

Playground Schedule

JULY 22 - JULY 26
MONDAY
 Swimming Lessons 9:00 - 12:00
 Arts & Crafts 10:30 - 12:00
 Outdoor Games
 Outdoor Games 1:00 - 4:00
 Free Swim 1:30 - 3:00
TUESDAY
 Baseball Fundamentals 9:00 - 10:30
 Hat Show 9:00 - 10:00
 Golf Instruction 10:30 - 12:00
 (Bring a No. 5 iron)
 Arts & Crafts 1:00 - 4:00
 Outdoor Games
 Free Swim 1:30 - 3:00
WEDNESDAY
 Swimming Lessons 9:00 - 12:00
 Arts & Crafts 10:30 - 12:00
 Outdoor Games
 Arts & Crafts 1:00 - 4:00
 Free Swim 1:30 - 3:00
THURSDAY
 Softball Game 9:00 - 10:30
 Archery
 Tennis Instruction 10:30 - 12:00
 Arts & Crafts 9:00 - 12:00
 (Mold Making)
 Outdoor Games 1:00 - 4:00
 Free Swim 1:30 - 3:00
FRIDAY
 Swimming Lessons 9:00 - 12:00
 Arts & Crafts 10:30 - 12:00
 Walking Hike in Andover 1:00 - 2:30
 Free Swim 2:30 - 3:30

Grade Honor Roll

End of Fourth Marking Period
 June 21, 1968

GRADE 3

First Honors — Cindy Davis, Cheryl Green, Nina McLean, Orville Perkins, Beth Polmateer, Lois Wolter, David Burns, Tim Mead, Donald Monahan, Tom Ransom, Gina Baker, Marcy Jackson, Teresa Joyce, Christine Lounsberry, Jackie Wood, Anita Winslow
 Second Honors — Wendy Cahill, Randy Cornell, Cindy Geffers, Janet Geffers, Harry Mosher, Jane Nye, Scott Bundy, Scott Wilson, Cindy Halsey

GRADE FOUR

First Honors — John Davis, Russell Godown, Martin Grossman, Robert Hyland, James Pitts, Curtis Vars, Lynne Baker, Diane Bliss, Brian Halsey, Brenda Haugh, Douglas Preston, Nancy Stephens, Robert Wallace
 Second Honors — Gary Barden, Mark McCormick, Norman Olds, Kalvin Shaw, Jerome Thomas, Cathy Swartz, Pamela Grossman, Marcella Davis, Phyllis Freeland, Jay MacMichael, Dale Russell, Samantha Richardson

GRADE 5

First Honors — Debbie Baker, Marsha Baker, Mike Bliss, Bobby Burch, Craig Dodge, Cecilia Gavin, Shawn McCormick, Linda Mulconery, Mary Nevel, Doug Snyder, Ronald Nichols, John Thomas, Vicky Bird, Laura Burris, Debra Gruber, Sara Pantone, Judy Perry
 Second Honors — Lisa Brown, Cindy Tomm, Vicky Westbrook, Roy Allen, Bill Cornell, Tim Hyland, James Jackson, Kathy Hess, Cindy Ryan, Linda Smith

GRADE 6

Ruth Atwell, Kim Baker, Cynthia Barden, Rose Mary Billings, Elaine Bronson, Michael Dibble, Steven Dunham, Diane Gorsuch, Carol Roeske, Linda Smith, Judy Bliss, George Burger, Danny Davis, Chad Grossman, David Haugh, Sue Herr, Linda McLean, Stephen Mosher, James Nevel, Teresa Polmateer, Mark Snyder, Beth Wolter
 Second Honors — Scott Middaugh, Jeffrey Petrie, Carol Ann Weber, Donald Burns, Allison Davis, Kenneth Geer, Nora Kelley, Brian Lynch, Dennis Ordway, Laura Tomm

GRADE 7

First Honors — Susan Burgett, Susan Church, Cheryl Joyce
 Second Honors — Dennis Burrows, Lois Gram, Arlene Hess, Neila Potter, Priscilla Billings

GRADE 8

First Honors — Jeanne Atwell, Ruth Tuttle, Pattie Middaugh, Shirley Lewis, Alan Folsom, Charles Wolter, James MacMichael, Dan Dodge, Tom Wallace, John Hyland, Larry Nevel, Fred Perry
 Second Honors — Pam Crittenden, Kim Richardson, Dennis Herr, Jessie Grossman

Keep On Buying Savings Bonds.

Perfect Attendance List

End of Fourth Marking Period
 June 21, 1968

KINDERGARTEN — Susan Shaw

GRADE 1 — Leonard Jay Jackson, Doranne Wahl, Evelyn Lehman, Donald Freund, Debra Wallace

GRADE 2 — Sally Allen, Nelson Herr, George Milligan

GRADE 3 — Cindy Geffers, Teresa Joyce

GRADE 4 — Dale Russell, Kim Freund, Russell Godown, Martin Grossman

GRADE 5 — Roy Allen, James Jackson, Ronald Nichols, John Thomas, Cindy Ryan, Linda Smith, Keith Freeland, Linda Mulconery, Mary Nevel

GRADE 6 — Roger Costley, Rose Mary Billings, George Burger, Chad Grossman

GRADE 7 — Susan Burgett, Cheryl Joyce, Constance Baker, Julie Baker, Nona Barnes, Mary Lou Bird, Roger Godown, Robert Jackson, Patrick Mulconery, Michael Pantone, Randy Slade

GRADE 8 — Carol Simons, Mike Jackson, Tom Wallace, Dan Dodge, David Gallagher, Larry Nevel, Fred Perry

GRADE 9 — Ronald Godown, Susan Stephens, Grace Herr, John Lang

GRADE 10 — John Fanton, Howard Freeland, James Howland, Kay Nevel

GRADE 11 — Robert Lynch, Diane Leon

Preparations Begin For Hill Cumorah Pageant

Preparations for the annual Hill Cumorah Pageant began July 13, when local members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints left for Palmyra. Here members of the Church from throughout the state will congregate at the Hill Cumorah for the purpose of setting up seating and preparing the grounds for the 100,000 people expected to attend this year's pageant.

David Downing who presides over the Alfred branch of the Church said, "The Hill Cumorah Pageant depicts the story of the ministry of the resurrected Jesus Christ in ancient America."

The pageant tells of a group of Israelites who left the city of Jerusalem about 600 B. C. and came across the ocean to the Americas. Here a great Christian civilization existed until about 421 A. D. These people kept records on thin sheets of gold. These writings have been translated today and the resulting volume of scripture is known as The Book of Mormon.

The pageant portrays scenes from both the Bible and Book of Mormon.

This year's pageant will be held nightly July 29th through August 3rd with performances beginning at 9:00 p. m. The public is invited to attend. There will be no charge for admission or parking.

"Hope Is The Keyword In Cancer"

"Hope is the keyword in Cancer," according to a new 20-page pamphlet on the disease published by the State Health Department, Dr. Hollis S. Ingraham, state health commissioner, said today.

"Great progress has been made in research to learn more about many different kinds of cancers and their cures," the pamphlet says. "No cancer patient should be considered hopeless. There is always some new development which may bring about definite improvement. Any day a discovery may occur which could save the lives of most cancer patients."

Among major research centers studying cancer, the pamphlet notes, is Roswell Park Memorial Institute in Buffalo, the State Health Department's cancer research and treatment center. Additional studies are underway at the Department's Division of Laboratories and Research in Albany.

Of cigarettes, the pamphlet says: "Cigarette smoking is an invitation to lung cancer. A person who smokes 20 cigarettes a day has ten times as much chance of contracting lung cancer as a non-smoker, and as the number of cigarettes smoked per day rises, the lung cancer rate multiplies."

Free copies of the pamphlet may be obtained by writing: Act Against Cancer, New York State Department of Health, 84 Holland Avenue, Albany, N. Y. 12208.

Do You Know Your "Carpenter Ants"

Carpenter ants are common wood-boring insects found in much of New York State. They are often considered beneficial in the forest where they help break down dead and rotting wood. However, they will also attack homes and other buildings as well as poles, posts and the dead wood of living trees.

A four-page leaflet concerning these insects is available free from the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University. It is entitled "Carpenter Ants," and was prepared by Dr. John B. Simeone. The booklet covers the damage done by ants, their control and a brief summary of the life cycle. Also included is a comparison between carpenter ants and termites with which they are often confused.

One of the most obvious differences between ants and termites is the fact that termites eat the wood through which they are tunneling, while ants must leave the nest in search of plant and insect secretions as well as other insects on which they prey. Since they do not eat the wood, sawdust accumulates outside the exit holes of ant nests and is generally a good indication that carpenter ants are present.

Heaviest damage by carpenter ants is the summer months when the insects are most active. Should they be tunneling within heated buildings, their activity may last later in the season and start earlier the following year.

To learn more about these pests, send a postal card to Publications, State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y. 13210.

The Water Chestnut — A Pest Of The Plant World

The story of how the starling was introduced into the United States from Europe and eventually became a pest is a familiar one. Perhaps not so familiar is a similar story about a pest of the plant world — the water chestnut.

According to the New York State Conservation Department, the water chestnut made its first appearance in New York State in Collins Lake in the Schenectady County village of Scotia in 1884 when an immigrant from Europe planted some of the barbed nut-like seeds with the hope that the plant could be developed into a source of food. Since that first planting, the water chestnut has spread to the Mohawk and Hudson Rivers and a number of other ponds and lakes. In areas where this plant with its dense, tangled growth and sharp-pointed seeds has taken hold, swimming, boating and fishing are virtually impossible.

Each seed is capable of producing a cord-like stem from 6 inches to 15 feet long. Each stem supports one or more rosettes of leaves which float on the surface of the water being buoyed up by the bladder like growth in the stems of the outer leaves. The leaves are a glossy green on the upper surface and a light green on the lower. The rosettes generally appear on the water surface during May or early June. Small white flowers appear during July and each flower may develop into the barbed nut which changes from green to black and is capable of germination the following year.

The Conservation Department, in cooperation with the Federal Government, has undertaken a control program to prevent this obnoxious aquatic plant from spreading by spraying and uprooting it. The general public can help by notifying the Conservation Department if they find this plant growing in a body of water. Write to: The N. Y. State Conservation Department, Division of Fish and Game, State Campus, Albany, N. Y. 12226 or phone (518) 457-5698.

If the growth is scattered or isolated you can help prevent its spreading by pulling up the entire plants and putting them on shore where they will dry out and die.

"My wife and I sure had fun at the beach last summer. First she'd bury me in the sand, then I'd bury her. This summer I'm going back and dig her up."

A Nine-Month Extension Granted Boatmen On Anti-Pollution

A nine-month extension of time to comply with the anti-pollution requirements of New York's Navigation Law has been granted boatmen in a bill just signed into law by Governor Rockefeller. Under the terms of this legislation the deadline for the installation of sewage treatment devices on watercraft in New York State has been postponed from June 1, 1968 to March 1, 1969.

"This extension," said James O'Brien, Director of the Conservation Department's Division of Motor Boats, "will allow the manufacturers time to produce sat-

isfactory devices at a reasonable price and give boatmen the whole winter to make the installation."

The postponement of the deadline resulted from discovery that few sewage treatment devices intended for use on small craft did a satisfactory job. The Navigation Law requires that the pollution control device be "of a type approved by the State Department of Health and Conservation." Joint research by the Departments have revealed that there were no units immediately available that would comply with Health Department standards.

At present a number of units are being tested and it is anticipated that a list of approved types will be announced before the end of the boating season.



Managing Your Money

by Edward M. Donohue
 New York State Bankers Association

You Can Shop For Credit

The Truth-in-Lending bill has been enacted into law. Its purpose is to protect the credit buyer by requiring all credit grantors to state in dollars and cents and in terms of simple annual interest, the cost of credit.

Banks and bankers have endorsed this measure and are pleased at its passage even though it might cause some confusion since the use of simple annual interest in stating the cost of credit is being used for the first time.

Fortunately, in New York State, the legislature had enacted stringent regulations requiring that full disclosure of credit costs be shown in dollars and cents. These regulations have been in effect for some time. New Yorkers have benefited from the foresight of our legislators.

However, in order to dispel some confusion that might arise from the use of "Simple Annual Interest" as a means of stating credit costs, it might do well to follow this simple procedure.

Regardless of how the cost of credit is stated, the credit seeker is interested, primarily, in how much it will cost in dollars and cents. That is what he will have to pay for the convenience of deferring payments over a period of time.

To arrive at that figure, simply take the amount of the anticipated monthly payments and multiply it by the number of months it will take to repay the amount involved. This will be the total cost of the credit transaction. Subtract the cash

price from this figure and the remainder is the cost of credit. If a trade-in or down payment is involved, make allowances for it by subtracting it from the original cash price. This would be the net amount to be financed. Compare this figure with the total amount to be repaid.

Using this simple procedure, the consumer has the opportunity to compare the credit cost of his purchase or loan among a number of sources. He can shop for credit as effectively as he does for food in a supermarket.

He can also determine whether the convenience of paying over a period of time is worth the cost in dollars and cents. That should be a consideration. Too many people are prone to make the smallest monthly payment and take the longest possible time permitted. Oftentimes, they do this because they don't take time to figure the cost of such a convenience.

But, by being aware of the dollars and cents cost of this luxury, a credit user would have the opportunity to increase the amount of his monthly payments, reduce time and save money with little or no hardship.

The cheapest way to make a purchase is to pay cash. The next cheapest way is to use credit for the shortest period of time and at the lowest cost. The consumer has the opportunity to do that by knowing the cost of credit.