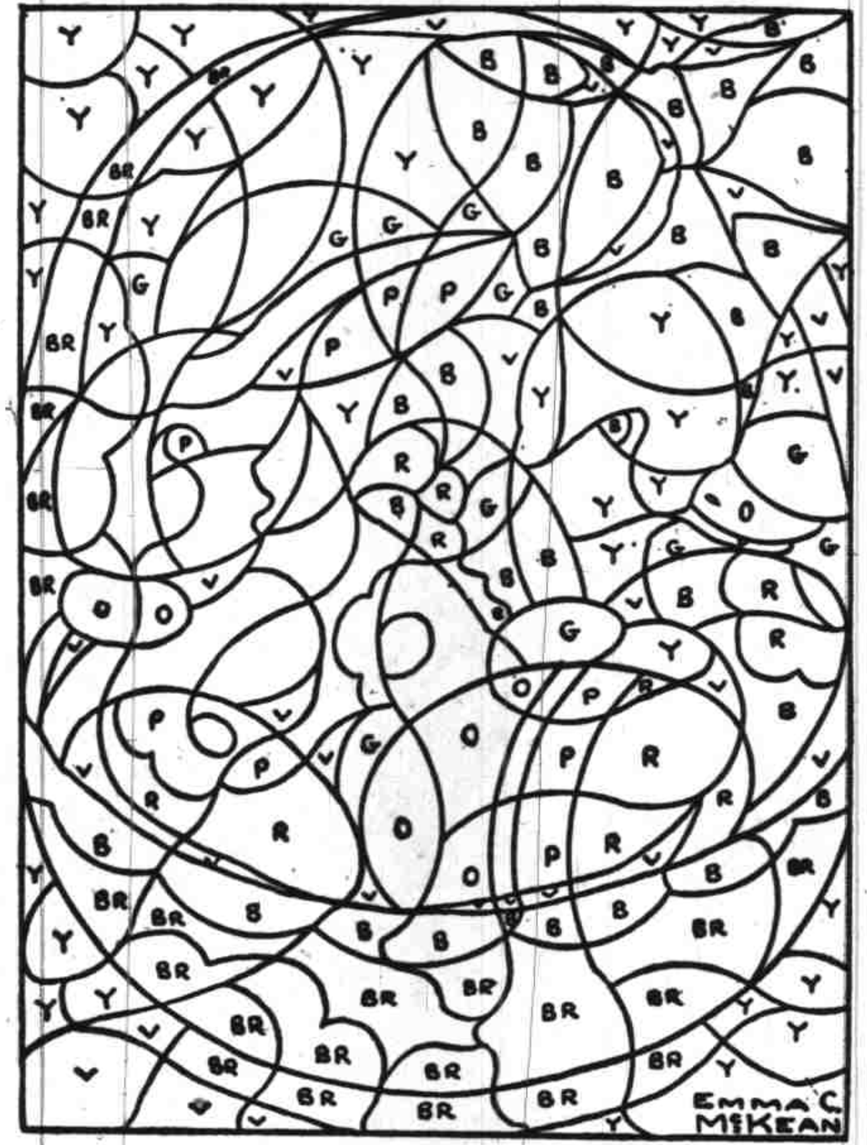
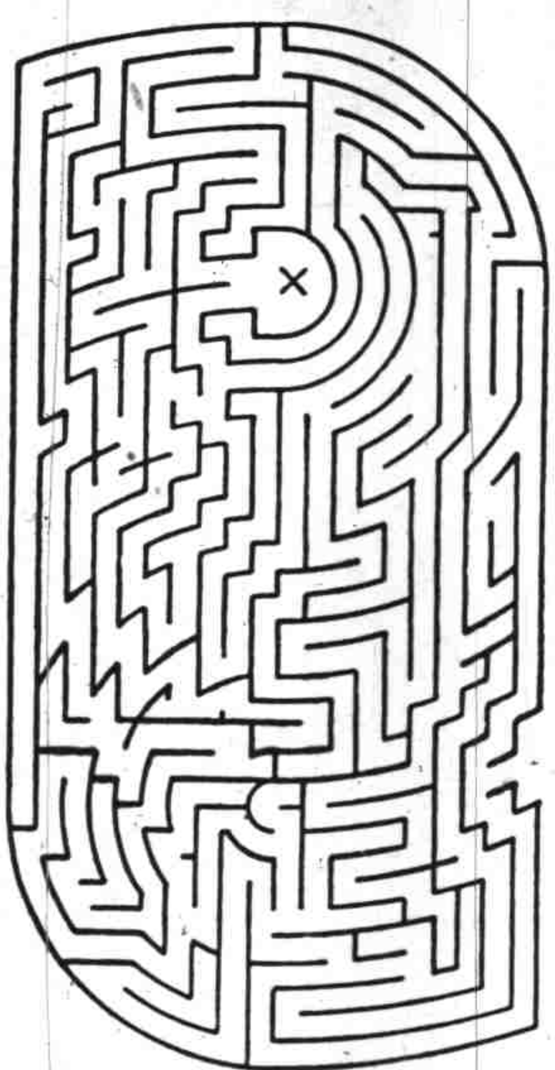
PUZZLES and PASTIMES



HERE'S another kind of picture you can draw yourself. Emma McKean designed a pretty Easter scene in this maze of lines. You can make it appear by taking your crayons and coloring each segment in accordance with its color key.

Y represents yellow; B for blue; BR for brown; O for orange; V for violet; G for green; R for red; P for pink. Use red lightly for pink.

TRICKY LABYRINTH



THIS is intended to fool you. You've got to have a penetrating mind and patience to avoid trap dead-ends in "escaping" from the central chamber of the labyrinth (X) to the single exit. Can you avoid having to retrace any part of your chosen route?

It's another maze designed by Julian Gerber.

SOLVING MYSTERY NUMBERS

By Alfred N. Bloch

SUPPOSE that while you are making complicated computations, water, milk or ink is spilled over your figures and obliterates some of them. You can restore the complete equations even though only a few remain.

Mathematicians have discovered the challenge of those "restorations" and have been composing incomplete computations and also ciphered computations for many years. They offer pleasant intellectual exercises.

Take, for example, the following very instructive incomplete division (in which each dot represents a numeral or digit):

```
..)........(..8..
   ...
   ---
        ..
        ..
        ---
         ...
         ...
         ---
```

It will be observed that in the third line two digits have been taken down. This means that the second numeral of the quotient (the one preceding the 8) must be zero. Since in the fifth line this process is repeated, the numeral following the eight must also be a zero.

The two positions in the fourth line indicate that if we multiply the divisor by 8, we obtain a two-digit product. The three positions in the second line inform us that the product of the divisor with the first numeral of the quotient is a three-digit figure. Said numeral must therefore be greater than "8" and can only be "9." The same reasoning applies for the sixth line, which means that the last numeral of the quotient is also a nine.

Thus, we deduce that the quotient is 90,809.

Now, how about the divisor? We know that eight times the divisor is a two-digit figure; and nine times the divisor is a three-digit figure. The only number which meets these requirements is 12, and from here on it is, of course, easy to complete the division.

See how such problems are solved? How about trying this one?

```
215).7.9.(1..
     ...
     ---
     .5..
     ...5
     ----
       ...
       ...
       ---
```

Solution: Three seven one nine five divided by two one five gives one seven three.

FEET FIRST

IT'S A HELP in this Whiz Quiz to have feet in your mouth, figuratively speaking. How many of the questions can you answer?

1. What Roman god had winged feet?
2. What has three feet and can't walk?
3. Whose feet made such an impression on Robinson Crusoe?
4. What popular rhyme must be recited with the aid of feet?
5. Who immortalized barefoot boys in a poem?
6. What baseball star is known as "Satchel Feet"?
7. What song heroine's feet were so large that her "shoes were number nine"?

Answers: 1. Mercury. 2. A yardstick. 3. Friday's. 4. "This little pig went to market." 5. Whittier. 6. Paige, of Cleveland. 7. Clementine's.

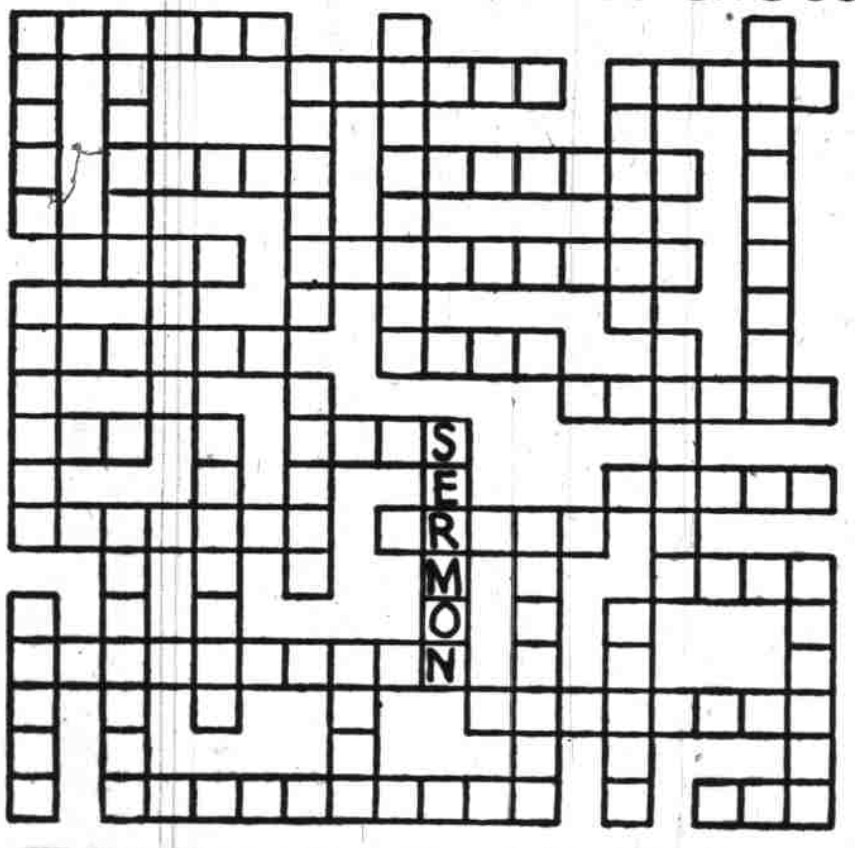
LETTER WORDS

THERE is a long list of words having three letters or more that can be represented phonetically by a single letter. What letters could represent the words defined below?

1. A question. 2. Printers' measure. 3. Insect. 4. Beverage. 5. Vegetable. 6. Part of body. 7. Exclamation. 8. Forever. 9. Ocean. 10. Member of your family.

Answers: 1. Y (why?) or C (see?). 2. M. 3. B. 4. T. 5. P. 6. I (eye). 7. O. 8. A (aye). 9. C. 10. U (you).

EASTER CHURCH CRISS-CROSS



THE thirty-eight words in the list below all relate to what may be found around a church. The object of this criss-cross, or fill-in (as this type of puzzle is also known), is to insert every one of these words in the diagram so that they connect correctly and read from right to left and top to bottom. To give you a start, the word SERMON is placed in its proper position.

nun
pax
alms
hymn
icon
lamp
mass
pews
altar
Bible
choir
cross
grace
piety
relic
saint
belfry
bishop
gospel
litany
orison
parish
prayer
priest
rosary
screen
sermon
chalice
convent
diocese
lectern
steeple
cardinal
miserere
ministers
sanctuary
revelation
tabernacle

Cheap Sheep

CECIL and Cyril Creep secured some sheep cheap.

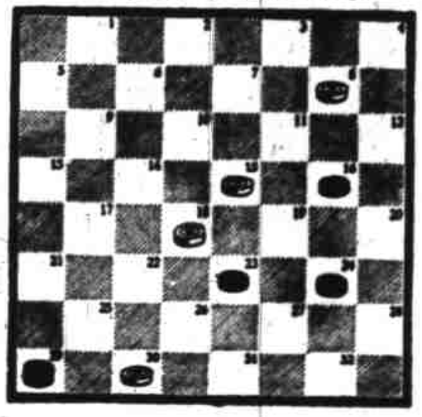
After seeing if you can recite that sentence aloud three times without tripping your tongue, see if you can work out this problem in your head, i. e., without pencil and paper.

Cecil and Cyril secured cheap sheep at an auction. They bought 18 sheep for a total of $164. Each paid for each sheep as many dollars as the number of sheep he bought.

How many did each buy?

Solution: One sixty four must be the sum of two squares, the obvious ones being ten squared and eight squared. So one bought eight sheep, the other brother ten sheep.

Your Move



YOU can improve your game solving posers like this one, presented by Millard Hopper, national unrestricted checker champion.

White, moving up the board, is to move first and win in four moves against any defense of Black. Black has a king on No. 29.

Can you make White win?

Solution by Hopper: White 30-25; Black 29-22; W 15-11; B 22-15; W 8-4; B 15-8; W 4-18 and victory.