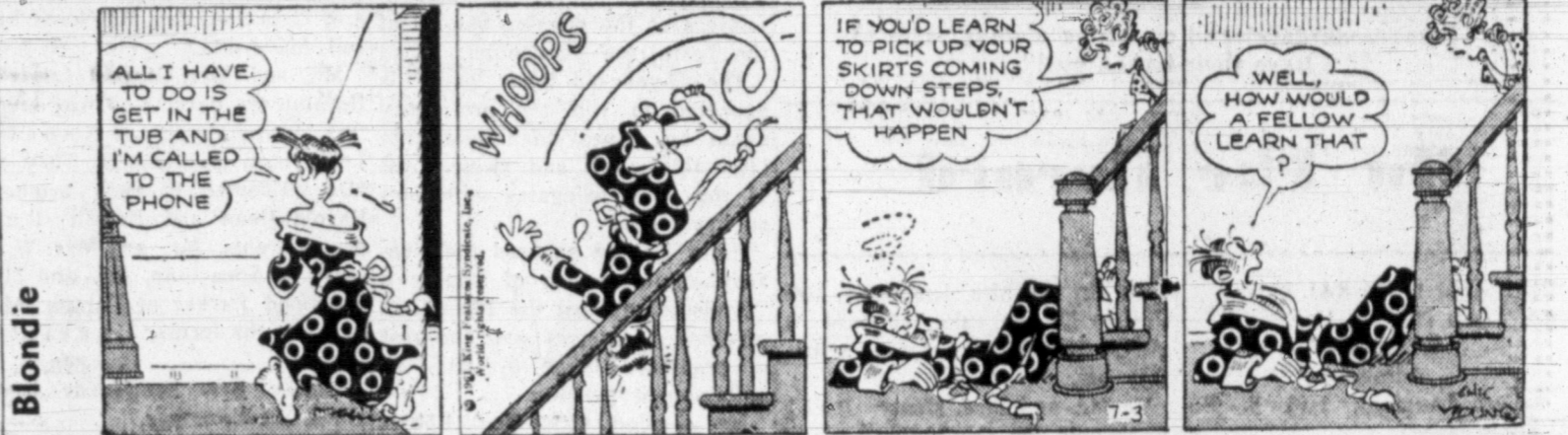
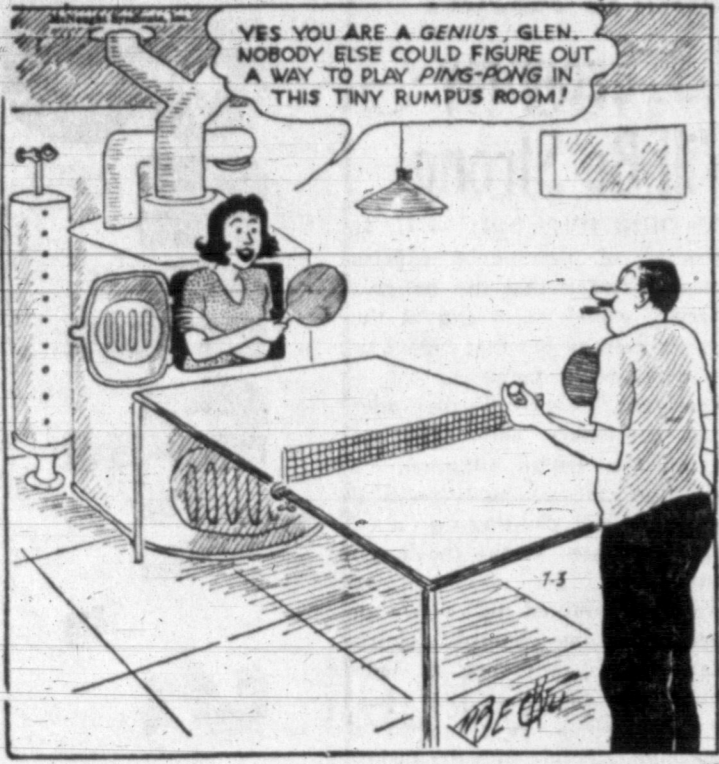


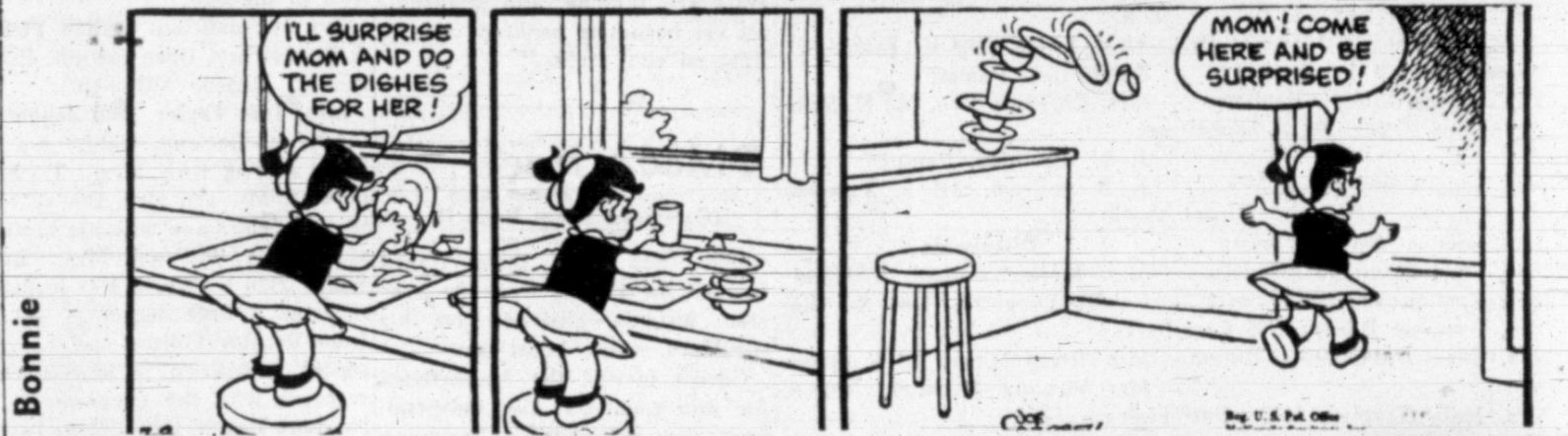
All In A Lifetime



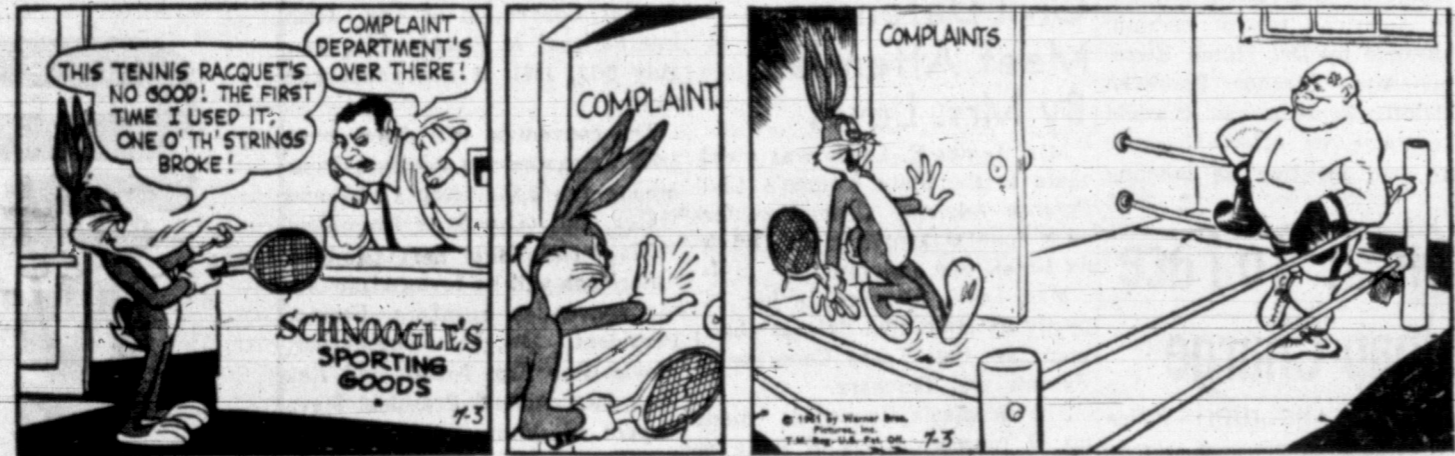
Potts



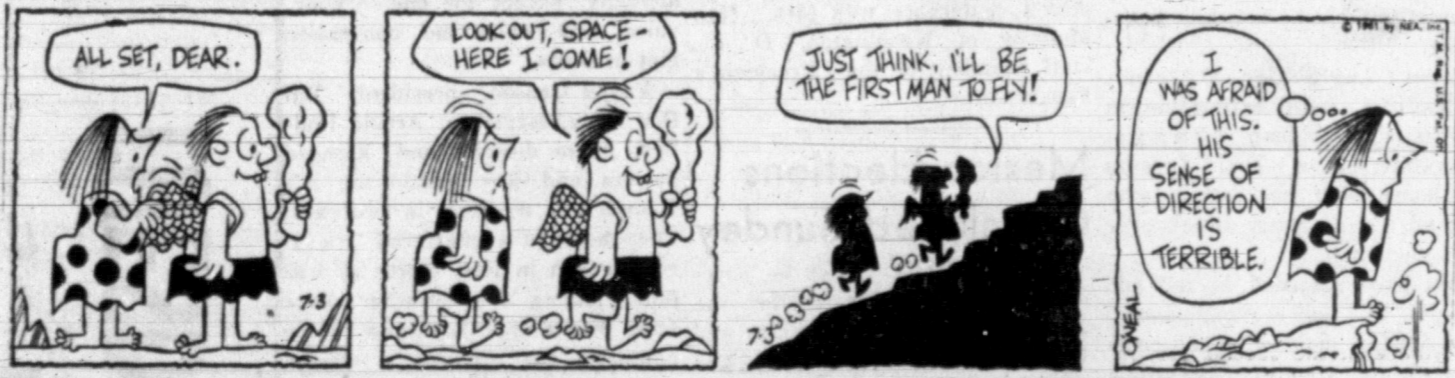
The Berrys



Bugs Bunny



Short Ribs



Wash Tubbs



Jackson Twins



Morty Meekie



Pricilla's Pop

Joe Palooka

The Pampa Daily News

AN INDEPENDENT FREEDOM NEWSPAPER

We believe that all men are equally endowed by their Creator, and not by any government, with the gift of freedom, and that it is every man's duty to God to preserve his own liberty and respect the liberty of others.

This newspaper is dedicated to furnishing information to our readers so that they can better promote and preserve their own freedom and encourage others to see its blessings.

Subscription rates: Paid in advance (at office) \$4.50 per 3 months, \$9.10 per 6 months, \$18.20 per year.

The Urge To Progress

We were entirely captivated the other day by a paragraph appearing in Sir Leonard Woolley's book, "Excavations at Ur."

From this auspicious opening, Sir Leonard provides us with a clue of far-reaching significance.

Thus, using Sir Leonard's findings, we discover that the urge to own things privately was one of the primary causes of the art of writing.

For if man's ability to advance is geared to writing (a fact no longer in dispute), and if writing itself stems from the desire to mark things as personal possessions, then Karl Marx and his followers can be recognized scientifically as the vanguard of devious forces which aim to return the world to savagery.

All of us are interested in bettering human life upon this planet. This is true of socialist and individualist alike.

Thus it appears that writing itself, that noble art by means of which man can make a permanent record of his thoughts and deeds, was inspired by the desire to own things privately.

For if man's ability to advance is geared to writing (a fact no longer in dispute), and if writing itself stems from the desire to mark things as personal possessions, then Karl Marx and his followers can be recognized scientifically as the vanguard of devious forces which aim to return the world to savagery.

Thus it appears that writing itself, that noble art by means of which man can make a permanent record of his thoughts and deeds, was inspired by the desire to own things privately.

For if man's ability to advance is geared to writing (a fact no longer in dispute), and if writing itself stems from the desire to mark things as personal possessions, then Karl Marx and his followers can be recognized scientifically as the vanguard of devious forces which aim to return the world to savagery.

Pegler Says:

Why Shouldn't Billboards Lobby Against Injustice?

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

When a magnate of the press tells me, as Roy Howard has been telling me of late, that a mysterious thing called a "lobby" has been secretly working to defile the beautiful American scene with hideous billboards (which compete for a share of the advertiser's dollar) he puts my back hair up.

But I think that was an intentional goof, if I may avail myself of that new word, a corruption no doubt of the French "gaffe," meaning goof.

It isn't such a bad goof, at that. So I would say that the billboards use better English than the papers, which of the last few years have been developing a bad habit of hitching together nouns and adjectives, verbs and adverbs in ugly dandelion chains of description to qualify some noun.

Billboards don't do that. The billboard editor undoubtedly does have more leisure than a paper editor to get to the water cooler between takes of new ads for beer, gasoline, cigarettes and cosmetics. But even so, his mis-

But I arch my back when I read that billboards are ugly because most of them are fairly sightly and many are beautiful spectacles at night. I can't ask you to be-

Excerpts From Special Vestry Report On Natl. Church Council

(Editor's Note: The News presents herewith excerpts from the 12,000-words Report by the St. Mark's Episcopal Church Vestry Committee, Shreveport, La., on its 18-month study of the National Council of Churches in the U.S.A. The Committee charges the huge organization with 34 Protestant Communions and 30,000,000 members with being "harmful and dangerous" and with using its professed purposes of spreading Christianity as a "propaganda machine" for its own ends.)

Thus, instead of fostering Christian love and unity, the NCCCA's course has been one to encourage and breed dissension among Protestant Christians and in their Communions and churches over political problems having no place in the worship of God.

The National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. was organized in 1950 as a merger of the old Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and seven smaller religious organizations.

The NCCCA is basically a continuation of the Federal Council, and the Preamble as well as the body of the Constitution of the NCCCA make it clear that the NCCCA shall continue the work of the Federal Council.

It now embraces 34 Protestant Communions with 39,000,000 members. It budgets more than \$12,000,000 net a year — about 61 per cent from the churches; 25 per cent from sales of materials (mostly literature); 12 per cent in gifts from corporations and other, and 1 per cent from miscellaneous sources.

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

equipped press rooms" (quotations from NCCCA news release 17 GA 2-10-61) for Board meetings.

It is inconceivable also that, there had been widespread garbling leading to widespread misunderstanding of the functions of the NCCCA, the guiding executives of the organization should not have repudiated such garbling long ago.

ONLY THE NCC SIDE IS CALLED CHRISTIAN. The NCCCA through its General Board, insists that the side taken by the National Council in a controversial political issue is the Christian side, the implication thus being that any other side is not Christian — or not as Christian as the NCCCA's.

But, on what grounds, for example, can anyone contend that medical care for the aged — an ideal and a purpose of which all Christians might agree — is Christian only if paid for by one method and not Christian if paid for by another method? Yet, that is a subject on which the NCCCA, through its General Board, has taken what it holds to be "the Christian stand" in legislative establishment of medical care for the aged.

Yet the points at issue in this legislation now pending are not care for the aged but means of paying for it and this was debated on opposite sides last fall by the two major presidential candidates almost daily.

THE NCCCA carries on with this almost daily political propaganda through a huge staff organization of 200 executive and administrative officials plus 600 employees of lesser importance (figures by Dr. Miller, assistant general secretary of the NCC, in his testimony before the vestry committee) and through 70 groups known as Units, General Departments, Divisions, Departments of Divisions, Committees and professional Staff Study personnel totalling approximately 5,000 persons.

PROFESSIONALS HANDLE POLITICAL PROPAGANDA. An Office of Information, well staffed and with an Executive Director, pours forth to communications media, the churches, and the people generally the controversial political propaganda which the NCCCA contends is part of its furtherance of Christianity on the vague principle that everything in life — business, social, economic, or religious — could be improved by greater use of Christian principles, an obvious truism.

The NCCCA's controversial political propaganda goes forth not only in professionally handled publicity but through speeches, reports, General Board and General Assembly Pronouncements and through legislative lobby by testimony before Congressional Committees of its representatives — along lines set by the General Board.

Press releases of the NCCCA, Pronouncements of the General Board, and utterances and statements of various officials of the NCCCA make it clear that the organization presents itself as "the voice of Eastern Orthodox and American Protestantism" and as "representative of" the "thinking of" its 34 constituent Communions and their 39,000,000 Protestant members.

Dr. Miller pointed out to the Vestry Committee that the NCCCA seeks to be a voice for Protestantism similar to the voice of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy. The Roman Catholic Church is a single organization with all of its individual Churches under control of one central authority. Protestantism is not so organized and does not now so function except to the extent that the NCCCA has, in exceeding its mandate, arrogated to itself such authority.

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."

Under the heading, "Objects," the Constitution listed 10 purposes (Article II, Sections 1-10), all intended primarily to Article II, Section 4 "assist in the spread of the Christian religion."



The Doctor Says:

We may all point with pride to the reduction in infant mortality and in childhood incapacitations and deaths in the past few decades. But there's no sense in rearing healthier youngsters only to expose them to the dangers of invalidism and death from accidents of one sort or another.

Of these accidents, the most tragic are those associated with parental responsibility. For then, to the grief imposed by the maiming or death of the child, is added a sense of overwhelming guilt for something done. Or left undone.

In the case of poisonings, it's the bottle that was left open. The medicine cabinet that should have been locked. The pill box that wasn't returned to the upper drawer of the dresser. The gas cock that should have been tightened so that it couldn't be turned by tiny fingers.

But what alarms me most, especially at this time of the year, is the increasing number of motor accidents in which the casualties include children of the motorist.

To those of us who live in suburban or rural areas, it sometimes is a cause for wonder that the casualty lists are not even longer. Almost wholly dependent on their automobiles for transporting children to and from school, for shopping, for commuting to and from work and for holiday excursions, mothers and fathers seem to spend as much time hawking as a city taxi driver.

Now while I do not claim to be a traffic expert, there are certain hazards I've noted as a fellow-driver that contribute to these accidents and that could be eliminated, at least in part, by adherence to these precautions:

Provide safety belts for all passengers, especially children, and see that they're snugged on firmly before leaving on even the shortest ride.

If possible, secure the children in the back seat. Do not keep them in the front seat next to the motorist ("death seat") unless absolutely necessary.

Don't load the car to capacity with neighbors' children just to divide the trouble and responsibility of additional hawking. Unless you're some sort of genius, it's almost impossible to control more than two or three lively youngsters at any given time. Especially if they're not your own and hence not subject to your discipline.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

Washington was born on the 11th of February, according to the Julian, or oldstyle, calendar.

