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A NEW BOOK

Charles V. Stanton

Why was the massive candlestick fashioned by the Children of Israel considered such a great prize by conquerors?

How much money, measured in American dollars, did Joseph's brothers receive for selling him into slavery in Egypt?

What was the value of the thirty pieces of silver Judas was paid for his betrayal of Christ?

How much did Abraham pay for the burial place for himself and his family?

These are some of the questions answered in a new book by a Roseburg author.

Florence Aiken Banks is the author, and her new book *Coins of Bible Days*, published by The MacMillan Company, soon will be in the hands of booksellers.

Mrs. Banks has written several books and many Bible lessons and short articles which aid Bible students in understanding the Book of Books. Her latest production, which identifies coins mentioned in the Bible, is unique in the fact that it relates history of Bible times through coinage. It also serves to give a more thorough understanding of happenings related in the Bible.

Valuations Established

Reading history we learn that as the Jews were beaten by opposing armies the candlestick from the tabernacle was considered such a prize that it was carried at the head of the victorious columns of returning warriors.

We can better understand why when, as Mrs. Banks points out, the candlestick, according to directions given Moses at Mount Sinai, was "of a talent of pure gold," and that a talent of pure gold, measured in today's American dollars, was worth \$26,280.

Mrs. Banks also tells us that the brothers of Joseph weren't much interested in cash when they sold him into slavery because of the favoritism displayed toward him. Their price was about \$10.95, which, divided among them, amounted to \$1.25 apiece.

The "reward" for Judas' betrayal was slightly more than \$15.

Abraham bought a burial lot before coins were invented. The sale price was four hundred shekels. A shekel, Mrs. Banks tells us, was a unit of weight and four hundred shekels, representing about \$218.96 in today's American money, weighed around 37 pounds.

Rebekah was enticed to become Isaac's wife with gifts of about \$90 worth of jewelry.

When Naaman went to Elisha to be cured of leprosy, he took along about 800 pounds of gold and silver worth almost \$70,000. Some medical fee! Elisha rejected payment, but his perfidious manservant cadged a "tip" so heavy it took two men to carry it.

Author Shows Versatility

Those are just a few of the many interesting items to be found in *Coins of Bible Days*. The historian will find the book a most valuable sketch of biblical and secular history. Coin collectors will discover it to be a rare guide. Bible students will revel in its interpretative features. Even without special interest in any of these things, the reader will find the book highly educational and entertaining.

Few authors can claim the versatility shown by Mrs. Banks in almost 50 years of successful writing.

She started her career as a school teacher and while so employed, wrote numerous educational articles and several textbooks. She turned to stories for children and contributed liberally to many magazines published for the entertainment and education of young people. "Who's Who in the Bible," and "Fingerprints of Bible People" are interpretative biblical books preceding her latest publication. And, in between writing books, she has found time for Bible lessons, poetry and many short articles.

Her interest in coins of Bible days dates back to childhood. Her collection, which is not kept at home but in bank vaults, was started more than 25 years ago. Surprisingly, she reports, coins of that period are not too difficult to obtain. People had no banks in those days. They stored their coins in walls, buried them in the ground, or hid them otherwise. Archeologists still occasionally find these caches.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Giving away money can be almost as exciting as winning it.

Jack Barry says he gets all stirred up inside when he dishes out the big dough, even though it comes out of a sponsor's pocket and not his own.

Barry, master of ceremonies on the new NBC \$100,000 giveaway show, "The Big Surprise," on occasion has found that a question can become as big an ordeal to him as it is to the contestant.

"The tension builds up in you," he remarked, "because you sometimes get as deeply involved emotionally with the contestants in the 20 minutes you deal with them as you would if you had known them for 20 years."

"When they win, a wave of excitement hits you, too; a feeling which lasts until you suddenly realize it is really somebody else who won the money and not you."

However, Barry can console himself with the thought that after all he doesn't have to borrow money to meet his grocery bill. TV emcees aren't paid off in peanuts.

And right now, Barry is riding high financially as the new king of the giveaway, a position he seems likely to hold until someone dreams up a program on which the sponsor will reward the winning contestant with the key to Fort Knox.

In addition to acting as little shepherd of the \$100,000 prize, Jack also serves as producer and emcee for three other programs: "Life begins at 80," "Juvenile Jury,"

and "Winky Dink and You." Whether you're just learning to talk or are living on borrowed time, Jack has a question to ask you on a program tailored to your age level.

Barry is typical of the new type of television emcee, who is brightly eager to shower you with cash if you can show your head holds even the smallest nugget of knowledge.

The old-style emcee often had a different aim—to see that only a certain amount of the sponsor's money was given away. Sometimes they had it neatly figured out just how often they wanted the jackpot won.

Barry says the attitude on the new huge giveaway program is just the opposite.

"They've found out that the money is less important than the good will of the audience," he said. "The more money we give away, the happier people will be, the more they'll watch the show and the more they'll buy the sponsor's product."

Barry also pointed out that the method of picking contestants has changed.

"Instead of grabbing anybody who wanders into the studio with an out-of-town accent," he said, "an effort is made to find people

No Responsible Western diplomats are pretending it was not a setback to Western solidarity to have the rich industrial Saar region on the German-French border emphatically vote down proposed internationalization of the area.

But we can be moderately reassured by the fact that neither German Chancellor Adenauer nor Premier Faure of France chose to read disaster in this unhappy outcome of the Saar plebiscite. They exchanged expressions of good will. They promised to work for continued good relations between Germany and France, and for general European unity.

This will now be more difficult of achievement.

The French had insisted on Europeanizing the Saar as a price for their support of German rearmament and admission to NATO. The tiny Saar long has been the subject of German claims and French counterclaims. International control was the only solution the French would accept short of the Saar's unification with France itself.

French leaders and Adenauer had agreed on this answer, and both French and German parliaments had endorsed it formally. But the citizens of the Saar said "no," thereby upsetting all the well-laid plans.

What now?

Presumably the Saar will continue for a while at least in its present status: an economic union with France but a government largely free of either French or German control.

The Saar population, mostly German, voted for this economic arrangement two years after World War II. In legislative elections of 1952 the overwhelming majority favored continuing the union and also endorsed political Europeanization.

In the latest plebiscite it has not voted to end the economic tie with France, but seems to have reversed itself on the issue of internationalizing. A heavy pressure

campaign by narrow German nationalists undoubtedly had much to do with the result.

There certainly is no likelihood that in the light of this vote the Saar will soon be attached again to Germany, as it was before World War I and then from 1935 through World War II.

If Western diplomats have any bright ideas left after this debacle at the polls, they are not yet revealing them. France over recent years has made it eminently clear how firm is its resistance to the return of the Saar to Germany. By this plebiscite, the nationalist Germans who made their weight felt in the Saar have made equally plain their determination not to let the prize slip permanently from their grasp.

It is a real stalemate, and a challenge to Western leaders who wish to preserve and enhance the strength of the free Western alliance.

Gen. Dean Ends Colorful Career, Awarded Medal

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, hero of Taejon, blinked back tears in the ceremony ending his 32 year Army career.

Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, Army Chief of staff, pinned on Dean at the Presidio parade ground Monday the combat infantryman's badge.

Taylor explained Dean already had won all his country's highest decorations. "There was left to us to give General Dean only this badge of the infantryman," the highest honor of all.

"I accept this award that I covet more than anything in the world," replied Dean. "In the name of Sergeant Joe Lynton and for those thousands of other infantrymen killed by the enemy before they were able to wear it."

Lynton, Dean later explained, was his driver in Europe. "Killed by an enemy pistol bullet just 16 hours before the war ended over there."

Dean won the Medal of Honor also in the Taejon fighting. After the city's fall he was captured and endured three years in Communist prisons.

For him Dean said, retirement will be real.

"No jobs in industry or anywhere else. Just travel, to see these United States, and I'll try to knock some strokes off my golf game."

Dean, whose last duty assignment was deputy Sixth Army Commander, will make his retirement home in Berkeley, Calif.

who are both deserving and interesting. And the questions they are asked are questions they can answer with luck, brains and memory.

He didn't explain why anybody who had luck, brains and memory needed to appear on a giveaway program to make a fortune.

Worse'n a Dozen Black Cats



Bruce Bissat

Minister Takes \$32,000 Winnings

NEW YORK (AP)—The Rev. Alvin Kershaw, Episcopal Church rector and jazz expert, has taken his \$32,000 winnings and passed up a chance for the grand prize on "The \$64,000 Question," CBS radio and television show.

He says he will use the money—after income taxes—to support settlement of displaced persons in his parish. He also will make a contribution to the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

The 36-year-old clergyman announced on the program last night that he would keep the \$32,000, rather than risk losing it in a try for more, because it was a "resource and opportunity to support many movements in our world—movements laboring and struggling for brotherhood."

The Rev. Mr. Kershaw, rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Oxford, Ohio, won the \$32,000 in three steps answering questions in his chosen category of jazz.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

set of circumstances its members do the RIGHT thing.

Margaret did that. She conformed.

Her decision, hard as it may have been for her, plants in the mind of every Englishman the thought that in every situation, no matter how difficult the personal circumstances may be, the RIGHT thing is the thing that must be done.

One can't help wondering what her uncle, the Duke of Windsor, thinks of it.

Just 20 years ago, in circumstances similar to Margaret's, he made a decision. His decision was the opposite of Margaret's. He chose the path of personal inclination. When he made his choice, the cloud of World War II, although then no larger than a man's hand, was already visible on the horizon. Every Englishman knew that World War II, if it came, might be the end of Britain.

The present Duke of Windsor was then Edward VIII, "by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

He was the leader of his people. But, with the hour of grave trial approaching for his country, he considered his own inclinations and abdicated his responsibilities.

His young niece is made of sterner stuff. By the power of her example, she says to her people that no matter what comes she can TAKE IT.

Her country, although on the mend, is still not out of danger. England, being a small country with a large population, must import a large part of the food it consumes and the greater part of the raw materials needed to feed its factories. In order to obtain the foreign currencies with which to pay for her vitally necessary imports, England must export her manufactured products in a BIG way.

In order to export in a big way, she must keep her costs down. To keep her costs down, she must keep wages down. If her costs get out of line, her export markets will vanish. Among her manufactured products are automobiles. Her people WANT AUTOMOBILES for their own use and enjoyment. But if they buy as many of them as they want, there won't be enough left for export.

And so on.

Many privations and sacrifices lie ahead of the English people. By her decision yesterday Margaret says to them that she too can make sacrifices. She too can give up things that she wants. No matter how hard it may be.

Thus she creates between herself, as a member of the royal family, and her people a warm bond of sympathy, a feeling of privations mutually shared for the common good.

Considering her responsibilities, who can say that she has made the wrong decision?

Roseburg To Host Therapists Group

Roseburg will host the semi-annual meeting of the Northwest Chapter of the American Assn. of Rehabilitation Therapists, Inc., Friday and Saturday at the Roseburg Veterans Hospital.

Besides Roseburg, hospitals at Walla Walla, American Lake and Vancouver, Wash., and Portland and Medford will be represented.

Anyone interested in rehabilitation and allied services is welcome to attend. Registration will be held at 8 a.m. Friday in the music room of the Recreation Building.

A banquet will be held at the Hotel Umpqua Friday at 6:30 p.m. with Dr. Arthur C. Jones of Portland as guest speaker. Dr. Jones is area consultant for the physical medicine and rehabilitation services.

Saturday morning sessions will be devoted to a business meeting and election of officers.

Friday sessions will include the following local personnel: George L. Wadsworth, hospital manager; Dr. Arthur S. Anderson, chief of PMRS here, and Dr. Harold Mikkelsen.

Besides Dr. Jones, outside speakers will include Wilbur Walters, chief educational therapist at Barnes Hospital in Vancouver; Richard U. Skarshaug, chief of manual arts rehabilitation work at American Lake hospital; Dr. Everell W. Fowles, chief of PMRS at the Portland VA hospital, and O. S. Derhaska, physical therapist at the Walla Walla VA hospital.

Oregon To Ship Million And Half Christmas Trees

SALEM (AP)—Oregon will ship 1,250,000 Christmas trees to other states, Charles H. Ladd, senior state farm forester, predicted Wednesday.

He said prices would be higher than those of last year.

Commercial harvester must obtain cutting permits from the State Forestry Department. All of the trees are sold by commercial harvesters, as no trees are sold off state-owned lands.

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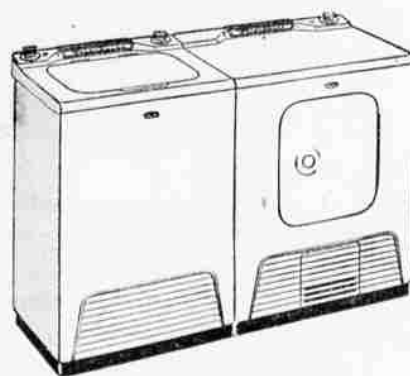
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