BIBLE COMMENT

Bible Is Source Of Biographies Of Many Men

"THE proper study of mankind is man," wrote the poet Pope. And there are no finer or more adequate sources of material for that study than are to be found in the 66 books that we call the Bible.

The late President Thwing, of Cleveland's Western Reserve University, made a specialty of collecting books of biography. Someone told me that he had 12,000 volumes, of which the greater part were biographies. One can imagine what vast sources of incident, anecdote and illustration could be found in that immense array of books.

But though such a collection of biographies might offer great variety and detail, I venture to believe that it would offer no basic facts concerning human life and character that do not somewhere find their most pointed exemplification in the Bible.

There we find man in his heights of goodness, and in his depths of evil. There are tragedies of sorrow, disaster and failure, in contrast with experiences of ecstatic joy and sublime feeling. There are literary skills that not even Shakespeare has surpassed, and practical philosophies of living that reveal wisdom.

The Bible is a book of prophets, priests and kings. Chapter 11 of Hebrews records the lives and doings of Israel's great, both men and women. It is a noble chapter. What nation or people could record anything better? And in the history that it summarizes, as in the New Testament itself, are the almost full-length biographies of great individuals — Abraham, Moses, Samuel, Saul, David, Solomon, Jeremiah, Isaiah, Paul, Peter, and many more.

But the Bible is also the book of the common man. The most interesting, significant and vital things concern incidents in the lives of the lowly, sometimes named, sometimes unnamed, who played their part or who exercised some nobility of character in action.

"What a book! "God's book for man's life," but also the wonderful book of the lives of men.

E. M. Hughes of Daviess county have completed a farrowing house with seven pens for his Spotted Poland-China herd.

LOW COST HIGH-PAY FARMING

FOUR-LEAF Powdered Rock Phosphate supplies low-cost phosphorus, for bigger crops and richer pastures. Because this non-acid phosphate can't burn any seed or plant, because it doesn't leach out, but remains in the soil until solved by the growing plants' own root acids . . . you can apply enough to make your soil phosphorus rich for years ahead with one labor-saving application. This is the low-cost, high-pay way to farm! Investigate!

Julian Atkinson
Ewing, Kentucky
or write to
Thomson Phosphate Co.
441 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago 5, Illinois

Premium Lists Offer Total $414 To County Youth Fair Exhibitors

Premiums totaling $414.20, an increase of $69.75 over the 1947 premium total of $344.45, will be offered winners at the 11th annual Nicholas County Youth Fair, October 6-9 at the Carlisle Armory.

Five divisions are made for exhibitors including the 4-H and FFA clubs, FHA clubs, Utopia club and the Adult department. Several special awards are also possible for exhibitors. The premium list for the divisions follows:

4-H CLUB DEPARTMENT

Baby Beef Show—Superintendent, A. V. Alexander—1. Limited to 4-H members of Nicholas County. Ribbons to 50% place—$7.50, 5, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. 2. Showmanship—$3. Ribbon. Ribbon. 3. Sweepstakes to 1st and 2nd winners of 4-H and F.F.A. Purple rosette awards. 4. Dairy animal, any breed—36, 4, 2.

Poultry—Superintendents: Leonard Alexander, J. W. Alexander and Stanley Alexander—5 3 pullets, any breed but each exhibitor must be of same breed—$3, 2, 1, 75c. 50c.

Garden, Corn & Tobacco—Superintendents: Buddy Buckley, Emmett Darrell, Frank Terrell—6. Garden exhibit of not less than 10 varieties of vegetables—$3, 2, 1, 75c. 50c. 7. Hybrid corn (yellow or white - 6 ears) $3, 2, 1, 75c, 50c. 8. Tobacco (6 stalks on a stick) $4, 3, 2, 1, 75c, 50c.

Canning—Superintendents: Mrs. Warren Lowe, Mrs. John Clinkenbeard—9. Unit I, (1 qt. large fruit & 1 qt. small fruit) $1.50, 1, 75c. 10. Unit II, (1 qt. tomatoes canned in tomato juice & 1 qt. tomato juice) $1.50, 1, 75c. 11. Unit III (2 qts. vegetables, 2 varieties and 2 qts. fruits, 2 varieties) $1.50, 1, 75c.

Open Class for 4-H Girls—1. 1 qt. green beans. $1. 50c. ribbon. 2. 1 qt. tomato juice) $1.50c. ribbon. 14. 1 qt. peaches. $1. 50c. ribbon. 15. 1 qt. carrots. $1. 50c. ribbon. 16. 1 qt. blackberries. $1. 50c. ribbon.

Clothing—Superintendents: Mrs. John Barrett, Mrs. Kash Grimes, Mrs. Gayle Brady, Miss Betty Crockett—Awards will be given on a basis of blue, red, and white ribbon groups. Cash prizes totaling $25.00 will be divided equally among blue ribbon winners only. 17. Apron. 18. Towel and potholder. 19. Cotton school dress and slip. 20. Pajamas and housecoat. 21. Play and work clothes. 22. Semi-tailored wool suit or coat. 23. Party dress. 24. dress-up costume.

Record Books—Superintendent: Otta Fryman—25. 4-H Secretary Book, $2, 1.50, 1, 75c. 26. Swine *Project Record Book*, $1. 50c, ribbon. 27. *Sheep Project Record Book*, $1. 50c, ribbon.

F. F. A. DEPARTMENT

Superintendents: Winfred Hughes, Calvin Wills—28. Baby Beef, limited to Nicholas County, $7.50, 5, 4, 3, 3, 3, ribbons to 5th place. For sweepstakes winning 2. 29. Showmanship, $3. ribbon, ribbon. 30. Hybrid corn, 6 ears, $3, 2, 1, 75c. 50c. 31. Tobacco, 6 stalks on a stick, $4. 3, 2, 1, 75c. 50c. 32. Poultry, Capons, $3, 2, 1. 33. Poultry, pullets, any breed (ribbon to 5th place), $3, 2, 1, 75c. 50c. 34. F. F. A. Record Books (to be judged on a basis of superior, excellent, and good). $6 will be divided equally among the superior group 35. Dairy cow, any breed, $6, 4, 2. 36. Sheep, 3. Northwestern cross breed ewe, $5, 4, 3, 2.

F. H. A. DEPARTMENT

Superintendents: Ella Rose Crume, Helen Ruddell, Mrs. James Lowe, Delores Conrad—Awards will be given on a basis of blue, red, and white ribbon groups. Cash prizes totaling $32 will be divided equally among blue ribbon winners only. Clothing—37. Apron. 38. Wool Skirt. 39. Cotton dress. 40. Wool or rayon dress. Canning—41. 1 qt. tomatoes. 42. 1 qt. peaches. 43. 1 qt. green beans. Foods—44. Plate of 6 biscuits. 45. Plate of 6 cornmeal muffins. 46. White butter cake without icing (Home Ec. II. 4). Cake with icing (Home Ec. II & III). 48. Six outmeal cookies (Home Ec. II).

UTOPIA CLUB DEPARTMENT

Superintendents: Mrs. Naomi Cook, Brunker Harney, Dean Auxier—49. 6 stalks of tobacco, $4. 3, 2, 1. 50. 6 ears of hybrid corn, $3, 2, 1. 51. Bunch of kerain $3, 1, 50c. 52. 1 qt. vegetable, 2 qts. fruit (as a unit) $1. 50c. 53. Tailored garment, $1. 50c. 54. Cotton or rayon dress, $1. 50c. 55. Two articles made from feed sack, $1. 50c.

ADULT DEPARTMENT

Open to adults and to individuals from junior groups and Utopia Club provided that an adult-class exhibit is made for this department.

Home Economics—Superintendent, Miss Imogene Westfall. Mrs. S. R. Barlow, Mrs. Robert Feback—56. 1 qt. green beans, $1. 50c. ribbon. 57. 1 qt. white potatoes, $1. 50c. ribbon. 58. 1 qt. peaches. $1. 50c. ribbon. 59. 1 qt. cherries, $1. 50c. ribbon. 60. 1 qt. carrots, $1. 50c. ribbon. 61. 1 pint corn, $1. 50c. ribbon. 62. Articles made from feed sacks, $2. 50c. ribbon. 63. Dress made from feed sacks, $3. 50c. ribbon. 64. Cotton quilt, $1. 50c. ribbon. 65. Applique quilt, $1. 50c. ribbon. 66. A made over garment with description, $1. 50c. ribbon. 67. Flower arrangement for living room $1.50c. 75c. ribbon. 68. Flower arrangement for dining room, $1.50, 75c. ribbon. 69. 1 butter cake (white or yellow, any icing) $1.60, 75c. ribbon. 70. 1 angel food cake (or lemon chiffon) $1.50, 75c. ribbon. 71. 1 devil's food cake (any icing) $1.50, 75c. ribbon. 72. Plate of lemon cookies, $1.50, 75c. ribbon. 73. Plate of fancy candy, $1.50, 75c. ribbon.

Poultry—Superintendents: Leonard Alexander, J. W. Alexander, Stanley Alexander—74. White Leghorns, 3 hens & 1 cockerel, $3. 1.50, 50c. 75. White Plymouth *Rocks, 3 hens & 1 cockerel*, $3, 1.50, 50c. 76. *Rhode Island Reds*, 3 hens & 1 cockerel, $3, 1.50, 50c. 77. *New Hampshire Reds*, 3 hens & 1 cockerel, $3, 1.50, 50c. 78. Any other breed not listed, 3 hens & 1 cockerel, $3, 1.50, 50c. 79. Championship pen of 3 hens or pullets, open to all breeds. Awards—purple rosette.

Crops and Gardens—Superintendents: Geo. R. Carter, Russell Alexander, J. W. Miller—80. Hybrid Corn (6 ears (6 white or white) $3, 2, 1. 81. Farm products exhibit, not less than 10 items raised on the farm, of vegetables, fruits or other products arranged for a display, $6, 4, 2.50, 1. 82. Tobacco, 6 stalks on a stick, $4. 3, 2, 1. 83. Tobacco sweepstakes, open to first place winners of 4-H, ribbon.

UK Musicians Capture National Contests

The music world soon may have a distinct southern "flavor" if University of Kentucky students and faculty continue to monopolize national contests as they did last week. A 20 year-old pre-dental student, Fred W. Luigart Jr. of Lexington, walked away with the championship baton in orchestra leading—Cole Miller's annual "If You Want To Lead A Band" contest.

A few days later two young U. K. faculty men, Robert W. Mills and Bill Hubbie, won a $1,500 cash award as first prize in a songwriting contest sponsored by the Motion Picture Song Contest Association of Hollywood. Entitled "Twenty-One Miles From Home," the song was composed by Miles and lyrics were written by Hubbie.

11 Pigs Weigh Ton When 165 Days Old

A litter of 11 pigs raised by J. C. Shirley of Adair county weighed 2,111 pounds when 165 days old and sold for $28.25 a hundredweight, or $597.48. After allowing market price for corn, soybean meal, wheat and mineral mixture, the litter returned a profit of $228.36. The sow and pigs grazed lespedeza and grass pasture.

The work of County Agent R. B. Rankin of Adair county was praised by Grady Sellards, hog specialist of the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics. "For years Mr. Rankin has encouraged farmers to feed the ton-litter plan in raising hogs," said Mr Sellards. "Through this program farmers have learned many improved methods of producing pork, and have learned how to get increased profits from their hogs."

Sheep Profitable In Casey County

Five Casey county farmers cooperating with County Agent George D. Noble in demonstrating the profitableness of sheep had an average return of $27.36 per ewe. Their flocks ranged from 26 to 200 ewes. Average number of lambs sold per ewe was 1.08, and average return from wool was $7.33. All were Northwestern ewes.

Murphy Farms reported a net increase for pasture, feed and labor for a flock of 200 ewes, of $5,076.05. Other farmers had increases as follows: Lee Coffman, 35 ewes, $900; Harvey Helm, 29 ewes, 5934-61; James R. and James Murphy, 26 ewes, $445.62; and *Paul D. Combest*, 28 ewes, $944.71.

Boyd Farmers See Up-to-Date Place

When Boyd county farmers in the vicinity of England Hill visited the farm of Wade Bryant recently, they saw one low stalk of good farming methods, but other practices worthy of note, said Farm Agent John J. Rowland, senior assistant county agent. They

F.F.A., Utopia and Adult Classes Award, Purple Rosette Large ear corn, cushaw, $1. 50c. ribbon. 87. Largest Pumpkin, $1. 50c. ribbon. 88. Tallest stalk of corn, $1. 50c. ribbon.

4-H Activities Are State Fair Feature

Woodford county won on fat stock, Graves county on dairy cattle and Carter county on poultry, in the 4-H club stock-judging contest at the Kentucky State Fair. Twenty county teams judged fat stock, 20 dairy cattle and 15 poultry.

Top judge of meat animals was Tony Cocanougher of Garrard county; of dairy cattle, Billy Ridgway of Graves county, and of poultry, Bill Skaggs of Elliott county.

One hundred and fifty dairy cattle were exhibited by members of 4-H clubs. H. G. McKay, Jr., of Anderson county had the senior and grand champion Jersey and Stanley Couch of Carroll county had the junior champion. Graves had the best county group.

Jackie Jenkins of Jefferson county showed the senior and grand champion Holstein and Betty Moser of Jefferson the junior champion. Jefferson had the top county group.

Jackie Kimbrough of Harrison county showed the senior and grand champion Guernsey and John M. Goin of Scott county the junior champion. J. R. Stephenson of Owen county won all championships on Brown Swiss.

Charles Stephenson had the champion Southdown sheep, and Norton Shearer of Fayette county had the champion Hampshire.

Polly Stovall of Logan county won a sewing machine for her 4-H club exhibit. A total of 1,071 garments were exhibited.

Ribbons to high places in the 633-jar canning exhibit included Mary Lyon and Andrew Sisters, Jefferson county; Sherry Ann Forsythe, Shirley Hahn and Ella Mae Leathers, Anderson, and Emily Stutzenberger and Mary Anne Huffage, Jefferson.

Open all the blow of baked foodwere Joan Lee Stinson and Betty Jean Stinson, Boyd; Ann Hunter, Scott; Margaret Cotton, Anderson, and Elise Clauser, Oldham.

Tobacco Disease In 23 Counties

Black shank, a disease that could ruin farms for tobacco growers, has appeared in 23 Kentucky counties this season.

The following statement concerning this serious disease comes from Dr. W. D. Valleau, Plant Pathologist of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington:

1. The disease is carried by a soil and water-borne fungus, that can be distributed in soil carried on machinery or on feet of farm animals from an infested field to a clean field. It is most commonly spread by running water where creeks overflow bottomland. For example, it is now well distributed along the North Elkhorn creek from the infested fields in Georgetown. It probable is also spread by air-borne spores although they are not abundant.

2. The fungus remains in the soil about four years in the absence of tobacco. Therefore tobacco should not be planted in an infested field until about four years have elapsed following an outbreak. Every effort should be made not to carry the fungus on machinery and animals. Rotate the infested fields to other fields to clean fields that are plant-ready.

3. Beds should be placed where they can receive no drainage from an infested field as the fungus will be carried in the soil at transplanting and in a wet season may result in complete failure.

4. Tobacco stalks and trash from a diseased crop should be burned.

5. The disease can be kept in control in a neighborhood where the fungus is present if every grower will follow the practice of going to a field each year that has not grown tobacco for the past five years. If there is a creek or stream that is a source of contamination, every effort should be made to sow all overflow land in grass and leave it in grass permanently. In this way it may be possible to rid the valley of the fungus.

Applies Lessons To Improving Her Home

Mrs. Joe Melbrain of Rowan county believes in putting to use the information given in the Kentucky Homemakers Club, of which she is a member. Since she has had the lessons on home furnishings, she filled floor cracks with a mixture of sawdust and glue, then finished the floor with two coats of shellac. Having selected wallpaper for her living room according to suggestions received, she papered the room and refinished the woodwork.

For her kitchen she bought a new electric stove and refrigerator, and Mr. Melbrain made built-in cabinets and installed a sink. All of the equipment in this room were particularly interested in seeing Mr. Wade's completely equipped farm shop, tool shop and storage spaces for machinery and the like. They also saw his well-planned and thriving garden, where most of the food is grown for the family. Mr. Bryant raises all of his dairy feed, grinding it and mixing it on the farm.

Dairying Favored In Morgan County

Many farmers as well as businessmen in Morgan county are recognizing that dairying is one of the most promising farm enterprises in the county, stated Farm Agent Charlie Dixon. As a result, 80 farmers are selling milk and 100 farmers, cream.

Mrs. Arnold Cox, who has three grade Jersey Cows, received $82 for milk sold over a four-week period this summer. This left an income of $62 above feed costs for that time, plus all the milk her family of five used.

Another example cited was that of Dockie Murphy, who received an income above feed costs of $152 in one month from six grade Jersey cows. Mr. Murphy figures that this income of $5 per day for less than two hours work, done with the aid of his small son, is the easiest money he makes.

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Recipe of the Week

Meat cooked slowly in stews, less than in rapid cooking, hence, will make more servings says Mrs Ruth Fellers, food specialist at the UK College of Agriculture and Home Economics. She suggests this recipe:

Veal Birds with Celery Stuffing

1 pound of leg of veal cut half-inch thick

1 cup finely cut celery

1 tablespoon minced onion

1 tablespoon minced parsley

1 tablespoon drippings

2 cups bread crumbs

2 teaspoons salt

Dash of pepper

Water or soup stock

Pound the veal until it is one-half inch thick, then cut in pieces two or three inches wide and four to five inches long. Season with half teaspoon salt, dash of pepper and rub with garlic if desired. To make stuffing, cook the celery, onion and parsley in drippings for a few minutes. Drain. Add other ingredients, using enough water or soup to make a slightly moist stuffing. Spread each piece of meat with stuffing and roll up, fastening with toothpicks. Dredge in flour, then brown in drippings in a heavy skillet. Add 1 cup hot water, cover and cook slowly for 45 minutes. Turn occasionally.

Menu: Veal birds, corn pudding, French string beans, pear salad, rye bread, butter and chocolate cake.

College Radio Programs

Programs to be given daily at 12:30 p.m. over radio station WHAS by the College of Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Kentucky, are: Oct. 4, "Series on Rural Housing," Robert E. Skinner; Oct. 5, "Utopia Club Work," Carl Jones; Oct. 6, "Farm Newspaper," Robert H. Ford; Oct. 7, "Feed Situation," L. A. Vernes, and Oct. 8, "Questions from Farm People," On Oct. 9, at 11:30 a. m., Miss Alda Henning will discuss "Achievements of Rural Homemakers."

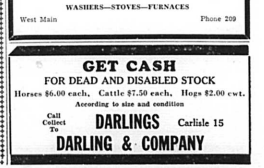
Lists Small Grains Best For Kentucky

A College of Agriculture and Home Economics list of small grains recommended for Kentucky includes Balbo rye. This rye makes more ragsl growth than the old varieties of white or northern rye and is a heavy seed producer.

Kentucky No 1 is given as the best barley, and is the only one eligible for certification. It is the most winter-resistant kind and produces good-quality grain. In the extreme southern part of the state, Jackson No. 1, a Tennessee development, did well the past two seasons.

Fulwin and Forkedeer are the most winter-hardy and depend able winter oats. Both are eligible for certification. In extreme southern counties Fulgrain and Victorian survived recent winters well and have stiff and hard stiff straw than Fulwin or Forkedeer but are less winter-hardy.

Seed is available for such wheats as Thorne, Clarkan, Currell's Prolific, Poole and Bloomer. Other recommended varieties are Vigo and Redhart, but seed of these is scarce.



A press operated by steam power was invented in 1842.

The National Typographical Union was organized at Baltimore in 1852.

Joseph Pulitzer acquired the St. Louis Post-Dispatch at a sheriff's sale.

Approximately 50,000,000 letters are received by newspaper editors every year from their readers.

The first daily Oregonian was printed in 1861.

Did You Know Hayfever Is Caused By Love—Love of the Ragweed for Its Male?

In the Fall a ragweed's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love and this month, throughout most of the United States, every sufferer from hayfever will be on the hunt for a mate.

All this seedy pursuit of happiness is all right for ragweeds but it's tough on you if you are one of the millions who suffer hayfever as the result of inhaling pollen. In that case you cannot afford to look down your nose at the activities of the young ragweed Romeos and Juliets. Many of them may not find each other, but find your nose instead. Worse, they may even have a date there.

In that case you ought to know about Neobetamine (2-N-dimethyl-amoethyl - N - p - methoxybenzyl - amino - pyrimidine monohydrochloride) and don't sneeze at the either. This interesting sounding and acting drug, a product now made available by Wyeth Incorporated, on a doctor's prescription, has been found in a number of recorded clinical tests to rise relief to 82 cent of seasonal hay fever sufferers.

Allergies are a comparatively recent medical discovery. The word "allergy" has been in the language only half a century. It is now known that the inhalation of pollens, especially that of ragweed, can produce asthma, sneezing, face swelling and other allied symptoms, while certain shellfish and strawberries for example, will cause the hives of other things may cause various unhappy reactions among those allergic to them.

When a disease germ enters the body, the body automatically sets up its own defense by manufacturing anti-bodies to combat the germ. Pollens and other allergens are also met in the body with anti-bodies. But the real villan of the hay fever and other similar ailments is now believed to be a chemical called histamine which is normally found in minute quantities in most of the body tissues. Pollen and the antibodies it creates combine to cause the liberation of histamine in the body. The histamine in turn dilates the blood vessels so that the tissues which the blood vessels feed become swollen and gorged like the stomach of a man who has eaten far too much. When the tissues of the mucous membrane of the nose get this indigestion and stomachache, the result is hay fever or perhaps rhinitis. Other tissues so affected may result in hives, asthma or worse.

Histamine thus acts as a sort of fifth columnist in the body for allergens. But it was only recently that histamine's devious underground work was discovered. Since that was established, however, the research laboratories got to work and developed the so-called antihistaminics.

The antihistaminics have been found valuable also in other respects—notably in overcoming some patients' allergies to drugs which it is necessary to administer to them.

The great value of antihistaminics to medicine can be appreciated when it is remembered what a tremendous field is covered by allergies. Certain persons are allergic to strawberries and a sudden dip in too cold water or too prolonged swimming may result in death. Others are allergic to heat. The list of allergens run the gamut from cat's fur to milk.

The case of a man who broke into a rash on Monday mornings puzzled physicians for months. They tested him for one allergy after another until they remembered that his rash always occurred on Mondays. Then the answer finally came. He was allergic to funny papers—that is the ink used to print them.

There are also allergies which are of psychogenic origin. A woman married for five and a half years had suffered asthma for five years at that time. She went to Atlanta, was cured within a few months and returned East to her husband. Five months later she had asthma again. She went back to Tucson and was again cured. Her husband moved to Tucson to be with her. Five days later she was hospitalized with an acute attack of asthma. Probably medication would have done no good in this case. Reno was the cure. Since her divorce the lady has lived in the East and has suffered no recurrence of her asthma. She was simply allergic to her husband.

Work-Less Equipment Follows Electricity

Because of rural electrification reaching installed in Tool sheds, Mrs. Osborne Thompson is enjoying the benefits of good lighting and several new pieces of labor-saving equipment. Through careful planning with Home Agent Sarah Patterson Mason before the house was wired, she now has 18 outlets for electric connections placed for convenience and attractive room arrangement.

Her electrical equipment includes a stove, water heater, washer, ironer, waffle iron, pressure saucepan, mixer and other pieces. Fluorescent lighting is used in the kitchen and the new bathroom installed at the end of a hallway. Three beautiful old kerosene lamps have been wired for electricity.

Other improvements include a series of shelves for storage of canned foods, a large cistern and the electric water pump installed in the family name.

The first newspaper west of the Mississippi was the Missouri Gazette founded in St. Louis in 1808.

NEWS in the WORLD of RELIGION By W.W. REID

Weekday classes in religious education, for students of all faiths, are now in full operation in most states that have legislation permitting such instruction. Religious educators generally are interpreting the U. S. Supreme Court ruling that a film seemed to oppose such instruction as meaning only that instruction cannot be conducted in public school buildings and cannot use public school equipment. However, pupils may be excused from classes in public schools in order to attend religious classes in their churches or other buildings. This was the generally accepted method of instruction even before the Court's ruling. Children have been released from schools, at the request of parents, for religious instruction in California, New York, New Jersey, South Carolina, Iowa, Virginia, Minnesota, Oregon and Pennsylvania. In some states classes are held after school hours.

Among the announced headline speakers who will address the World Mission Assembly, to be held in Columbus, Ohio, October 6 to 8, under the auspices of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, are Dr. Charles Malik, W. Hobson of Ohio, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of New York, Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin of New York, Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer of Madison, N. J., Dr. J. Hutchison Cockburn of Geneva, Switzerland, Dr. Paul Lindholm of Mexico, Kermit Eby of Washington, D. C., Dr. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, Dr. Bact Kumarappa of India, Dr. Emory Ross of New York, Commander Stephen King-Hall of Canada, Dr. J. D. Bragg of St. Louis, Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen of New York, Commander Stephen King-Hall, Dr