

**Chicago Livestock**

CHICAGO (UPI)—Livestock: Hogs 4,000; strong to 25 higher; No 1-2 190-225 lb 17.50-17.75; bulk mixed No 1-3 190-240 lb 17.00-17.50; 240-260 lb 16.50-17.00; No 2-3 250-280 lb 16.00-16.75; load 315 lb 15.35.

Cattle 5,000; calves 25; slaughter steers 50 higher; heifers scarce 25 to 50 higher; 6 loads prime 1225-1300 lb—slaughter steers 25.75; load prime 1150 lb 25.60; high choice and prime 1150-1460 lb 25.00-25.50; choice 1100-1325 lb 24.00-25.00; 10 and high choice with some prime 1475 lb 24.75; choice 950-1100 lb 23.50-24.25; 2 loads high choice and prime 1025-1090 lb 24.50-24.75; good and choice 900-1300 lb 23.00-23.50; good 21.50-23.00; load and part load high choice and prime 1000-1100 lb—slaughter heifers 24.25; several loads choice 850-1000 lb 22.50-23.00; good 19.00-21.00; cutter cows 12.50-13.25; canner 11.50-12.75.

Sheep 500; spring slaughter lambs fully steady; few choice and prime 80-100 lb 24.50; good and choice 22.00-24.00; good 20.00-21.50.

**Chicago Produce**

CHICAGO (UPI)—Produce: Live poultry, too few receipts to report.

Cheese, processed 10 a f 39 1/4-43 1/4; brick 39 1/4-44 1/4; Swiss 80-100 lb blocks Grade A 48 1/2-51 B 46-49.

Butter, steady to firm; 93 score 58 1/4; 92 score 58 1/4; 90 score 57 1/4; 89 score 55 1/2.

Eggs, steady to firm; white large extras 36 1/2; mixed large extras 36 1/2; medium 29; standards 27 1/2.

**1961 Ford Falcon****4-DOOR STATION WAGON**

6-cylinder engine.  
Standard transmission.  
Showroom clean.

\$973

**Zintemaster Motors**

Look for this seal. It's your guarantee of permanence.  
PHONE 3-3602

**FAMILY MONUMENTS**

Authorized Dealer  
Liby Monuments  
East Side Decatur Cemetery  
W. Monroe St. Decatur, Ind.

**24 HOUR SERVICE ON FILMS!**

Bring them in  
Before 4 p.m.

Pick them up  
DEVELOPED  
and PRINTED  
at 4 p.m.

The Next Day

**KOHNE DRUG STORE****ADAMS COUNTY AREA****YOUTH for CHRIST****RALLY**

**SATURDAY, AUGUST 8**

**7:30 P.M.**

at the

**Decatur Youth & Community Center**

See The Movie

**"ACCUSER!"**

YOUTH IN REBELLION . . . AND THE POWER THAT TRANSFORMED THEIR LIVES.

Plan To Attend This Program



**WASHINGTON**  
Food For Economic Growth

By U.S. REP. JOHN W. McCORMACK  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Food For Peace has helped convert America's abundance of food and fiber into schools and textbooks, hospitals, bridges and roads—the vital ingredients of economic and social growth in the developing nations of the world.

With the second Executive Order of his Administration, President Kennedy established the Food For Peace program on January 24, 1961. "We must narrow the gap," President Kennedy said, "between abundance here at home and near starvation abroad."

We are narrowing that critical gap. Food For Peace is reaching nearly 100 million people in the world.

In 85 countries, Food For Peace is contributing to the health and nutrition of some 40 million children through school lunch and pre-school child feeding programs. In Latin America alone, U.S.-donated food is going to one out of four children of school age.

The school lunch program has a dual effect. First, it often means the difference between a child's going to school or staying home. Secondly, food provides an aid to world health and a powerful corrective to the world misery and poverty on which communism thrives.

Feeding the hungry is not the only goal of Food For Peace. In addition, local currencies, generated by the sale of Food For Peace commodities and loaned back to the purchasing country, provide essential capital for economic development.

The local currencies are also used—instead of dollars—to pay the costs of U.S. installations and programs overseas. These include military housing, U.S. buildings, trade fairs, educational exchange, translation of books and periodicals and American schools.

Surplus food is also providing capital for U.S. investment overseas. The "Cooley loan" section of Public Law 480 provides that up to 25 percent of the local currencies generated by the sale of surplus commodities may be used by the Agency for International Development for loans to U.S. firms or branches for business development in other countries.

Finally, in 22 countries, U.S. surplus farm products are being used as a supplementary wage for an estimated 700,000 workers. This part of the program has provided an essential incentive for self-help and economic development activity.

Speaking to the United Nations on December 17, 1963, President Johnson said: "Any man and any nation that seeks peace—and hates war—and is willing to fight the good fight against hunger and disease and ignorance and misery—will find the United States of America by their side, willing to walk with them every step of the way."

**SOCIAL SECURITY QUIZ**

1. Q. — I am 68 years old and have been drawing social security. Now I'm disabled. Can I get disability benefits?

A. — No. Disability benefits are payable only to disabled workers under the age 65, and are changed to old-age insurance benefits when the disabled worker becomes 65.

2. Q. — I work as an employee of a non-profit group that has not elected coverage under social security. Can I report my wages on my own to get credit under social security?

A. — No. Wages may not be reported if the work is not covered by social security.

3. Q. — I filed for disability last year and was turned down because I didn't have enough work. Has there been any change?

A. — No. A worker still must have at least 5 years of work under social security out of the 10 years right before he became disabled, and the 10 year period must end no earlier than 18 months before he filed.

4. Q. — I had to quit work in July because of total disability, but I haven't filed for benefits yet. Will I get back pay from July when I do file?

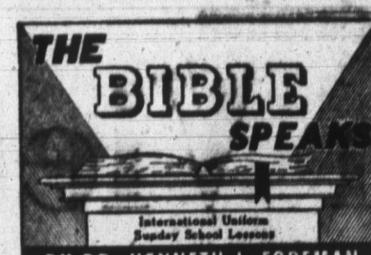
A. — No. There is a waiting period of 6 full calendar months. Payments start for the 7th month; however, you should contact your social security office because you do not have to wait the 6 months to start action on your claim.

5. Q. — I will be 65 next year, but I am going to keep on working. Some of the men I work with say I should file anyway. What do you think?

A. — It would be a good idea for you to get in touch with your social security office to discuss your social security rights even if you aren't planning to retire.

6. Q. — I took care of an elderly widower on social security for 2 years. He has died. I've heard that there is a lump sum at death. Can I get this to help pay expenses I had taking care of him?

A. — The lump sum death pay-



**THE BIBLE SPEAKS**  
International Union Sunday School Lessons  
By DR. KENNETH J. FOREMAN

**Learn to Worship**  
Lesson for August 9, 1964

Background Scripture: Exodus 23 through 26  
Devotional Reading: Psalm 36:1-12

FOR ALL that was said in this column last week about the close relation between the two religions, that of the Jews and that of the Christians, it still is true that these two religions are different. The present-day Jewish religious life is strikingly like that of Christians; but the early Hebrew faith was to look at it—more like those of their pagan neighbors than like the Jewish or Christian religion today.

Dr. Foreman

Director of Children's Work

Ellen Leyse

Morning Worship 10:00 Sermon

subject, "Are We Able?"

No evening services because of

District Conference program.

Bible study and prayer meet-

ing Wednesday evening 7:30

The Church World Service Truck

will be at the Parish Hall either

Aug. 10 or 11 to pick up relief

material.

The ancient Hebrew religion

was priestly; that is, the offering

of sacrifices and leading in all the

forms of worship which were ob-

served in Tabernacle or Temple,

were not left to chance. The

priesthood took charge and took

care that all was done in accord-

ance with what they understood

to be God's intention. To us to-

day this suggests that God is not

rightly worshipped by offhand, ir-

reverent or stupid and silly per-

formances. Other religions may

go in for bizarre and weird prac-

tices such as snake-handling and

human sacrifice, crawling on the

ground all the way to some sacred

shrine, or lying on a bed of spikes;

but not the Jews, and not the

Christians.

**Beauty in religion**

Any one with a little imagina-

tion, reading carefully those chap-

ters in Exodus which tell of the

construction of the Tabernacle, and

may be confused by details (and

sometimes confused by the lack

of them); but one thing stands

out: the Tabernacle was a thing

of rare beauty. If it had been

preserved, as were the treasures

of King Tutankhamen, who lived

about that time, it would have

been praised even today as unique

and beautiful in a high degree. So

today there is or there should be

a close combining of beauty with

the public worship of God. Shab-

by ways of worship may befit a

shabby god, but not the True

God, who made everything beau-

tiful in its time.

**The heart in worship**

A boy who joins the army soon

finds out that he can no longer do

as he pleases, if he ever did. He

has few decisions to make. But

there is one thing the army gives

men a chance to do but will not

force on him: namely, to go to

church. The army authorities may

not be noted as experts in reli-

gion, but they do know this

much: compulsory religion does

no one any good. So it was in

ancient Sinai and Palestine; gifts

to the Tabernacle and Temple

were not forced, but the people

gave whose hearts moved them to

give. So it is to this day. The

humblest and simplest worship

services in the poorest kind of

church building will have as part

of the worship, the offering. (Not

"collection," please; there's quite

a difference.) So with all parts of

the service. Freedom, including

free generosity, has been a part

of the worship of God ever since

Sinai, and indeed long before.