

Around the World in 24 Hours (Continued from page 5)

From the airport they are driven to the Royal Hawaiian Hotel. There, wearing colorful Hawaiian shirts and leis, they squat down to eat—with their fingers—native poi and other traditional delicacies, including pigs wrapped in leaves and roasted whole for four hours while buried beneath hot rocks.

Drowsy from the meal, the Andersons and the other passengers climb aboard their plane and drop off to sleep shortly after take-off for Tokyo. As a result, they miss one of the phenomena of Pacific Ocean travel: crossing from today into tomorrow over the International Date Line. It is the longest leg of the trip, 3,850 miles in 2 hours and 42 minutes. And it is even longer because when they took off from Honolulu it was 7:48 p.m. Sunday and when they landed in Tokyo it is 5:30 p.m. Monday. It stays Monday the rest of the trip.

After the 30-minute stopover in Tokyo, they are enroute to Hong Kong and another exotic meal, this time at one of the famous floating restaurants. Light snacks of fresh fish are brought aboard the restaurant alive and cooked quickly over open fire pits.

BACK AT THE PLANE, and drowsier than ever, they take off for Bombay, nearly 2,700 miles away, and land 1 hour and 52 minutes later. Those who are awake deplane momentarily to exchange greetings with local personnel, clad in traditional white garb, some with red turbans. Those who are still sleepy have another chance to snooze on the 3,843-mile flight to Rome, the second longest leg of the journey. They land at 7:35 p.m., Rome time, with the sun still out in front of them.

Most of the passengers are now refreshed for the next leg, perhaps the most unusual part of the trip. From Rome to Paris, it's only 682 air miles. For this distance, it is hardly worthwhile going supersonic. By the time you got up to 70,000 feet, it would be time to come down. So the entire trip is made at a maximum of 650 m.p.h. with the flippers sticking straight out all the way.

Also, this is the one stopover where they let the sun get a head start. They are scheduled to dine at the famed restaurant on the first landing of the Eiffel Tower and, while they watch the lights of Paris reach up from below, they see the sun go down beyond the horizon. But they know they can catch up with it at their leisure.

After dining handsomely on *Escargot à la Bourguignonn*, *potage à l'oignon au Chablis*, *le Châteaubriand grillé au Feu de Bois d'élite Chauveron*, *épinards à la crème*, *pommes alouettes*, *salade Française*, *Roquefort importé*, *cerises Jubilé*, and *café*, they are airborne at 10:13 p.m., Paris time.

About an hour out of New York, the sun starts to "come up" again. By the time they land, 2 hours and 32 minutes after take-off, the sun is resting just above the New York sky line, where they left it slightly less than 24 hours before.

It is 6:45 p.m., New York time.

Junior TREASURE Chest

EDITED BY ANN DAVIDOW

A November Turkey

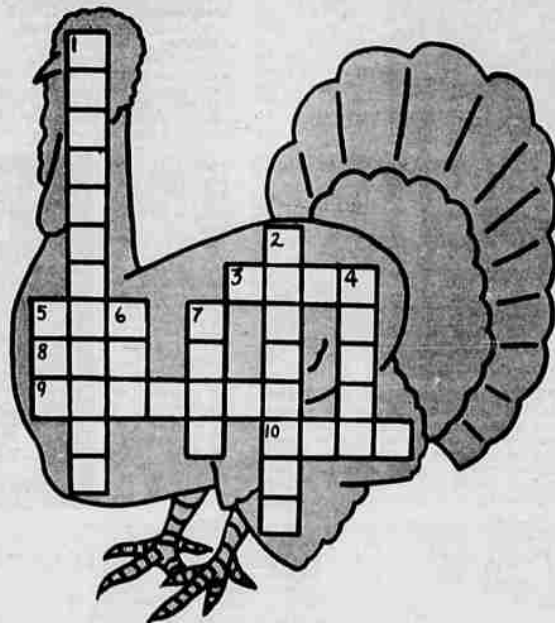
By Rose Mae

Across

- Plymouth ----
- Pumpkin ---
- The night before a holiday
- The first settler in New England was called a -----
- To cook in an oven

Down

- The last Thursday in November
- Christopher -----
- To rap on a door
- Cheerleaders are often called a --- squad
- A snakelike fish
- The Indians taught the first settlers to plant ----



Answers: Across—3. rock; 5. pie; 8. eve; 9. Pilgrim; 10. bake. Down—1. Thanksgiving; 2. Columbus; 4. knock; 5. pep; 6. eel; 7. corn.

What Is It? By Bill Barton

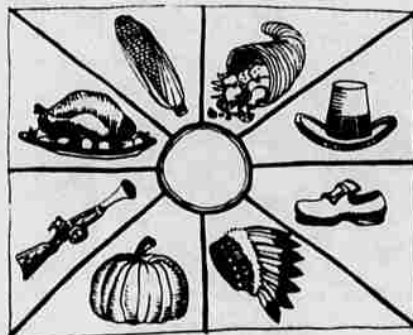
Here is a simple guessing game that might be played when everyone is gathered around the Thanksgiving table. The one who is *It* chooses an object in the room and says, "I see something red (or some other color). What is it?" Anyone may then begin to ask him questions such as, "Is it something to eat?" "Is it a kind of fruit?" "Is it the cranberry sauce?" He goes on asking as long as he gets "yes" answers or until he guesses the correct object. If he should get a "no" answer, the turn passes to the person on his left. Whoever comes up with the right answer can be *It* for the next round.

Riddle! Riddle!

- Why are a miser and an ostrich alike?
- Why are you always wishing for things you don't have?

Answers: 1. Because each has a huge nest egg. 2. Because it's silly to wish for things you already have.

Spin the Jack By Lavonne Mathison



Make a small circle in the center of a large sheet of paper. Around it draw or tape cutout pictures of things we think of at Thanksgiving, such as a turkey, a pumpkin, a Pilgrim's hat, an ear of corn, etc. Each player spins a jack (or a top), using the circle as a starting point. If it touches one of the pictures, that picture is scored to the player. Players spin in turn. The first to land the jack at least once on each picture is the winner.