phrase; repeat the sentence as many times as there are words in it, accenting a different word each time, and digest the full meaning, thus: **Be still** and know that I am God. **Be still** and know that I am God, and so on:

Be: Don't just think of being still, but **be** still.

Still: Don't just quiet a little, but be perfectly still.

And: Being still is a great relief, but there is more. **Be still** and, besides that, know that I am God.

Know: Don't just suppose or think perhaps; but **know** that I am God.

That: Know that thing to the exclusion of all else when we would be soothed.

I: I, God, not someone else, because there is no other god. Know that I am God.

Am: I am God. There is no doubt about it; I really am God.

God: Not trouble, not sorrow, not an imaginary something, but **God**. Be still and know that I am God.

Thought Vibration

By the time one goes through this glorious sentence this way, it has come to mean much more to him than ever before. Further, he is calm. He is assured. He is ready to face what life offers, righting such wrongs as he can, enduring those which he can not right, and able to discern the difference between the two.

When we are all upset, jittery and possibly cross, the Spirit World is repulsed. Our loved ones can do little more than look on in sorrow, longing to help us, grieving because we make it impossible for them to do so. We may wonder why this should be so. It is true because thoughts have vital power.

Thought is vibration. Thoughts of depression, hate, anger, greed, self pity, self condemnation, cause the ethers to quiver on a rate of vibration which repels the Spirit World; not because our loved ones cease to wish to come to us, but

because we make it impossible, through God's natural laws.

All being vibration, we should be extremely careful what kind of vibrations we send out into the ether. By them we either harm ourselves or better our conditions. Likewise we either harm or improve the conditions of others. Thoughts are things; dangerous things if handled improperly.

Modified Thinking

Wrong thinking usually is impulsive thinking. When we will stop in the midst of wrong thinking and be still, we will modify our thinking; we will see that wrong thoughts, like anything else that is wrong, never can work for good.

All such thoughts are negative, and nothing negative ever brought about good. When we recognize God—know that I am God—we automatically reject the negative, which is another name for the bad, and accept the positive, which is a synonym for good.

To those who grieve or worry, "be still and know that I am God," and

Let not your heart be troubled, friend;

There is no sorrow love can't end. Spirit friends are standing by, But we must help, and not defy.

Be still and know that I am God; He'll uphold with staff and rod. Guardian angels come to bring Love and good in everything.



Your Person

Your religion is good if it is vi confidence, hope, love and a sentiment if it is allied with what is best in you forgiveness more easy, duty more de little matter its name, for it comes to man and God.—Charles Wagner.

The Eight Deadly Sin

Pleasure without conscience. C without humanity. Wealth without Politics without principles. Religion out God.—E. D. Jarvis, D.D.

This I Believe . . .

Present Problems Are Not Insoluble, but Demand Positive Approach, Says General

This is one of a series of statements prepared for broadcast by people in all walks of life on the things they believe in. They are heard in a program presented by Edward R. Murrow over WCBS at 5:55 p. m. Monday through Friday.

By Maj. Gen. Robert McClure

Commanding General, 6th Infant. Div., Fort Ord, Calif.

I believe in the warmth and unselfishness of people. Throughout history people have given their lives that others might have a better world in which to live. Thousands daily donate their blood to assist strangers to hold on to life; a community turns out to assist a neighbor whose house has burned to the ground; a little boy takes off his sweater to protect his dog from a chilling rain; a rugged policeman sneaks a basket of groceries to a poor old lady on his beat; a trainman never fails to wave at children hanging over a fence on some remote ranch or farm—you all know what I mean. People are constantly giving of themselves to bring some measure of happiness, comfort and security to others. I believe in honoring people during their lifetime on earth, as well as due veneration when they depart from us.

I also believe in discipline and throughout my military life have explained to all officers and men that discipline means consideration of others and instant and cheerful obedience to lawfully constituted authority—I believe that the best in all of us is brought out through discipline—the loving guidance of parents, the kindly guidance of teachers, ministers, friends and public servants; but most important of all, self-discipline.

An Adage Revised

I believe, and it has become a slogan in my command, that "a wise man learns from experience but a wiser man learns from the experience of others." I try to follow this precept in my daily activities and learn something new every day. Leadership is as enduring as nature and much can be gained from studying the lives of successful people of the past. However, personal adversity, sorrow, frustration and disappointment can make me a better man if I am wise enough and strong enough

to learn from these experiences.

Young people should be encouraged and given full freedom in determining their futures; and permitted to think for themselves. Parents can advise, assist and support in many things, but the best a child can hope to inherit from parents is a sound body and a reasonably intelligent mind.

I believe in the "greatness of simplicity and the simplicity of greatness." The most outstanding men I know are simple, direct, modest and humble. I have found the "martinet" and the "stuffed shirt" to be mediocre, selfish and egotistical.

The Greatest American

Abraham Lincoln is, in my opinion, the greatest American of all time. He has affected me more than any other individual. This simple man, who led our nation in its darkest days, refused to compromise the principles he so sincerely believed. Like Lincoln, I believe that a sense of humor is essential to a proper mental balance—we need more Abraham Lincolns in this world today.

Largely because of his influence, I believe in the dignity of man. I believe that people throughout the world are essentially decent and desire to live on peaceful terms with one another.

I greatly prefer a positive to a negative approach to our present problems, and I do not believe that life today is abnormal, tragic, chaotic or impossible of solution.

And finally, I believe in God—but not particular creed. No one who has observed that most men die with a reference to God on their lips can doubt the existence of a *Supreme Being*.

Copyright, 1953, Help, Inc.

Jordan Seeks Aid

AMMAN, Jordan, Sept. 20 (P).—A government mission will leave here tomorrow for Iraq and Saudi Arabia. It is seeking financial aid from other Arab countries to ease Jordan's economic situation.

Consta
Mass.,
Sister I
sle St.
nursing
house
Vista
The
of Cap
operate
Okinaw
ership
Ley, a
the R
among
sick an
metho
at Nah

Give

The
preside
sity, de
yesterd
rick's C
Convoc
gious o
York.

Speak
sisters a
mentary
schools
Father
must fi
spiritual
fore dev
talents"

"No at
a great
less the
self."

St. C
Spell



Cultists Hail New Messiah

By JAMES BREZINA
City News Service

"Messiah" Krishna Venta reenacted the Crucifixion of Christ yesterday morning by carrying a cross to the top of a hill in Box Canyon and having himself lashed to it as 130 members of his religious cult — Fountain of the World — prayed.

Venta, who calls himself, "Jesus Christ," observes holy rites each year from the day of his birth—March 29—until April 1, which he claims are the true dates of the crucifixion and resurrection.

The members of his cult wear robes, grow beards, go barefoot, live in Box Canyon in the Santa Susanna Mountains, above Chatsworth, and truly believe Venta is "the Messiah."

Parts of the rites, which began Tuesday, included the marriage of three couples. The ceremonies were performed by Venta, although he is not an ordained minister and none of the couples had marriage licenses.

Those married Tuesday were Brother Elzibah, 42, to Sister Neria, 26; Brother Earl, 26, to Sister Ethel, 69, and Brother Alvin, 23, to Sister Bara, 24. None of the party gave their true names, as members of the fountain drop their surnames upon joining the group.

According to police records, Venta has been arrested nine times since 1930 throughout the country for burglary, petty larceny, vagrancy, fictitious checks, failure to provide, Mann Act and writing a threatening letter to a president of the United States.

Police said he has served 90 days in El Paso on a burglary charge and nine months in Modesto, Calif., road camp in 1942 on a worthless checks conviction.

This week Venta got a break from the State District Court of Appeals when it ruled he doesn't have to pay increased support for his two sons by his first marriage. He had been ordered by Ventura Superior Court to pay \$50 a month for the support of each of his sons, instead of the \$20 he allegedly had not been paying.

Venta now lives with his second wife and six other children in Box Canyon, where no one has a private income. The Appellate Court held that there was no evidence that Venta has any money to pay or any way of getting any.

The Better Business Bureau says Venta's true name is Francis H. Pencovic and he was born in San Francisco on March 29, 1911.

ample, for the 'atoms for peace' plan."

There are two quite contradictory interpretations of life existing side by side in the civilization in which we as Americans are living, Bishop Gerald F. Ensey told the Conference. He was using as his text the passage in the Gospel of John, "Some said it thundered, and some said an angel spoke."

Interpretations

"One of these two interpretations is the naturalistic," said the Bishop. "It says that nature is all that there is to life, and therefore we must continue to develop science, and to explore all the hidden secrets of nature. The other interpretation is the spiritual. It says that there is purpose and meaning behind all physical life and that we must learn to know and to follow that purpose and meaning. In a word, we are divided between those who hear only the noise and thunder of the world, and those who hear the voices of the angels — the spiritual meaning of all life."

"Certainly the Christian must not ignore but must pay attention to the materialistic interpretation of life. We cannot have a church without the materialistic base. But we cannot stop there; we must go behind and beyond the material to find the meaning and the purpose which is spiritual."

"There are three demands that man makes, and to find the answers to these we have to go on beyond the natural and into the spiritual. Man demands, first, some account of the world and of life that is intelligent. Then there is the demand of personality for unity of everything in life. And, third, the demand of personality for redemption. For the explanation of these 'thunder' — the naturalistic interpretation — has no adequate answer. For answer man has to lay hold upon spiritual forces and agencies."

Study Group

Study group on "Land."

sports writer's independence. But to maintain that musical criticism must be of one kind and in absolute tune with the wishes of the fans would be to deny its essential quality. Musical criticism can work at many different levels; its judgments, its reinterpretations, its insights can be offered in many different ways.

for a quarter.
make a Federal case out of it.

One of the side effects of this kind of illness is that a person becomes too concerned with his physical body, with himself. A kind of egocentricity sets in. Every ache, every pain, everything physical becomes a matter of primary importance, when the truth is that human life on this planet has gone on with or without us for so long that the significance of any one individual is not as great as we like to believe.

Il 4 pic
LOW F



Traditional furni
signed with soft
tweed fabrics in
you that elsewhe
ble shown, 2-pie
stain resistant to
only \$139.88.

y Evenings Until 9



The W

By Lutl

"Ye allow the deed of your fathers"

The word "allow" is used five times in the King James Version of the Bible. In each case it has the sense of praise, approve, or accept—the common meaning of "allow" in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, derived from the Latin *allaudare*, to praise. Jesus' accusation of the lawyers (Luke 11:48), "ye allow the deeds of your fathers," does not imply that they had any power to permit or prohibit what their fathers did. That was history, past and done. What he said was, "you approve the deeds of your fathers." The Greek word means literally "join in thinking well of." The revised versions use the word "consent" — "you consent to the deeds of your fathers."

When the King James translators used the word "allow" in Paul's vivid description of the predicament

(R
do
th
th
se
de
da
pi
in
the
"ki
Pa
der
Rev
late
ders
do
do
Pa
loni
ly th
entr
of th
prov
Revi
the
14:25

phenomena

mented, and you don't have to be polite. That's the lesson to be learned by studying Frankie's life.

As Albert Einstein could wear old sweaters full of holes and suffer no loss of prestige as scientist or humanitarian, so can Sinatra hit people and insult people and stalk off sets and break cameras or break contracts and consort with undesirables but still remain the idol of millions because he is magnetic

Lama Greeted in City as Cold as Tibet



The New York Times

Geshe Wangyal, right, Buddhist lama, is welcomed on arrival in U. S. by Rab-Djamba Sandjiew of Kalmuk Buddhist temple.

A high-ranking Buddhist lama arrived here yesterday and found New York colder than the Tibetan highlands—"the roof of the world."

The lama, Geshe Wangyal, debarked from the French liner *Liberté* on his way to take over the spiritual leadership of the Kalmuk Buddhist temple in Freewood Acres, just south of Freehold, N. J.

Dr. Wangyal—he holds a doctorate of divinity from his Buddhist schooling in Lhasa, Tibet—is himself a Kalmuk, one of the nationality groups formerly living in South Russia.

He left for a monastic life in Tibet in 1922 and remained there until 1951. Then, fearing the Chinese Communist occupation, he walked for twenty

days to safety in India. He remained there until the Church World Service arranged for him to come here to assume his duties with his war-displaced countrymen who founded their temple two years ago.

Wearing a heavy black gown and a broad brimmed Stetson-type hat, Dr. Wangyal commented that his first encounter with New York winter was more rugged than life in the Himalayas.

"There we have mountains around us to stop the wind," he said.

He was greeted at the pier by three of his new congregation, including a Buddhist priest whom he has not seen since leaving his people thirty-five years ago.

see in nyk

Guide to India—and More

THIS IS INDIA.

By Santha Rama Rau. 155 pp. New York: Harper and Brothers. \$2.50.

Reviewed by
VERA MICHELES DEAN

TRAVEL literature has not yet caught up with the new interest of American tourists, as well as serious students, in the off-the-beaten-track places of "the mysterious East." Santha Rama Rau, who has a gift for sensing the essential values of the West as well as the East, and first made a name for herself in this country as the author of "Home to India," here presents in a slim book a long piece originally published in "Holiday" but, alas, without the magazine's lovely illustrations in color, here replaced by run-of-the-mill photographs.

This essay about places to see and people to watch in India is an ideal bon voyage gift—just the right mixture of concrete references to shops and temples with graceful descriptions of the cultural treasures India has in store. But with all its outward simplicity, the book also answers many of the questions that assail an American on his first contact with a newly independent nation about which, in spite of many years of demands for its liberation from Britain, we know astonishingly little—and often distort even that little by our insistence on equating East with West.

Are we shocked to find in India's temples shops and beggars, as well as worshipers, and jump to the conclusion that the much talked of mysticism of the Indians is a myth? Santha Rama Rau is at our elbow gently explaining that faith is not incompatible with realism. "To Indians it all seems very nat-

ural and ordinary. If a temple and religion are part of your daily life, you must expect to find life in all its aspects in a temple." And side by side with the seemingly hard bargaining of the bazaars the thoughtful Westerner finds in India the dedication to service of a Gandhi and his many followers and the fruitful meditation of a scholar like Aurobindo Ghose.

Or do we assume a sanctimoniously virtuous attitude when confronted with India's caste system—blithely overlooking the existence of one kind of strata or another in every human society? Santha Rama Rau does not throw back at us the customary analogy of untouchables with American Negroes which, in her opinion, "is not only a bore, it is inaccurate." She points out that the caste system, which in any case is being gradually eroded by economic and social change, does not look as unfair to Indians as it does to Americans. "To many Indians it simply seems the rational man's acceptance of inescapable facts. Westerners often attribute to it that famous Indian 'fatalism.' Indians are more likely to call it contentment with your lot—a far more enviable state than one of constant struggle and ambition. The ultimate aim of the Hindu, after all, is not 'happiness' in the Western sense but the absence of desire."

And then she seemingly contradicts this philosophy by making the reader discontented enough to start planning a visit to India for a glimpse of the kathall dances, voluptuous cave temple sculptures, colorful festivals and, who knows, even a tiger hunt.

Vera Micheles Dean, editor, Foreign Policy Association visited India for the second time in 1953.

THREE

**** This will be our 'happiness', too -- someday: the most wonderful kind of all!**

BASS AWARD IS FISHY

Big Catch by New York Angler Overlooked by Bay State

Special to The New York Times.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 3.—Complications over the award of the Governor's Trophy in Boston tomorrow night for the largest striped bass caught and entered in an accredited Massachusetts tournament in 1954 were intensified today by a Long Island man's message to Governor Christian A. Herter.

The trophy already has been engraved with the name of Wallace Pinkham of Vineyard Haven, Mass., for his 55-pound 9½-ounce bass. This Cape Cod town was up in arms because a 59½-pound fish caught and entered in its official derby last Sept. 17 was overlooked.

The local prize-winning catch was made by John J. Glogg of Huntington, L. I. He was awarded a \$200 war bond by the Provincetown Chamber of Commerce. Informed that his catch apparently had been missed in the Bay State shuffle, he wired Governor Herter about it.

WISCONSIN CREW FIRST

Florida Southern Two Lengths Behind in Lakeland Race

LAKELAND, Fla., Feb. 3 (AP)—The University of Wisconsin never was headed today as it defeated Florida Southern College in a rowing race by two lengths. Wisconsin's time for the nine-tenths of a mile on Lake Hollingsworth was 4:21.5.

The Wisconsin crew edged away shortly after the start but at the halfway point both shells were even. Wisconsin then pulled ahead and gained a boat length before stepping up its 27 strokes a minute to 30 in the stretch. Florida Southern used a 30-stroke throughout.

Loree Scores in Billiards

Harry Loree defeated Carl Sheider, 50—45, in eighty innings, and Ben Fanelli topped Lou Elkan, 50—47, in seventy-seven innings, yesterday in the Metropolitan open three-cushion billiards tournament at McGirr's Academy.

Browns Sign Smith

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 3 (AP)—Bob Smith, all Big-Seven fullback at Nebraska last fall, signed today to play with the professional Cleveland Browns.

Rallies to Set Back Boston College at Hanover, 4-3

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 3.—The Dartmouth hockey team came from behind to beat Boston College, 4 to 3, tonight.

The line-up:

DARTMOUTH—Goal, Russell; defense, Coggin, Snelson; center, Hennigan; wings, Oakes, Gale. Alternates: Marchant, Cready, Spratt, Selman, Mansuer, Strong, MacDonald.

BOSTON COLLEGE—Goal, D'Entremont; defense, Sheehy, Gagliardi; center, Bierman; wings, Carroll, Leary. Alternates: Dempsey, Quinn, Marino, Marylan, Michael, Emery, Coakley, Bilafer, Fox, Celata Donlan.

FIRST PERIOD—No scoring. Penalties: Fox (15:45), Oakes (18:53).

SECOND PERIOD—Boston College, Emery (unassisted), 0:21; 2, Boston College, Quinn (Bilafer), 1:55; 3, Dartmouth, Hennigan (Gale), 7:16; 4, Dartmouth, Oakes (Gale), 10:14; 5, Dartmouth, Selman (unassisted), 10:35. Penalties: Spratt (3:14), Sheehy (3:57), Gagliardi (5:12), Fox (5:26), Selman (7:38), Moylan (8:57), Bilafer (15:53), Fox (18:46).

THIRD PERIOD—6, Dartmouth, Oakes (unassisted), 11:02; 7, Boston College, Michael (Moylan), 14:38. Penalties: Goggin (6:08), Moylan (17:02).

College and S

BASKETBALL

Colleges

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Appalachian 80 | Elon 70 |
| Arkansas Techs. 72 | Southern (Ark.) 62 |
| Baldwin-Wallace 98 | Youngstown 89 |
| BBethune-Cookman 75 | Savannah State 63 |
| Carleton 78 | Augsburg (Minn.) 62 |
| Case 93 | M. I. T. 63 |
| Centenary 82 | Mississippi College 72 |
| Cincinnati 88 | Seton Hall 78 |
| C. C. N. Y. 92 | Montclair Techs. 84 |
| College of Charleston (S. C.) 83 | Newberry 66 |
| Concordia (Minn.) 86 | Moorhead (Minn.) 62 |
| Concordia (St. Louis) 62 | Lincoln (Mo.) 51 |
| Dakota Wesleyan 107 | General Beadle Techs 90 |
| David Lipscomb 84 | Chattanooga 67 |
| Dayton 49 | Murray (Ky.) 45 |
| DePaul 83 | Valparaiso 65 |
| Detroit Tech 73 | Assumption 69 |
| Dickinson 68 | Western Maryland 65 |
| Dillard 73 | Lemoyne (Tenn.) 68 |
| Drake 93 | Detroit 86 |
| East Carolina 82 | Allegheny Christian 77 |
| Frostburg (Md.) 76 | Potomac State 63 |
| George Washington 75 | Furman 71 |
| Illinois Normal 85 | Southern Illinois 70 |
| Jacksonville (Ala.) 81 | Florence (Ala.) 70 |
| John Carroll 79 | St. Francis (Pa.) 70 |
| Juniata 63 | Lycoming 62 |
| Kentucky 87 | Florida 63 |
| Lafayette 81 | Rider 49 |
| Lamar Tech 97 | Southwestern (Tex.) 81 |
| Lebanon Valley (Pa.) 77 | Elizabethtown 66 |
| Louisiana Tech 73 | Southeastern (La.) 63 |
| Loyola (New Orleans) 75 | Xavier (Cinn.) 71 |
| Manhattan 88 | St. John's (Bklyn.) 61 |
| Marietta 63 | Wooster 61 |
| Maryland State 91 | Adelphi 74 |
| Muhlenberg 91 | Scranton 85 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan 75 | Wayne (Neb.) 47 |
| Platteville 79 | Dubuque 59 |
| Randolph-Macon 85 | Virginia Medical 79 |
| St. Paul's Poly (Va.) 71 | Virginia State 69 |
| Shaw 83 | Bluefield (W. Va.) 73 |
| Shippensburg 84 | Shepherd 79 |
| South Carolina 97 | Citadel 65 |
| Tennessee Tech 70 | Overtime Mid. Tenn. 58 |
| Tennessee Wesleyan 81 | Hixson 53 |
| Texas Tech 79 | Texas 74 |
| Tusculum 103 | Emory and Henry 54 |
| Utah 81 | Los Angeles State 49 |
| Utah State 89 | New Mexico 63 |
| Valley City (N.D.) 71 | C. 69 |
| Valley City (N.D.) 71 | C. 69 |
| Wahpeton Science 73 | Mayville (N. D.) 63 |
| Washburn 99 | Emporia (Kan.) 54 |
| Western Illinois 80 | Eastern Illinois 76 |
| W. Va. Tech 127 | Salem (W. Va.) 81 |
| W. Va. Wesleyan 84 | 76 |

Dick, that is the secret. You must always give them hell. If you do not, you are finished. The Hun, he will sit on you and squash you and bully you to death, unless you bully him."

They give the Hun hell, all right. For instance, the nine French officers who constituted themselves the "Société Anonyme du Tunnel de Colditz" drove the Germans frantic. Their tunneling operations became so bold and loud that light sleepers among the prisoners were kept awake. Of course the Germans heard it, too, but where was the entrance to the tunnel? Alas, at the very last moment, the Germans found it. The French had discovered a highly ingenious way to get to the basement of the castle. They started from the top of the four-story unused clock tower and went down the empty cylindrical passages that formerly contained the weights. If they hadn't been so carefree about making noise, they might have got out to freedom.

The most fantastic of all escape attempts at Colditz never came off, either, but it might have worked had not the end of the war rendered supererogatory all the ingenuity and labor expended over more than half a year. Tony Rolt, former automobile racing driver, decided that the way to get out was to build a glider and take off from the roof of the castle. It would be simple to catapult the glider by dropping a bathtub full of cement over pulleys down the side of the castle.

Building a glider in prison presents some difficulties. First, you need a workshop. This was achieved by walling off one end of a castle attic; it was done so competently that the Germans never noticed that the attic was truncated. The glider actually was completed, and everybody concerned was confident that it was

FOUR

BY EVELYN BERGLUND SHORE, illustrated. 209 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. \$3.

Reviewed by
JOANNA SPENCER

FOR twelve years Mrs. Berglund and her three daughters, helped only by an elderly, almost senile man, ran a trapline in Alaska. Their main cabin was 280 miles from Fort Yukon, the nearest village, and their hundreds of traps were spread for 200 miles north of the Arctic Circle. Burdened with a heavy debt when her husband fell ill and abandoned the family, Mrs. Berglund tried to subsist the only way she knew, by trapping. She worked and she required her children to work with an almost inhuman doggedness in a land where mere survival was dif-



Drawings by Courtney Allen

Our Role as Leader In Peril at Geneva

Written Expressly for the Hearst
Newspapers

GENEVA, May 15.—America's world leadership was never in such grave danger as it is today at Geneva.

Rebellion against U. S. leadership is being fanned here and elsewhere, abetted by Communist propaganda, especially in England and France.

But—is America to be prevented from leading with brains, brawn and steel and, if her leadership is not accepted, should she turn the reins over to those who think or believe they can do a better job?

BRITAIN HAS DISPUTED America's claim to the seat of the "all-wise Zeus on Mt. Olympus" in the world drama.

However, today's British "bulldog breed" leadership is not of the same strain as in the empire-building days. Nor, at the present time, is it of the American strain.

Neither Britain nor France support anti-Communist "knight crusader" Dulles in his strong-man role.

THERE ARE SOME individuals who like to see a Geneva version of an "Indochina Munich."

As on the historic night in September, 1938, in Munich, Britain and France today are playing virtually the same roles—that of the "weak."

The then British and French premiers, Chamberlain and Daladier, made one of the gravest mistakes in history by letting an opponent believe their countries were weak in spirit.

IN HIS EAGERNESS for peace, today's British Prime Minister has created the belief

in two adversaries that the West is too weak to face up to the issue.

History records that is the road to war or to loss of freedom.

When Chamberlain and Daladier left their Munich conference with Hitler and Mussolini they were walking down the "gangplank of war."

HERE IN GENEVA, a somewhat similar situation prevails, but the scope is vastly greater than at Munich.

Soviet Russia and Red China have sought to create the impression that there is no alternative to war but compromise—their kind of compromise.

"Compromise" is a noble word at the right time, in the right place and between the right persons or parties.

It is a fateful—even portentous—term at the wrong time, in the wrong place and when of all things dearest to the human heart—freedom and human rights—are involved.

Cable from
Karl H. von Wiegand
Dean of Foreign
Correspondents



Scientist

ter

ey're taught to cry by par-
or understand normal baby
g to a theory proposed by
nunity child guidance clinic,
Louis.

rief for centuries that babies
ants, he says. Parents therefore
cry, and feel nothing can be

a natural reaction to pain or
he publication Mental Hygiene.
other ways of "talking" to tell
cold or wet. They give up and
hese cues.

nts are teaching him that he
erstood, Rosenzweig says.
and other babies, Rosenzweig
ple.

sticking out the tongue to in-
trembling when cold, perhaps

Car Looter Caught By Councilman

City Councilman Irving I. Schreckinger made like a cop yesterday.

Flashing his councilmanic badge for the first time in five years in office, he apprehended a 31-year-old man he saw looting a car of \$200 worth of clothing and a radio.

The 47-year-old Bronx Democrat intercepted the thief as the latter climbed into a taxicab at 43rd st. and 5th ave. with the stolen property belonging to Edward W. Pryor, of 414 E. 52nd st.

Joining the man in the rear of the taxi and sitting in a "jump" seat with his feet firmly braced between the rear seat and the opposite door, the Councilman ordered the cab driver to proceed to the W. 47th st. station.

The prisoner identified him-

self as Joseph White, 317 W. 56th st., and admitted he was under \$500 bail pending trial for another auto looting.

Talking to reporters later, Schreckinger discounted his part in the arrest, remarking:

"I was just doing what any public-spirited citizen should do—aiding the police."

He disclosed that en route to the station house, White told him he knew he would be locked up and asked that the cab stop so he could buy a supply of cigarets first.

"I didn't fall for that one," Schreckinger smiled.

People or Banks? A \$10,000 Lesson

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 15 (INS)—Mile Borick, 64, who

Unseen for 5,000 Years:

JOURNAL AMERICAN
27 May, 1954

Pharaoh's Funeral Boats Found at Great Pyramid

CAIRO, May 27 (AP).—An Egyptian archeologist announced today the discovery of "magic" stone boats designed 5,000 years ago to carry the soul of Cheops—one of the greatest of the ancient pharaohs—across the sky in an eternal parade of the sun.

If excavation alongside the famous Great Pyramid at Giza bears out the archeologist's hopes, it may be the most important discovery since the excavation of King Tut's tomb, according to Egyptian authorities.

A glimpse of the interior of one of the stone boats from down a narrow shaft is all the experts have to go on so far.

But Kamal El Mallakh, 32, director of excavation work at Cheops Pyramid, is convinced he will find the first statues of Cheops as well as wooden furniture and other relics of the famed second King of Egypt's Fourth Dynasty.

HIS FIRST LOOK.

El Mallakh had his first look at the find yesterday.

"I could see perfectly preserved wooden deck planks and 15-foot long wooden cars," he told newsmen today.

"The wood is in such good condition after nearly 5,000 years I could smell the aroma

of sycamore wood when I crawled down in the shaft after breaking through the six-foot-thick stone slabs that covered the boat.

"The wooden deck had shrunk two inches away from the stone sides of the boat and by means of a mirror reflecting the sunlight from above, I could see layers and layers of wooden objects below the deck.

"I am sure we will find statues of Cheops and sailors, together with furniture and other equipment which the ancients used to put in magic boats to follow the parade of the sun across the sky to eternal life."

El Mallakh said there are two great "solar boats", covered with huge slabs of limestone, carved into the bedrock in a line running parallel to the southern side of the Great Pyramid and 25 yards from its base.

It will take months of painstaking work to assess the value of the find.

Mustafa Amer, director of the

Egyptian Archeological Department and well-known authority on ancient Egypt, said the find "is undoubtedly a discovery of transcendent importance. It should provide us with a lost link in the history of Cheops."

Although Cheops built the great Pyramid—one of the seven wonders of the ancient world and Cairo's foremost tourist attraction—nothing is known about the Pharaoh himself except for scraps of knowledge pieced together from old writings.

Hope for new knowledge of

Cheops lies in the fact the ancient pharaohs believed they would be immortal if they would follow the sun through the 12 Gates of Death (night) and then across the sky through the 12 gates of Life (day).

For this purpose, before death, they carved huge "solar boats"—in reality only boat-shaped depressions in the bedrock near the pyramid tombs—and equipped them for the voyage after death.

Similar "solar boat" depressions have been found elsewhere but all had been ransacked

SAVE THIS COUPON!

TIME IS NOW . . .

Get busy today if you haven't been saving your "Junior Ambassadors" contest coupons such as the one above. Only 14 consecutive coupons are needed to enable you to enter the unique contest which is designed to select four lucky boys and fly them via TWA Constellation on a free, two-week vacation visit to the British Isles.

non, the home of George Washington, and at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery.

Draft Rise Feared

WASHINGTON, May 27 (INS).—A leading Republican Congressman admitted today the possibility that a million and a half young Americans may be drafted if the U. S. decides to send armed forces to Indochina or Southeast Asia.

Rep. Brown, (R.-Ohio), said

Summary:

Fails UN on Korea

In a newsletter to his constituents "the danger of war is expected to make draft calls rise sharply this Summer."

OK 3 Contempt Actions

WASHINGTON, May 27 (INS).—The Senate Government Operations Committee has voted to ask the Senate to cite for contempt three witnesses who declined to

testify at investigations conducted by Sen. McCarthy.

The committee, headed by McCarthy, approved the citations against Albert Shadowitz, Abraham Unger, and Corliss Lamont.

McCarthy told newsmen all three refused to testify about possible Communist affiliations and did so without invoking the Fifth Amendment.

Spain-Canada Pact

MADRID, May 27 (AP).—Spain and Canada have signed a "most favored nation" commercial treaty, the first between the two countries.



TRUE COMFORT
INSIDE

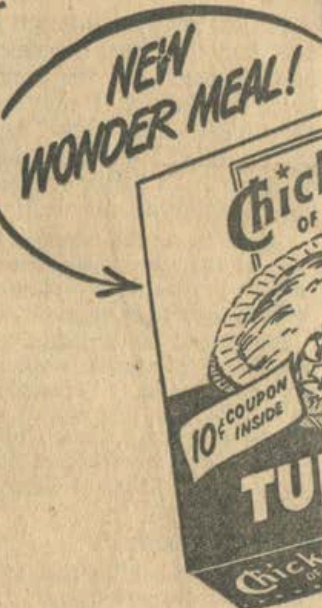
The Glass Line

Perfection
ROOM AIR CONDITIONER

Here's the Room Air Conditioner you've waited for, at the price you've waited for. Write or call for full details, or see them on display at our Manhattan showroom.



45 W. 16th St., N. Y. 11, N. Y.
Phone: AL. 5-3616-7-8-9



FRESH FROZEN WITH...

Van Camp Sea Food Company, Inc., Tenn.

Von Wiegand Cables:

Triple Alliance Seen in Geneva

Red China and India Observed Working Closely with Soviets

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND

Dean of American Foreign Correspondents

Written expressly for the Hearst Newspapers

GENEVA, May 10.—The shadow of a "triple alliance"—of Communist Soviet Russia, Red China and strongly socialistically-inclined India—is being cast over the Geneva Asian conference.

A formal pact among the three Asian nations may be one off-shoot of the current meeting.

Such an alliance is not as "shadowy" as it might seem, for the Moscow-Peiping-New Delhi axis already is working openly and behind the scenes to isolate the United States, its political influence and its military power, from Asia.

INFLUENCE NOTED.

India is not officially represented in the Geneva conference, but the influence of Indian Prime Minister Nehru's attitude or policy is very noticeable. His ambassador here is a close friend of Red Chinese Premier Chou En-lai.

Even before convening of the present meeting, Nehru made it plain that he is against any proposed military intervention in Indochina or in any other corner of Asia by America, Britain and France or in the name of the United Nations.

The "Monroe Doctrine for Asia" demanded here by Chou En-lai was inspired by Nehru via Peiping. It was conceived in his brain long ago. If it should one day become a reality, it will be known as the "Nehru Doctrine for Asia."

BEGAN IN 1927.

In fact, such a doctrine is not a new idea. In 1927 Marshal Chang Tso-lin, on the day he proclaimed himself dictator of North China in Peiping, said to me:

"Asia for the Asiatics. You foreigners keep out. We will have our family quarrels. We will settle them between ourselves."

The Red Chinese regime of Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai recognizes Communist Russia as an "Asiatic power." Chang Tso-lin did not.

In Geneva today the diplomatic battle is being continued

—mainly on the basis of rival "pacts."

Malenkov and Molotov, Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai, Nehru and Ho Chi Minh want American and European powers, other than Russia, pushed out and kept out of Asia.

President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles want to stop Soviet Russia and Red China and their communism from conquering additional Asiatic nations.

It would appear that both sides believe they can accomplish their goals by "pacts."

It is astonishing how much faith Western peoples have in "pacts." In 1939 the European nations were tied up in pacts—a veritable criss-cross pattern of "friendship" and "non-aggression" treaties and alliances. These turned out to be "scraps of paper."

REDS DESTROY THEM.

In World War II only one of the major participating countries did not break a treaty—namely, the United States.

Soviet Russia has been charged with tearing up 34 pacts and treaties.

Now America is leading in sewing up the western world in a veritable network of pacts and alliances with a faith in such documents that confounds my knowledge of history and of human nature.

Winni

Schools for Our
Children Today

**Read Sokolsky Column
On Editorial Page**

2 Jersey Youths J-A Oratory Final



PEOPLE:

Migrant From Tibet

Twenty-four years ago, a 10-year-old Tibetan monastery student named Thubten Gigma Norbu was chosen to be the Tagster Lama or spiritual leader of northern Tibet. Tibetans believe that he is the reincarnation of the previous Tagster Lama.

Ten years later, an even greater honor

41

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

came to Norbu's family. Buddhist monks decided that Norbu's 2-year-old brother was the fourteenth incarnation of the Dalai Lama,* the God-King of Tibet. They had discovered the child in a gabled house near a Buddhist monastery, as had been predicted. Other contributing signs: Large ears, and moles under the arms (supposedly the vestigial remnants of Buddha's multiple arms). After carefully testing him, they bore him off to Lhasa, the capital city, where he was proclaimed the God-King of the Forbidden Kingdom. Norbu believes this was the first time two members of one family had been chosen as reincarnations.

Escape Into Exile: In 1950, Chinese Communist armies invaded the sheltered Himalayan kingdom. Before advancing on Lhasa, they attempted to indoctrinate Norbu and sent the Tagster Lama ahead to win over his Dalai Lama brother. Norbu escaped to India instead, where he went into voluntary exile.

Last week, Norbu arrived at Idlewild airport in New York, traveling under an ordinary immigrant visa. He announced through an interpreter that his ambition was to become an American citizen and a college professor. Norbu felt that he was no reincarnation of Buddha, though "I believe it of others." "Please call me Mister Norbu," he said to reporters.

a government is also terse but clear. It is biased, of course, but without doubt it is factually correct; the slant is achieved by what is omitted rather than by deliberate distortion of the record. Read with the ordinary prudence that one should apply to any man's narrative of his own doings, it gives an excellent picture of recent British political history.

seen with Churchill's colossal and no

and alcoholics.

Dr. Hoover Rupert, pastor of First church, Jackson, Mich., declared that anything that leads to separation of man from God can be classified in the realm of sin and that the whole concept of theology of the Christian is closely related to the problem of beverage alcohol, because drinking builds a barrier between man and God.

He listed four reasons why alcohol falls into the category of sin:

"Man possesses what has been called an 'animal nature.' When one drinks beverage alcohol he unleashes the animal nature which leads to life on a brute or barbaric level.

"To convert food into liquor is to prostitute in some respects these gifts of God.

"Through alcohol ideals become debased because of the failure of will power. We have certain basic drives that are quite legitimate in their possession and use in our personality, provided they are used in the spirit of God's creation and God's will. In many instances, alcohol rubs raw these natural desires and brings unbridled affection to the surface.

"Alcohol influences toward the failure to use life as God has designed. When one comes under the influence of drinking, he finds himself satisfied to live life on these lower levels of his animal nature and thus fails to live life on the high level of human achievement which God possible."

WOMEN

with Mr. Eisenhower out of the race, the Democrats have a chance to recapture the middle-of-the-road independent vote which he won in such large measure in 1952 and, the polls indicate, holds in probably even greater measure today. This decisive segment of the electorate cannot be attracted by extremism in any direction. Much of it is distrustful alike of old-line Republicanism, old-line

42

before the national convention. If Williams seeks and wins renomination for governor, he will not, under state law, be able to withdraw.

►**Summing Up:** Williams' chances aren't good this time. For one thing, the South is against him. He is too "liberal" for many independents. And if Adlai E. Stevenson should get the No. 1 spot, the party would hardly select a running mate from the Midwest.

LAW:

'Ear' in the Jury Room

A juror must feel free to exercise his functions without... anyone... looking over his shoulder.

—United States Supreme Court, in *Remmer vs. U.S.* March 8, 1954

When the University of Chicago law school got a \$400,000 Ford Foundation grant to study the operation of the jury system, it seemed to Prof. Harry C. Kalven Jr., director of the project, that the most promising approach to the problem would be to put microphones in jury rooms and record what went on.

Accordingly, Kalven's associates got permission of judges and attorneys to "bug" jury rooms in the trials of five civil cases in the U.S. District Court in Wichita, Kans. The jurors did not know

at 9
turn home by sub-
rly fashion.
rable number," how-
ved in a shameful
Dr. Jansen said.
be no sympathy for
end of the day.
superintendent Fred

every school yard of New York State.

The new corporation is named Artmobile, Inc., and the originators of the idea are George Kimak, museum-trained teacher of art at Baldwinsville Academy and Central School and

Dr. Carlyon Back On Air

Dr. J. T. Carlyon, who gave the morning devotions for seven years on radio station WFAA-820 in Dallas, will resume the program on Monday, Aug. 1, and will be heard daily at 7:10 a.m. for three months. The three-minute devotions will be recorded.

Dr. and Mrs. Carlyon left Friday, July 22, for Bethany Hills camp ground near Nashville, Tenn., where he will be speaking in the youth camp of the Christian church.

He will go from there to the women's missionary conference at Salina, Kans., where he will be one of the speakers and will lead a study group.



vad
urd
wee
has
Veg
Ant
T
teac
Ode
Miss
lead
wor
in
inte
er t
ates
in t
ning
degi
Abil
as a
tion
Met
loca
ship
and
camp
W
assis
comi
tivity
roth
La.
ter
field.
1955
nic In
thy ha
recrea
sions,
MYF,
youth

96-153000-

sible for us to use things to enrich our lives and to glorify God. Whether or not anyone of us can achieve that depends on who is the center of reference in our lives—God or the self.

I believe that we in this nation are in the midst of the greatest revival of religion since the days of Jonathan Edwards in New England. Its signs are everywhere. One can see evidence in the popularity of certain TV programs, in best-selling books, in the movies, in church attendance and membership, in editorials and articles in newspapers and magazines.

No one man or denomination is responsible for it. It has come so quietly that we have not recognized it as a revival. It is just a quiet hunger in people's hearts, the sure knowledge that we need help outside ourselves, and the persistent reaching out for that help. It isn't emotional. Its primary motivation is not fear. It transcends all denominations and sects. It is even bigger than our churches.

In the midst of all this, we cannot help speculating on our future. Will it be peace or will it be war?

The Christian refrain of the angels was "Peace on earth, good will toward men." When is that peace and that good will going to come? It can come any time that you and I, and a sizable group like us, are willing to co-operate with our God.

We have no right simply to assume that atom bombs are going to drop. To do so is to agree on a wrong, a negative. It is to throw in our lot, by default, with the evil forces in the world, as ever and against our God, who insists on being always and only on the constructive side in our universe. To take such a pessimistic attitude is to sabotage faith.

Faith means connecting our small ability and effort to God's great and very real and practicable power, in order that constructive,

Continued

By CATHERINE MARSHALL Author of A Man Called Peter

history-making events can take place. God asks nothing of us, except that we get on His side, be in the spot He wants us to be at the right time, doing what He directs us to do. When that connection takes place, the results are breath-taking and all out of proportion to any small effort of ours.

But our idea of God has been too small. Our new national turning to Him is yet young. Our faith is weak. We haven't been too sure that God has much power in the fields of politics, international relations, business, agriculture or even our home life. We still think that we have to do it all. And since we know perfectly well that we are inadequate, it isn't surprising we are often pessimistic, even hopeless.

Suppose in thousands of American homes on Christmas morning, when our hearts are warm and soft, open to the Spirit of God, united in good will, we made an act of turning to God?

In this national oneness, in such an agreement of good will, is inherent power—power which we have not yet recognized or learned how to use. Its potentialities are well worth considering.

The One whose birth we celebrate said, "If two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that you shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in Heaven." In saying that, Christ was telling us about a law of the universe. We have observed how it op-

erates in many ways. It is, for example, dangerous for too many soldiers to agree to march in perfect unison and perfect rhythm across a bridge. It would be equally dangerous to the forces of evil in our world were many of us to agree to forget ourselves for even a 24-hour period at this Yuletide season and pour forth only thoughts of good will, hope, love and faith into our world.

This could be done through a simple little family service in our living rooms. The words of that service would not matter too much. The spirit of the act, of the will behind it, would be all-important and could have lasting consequences in our lives and in our world.

Only as we get on God's side can the prophesy of the Christmas angels come true: "Peace on earth, good will toward men." Only in that way can we find peace in our hearts, and a deeper happiness than we have ever known. If you have never known the Christ Child, may you find Him this Christmas, or if you have lost Him, rediscover Him, so that this may be for you a very merry Christmas.

In this Christmas service for a family, I have included a hitherto unpublished prayer by Peter Marshall, adapted from one he used one Christmas at the lighting of the National Christmas Tree. I suggest that one of the children be the leader of the service and that he read this prayer. The service follows.

ued

ke

a

ies

the

this
ance
met

nun
an-
seen
fter
d to

nese
t we
d of
ave

(1)
mas
lren
t on
bout
your
ex-
ght-



CHRISTMAS



PERSONAL PEACE

Man's Inward Quest

THERE is a form of awareness, known to very few, but apprehended vaguely by an ever-growing number of men and women who have learned that the still voice can only be heard under favourable conditions.

While the world is shouting at us through the radio or the newspapers, the note we would welcome is inaudible. Can we escape from noise that deafens life?

The greatest of Rome's pagan Emperors said we could.

"You don't need the sea-shore or the mountains or the remote countryside," he wrote in his meditations—I quote from memory—"you can always retire within yourself for concentration, contemplation, meditation."

The method is as old as occult teaching. The secrets of life are not revealed by the scientist, the politician or the man who has something to sell, no plummet of mere noise can sound their depths.

Those who are beguiled by noise find that it holds no more nourishment than the east wind.

I am convinced that Oliver Lodge was speaking truly when he wrote, in the beginning of this disastrous century, "we have reached the boundaries of the physical". I keep that comment constantly in mind.

He had glimpsed a world lying just beyond the quest of an ever-growing company, but the conditions of modern life hinder their efforts far more than they did when Sir Oliver wrote.

To succeed in our search we need peace of mind and a brief but regular period of contemplation. There is no room for this in a society dominated by television, racing intelligence, cinemas and football pools; they can add nothing to the mental stature of man or woman.

IF progress is the purpose of life and the proper goal of our endeavour, the lures

then this is a holiday for you and you
Saturday
Gardeners should not plant trees, shrubs
or flowers at this time, for they will not grow
so well as if planted between 9 and 10 a.m.
The hour following sunset is fortunate for
any undertaking, for making social calls, for
writing important letters, for asking favours,
etc.

that draw us from the straight and narrow way should at least be known for what they are.

I think it was the portals of the school of Aristotle that bore the legend "Know Thyself". Wisdom lies behind that knowledge.

The modern tendency is to put every obstacle to tranquillity that can be interposed profitably.

We must be driven to the cinema, the radio, the race-course, the football field, the cricket ground; we must be exploited by all who seek to reach our pockets or our emotions.

Is it too much to say that this thoughtless search for amusement stands between us and the pursuit of wider, deeper knowledge of the significance and purpose of life? It is a problem from which we cannot escape under a smoke screen of amusements designed to stimulate the emotions but leave the mind unaided.

For all our boasted superiority we are only a part of life. The smallest insect, the humblest flowers and the most intelligent animal share this gift. It is the very thing that fly and elephant, dandelion and oak tree, tadpole and whale have in common.

In order to meet a danger we must recognize it; if we wish to consider the problems of life and of extended faculties we must make a definite effort to clear away obstacles in the path of understanding.

We must recognize the truth that just as the body may be affected by over-indulgence, the mind may be affected by intoxicants and stimuli of another but equally dangerous kind. Mind like body may deteriorate to an extent to which no cure is possible.

By
S. L. Bensusan

It is unfortunate that there is no protection, public or private, for the mind; in fact its corruption, like that of the body, is quite permissible if it will pay those who are responsible for the corruption, and if they will hand over a large percentage of their profits to the Treasury.

Tobacco, alcohol, entertainment, the State could hardly do without them, and the price, whether in suffering or degradation, does not concern the Exchequer.

NO force is available to help us, but at the same time we are free to help ourselves.

We can refuse all lures, not easily in towns, but comparatively easily in the remote countryside, where voices, some of them silent, reward the listener and leave him wondering why the cry of the town can be so compelling.

I am well assured that we can be at one with all the expressions of the life we share with everything on earth, and that the secrets of that life can be revealed, however slowly or incompletely, to all who will seek to understand and to share them.

This is no new claim. Wordsworth made it more than a hundred years ago.

Let it be granted freely that every form of amusement has a place in the scheme of things; the trouble is that we all demand more than fair measure.

What are the roads to the peace where the still voice may be heard?

I have no claim to be a guide but I have found one in withdrawal from all noises, in a honest endeavour to understand the sequence of the pageant in which we take so small and brief a part, and to remember that eye and ear are given to serve and not to control us.

How many possibilities will be open when we have mastered that simple lesson?

Today we are injuring our sight by the misuse of our eyes; we are growing deaf to what is best worth hearing by the misuse of our ears, and the larger vision depends upon wise use of both.

of life and of extended faculties we must make a definite effort to clear away obstacles in the path of understanding.

We must recognize the truth that just as the body may be affected by over-indulgence, the mind may be affected by intoxicants and stimuli of another but equally dangerous kind. Mind like body may deteriorate to an extent to which no cure is possible.

By
S. L. Bensusan

It is unfortunate that there is no protection, public or private, for the mind; in fact its corruption, like that of the body, is quite permissible if it will pay those who are responsible for the corruption, and if they will hand over a large percentage of their profits to the Treasury.

Tobacco, alcohol, entertainment, the State could hardly do without them, and the price, whether in suffering or degradation, does not concern the Exchequer.

NO force is available to help us, but at the same time we are free to help ourselves.

We can refuse all lures, not easily in towns, but comparatively easily in the remote countryside, where voices, some of them silent, reward the listener and leave him wondering why the cry of the town can be so compelling.

Church's Can Be Changed

A bishop unwittingly made a scathing condemnation of The Methodist Church's policy of continuously appointing completely incompetent men to pastoral charges.

"At every session of this annual conference," he said to his cabinet, "we appoint men to churches when we know full well those churches would be far better off if left without pastors."

The officials of such a church asked their superintendent to leave them without a pastor the next year. "Give us a year to get on our feet," they said, "and then we may try another one."

What can the church do for these brethren, many of them noble men, who are a burden to themselves and their families, the churches to which they are appointed, and the conference to which they belong?

First, it can create a means of kindly speaking the truth to them. Most of them go through failure after failure without having the slightest sense of having anything amiss within themselves. They never question their fitness for the ministry. They question only the fitness of people to accept it.

Second, the church can encourage those who turn out to be, after sufficient trial, unsuitable for the pastoral ministry to give themselves to other forms of Christian service.

Third, the church through its district superintendents and competent pastors can give closer supervision to these pastors who for various reasons are failing in their ministry. This could save some of them.

Are you wondering why I have not said the church can catch them before they reach conference membership, or can train them to be successful?

The church can't catch, at any one of the present four points along the way, the men who will fail in their pastorates. Human wisdom does not permit.

The church can't train an essentially incapable man to be a successful pastor.

But the church can and ought to do something about its disgraceful policy of appointing men to churches who, it well knows, will be burdens rather than blessings to them.—J. DANIEL BARRON.

... again to
a couple of miles in the
same city to the area where the
old Granili refugee camp had
been pulled down and see the
children there—the same age,
the same human shape, but
not the same appearance.

Food accounts for part of that
difference, but love and care ac-
count for much more of it.

Created in the image of God
—but become refugees!

Churches Help

Through relief and rehabilita-
tion programs carried on
through Church World Service,
Christian Rural Overseas Pro-
gram, and the World Council of
Churches, the people of our
churches will have helped to dis-
tribute more than 141,744,425
pounds of milk powder, cheese,
butter and butter oil, cottonseed
oil and shortening, and cotton
from the U. S. surplus stocks
during 1955.

These goods are going to 28
countries and are helping literal-
ly millions of the aged, ill,
refugee, poverty stricken, un-
fortunate people.

In addition there will be ship-
ped and distributed the clothing
and medicines and foods and
other contributed goods given
See SHARE SURPLUS, Page 2

E. C. Calhoun Ends Visitation

Rev. Edwin C. Calhoun, As-
sociate Secretary of the Method-
ist Commission on Chaplains,
has returned to Washington, D.
C., from a field visitation to 25
Methodist chaplains at their
duty stations in six states.

Calhoun, a veteran of the Air
Force chaplaincy, also reported
to seven annual conferences of
the church on the work and ac-
tivities of Methodist chaplains
and the Methodist Commission
on Chaplains, which has head-
quarters in the Methodist Build-
ing in Washington.

... stewardship,
house; church fi-
... Roy Farrow; charge lay
leaders, J. R. Peace; evangelism,
Rev. Karl O. Bayer; Methodist
men, Grady Skelton; church
school superintendents and
other workers, Rev. Rubal
Moore; doctrines of the Meth-
odist Church, Rev. D. L. Lan-
drum; lay speaking, Rev. Stew-
art Clendenin.

In the stewardship group, W.
E. Greer, of Central church,

Human R Institute

"Promoting Goodwill and
Understanding" was the theme
of the seventh annual session of
the Institute on Human Rela-
tions, sponsored by the National
Conference of Christians and
Jews in Dallas, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Sessions were held at First
church, Dallas, with the seminar
for college students held at
Umphrey Lee Student Center on
the Southern Methodist univer-
sity campus, Tuesday afternoon.

Clergymen at a luncheon
heard Dr. Gordon W. Lovejoy
of Guilford college, Guilford,
N. C., discuss cooperation in
achieving the goals of the sub-
ject.

Small group meetings, where
there is free discussion are im-
portant in securing understand-
ing of the serious problems fac-
ing the United States today,
Dr. Lovejoy pointed out. "One
area of the complex problems
cannot be chosen," Lovejoy said.
Groups must be ready to deal
with all the problems under
wise and skilful leadership.

In the seminar on the SMU
campus, students decided that
the Supreme Court was right
in making segregation uncon-
stitutional because it will make
people think about this prob-
lem, "possibly for the first
time." The ruling was recog-

nize
but
to
the
wre
Am
abro
A
in
meet
yout
chur
rect
sity
Moss
Park
the
scho
Farla
ology
amon
Marga
Park
the
chial
Dr.
School
meetir
ficers
Grady
of the
Hast
is the
tional
Sensal
rector
vision.

Says Bishop William T. Watkins

Editor's Note: Following is an abstract, provided by Methodist information, of an address Bishop William T. Watkins of the Louisville Area, The Methodist Church, gave at the Southeastern Jurisdictional Methodist Ministers' Conference, Lake Junaluska, N. C.

Humble before God for his mercies and grateful to Him for our heritage, we believe we are not victims of deluded pride, nor children of an arrogant sectionalism, when we say "Our Southern Heritage." It is not with vain pride but with honesty of conviction that we say there is much in this Southern heritage not matched by the legacy bequeathed to any people.

With candor we admit the defects of our inheritance and we do not wish to preserve them.

Slavery, man's way with men for ten thousand years, and freedom, man's dream for men for uncounted generations converged as historical winds from different quarters of the earth, and set the vortex, or history's stage, in our Southland.

We of the South are therefore guilty and guiltless. Guilty of

man's inhumanity to man, but guiltless of setting going history's ten thousand-year-old currents of slavery and inhumanity, for which all ages and all peoples must share guilt. We do not minimize our sins nor seek to vindicate our wrong-doing, but ours is not a solitary guilt.

We are today what we could not have been yesterday. Today the practice of Christian brotherhood toward our brother in black carries us into areas of love and service which we could not have entered yesterday.

Not Dolts

We Methodist people of the South are not dolts in religion. We know quite well what the ideals of brotherhood are and what a complete likeness of Jesus Christ would require of us. But just as we were not in position a generation ago to practice many phases of brotherhood which today we may and do practice, we also stand before many other doors not open today but which will be opened tomorrow.

We know as well as anyone else how unfinished the structure of brotherhood is, but we affirm that our disinclination to crash through closed doors arises, not from the self-serving

motive of prudence, but from the long-time view of things, the considered prospection of the future. Not to hinder but to hasten the coming of the Kingdom is our motive in our delay.

In Christian candor we say there are areas of brotherhood we are not in position to enter yet. We acknowledge the full requirements of Christianity but we are not free to make response to these requirements today.

If there are those who stand agape at hearing Christian ministers affirm there are areas of Christian brotherhood they must decline to enter at this time, let it be said that such a confession humbles us beyond measure. But this failure is not unique. There are still other demands of the Christian way of life we have not yet met. Selfishness is the greatest sin our Lord reveals and yet we have not been able to remove all things of selfishness from our lives.

We wish it also noted that our position casts reproach on ourselves and not on Jesus Christ or the Christian religion. We prefer to bring reflection on ourselves by confessing that we have not yet become fully Chris-

tian in the area of Christian brotherhood, rather than by casting an aspersion on the Christian religion by implying that it does not require us to be a full brother to the Negro.

We affirm also that our position does not come from unwillingness to be martyrs, but from the conviction that such a course would not advance human brotherhood. The door to new areas of racial brotherhood simply cannot be blasted open.

It must be opened from within. Any violent assault will not only fail but will keep the door closed indefinitely. Our slower pace is a swifter way to arrive at the goal. Whoever doubts this simply does not know the South.

Ours is not the slow method. Defiance of the mores of a people, a storming by violence of closed doors, a refusal to recognize that men and women who are wrong may yet be honest and sincere — this is the slow method. Those who adopt this method should also especially cultivate the Christian virtue of patience.

We declare our loyalty to Jesus Christ, our love for all mankind, and our earnest desire that the Kingdom of God in all its fulness may come swiftly in all the affairs of men, and if our strategy is in error, if delay or unconditioned brotherhood for a day is a failure to meet Christian requirements, we hope only those who have met all Christian requirements will criticize us. If so, then, though those who agree with our position may be few, those who criticize will be far fewer.



The Living Word

By Luther A. Weigle

Words That Have Acquired Better Meanings

Some words that were used by the King James Version in a bad sense have now acquired less evil meanings or even good connotations. "Debate" is now a decorous word, with no suggestion of bad temper or violent disorder, yet Paul lists debate along with envy, murder, deceit and malignity among the characteristics of the reprobate mind in the King James Version of Romans 1:29. It stands there as a translation of the Greek word ERIS, which means "strife." In Greek legend Eris was the name of the goddess of Strife, who threw the golden apple which awakened the jealousy of Hera, Athene and Aphrodite, and in the end brought on the Trojan War. Isaiah 58:4 reads: "ye fast for strife and debate, and to smite with the fist of wickedness." In the second part of Shakespeare's King Henry IV, (IV. 4. 2), the king refers to Northumberland's insurrection as

"This debate that bleedeth at our doors."

The two occurrences of the word "emulation" are different in tone. In Romans 11:14 Paul writes of stirring his fellow-Jews to emulation of the Gentiles; but in Galatians 5:20 "em-

Timothy 6:17; 2 Timothy 3:4); the term is used now for noble character and high principles, with no suggestion of unworthy pride.

"Naughtiness" is really bad in the King James Version; it means downright wickedness. The injunction in James 1:21 to "lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness" now reads: "put away all filthiness and rank growth of wickedness." The terms "naughty" and "naughtiness" have lost some of their evil through the years; they are now used for the misdeeds of children or the trivial misbehavior of adults who have not matured. The "naughty figs" that Jeremiah saw in his vision (24:2) were simply "bad figs," so bad that they could not be eaten.

Cons Has

Con

fellow

Met

ga

V

Sunday School Clinic Is Held

North End church, Beaumont, held a Sunday school clinic Monday through Wednesday, Oct. 10-12.

Instructors included: "Teaching Nursery And Kindergarten Children," Mrs. Martin Sokolsky, Houston; "Teaching Primary And Junior Children," Mrs. E. C. Chinn, Houston; "Youth And Alcohol Education," Rev. David Switzer, Houston; "Teaching Youth," Rev. Larry Stokes, Houston; and "Adult Work In the Church," Rev. Emmett Barrow, Galena Park. Classes were held at 7:30 p.m. There was a nursery provided. Helen Pool was in charge of the textbooks.

Starlet Sextet Is Selected

Starlet sextet of Lon Morris college has been selected for the school year 1955-56. Members of the sextet are: Carolyn Bell, Methodist Temple, Port Arthur; Julia Lade, Brushy Creek; Nancy Freeman, Texas City; Clara Hendrix, Alva; and Frances Beall Harris, Jacksonville; and Sybil Deleshaw, Galena Park.

Lon Morris sextets are known throughout the Texas Conference where they appear on tele-

Ex-Students Make Plans

Executive Committee of the Ex-Students' Association of Lon Morris college met at the President Cecil Peeple's home on the campus at Lon Morris, on Sept. 29.

This group adopted as a project for the year the paying of the common labor bill on the new dormitory under construction at the college. It will be the goal to sell 1,000 shares at \$7.50 a share, thus caring for 1,000 man-days of labor.

Plans were made also for discovering all ex-students of Lon Morris. Pastors of Texas Conference and the secretaries of student work of the woman's society of Christian service will be contacted requesting information concerning the addresses of all former students from their communities. Homecoming is planned for early in May.

Those present at the meeting were: James Lee Riley, Gilmer, president; Chad Murray, Dickinson vice-president; Hooper Haygood, Baytown; Eldon Reed, Port Arthur; Walter Klinge, Carthage; Jewel Strong, Rusk; Walter Gibbs, Grand Saline; Asbury Lennox, Navasota; and Wayne Jones, Houston.

Dr. C. E. Peeple

union
First 1
said: "
meet
church.
average
has bee
two yea
"Back
observed
church o
was feat
service
union se
Verne M
Nationa
odist Y
versity,
Aug. 22
a repu
Followi
Method
officers
New
Ewing,
ing, vic
publicit
Buie,
Little,
area cl
Jr., Chu
area ch
Christia
area ch
Christi
chairm
titan f
chairm
Pare
youth
special
Colle
specia