This one-hour program is a tribute to Dwight David Eisenhower, 34th President of the United States.

President Eisenhower was born in Denison, Texas, October 14, 1890. Twenty-five years later he was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. In July of 1916 he married Mamie Geneva Doud. During World War I he commanded a tank training center in Pennsylvania.

In the period between the World Wars, Dwight Eisenhower served Gen. Douglas MacArthur, first when MacArthur was Chief of Staff, and second when MacArthur was military adviser to the Philippine Commonwealth.

Soon after World War II broke out, Eisenhower was made Assistant Chief of Staff; his stature grew until he was appointed Supreme Commander of Allied Expeditionary Forces in Europe.

With the war over, Gen. Eisenhower was installed as President of Columbia University. Then his country called on him to be President, an office he is now holding.
Several exercises are solved involving an equation of a circle. We can write the required equation of a circle determined by specified conditions. Several exercises are solved involving an understanding of circles and their equations. (V-R)

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Miss Swauger. "Supply and Demand." We continue our study of techniques which will assist you in writing your research paper.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Introduction to USSR - Prepositions." An understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of an opponent is important. The USSR is the largest country and the most central country for the Air Age in all the world. As we are introduced to the Soviet Union we shall also be learning to recognize another part of speech, the preposition.

ON THE COVER
Featured on a recent guidance telecast were Mr. William Fournier, Education Counselor for the George Washington University, and Mrs. Irene Andrews, counselor at North Hagerstown High School. Offerings and opportunities at the university were discussed.

TV GUIDE SCHOOL EDITION
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TV CLOSE-UP GUIDE
Sunday, January 8 - 4:00 p.m.
9 YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONCERT— Bernstein

Overtures and Preludes'

SPECIAL Overtures and Preludes are music for the theater. They set the mood, get the excitement going—and they're short! Just the thing, in fact, to start a new season of four "Young People's Concerts" by Leonard Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic.

Producer-director Roger Engle

TV CLOSE-UP GUIDE
Friday, January 13 - 9:00 p.m.
4 8 11 AMERICAN HERITAGE—Drama

'THE INVINCIBLE TEDDY'

George Peppard as Theodore Roosevelt

SPECIAL Young Teddy Roosevelt, just returned from a European honeymoon, is persuaded to run for the State Assembly in New York. His chances look good—the Roosevelt name is respected in New York City. But TR runs into trouble when he goes campaigning in a rough-and-tumble saloon.

Tonight's taped hour-long show takes Roosevelt through the early years of his career. Ted Mosel wrote the script. Jack Smight directed.

Cast: Theodore Roosevelt .......George Peppard
Joseph Murray .............Thomas Mitchell
Mrs. Roosevelt ............Glenda Farrell
Edith Carow ...............Ina Balin
Samuel Gompers ...........Arthur Hill
Alice Lee Roosevelt .......Joanne Linville
Bamie Roosevelt .........Martine Bartlett
Fischer ............Ken Kostopoulos
Assemblyman .........Edward Holmes
a spot to hide. It was perfect. Nearby, a
giant oak tree sheltered his right side, and
the rocks in front provided cover he
could crouch behind without being seen. His
father went farther up the trail and his
grandfather took a site on the other
side.

Each time a leaf swirled or a squirrel
chattered Tim became tense. He made
no sounds but looked cautiously from side
to side. Then it happened. First there
was a slight rustle of leaves in a distance.
The sounds got closer and closer. The
oak tree hid the area to the right—the
direction from which the sounds came. Tim peered around the tree cautiously
and—there it stood. The most beautiful,
biggest buck he had ever seen. Five,
six, seven, eight—at least eight points
and probably more. The first tenseness of
his muscles left. His dry mouth be­came moist. The big gun came
automatically to his shoulder and Tim peeped
along the barrel. The buck was now
scarcely twenty-five yards away. An easy
shot.

But Tim never pulled the trigger.
Somehow this magnificent deer stood for
everything Tim loved—woods, the out
of doors, nature, everything good.
Why should he kill all that was dear to
him?

When his grandfather and father came
to his hiding place hours later they asked Tim if he had seen anything. His answer
was simply, "No, not today."

Monday, January 9

11:00 2 (4h) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Dark Screen - Problem
Test" (68). Do you remember the helps in
problem solving? You might review
them before your test tomorrow.

11:00 4 (6h) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Dark Screen" (67). Unit
Test 4, Test Booklets, Work carefully!

11:00 6 (5h) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heitzel, "Dividing Larger Dividends"
(71). The first step in division is to ___

Learn to make a judgement about the
example before you begin to compute it.
This is particularly important in today's
lesson, as the division examples will have
larger figures in the dividend.

11:05 9 (9h) BIOLOGY
Mr. Warden, "Enrichment." Dr. Matthew
Summerton, dentist, will visit today and
discuss the teeth and their care.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
Properties of matter 811 - Fluids in Motion.

11:45 2 (4h) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore, "Setting the Table."
Do you help your mother in the kitchen?
Today we shall be talking in French about
some of the articles we use everyday.

12:30 2 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be
shown during this period.

12:35 11 (12h) MATH FOR
MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis, The Parabola is defined as the
path of a point which moves in a plane
so that its undirected distances from a
fixed point and a fixed line in the plane
remain equal. We prove that the graph of

\[ y = ax^2 + bx + c \]

is such a curve. Possibly you have covered
already in another high school course
many of the ideas included today.

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson, "Telling Time," Lesson 28.

1:00 4 (5h) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison, "Becoming Acquainted With
the South." This is the time of year when
many people are going South. For what
reasons? We want to become acquainted
with this part of our country.

1:00 6 (4h) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Cipriani, One reason why Washington
County is able to grow such fine crops is
because of our rich limestone soil. Since
we have limestone, that tells us something
about our part of the country long,
long ago. Our valley was once covered
with sea water and sea animals lived here.
Limestone rock was formed from the
skeletons of sea animals.

1:35 2 (8h) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray, "Constructing Geometric
Figures." In today's lesson we shall learn
to construct different types of geometric
figures. You will not need your compass.

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woodard, "Music Books are Fun," Isn't
it exciting to see the music books? They
have many pretty pictures to look at and
songs to sing! It is very grown-up to use
books, so be on your best behavior!

1:35 7 (8h) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Square of a Binomial." (43).
Let's find out what it means.

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Are the Principles of Air Pressure Used in Flying?" Four different forces act upon a plane in flight. Do you know what they are? We shall see what keeps the plane in the air.

9:05 2 (7th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Miss Hussey. Along Three-place Numbers.

TUESDAY JANUARY 10

9:05 2 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. "Charles." Shirley Jackson's story about Laurie is humorous and deals with a small boy's behavior, but it is not a juvenile story. Unfortunately, Laurie's desire to boast about his wickedness without suffering the consequences is typical of human conduct. You know, of course, that Laurie's whole attitude as he left home for his first day of school indicated that he thought that he was grown-up.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. "Look at pig and top. What is first in pig? Where is it in top? Do you know other words that begin like pig and some that end like top?"

10:05 2 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Origin of Political Parties." Do you know what political party your parents belong to? Do you know how they made their choice? Some day you will want to decide which party to affiliate with. Political parties started in our country when differences of opinion arose over certain problems of government. Today we learn what some of the problems were and how different people felt about them.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Adding Three-place Numbers."

FRIDAY JANUARY 13

3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW

3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW

As far back as he could remember, Tim Jackson had wanted to go with his father to hunt deer. He was fifteen now, and the fun of walking through the fields with his air rifle, pausing now and then to shoot at rabbits was gone. Tim wanted a big gun--a rifle or shotgun that boomed with power. He thrilled each time the big guns were shot, only to feel disappointed when he pulled his trigger and heard a slight "plunk."

One evening Tim accompanied his father to the nearby gas station. The usual group of men were standing around talking of their favorite topic--hunting. With wide-eyed delight Tim listened. "That buck must have been two hundred yards away when I hit him," said one.

Another added, "It was a tough shot, Mike, because that deer was little. Only weighed 68 pounds."

Everyone laughed.

Soon Tim's father joined the conversation. What was to be a routine stop for five gallons of gas lasted nearly two hours.

On the way home Tim asked his father, "Dad, can I go hunting with you this year?"

"Son," replied Mr. Jackson, "you are still too young and inexperienced. But I'll tell you what we'll do. Next summer I have some jobs for you to do, and you can earn enough money to buy a gun and go with us next year. You'll be sixteen then."

Tim was very disappointed. It seemed a lifetime from December to May. Then the jobs came as promised, and Tim went to work and saved every penny he could get. On Saturday nights he would walk to the hardware store to look at the shiny new guns in the window. "They cost so much," he thought.

It was September, a week before school began, that Tim took his savings and went with his father to the hardware store. The clerk showed him many guns that his head swam. He wanted a shotgun and a rifle, but couldn't afford both. Then the idea struck him.

"I can buy a shotgun for rabbits and squirrels and use solid slugs for deer," Tim exclaimed.

Tim's father thought it to be a good idea, so the .410 shotgun was purchased.

Finally hunting season arrived, and the night before Tim's first real hunt gave him no sleep. In his thoughts, animals leaped back and forth before his big gun. He rolled and tossed until early morning. Tim could bear it no more, so he got up and dressed. Soon joined by his father they ate breakfast, packed the car, and were in the fields just as the sun rose.

That first trip Tim fired at rabbits several times, but he hit nothing. It took many trips before he got accustomed to his big gun. It wasn't at all like the air rifle. But by the time deer season arrived, he could shoot with great accuracy. All Tim wanted now was a shot at a deer. He decided to work and saved every penny he could get.
11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Finding Fractional Parts of Numbers” (76). Do you know how to find 1/4 of 16? If you can do that process well you should be able to go on to finding 3/4 of 16. Prepare for this lesson by finding some of these: 1/4 of 24, 1/3 of 18, 1/8 of 32, 1/6 of 32.

11:05 9 (2nd) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. The Human Heart. Your heart weighs well under a pound and is only a little larger than your fist, but it is a powerful, long-acting, hard working organ. It’s job is to pump blood to all the body tissue.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)

11:45 4 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore. Following directions is very important. Can you give directions to your class? Can they follow them?

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown during this time.

12:35 1 (2nd) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The ellipse is defined as the locus of a point which moves so that the sum of its undirected distances from two fixed points is a constant. The two fixed points are called foci. Geometrically, the ellipse can be obtained by cutting a right circular cone with a plane inclined (but not parallel to a generator) so that it cuts only one nappe of the cone.

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. “Change from a Nickel or a Dime” (30).

1:00 4 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. “Ballad.” What is a ballad? The song “Joe Magarac” was a ballad. Our ballad today is about a boil weevil. Look up the new song and see the many things that happened to the boil weevil.

11:00 6 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts. Animal drawing will be our subject and I will show you how to begin the construction. We will study the manner in which we would use to paint them.

2:35 2 (5th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Today we shall tune our ears to a new song. Ecoutez bien! 2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. “And Subtracting Decimals.” Decimals are added and subtracted just as whole numbers are added and subtracted. You must be careful to keep the decimal points directly below the other decimal points.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. “Simple Accounts” (31). A person or family should keep an account of money received and money spent. Today we will use the back of yesterday’s

11:00 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. “Problem and Practice with Facts of 2” (10).

11:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “English Colonization.” England claimed a large portion of the eastern coast of the New World, Sir Walter Raleigh sent a group of English colonists to the New World. Did they start a successful colony? What is the story of the Lost Colony?

1:35 8 (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. “More Subtracting Decimals.” One can describe a triangle by talking about the method which deals with the angles in the triangle. This method gives us: right, obtuse, acute, and equilateral.

1:35 4 (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods. “Winter Fun.” There are so many ways to have fun in winter, aren’t there? We will sing songs about some of them today. Have you practiced the songs we learned last week?

1:35 6 (5th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Hewitt. “Product of Sum and Difference” (44). The product of the sum and the difference of two terms is equal to the square of the first term minus the square of the second term. Does this rule hold for arithmetical numbers? Try it out on (4+2) (4+2); on (8+3) (8-3).

1:35 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. This lesson will present a comprehensive review of each lesson studies thus far. The review lesson may be used by the classroom teacher or they may conduct their own reviews.

1:35 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beaclye. “Plan Ahead.” All students in or interested in the commercial course will enjoy the 18 minute film, “The Right Touch,” as well as hearing about the interesting actual office secretarial duties of one of the graduates of North Hagerstown High School who is now employed by the U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C.

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. “Problem and Practice with Facts of 2” (10).

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “English Colonization.” England claimed a large portion of the eastern coast of the New World, Sir Walter Raleigh sent a group of English colonists to the New World. Did they start a successful colony? What is the story of the Lost Colony?
to a theme we know played by the string, woodwind and brass choirs in Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, "An Accident." Use your eyes and ears to help you understand our skit. Did this ever happen to you?

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. "What are the Principles of Jet and Rocket Propulsion?" Jets are rapidly replacing propeller driven planes.

Rockets are exploring our outer space. Do you know how rockets are able to travel into space where jets are unable to go?

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

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**TUESDAY**

**JANUARY 10**

**FRIDAY**

**MORNING**

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Using a geometrical definition for the parabola, we shall derive a standard equation for the curve and shall find that it is a special case of the general equation of the conics,

\[ Ax^2 + By^2 + Cx + Dy + F = 0 \]

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Paraphrase Construction." We continue our study of paragraph construction with emphasis on unity and coherence.

9:05 4 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Sniwy. "Fertile Triangle of the USSR - Subjects of Sentences." Farming in the fertile lands of the USSR is very different from farming in the U.S. What differences would you expect to find on a farm owned by the government? On a map find the rivers between the cities of Leningrad and Novosibirsk. As we learn of the "fertile triangle" we shall also review the different uses of nouns.

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. "Taste." In his short story, Roald Dahl has given detailed portraits of two men. How do you judge a person that you have just met? Think of the difficult job a writer has in picturing his characters in a story. It is really hard to believe that a writer could build a story around such tasty terms as rare wines, sumptuous dishes, and roasting meat. What inference can you draw from the section dealing with Pratt's disregard of the first wine?

9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ.
A Miss Swaiger. "Going to Live on a Farm." Most of all, Jimmy wants to live on a farm. Uncle Ed's letter is good news. What could the good news be?

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ.
B Miss Swaiger. "Dick Whittington's Cat." Because of his cat, Dick became rich and famous. What did the cat do?

10:05 6 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. Film: "Birds in Winter." This film should arouse your interest in the study and observation of birds at this season.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Louisiana Purchase." Did you know that the United States once doubled in size over night? Today we learn how this came about as Thomas Jefferson tried to satisfy the need of the people of the West for an outlet to the sea.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Smalls. Sometimes, during a chemical reaction, there is a decomposition of the products. Today we shall examine a few examples of decomposition during a double replacement reaction.

10:05 10 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. We will spend the entire period reviewing for Test IV on Monday, 1:35.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
In the lesson, you will exactly what you know and understand and what you need to work harder on. The test problems will involve:

1. key facts of 6, (2) column addition, (3) coins of money, (4) liquid measures, (5) word problems.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowes. "Dividing Whole Numbers by Mixed Numbers." Betty bought 1 1/2 lb. chocolates for $1.66. To find how much he paid per pound, you need to find $1.68 + 1/2. The mixed number 1 1/2 is changed to the fraction ___.

So $1.68 + 1/2 = ___
ship did these colonists face? Who find any sons' you know?

continue our study of day's lesson ....

Mr. Etchison. Portraits no " Today .... e

You will be shown examples of portraits

Mr. John mo. "The Tragk: Era of

Mlle. Mullendore. [~]"1

In

James row

Mrs. Hewi n. "Understanding 13 and 14" (29).

1:00˘ (1st) ART

Miss Roberta. "Understanding 13 and 14" (29).

Miss Mauer. "Sounds That Come Back to Us." Have you ever heard an echo?

Where? An echo is a reflected sound.

1:00˘ (1st) ART

Mr. Davis, using a geometrical definition

for the parabola, we shall derive a standard
equation for the curve and shall find

that it is a special case of the general
equation of the conics,

Ax² + Bxy + Cy² + Dx + Ey + F = 0

1:00˘ (1st) ARITHMETIC

Mrs. Robertson. "Understanding 13 and 14" (29).

Mr. H. "Do Moves." The three

major chords in the key of G we found to

be G, C and D7. What would be the three

major chords in the key of F? What is

the difference between the C chords and the

C7? Would a song end on C7? on C?

1:00˘ (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES

Mrs. Clopper, Washington County has a

share of the Potomac River. We have

many fine creeks which begin in Pennsyl-
vania, flow through Washington County, and

empty into the Potomac River. Smaller brooks and runs empty into the
creeks. Our streams are very important
to Washington County.

1:35˘ (8th) MATHEMATICS A

Mr. Murray. "Using a Protractor." Today

we talk about the protractor. The standard

1:35˘ (8th) MATHEMATICS A

Mr. Murray. "Using a Protractor." Today

we talk about the protractor. The standard
WEDNESDAY
JANUARY 11

unit is the degree (°). The degree is 1°/360 of a complete turning of a line about a fixed point. The degree symbol is placed to the right of and slightly above the number. There are two scales along the curved edge of the protractor. One scale reads from left to right, the other from right to left.

1:35 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "Music in Time." When we make music we can sing pretty melodies and keep time to the music. I hope that you have made an instrument to use.

1:35 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Prime Factors" (45). A number which has no factors other than itself and one is called a prime number, or is said to be prime. Thus 7 is a prime number. The algebraic expression a, even though it may have a value of 6, is also prime, because it is not the product of any algebraic expressions; but the number 6 is not prime. We say that a prime number is not factorable. A number like 8, however, is factorable, and so is an algebraic expression like x (a + b).

1:35 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "Test - Unit IV" (Lessons 1-9).

1:40 (2nd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Let's draw funny cartoons. I will show you how to make up your own.

2:35 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. "Do you like to go shopping?" Let's look in on Mary, and her mother. What do they buy?

2:47 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohubaugh. Review of Unit - "Air" Text - pp. 105-127.

3:10 (4) MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 (6) FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown during this period.

4:00 (4) INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

THURSDAY
JANUARY 12

9:05 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively, "The Great Northern Forest of the USSR - Prepositional Phrases." We shall learn of the great lumber resources of the Great Northern Forest and the ways of making a living in this portion of the USSR. We shall also continue the study of how to effectively use the prepositional phrases.

9:05 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge, "Stories of Suspense." The word suspense is defined as "tense mental uncertainty." And, of course, this is just the sort of thing that happens in your mind when you read a story which has a surprise ending. Perhaps the surprise of the story's ending is completely unprepared for. But, as in all stories using this device of the surprise ending the outcome must be plausible in terms of the information which the author of the story provides. If you like surprise endings in short stories, then you will enjoy a supplementary story by O. Henry. Roald Dahl has also written a short story in which he makes artful use of suspense.

9:15 (9) READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. "Listen to leaf and wheel. Can you hear something at the beginning of leaf that is at the end of wheel? What is it? Can you find it in other words you know?"

9:35 (9) READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger. "Today will be a time for review. What do you remember about compounds? Can you find some and tell what each means?"

10:05 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin, "Pioneers West to the Mississippi." Have you ever heard anyone say that civilization moves westward? Americans of the late eighteenth century seemed determined to prove the truth of that statement as they pushed beyond the Appalachians into the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. Today we learn some of the pioneers in these great river valleys.

10:25 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey, "Carrying" (70). Peter wants some skates which cost $4.65 and a football which costs $3.29. Can you find how much both will cost?

10:25 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Songs of Winter time." We have sung of snowmen, dancing snow, skating. What else did you do in December's cold spell? That's right - coasting!

11:00 (4) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Dark Screen - Self-Help Test" (71). These tests are to help you discover the points you have not mastered in the arithmetic work we have covered so far. Beside each problem is listed a page number. If you miss a problem, check the page where you can find additional aid to help you overcome this weakness.

11:00 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Problem Solving - Division by Fractions" (73). John has a copper wire 7 1/2 ft. long. He wishes to cut it into pieces each 3/4 ft. long. He wonders, how many pieces he will have? He needs to find how many 3/4's there are in 7 1/4, that is he must find how much 7 1/4 + 3/4 equals. Can you find the answer?

11:00 (5) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Helzele, "Tying Thirds and Sixths" (75). In what ways are thirds and sixths related? How many sixths are in one whole? Today's lesson will use both thirds and sixths. You will need some fractional parts with which to work, to compare sizes, and to prove your answers.

11:05 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "What is Blood?" Your heart is constantly pumping blood to all the cells in your body. Blood is thought of as a tissue rather than a liquid because about half of it is made up of three kinds of cells.
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MONDAY

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS

Mr. Davis. This review includes sample test questions similar to those to be found on the unit test on analytic geometry. (VR)

8:30 2 FILM PREVIEW

9:05 2 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B

Mr. Felt. Occasionally you will have to write on a controversial subject and give your point of view with the idea of persuading your reader to agree with you. To equip yourself for this activity, you should know the basic principles of argumentative writing.

9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ. A

Miss Swauger. "Finding a Place to Play." What can Lee, Ann, and their friends do to get a place to play?

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ. B

Miss Swauger. "How Tom Sawyer whitewashed the Fence." If you know Tom Sawyer you know how he got the whitewashing job done.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS

Miss Nuce. We begin our third unit: "Foods As A Part of Daily Life (Eating for Health)."

10:05 6 (8th) CORE

Miss Martin. "Problems Facing the New Government." The new government faced difficult financial problems. Where could it secure money to pay its old bills and meet its new operating expenses? Would the people be willing to pay taxes to support their government? These were some of the questions facing Washington and his cabinet. We learn today how they were solved. (VR)

10:05 6 CHEMISTRY

Mr. Small. Our discussion of calculations involving chemical reactions will be concluded today with the weight-volume type of problem. The gram molecular volume of (G.M.V.) or 22.4 liters will be discussed.

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY

Mr. Davis. We begin a new unit of work entitled "Areas of Polygons." In this unit we have used of "rational," so today's work deals mainly with what they are and how

EVALUATION PLAN

1. An intelligence test was to be administered to both the experimental and comparison groups.

2. A form of the achievement test and the critical thinking test was to be given to each group as a pre-test.

3. At the end of the school year a different form of the achievement test and the critical thinking test was to be administered to each group.

4. It was felt that if the results of the intelligence tests and the pre-tests for each group in each subject were similar, the final tests could be used to compare the two groups.

SUMMARY

1. As in the first year, pupils in both the experimental and comparison groups exceeded normal expectations of achievement and ability to think critically when compared to national norms.

2. Both groups were taught by experienced, capable teachers. Teachers of the comparison groups had more teaching experience than teachers of the experimental groups.

3. For the second year, achievement of the United States history experimental groups was higher than that of the comparison groups. Significant differences in favor of the experimental groups in achievement were found in biology and in elementary science, health, and safety. There was no significant difference in achievement between the experimental and comparison groups in general science.

4. No significant difference was found between the experimental and comparison groups in United States history, biology, or general science--as based on the Iowa Tests of Educational Development.

5. There seemed to be no appreciable difference in achievement or ability to think critically between comparable segments, such as fast learners or slow learners, of the two groups.

6. Pupils in the TV sections had a wider range of experience in their classes than pupils in regular classes.

7. At the elementary level, 95.8 per cent of the principals involved and the teachers using TV said that TV has a role to play in education in Milwaukee schools. Only 26 per cent of the teachers anonymously expressed the desire to continue in the experimental method of teaching.

8. Of high school teachers using TV, 96.3 per cent said that pupil-teacher relationships were adequate.

9. At the secondary level, all of the principals involved and teachers using TV expressed the opinion that TV has a role to play in education in Milwaukee schools. A large majority (87.7%) of the teachers anonymously expressed a desire to continue this experimental method of teaching.

Reprinted from: THE NAEB JOURNAL Vol. 18, No. 11 December, 1959

(The first year report was reviewed in the March, 1959, JOURNAL as Fact Sheet No. 81 of Ser. I. The report originated with Robert R. Suchy and Paul C. Baumann, Milwaukee Public Schools.)
THE MILWAUKEE EXPERIMENT IN INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION: THE EVALUATION REPORT FOR THE 1958-1959 SCHOOL YEAR

This is a report on the second year of an experiment in the Milwaukee schools.

Personnel involved in the experiment during the year 1958-59 consisted of a director and assistant director, plus four studio teachers, thirty-seven classroom teachers, three clerical assistants, an artist, a photographer, and two delivery boys.

Subjects in which TV was used were almost the same as the first year: (1) biology and history at the senior high level; (2) general science at the junior high level (social studies was dropped this year); and (3) an integrated program of science, health, and safety at the elementary level.

In the junior and senior high schools, pupils met in large classes three days a week for direct TV instruction and class participation. The other two days of the week pupils met in classes numbering about thirty. In elementary schools, the basic structure of the self-contained classroom was maintained, but six of the classroom teachers in each school combined their classes for thirty minutes a day for the TV instruction.

Planning sessions and workshops were conducted during the spring and summer of 1958. Teacher guides were prepared and distributed, and studio teachers began planning the telecast lessons during the week preceding the opening of school in September, 1958.

Over 400 lessons were telecast during the school year over WMVS-TV. In the second year of telecasting, the four studio teachers made great use of varied resources. Fifty guests appeared; hundreds of artifacts, models, and other items were shown; film clips from over 180 commercial films illustrated important ideas; 40 different subjects were filmed by

they are used. The ratio of one quantity to another like quantity is the numerical value of the first quantity divided by the numerical value of the second, both expressed in terms of a common unit.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hurley. "Using Dimes." If tickets for a puppet show cost 10¢ each, how much money will you need for 2 tickets, 3 tickets, 6 tickets or for 8 tickets? How can you prove your answer?

10:35 4 (1st) ENRICHMENT
Miss Mahner. "Magnetism." It is fun to play with magnets. Magnets can pick up some things. They can even pick up things they do not touch. How does a magnet do these things?

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowes. "Thinking About Fractions." (77). Work with this division table to see how changes in the divisor bring about changes in the quotient if the dividend remains the same.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "United States Money." (78). Do you know equal values for your money? How much is 40 nickels? If you have some money wrappers from the bank, you can use them in your room after the telecast. If you have some play money, you might also be able to use it in your room.

11:05 9 (2nd) SCIENCE
Mr. Mitten. "Uses of Reflected Light." All of us have gazed into a mirror at one time or another and had fun looking at different parts of the room behind us. You probably do not know the principal parts of the reflections. These we shall try to understand in today's lesson as well as to mention some of the uses made of reflected light.

11:05 11 PHYSICS FILM
11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH
Mike Multendore. Lesson title to be announced.

AFTERNOON

12:35 11 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis, y = f(x) is known as the functional notation and is read "y equals f of x." We represent the value of y when x equals a by f(a). If it is necessary to refer to several functions of x in a single document, particular function symbols, such as g(x), F(x), may be used.

12:40 4 FILM PREVIEW
1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "Then and Now Along the Main Streets of the East." Do you know that several of the largest cities in the U.S. are located in the northeast? Use your reference tables to find which cities they are. Millions of people live in a belt of towns and cities between New York and Washington. What has caused these people to settle here?

1:00 6 (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Catching crabs is a way of making a living for some people who live along the Chesapeake Bay. Others may be crabbing for the fun of catching crabs to eat. The life story of the Blue Crab is most interesting.

1:35 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Force Constructing." One can describe a triangle by talking about the method which deals with the angles in
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MONDAY
JANUARY 18

the triangle. This method gives us right, obtuse, acute, and equiangular.
1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Product of Sum and Difference" (44). The product of the sum and the difference of two terms is equal to the square of the first term minus the square of the second term. Does this rule hold for arithmetical numbers? Try it out on (4 + 2) (4 - 2); on (8 + 3) (8 - 3).
1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "Test.
1:40 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Mrs. Dudley, "Danish Folk Tune." Our new song is a Danish Folk Tune. After we have learned the song well then we shall learn it as a Singing Game.
1:40 6 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts, Today we will look at the art work from our past lessons. The schools represented will be Boonsboro, Howard, Huyett, Indian Springs, and Lincolnshire.
2:35 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough, Enrichment lesson.
3:10 4 (3rd) MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 4 CHEMISTRY FILM
3:40 2 SPECIAL TELECAST
The film, "The Conant Report, How Good Are Our Schools," will be transmitted for the benefit of faculty groups.

TUESDAY
JANUARY 19

MORNING

8:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton, "Sentence Fragments." It is one thing to recognize a sentence, but quite another thing to spell errors and correct them. You know that every sentence, no matter how long, is composed of two parts—subject (telling what is going to be talked about) and predicate (telling something about the subject). Many of your

AFTEEFONN

12:35 11 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis, Today we evaluate the limits of given functions by employing what we have learned in Monday’s and Wednesday’s classes.
12:40 4 FILM PREVIEW

FRIDAY
JANUARY 22

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Dividing Mixed Numbers by Mixed Numbers" (61). Bill’s pace is 2 1/2 ft. long. Bill wonders how many paces he should take to measure off a rod (16 1/2 ft.). He needs to know how many 2 1/2’s there are in 16 1/2; that is, he must find how much 16 1/2 - 2 1/2 equals. Finish the division below.

\[ 16 \frac{1}{2} - 2 \frac{1}{2} = ? \]

Bill will have to take paces and a little over half of another pace.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel, "Helping Yourself" (82). Your textbook has some special exercises planned to help you to correct your own weak points. We shall use this textbook plan today and help you to be your own doctor and cure yourself.

11:05 9 (9th) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel, "How the Eye Works." Our eyes are an extremely important part of our body and, therefore, we should know as much about how they help us to see as we possibly can. In today’s lesson we will take an extremely close look at the eyes and what they do. As preparation, study a good drawing of the eye.
11:05 11 PHYSICS FILM
11:45 4 (4th) FRENCH
Mlle. Mullendore, Lesson title to be announced.

1:00 4 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Strumming." In accompaniment strumming, rhythm becomes important. There are many patterns of strumming, but the measure accent is usually strummed in any of them. Today we shall practice measure accents.

1:00 6 (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper, Today’s lesson will take us to a poultry farm where thousands of eggs are hatched to help produce the chickens which are sold in our markets as fryers and broilers. Do you know how much a dozen of eggs weighs?

1:35 7 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough, "How Is Your Body Put Together?" Our framework is made up of many bones which we know as our skeleton. Over this skeleton is a covering of skin. How many bones do you think we have? (Text 396-398).

1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "Post War Business Developments; The Rise of Big Business." After the Civil War, American business life and enterprise began a fantastic period of growth. We study this in our lesson. The emphasis, however, is on the factors which encourage business development.

1:40 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Mrs. Dudley, "Skips." Do you keep your eyes alert for the notes on the staff as you sing a song? You had better be alert today for our new song contains some difficult skips. I wonder who will find them first.

1:40 6 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts, Today we are going to view a film, that should help us very much, about seasons and the changes that occur. Because we spend so much time in painting and drawing landscape this should be very informative. The name of the film is "Seasons.

2:35 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Murray, "Changing Decimals and Fractions to Per Cents." By now you
venture that happened in 1776 near what is now Wheeling, West Virginia.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuese. We begin to get acquainted with the orchestra. (Rhythm and Percussion)

10:05 4 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Louisiana Purchase." Did you know that the United States once doubled in size overnight? Today we learn how this came to about as Thomas Jefferson tried to satisfy the need of the people of the West for an outlet to the sea. (VR)

10:05 9 CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson. "Introduction to Unit 6." Mr. Davis develops the following statements: Theorem: The area of a parallelogram is equal to the product of its base and altitude. Corollary: Parallelograms having equal bases and equal altitudes are equal in area. Corollary: Two parallelograms having equal bases have the same ratio as their altitudes; and two parallelograms having equal altitudes have the same ratio as their bases.

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. We develop the following statements: Theorem: The area of a parallelogram is equal to the product of its base and altitude. Corollary: Parallelograms having equal bases and equal altitudes are equal in area. Corollary: Two parallelograms having equal bases have the same ratio as their altitudes; and two parallelograms having equal altitudes have the same ratio as their bases.

10:35 10 (3rd) ENRICHMENT
Miss Rutherford. "Planets." Are the planets made of rock? Do the planets shine by their own light? Is the earth a planet? Today we will think about these and other questions about the planets.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Multiplying by 10, 20, 30, 40, 50." Study these examples. What happens in each case when a number is multiplied by 10? 10 x 5 = 50, 10 x 4 = 40, 10 x 7 = 70, and 10 x 9 = 90. To multiply each number by 10, what did we put underneath the number? Make a rule.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Husey. "Getting Change." Tell the students how to use the change on the following if you used the smallest possible number of coins: out of a dollar: 10 cents - 37 cents - 76 cents.

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Sequence." We know that notes move from line to line to space all the time. Today we are going to watch a whole time move from one place to the staff to another. When this happens we say it is a sequence.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Uneven Division Facts of Seven." (78). "Helping Numbers" are necessary in today's lesson. Follow these steps: (1) Name all the numbers between 7 and 70 that can be divided by 7 without a remainder. (2) Start with 70. Subtract 7 over and over until you have a number with only one digit. Your subtraction shows there are... (1) 107 in 70.
is necessary to either concentrate light on a single spot or spread it out over wider areas. When such situations are needed, lenses are used. Many of you use lenses every day, especially if you need and wear glasses. The thickness of the medium through which light travels, plus the angle at which the light enters the medium, has an effect on the direction that the light will continue to travel.

1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "The New South and Great West Develop." After the Reconstruction Period ended, the South had many problems in rebuilding a broken economy. We shall study these Southern problems. Further, we shall study the frontier life of the West.

1:40 4 (1st) MUSIC
Mrs. Dudley. "Hobby Horse." Have you ever ridden on a hobby horse? Some hobby horses rock back and forth while others seem to bump up and down. As you listen to some music today try to decide how it moves.

1:40 6 (4th) ART
Mr. Roberts. The use of color and shading of forms can be best accomplished through still life drawing and painting. Part of the lesson will be work along, so have some paper and chalk ready for sketching.

2:25 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Percussion." The dictionary says that percussion is "hitting or impact of one body against another." A hammer against a nail is percussion. What musical instruments would be in the percussion family?

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 4 CHEMISTRY FILM
tive as we summarize the USSR's handicaps. (VR)

9:05 2 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Fehl. Spuriously reasoning often involves attributing certain events to a false cause or introducing facts that have nothing to do with the matter at hand. Today we shall discuss these faulty techniques and how to recognize them when they are attempted on us.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS
Miss Swanger. At the beginning of stick 311d how to recognize the beginning of stick each one in Mr. Dudley, "Roll! - Roll!" as high as your voice, and how to recognize the beginning of stick if your friends helped you make him? Perhaps you'd make him as big as yourself or if your friends helped you the snowman could stand as high as your front door. We'll make a snowman today.

9:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Pioneers West to the Mississippi." Have you ever heard anyone say that civilization moves westward? Americans of the late eighteenth century seemed determined to prove the truth of that statement, as they pushed beyond the Appalachians into the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. Today we learn of some of the early pioneers in these great river valleys.

10:05 6 (8th) MATH FOR LEARNERS
Mr. Davis. The method for finding square roots. Another method of square roots is the new postulate and the derivation of three corollaries from it. Postulate: The area of a rectangle is equal to the product of its base and altitude. Corollaries: Two rectangles having equal bases have the same ratio as their altitudes. Two rectangles having equal altitudes have the same ratio as their bases. The area of a square is equal to the square of one of its sides.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Huyse. "Changing Pennies to Nickels." How many nickels can you get for 15 pennies? for 30 pennies? for 45? 20? How can you prove your thinking is correct?

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Snow." Snow doesn't make any sound. How can we make music about it? Mrs. Dobusky composed a piece called "The Snow is Dancing" for his little girl; Miss Pitts composed a song with the same name for you; we inherited a folk song about snow from the French. We shall hear them all today and learn to sing one of them.

10:50 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Practice Makes Perfect." (78). Dark Screen. Today you will review the four processes in problem solving. This will be an opportunity for you to discover your strengths and your weaknesses. Proof reading or checking your paper can often times make a weakness - carelessness - into a strength - a correct answer.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Dividing a Fraction by a Mixed Number." (69). Jim walked 1 1/2 miles in 4 1/2 minutes. How far did he walk in one minute? To find how far he walked in 1 minute, we divide the number of miles by the number of minutes. We change the 4 1/2 to an improper fraction, the divisor and multiply. Tell how this division is completed.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Hezel. (61) Dark Screen. Time for Problem Text 2 in your textbook. Have you kept your graphs so that you may record your score?

11:00 6 (5th) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Making a Snowman." In our lesson today we shall learn how to snow, and how to use the instruments which make use of lenses. As an outside project, it appears that we shall have a snowman! Let's see who can make the best one.

10:05 4 (8th) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Niece. Here are some handwork ideas for useful items for your home.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Facing Foreign Relationship Problems." Do you remember which branch of government is concerned with the relationship of the United States to foreign countries? The young United States soon found itself involved in the affairs of European countries. Today we shall discuss how problems arose and what efforts were made to solve them without force. (VR)

10:05 6 (8th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Fehl. Two instruments of persuasion are analogy and the syllogism. Today we shall discuss these devices, also some tests to determine the soundness of any given syllogism or analogy.

9:05 2 READING SKILLS
Miss Swanger. After lunch Dick will watch the man march. Can you hear the sound at the end of lunch? Dick? watch? march? How many letters make the sound?

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root is illustrated and discussed. Many of you are already familiar with the ideas considered today, but extracting square root is so vital to our work with areas that the time required for this today is well worth it.

10:25 3 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Huey, "Nickels and Pennies." If 1 toy costs a nickel, how much will 4 toys cost? Think, If 1 toy costs a nickel, 4 toys will cost 4 nickels.

10:35 4 (2nd) ENRICHMENT
Miss Maurer, "Friction." Which is easier -- to pull a sled over ice or to pull a sled over stones? Why is it easier to pull a sled over a smooth surface?

10:50 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Dividing Large Numbers by Seven." This lesson reviews the 8 steps we use to solve a long division problem. Can you name them? The Hint System will also be used to estimate the size of each quotient.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowes, "Dividing Mixed Numbers by Whole Numbers." Three boys are sharing equally 1/2 ounce of iron filings to use with their magnets, each boy will get 1/3 of 1/2 oz. of filings. We can find what part of an ounce of filings we each should take by finding 1/3 of 1/2 or we can also find what part of an ounce of filings we each take by finding 1/2 of 1/3. Divide 1/2 ÷ 3 = ?

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel, "Reading and Writing Money Figures." Being able to read and write money numbers accurately is very important. Some money forms, like your bank books, use columns for the cents, and for the dollars. See if you can find some other examples using this column system.

11:05 9 (9th) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel, "Convex and Concave Lenses." In our last lesson we found that there are three rules that govern the bending of light. They are: (a) light traveling at an angle from a medium of lesser density through a medium of greater density is bent toward the normal; (b) light traveling at an angle from an area of greater density through one of lesser density is bent away from the normal; (c) light traveling through a medium at right angles to it is not bent. Let us use these three principles.

11:05 11 PHYSICS FILM
11:15 4 (4th) FRENCH
Mlle. Mullendore, Lesson title to be announced.

AFTERNOON

12:35 1 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis, If, when x approaches a without taking the value f(x) approaches b in such a way that the absolute value of f(x) - f(x) becomes and remains less than any preassigned positive number, however small, then b is called the limit of f(x) as x approaches a.

12:40 4 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Chords." Our sign posts were the I chord. There are two other major chords - the IV and the V. Can you hear changes of chord? Do you know which chord you are hearing?

1:00 6 (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper, When you hear the words, "The Eastern Shore," what pictures come to your mind? Do you see the land located to the east of the Chesapeake Bay? Do you see roads stretching like ribbons through level land? Do you see fields and fields of vegetables growing?

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray, "Working With Angles." Do you think you can recognize and name all the different types of angles drawn in a figure? If you can read angles, you will understand today's lesson.

1:35 8 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Common Monomial Factors"
TV GUIDE RATINGS
Rating Bouts W L D KO's
Pender Champion 44 37 5 2 19
Downes 7 30 24 6 0 20

Sunday, January 16 - 8:00 p.m.
GEORGE GERSHWIN—Music

'THE GERSHWIN YEARS'

Tonight the period over which George Gershwin held sway is reviewed. This was a pulsating era which spanned World War I to the late 1930's.

George was "on his way" in 1917 when he wrote the popular "Swanee." Millions of records and copies of sheet music made Gershwin a common name in America. "Rhapsody in Blue" came from his fertile brain in 1923. When Paul Whiteman's orchestra played this composition in New York, George Gershwin became world-famous, and jazz became serious music.

His stature grew and George Gershwin went on to write such musicals as "Of Thee I Sing," "Porgy and Bess," "Strike Up the Band," and "Lady Be Good."

Tonight's telecast is a tribute to the man and his music.

FRANKLIN
1706 - 1790

LOSE NO TIME; be always employed in something useful.

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY - January 17
January 17 is the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin—printer, author, inventor, public-spirited citizen, publisher, and statesman. Though Franklin was born to a large and poor family, he overcame all obstacles to become one of the half-dozen greatest Americans.

Ben Franklin was born in Boston, Massachusetts. His father was a candlemaker who wanted Ben to become a minister, but candlemaking was not too profitable, so Ben attended school for only two years. He had, however, taught himself to read, and he continued his education throughout his life.

After returning to his father’s shop to learn candlemaking, Ben became restless. His father, noticing this, was afraid that Ben would follow his natural desire to become a sailor and run off to sea. So young Ben was apprenticed to his brother to learn the printing business.

Here Ben found himself. He loved printing even though he constantly quarreled with his brother. The quarrels became more violent and more frequent until Ben could endure no more. He ran away to Philadelphia.

With only a few pennies in his pocket, he bought three loaves of bread—two he carried under his arms as he marched along, and a pretty girl laughed at him. Neither knew that this girl, Deborah Read, would one day be Mrs. Benjamin Franklin.

Ben became a printer in Philadelphia, went to England for a year and a half as a printer and returned to Philadelphia. Here for the next twenty-five years he wrote and published Poor Richard’s Almanac once each year. The wise and witty sayings of Poor Richard are an influence today, as they were then, in promoting thrifty habits and upright living.

Money, which had eluded Franklin as a young man, came to him now from his writing, inventions, and thrift. At the age of forty-two, Ben was rich enough to retire from business. But he never really retired. He worked tirelessly to improve the lot of mankind, knowledge of the world, and the position of the American colonies.

As a scientist and inventor, Franklin proved his theory that lightning was electricity by flying a homemade kite in a thunderstorm to watch the lightning strike a metal key attached to the kite. He then invented the lightning rod which helped prevent the destruction of lives and property by carrying lightning harmlessly away. In those days one of the most essential household items was the stove. It served for cooking and heating. Franklin invented an improved stove, which was the beginning of the great stove manufacturing industry in America. He also made the first double spectacles, called bifocals. Franklin’s inventions and improvements on existing articles and theories all served mankind in one way or another.

Although a modest man, Franklin loved being the head of things. And he usually improved what he headed. He rose to postmaster of the colonies and completely reorganized the postal system, making it self-supporting for the first time. The Dead-Mail Office was also set up during his administration.

Franklin’s roles on behalf of his country were many. He raised volunteer armies, supplied armies with his own money, had the Stamp Act repealed, helped the colonies win independence from England, helped draft the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. His endeavors on behalf of his fellow man are too numerous to set down.

Ben Franklin died in 1790 at the age of 84. Of these years of life he devoted more than 60 to his fellow man. In turn, his countrymen loved and admired Ben.
9:05 6 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mr. Roberts. The Navajo Indians developed an art of sand painting many years ago and they have become masterpieces. We will do some using table salt and poster paints of various colors.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. "Geography in French."

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Roinbaugh. "Enrichment Lesson."

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU

3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

3:40 2 ART (Special)
Mr. Roberts. Many new mediums in the art field come to my attention and I feel the best way to acquaint you with a few of them is by this telecast. Your reactions to the media will be appreciated.

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

MONDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Manufacturing in the USSR - Values of Appositives." We shall learn ways of using appositives to improve the sentences we write about the important manufacturing areas of the USSR. Which cities do you expect to be the greatest industrial centers?

9:05 9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zege. "In order that people may be happy in their work, these three things are needed; they must be for it; they must not do too much of it; and they must have a sense of success in it." Sidney, the hero of "Land" by Sinclair Lewis, was not happy.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. What do you remember about words that begin or end with 's.' 'l', or 'p'?

10:05 2 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Background for the War of 1812." Not all of Jefferson's efforts to remain friendly with foreign countries were successful. Today we see how it became necessary for us to use force to gain respect for our flag in the Mediterranean. We also learn how Jeff-

FRIDAY

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. Did you know that one dollar is as much money as 8 half dollars? four quarters? ten dimes? One dollar is as much money as how many nickels? how many pennies? Today we shall discover the coins of each kind needed to show a dollar.

1:00 5 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Syncopation." Blue notes - syncopation - emphasis on 1, do interval - all add up to work songs in the South. It is only fairly recently that we have come to appreciate the rich heritage of music that has come to us through our negroes. We are now seeing this influence creeping into our serious American music.

1:40 6 (3rd) MUSIC
Mr. Roberts. The graphic printing process is one in which we make various designs out of inner tube, carrots, wood and other such things and then print in tempera paint. J will show you how to proceed, and our project will be all-over pattern designs in bright colors.
8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The hyperbola is the locus of a point which moves so that the difference of its undirected distances from two fixed points is a constant. The two fixed points are called foci. The hyperbola is a conic section obtained by cutting a right circular cone with a plane so as to cut both nappes of the cone but not placed so as to pass through the vertex of the cone. We find that the hyperbola has asymptotes.

9:05 2 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Argumentative Writing." We did half totalitarian propaganda methods and review all aspects of argumentative writing.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Introduction to Russia's Satellites - Appositives." The people of the Communist government of eastern Europe have few of the freedoms we enjoy; to choose their leaders, to travel, to worship, to work, or to think, write or speak as they please. Today we learn the names of the satellites of the USSR in east central Europe and those of the Balkan Mountain area. We shall use appositives to make sentences about these countries.

9:15 2 CONTROLED READ
A Miss Swauger. "A Wagon Race." Jimmy Ward is the only boy in the race who was not up on the old wagon. How he wins makes a good story. B Miss Swauger. "The Brave Deed of Elizabeth Zane." This is a true frontier adventure that happened in 1778 near what is now Wheeling, West Virginia.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "The 90% of You." As long as appearance counts for so much, it is important for you to make the most of the 90% you.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "They Have Yarns." In barbershops, around campfires, around crackers bars and in country stores, Americans have always enjoyed swapping yarns. And the bigger, the better! Famed Carl Sandburg, American poet, collects such yarns and then retells them. We hear some of his best today.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Smalls. Today you will become acquainted with the G.M.V. (28.4 L). You will learn how to solve chemical problems concerning both weights and volumes.

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. After reviewing the method of finding the square root of a number, we shall consider other square and several new correlations concerning areas of rectangles and squares.

10:35 4 (3rd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Some Secrets of Machinery." Most machines are made up of a few simple machines. We will study a pencil sharpener, a wheelbarrow and toys to see which simple machines have been built into these articles.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Dividing Large Numbers by Seven." (74.) This lesson reviews the 8 steps we use to solve a long division problem. Can you name them? The Hint System will also be used to estimate the size of each quotient.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Dividing Mixed Numbers by Whole Numbers." (79.) In what way does division of a fraction by a whole number differ from other divisions involving fractions?

11:05 9 (7th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "The Lungs and Breathing." You breathe in and out more than 50 liters, of air per day (almost half as much as in the average living room). Under normal conditions you inhale and exhale about 18 times a minute.

11:05 6 (5th) PHYSICS
Mrs. Heltzel. "Review." (78.) Today we shall review the work we have just completed with fractional parts. We shall review the following: (1) Finding single fractional parts of numbers, (2) Finding multiple fractional parts of numbers, (3) Multiplying a whole number by a mixed number.
by Graft and Corruption." In the aftermath of the war there was a great deal of corruption on all levels of the government. The South, devastated by war, was faced with tremendous social changes.

Mr. Roberts. I know you will have a lot of fun making mosaics, and finding out more about the kinds of materials you can use. I will demonstrate how to do one and show you many visuals about the process.

Mrs. Hewitt. "Three Part Harmony." Singing in parts takes a lot of practice, but is very rewarding. If one can read a part there are many opportunities to sing all your life. There are glee clubs in junior high and high school, church choirs, community choruses and male quartets.


Mrs. Snively. "USSR's Poor Location for color." In this lesson the student will see the different types of equipment used in watercolor painting, and will be shown the proper care of each item. I will demonstrate some of the basic strokes and techniques and we will watch a fine demonstration by Mr. Elliot O'Hara in his film, "Painting Trees in Watercolor.

Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Do We Use Fire?" We begin a new unit on fire and water. We will draw faces today, happy ones and sad ones, all kinds, I would like to have you draw each other for your art lesson after the telecast.

Mr. Johnson. "Review" (Lessons 12-16).

Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Causes Water to Appear in Different Forms in the Atmosphere?" Snow, rain, sleet, and hail are known as the forms of precipitation. We shall see how these forms in the atmosphere.

Miss Woods. "Can You Read Music?" Today we will learn to sing a song by reading the music! You have to watch the notes carefully. Can you tell a high note from a low note?

Mr. Kercheval. "Argumentative Writing." We continue our study of argumentative techniques and emphasize propaganda analysis.

Mrs. Snively. "USSR's Poor Location for
THURSDAY

MORNING

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "History of the USSR - Appositives." Which of the following names used in a history of the Soviet Union can you identify? Peter the Great, Catherine the Great, Lenin, Marx, Stalin, Khrushchev, Tellevy, Tchaikovsky, Prokofiev, Borodin.

9:05 6 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. Sinclair Lewis ridiculed his home town in Main Street, was disrespectful to ministers in Elmer Gantry, but he is still one of America's great writers.

9:15 6 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. How are the words in each pair different?

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The War of 1812 on the Sea." Americans were more successful on the sea than on the land in their struggle against Great Britain. Today we learn of some famous duels at sea and meet some famous ships. We see how the war drew to a close. We meet a new American hero for the first time. We see how the war helped to unify the struggling young nation.

10:25 6 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Problems to Solve" (75). Today we will work some problems together, then I would like for you to "make-up" some problems for your friends to solve. Be sure you know the answer to your problems!

10:25 6 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Winter Songs." We have had so many nice winter songs that we are going to take a day to polish them up so that we can sing them really well.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Uneven Division Facts of seven" (76). "Helping Numbers" are necessary in today's lesson. How will you know the helping numbers for seven? Follow these steps: (1) Name all the numbers between 76 and 77 that can be divided by 7 without a remainder. (2) Start with 76. Subtract 7 over and over until you have no remainder. Your subtraction show there are 7's in 76.

11:00 6 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowser. "Dividing Mixed Numbers by Fractions" (78). John has a copper wire 7 1/2 feet long. He wishes to cut it into pieces each 3/4 foot long. He wonders how many pieces he will have. He needs to find how many 3/4's there are in 7 1/2; that is, he must find how much 1/2 + 3/4 equals.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hultzel. "Making Change" (80). How would you like to receive 59 pennies in change after a purchase? What would be the least number of coins you could give for that amount? We shall practice making change today by "counting on."

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "The Magnificent," Part II - Film.

11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore. Can you describe your own house? You need pencil and paper for this lesson.

AFTERNOON

1:00 6 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "A Change in the South." Cotton is still grown in the South but it is not the king it once was. How have inventions changed cotton growing?

1:00 6 (6th) ART
Mr. Etchison. "Painting Trees in Water-

WEDNESDAY

10:35 4 (2nd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Machines Are Our Servants." Can you recognize these three simple machines-the wheel, pulley, and inclined plane? Today we will learn about these three other simple machines-the lever, the screw, and the wedge.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Division Facts of Seven" (76). May I have 1/7 of your package of paper? How many sheets of paper will you give me? First of all, how many equal parts will you need to divide the whole package of paper?

11:00 6 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowser. "Dark Screen" (77). Think about whole numbers divided by fractions. Time is provided for you to cure some of your weak spots.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Hultzel. "Denominations of our United States Money." Do you know equal values for 1 dollar? How much is 40 nickels? What part of a dollar is 1 dime? A good way to learn more about the number of coins equal to other denominations is by using coin wrappers from the bank.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "The Magnificent," Part II - Film.

11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore. Using the objects we've talked about, we shall learn to locate these objects. Listen carefully to my questions. Can you ask your class these same questions?

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
12:35 1 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The hyperbola is the locus of a point which moves so that the difference of its undirected distances from two fixed points is a constant. The two fixed points...
Wednesday, January 18

Take It Cool

Fresh delicious milk in modern disposable PURE-PAK CARTONS

Superior Dairy, Inc.
Hagerstown, Maryland

WEDNESDAY

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson, Work Song.

1:00 4 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Chopin" is the new work for today.

1:00 6 (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper, Coal is sometimes called black gold.

1:35 2 (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray, "Working with Angles." Do you think you can recognize and name all the different types of angles drawn in a figure? If you can read angles, you will understand today's lesson.

1:35 3 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "Run and Walk Music." Can you recognize different kinds of notes? We will practice walk and run notes today. Will you draw them on a piece of paper. The notes tell you how long to hold them.

WEDNESDAY

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, "Seeing Paris." A quick tour of the "city of lights" will make us become familiar with some of the world's most talked about buildings.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU

3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

WEDNESDAY

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

THE PRISONER OF ZENDA

SPECIAL Englishman Rudolf Rassendyll is a distant relative of Rudolf, King of Ruritania, and bears a remarkable resemblance to his royal "cousin." So Rassendyll travels to the little kingdom for Rudolf's coronation.

Once there, he runs into the King first thing, is warned and dined—and drawn into a wild series of royal intrigues.

This 90-minute taped show was adapted by Sumner Locke Elliott from the novel by Anthony Hope. Director: Alex Segal.

Cast

Rudolf Rassendyll  Christopher Plummer
Rudolf  Rex O'Malley
Prince of Hentzau  Farley Granger
Flavia  Inger Stevens
Antoinette de Mauban  Nancy Wickwire
Colonel Sapt  John Williams
Duke Michael  Philip Boscoe
Fritz Von Tarlenheim  James Valentine

Friday, January 27 - 9:00 p.m.

4 8 11 SING ALONG WITH MITCH—Songs

DEBUT

Last season Mitch Miller and his troupe of stouthearted men presented a show combining songs and dance with a chance for the folks at home to join in on popular favorites. Using the same format, Mitch and the boys began an hour-long, every-other-week taped series.

They're played tonight by eight girl dancers, seven children, who perform “Hey, Betty Marlin,” and three young soloists: Gloria Lambert, who sings “Put on a Happy Face”; Diana Trask, offering “What a Little Moonlight Can Do”; and Leslie Logum, singing “Sixteen Going on 17.”

The Sing-A-Longs perform four medleys.

As construction workers on a Skyscraper, “Man on the Flying Trapeze,” “The Man in the Moon,” “I Ain’t That Kind of Girl,” and “Ol’ Man River.” At the University Club, they sing “Whifflepoof Song” and “Take Me Home.”

A piano player at a restaurant, “My Heart Stood Still,” and “I Am Not at All Offended.”

A woman in a bathtub, “Take Me Out to the Ballgame.”

A boy in a room, “You Belong to Me.”

A woman in a pink dress, “You Are My Sunshine.”

Mitch Miller and friends

South camp in the Civil War, “Yellow Rose of Texas,” “Aggie Lee,” “Go’ back to Dixie,” “Dixie,” “Rosie the Riveter,” “The Air Force” and “Taps.”

For the final medley, everybody's invited to Sing Along: “Meet Me in St. Louis,” “Bill Bailey,” “Good Night, Sweetheart” and “Web-footed Friends.”

Friday, January 27 - 10:00 p.m.

2 6 9 TWILIGHT ZONE—Drama

Agnes Moorehead in ‘THE INVADERS’

The woman lives alone in a rude shack. Usually there's no sound but the wind, yet one night she hears a strange hum. It grows louder and louder, winds up with a crash on her roof.

Climbing up through a trap door, she sees a tiny spaceship. As she bends over, a tinier man emerges, wearing a spacesuit. Terrified, the woman kicks.

Script for this taped half hour is by Richard Matheson. Rod Serling is host. Agnes Moorehead is seen in the role of the woman.
MONDAY

MORNING

8:00  2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The standard form of the equation of a hyperbola with center at \((h, k)\) is either

\[
\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1
\]

or

\[
\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1
\]

The general form of the equation is

\[Ax^2 + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0\]

in which \(A\) and \(C\) have opposite signs. In the one exceptional case the equation can be factored into real linear factors and represents two intersecting lines rather than a hyperbola. (V-R)

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Examination." Today you will be tested on principles of paragraph development and argumentative writing.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Russia's Satellites: Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania - Appositives."

ON THE COVER

Bruce Ettelson, director of the Washington County Museum of Fine Arts and teacher of 6th grade art, conducts a lesson on portraiture. The portrait seen in the picture is an original Rembrandt van Ryn valued at $30,000 and was in the collection of the King of Bavaria. The portrait can be seen in the Museum.

TV GUIDE SCHOOL EDITION

JANUARY 23

Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania are a part of the broad belt between Western Europe and the USSR and are under the influence of Communism. Knowledge and skill are necessary for the full development of resources. We shall check on developments in these countries as satellites of USSR.

9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ, A
Miss Swauger. "A Penny Trick." How would you play "Pick a Penny?" What penny trick do you know and play?

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ, B
Miss Swauger. "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp." This is a favorite magic tale to read and enjoy again.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Banking." People deposit money in banks for safekeeping and for future use. Banks make loans to individuals, businesses and governments.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Northeast as a Center of Trade." In the early 1800's certain changes began to take place in the Northeast, changes which were to greatly affect life in the whole United States. Today we shall examine some of those changes.

We go on long voyages with hardy New Englanders in search of new ways to earn a living.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Smalls. A panel of students will assist in bringing a review of this unit. They will be under twelve questions or problems to be worked out during the lesson.

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. Theorem: "The area of a parallelogram is equal to the product of its base and altitude, or \(bh\)." From this theorem we shall derive two corollaries. Be prepared for a review quiz.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Test B, Mid-Year Mastery" (77). Part 2 of Test 6 will make up your problems for today. Besure you have your papers numbered 1 through 20.
The golf tournament will be scheduled for Friday, January 27, with the final two holes of the 20th annual Bing Crosby Golf Tournament being presented live from the Pebble Beach (Cal.) Country Club. Bing, Marshall Dann, Dick Danoche and Rollie Thomas will describe the play and background on this 60-minute telecast.

Pro golfers are paired with amateur celebrities in this 72-hole, medal-play event. Total prize money for the professionals is $50,000. First place gets $4000. Pros entered include defending champion Ken Venturi, 1960 "Golfer of the Year" Arnold Palmer, Cary Middlecoff, Bill Casper Jr. and Tommy Bolt.


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**MONDAY, JANUARY 23**

10:35 ④ (1st) SCIENCE
Miss Maucri. "Toys That Surprise Us: Magnets." Do you have a toy that uses a magnet? Magnets are different sizes, shapes and colors. Magnets attract only things made of iron.

11:00 ④ (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Dark Screen - Practice Makes Perfect." Today you will review the four processes in problem solving. This will be an opportunity for you to discover your strengths and your weaknesses. Proof reading or checking your paper can often times make a weakness - carelessness - into a strength - a correct answer.

11:45 ④ (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. Dividing a Fraction by a Mixed Number (80). Jim walked 1 1/2 mi. in 1 1/2 min. How far did he walk in 1 min? To find how far he walked in 1 min, we divide the number of miles by the number of minutes. We change 1 1/2 to an __________ fraction, __________ the divisor and __________. How is the problem completed?

12:30 ④ (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Notes and Voices Move." Can you sing a song by looking at the "index?" That is a very grown-up way to do it! Be sure to look at the notes when you use our music books. Notes that are at the top of the staff sound very high.
MONDAY

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Quadratic Trinomials" (49).
A quadratic trinomial is any trinomial containing the second power of the unknown in one term, the first power of the unknown in another term, and a third term in which the unknown does not appear. (Example: \(x^2 + 5x + 9\)).

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Review, Lessons 12-16."

1:40 6 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Animation is movement and we are going to learn about it in the field of cartooning. I will show you many examples and how we can use the circle to make most of our drawings. You can animate almost anything.

TUESDAY

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Poland - Introduction of Adverbs." Communists control the Polish government; there is little freedom in Poland. You'll want to color the satellite countries on the map sent to you. By checking with maps, can you find why these satellite countries are important to the USSR. We shall learn to recognize a new part of speech, the adverb. Can you find lists of adverbs in your English texts?

9:05 9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge, "Dark Screen." Test on short stories read in last unit.

9:15 7 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger, Think about what you hear and see. First in jump, kite, yarn, and wine. Do you know other words that begin like jump, kite, yarn, and vine?

FRIDAY

1:35 7 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Causes Thunderstorms, Tornadoes and Hurricanes?" Warm and cold air masses are constantly on the march. Sometimes they are noisy, swift and destructive. Our weather bureau can give warning of their approach so we can prepare.

1:35 9 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "Magic Sounds." Today we will have lots of fun listening to music and playing our instruments. We have to listen carefully so that we can keep time to the music. We will play run, walk and slow notes.

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Western Culture: An Enrichment Lesson." The West is preserved for us in story, folklore, song, music and poetry. Today we will examine how the old West has left a rich heritage.

1:40 6 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts. The art of poster making is one that you can use throughout your school and daily life. The reason for making a poster is to tell a story or message to everyone. I will give you the main points in poster making and show you many good examples.

2:35 7 (6th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, Today's lesson will be a review of the expressions we've learned this week.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray, "Rounding Decimals." Decimals may be rounded to many different units such as tenths, hundredths, or thousandths. The concept of rounding to the nearest unit is important.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. Any one who really needs to borrow money should try first to secure it from a bank. If he is known at the bank as a dependable and honest person, he can probably secure a small loan there on a personal note, at the regular rate of...
FRIDAY

JANUARY 27

travel was in colonial times? In the early nineteenth century, as more people moved westward, better transportation facilities were needed. Today we learn how this need was met. We see how Hagerstown and Washington County profited as a result of the demand for better transportation.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson, "Acids - Properties and Preparation." How can acids be identified as a group? How can we prepare any desired acid?

10:05 1 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Keresey, The area of a rhombus can be expressed as being equal to one half the product of its diagonals; the area of a trapezoid will be shown to equal half the product of its altitude and the sum of its bases, or \( A = \frac{1}{2} (a + b) \).

10:35 4 (3rd) SCIENCE
Miss Maier, "Making Use of Friction." There is friction when things drag or rub together. Friction is useful in starting and stopping cars or other vehicles that move on wheels.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Several Ways of Multiplying." (82). Just as there are several ways of speaking, there are several ways of arriving at the product of a multiplication example.

11:00 6 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Problem Solving with Fractions." (84). How well can you transfer your work with fractions to problem solving situations?

11:00 5 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel, "Kinds of Fractions." (86). You should make sure that you know all the correct terms for the various kinds of fractions. Make them a part of your arithmetic vocabulary. If you are keeping a list of arithmetic terms, be sure to add these: proper fractions, improper fractions, whole number, mixed number.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "Enrichment." A dermatologist will be our guest today. We will learn about skin disorders common to teenagers and other age groups, and proper care of the skin.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH
Mr. Mullendore, "A Visit to the Zoo." What animals will we see today?

TUESDAY

JANUARY 24

10:05 6 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS
10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin, "Moby Dick." Moby Dick, by Herman Melville, tells of the hunt for a great white whale that actually was known to sailors of the nineteenth century. Capta in Ahab furiously pursued this monster of the deep. Many critics think Melville's book is the greatest novel ever written by an American. What do you think about it?

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey, "Dark Screen - Test 6. Mid-Mystery Year." (78). Think carefully as you solve the problems on parts 3 and 4 of your test today.

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Pentagram and Uneven Rhythms." Some music moves along very smoothly and evenly, but some goes in a jerky uneven fashion. Sing "High, Betty Martin" and "Hula on the Bowls." Which is jolly and uneven and which smooth and even.

10:25 4 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Multiplying by 10, 20, 30, 40." (79). Study these examples. What happens in each case when a number is multiplied by 10? 10 \( \times 2 + 30 \times 4 = 40 \), 10 \( \times 7 + 10 \times 8 = 90 \). To multiply each number by 10, what did we put each time after the number? Make a rule.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Dividing Mixed Numbers by Mixed Numbers." (81). Explain the steps used in dividing 16 \( \frac{1}{2} \div 2 \frac{1}{2} \).

11:00 5 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel, "Helping Yourself." (83). Your textbook has some special exercises planned to help you to correct your own weak points. We shall use this textbook today and help you to be your own doctor and cure yourself.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "How the Body Rids Itself of Wastes." The lungs, kidneys, and skin perform a vital process by excreting the wastes formed in oxidation. The skin also functions as a cooling system for the body.

12:35 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beesley, "Plan Ahead." Do you want to know how to read an electronic mind? Mr. A. L. Karpinski, engineer for the C. & P. Telephone Company of Maryland, will interpret the binary number system and discuss future career possibilities for those whose interest lies in mathematics.

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson, Would you trade 5 nickels for 25 pennies? Would you trade 6 nickels for a quarter? Yes 5 nickels are the same amount as a quarter or twenty-five cents.

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison, "Sum That Grow on Trees." Where are they raised in our country? What are their requirements for growing citrus fruits? These are a few of the questions to which we'll find the answers in today's lesson.

1:35 2 (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray, "Reading Scales on Maps." Bob's father, how to San Francisco on a business trip. To figure how far his father had gone, Bob used a map having a scale of 1 inch equal to 1000 miles. On the map the distance was 3 inches. How many miles did this represent?

1:35 4 (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "Songs and Games." Can you make a snowman? We will learn a song about one today! Can you sing and play all our new songs? Have you sung them for your family? Why don't you sing one tonight?

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Repeating Factoring." (50).

\[ 5a + 5 \]
\[ 5(a^2 - 1) \]
**Tuesday January 24**

1:35 (11th) U.S. History
Mr. Johnson, "Test - Lessons 12-16."

1:40 (4th) Art
Mr. Roberts. Winter paints many pictures for us, perhaps we can use them to inspire us. I will paint for you and teach you ways to use your brush. Our new terms will be composition and balance in painting.

2:05 (6th) Music
Mrs. Hewitt, "A Square Dance Tune."
Some songs make you feel like dancing. Such a song is "Captain Jinks" a song first sung in America by an English musical comedy group. It was so suitable for us, perhaps we can use them to inspire Mr. Roberts. Winter paints many pictures for us.

2:35 (5th, 6th, 7th) French II
Mlle. Mullendore. Can you tell me who the members of your family are? Can you describe them?

2:47 (7th) Science
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Fuels Are Used as a Source of Energy?" Wood as a fuel has been largely replaced by more efficient fuels. Do you know what some of these fuels are and why they are better?

3:10 (7th) Music
Mrs. Hewitt. "InTEREST AND Banking."

3:30 (6th) Film Preview
4:00 (7th) Introduction to Modern Algebra
(Continental Classroom Course.)

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**Thursdays January 26**

**Radio**

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**Hills Toy & Novelty Store**

Open till 9 P.M.
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**Friday January 27**

8:00 (12th) Math for Mathematicians
Mr. Davis. We complete our work in analytic geometry by having another review lesson in preparation for the test.

9:05 (12th) English IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. Young children soon learn to speak in sentences. Learning to write good sentences is an extremely more difficult task.

9:15 (12th) Controlled Read, A
Miss Swauger, "A Walk in the Woods," Billy takes a walk in the woods. He finds someone who needs help. What can he do?

9:35 (12th) Controlled Read, B
Miss Swauger, "The Best Kite," Homan Walsh flies his kite across the deep gorge of the Niagara River. Why would this be an important event in history?

10:05 (8th) Core
Miss Martin, "Improvements in Roads." Do you remember how slow and difficult
WEDNESDAY
JANUARY 25

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "Chemical Regulators." Hormones secreted by the ductless glands regulate the body chemically. These are the most powerful chemicals in our bodies. Once again the fact is brought out that we are made of chemicals, we eat chemicals, and more powerful chemicals react upon other chemicals.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
Mr. Clopper. "Maryland Wonderland." will review for us the scenery of our part of Maryland. We will see the wild life, industries, recreation, and places of interest in Western Maryland.

11:35 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Let's Read Music." My! Isn't it fun to learn new songs just by looking at the notes? Today we will learn a new song about a special day coming soon. You can learn it by watching the notes carefully.

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THURSDAY
JANUARY 26

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Hungary - Review of Punctuation." The Danube River Valley has more rain than Central Asia because it is nearer the ocean; rain makes grass stay green and grow tall. You can find a map on which these facts are shown? Can you find out why Hungary is not a good place for manufacturing?

9:10 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mrs. Ziomek. "Unit V: A Powerful Industrial Nation Emerges After the Civil War - The New South and Great West Develop." After the turmoil of the Reconstruction Period ended, the South began to rebuild its broken economy. At the same time a tidal wave of new settlers began to transform the West.

9:15 12 (2nd) READING SKILLS A
Mrs. Sauer. Are these words alike or different?

9:30 12 (2nd) ART
Mr. Roberts. A mural is a wall decoration, and the making of one is lots of fun. You and all your classmates can work together on one. I will show you how to prepare your ideas and then actually begin to work.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Northeast as a Manufacturing Center." An Englishman is credited with having started the first spinning mill in the United States. Today we learn how he "smuggled" into our country the plans for it, contrary to British law.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Sauer. "Using Dimes." If tickets for a puppet show cost 10c each, how much money will you need for 2 tickets, 3 tickets, 6 tickets, or for 8 tickets? How can you prove your answer?

3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

LOWREY ORGANS

...YOUR KEYS TO THE WORLD OF MUSIC
SUNDAY SPORTS SPECTACULAR

Today's Sunday Sports Spectacular takes you to the annual winter sports competition. Featured this year are the men's and women's free figure-skating championships. The star-studded field of entries will provide some of the stiffest competition seen in recent contests.

Tuesday, January 31 - 9:00 p.m.

BOBBY DARIN—Variety

SPECIAL Bobby Darin, the younger generation's answer to Sinatra, puts on his own show tonight, assisted by singer Joanie Sommers, Tony Charmoli's dancers, Billy May's orchestra—and a man with a nose for new talent, Bob Hope.

On this taped hour the versatile Mr. Darin sings, dances, plays the vibes, showcases a couple of his own compositions, teams up with Hope for a spoof of the "new comics" and does a pantomime imitation of Charlie Chaplin.

Highlights

"I Got Rhythm," "I Have Dreamed," .. Darin
"Sound of the Blues" .. Dancers
"Dream Lover," "Splish Splash" .. Darin
"When the Sun Comes Up" .. Sommers, Darin
Street Ballet .. Dancers
"Some People," "I've Had It," .. Darin, Dancers
"Lucky Pierre" .. Darin, Dancers
"Bill Bailey" .. All
"By Myself" .. Darin
What are the natural regions? Where are
the great manufacturing areas? Do you
know which of the words you use to answer
these questions should be capitalized?

9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ A
Miss Swauger. "Mr. Fox and the Fish." Mr.
Fox plays a clever trick to get some fish. What
happens when Mr. Wolf tries the trick?

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ B
Miss Swauger. "Arthur Becomes King." In
England, long ago, Arthur proved himself
to be the rightful king. How was he able to do this?

10:05 6 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuckle. "Health Services." There
are many workers upon whose skill and
services we depend for our health and
safety.

10:05 6 CORE
Miss Martin. "The Era of Canals." "Low
Bridge!" This was a familiar cry in the
East in the heyday of the canal. The early
nineteenth century was an era of canal
building. Do you know whether any of the
earby rivers, cities, and bodies of water can you name and locate?

10:45 2 ARITHMETIC
Miss Husey. "Getting and Giving Change.
(82). Think about the last time you went
shopping. What did you buy? What did it
cost? How much money did you give the
clerk? How much change did you get?

Mr. Coyle. local architect, pointing out some
of the applications of geometry to his
11:00 10 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. During the next two les-
sions we shall consider the Pythagorean
theorem. After an introduction to this
important theorem, we shall discuss its
applications. Remember that the Py-
thagorean theorem applies only to right
triangles.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Husey. "Getting and Giving Change.
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shopping. What did you buy? What did it
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clerk? How much change did you get?

8:00 7 (12th) MATH FOR
MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. y = f(x) is known as the
functional notation and is read "y = f
of x." We represent the value of y when
x equals a by f(a). If it is necessary to
refer to several functions of x in a single
discussion, other functional symbols, such
as g(x), F(x), may be used. (V-R)

9:05 6 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Snively. "Summary of USSR
Capitalization Review." We shall have
two days for the summary of the USSR
and its satellites. Today's summary will
be led by the studio teacher. I shall
include some form of quickie quiz.
Can you identify the satellite countries by
location? How many rivers, cities, and
bodies of water can you name and locate?

ON THE COVER
Our cover this week shows Mr. Robert L.
Coble, local architect, pointing out some
of the applications of geometry to his
profession during his appearance in a
geometry lesson. The top picture is of a
new office building and the bottom one
is a sketch of a proposed new Baptist
Church, both designed by Mr. Coble.

TV GUIDE SCHOOL EDITION
Vol. 4, No. 18 - January 30, 1961
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School Edition, Washington County Board of Edu-
cation, Box 730, Hagerstown, Md.
THE MODELS AND INVENTIONS OF LEONARDO DA VINCI!

Leonardo was born in 1452. He grew up in Vinci, and at Florence, the center of cultural life in Italy of this period. His talents came to light very early in the paintings of Andrea Verrochio, the famous artist and craftsman. Leonardo was his most gifted pupil in painting, sculpture and in technical fields. For several years after his apprenticeship he remained Verrochio's co-worker. Around 1477 he set up his own studio in Florence for five years. Among the paintings of this Florentine period the most important are the angel in Verrochio's Baptism of Christ, the Annunciations in the Uffizi, the Annunciation in the Uffizi, and in the Louvre, the unfinished panels of St. Jerome in the Vatican, and of the Adoration of the Magi in the Uffizi.

In 1482 he entered the service of the Duke of Milan, staying there for almost two decades. Many and various commissions were given to him, but only a very few of his works survived, of which the Virgin of the Rocks, 1483, and the Last Supper, 1495 to 1497, are the most famous. Leonardo had a large workshop and his influence on the Milanese painters was remarkable.

Leonardo's notebooks began to fill with observations on painting, architecture, anatomy, botany, or mechanics and geophysics, all in his minute and accurate left-handed mirror writing. His countless drawings illustrate every kind of phenomenon in the wide field of art and science.

In 1500, Leonardo went back to Florence where he remained for six years. During this period he did the four paintings which in addition to the Virgin of the Rocks and the Last Supper made him one of the greatest painters of all times: the St. Anne, the Mona Lisa, the Battle of Anghiari, and the Leda. The last two, unfinished, are preserved only in copies. These works mark the beginning of the great figure compositions of the High Renaissance, the beginning of a pictorial style.

In 1507 Leonardo went back to Milan, the capital of cultural life in Italy at that period. Among the works of this Lombard period are the Adoration of the Magi in the Uffizi, Verrocchio's co-worker, and the Mona Lisa in the Louvre. For several years he occupied himself with medical and mechanical problems. He built the stage for theatrical representations. He took part in the competition for the dome of the cathedral in Milan, and designed fortifications for the cities of Lombardy. He also made a study of canals and locks which formed the large traffic system in Italy's busiest province.

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MONDAY

Could you solve this problem? A man has 100 feet of woven fencing with which to build a rectangular chicken pen containing 600 square feet. What dimensions must he make the pen to use up his wire exactly and above the desired area?

1:35 ① (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "Post War Business Development - The Rise of Big Business." After the Civil War, American industry began a fantastic period of growth. This was the real beginning of the heavily industrialized nation that we live in today.

1:40 ② (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts, Our Washington County Museum has a very fine collection of art. We will tour its major works by television. This is an appreciation lesson.

TUESDAY

9:05 ① (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively, "Student’s Summary - Punctuation Review." This is the day for you to participate in a summary. Have you sent any evidence of one of your favorite activities? In much of the summary we shall compare the United States and the USSR. Can you write in full the correct name for abbreviation in this paragraph?

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

NICODEMUS NATIONAL BANK
OF HAGERSTOWN

“HOME OF YOUR SCHOOL SAVINGS”

JANUARY 30

2:35 ② (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, What do you do from the time you get up in the morning to the time you come to school? We shall answer this question in today’s lesson.

2:47 ② (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh, "How Is Coal Obtained and Used?" Coal and coal products are among our most valuable fuels. We shall see what the kinds of coal are and how we obtain them.

2:35 ③ (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "The Rise of the Labor Movement." A result of the philosophy and actions of the business and industrial world in the 19th Century a strong labor movement developed.

FEBRUARY 3

2:47 ③ (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts, Our Washington County Museum has a very fine collection of art. We will tour its major works by television. This is an appreciation lesson.

FRIDAY

We shall summarize, too, the punctuation and capitalization skills we have tried to develop so far this school year.

9:05 ③ (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge, This week’s work features the magazines published by Henry R. Luce: Time, Life, Fortune, Sports Illustrated.

9:15 ② READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger, Do you remember the names of all the letters that we have had play our rhythm instruments haven’t we? Did you know that some people play instruments all their lives and make beautiful music playing together. We will begin to learn about the different kinds of instruments today. It should be a very special treat.

1:35 ② (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "The Rise of the Labor Movement." As a result of the philosophy and actions of the business and industrial world in the 19th Century a strong labor movement developed.

1:40 ③ (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts, Our Washington County Museum has a very fine collection of art. We will tour its major works by television. This is an appreciation lesson.

Saturday, January 28 - 3:30 p.m.

ST. PAUL WINTER CARNIVAL

Garry Moore

Float from 1958 Winter Carnival parade.
FRIDAY

Not everyone in the South lived on a large plantation. Today we contrast life in a large Southern city with life on a plantation and the life of a small farmer with that of a slave. Do class distinctions still exist in the South?

10:05 11 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson, "Bases - Important Uses." Which are the most important bases? How are they produced and used?

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval, "Compasses will be needed today to construct line segments of lengths $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$. Theorem: The diagonal of a square having a side $b$ is given by the formula $b\sqrt{2}$. Be prepared for a short review quiz.

11:30 4 (3rd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer, "Magnets." A magnet has two poles, a north pole and a south pole; the like poles repel each other, and the unlike poles attract each other. Magnets are strongest at their poles.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "The Product and Subtraction Review" (87). The problems used today will be involving 1. column addition, 2. carrying in addition, 3. borrowing in subtraction.

11:00 2 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Mid-Year Mastery Tests" (89). Part II will be given orally. Have your papers numbered as your teacher instructs. Don't forget to have your pencils in good shape. You will also work on Self-Help Tests 3 and 4 today.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel, "Finding the True Quotient Figure" (91). We shall continue working with division examples in which the Hint System fails to work. Now do you know what to do when the quotient is too large? You may have some changing to do.

11:05 2 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wanz, "Enrichment." Today's guest will speak to us about the brain.

TUESDAY

in our lessons? For what sound does each letter stand? Can you put the letters in their places between a and z? 9:35 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swanger. Listen for the sound that you hear first in bug and bees. Can you say other words that begin like bug and bees? (V-R)

10:05 2 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS

10:05 2 (8th) CORE
Miss McShane, "The Steamboat - Interrogative Pronouns." George Washington was very much interested in the possibility of a steamboat. Did you know that the first steamboat in America was built and launched on the Potomac?

11:00 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. Can you write all the addition facts with sums of 11? Do you know the subtraction facts to 11? We will use these facts today as we do problem solving.

11:00 2 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Songs Follow Americans Westward." As Americans moved westward they brought their songs along. Songs also sprang up and they met new adventures. These words are all in the song. Underline the ones you know - claim, victuals, sod shanty, blizzard, coyote, slink, novelty, bill of fare, claim, Uncle Sam.

11:00 2 (6th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. We will take a trip along the canal to see what it is like today. The tunnel that was built through one mountain to carry the canal water has been repaired so that visitors can walk through.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohnbaugh, Enrichment Lesson. Film: "Unceased Goddess."

1:35 3 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "New Kinds of Instruments." We have had fun learning to make and
TUESDAY

1:40 4 (4th) ART
Mr. Roberts. Graphic Printing from a variety of scrap materials will be our lesson for today. We will also study the all-over pattern design. Collect some materials such as inner tube, cork, buttons and small wood scraps.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Let's Move to Music." Let's have two sets of eight (four boys and four girls to each set). One set ready to go and we will move to our fiddler's tune.

2:35 4 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Let's add some more action words to our vocabulary.

2:47 4 (5th, 6th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Why Is Fire Destructive?" We suffer many losses from fire often because we do not practice simple safety measures. What are some of these measures?

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU

3:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA

WEDNESDAY

8:00 4 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Today we evaluate the limits of given functions by employing what we have learned in the past two telecasts.

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "John Milton." We discuss Milton as a poet today with emphasis on "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso."

9:05 4 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Seasons in China - Adventures of Marco Polo." We shall read our rainfall graphs and food pictographs to determine China's problems in feeding her people on less farmland than is in the U.S. We shall continue with Marco Polo's Adventures.

9:15 4 CONTROLLED READ. A
Miss Swauger. "The Clown Who Wasn't Fun." What would cause a clown to not be funny? Would a circus keep a clown who wasn't funny? (This was originally scheduled for December 12, 1960).

9:35 4 CONTROLLED READ. B
Miss Swauger. "A boy of West Africa." Kofi lives in the Gold Coast Colony now called Ghana. In what ways would his way of living be different from yours? (This was originally scheduled for December 12, 1960).

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Wizard of Oz." Once upon a time a little girl named Dorothy lived on the Kansas prairies. She and Toto took an unusual journey to a very strange land.

10:05 4 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Life in the South in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century."

FRIDAY

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10:05 4 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Life in the South in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century."
Thursday

11:45 ② (4th) FRENCH I
Mile, Mullenmore. "Tuning Our Ears." Let's tune our ears to a new song, Bouzou bientôt!

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FEBRUARY 2

1:00 ④ (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mr. Harris. "The Story of Muddy River Valley and Clear River Valley." In which of these two places would you sooner live? Only through hard work, careful planning, and practising conservation can we be sure to turn our unattractive place into a productive, attractive land. What are some of the means by which we might change "Muddy River Valley" into "Clear River Valley"?

---

WEDNESDAY

11:00 ④ (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Dark Screen." Problem Test 2 will serve as a measure of your growth in problem solving. Don't forget to chart your progress.

11:05 ⑨ (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Hart. "Why We Can Respond." Behavior is not merely good or bad, but all that an animal does. All living things have the ability to respond to stimuli. Why do you jump when someone tickles you in today's lesson on behavior you will be able to find the answer.

11:10 ⑩ (10th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Today we evaluate the limits of given functions by employing what we have learned in the past two telecasts.

12:30 ④ FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

---
Canal was an important waterway about 1859. It was an easy means of transportation from Cumberland to Washington, D.C. There are still a few people living who worked on the canal until a flood washed parts of the canal away.

The art from the following stories about a popular magazine published by Henry R. Luce. Time is a part of a large family of magazines.

Miss Woods. "February Fun." February has special days in it doesn't it? What are they? We will learn songs about them. Today we are going to learn some new sign posts that will make us better readers.

Mr. Johnson. "How Big Business Organized." The emphasis in this lesson is on the organizational methods used by large scale business enterprises to secure monopoly control during this period of rapid change.

Mr. Roberts. The art from the following stories about a popular magazine published by Henry R. Luce. Time is a part of a large family of magazines.

Mrs. Snively. "Behind the Bamboo Curtain - Adventures of Marco Polo." We shall look behind the bamboo curtain via China of today. We shall also consider China's earliest contacts with the West and ways we have learned about the Chinese people. We shall begin reading of the classic, Adventures of Marco Polo.

Mrs. Snively. "Behind the Bamboo Curtain - Adventures of Marco Polo." We shall look behind the bamboo curtain via China of today. We shall also consider China's earliest contacts with the West and ways we have learned about the Chinese people. We shall begin reading of the classic, Adventures of Marco Polo.

Mr. Wantz. "Our Nervous System." Why doesn't work? Don't animals have skyscrapers, railroads, airplanes, cities, and schools? The answer must you do when the Hint System doesn't work?

Mrs. Hietzel. "Finding the Right Quotient Figure." (90). We shall begin a new unit of work today in which the long division examples are much more difficult. What must you do when the Hint System doesn't work?

Mr. Wantz. "Our Nervous System." Why don't animals have skyscrapers, railroads, airplanes, cities, and schools? The answer of course if the superior reasoning powers of man due to his more highly developed brain. The animal ranking next highest in intelligence is the chimpanzee. Yet the most intelligent chimpanzee is not the equal of the most inferior human being.
'X-PILOT'
This is the story of the man who flies the Bell X-15 rocket plane. The rocket, still being tested, has been designed to take man outside the earth's atmosphere on a manned flight in the near future. Because of the small amount of fuel that is carried in the X-15, the rocket plane is carried aloft by a B-52 bomber and released at high altitude to continue flight under its own power.

Tuesday, February 7 - 7:30 p.m.

'HALLMARK HALL OF FAME—Drama

'Time Remembered'
by Jean Anouilh

SPECIAL COLOR Poor Prince Albert is constantly grieving for his lost love, the incomparably beautiful ballerina, Leocadia Gardi. The lovers spent three enchanting days together; then unfortunately Leocadia choked to death on a particularly long scarf.

Plotting to end Albert's mourning, his aunt, the Duchess of Pont-au-Brone, comes upon a young milliner named Amanda, who bears a strong resemblance to Leocadia. The duchess decides to palm off the milliner as the ballerina.

Adapted by Theodore Apostel from Patricia Moyes' Broadway version. Director: George Sclafani. Tape, two hours.

Cast
Prince Albert ........Christopher Plummer
Duchess ..................Edith Evans
Amanda ..................Janet Munro
Lord Hector ............Barry Jones
Landlord .................Paul Hartman
Ferdinand: Sig Arno, Butler: Rex O'Malley.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY — FEBRUARY 12
ON THE COVER
This is the last photograph taken of Abraham Lincoln, posed April 9, 1865, the day of Appomattox, no joy shown in the face of the President; four years of war had cut deep lines of sadness on his face. Lincoln urged in his second Inaugural Address, "let us strive...to bind up the nation's wounds;" Booth's bullet cut him down before he could fully begin.

TV GUIDE SCHOOL EDITION
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FEBRUARY 6
MONDAY
MORNING
8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Today we evaluate the limits of given functions by employing what we have learned in the past two telecasts.
9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Dryden, Bunyan and Pepys." Today we consider some poetry of John Dryden and check some of his critical work. Parts of Pilgrim's Progress and Pepys's Diary are studied.
9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Shrively. "Seasons in China - Adventures of Marco Polo." We shall read our rainfall graphs and food pictographs to determine China's problems in feeding her people, on less farmland than is in the U.S. We shall continue with Marco Polo's Adventures.
9:05 2 CONTROLLED READ, A
Miss Swauger. "Animals in Winter." What animals have you seen in winter? How do animals spend their time in winter?

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ, B
Miss Swauger, "The Oak Beach Mystery." There is a jewel thief in the mystery at Oak Beach. If you are a good detective you will help to capture the thief.
10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Health Services." There are many workers upon whose skill and services we depend for our health and safety.
10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin, "The Frontier, the Ordinance of 1785, and the Northwest Ordinance - Indefinite Pronouns." Can you explain why the term "the West" did not always apply to the same region? Where was "the West" in the late 1700's? In the early 1800's? Did you know that an old law passed under the Articles of Confederation provided a pattern for the organization of states that is still in effect today? We shall learn how this came to be as we again study the settlement of frontier areas.
10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson, "Salts - Neutralizations." What is a salt? How are salts prepared? How do neutralization reactions take place?
10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval, Theorem: "The altitude and area of an equilateral triangle having a side 8 are given by the formulas h = \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} and A = \frac{8^2}{\sqrt{3}}."
We shall discuss exercises 12 and 15, page 227, relating to the above theorem.
10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey, "Changing Pennies to Nickels" (87). John has saved 21 pennies. How many nickels can he get? Will he have any pennies left over? Draw pictures of nickels if you need help.
10:35 4 (1st) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Electricity the Worker." Think, how does electricity work for you and others? Yes, it gives you light and heat. It keeps food fresh. It helps send
Abraham Lincoln was one of the world's truly great men. His vigorous leadership preserved the Union, and the Civil War only made him believe more strongly that democracy is the best of all forms of government. In all his writings and speeches, Lincoln expressed the deepest beliefs of the American people. As President, Lincoln had great power and prestige, but he never lost touch with the common people, and millions of people, even in his own time, knew him as "Honest Abe" and "Father Abraham."

Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, on a farm near what is now Hodgenville, Ky. The family lived in their rude log hut there for two years before moving ten miles away. Even as a lad, Lincoln knew hard work for he labored with his whole family in clearing the wilderness. Trouble over land rights forced the family to move again and in 1816 found all the Lincolns in Indiana. The first two years of life here were more difficult than the time spent in Kentucky, for their cabin was not completed and Abe's mother died. Later, Abe's father returned to Kentucky and brought back with him a new wife. Her presence in the Indiana home made life easier for the Lincoln family.

Abe's early formal education was almost non-existent. Schools were scarce on the frontier, and the few teachers were often unqualified to teach. Abe was a self-taught man, making some of his own school books, but borrowing other volumes such as Pilgrim's Progress and Aesop's Fables. Ever present with studying was working, and every day was long and hard for Abe.

During his brief stint in the army during the Black Hawk War, Lincoln's leadership qualities began to emerge. The men liked him, elected him a captain, and encouraged him to run for the legislature, but he was defeated.

Working in Illinois at many odd jobs, Lincoln became better known, and when he again ran for the legislature in 1834, he won handily. This was the start. He studied law, became a lawyer, and involved himself in politics. After a disheartening defeat, he was finally elected in 1846 to the national House of Representatives. Here his opposition to the Mexican War made him unpopular, and he did not run for a second term.

The next several years found Abe vigorously pursuing his law practice, but continued his interest in politics. He became one of the organizers of the Republican Party and after his popular victory, but district defeat by Douglas for a Senate seat, he was widely respected and loved. Nominated as the Republican standard bearer in 1860, he went on to win the Presidency.

Lincoln's next four years were his most intense and sad years. He guided the Union through a bitter Civil War to preserve the nation and democracy. His Emancipation Proclamation freed the slaves and discouraged foreign nations from coming into the war on the side of the South.

At the end of the Civil War Abraham Lincoln began to "bind up the nation's wounds." But just as he began to reap the benefits of his labors, he was assassinated. Booth's bullet killed more than a man; it killed a symbol of selflessness, abounding love for mankind, and goodness.

In the months and years immediately ahead, Civil War Centennial years, more will be learned of Abe Lincoln, one of the world's truly great men.
MONDAY

FEBRUARY 6

1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "Labor and the Strike." The strike emerged as the most important weapon used by the workers to achieve their demands. This lesson deals with some of the famous strikes of the latter half of the nineteenth century and their results.

1:40 6 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts, Printing with scrap materials is our lesson for today. Gather such things as bits of cork, rubber, wood, buttons and old pieces of soap to use as printing presses. I will show you some of the nice things you can make with the results of your printing.

1:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Let's think again in French about some of the animals we've talked about.

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough, "How Do Fire Extinguishers Work?" Would you know how to use the fire extinguisher in your school? You may have an opportunity sometime to save the lives of some friends as the result of this knowledge.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

FRIDAY

1:35 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "Strings Time." Can you name the string instruments? Say them now: violin, viola, cello, double bass. Remember a cello sounds as if it were spelled "chello." The "c" sounds like "ch" in child. Have you looked at their pictures in your room? How many strings does each instrument have?

1:40 6 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts, The field of cartooning is a large one. To cover it completely would take a long time. We will spend most of the time on creating original ones. Remember a cartoon does not have to be funny. It must contain your own thinking and planning. Gather examples of as many uses of cartoons as you can.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, Today will be a review of the vocabulary we've used this week.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray, "Comparing Scores by Using Hundreths." Did you know that per cent means hundreds? This meaning will be developed with diagrams divided into 100 equal squares.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. He Witt, "How Numbers Change Together" (39). Among the most popular events in the Olympic Games are races. There are the 100-meter run, the 110-meter hurdle, the 400-meter breaststroke, and the 800-meter relay. As the results of these races are announced over the radio and in newspapers, many American sport fans may wonder how long a 100-meter run or an 800-meter relay actually is.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)
subjective and will require your interpretation.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively, "China's History and Problems - Comparison of Special Adjectives." China's civilization has continued unbroken while other ancient civilizations have passed away. We briefly trace China's history and find her major problems today. Can you identify: Confucius, Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen, Chiang Kai-shek, Burma Road. Can you think of adjectives that must have their forms changed completely, such as good, better, best.

9:05 6 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zinge, Newsweek and U.S. News and World Report, are two other well known weekly news summaries. Newsweek reports on stories similar to those found in Time. U.S. News and World Report features graphs, charts, and diagrams of special interest to businesses.

9:15 2 CONTROLED READ A
Miss Swauger, "Feeding Birds in Winter.
When birds stay here in winter, what do they eat? What can boys and girls do to help birds find food in winter?

9:35 2 CONTROLED READ B
Miss Swauger, "Scallop." During scallop season much work is done. If you can find Long Island and Peconic Bay on a map you will know where the story happens.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson, "Standard Solutions - pH." What are standard solutions? What is the pH scale? How is the scale determined and used?

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval, After discussing exercises 8 and 10, page 229, from the past assignment, we shall consider a new construction. Proposition: "To construct a square equal to a given square."

10:35 4 (3rd) SCIENCE
Mrs. Mauer, "Magnets." Did you know that a magnet has two poles - a north pole and a south pole? The like poles repel each other, and the unlike poles attract each other.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Testing Ourselves." Here is another lesson to prove we are growing up. Are you able to improve on your own? The following words should help you prepare for this lesson: (1) estimation, (2) measurements, (3) calendar, (4) dozen, (5) multiplication, and (6) division.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Decimals - Tenths." What is a mathematical synonym? Decimal fractions have numerators and denominators, the way in which the denominators are indicated differs. See if you can spot the difference.

11:00 5 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heitzel, "Addition and Subtraction of Fractions with Parts." You will need some fractional parts—halves with which you may practice after the telecast. By using different kinds of fractional parts such as circles, rulers, and the fractional scale, you can build up a good understanding of addition and subtraction of the same kind of fractions.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "Changes in Behavior." Your behavior has changed since you were born. As you become more mature, you

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "The Band." The band is made up of many instruments. Today we will study just two, the trumpets and the big bass drum. Which one plays a melody?

11:00 2 (4th) MUSICAL
Mrs. Rockwell, "Missing Words - Estimating Answers." Why read carefully in arithmetic? One reason is that you need to find key word or words that give you a hint as to which process to use. It is these key words that we will be working with.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Dark Screen." Part III and IV of the Mid-Year Mastery Tests.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heitzel, "Practice in Long Division." We shall work on these skills in long division: (1) Estimating whether the quotient figure will be less than 10, between 10 and 100, or more than 100; (2) Placing the first quotient figure; and (3) Estimating about how much the quotient will be.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "The Ear." Through our ears we transmit sound to the brain. In this way we are made aware of our environment in still another way. If you've ever experienced motion sickness, you probably thought it was due to your stomach. Surprisingly enough, it was due to a tiny mechanism in your ears known as the semi-circular canals. These canals control your sense of balance.

11:45 2 GUIDANCE
Miss Robertson. Today we will use our numbers at a gift shop. We will need many different coins. You must remember the value of the coins as we buy things for a party.

12:30 6 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris, "Cities in the South." There are many cities in the South. Many of which are quite important to the entire United States as well as to the South. Can you name a few of these cities and why they are important?

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Harris, "Cities in the South," There are many cities in the South. Many of which are quite important to the entire United States as well as to the South. Can you name a few of these cities and why they are important?

1:35 2 (6th) MATHMATIC
Mr. Murray, "Measuring the Area of a Parallelogram." A parallelogram is a four-sided figure having opposite sides parallel. The terms base, height, and perpendicular are important. Do you now the formula for finding the area of a parallelogram?

1:35 4 (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "Boom, Boom, Boom." What kind of instrument can you think of that goes "Boom"? Can you clap
sing? Have you practiced our new songs? Who are you going to ask to be your Valentine?

1:35 ⑦ (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Equivalent Fractions" (55).
Algebraic fractions are reduced to lower terms or changed to higher terms just as in arithmetic. Multiplying or dividing both numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same quantity does not change the value of the fraction. For example, just as
\[
\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}
\]
so
\[
\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{m}{n} = \frac{am}{bn}
\]
and
\[
\frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{a}{b}
\]

1:40 ⑥ (4th) ART
Mr. Roberts. The work from the following schools will be reviewed on television today: Fountaindale, North Street, Salem Avenue and Washington Street.

2:05 ④ (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "The Waltz." What is the time signature for a waltz? Did you ever hear of Strauss Waltzes? Many composers have written waltzes. What is a waltz?

2:35 ② (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, We meet a new friend, Robert, who lives in France. What will we find out about him? Ecoutez bien!

2:47 ⑦ (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Line Graphs and Signed Numbers" (33). Today we will use a graph to help us understand a new type of number. Most of you know that many words have opposites, such as good and bad. Can you think of words which mean the opposite of the following: up, easy, soft, dry, ugly, hot, north, find, hate?

3:10 ④ MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 ④ FILM PREVIEW
4:00 ④ INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)
controls some of our emotions. Our autonomic nervous system can play a role in managing these sensations to stimulate emotional responses. Autonomic nervous system.
of changes in value, the nature and trend of these changes can best be understood and appreciated in a line graph.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "Enrichment." Today we will have with us an eye and ear specialist. He will tell us about defects and diseases of these sense organs and how we should care for our eyes and ears.

11:05 9 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore, Can you wish someone a "Happy Birthday" in French? How old are you? Today's lesson should help you answer these questions.

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

1:35 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "New Sounds." Today is a special treat. We will have visitors who will show us all of the string instruments. See if you can say and spell the names of all the string instruments. They make very beautiful music. By the end of the lesson you will have seen and heard a violin, a viola, a cello, and a double bass.

1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "Enrichment Lesson." We plan to have a labor representative speak to us today concerning the function and purposes of trade unions.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis, "Calculus," The process of finding the derivative of a function is called differentiation. Regardless of the terminology used to describe the process, the result is an instantaneous rate of change.

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson, "Money." Do you save your money? I have a nickel. If you save 5 pennies, will you have as many cents as I have? Let's count money today.

1:00 4 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Lyrics Change." Do you remember "Camptown Races" and "Sacramento"? They were different lyrics to the same tune. Our new song "Battle Hymn of the Republic" has a tune which also has several different lyrics. Do you already know any of them?

1:00 6 (6th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper, Today's lesson will take us on tour over the whole state of Maryland. We will see Maryland by means of a film of which you have seen parts in different lessons.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh, Preview of unit, "Meteor."
GUIDE

GREAT CHALLENGE—Discussion

'The World Strategy of the United States as a Great Power'

SPECIAL Can the cold war be resolved before it turns into a hot war? Can America ease tensions between East and West, make a step toward lasting peace?

Adlai Stevenson, America's new Ambassador to the UN; British historian Arnold Toynbee, former Atomic Energy Commissioner Lewis L. Strauss; Henry A. Kissinger of the Harvard School of International Affairs; and Prof. Paul A. Samuelson, who headed Mr. Kennedy's task force on economic problems, join in the discussion.

Howard K. Smith moderates this live one-hour program, the first of four "Great Challenge" forums on various subjects to be seen in the next two months.

ASTAIRE TIME—Variety

Fred Astaire and Barrie Chase

SPECIAL COLOR The third Fred Astaire special gets a repeat showing. Fred's joined by Barrie Chase, the Count Basie band with singer Joe Williams, David Rose and his orchestra and the Hermes Pan Dancers with Ruth and Jane Earl. The show's on tape and runs 60 minutes.

Highlights

"Anitra's Dance" Astaire, Chase, Dancers
"Miss Otis Regrets" Astaire, Chase
"Not Now, I'll Tell You When" Basie
"Sweet Georgia Brown" Astaire, Basie
"Valse Triate" Chase, Dancers
"We Have To Dance" Dancers
"Sheik of Araby" Astaire, Earl
"It's a Wonderful World" Williams, Basie
"Blues" Astaire, Chase, Williams, Basie
Songs from Astaire Shows Astaire
8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. If \( f(x) \) vanishes and \( f''(x) \) does not vanish for \( x = x_1 \), then the curve \( y = f(x) \) has a point of inflection at \( x = x_1 \).

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Krechev. "Alexander Pope." One of the most quoted writers of all time is Alexander Pope. We discuss some of his essays with regard to content and style.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "The Philippines - Uses of Pronouns." (Continued), Many American boys gave their lives to bring victory, peace, and freedom to the Philippines in World War II. Today we learn more of these important islands. Our English work involves the use of pronouns in compound subjects.

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ. A
Miss Swauger. "Hungry Raccoons." How do raccoons get enough to eat? Would farmers like them? What?

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ. B
Miss Swauger. "Overall." Call them overall, jeans, dungarees, or any other name. Their unusual history takes you back to the days of the Gold Rush. What does your encyclopedia say about these articles of clothing?

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "News." Are you keeping up with the headlines? Who and what do you find there now?

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Texan Independence and the Mexican War - Recognizing Verbs." Today we see how the desire of the Texans for union with the United States led to the outbreak of the Mexican War. We study the life of the Texan leader, Sam Houston. We see how the Texans carried on the tradition of the "tall tale."

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson. "Enrichment Lesson." How are some of the inorganic compounds of importance to local industry.

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Krechev. We shall continue our work with circles, angles, and arcs by considering several new theorems and corollaries based on Wednesday's lesson.

10:35 4 (3rd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Energy Makes Things Go." Some toys will move if we wind them. When we wind a toy we give it energy. Energy can make things move. The energy we give the toy makes it go.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Practice in Multiplication and Division." (102), Look at this division: 891 divided by 9. Explain how you know that: 1. The answer is less than 100. 2. The answer is more than 10. 3. The answer is a 2-place number. 4. The answer is almost 100.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Hiltzel. "Dark Screen" (105). Self-help tests 4 and 5, or practice work as needed.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wanz. "Some Recent Discoveries." What do you know about medical discoveries even more recent than those discussed in this lesson? To be well informed and to protect ourselves we need to be alert to what is going on in the scientific world.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)

STUDENTS OF 34 COUNTRIES VISIT WASHINGTON COUNTRIES

Students representing thirty-four countries are in Washington County this week as delegates to the 15th annual New York Herald Tribune Forum for high schools. The delegates, who range in age from sixteen to eighteen, were selected in national competitions sponsored by the ministries of education in their respective countries. Students submitted essays written in English to their ministries and finalists were interviewed by representatives of their own governments and the American embassies.

The delegates are: Miss Catalina Lang, Argentina; Miss Khin Khin Hla, Burma; Bruce Johnstone, Canada; Ianagodage Fernando, Ceylon; Ulrich Peens, Ceylon; Pedro Alfonso, Chile; Miss Kirsten Range, Denmark; Andreas Estote, Ethiopia; Aino Ruuskanen, Finland; Denis Favier, France; Miss Kari Goetz, Germany; Miss Gloria Hinson, Ghana; Miss Anastasia Embeoloi, Greece; Sverre Holmarrson, Iceland; Asish Banerjee, India; Miss Myriam Doral Raj, India; Miss Nsilt Gissis, Israel; Marcelo Felli, Italy; Miss Chiiseki Shirai, Japan; Suheli F. I. Aranki, Jordan; Miss Eun Sook Lee, Korea; Miss Muna Nammur, Lebanon; Miss Abimbola Okena, Nigeria; Maarten Engwida, Netherlands; Per Seglen, Norway; Reza Ali, East Pakistan; Jehangir Malik, West Pakistan; Tan Wee Kiat, Singapore; Jeremy William Hodgson, Southern Rhodesia; Miss Chodcho Bounag, Thailand; Miss Ayzer Geviglii, Turkey; Miss Marlene Routt Martin, Union of South Africa; Graham McIntosh, Union of South Africa; Miss Sanaa Hassan, United Arab Republic; Miss Katherine Powers, Chappaqua, N. Y., United States; Miss Zoe Allen, United Kingdom; Miss Roberta Naaoun, Hawaii, United States; Miss Nguyen Y. Lang, Viet Nam, and Miss Veroslava Ivovic, Yugoslavia. The name of the delegate from the Malagasy Republic is not yet available.
10:35 4 (1st) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Visitors From Other Lands."
We’ve a special surprise this morning—the opportunity to meet with friends from other lands. You will see and visit with Miss Raj from India, and Mr. Pleasner from Denmark.

11:00 4 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Dark Screen—Review" (98). Again we check our storehouse of knowledge. What is your knowledge of carrying in column addition, borrowing in subtraction, and multiplying and dividing when using money? Be sure to check each problem carefully.

11:00 6 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Bowen. "Dark Screen" (100). Your textbook provides an oral and written review of decimals. Are you able to read the decimals in this review?

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Hertzel. "Changing Fractions to Decimals: Fractions of Equal Value" (102). How might you change thirds to tenths? Learning to change a fraction to another fraction of equal value is very important in the work we shall be doing with fractions in future lessons. See if you can tell how to change thirds to tenths after the telecast.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "Panel Discussion." Today we will have a panel discussion moderated by Mrs. Dodson. Members of the panel will be Miss Khin Khin Hla of Burma, Miss Kirsten Runge of Denmark, Miss Anastasia Embeoglou of Greece, Mr. Graham Britton Douglas McIntosh of the Union of South Africa, and Mr. Mack Lipkin, Jr. of the United States.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
Mlle. Mullendore. French and English are two international languages. Let’s meet some people from other parts of the world who speak French. Our guests today come from France and Viet Nam.

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
12:35 11 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The derivative of the derivative with respect to x of y = f (x) is called the second derivative of y with respect to x. Similarly, the derivative of the second derivative is called the third derivative.

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. We will have fun counting by 5’s today. Do you know the missing numbers: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60?

1:00 5 (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris. Today we shall meet two visitors from very different places in the world. One of our visitors in Miss Kirsten Runge from Denmark and the other is Miss Chodchoi Boonmag from Thailand. Maybe you would like to locate the homes of these visitors on a map.

1:00 4 (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Can you locate Jordan, Korea, and Norway on the map? Today we will meet Miss Eun Sook Lee from Korea, Mr. Per Ottar Seglen of Oslo, Norway, and Mr. Subhi Farid Aranki of Jordan. They will share with you some information concerning their homelands.

1:35 2 (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Discovering Circumference." "Now I will a rhyme construct, By chosen words the young instruct. Cunningly devised endeavor, Con it and remember ever Widths in circle here you see Sketched out in strange obscurity." 1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Let’s Make Music." I hope that you have thought of some ways to make an instrument. Today Mr. Roberts

2:35 5 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. "A Trip to the Circus." A trip to the circus is always fun. I’m sure we’ll visit some of the animals. Which parts do you like best?

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Changing Fractions to Hundreds to PerCent" (Step 1). Percent is a third way of saying hundredths. When we wish to state that 3 out of 100 pupils are absent, we can do it as a common fraction, or 3/100. Can you think of any other ways to express 3 out of 100?

3:05 6 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Music Across the Border." Much of the music of Mexico has a Spanish flavor. Why is this? What language as the people of Mexico speak? Why? Do the lyrics of our new song "Fiesta Days" tell us anything of the ways of the Mexican people? Would you expect the music to differ from the music of our guests earlier in the week?

3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

ESCORTED • ALL EXPENSES
HAWAII-ALASKA TOUR—26 days—Aug. 5-30, 1961—$1549.00
HAWAII or via air from Washington, D.C. Aug. 5-14, 1961—$799.00
ALASKA only via air and steamship—Aug. 13-30, 1961—$1099.00
YELLOWSTONE-LAKE LOUISE TOUR—21 days—July 2-23, 1961—$412.00
Via De Luxe Bus from Baltimore, Includes Grand Teton, Glacier National Park and Mt. Rushmore. (Only 13 meals included.)

BRUBECK TOURS agent National Trailways
NINTH SEASON
4620 Monordene Road, Baltimore 29, Maryland
### THURSDAY

11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Mile, Mulledore, Marie and her mother are going shopping, and we are going to look in on them. What might they find in the department store.

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, “Division of Fractions” (58). From “Growth in Arithmetic,” Grade 7, Page 77: 4, Jane has six yards of paper streamer which she wants to divide into 1 1/2 yard lengths. How many 1/2 yard pieces of streamer can she get from 6 yards of streamer? 

1:35 3 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris, “Becoming Acquainted with the Midwest.” What area of our United States makes up the Midwest? Today we shall begin our study of this region of the United States.

1:00 6 (6th) ART
Mr. Etchison, “Seascapes I.” We have explored the elements that go into the painting of a landscape. Now we are going to see how we can apply them to a seascape. Our lesson will begin with a very simple “seascape” developed on the table model. After we explain each step and complete the model, the students will use it to draw their own seascapes. During the lesson we will examine the different modes of weather and materials that are found along the coast.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh, “How Does Man Change the Structure of Matter to Create New Products?” One of the most striking changes in our generation is the use of great numbers of synthetics. These are materials that the chemist has produced to replace natural products as metal, glass, wood, etc.

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, “Sing and Play.” What kind of a rhythm instrument have you made? It is important for everyone to have one. Do all instruments sound alike? What are some differences in their sounds? What kind of an instrument would you use to accompany a march?

1:35 9 (9th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, “Civil Service Reform, Sound Money, and Pensions Become Important Political Issues.” The Spoils System.

### MONDAY

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hinzey, “Multiplication Facts of Fives” (101). You have learned these two things about 3, 5, and 15; 3 x 5 = 15

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Llewellyn, “Wood Wind and Brass.” There are four instrumental families. Usually we have no trouble recognizing the string and the percussion family, but sometimes we do. Let’s decide whether an instrument belongs to the woodwind or brass family.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, “Division Practice” (101). To find 1/9 of any number, you divide by two.

11:00 6 (6th) ART
Mrs. Bowers, “Subtracting Decimals” (102). Subtraction is the first friend. You must be alert, “line up” your decimal points, tenths under tenths, hundredths under hundredths and thousandths under thousandths.

11:00 7 (8th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Hetzel, “Subtracting Fractions With Unlike Denominators” (104). When we added fractions with unlike denominators, we needed to change the fractions so that we had a common denominator. Do you think the same will be true for subtraction? The written form in the subtraction is similar to the addition form.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wanz, “Pioneers in Developing Artificial Immunization.” Medical doctors in their work with sick people come upon problems which lead them into experiment and to solutions of their problems.

### TUESDAY

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively, “Visitors from Abroad: Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria.” You are growing up in a world that is changing very fast.
9:05 12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. Herald-Tribune Forum
visitors from Lebanon, Singapore and India
will exchange views with students of Wash­
ington County. Questions about life of
young people in differing cultures will be
asked and discussed.
9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. Do you hear a new sound of
a and h in sheep and fish? Do you know
other words that have this sound?
9:35 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. Can a fish go fast? Can a
leaf go fast? Can you say other words
that begin like fish or end like leaf? (VR)
10:05 6 ADMINISTRATIVE
ANNOUNCEMENTS
10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. “Forum Students - Settle­
mement of the First Tier of Western States.”
Our Forum guests today are Kitty Lang,
Argentina; Pedro Alfonso, Chile; and
Katherine Powers, United States. They
will try to answer your questions and will
compare life in South America with life
in North America.
10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. “The Times Sign” (98).
As we say, “Three 5’s are 15,” or “3
times 5 is 15,” we can write “3 times 5
is 15” this way. 3 x 5 = 15. The sign x
stands for times. Look carefully for the
use of this sign today.
10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. “Instruments.” We will
have guests from Netherlands, Hawaii,
Thailand. People from all countries have
their musical instruments. Usually primit­
ive instruments have first been made to
help with the singing and the dancing.
Later as they became more perfected they
became a means of making music by
themselves.
11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. “Special Telecast.” This
special lesson will be given for 4th and
5th grades. See 11:00, channel 6 for the
summary.
11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. Our special guests today are
Miss Kitty Lang from Buenos Aires and
Mr. Pedro Jose Alfonso from Santiago.
Have you had an opportunity to read their
autobiographies yet?
11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Understanding Through
Friendship.” Put aside your arithmetic for
today, and take advantage of this chance
to meet some visitors from other coun­
tries. Our guests for this telecast will be
from the following countries: Finland,
England, Italy, Greece and Turkey. Can
you locate each country, and can you
identify the flag for each one?
11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wautz. “Early Bacteriologists.”
Robert Koch and Louis Pasteur are two
famous pioneers in the branch of biology
called bacteriology. The methods they
developed are still used.
12:35 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley. “Careers for Tomorrow.”
“Air Traffic Control.” When planes wish
to land at an airport, the air traffic con­
troller, flight service specialists, aero­
nautical engineers, and electronic tech­
nicians are among the key persons who
assure the safety of both passengers and
cargo. Mr. Robert F. O’Neil, chief,
Operations Training Section, Bureau of
Air Traffic Management, Federal Avia­
tion Agency, the guest on this telecast
will explain some of the jobs of the air
traffic controller and the steps necessary
to enter the occupation.
1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. “Composition of 12.”
Did you ever play the game “Thinking of
Two Numbers?” I am thinking of two
numbers that make 12. One of them is 4.
What is the other?
2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. “More About Formulas” (41).
Make a formula for finding the amount
of money E earned in any number of hours
h at 35 cents an hour.
3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
A FAVORITE SINCE 1873...
EPHPHONE
Electric Guitars
MACHER MUSIC STUDIOS
1327 PENNA. AVE. PH. RE 3-1441
HAGERSTOWN, M D

3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be
shown during this period.
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO
MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

MORNING

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. “Taiwan, Nationalist China -
Uses of Pronouns (Continued).” Taiwan
is a Chinese land that Communists did not
conquer. We shall discuss the interest of
the U.S. in this headquarters of the Chi­
inese Nationalist Government. Pronouns
will be selected to use as direct objects of
verbs.
9:05 6 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. “Is it correct to say, ‘The
sun rises,’ and ‘The moon rises’? Why
have sentences of this kind been trouble­
makers for most students? Is there an
easy solution to their correct use? In
addition to explaining confusing verbs,
the lesson will give added information
about popular periods.
9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. There are thirty children
coming up the path. Can you hear a new
sound of t and h in there. thirty, path.
and other words you know?
9:35 2 READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger. Yesterday we divided
words into syllables and found out about
Syllabification Rule 1. Today we shall
find out about words that follow Syllab­
ification Rule 2.
9:40 4 (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods, “We Make Music.” Have
you played any instruments? Can you hit
the drum in time to the music? Do
rhythm sticks sound as loud as the drum?
What kind of sounds do bells make? Are
bells all the same size? Today we will
play our new instruments?
10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. “Expanding into Texas.”
Many Americans believed it was the des­
tiny of the United States to extend from
the Atlantic to the Pacific. Some of them
tried to make their dream come true. The
result was a period of expansion and
### Wednesday, February 22

The conclusion of the lesson there will be a discussion of wildlife typical to the countries represented by our guests. Mr. Bruce Havelock, Johnstone of British Columbia, Canada, Mr. Per Ottar Seglen of Norway, and Mr. Jerome William Hodgson of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

#### 11:05 **PHYSICS (Film)**

Mlle. Mullendo, Pakistan (West) and the United Arab Republic are represented by our visitors today. Let's locate these places. What can we find out about them from our guests?

#### 12:30 **Film Preview**

Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

#### 12:35 **11 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS**

Mr. Davis. If \( f(x) \) vanishes and \( f''(x) \) does not vanish for \( x = x_1 \), then the curve \( y = f(x) \) has a point of inflection at \( x = x_1 \).

#### 1:00 **1 (1st) ARITHMETIC**

Miss Robertson, "Composition of 6.

How many different ways can you arrange the counters in two groups? Do you know that 6 is 5 and 1? 6 is also 1 and 5.

#### 1:00 **5 (5th) MUSIC**

Mrs. Hewitt. Whenever war calls men to serve their country, women have been sad to see them go. The American Revolution, War, no exception. They made up new words to fit an old Irish tune and sang "Johnny Has Gone for a Soldier." The feeling was mutual, so the men sang "The Girl I Left Behind Me." The fifes often played this tune—yet you still hear it with fife and drum corps in parades.

#### 1:00 **4 (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES**

Mrs. Clopper. Two more visitors from lands across the ocean will be here to greet you. Today will you locate East Pakistan and South Rhodesia on the map?

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### TUESDAY, February 21

#### 1:00 **4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES**

Mrs. Harris. Again today we shall have two people with us from foreign countries. One of our visitors today is Miss Karin Goeitsch from the country of Germany and Miss Chiseko Shirat from the country of Japan. Where are these countries located?

#### 1:35 **2 (8th) SCIENCE**

Mr. Roberts. "Adding and Subtracting Fractions" (59). What is the sum of 1/2 and 4/9?

It was easy because both fractions had the same denominator. Before you can add 1/2 and 1/2 you must find a common denominator. The L.C.D. is sixth. The procedure in adding or subtracting fractions is: 1. Change the fractions to equivalent ones with the L.C.D. as the denominators. 2. Add or subtract the numerator, depending upon the process called for (addition or subtraction, respectively); write the sum or difference over the L.C.D. 3. Simplify the resulting fraction, if possible.

#### 1:35 **9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY**

Mr. Johnson. "The City Influences American Culture." The influence of large cities has left its mark on art, music, education, architecture, and recreation. Today we shall examine how this came about.

#### 1:40 **6 (4th) ART**

Mr. Roberts. In place of the scheduled
TUESDAY

weaving lesson Mr. Fernando from Denmark now living in Ceylon will spend the time, talking, demonstrating and acquainting you with his art. He is a very accomplished artist and will be able to show you many things.

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Hewitt. "Guests." We will meet students from Germany, Israel, India and Lebanon. Do you think you can learn something from a culture through their music? Do you think you could tell the difference in the music of these three places? We might try and see.

2:35 4 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Our guests today come from Lebanon and Pakistan (West). Can you locate these places? What can we find out about these countries from other

SALE OF RECORDS

ALL ALBUMS AT CUT PRICES

HILL'S
II S. Potomac St.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING

8:00 4 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The derivative of the derivative with respect to x of y = f(x) is called the second derivative of y with respect to x. Similarly, the derivative of the second derivative is called the third derivative. (VR)

WEDNESDAY

countries, perhaps you can compare them with the course that you are required to take. Miss Goetsch is 18 years of age and Mrs. Aranki, 16. We shall also begin a study of chapter VIII, Circles, Angles and Arcs.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey, "Using Multiplication." Can you make a dot picture to show that five 4-cent cakes cost just as much as five 5-cent cakes? Can you also write these two facts?

10:35 2 (2nd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer, "Visitors From Other Lands." We've a special surprise this morning--the opportunity to meet with friends from other lands. You will see and visit with Miss Runskanen from Finland, and Mr. Kiat from Singapore.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Multiplication-Division Facts of Nine" (99-100). We're combining lessons 99 and 100. Do you think you can do them in one? You already know almost all the facts of 9, don't you?

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Addition of Decimals" (101). Can you add whole numbers? The addition of decimals should give you no difficulty. However, you must use caution in "lining up" your decimal points because only "like parts" may be put together.

11:00 5 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Helzel, "Adding Fractions With Unlike Denominators" (103). You know that you must add things which are alike. If this is so, how may you add 2/5 to 3/10? Listen and observe carefully during the telecast, and when it is over, you should be able to tell how to add 2/5 + 3/10.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wartz, "The Body's Natural Defenses Against Disease." This lesson is the first of several concerned with man's fight to control disease-producing organisms. At
THE CHESAPEAKE'S CRITICAL CONTINGENCY
- A CIVIL WAR CRISIS -

(Ed. Note. This begins a series of articles by eminent local historian and writer, Mr. E. Russell Hicks. These interpretations of history will continue for several weeks. Watch for them!)  

"Good-by, Mr. Taylor, we will be looking forward with fond anticipation to your return to us, and when you get to Washington give my best regards to my son, Abraham Lincoln." These were the last words of Czar (Emperor) Alexander II of Russia to Bayard Taylor when he called to give the Czar good-by after leaving St. Petersburg (Leningrad today), once the capital of Russia. To say Mr. Taylor was shocked is stating it very mildly.  

James Bayard Taylor is considered one of America's greatest travelers, perhaps the greatest. From childhood days to the day of his death he possessed a burning passion to see the world; he had a zeal to go into strange countries, meet strange people, see strange customs in operation and taste strange foods. The older he became the more this wanderlust gripped him. At the time of his call to Washington, his travels and his writings of his travels were greatly in demand. He was now thirty-six years of age and was at the height of his fame as a traveler and a poet. The Civil War had just broken out; his knowledge of foreign lands, together with their people and people's sentiments, the government at Washington greatly needed.  

He was in St. Petersburg, on one of his travels, when he suddenly was called home. He was to be made the secretary of a foreign legation the next year; an embassy, it seemed, he was to head the next year as charge d'affaires in the Russian capital. His call home was to take him to Washington to confer with the Secretary of State.  

Bayard Taylor had much admiration for Abraham Lincoln but he was convinced the world did not know or appreciate Lincoln as he himself knew and appreciated him. He was nevertheless unprepared to hear the Czar call Lincoln his son. The Czar lived in a magnificent palace of a thousand rooms, "the Versailles on the Gulf of Finland." His royal court was made up of luxury, pomp, uniforms and gowns with costly decorations, gold and diamonds. The White House society compared with it resembled a Davy Crockett affair in the ballroom of a great hotel in New York. Mr. Lincoln was a tall-splitting, self-educated, frontier lawyer, who by accident, many believed, had become the President of the United States. They thought him to be one of the "little presidents" of this country. Was the Czar now ridiculing our American, democratic way of life when he called the awkward-looking, common-man Lincoln his son? Bayard Taylor was sure that he was, but the crisis his country was in prevented him from showing a single note of disapproval.  

If the Czar shocked Mr. Taylor, he was doubly shocked when he called on the Czarina to give her good-by. Taking his hand, she emphatically said: "Good-by, Mr. Taylor, when you get to Washington, give my best regards to our son, Abraham Lincoln." This was too much; the bewildered and embarrassed Taylor rushed to the office of the Grand Chancery of Foreign Affairs and demanded an explanation of such language. Prince Grotshakoff, the Foreign Chancellor, told him that the Czar and Czarina were using court language, the kind that was used when the Russian people were facing some very drastic relations with foreign powers and that it indicated that the Czar felt a very close bond with America and if necessary would give it aid just as a father gives aid to his son when the son is greatly in need of it. The Czar would make Russia an ally of America if worse came to worse.
Mr. Davis. The derivative of the derivative with respect to \( x \) of \( y = f(x) \) is called the second derivative of \( y \) with respect to \( x \). Similarly, the derivative of the second derivative is called the third derivative. (VR)

Mr. Kercheval. "Addison, Steele, and Swift." Discussed are selections from The Tatler and The Spectator. Sir Roger De Coverly is emphasized in connection with the neo-classic point of view. The satire in Gulliver's Travels is covered.

Mr. Davis. The derivative of the second derivative of \( y \) with respect to \( x \) is called the second derivative of \( y \) with respect to \( x \). Similarly, the derivative of the second derivative of \( y \) with respect to \( x \) is called the second derivative of \( y \) with respect to \( x \). (VR)

Miss Swauger. "Hungry Raccoons." How do raccoons get enough to eat? Would farmers like them? Why?

Miss Swauger. "Overalls." Call them overalls, jeans, levis, dungarees, or any other name. Their unusual history takes you back to the days of the Gold Rush. What does your encyclopedia say about these articles of clothing?

Miss Swauger. "Hungry Raccoons." How are these clothing items worn? Where do people wear them? To the moon, the moon, and beyond? (VR)

Mr. Johnson. "Time to Check Up!" Review your material for III Shelter and IV Supply and Demand. Then you can write the right answers.

Miss Martin. The Acquisition of Florida - Huckleberry Finn." Why are so many people interested in Florida today? In the early nineteenth century Florida belonged to Spain; but many Americans were interested in it. Today we learn how we acquired Florida to complete our boundaries east of the Mississippi.

Mr. Johnson. "Time to Check Up!" Review your material for III Shelter and IV Supply and Demand. Then you can write the right answers.

ON THE COVER
Mr. Frank Forrester, professional meteorologist for WRC-TV, Channel 4, in Washington, D.C., demonstrates how a meteorologist analyzes weather information to make his forecast. Mr. Forrester appeared with Mr. Ralph Rohrbaugh, teacher of 8th grade science.

WHAT IS THE MESSAGE?
This is the basic problem for all students and the problem confronting all teachers, particularly English teachers, from the view on my soap box. The first question we must ask about all speaking and writing is "What is the message?" Without a message there is truly no writing or speaking regardless of the number of beauty or correctness of the words used. An especially meaningful expression from modern slang = "Do you read me?" = might be an appropriate standard for effective language use. Correct spelling, exact punctuation, faultless usage, while greatly desired, will accomplish nothing unless you get a "Yes" answer when you ask, "Do you read me?"

Do you read me?

FEBRUARY 27

10:35 4 (1st) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "The Wind." Think, can you see the wind? Now, but you can see what it does.

Who has seen the wind?
Neither I nor you:
But when the leaves hang trembling
The wind is passing thro'.

(Christina Rossetti)

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Multiplication-Division Facts of Nine" (99-100). We're combining Lessons 99 and 100. Do you think you can do two in one? You already know almost all the facts of 9, don't you?

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Subtracting Decimals" (102). Subtraction is an old friend. You must be alert. "Line up" your decimal points, tenths under tenths, hundredths under hundredths and thousands under thousands.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Hetzel. "Adding Fractions With Unlike Denominators." (105). You know that you must add things which are like. If this is so, how may you add 2/6 to 3/10? Listen and observe carefully during the telecast, and when it is over, you should be able to tell how to add 2/6 + 3/10.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wanz. "Early Bacteriologists." Robert Koch and Louis Pasteur are two famous pioneers in the branch of biology called bacteriology. The methods they developed are still used.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
Mlle. Mullendore. Can you wish someone a "Happy Birthday" in French? How old are you? Today's lesson should help you answer these questions. (This lesson was originally scheduled for February 8.)

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
Monday

2:35 FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Do you play a musical instrument? Perhaps, we will talk about the one you play. Are you a member of a band?

Tuesday

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. See Monday, February 27, 9:05, Channel 6 for details.

9:05 9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. A review of grammar studied during February will be the major part of today's lesson. This will include basic sentence patterns, modifiers, compound sentences, adjective clauses, adverb clauses, irregular verbs.

9:15 8 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swagert. After lunch Dick will watch the men march. Can you hear the sounds at the end of lunch? Dick? Watch match? How many letters stand for the sounds you hear?

9:35 9 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swagert. Can a car make music?
**FRIDAY**

**9:05 4 (7th) CORE**  
Mrs. Shively, "Uses of Pronouns - Studio Summary." Today we shall summarize our study of the Far East and organize some of the important learnings we shall need to remember and apply. The possessive forms of pronouns will again claim our attention in the English phase of the lesson.

**9:05 9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A**  
Mrs. Zenge, Introduction to biography unit based on Modern Biography section of literature book will be given today. Also included in the lesson will be a discussion on the use of singular and plural verbs.

**9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ A**  
Miss Swauger, "Chips Finds the Way," Bobby and Mary, their dog Chips, and a rabbit are in this story. What do you think happens?

**9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ B**  
Miss Swauger, "Boone Explores the Wilderness." This is one of the many advantages of the great pioneer, Daniel Boone. What do you know about Daniel Boone?

**10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS**  
Miss Nuce, "Paul Bunyan." Do you like tall tales? Some of the funniest ones are about the mightiest logger who ever lived—Paul Bunyan.

**10:05 6 (8th) CORE**  
Miss Martin, "The Gold Rush." What would you do if you found uranium in your backyard? Would you tell everybody, or would you keep it a secret? The man who discovered gold in California tried to keep it a secret. Today we learn what happened when the news leaked out.

**10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY**  
Mr. Johnson, "Enrichment." How are some of the inorganic compounds of importance to local industry?

**10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY**  
Mr. Kircheval, Exercise 8, p. 259, will be discussed. We shall then prove that in a circle or in equal circles: a. equal chords are equidistant from the center, b. chords equal in length from the center are equal.

**10:35 4 (3rd) SCIENCE**  
Miss Mauer, "Energy Makes Things Go." Some toys will move if we wind them. When we wind a toy we give it energy. Energy can make things move. The energy we give the toy makes it go.

**11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC**  
Mr. Rockwell, "Dark Screen - Multiplication Test" (104). The key to success in this test is knowing all your multiplication facts. Of course, good thinking is very important also.

**11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC**  
Mrs. Bowens, "Tables of Information" (108). The tables of information give us another method of showing large amounts of information in a brief form. The table is a device that helps to make the reading, comparing and understanding of this information easier for us to use.

**11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC**  
Mrs. Hetzel, "Addition and Subtraction of Mixed Numbers, Using a Scale" (107). In which direction do you go on a fractional scale when you add, subtract, or forward? In which direction do you go to subtract? You will need to use the scale in your textbook during today's telecast.

**11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY**  
Mr. Wantz, "Stopping the Spread of Disease-Community Action." One never knows when he will need to make use of the information that will be presented today. Make sure you listen carefully.

**11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)**  
Mr. Mullendore, "Testing Ourselves." How well did you use your eyes and ears this week?

**12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW**  
Only films requested by teachers will be shown. A circle or in equal circles, a. equal chords are equidistant from the center, b. chords equal in length from the center are equal.

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**TUESDAY**

**9:05 2 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**10:05 2 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**10:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY**  
Mr. Wantz, "The Body's Natural Defenses Against Disease." This lesson is the first of several concerned with man's fight to control disease producing organisms.

**MARCH 3**

**11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY**  
Mr. Wantz, "The Body's Natural Defenses Against Disease." This lesson is the first of several concerned with man's fight to control disease producing organisms.

**12:35 6 GUIDANCE**  
Miss Beachley, "Careers for Tomorrow." Photography as a career will be moderated by Mr. Charles H. Allison, guidance counselor, Clear Spring High School. His special guest will be Mr. Richard Myerly, a local photographer. Following the discussion will be a 12-minute Eastman Kodak Co. film entitled, "Careers and Careers."

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**FEBRUARY 28**

**12:35 6 GUIDANCE**  
Miss Beachley, "Careers for Tomorrow." Photography as a career will be moderated by Mr. Charles H. Allison, guidance counselor, Clear Spring High School. His special guest will be Mr. Richard Myerly, a local photographer. Following the discussion will be a 12-minute Eastman Kodak Co. film entitled, "Careers and Careers."
study these

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Signs of Fractions" (61). In any division three signs must be considered: the sign of the dividend, of the divisor, and of the quotient. Since a fraction is an indicated division, it too has three signs: 1. the sign of the numerator (dividend), 2. the sign of the denominator (divisor), and 3. the sign of the entire fraction (quotient).

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "Grover Cleveland and Government Reform." With the election of Grover Cleveland there began a number of progressive reforms in American political life. Cleveland made his influence felt in giving impetus to this political life. Cleveland made his/her number of progressive reforms in American political life. Cleveland made his influence felt in giving impetus to this political life.

1:40 4 (4th) ART
Mr. Roberts. The interesting forms used in designs from other lands will be our lesson for today. I will show you oriental, Mexican, African, Scandinavian and finally Pennsylvania Dutch. You will study these and find objects to decorate in one of the designs.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Music from Mexico" (43). Make a short list of the first things you think of when you think of Mexico. Our tune to our new song about Mexico is from Spain. Can you think how this could be? Read the words to "Fiesta Days." Do the words help you in your picture of the people of Mexico?

2:35 5 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Miss Mullendore. Would ordering your lunch in a French restaurant present a problem for you? Today's lesson should help you.

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Does the Body Get Rid of Its Waste Product?" (Lungs, Skin, Kidneys) Chapt. 26. Do you know your cells give off wastes? Your body must get rid of these wastes or you will become ill. You have several organs which perform this service.

TUESDAY

MARCH 2

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Factors and Prime Numbers" (42). The number 6 can be expressed as the product of 3 and 2 or of 6 and 1. These two pairs of whole numbers are the only pairs whose product is 6. Each of the numbers 3, 2, 6 and 1 is a whole number factor of 6. The number 6 is a composite number; that is it can be shown to be the product of numbers smaller than itself. When a number is such that no smaller number except 1 can be divided an exact number of times into it the number is said to be a prime number.

Examples of prime numbers are 7 and 23.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW

THURSDAY

ART

HILL'S

ILL S. Potomac St.

FRIDAY

MORNING

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We encounter problems which require maximum or minimum values of functions. (VR)
When you change a fraction to an equal fraction having the smallest possible figures in the numerator and the denominator you have reduced the fraction to its lowest terms.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "Some Recent Discoveries." What do you know about medical discoveries even more recent than those discussed in this lesson? To be well informed and to protect ourselves, we need to be alert to what is going on in the scientific world.

11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Multendere. Our French class needs much hard work. Can we add this song to our vocabulary?

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris. "The Great Lakes." Locate the Great Lakes. How important do you feel these inland waterways are to the people of the Midwest?

1:00 6 (6th) ART
Mr. Richison. "Seascapes 1." We have studied the elements that go into the painting of a landscape. Now we are going to see how we can apply them to seascapes. Our lesson will begin with a very simple "seascape" developed on the table model. After we explain each step and complete the model, the students will use it to draw their own seascapes. During the lesson we will examine the different modes of weather and materials that are found along the coast.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rorbaugh. "What is Magnetism?" We must know something about magnets to understand electrical energy. Do you know how the molecules in a magnet differ from those in an unmagnetized piece of iron?

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "Merry Bells." Can you play a tune on the bells? I will show you how today. Have you made an instrument yet? I hope so! They are fun to make and fun to play. We will use them today.

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "The East and West Clash in the Election of 1896."" The climax of the struggle of the farmer to achieve some relief came in the election of 1896. This was an election highlighted by a bitter sectional dispute between the east and the west.

1:40 6 (1st) ART
Mr. Roberts. Today we will look at the

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "The Division Sign." (103).

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Vocal and Instrumental." (45). A violin may play a melody and then you sing the same melody, which is vocal and which is instrumental? Orchestra music is: a chorus is ______; a soprano is ______; a piano solo is ______ ; a cello solo is ______.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Multiplication Review." (103). Will you be able to: 1. complete number families? 2. estimate products? 3. show the relationships between adding and multiplying? 4. multiply by a 2-place number? 5. carry in multiplying?

11:00 6 (6th) ARITHMETIC

11:00 5 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heitzel. "Reducing Fractions." (106). Which is the simpler form—1/5 or 12/60? The fraction 1/5 is the simpler, since it shows the fraction in the smallest possible figures, with the fewest number of parts. When you change a fraction to an equal fraction having the smallest possible figures in the numerator and the denominator you have reduced the fraction to its lowest terms.

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8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. If f(x) vanishes and f'(x) does not vanish for x = x_1, then the curve y = f(x) has a point of inflection at x = x_1 (VR).

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. Alexander Pope. The most quoted (and least quoted) writer of this period is Alexander Pope. We consider the scope of his writings, his classical emphasis; his view of nature is contrasted with that of the Romantics.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Korea, A Country Divided Prefixes As Objects of Verbs." One of Korea's major problems is rebuilding her war-torn land. The northern part of Korea is controlled by Communists; South Korea is a democracy. Study your map to see what problems this division presents.

9:35 2 READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger. You can divide words into syllables. For most words there are rules that will help you to decide at what point you can break words into syllables. Today we shall find the way to syllabicate words like kitten and yesterday.

10:05 2 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Papier Mache." (1). We are speaking French again. Strictly speaking, it means "chewed paper." We shall put this period is Alexander Pope. We see how the desire of the Texans for union with the United States led to the outbreak of the Mexican War. We study the life of the Texan leader, Sam Houston.

10:05 8 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Texas Independence and the Mexican War—Verbs." Today we see how the desire of the Texans for union with the United States led to the outbreak of the Mexican War. We study the life of the Texan leader, Sam Houston.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson. "Review." What characteristics help us to identify each of our important groups of inorganic compounds? What are the formulas and names of the most important compounds we have seen? What are the equations for the most important reactions?

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Thinking About Fives." (103). How many groups of fives are there in a group of 20? Use your counters to show your answer.
Mr. Ro'hrbaugh. "Enrichment lesson." and say all their names. You hear a violin, viola, cello, and double bass. Sometimes the double bass is called the bass viol.

Mr. Johnson. "Populism: The Farmer Organizers." Farmers of the post-Civil War years did not feel they were sharing in the prosperity of the period. Their grievances over farm prices, currency shortages, high tariffs and natural adversities led to the formation of a third political party.

Mr. Davis. We encounter problems which require maximum or minimum values of functions.

Mr. Davis. From our scrap box we will find many interesting shapes and textures to work with. A scrap picture will be our result. Remember to have some good glue and a heavy piece of cardboard to mount your materials on.

Mr. Davis. Following directions will be your test. Can you tell me in French what you are doing?

Miss Hewitt. "Marine Hymn" has been a favorite of music. See if you can learn to spell the words of "Marine Hymn." Today is a happy one for us. We will have a chance to work with the other patriotic subjects. What do these words help you to remember?

Miss Swauger. Yesterday we divided words into syllables and found out about syllabication. Today we shall remember some things from our last five lessons. What do these words help you to remember?

Superior Dairy, Inc.

She gets that "wide awake feeling" all day long from delicious, refreshing Superior milk. Try it!

Superior Dairy, Inc.

Packaged only in modern Pure-Pak cartons.
Saturday, March 4 - 10:00 p.m.

**BOXING—Championship**

Will use the early rounds to wear down his aging opponent. Doris Dwyer reports this 12-round bout live from Convention Hall, Las Vegas.

**TV GUIDE RATINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating Bouts</th>
<th>W</th>
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<th>KO's</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fullmer</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>67</td>
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<td>Robinson</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>153</td>
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**SPECIAL**

Gene Fullmer, West Jordan, Utah, defends his National Boxing Association middleweight title against Sugar Ray Robinson, New York City.

This is the fourth meeting between the pair. They split the first two, and the third was a controversial draw. These men are known for contrasting styles. Ray is a master boxer-puncher, cross-goves with the rough-and-tumble Gene Ray will try for an early KO while Gene Fullmer

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Sunday, March 5 - 5:00 p.m.

**OMNIBUS—Alistair Cooke**

**SPECIAL**

Playwright William Saroyan reviews the current avant-garde movement in drama. He opens the show with a scene from his own "The Time of Your Life," then follows with scenes from three other plays. Kirk Browning directed the hour-long, taped offering. Alistair Cooke is host.

"The Time of Your Life" concerns life as seen from the booz-end of a neighborhood bar. The scene is done twice, once in its original 1940 version, and once in the latest avant-garde style.

Nancy: Nancy Wickwire, Joe, Mike Keelin.

"Krapp's Last Tape," by Samuel Beckett. Myron McCormick plays Krapp, a rather seedy old man who sits in his room listening to tape recordings he has made during his lifetime.


9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ. B Miss Swauger. "An Odd Visitor." He is sometimes called a flirtomouse. His ears are more useful to him than his eyes are. Who is he? What do you know about him?

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS Miss Nuce. "Transportation." We begin our study of this unit with a look at roads, bridges and tunnels.


10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY Mr. Smalts. Today we begin a series of lessons dealing with a few of the "Chemical Families." The "Alkali Metals" will be discussed today. The student should have a periodic table available for the lesson.

10:05 7 11 (10th) GEOMETRY Mr. Kercheval. These two theorems will be proved today: "If a line is tangent to a circle, it is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of contact." "If a line is perpendicular to a radius at its point on the circle, the line is a tangent to the circle."

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC Miss Hussey. "Number Families" (105). Do you remember your "number families" in addition and subtraction? If you know $4 \times 5 = 20$, then you know: $5 \times 4 = ?$. $20 \div 5 = ?$. $20 \div 4 = ?$. Would you call this a "number family"?

10:35 4 (1st) SCIENCE Miss Maurer. "Water Appears and Disappears." What happens to a puddle in the street? Yes, the water enters into the air. We say water evaporates into the air, up the fight but within three-quarters of an hour she was down, with her dead and wounded, to the bottom of fifty feet of water, but the Stars and Stripes kept flying from her mast-head.

The Merrimac next made a dash for the Congress and chased her into shallows waters where the Congress stuck in the muds and sands of the bottom. The Merrimac then opened fire, killing the commander and causing frightful damage on both the ships. A great fire arose from her which after midnight caused an explosion of her magazine which destroyed her entirely. The Merrimac then began firing at the Minnesota and the St. Lawrence. But in ramming the Cumberland she had damaged herself, had two of her guns broken, and had wrenched off her iron prow and slightly twisted her stem. Two of her men were killed and nineteen wounded. She decided to call it a day and return to Sewall's Point, repair her damages and return the next day and complete the destruction of all wooden vessels, then go on up the Chesapeake in search of other prey.

The telegram to the Secretary of the Navy told only of the Merrimac's frenzied fight. When the Secretary read it to the meeting several exclaimed, "If something does not stop her, she will soon be driving up the Potomac and bombarding Washington." They could see nothing to prevent her placing the Confederate Flag over both the unfinished dome of the Capitol and over the White House. Secretary of War, Stanton, was fearful they would have a shell, or a cannon-ball, from the Merrimac before the cabinet members could leave the meeting room. President Lincoln gazed up to the ceiling and exclaimed, "Almighty God, if you are going to help us, send Thy aid now!"

The Merrimac truly had scored a decisive victory. She had sealed the doom of wooden warships not only for America, but for the entire world. When the report of her victory reached London, the London Times screamed out that "the naval supremacy of England vanished in the smote of that battle. Yesterday we had available for immediate purposes one hundred and forty-nine first-class warships. We have now two, the Warrior (iron-plated) and her sister Ironside."

No wonder President Lincoln breathed his heart-felt prayer of thirteen words in the Cabinet meeting and turning to the Cabinet members said, "Gentlemen, I know each of you believe in the efficacy of prayer. We are going to stop for five minutes, bow our heads, and I am going to ask each of you to silently pray for our Country's safety. But they had scarcely started before the President shouted to Secretary Wells, "Where is John Ericsson and his 'inviolable Monitor' of wrought iron plates?"

To be sure, where was Ericsson? Who was John Ericsson? What of his iron-clad ships? The War Department had the Confederates planning to break the President's blockade of Southern Ports with iron-clads had started the study of iron-clad ships' possibilities. Congress had appropriated one and a half million dollars for experimentation along that line. A board of naval experts was set up by the President to examine all devices submitted to them. The commission had advertised for plans of ships which could meet the exigency. A certain Mr. John Ericsson of New York, a Swede by birth but an American by adoption, a man of great scientific, engineering ability, submitted a plan he had been working on for years and it proved to be the best one to meet the requirements of the board.

(To be continued)
Czar Alexander could not remain neutral. "But I don't understand what you mean," said Taylor. Hence the Chancellor went to a big iron safe and opened its doors. From one of its drawers he took out a bundle of papers. These were papers sent to him by the Russian secret diplomatic agents in foreign countries. This agency kept the Russian government informed as to what really was going on in all foreign capitals and just where Russia could become involved. The Prince showed Mr. Taylor, from documents, that Louis Napoleon (Napoleon III), Emperor of France, was developing a plan for an invasion of Mexico. Napoleon was in sympathy with the South; he wanted it to win so it would support his scheme. He wanted Mexico as a part of his empire; there were immense deposits of natural resources in Mexico the French could develop and this would give him a leverage on Latin America. He helped open an Atlantic-Pacific Canal. He, however, knew all this would be a violation of the Monroe Doctrine. What was more the Confederate States could ship their cotton to Europe through Mexico and it would receive war supplies making the President's blockade of Southern ports of no effect.

Louis Napoleon's navy was weak when compared to the Navy of the United States. He had to have the support of the British navy. After a considerable amount of diplomatic bickering, England made a promise that if a great Confederate victory would be won on Union soil or on sea, or if the Stars and Bars should be placed over the capital of the White House buildings in Washington, she would support France. England just had to have the South's cotton; she and France would demand the independence of the Confederacy and if the North refused, they would come to the aid of the South. "But," said the Chancellor, "in that case Czar Alexander could not remain neutral.

Bayard Taylor hurried to Washington with this startling information. The President called a cabinet meeting to consider just what should be done. While this meeting was going on in a secret session there came a dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy telling of a terrifying eruption, which had just taken place near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, which threatened to blow the Union into pieces. As a fleet of Union frigates, five in number, lay at anchor near Hampton Roads at the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, there steamed out of the Elizabeth River's Channel a huge, iron-clad monster, a formidable floating fort, with a fifteen hundred pound wedge-shaped prow of cast-iron, an apparent demon of destruction. It was an iron-clad ram. Within her was mounted a battery of ten guns. The Union seamen recognized this colossal sea-dragon as being the Union ship Merrimac. It had been sunk at Norfolk, but had been raised by the Confederates and covered with iron. She now came forth to destroy the Union Navy composed of wooden ships.

The wooden ships and the shore-batteries opened fire on her but their shots bounced, glanced and bounded from the tortoise-shaped back of the Merrimac as if they were rubber balls. The Union sailing-frigate, the Congress, dared to get in her way. She and the Merrimac exchanged broadsides but the Merrimac swept by her and at full speed dashed at another wooden ship, the Cumberland. The Merrimac at accelerated momentum struck the side of the Cumberland and crashed through its timbers with a roar heard above the din of battle. It gouged an enormous opening in the Cumberland's hull and about broke that ship into two parts. At the same time the Merrimac ship her guns belched havoc, death and destruction everywhere on the Cumberland. The brave men of this Union frigate kept on fighting through the timbers and cannonballs and at last would have the South's cotton; she and France would demand the independence of the Confederacy and if the North refused, they would come to the aid of the South. "But," said the Chancellor, "in that case Czar Alexander could not remain neutral."
ber, and $3x + 1$ is a mixed expression.

In arithmetic there is no plus sign between the integer and the fraction, as addition is understood. In algebra the plus sign is necessary, because the absence of a sign means that multiplication is understood.

In a democracy every citizen needs to be well informed. Political disorder on the other side of the world can become an American problem. We shall also refresh our memories on methods of finding the parts of a sentence and see the importance of having these two parts agree.

Mr. Snively. "News - Parts of a Sentence." (Review.) In a democracy every citizen needs to be well informed. Political disorder on the other side of the world can become an American problem. We shall also refresh our memories on methods of finding the parts of a sentence and see the importance of having these two parts agree.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. "What Kinds of Foods Do We Need?" (Chapt. 27) Some foods give us energy to do work. Other foods repair our cells and are used to make new cells as we grow. Our health depends somewhat on what we eat.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

FRIDAY

MARCH 10

today, and "work along" with Part 2, using the test booklets, or whether you should work independently. You will need your test booklets and 2 pencils.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wanz. "Tobacco, Alcohol, Narcotics and Health." Health is an international problem. Two of the most important factors to overcome are ignorance and poverty.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 4 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore. "Quick Quiz." You will have an opportunity to test yourself with today's quiz.

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
12:35 11 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. This is the second of three review lessons in preparation for an examination in differential calculus.

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robertson. Will you have your 12 inch ruler ready for use today? We will discover how to measure by the yard, too. How tall are you? Do you think you could be 4 yards or 4 feet tall?

1:00 4 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Tonic Chord." The tonic chord really means the 1 Chord. The 1 Chord is a chord built on I of the scale. We use Roman numerals when speaking of a chord. (1) we use ____ numbers when speaking of tones of the scale. What tones of the scale would we use for the 1 chord?

1:00 3 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Gropper. How well can you tell and give directions? You already know the main directions, so we will learn and in-between directions. Noonday shadows can help us to find directions.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. "How Are Magnetism and Electricity Related?" We can produce an electric current with a magnet and also make magnets with an electric current. If we know these principles we will understand the operation of a generator and electric motor.

1:35 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Sound the Brass." How many members are there of the "Brass" family? Can you name them? Can you write their names? They are trumpet, trombone, French horn, and tuba. They make very nice music, don't they? All of these instruments are made out of metal.

1:35 9 (9th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "The Spanish-American War." Revolt in Cuba gave us a pretext for intervention. A short war with Spain resulted. At the end of the war we suddenly found ourselves in possession of an overseas empire.

1:40 6 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts. We will learn various ways to do sculpture, the built up method and the cut away. Also on the lesson will show you many examples of sculpture and clay modelling. Our word to learn is bas-relief. You will also view the winning entries in the national Soap Sculpture exhibit.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Today's quiz will give you an opportunity to test yourself.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Using Short Cuts In Finding a Per Cent of a Number." It is always acceptable to select the method which seems most practical and use it.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Geometric Constructions" (cont'd.). More constructions, Bring ruler and compass.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)
FRIDAY

MARCH 10

MORNING

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We review our work thus far in
mathematics, including "limits." (VR)

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Miss Sower. "Student Review." Students
from Williamsport High School will be
present to review highlights of the
18th Century.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Ninety. "Geographic Influences
on India - Checking Your Paragraphs.
"India's way of living is affected by
monsoon winds, the Himalaya Mountains
and the flow of the rivers. Your Human
Use Map will help you determine how
India uses her land. Check the
paragraph you wrote for: (1) topic sentence, (2)
one main idea, (3) details in order and
(4) a clear explanation of the idea.

9:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Kercheval. "Student Review." Today
we begin the study of nitrogen and its
compounds. About four-fifths of the air is
nitrogen. Ammonium formed by decaying organic
material is found in the air. Several important oxides
of nitrogen will be discussed.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Kercheval. From the past assignment
exercise 29, p. 268, will be discussed.
We shall also add to our vocabulary
some new terms related to tangent circles and
common tangents.

10:35 4 (3rd) SCIENCE
Mrs. Maue. "Heat - Another Form of
Energy." Energy is stored in all substances
which will burn. When your father buys
gasoline for your car, he is really buying
energy to move the car.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Dark Screen - Self-Help
Tests." The name was erased from Olympic record
books. More verbs! Be patient!

11:00 9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. An Olympic champion lost
his titles and medals because he did not
understand the meaning of "amateur." As
a result "the greatest athlete in the
world" was stripped of his awards, and his
name was erased from Olympic record
books. More verbs! Be patient!

11:05 2 CONTROLLED READ. A
Miss Sower. "The Treasure Trunk." If
you found an old trunk, what would you
do?

11:05 2 CONTROLLED READ. B
Miss Sower. "Texas Twister." Why
would one Texas Twister be enough in
one lifetime? What could happen in a
Texas Twister?

11:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Paul Bunyan" (Part 2). We
conclude our talk about the greatest
logger of them all.

11:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Preserving the Union by
Compromise." Should new states be
admitted to the Union as free or slave states?

TUESDAY

MARCH 17

MORNING

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Bowen. "Dark Screen." Do you
need to do any review work in
preparation for your test? Don't
forget to graph your progress on your Test
Record Sheet.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heitzel. "Solving Problems." Apply
your arithmetic skills to some
tough problems. Just for practice, see
if you can solve this problem. A boy,
driving a cart, was asked how many
cooks he had. He said, "When they are in
line there are two cows ahead of a cow,
two cows behind a cow, and one cow in
the middle." How many cows had he?

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "Pioneers in Stopping
the Spread of Disease." No struggle
against yellow fever began more than 200
years ago. It approached its close when a
master detective unmasked the chief
villain that caused the fever from one
person to another. The detective was
Walter Reed, and he was helped by brave
American soldiers who offered their lives
in the conquest of this disease.

12:35 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley. "Dark Screen." What do
you notice about these facts? Do you
see how they are alike? Look at the
answer? In what way are they alike? We
will be counting forward today or "adding
on."

1:00 4 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. 6 and 2 are 8
16 and 2 are 18
26 and 2 are 28
What do you notice about these facts? Do
you see how they are alike? Look at the
answer? In what way are they alike? We
will be counting forward today or "adding
on."

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris. "Other Cities of the Middle
West." Locate these cities on the map:
Detroit, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Kansas
City. Can you name one interesting fact
about each of these cities? We shall talk
about interesting things in these cities.

AFTERNOON

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about interesting things in these cities.
TUESDAY

1:35 2 (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Filling a Box." In our modern age, the problems of packaging, transporting, and storing goods are always present. To solve such problems you need to understand how to compute volume.

1:35 4 (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Tick Tock Goes the Clock." Do you like to play our rhythm instrument? They can make many sounds. Who can tell the class what kind of sounds a clock can make? What instrument could make the sound of TICK-TOCK? Can you play TICK-TOCK? Today we will learn a song about a clock and play our instruments.

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Complex Fractions." Consider any fraction with a numerator n and a denominator d. Now if n equals 1/2 when we write this value in place of the letter n we have a complex fraction. It is easy to simplify if you substitute the division sign for the fraction bar in the original fraction. Remember any fraction is an indicated division. Thus after inverting the divisor and multiplying we see our fraction can be written as 1.

1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Review" (Lessons 15-23).

1:40 6 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts. The Japanese have a custom of flying large wind kites over their homes on boys' day. They are in the shape of a carp, which represents boy. We will look at one of these and find out how we can make them.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Work Songs." You might make a small list answering this question: What do people sing about? "Work" would certainly be on your list. In our country today we have railroad songs, sailing songs, cotton songs, river and canal songs. Our work song today comes from Jamaica. Where is Jamaica? What work might they do?

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. "Getting Ready for Spring." What are some of the things we do to get ready for spring?

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Does Our Nervous System Control Our Body?" (Chapt. 28).

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW

THURSDAY

1:40 6 (1st) ART
Mr. Roberts. Let's draw our pets. I will have some children bring in their pets for you to draw from the screen on your television sets. Have your pencil, crayons and paper ready to work along with me.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Folk Dances." What do people sing about? Do you remember your list from last lesson? Did you have play on it? Many songs have developed to accompany dances. Our last song was from Jamaica. Where is Jamaica? Is rhythm important in work songs? Why? Is rhythm important in dance songs? Why?

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. You will hear many familiar expressions in today's skit. These will help you with the new expression. Écoutez bien.

2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Finding a Percent." John had 75% of his problems in an arithmetic test correct. How many problems did he have right if there were 24 problems in the test? We have two ways to work this problem:

1. Change the per cent to a decimal and multiply .75 x 24 = ?
2. Change the per cent to a fraction and multiply 3/4 x 24 = ?

Which method do you think is easier?

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Geometric Constructions" (cont'd.). Can you construct a line perpendicular to a given line from a point outside the line? Beside learning how this is done, we will also work with congruent triangles.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)
**THURSDAY**

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC  
Mrs. Hewitt, "Thinking About Thousands" (108). 2,100 is read "two thousand, seven hundred." Can you read these numbers? 4,672, 5,008, 3,430.

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC  
Mrs. Hewitt, "Do Move." Which names do not move: (a) syllables, (b) letters, (c) numbers? What syllable do major songs end on? What number? Look at the first two notes of "Hush Little Baby." What are the latter names? The syllables? The number names? Look at the last note of the song. Answer the name questions.

11:00 4 (4th) ARITHMETIC  
Mr. Rockwell, "Put On Your Thinking Cap" (111). Today's problems review everything we have studied thus far. Perhaps these key words will help you recall: (1) dozen, (2) change, (3) yard, (4) temperature, (5) gallon, (6) clock, (7) days, and (8) estimation.

11:00 6 (6th) ARITHMETIC  
Mr. Bowers, "Estimating Products" (111). To check the reasonableness of a computed answer we again use estimation.

11:00 6 (6th) SOCIAL STUDIES  
Mrs. Hettelze, "Mastery Test 5 - Part I" (111). This test will be dictated by your TV teacher. You will need two sheets of paper—a worksheet and a cover sheet. Have your worksheet numbered from 1 to 20. You will also need 2 pencils.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY  
Mr. Vanz, "Building Health to Control other Organic Diseases." Appendicitis is a good example of a disease that has been brought under control through public health education and the use of antibiotic drugs. What other diseases can you help bring under control by learning all that is now known?

1:45 4 (6th) FRENCH I  
Miss Mullendore, Our lullaby still requires some work. Could a native-Frenchman understand your French? Try to say the words exactly as you hear them.

**WEDNESDAY**

**MORNING**

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS  
Mr. Davis, In simple cases we can compute the exact increment of a function resulting from a given increment of the independent variable. In more difficult cases it is useful to be able to replace this exact increment with an approximate expression. This approximate increment of a function is given by the differential.

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH III-B  
Mr. Kecheval, "Burns." We discuss the romanticism of Robert Burns, and some interesting Participants of his life. The last part of the lesson contains a review.

9:05 7 (6th) CORE  
Mrs. Snively, "Introduction to India - Vigorous Verbs". India is in the news continually. It is important that we know the background of a country that is making decisions which may help to shape world history. Though India is less than half the size of the U.S., her population is more than twice as great. We shall see the gifts nature has given this country. We shall also try to select verbs with care in order to add vigor to the expression of our thoughts.

3:05 2 (12th) SCIENCE  
Miss Swanger, "You know two rules about dividing words into syllables. Today we shall think about other words and try to find another rule for syllabication.

3:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS  
Miss Nuelle, Film: "How To Build A Simple Loon and Weave." This lesson will show how a simple loom can be made from materials that are easy to get.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC  
Miss Mullendore, "Thinking About Thousands" (108). 2,100 is read "two thousand, seven hundred." Can you read these numbers? 4,672, 5,008, 3,430.

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC  
Mrs. Hewitt, "Do Move." Which names do not move: (a) syllables, (b) letters, (c) numbers? What syllable do major songs end on? What number? Look at the first two notes of "Hush Little Baby." What are the latter names? The syllables? The number names? Look at the last note of the song. Answer the name questions.

11:00 4 (4th) ARITHMETIC  
Mr. Rockwell, "Put On Your Thinking Cap" (111). Today's problems review everything we have studied thus far. Perhaps these key words will help you recall: (1) dozen, (2) change, (3) yard, (4) temperature, (5) gallon, (6) clock, (7) days, and (8) estimation.

11:00 6 (6th) ARITHMETIC  
Mr. Bowers, "Estimating Products" (111). To check the reasonableness of a computed answer we again use estimation.

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11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY  
Mr. Vanz, "Building Health to Control other Organic Diseases." Appendicitis is a good example of a disease that has been brought under control through public health education and the use of antibiotic drugs. What other diseases can you help bring under control by learning all that is now known?

1:45 4 (6th) FRENCH I  
Miss Mullendore, Our lullaby still requires some work. Could a native-Frenchman understand your French? Try to say the words exactly as you hear them.
of informing everyone about symptoms and early treatment of cancer is essential to the control of this disease.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Mrs. Mullendore. What do you do from the time you get up in the morning until you come to school? Today's lesson will help you answer these questions.

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

12:35 11 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS

Mr. Davis. We review our work thus far in calculus, including "limits."

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. To discover how heavy something is, what measure would you use? When you tell how old you are, do you measure your age in weeks? in months? in years? You will answer these questions and many more as we have a review lesson on measures today.

1:00 3 (5th) MUSIC

Miss Hewitt. "Song of the Wind." Did you ever hear the wind outside your door in a storm? Did you ever hear the wind in the leaves on a sunny evening? Did you ever see the dry leaves fly around in the autumn? Composers have tried to capture these sounds of the wind in their music. Today we will see how well they succeeded.

1:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mrs. Murray. "Changing Per Cents to Decimals and Fractions." a. To change a per cent to a decimal, write the figure as the numerator and 100 as the denominator. Write it as a decimal.
b. To change a per cent to a fraction, write the figure as the numerator and 100 as the denominator. Reduce to lowest terms.

2:47 3 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Geometric Constructions." Today we will use a compass and straight edge to do for construction problems; (1) making a line segment equal in length to a given line segment, (2) constructing the perpendicular bisector of a line segment, (3) erecting a line perpendicular to a line at a given point and (4) making a line parallel to a given line thru a given point.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU

kind of electricity sometimes "gives us a shock" when it is discharged from our bodies. Do you know what we call this kind of electricity and what produces it? 1:35 3 (3rd) MUSIC

Miss Woods. "Meet the Brass." Today we visit a new music family. This family can make quite loud sounds. You have heard them before when they played in a band. The "Brass" family has four members and they are blown into the "Brass" instruments have a big, loud sound.

More electricity sometimes "gives us a shock" when it is discharged from our bodies. Do you know what we call this kind of electricity and what produces it? 1:35 3 (3rd) MUSIC

1:35 11 (11th) U.S. HISTORY

Mr. Johnson. "Test" (Lessons 15 - 23).

1:40 2 (2nd) ART
Mr. Roberts. We will spend a part of our lesson learning the shapes animals have and how to draw them. The rest of our lesson will be prepared to work from the television set, with your paper and pencils. I will have several animals pose for you.

2:35 5 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II

Mlle. Mullendore. "La Mode." Can you tell me what you are wearing? What did you put on before going outside this morning?

2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Changing Per Cents to Decimals and Fractions." a. To change a per cent to a decimal, write the figure as the numerator and 100 as the denominator. Write it as a decimal.
b. To change a per cent to a fraction, write the figure as the numerator and 100 as the denominator. Reduce to lowest terms.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU

11:05 2 READING SKILLS A

Mrs. Snively. "India Divided - Writing Your Paragraphs." The peoples of early "India" belonged to many races, spoke many languages, and had many religions. We shall select just one of these three topics about which to write a paragraph. Since a paragraph deals with a single topic, we shall express a general picture first, then present the more exact and detailed description of that one topic.

9:05 2 READING SKILLS B

Miss Swauger. Are there clues for dividing words like these into syllables? secret - pocket

Can you find a clue to syllables? 9:35 3 SOCIAL STUDIES

Mrs. Nunnery. "India Divided - Writing Your Paragraphs." The peoples of early "India" belonged to many races, spoke many languages, and had many religions. We shall select just one of these three topics about which to write a paragraph. Since a paragraph deals with a single topic, we shall express a general picture first, then present the more exact and detailed description of that one topic.

9:05 2 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A

Mrs. Zeuge. "Nobel Prize for Literature, verbal brickbats." Winston Churchill has received both along with worldwide recognition. His "V for Victory" sign are recognized around the globe. His story can be best told only in many volumes, but the selection in the text is a fascinating survey of this century's greatest statesman. Practice and patience on verbs still needed today.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS A

Miss Swauger. What makes boy's different from boy? Would you put boy or boy's in each sentence? Why? The ___ cap is warm.
The ___ cap is warm.

9:35 3 SOCIAL STUDIES

Mrs. Nunnery. "India Divided - Writing Your Paragraphs." The peoples of early "India" belonged to many races, spoke many languages, and had many religions. We shall select just one of these three topics about which to write a paragraph. Since a paragraph deals with a single topic, we shall express a general picture first, then present the more exact and detailed description of that one topic.

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10:05 6 (8th) CORE

Miss Martin. "The Mormons - On the Oregon Trail." Today we see how the Mormons sought religious freedom in the West. Then we follow the Oregon Trail with a pioneer family migrating to the Willamette Valley. We share their difficulties and their emotions as they make
**OUR AMERICAN HERITAGE—Drama**

'THE SECRET REBEL'

Hugh O'Brian  Howard St. John

**Cast**

John Honeyman .............. Hugh O'Brian
General Washington ....... Howard St. John
Colonel Rall ................. Jack Colline
Mary ....................... Betty Miller
Grogan ...................... Geraldo O'Loughlin
Wilson ...................... Alfred Sandor
Baker ....................... Norman Harris
Magistrate ................. Humprey Davis
Von Dachow .................. Lou Robb
Soldier ...................... Joseph DeFosse
Sentry ...................... Alexander Holt

**SPECIAL**

In December of 1776—with no victories and sagging morale—things look bleak for General Washington and his men. Then John Honeyman, believing to be a Tory spy, is captured by the rebels. He brings Washington news which changes the course of the war.

Host-narrator of this half-hour, taped show is Lowell Thomas. Mann Rubin wrote the script. Director: Alex Segal.

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**NBC WHITE PAPER—Documentary**

**SPECIAL**

The state legislator is overworked (he's got to read more bills each year than are presented in both houses of Congress combined) and underpaid (he often holds another job). Most of his constituents aren't interested in him, but private lobbyists always are. How can he manage to do an effective job?

Chet Huntley narrates this one-hour documentary, which attempts to answer this question by taking a look at some state legislatures in action. We watch debates, caucuses and committee meetings in Minnesota; view the opening ceremonies in South Carolina; and get a brief glimpse of the proceedings in New York, Georgia and Massachusetts.

Among those interviewed are Mayors Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia, Norris Poulson of Los Angeles and William B. Hartsfield of Atlanta, who discuss the effect of the lawmakers' problems on cities.
we have had them and shall have them. They are common to all wars. But I have not the slightest fear of any result which shall fatally impair our military and naval strength or give other powers any right to interfere in our quarrel. The destruction of the Capitol would do that. I do not fear for this is God's fight and He will win it in His own good time. He will take care that our enemies will not push us too far.

Some months after the Merrimac Monitor episode, General Lee was winning victory after victory, a fire was being fanned in England and France to have those two countries join the Confederacy. England needed cotton and France wanted Mexico. Scores of thousands of English textile workers were thrown out of employment by the closing of the cotton mills in Manchester, and other cloth manufacturing centers of Great Britain, due to the lack of cotton caused by Mr. Lincoln's blockade. On the banks of the Antietam, a tributary of the Chesapeake Bay, a battle was fought which prevented this intervention. But after Antietam the Army of the Potomac suffered two terrible defeats, these, with other affairs, brought about a revival of the efforts of the aristocracy in England to bring England and France into the Civil War. The common people of both nations threw their influence to the side of the North, in as much as Antietam had enabled Lincoln to emancipate the slaves.

For a time the aristocracy seemed to be winning. Then a strange thing happened. Russia, in 1863, offered its friendship to the United States with a fleet and munitions to be used in any way the President might see it to use them. Great Britain and France, in the Crimean War, 1855-56, had greatly humiliated Russia. This war was fought between Russia on one side and England, France, Turkey and Sardinia on the other. Russia, as in almost all her wars since Peter the Great was fighting to obtain a warm water port. She is a large empire of natural resources but her seaports are frozen up for several months of each year. Russia in the Crimean War tried to force her way through the Straits out into the Mediterranean. She experienced from the Allies, in this war, a stinging defeat.

The Czar was still smarting from this defeat when he became convinced England and France were trying to extend their spheres of influence in America by taking a hand in our Civil War. Czar Alexander was the Lincoln of Russia. After running his Cabinet in a single night, he gave freedom to the millions of serfs within his empire. Alas, like Lincoln, he was the victim of assassination. But his generous offer of aid to America in her most critical crisis was his way of giving his best respects to his "son, Abraham Lincoln." Lincoln used it to set up a diplomatic climate in Europe which caused his opponents to stop and consider.

Many people see our Civil War incidents as showing the perceptible hand of Deity in history, shaping the destiny of all mankind. Others believe the events of history are mostly a matter of chance; things often happen as they do without a systematic cause. Most people are of the opinion that a catastrophe, such as the Civil War was, exhibits of divinity within man. The Civil War was a cataclysm which produced an avalanche of death, destruction, despair, suffering, hardships, anguish of spirit and fear. Both sides in it were sure that the other side was wrong. Never did people make greater sacrifices for their convictions. Men do not suffer such anguish without deep convictions. Every contest of the Civil War was an analysis of the American character. Each battle showed the one thing for which true Americans will give their lives, that of liberty and its operation in democracy, a government of the people. Democracy means the people banded together to advance their own welfare. But struggles like the Civil War display in each man a divine spark which enables him to overcome all oppositions of the physical world.
The board had some doubts of its sea-going qualities, but saw that it could withstand battery-battles as it was shell-proof. Ericsson was authorized to construct a vessel with a hull 127 feet long, 36 feet wide and 12 feet deep covered by an iron, overhanging deck, wider and longer, and pointed at both ends, rising one or two feet above the water line. On it was to be a revolving turret composed of wrought-iron plates bolted together and within two 11-inch Daplgren guns which revolved with the turret. He built this in a shipyard in Brooklyn and called it the Monitor, but it was ridiculed “A cheese-box on a raft,” both in the North and South.

The Monitor was making its maiden voyage, under the command of Captain John Warden, to Hampton Roads, Virginia, to attend the Chesapeake Bay to silence several batteries of the Confederates at the mouth of the Potomac. Barely escaping shipwreck twice, with a weary crew, she steamed into the mouth of the Chesapeake only to hear guns of the navy-type booming about 20 miles away. Captain Warden believed it to be an engagement with the Merrimac and set out at once to see if the Monitor could render assistance. The President, when informed of the engagement, ordered the Monitor to be present during the completion and trial of our sea-going monitors. Thereport of this talented officer to his government being favorable, the Czar immediately ordered a fleet of sea-going monitors to be built.

In Washington, it was a day or two before it was known of the Merrimac-Monitor engagement. The President, when told in the Cabinet-meeting the Monitor had been ordered to the mouth of the Chesapeake, felt somehow his prayer was being answered. To Captain Fox, the admiral of Ericsson, now in Washington, he said, “The Merrimac’s trial-trip will not entirely be a pleasure trip.” The Captain replied: “Who is to prevent her from dropping anchor in the Potomac and throwing her hundred-pound shells into this room or battering down the walls of the Capitol?”

The President replied: “The Almighty, Captain—I expect set-backs and defeats; the iron-plate. The iron of the Merrimac after a time was rapped and her smoke-stacks went away. This affected the draught of the engine. The Merrimac tried to ram the Monitor, but failed. She did send a shell into the single hole or slit of the pilothouse of the Monitor and badly wounded Captain Warden. About the middle of the afternoon the crew of the Merrimac discovered a large leak in the prow of that vessel. She at once retired from the fight to the Elizabeth River for repairs. The Monitor stayed by the side of the Minnesota. The Merrimac never came out again.

These conflicts on the Hampton Roads channel and the immediate building of a fleet of sea-going monitors by the United States caused great repercussions in all maritime countries of Europe. Admiral Lessoffs, of the Russian Navy, was ordered, by the Czar, to be present during the completion and trial of our sea-going monitors. The report of this talented officer to his government being favorable, the Czar immediately ordered a fleet of sea-going monitors to be built.

The problems in today’s lesson will involve: (1) measurements, (2) carrying in addition, (3) three-place quotients, (4) borrowing in subtraction, and (5) two-place multipliers.

11:00 6 (6th) ARITHMETIC Mrs. Bowers. “Multiplying Decimals” (112). We are continuing with a problem: Multiply .3 x .3 = .09. Will this help?

11:05 9 (5th) BIOLOGY Mr. Wantz. “Tobacco, Alcohol, and Narcotics” (cont’d). Tobacco, alcohol, and narcotics cause serious health problems every year. We must be aware of the dangers involved with the use of these substances.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film) 11:45 2 (2nd) MUSIC Mr. Murray. “Working with Cylinders and Prisms.” A rectangular solid is also called a right prism, but not all prisms are rectangular solids. Do you know why? Tin cans, oil tanks, silos, and water pipes are usually cylindrical in shape. How can we find the volume of such objects?

1:00 7 (7th) SOCIAL STUDIES Mrs. Clayton. “The Star-Dipper.” The Star-Dipper is more than an interesting group of stars in the sky. It can help us locate the North Star. The North Star can help you to find north at night. A compass can help you to find directions at any time. A compass needle is a magnet. The earth is a huge magnet.

1:30 5 (5th) ARITHMETIC Mrs. Hertzel. “Dark Screen” (113 and 114). Mastery Test #7 - Parts 3 and 4. Follow directions carefully.

1:35 2 (8th) MATHEMATICS B Mr. Hewitt. “Review of Fractions” (64). Translate into words the following statements:

\[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} \]

1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY Mr. Johnson. “Caring for Our Overseas Possessions.” Now that we had gained island possessions in both the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, we had to face new problems in caring for and running our empire.
MONDAY

1:40 4 (4th) ART
Mr. Roberts. Today you will see a puppet show, Wind in Willows, and I am sure you will enjoy it. Mrs. Evan Crosley, aided greatly in this presentation. I wish to express my thanks to her.

2:35 7 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mulendore. You are going to prepare the evening meal for your family.

2:47 7 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How can we keep in good physical condition?" Drivers of racing cars do not wait for defects to show up in their cars during a race, but they inspect them and make repairs before hand. Don't you think this a good practice to follow with respect to our bodies?

3:10 MUSIC FOR YOU

3:30 FILM PREVIEW

4:00 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

NICODEMUS NATIONAL BANK
OF HAGERSTOWN

"HOME OF YOUR SCHOOL SAVINGS"

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

TUESDAY

9:05 7 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Bombay, Gateway to India - Kim by Rudyard Kipling." We shall consider the problems of living in the crowded city of Bombay. Can you find, by studying your maps, reasons for this city's great importance? Check the imports of India by the Import-Export Table. Much understanding of a people can be achieved through a study of its literature. Today we begin the classic Kim written by Rudyard Kipling.

9:05 11 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. Modern sit-in demonstrations were originated by a strange, starved figure in a loincloth who gave India its guidance in the struggle for independence from Great Britain. The author of our story about Gandhi was written by Bertrand Russell, the English Earl, who recently led a passive resistance attack in London against the use of atomic weapons.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. At the beginning of stick and at the end of nest are two old friends. They work together now. Can you hear each one in stick and nest?

9:35 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. Look out of your window. What can you find that begins like window? (V-R)

10:05 2 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS

10:05 8 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Abolition Movement - The Underground Railroad - Uncle Tom's language that he spoke but when he wrote music we can read that because we all write and read the same way in music. For seven generations the Bachs had been musicians, Bach and music were so closely associated that town musicians were called the 'Bachs' even after the last Bach had gone.

1:00 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Washington County's land surface is made up of mountains and valleys. The largest valley is the Hagerstown Valley which is about twenty miles wide.

1:35 6 (6th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Review of Unit - Magnetism and Electricity."

1:35 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Sweet, Light Sounds." Can you name the "Wood Wind" Instruments? The tiny one is the piccolo, flute, clarinet, oboe (which rhymes with hobo) and the bassoon. The bassoon is the largest wood wind instrument. Which wood wind instrument has a very high sound? The little piccolo sounds very shrill and the flute sounds almost like a bird singing.

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Individual Interest Period."

1:40 5 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts. Now that we are nearing the Easter season, I think it would be fun to learn about and make stained glass windows. You will need either colored paper or cellophane, a knife or razor blade and lots of ideas.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Reviewing Our Progress."

Today we shall check our growth up to this point of our lessons.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Drawing Geometric Figures." (40). Can you draw this figure without lifting your pencil from the paper or re-tracing any line?

THURSDAY, MARCH 16 - 8:00 P.M.

FAMILY CLASSICS—Drama

"The Light That Failed"

by Rudyard Kipling

The Metzlerman Archival
FRIDAY

10:05  6  PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Health and Safety." You are not really against safety rules. But until you understand the why of a few simple ones you may not make the most of your own health and safety.

10:05  6  (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Finding Fractional Parts of Measures" (118). To find how many ounces are in 1/4 of a ton, what would you need to know? Could you then find the number of pounds in 3/4 of a ton? To find the fractional part of any measure, you must know that measure. When you find that fractional part, the number to be divided is not given, and you must have it in mind.

10:10  6  (5th) GEOGRAPHY
Mr. Kercheval. "Dark Screen - Test VI on Circles, Angles, and Arts.

10:35  4  SCIENCE
Miss Maurice. "An Important Use For Heat." Did you ever think that heat is used to preserve food? Indians and the early pioneers learned to dry and smoke foods. Today, what dried foods can we buy in grocery stores?

11:00  6  (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. heltzel. "Finding Fractional Parts of Measures" (118). To find how many pounds are in 1/4 of a ton, what would you need to know? Could you then find the number of ounces in 3/4 of a ton? To find the fractional part of any measure, you must know that measure. When you find that fractional part, the number to be divided is not given, and you must have it in mind.

11:05  11  PHYSICS (Film)

11:30  4  FILM PREVIEW

11:35  11  (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The derivative of the product of two functions is equal to the product of the first function and the derivative of the second, plus the product of the second function and the derivative of the first. Thus if u and v are two functions of x

\[ D_x(uv) = uD_xv + vD_xu \]

12:05  2  (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Rice. "Finding Part of a Number" (116). Is there a similarity between decimal part-taking and fractional part-taking? Find: 3/4 of 100 = ?

12:10  6  (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Finding Part of a Number" (116). Is there a similarity between decimal part-taking and fractional part-taking? Find: 3/4 of 100 = ?

12:15  6  (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Finding Part of a Number" (116). Is there a similarity between decimal part-taking and fractional part-taking? Find: 3/4 of 100 = ?

12:20  4  (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Bach." Bach was a German composer. We cannot understand the Cabin." The "Underground Railroad" wasn't a railroad and it wasn't underground. But did it exist? We shall learn today what it was and where it went. We shall see how it contributed to the final break between North and South.

12:25  4  (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Uneven Division Facts of Fives" (111). How many nickels can you get for 13 pennies? How many pennies will be left?

12:30  4  (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "A Song That Grows!" Our current song today adds something on with each verse. We will really have a long song by the time we get to the last verse. We will review some names also. The three kinds of names are number, syllable and letter. How many do we need of each? Do you know all the names?

12:35  4  (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Put On Your Thinking Cap" (111). Today's problems review everything we have studied thus far. Perhaps key words will help you recall:

1. Change from ounce to gallon,
2. Change from yard to yard,
3. Temperature in Fahrenheit,
4. Time in a day,
5. Clock in days,

12:40  6  (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Dark Screen" (113). You will have an opportunity to do some practice work with decimals. Double check the placing of the decimal point in the completed problem.

12:45  4  (5th) ARITHMETIC
Miss Heltzel. "Standard Units of Measure" (113). We shall review the following units of measure: length, weight, time, liquid and dry measures. See how well you can recall all these measures. New terms: rod, hundredweight, standard units of measure.

12:50  9  (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wanta. "Enrichment." Our guest today is Miss Patsy Gnanelli, R.N. She will tell us about the education and opportunities in the field of nursing.

TUESDAY

12:35  6  GUIDANCE
Mrs. Beasley. "Careers for Tomorrow." About 85% of the jobs in this community are in sales. The film used on today's telecast, "Career Calling," effectively interprets the job of the salesman.

1:00  2  (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. "If you cut a whole pie into 3 equal pieces, what will you call each piece? You say each piece is one-third. One-third means one of the three equal parts of a whole thing.

1:00  4  (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris. "Places of Interest in the Midwest." Today you may find the answer to a question we talked about on our first lesson in the Midwest. Do you remember it? It dealt with the title of today's lesson.

1:35  4  (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Interpreting Circle Graphs." A graph presents a number story in a manner that catches the eye and gives a quick overview. In working with graphs you are dealing with one part of the study of statistics (the collection and presentation of number facts). Statistical facts or data are quite commonly presented by means of graphs.

1:35  4  (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Happy Springtime." What things can you think of that happen in springtime that we could sing about? There are many—put your imaginations to work! Have you ever planted a garden? We will learn a song about that today!

1:40  7  (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Equations Containing Fractions" (66). Solve \[ \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = 5 \]

Multiply every term by the L.C.D.

\[ \frac{x}{2} \cdot 6 + \frac{x}{3} \cdot 6 = 5 \cdot 6 \]
TAKE IT COOL
Fresh delicious milk in modern disposable PURE-PAK CARTONS
Superior Dairy, Inc.
Hagerstown, Maryland

TUESDAY
MARCH 14

3x + 2x = 30
5x = 30
x = 6

1:35 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Our Relations with China and Japan." Our expansion into the Pacific brought us into closer contact with China and Japan. Our relations with China were a bit smoother than with Japan which was striving to become a modern industrial nation.

1:40 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts. The work from the following schools will be evaluated in this lesson: Chewsville, Clear Spring, Maugansville, Pangborn, Surrey and Williamsport Elementary. Three pieces only from each room. In addition to the regular lesson we will view the winning entries of the National Ivory Soap Carving Contest.

2:05 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Calypso." In olden days no one could call himself a composer who could not improvise. Improvise means to make up music right while you are playing the piano with no notes anywhere around. We have found how people sometimes improvised words to a tune they already knew but usually in music improvising means making up music on the spot.

2:35 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Today's lesson will be a review of some of the animals we've talked about.

2:47 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Why Are Physical Examinations Necessary?" "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Early discovery of a physical defect or condition usually prevents more serious trouble later.

3:10 (4) MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 (6) FILM PREVIEW
4:00 (4) INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course)

THURSDAY
MARCH 16

3x + 2x = 30
5x = 30
x = 6

1:35 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Our Relations with China and Japan." Our expansion into the Pacific brought us into closer contact with China and Japan. Our relations with China were a bit smoother than with Japan which was striving to become a modern industrial nation.

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3:30 (6) FILM PREVIEW
4:00 (4) INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course)

FRIDAY
MARCH 17

8:00 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Today's telecast provides the final review in preparation for this test.

9:05 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenger. "There's Nothing Like a Dame," "Oh, What a Beautiful Mornin'," "Some Enchanted Evening," and "It Might as Well Be Spring!" all have come to us because a writer of Broadway musicals was also a fine poet. Oscar Hammerstein, who wrote lyrics for the music of Richard Rodgers, gave us many of the most pleasant songs, movies, and musical comedies of this century.

9:15 (7th) CONTROLLED READ. A
Miss Swauger. "Max the Cat." Max thinks he has a wonderful life. What could happen to change his wonderful feeling?

9:35 (7th) CONTROLLED READ. B
Miss Swauger. "Chanticleer and the Fox." A vain rooster falls for the flattery of a fox. Can flattery help him escape?
THURSDAY

MARCH 16

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC  
Mrs. Bowers. “Problem Solving” (115). Are you able to write a list of problem-solving helps? In compiling such a list, you may avoid many errors.

11:00 4 (5th) ARITHMETIC  
Mrs. Hiltzel. “Changing Units of Measure” (117). To change feet to inches, would you multiply by 12, or divide by 12? To change inches to yards, you would ______. How well can you change from one measure to another?

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY  
Mr. Wantz. “Dark Screen - Test.” The test should cover all of the material up to this time. It will be administered and corrected in the classroom.

11:45 4 (4th) FRENCH I  
Mlle. Mullendore. “Signs of Spring.” Look out your window! Nature is getting ready for a new season. What changes do you see?

AFTERNOON

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES  
Mrs. Hiltzel. “The Mississippi River System.” The Mississippi river area is full of many interesting stories and places. The river is also a very useful one. Today we shall take a look at the Mississippi as a fun river and a work river.

1:00 6 (6th) ART  
Mr. Echols. “Puppet Show.” This will give the students an opportunity to see puppets in action.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE  
Mr. Rountree. “How & Electrical Energy Used and Controlled?” Think of all the services we would be without if our electric current “went off.” Our homes are safe guarded by fuses. Do you know why a short circuit causes a fuse to “blow out”?  

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC  
Miss Woods. “Sing the Notes.” When you look at the notes of a song, do you get a picture of the way the notes move? Can you tell if they move up or down? How many names do we know to call the notes? Whether we sing, do-re-mi or one-two-three, our voices will move up. Which direction would your voices move if the notes went mi-re-do or one-two-three?

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY  
Mr. Johnson. “The Caribbean Becomes an American Lake.” The completion of the Panama Canal involved us deeply in the Caribbean area. The nations in this area were unstable, poorly governed and faced with a multitude of problems. President Teddy Roosevelt added his own interpretation to the Monroe Doctrine and applied it to this area.

1:40 6 (1st) ART  
Mr. Roberts. Let’s make some surprise gifts for Easter. I will show you a lot of different ideas and then you can choose one you like. I bet you will be able to think of some that will be your own ideas.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC  
Mrs. Hewitt. “Music of Ireland.” Sometimes one song stands out as an example of the music of a certain country. Such a song is “Cockles and Mussels.” As we learn to sing it today let us see if we can decide why it has such appeal. What makes a song popular?

2:35 4 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II  
Mlle. Mullendore. Our guests today will help us review for tomorrow’s quiz.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS A  
Mr. Murray. “Using Per Cents in Sports.” Could you complete this record of a gym class practicing free throws in basketball?

Name  | Throws | Baskets | % Success
---|---|---|---
Tom  | 15 | 10 | .....
Tony | 16 | 14 | .....
Dick | 20 | 18 | .....
Joe  | 20 | 17 | .....

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B  
Mr. Hewitt. “Measuring Angles” (48). The size of an angle depends upon the amount of rotation. If a complete rotate-

WEDNESDAY

MARCH 15

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY  
Mr. Smullin. Today we conclude our study of the nitrogen family by briefly discussing phosphorus, arsenic, antimony and bismuth. There will be a brief discussion of the uses of the compounds of these elements.

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY  
Mr. Kercheval. The entire lesson will be devoted to review exercises to help us prepare for Test VI on Friday.

10:25 3 (3rd) ARITHMETIC  
Miss History. “Helping Numbers in Division” (112). Will you look for some “Helping Numbers” as we think more about the division facts of fives?

10:35 4 (2nd) SCIENCE  
Miss Maurer. “Air, the Ocean We Cannot See.” Air is real. You can’t see air. You can’t hold it—but it is a real thing. Sometimes air is like a door.

11:00 4 (4th) ARITHMETIC  
Mr. Rockwell. “Dark Screen - Self-Help Tests” (113). Another opportunity is given for you to discover your own trouble spots. Pages in your text are mentioned where you might find help to overcome your difficulties.

11:00 6 (6th) ART  
Mrs. Bowers. “Multiplying Decimals” (114). Do you remember the short cuts for multiplying whole numbers by 10, 100, or 1000? This short cut is accomplished by adding zeros.

11:00 5 (5th) ARITHMETIC  
Mrs. Hiltzel. “Using a Fraction to Compare a Part With a Whole” (114). What fractional part of a year is six months? Three months? Four inches? What part of a foot? Eight ounces? What part of a pound? One cup is what part of a quart? What fractional part of a day is 11 minutes? 11:05 9 (7th) BIOLOGY  
Mr. Wantz. “Review.” This lesson will present a comprehensive review of each lesson studied thus far. The review lesson may be used by the classroom teachers or they may conduct their own reviews.
**WEDNESDAY**

11:05 ① PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 ② (4th) FRENCH

Mlle. Mullendore. "Having Fun." Spring will soon be here and most of us will enjoy going outside. Let's be thinking about some of the games we can play outside.

1:00 ② (1st) ARITHMETIC

Miss Robertson. Dick had 4 cats. One cat ran away. Now he has how many cats? Today we shall discover how many are left when 1 is taken away from a number.

1:00 ④ (5th) MUSIC

Mrs. Hewitt. "Accumulative Song." One meaning of the word accumulate means to collect or bring together. Can you guess what an accumulation song would be? Today we are going to stay in one key--the key of C.

1:00 ⑥ (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES

Mrs. Clopper. We have boundaries which give Washington County its shape. The boundaries help us to know what land belongs to us.

1:35 ③ (8th) SCIENCE

Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Is Electricity Generated and Distributed?" Do you know where and how the electric current is used in your community is produced? Is it AC or DC? Why are the large transformers which you see on poles used?

1:35 ④ (3rd) MUSIC

Miss Woods. "Instruments that Blow." Today we visit Melody Manor again and meet a new family. Their names are the Wood Winds. The word "wind" gives you a clue as to how they are played. Yes, these instruments are blown into, just as the wind blows. We met another family that uses air to produce a tone last week. What were their names?

**THURSDAY**

9:05 ⑥ (7th) CORE

Mrs. Snively. "India's Conflicts and Differences - Kipling's Kim." The differences between the various peoples of India in language, religion, and in wealth will be studied today. Can you find differences in rainfall too? What effect would this have on products? We shall continue reading Kim.

9:05 ④ (12th) ENGLISH IV-A

Mrs. Zengel. Madame Curie--winner of two Nobel prizes, the discoverer of radium, the subject of a great movie. This woman worked in dismal conditions for "Four Years in a Shed" to isolate a pinhead quantity of a new wonder metal that was to revolutionize the scientific world.

9:15 ② READING SKILLS A

Miss Swauger. "There is an old friend working with us at the beginning of a scount and skate. Can you hear each one of the consonants with an i in scount and skate? Find other words like these at the beginning.

9:35 ② READING SKILLS B

Miss Swauger. Say the names of the days of the week. Can you feel and hear a strong beat on one part of each name? What is accent?

9:40 ③ (1st) MUSIC

Miss Woods. "I Like To Sing." There are many things to sing about, aren't there? Have you sung our new songs?
FRIDAY

Nations: Its Failure.” Wilson’s dream of a world organization to maintain peace became a reality. However, the League had serious flaws which crippled it.

1:40 6 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts. I will outline some of the methods of making masks from paper mâché. The most fun will come when you decorate them from the scrap box.

1:50 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. “Sing Like a Bird.” How can we sing like a bird? What kinds of sounds do birds make? Could you play their calls on the bells? Which instrument could play like a bird? Have you talked about our story “Peter and the Wolf”?

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Miss. Mullemore. Today you will have a chance to test your knowledge of French. You will need paper and pencil.

2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. “Practice in Finding Interest.” Mary had $15.50 in her school bank account. The rate of interest is 2% per year. How much interest did she receive on her account? How much was in her account after the interest was added?

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. “Surface Areas” (56). The sphere is common in nature. The word “sphere” makes you think of once of oranges, grapefruit, the moon, the sun, and the earth itself. Also people make many things in the form of a sphere. Name several objects that have been made in this form.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

THE STORY OF WILL ROGERS

SPECIAL: Scripters Richard Hanser and Rod Reed prefaced their advance outline of this show with a memo:

“The success of this program is obviously going to depend on how well we are able to capture and project the grass-roots charm and humor of Will himself. When Will himself is not on the screen, the narration will rely heavily on his comments, quips and observations . . . . His era was mainly the Twenties and early Thirties, but since we have already done programs on these two periods, our procedure on this show will be to keep Will well in the foreground and just sketch in his times for the most part. He must be made to seem present and alive all through the show . . . .”

“I don’t make jokes; I just watch the government and report the facts.”

The job of doing this, and doing it for a full hour, falls not only on stills and film footage of Will but also on Bob Hope. As narrator, Bob will rely heavily on Will Rogers’ quips and sallies, political and otherwise. There’s Will as a child, and Will as cowboy, Pickett’s star, social commentator, movie actor and world traveler.

WASHINGTON COUNTY
CLOSED CIRCUIT EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION
HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND
School Weeks March 27-Apr. 7, 1961
**MONDAY**

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<td>Mr. Davis</td>
<td>Term project due.</td>
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<td>Miss Swauger</td>
<td>Review preparation for tomorrow's test.</td>
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<td>Miss Nuce</td>
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<td>Mr. Kercheval</td>
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**MARCH 27**

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**FRIDAY**

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<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>ARITHMETIC</td>
<td>Mrs. Helsel</td>
<td>Problem solving activity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>BIOLOGY</td>
<td>Mr. Wanta</td>
<td>Discussion on plant and animal characteristics.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>PHYSICS (Film)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Film screening.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>FRENCH I</td>
<td>Mile, Mullendore</td>
<td>Preparation for oral exam.</td>
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**AFTERNOON**

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<td>Mr. Davis</td>
<td>Integration of discovery in problem solving.</td>
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<td>1:00</td>
<td>ARITHMETIC</td>
<td>Miss Robertson</td>
<td>Review of recent material.</td>
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<td>1:00</td>
<td>MUSIC</td>
<td>Mrs. Hewitt</td>
<td>Discussion on Schubert's music.</td>
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<td>1:00</td>
<td>SOCIAL STUDIES</td>
<td>Mrs. Clopper</td>
<td>Field trip to a dairy farm.</td>
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<td>1:35</td>
<td>SCIENCE</td>
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<td>Lab activity.</td>
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<td>1:35</td>
<td>U.S. HISTORY</td>
<td>Mr. Johnson</td>
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THURSDAY

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohlbaugh. “How is Color Related to Light?” (Text pp. 330-336). If someone one to tell you your green sweater isn’t green at all, what would you think? Do you know how red differs from violet?

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. “Ways to Play.” What are your favorite ways to play out-of-doors? We will learn a song about some of them.

1:35 2 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. “Conclusion and Results of World War I.” Today we shall take a look at how the war transformed Europe.

1:40 6 (1st) ART
Mr. Roberts. Do you like the wind? Sometimes it is strong; other times it is gentle. It can do many things for us, move a sailboat, run a windmill or gently wave the flowers. Today we will paint a picture of what the wind can do.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. “Gypsy Music.” Gypsies are nomads, people who never settle down in one place, but prefer to travel all over the land. The most interesting thing about gypsies is their music. Gypsy music is always full of surprises. You may be sure the song is a very sad song—then the music changes—now it is full of gaiety and wild merriment.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Today’s lesson will be a review of the material covered in the last two weeks.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowes, “Dividing Decimals” (129). Review fraction—decimal equivalents. Terms of a decimal or fraction may be changed, but the value remains the same.

11:05 9 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Three-figure Quotients” (124). How many times must you divide when you have a three-place quotient?

11:05 9 (5th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wallitz, “Dark Surface Test.” A hundred questions will be given at this time.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 4 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore. We’ve talked about some of the changes that have taken place in our new season. We also enjoy different activities in the spring. Where do you go?

FRIDAY

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. If f(x) = Rx + C (V-R)
9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. “Verbs and Adjectives.” We continue our study of verbs and include adjectives.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. “Thailand—Exceptions to Commas in a Series.” Thailand is the only country in southeast Asia that has never been ruled by a European country. If commas are not necessary to make reading easy, why use them?

9:05 9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. “You do poets and their song
A grievous wrong
If your own soul does not bring
To their high imagining
As much beauty as they sing.”

--Thomas Bailey Aldrich

1:35 2 (8th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Murray. “Understanding Other Graphs.” There are other graphs than circle graphs. Some information can be shown more clearly with the pictograph, bar graph, and line graph, than with the circle graph.

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. “How Do We Skate?” Many songs suggest moving don’t they? Our voices always move, our hands and arms move when we play rhythm instruments, and some songs make us want to move our whole body.

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA (Continental Classroom Course.)
The road back to normal relationships after a civil war is hard. Under the terms of the Reconstruction Act, the Southerners were forced to make a desperate struggle to regain their rights as citizens and to maintain their economic and political independence. Today we learn of some of their problems.

Mrs. Zenge. "Rewriting, not just recopying, is necessary to complete an adequate written report. Rewriting and revision are perhaps two of the most difficult tasks confronting a student writer.

Miss Swauger. "Can you hear and feel the difference between the blends br and cr when you say broom and crew? Try out other words with these blends."

Mrs. Martin. "In diamond and Buffalo.," Mrs. Martin's "Comma in a Series." Mountain walls have separated Burma from its neighbors and kept it from developing as a modern nation. What are they doing about it? We use an "and" to test the correct use of the comma we learn about today.

11:05 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Rockwell. "Everyday Problems" (124). As you work each problem, read it carefully to note: 1. If the problem involves one or two steps, 2. What the problem asks, 3. What the problem tells, 4. What you must do to find the answer.

11:05 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Dividing Decimals" (127). Are you ready for another division short cut? When the divisor is 10, 100 or 1,000 the decimal point is moved one, two or three places to the left. How does this short cut help?

11:00 2 (5th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "Changes that Are Not Inhibited." Certain variations are caused by the environment. It is now generally believed that both heredity and environment are necessary for the development of an organism.

1:00 2 (6th) ART
Mr. Etherton, "Review Lesson." For this lesson I would like to have the following schools send in work dealing with the le-
1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How is Artificial Light Used?" (Text pp. 338–344). Artificial lighting has become so efficient that almost any event can be held at night—as sports events. We shall see what improvements have been made in lights since Edison’s first light bulb was invented.

1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "World War I: A War to Make the World Safe for Democracy." By 1917 the United States had entered the war on the side of the Allies. Neutrality had proven extremely difficult to achieve. We shall see how the war was waged both on the home front and in the trenches of France.

1:40 6 (2nd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Decorating the kite shape will be our lesson today. I know it is kite flying time and perhaps you have a pretty kite. Let’s draw the kite shape, decorate it and then add a fancy tail.

1:50 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "April Tunes." Happy April! Many nice things happen in April. We will learn a song about April showers today. Which direction does the umbrella move when it rains? Which direction will the notes go? Which direction will the umbrella move when the sun comes out? What will the notes do? Can you play our different notes on the drum while someone else does an Indian dance? Have you practiced singing "Brother Let Us Dance"?

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, "Tuning Our Ears." Listen carefully for new expressions in today’s skit.

2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Developing Power in Problem Solving." A clothing store merchant paid $27.56 for a suit of clothes. What must he ask for it to make a profit of 10% of the cost and to allow 20% of the cost for overhead?

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Area of a Circle." (54). The circle is one of the most widely used geometric figures in modern industry. Think of the many circular parts used in an automobile, a watch, and a printing press. Think of coins, musical recordings, and dishes, and you will get a rough idea of the many applications of the circular shape. In these applications, we sometimes need to find the area of a circle. It is difficult to make a formula for the area of a circle because of having to find the number of square units that will fit into a circle.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 6 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

SAVE THIS COUPON!

BRING THIS COUPON TO HILL’S AND RECEIVE ONE COLORED CHICK FOR ONLY 10c. COUPON GOOD UNTIL APRIL 7, 1960.

HILL’S Open till 9 p.m.
MORNING

8:00  2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS

Mr. Davis. When y is an implicit function of x, its derivative with respect to x may be obtained by differentiating each term with respect to x, noting that y is a function of x. (V-R)

9:05  4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B

Mr. Kercheval. "Grammar Review - Clauses." We review clauses by identifying and using noun, adective, and adverb clauses.

9:05  6 (7th) CORE

Mrs. Suively. "Afghanistan - Comma with Single Introductory Words." Afghanistan is important as a buffer state to keep strong countries apart and to lessen the chance of trouble between them. Between what two strong countries is Afghanistan located? We shall find some more uses for the comma with short introductory words - sometimes introductory adverbs and sometimes with conjunctive adverbs.

9:35  2 READING SKILLS B

Miss Swauger. Can a word have more than one accented syllable? Think about this as you say dictionary. Try to hear and feel the accent.

10:05  4 PRACTICAL ARTS

Miss Nuce. "Weaving" (5). We can weave with paper or yarn and with or without a loom.

10:05  6 (8th) CORE

Miss Martin. "Transcontinental Railroads - Participles." Have you ever traveled to the Pacific Coast on a train? Do you know when it first became possible to make such a trip? Railroads crossing the continent helped in the settlement of the West. Do you see a participle in one of the preceding sentences?

10:05  9 (11th) CHEMISTRY

Mr. Smalks. Today's lesson will be a review of the unit on "The Chemical Families."

10:10  1 (10th) GEOMETRY

Mr. Kercheval. We shall consider the following new constructions: a. To bisect a given arc of a circle. b. To construct the tangent to a given circle at a given point on the circle. c. To construct the tangents to a given circle from a given external point.

10:25  3 (3rd) ARITHMETIC

Miss Hussey. "Even Division Facts of Two" (129). How many twos are there in 15? Do you have a remainder? Can you show this fact using a picture?

10:35  4 (2nd) SCIENCE

Miss Maurer. "Water is a Traveler." Water evaporates into the air but returns to the earth as rain, snow crystals and hail.

11:00  2 (4th) ARITHMETIC

Mr. Rockwell. "Heights - Lengths - Weights" (121). At the end of today's lesson you should be able to fill in the following blanks: 1. ___ ounces = 1 pound, 2. ___ pounds = 1 ton, 3. ___ feet = 1 mile.

11:00  6 (6th) ARITHMETIC

Mrs. Bowers. "Dividing Decimals." (124). Do you enjoy using short cuts? By the use of a CARET (°) considerable time can be saved. It is important that you understand that the decimal point in the dividend be moved as many places to the right as it is moved in the divisor to make the divisor a whole number.

11:00  5 (5th) ARITHMETIC

Mrs. Heltzel. "Solving Problems Without Figures" (126). You can tell how to solve a problem without even knowing the figures! How would you find how many equal smaller groups of a certain size may be made from a larger group?

11:05  9 (9th) BIOLOGY

Mr. Wantz. "Why Offspring Differ from their Parents." The gene theory explains the difference between parents and offspring as well as their likenesses.

11:05  1 PHYSICS (Film)

Mr. Millendore. "When the Bells Peal." Tradition says that the bells play a very

11:25  2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC

Mr. Rockwell. "Solving Two-Step Problems" (123). When solving a problem of this type, you should first identify each step and state the process to be used. After you have done this, then you are ready to work the problem on paper, labeling each step as Step 1 or Step 2.

11:40  4 (4th) ARITHMETIC

Mrs. Bowers. "Dividing Decimals." (126). In division of decimals, it is sometimes necessary to insert zeros in the quotient.

11:45  1 (10th) GEOMETRY

Mr. SmaIts. "The Halogens, will be studied today. The farms are of different sizes. On our farms grain crops are grown. We see dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs, and sheep on our farms.

12:30  4 FILM PREVIEW

Mr. Davis. How many times may a number be divided into a given circle. b. To inscribe a regular hexagon in a given circle. c. To construct the tangent to a given circle from a given point on the circle. d. To construct the tangents to a given circle from a given external point.

12:50  1 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS

Mr. Davis. When you divide an apple into 2 equal parts, what do you do? How do you divide a group such as 10 apples with 2 equal groups?

12:55  4 (2nd) SCIENCE

Miss Nuce. "Pillows In the Sky." Clouds are made up of tiny droplets of water. A big cloudy sky that lies near the ground is fog. If the fog is thick enough, it will turn into rain, snow, or sleet.

1:00  2 (1st) ARITHMETIC

Miss Robertson. If you had 2 dimes and 1 cent, would you have enough money to take two 10-cent pony rides? We shall learn more about tens and ones today and work with two-place numbers.

1:00  4 (5th) MUSIC

Mrs. Hewitt. "April Showers." We will sing or hear three selections today. The titles are "My Raincoat," "April Showers," and "The Snow." What mood will be the same for all songs?

1:00  6 (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES

Mrs. Clopper. Much of the land of Washington County will be the same for all songs.
does it take the First Factory to complete the job?
1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "European Rivalries Drag the U.S. into World War I." In the summer of 1914 Europe erupted in a savage war. What were the underlying factors which brought this about?
1:40 6 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Our Washington County Museum of Fine Art has many fine paintings, and today we will look at just a few.
2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Music of Spring." Spring has inspired composers to write songs, piano selections and orchestral symphonies. Today we will learn a folk song of Spring from Sweden. We will hear a composed selection and a folk selection both with Spring as its subject.
2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Do you know what a franc is? If you have had an opportunity to use foreign money, you may know.
2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Review of Unit - Health" (Chapt. 24-54).
3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

TUESDAY

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We review the differentiation of algebraic functions in preparation for an examination. (V-R)
9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Verbs." We work with voice, principal parts, and tense of verbs.
9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Vietnam - Comma in a Series." The comma is useful to make reading easy. The comma is used in a series. This series can be very short (each part one word) or very long (each part a full sentence). Can you find examples of both kinds? We shall view another southeastern country, Vietnam, and its threat of Communism. In what ways is Vietnam like Korea?
9:35 2 READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger. "Let's compare our state and country. In what ways are they comparable? Where is the accent in compare?"

WEDNESDAY

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Test" (Lessons 1-19).
1:40 6 (2nd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Our old buddy Harold will hold the Easter Bunny out of a jam. Miss Robertson will tell you the story and I will do the drawings. We hope you will enjoy it.
2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. "When the Bell Peal." Tradition says that the bells play a very important part at this time of the year because they come back from Rome filled with gifts.
2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Making Estimates." When you are buying good at the store, you will often want to make an estimate of the cost of your purchase. What is the cost of a pound of grass seed at 25 cents each for 18,65? (Think: $20 + 25 = $4.50, 4/5 of a dollar is _____ cents.)

7 or 0...you'll find the accordion
easy to learn, loads of fun to play!

ENROLL in our beginner accordion program, today!

MACHEN MUSIC STUDIOS
1337 PENNA. AVE. PH. RES 11441 HAGERSTOWN, MD.

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### THURSDAY MARCH 30

**MORNING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:05</td>
<td>9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Zenge. Professional writers use the same rules of writing which are recommended to students and amateur writers. The rules are simple; our big task is to learn to follow the rules. The present day writer and poet, John Ciardi, once said, “Never send an adjective on a noun’s errand.” Do you know what he meant?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:05</td>
<td>6 (5th) ARITHMETIC</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Heltzel. “Dark Screen” (1:27), Unit Test 8 from the test booklets will be given at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>7 (9th) BIOLOGY</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Wantz. A science film will be shown today.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TUESDAY**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Time</th>
<th>Class</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:05</td>
<td>9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Zenge. Promotes have a special purpose. They are not added to, a paper simply to make it appear important. Bibliographies included with a report usually make the report more valuable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>2 READING SKILLS A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Swauger. Can you hear and see two consonants that make a blend at the beginning of train and dress? Which consonant is in both blends? Can you find these blends in other words that you know?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:35</td>
<td>2 READING SKILLS A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Swauger. I am first in pig and last in top. You can see and hear me in many words. Am I in your name? (V-R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:05</td>
<td>2 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS</td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Martin. “The Homesteader on the Last Frontier—Gerunds.” We have talked about the “frontier” many times this year. Do you know what is meant by “the last frontier”? Where is it? Is it the last frontier?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### APRIL 4

**TUESDAY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:05</td>
<td>6 (7th) CORE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Snively. “Laos and Cambodia—Comma with a Final Query.” Two more countries of southeast Asia, Laos and Cambodia will be viewed today. They have no factories, how can they survive? What have you been reading about Laos in the newspaper? We shall continue with the use of the comma if a sentence ends with a question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>4 (4th) MUSIC</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Hewitt. “Singing Games.” All of our songs today have do on the second line. What is the letter name of the second line? Can you place the tonic chord on the staff starting on the second line?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>6 (6th) ARITHMETIC</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Rockwell. “Thinking About Two-Step Problems” (122). “Two-step” problems are just what they say. Before you can arrive at the answer, it is necessary for you to do two different steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>6 (5th) ARITHMETIC</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Heltzel. “Problem Solving” (126). Can you picture a problem that you are to solve? If you can find a quick way to picture or to diagram your problem, it will be much easier to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>9 (9th) BIOLOGY</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Wantz. “Many Variations.” Because genes assort independently of each other, many variations among offspring result from every cross. However, there are exceptions to this rule.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERVE YOU BETTER THRU PROGRESS

Eyerly's of Yesterday... as it appeared in 1886.

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Americans believe in teamwork. No man is sufficiently wise of himself. Our great industrial and political organizations, our schools and our people believe in this.

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FRIDAY

1:00 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Wednesday’s lesson will be repeated for those who missed it while attending the play.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “How Do Sounds Differ From One Another?” (Text, pp. 338-339).

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II

2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. “Recognizing Geometric Shapes.” This lesson stresses the recognition of geometric figures in design and in the shapes of ordinary objects. The students’ vocabulary will be enriched in order to aid them in describing what they see with a higher degree of accuracy.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA


MONDAY

1:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wane. “Enrichment.” Today we have a guest who will tell us about the impression of plants and animals through breeding.

1:10 8 (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. “Using Formulas.” A formula is a statement of a rule for computation in which letters represent numbers. You know that 3+4 means 3 added to 4, 3×4 means 3 added to some number a. We call a letter-number because it stands for a number. We do not know the value of a. All that we know is that a is some number. In a formula the letter may represent any number.

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. “Spring Songs.” There are many things to sing about when spring comes! As we learn new songs, be sure to look at the notes carefully. Decide which direction they go then try to make your voice move that way too.

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. “Percentage Problems” (71).

Gather all your facts together first. Proceed one step at a time. And most important of all, a good scientist always double-checks!

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. “Percentage Problems” (71).

SNOW WHITE
AND THE MYSTERIOUS BEAR

Attention grades 1, 2, and 3! Run for your life! Or better yet—run for a ticket! An enchanted Bear and a sly Sorcerer are coming to North Hagestown High School Auditorium. You’ll see them in the famous Mae Desmond Children’s Theater production of Snow White and the Mysterious Bear which will be presented on April 12 and 13 at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Check with your teacher for tickets.
In the fall of 1956, the schools of Washington County, Maryland, embarked on a remarkable educational venture which would focus the attention of educators throughout the world on these questions: Can television, a new tool with limitless potential, make a worthwhile contribution to the educational program? Is it a resource that can improve the quality of instruction? The questions asked, the Washington County Schools began to go to work.

During the 1956-57 school year, the TV Center, from which televised lessons would originate, two senior high schools and six elementary schools in Hagerstown were connected by coaxial cable; 6,800 pupils received part of their instruction by television. In addition to the above installations, the Washington County Free Library and Museum of Fine Arts were included in the circuit.

1957-58 saw two junior high schools, eleven additional elementary schools and the Special Education Center in the Halfway School included in the circuit. At this time, thirty-three miles of cable connected schools equipped with television receivers.

The physical facility was not the only aspect enlarged. Much had been learned during the first year and prior to the second year of using television, teaching techniques were evaluated at a summer workshop. Special consultants gave assistance. All energies were directed toward refinement of the use of the new medium. The keynote that gave direction to the work was and is "perception with taste" and not a "taste of perception."

By the opening of school in September 1958, the coaxial cable had been extended to all county schools except twelve small elementary schools. More than 18,000 students received part of their daily instruction by closed-circuit television. The cable grew to nearly 100 miles. New courses in advance mathematics, art, and reading were offered. Some courses were omitted; some were revised.

Meetings and workshops continued intermittently during the ensuing years. Sustenance from these concourses fed the vitality of the project. Evaluation of all findings continued and are underway in this fifth year of experimentation, Washington County, Maryland, continues to explore ways in which public school systems can utilize television to extend instruction. It is a resource that must be carefully coordinated with the basic curriculum. Both the potentials and limitations help show how television can be used in schools. Not a cure for every problem which might beset public education, television is, instead, a challenge to the imagination of a public school system, the foresight of an interested public, and the ingenuity of the private enterprise system--all operating in a democracy.

(For further information write to: Washington County Closed-Circuit Television Project, Box 780, Hagerstown, Maryland.)

FRIDAY

**TIME** | **CLASS** | **TOPIC**
--- | --- | ---
9:35 | 2 CONTROLLED READ. | B Miss Swanger. "The Bravery of William Tell." William Tell is a famous Swiss deed, what do you know of his brave deeds?
10:05 | 4 PRACTICAL ARTS | Miss Nuce. "Life in the Circus." The circus is a once-a-year treat for us. But is it much more than that to Claude Corbett?
10:05 | 6 (8th) CORE | Miss Martin. "Improvements in Rail Transportation--Adverbs." Today we see how the development of trunk lines fostered expansion in many areas of the life of our country. Railroads are the arteries of modern America. We learn how to recognize adverbs.
10:05 | 6 (11th) CHEMISTRY | Mr. Johnson. "Organic Compounds of Carbon." What carbon compounds are strictly inorganic? How are they produced and put to use?
10:05 | 11 (10th) GEOMETRY | Mr. Kercheval. Two quantities of the same kind are commensurable if there is a common unit of measure that is contained in each of them an integral number of times. Are and and commensurable or incommensurable? We shall also consider two corollaries derived from the following theorem: "If a line is parallel to one side of a triangle and intersects the other two sides, it divides these sides proportionally."
10:35 | 3 (3rd) SCIENCE | Miss Maurer. "Water and Wind Can Work For Us." Can you think of ways water and wind help you each day? Discover by thinking and observing.
11:00 | 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC | Mr. Rockwell. "Achievement Review" (130). Perhaps these key words will help you recall: 1. fractions. 2. selling and buying groups of things. 3. estimating, 4. time-rate-distance, 5. multiplying by 10, 20, 30. Problems involving the use of the 4 basic processes will also be used.
11:00 | 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC | Mrs. Bowers. "Scale Drawing" (133). Are there advantages in being able to read a scale drawing? What are some of the factors which determine the size of scale used?
11:00 | 9 (9th) BIOLOGY | Mr. Wantz. Film: "The Thread of Life."
12:30 | 4 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS | Mr. Davis. We continue our work with integration and with the computation of plane areas bounded by curves.
12:30 | 11 (2nd) ARITHMETIC | Miss Robertson. Are you ready to go fishing? Trout season will soon be here and you should know how to subtract large numbers. Just imagine that you caught 22 fish, but 11 were too small and had to be put back into the water. How many fish could you keep?
1:00 | 4 (5th) MUSIC | Mrs. Hewitt. "Chord Lines." Melodies often follow the scale up or down, but sometimes we have repeated notes and sometimes we have skips. Scale line and repeated tones are easy to sing but the
**THURSDAY**

**APRIL 13**

Mr. Eiclida T. Punctuation. "Today is why not?"

2:35 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mike, Matlendore. "News from France."
Robert sends a letter. What news does he tell us?

2:47 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Reviewing Our Progress."
A general review of the main points since our study of per cent.

2:47 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Reading Meters" (58).

Electric current is measured by meters such as those below.

3:10 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA

(Continental Classroom Course.)

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**FRIDAY**

**APRIL 14**

**MORNING**

8:00 (12th) MATHEMATICS FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis.

\[ \int_a^b f(x) \, dx = [F(x)]_a^b = F(b) - F(a) \]

9:05 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kecheval. "Punctuation." Today's lesson will review various uses of punctuation. You will work with several exercises during the lesson.

9:05 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Sitvely. "News - Review as Needed."
A good citizen is a well-informed citizen with a knowledge of his world neighbors and what is happening to them. With newspapers, magazines, radio broadcasts, and televised newscasts into practically every home, you have no excuse for ignorance. We shall review in the English part of the lesson the area where you are having the greatest difficulties. Can you find adjectives in sentences and punctuate them correctly?

9:05 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. "It all began with the Greeks" is a very true statement about drama. Greek dramas played to thousands of people in open air amphitheatres. They still have their effect upon modern television dramas, movies and operas.

9:15 (7th) CONTROLLED READ. A
Miss Swauger. "Cracker Factory." You need only two chords, the G and the D7.

9:50 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Notes in Spring." How many different kinds of notes can you recognize? Running notes tell us to say the words quickly and slow notes tell us to hold the word. Today we will see a song with many words, and you will have a chance to write notes that will fit the words.

10:05 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Using Subtraction" (128). I understand some of you are having difficulty regrouping in an example such as: 604 - 286.

We'll work on this today.

10:25 (4th) MUSIC
Miss Hewitt. "Steaming." There are many ways to play a musical instrument. Do you remember some of them? We strum the autoharp. In our last lesson we found where to push the button for our "push button music." Let see if we can press buttons and strum today. We still need only two chords, the G and the D7.

11:00 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Thinking About Halves..."
and Fourths" (127). If you were to have half an apple, into how many equal parts would you cut the apple? If your apple were cut into fourths, what equal part would you get?

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Problem Solving" (130). What are the steps involved in solving a word problem? Do you follow these steps? Will these steps be used with problems using decimals?

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel, "Dark Screen" (132). The Self-Help tests 7 and 8 are reviews of most of the arithmetic learning taught so far. Be careful to check yourself and look for help in the reference pages given.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "Human Heredity." We know about the principles of inheritance in man, but we know little (in comparison to the information we have about plants and animals) about the inheritance of definite characters. One reason is because we cannot experiment readily with man.

AFTERNOON
12:30 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley, "Careers for Tomorrow." Aerodynamics and Supersonics, a somewhat different type of engineering career, will be presented by Robert Neely, aerodynamics engineer, Fairchild Engine and Aircraft Corporation.

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. In subtracting large numbers, the ones must be subtracted first and then the tens. Jane had 95¢ and she lost a quarter. Do you know how much money she had left?

1:00 5 (4th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris, "Individual Interest Period." What kind of people live in this area? How do they make their living? A certain Indian tribe calls this area home. Can you think of some of the difficulties these people might have?

1:00 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley, "Orientation." The next step of any venture can be exciting, but in order for one to feel at home on arriving in the new surroundings there must be a previous acquaintance with the situation. That is why this orientation program is important for you. Seventh grade pupils, teachers, principals, and supervisors have planned this telecast so that next fall you will know a little bit of what to expect when you enter junior high. Perhaps you'll recognize some of your former schoolmates.

1:15 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Murray, "Writing Word Statements in Symbols." Can we find a shorter way of writing these word statements?

(a) Robert is 16, and Lester is two years more than half as old as Robert.
(b) Julia had 15¢ left after paying 25¢ for a letter.
(c) Three times a number is 27.

1:35 8(8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray, "Writing Word Statements in Symbols." Can we find a shorter way of writing these word statements?

1:35 11 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "What is the Nature of Mosaics?" The equation which represents a mixture problem may be based on the value of the things which are mixed or on the actual amount of pure substance in the mixtures. You will find that an analysis chart similar to those in your text on pages 323 and 334 will help you write the equation.

1:40 6 (6th) ART
Mr. Etchison, "Mosaics." We will review the history of mosaics and see numerous examples of early mosaic work. Different types of materials will be exhibited and we will study the proper way to construct a mosaic design of our own.

AFTERNOON
1:45 4 (4th) FRENCH I
Miss Mullendore. Do you know how to plant cabbages? The French have a song that tells us how to plant them in a very particular way. Let's find out!

1:50 1 (1st) ART
Mr. Roberts. People doing many things will be our lesson for today. Perhaps you may wish to draw yourself playing your favorite game.

2:05 6 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Brahms." In many of the art songs of Brahms we find the piano and the voice almost as a duet. You remember his lullaby that we learned last year. "The Forge" is the name of our new one.
TUESDAY

Documentary film: "World War I."
1:40 6 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Portrait artists from Maugansville School will join me, as we review the human head. It would be a good idea to have materials ready to work along with us.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Schubert." Schubert has been called the father of the art song and the wizard of song. He was known to write his songs on his shirt cuffs, scraps of paper, tablecloths and almost anything at hand when he had an idea for a song. This was often for he wrote over 600 songs—each one a gem. You will enjoy singing our new song today and listening to the interesting accompaniment.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Can you describe your own house? Take a good look at it, and we shall review the parts of the house. You will need pencil and paper for this lesson.

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. "What Is the Physical Basis of Life?" There is only one known kind of living material which scientists have not been able to make. What is this material?

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

WEDNESDAY

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The area bounded by the curve \( y = f(x) \), the \( x \)-axis, and the ordinates \( x = a, x = b \) is given by

\[
\int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, dx \quad \text{or} \quad -\int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, dx
\]

as the given area is entirely above or entirely below the \( x \)-axis. (V-R)

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Building Clear, Concise Sentences." Pages 349-367 of your text serve as a basis for today's lesson.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Summary of Southern Asia—Apostrophe" (continued). Today we shall summarize our study of the countries of southern Asia. Asia is a continent of contrasts. Can you think of ways in which it seems to be "opposites"? How many
personal pronouns shall see that no apostrophe in the

9:35 2 READ
Miss Swauger. More of the puzzle for us. In

cent you can help

10:05 4 PRAY
Miss Nuce. "Leave
we select a project.
Then we arrange

10:05 6 (8th)
Miss Martin.
Rushes - The Great
learned of gold rush.
Did you know that
in 1889. Today
for land led to the
rivalry to settle
farming became
the Great Plains.

10:05 9 (11th)
Mr. Johnson. "One
both oxides of car

How is each prepared?

10:05 11 (10th)
Mr. Kercheval. "One
of proportion and
enments. From your
probably remember
the.
One of the funda
considered today, proportion the pro

equal to the produ

10:25 2 (3rd)
Miss Hussey. "Re
need good think
some of the things
addition, subtraction,

division.

10:35 4 (2nd)
Miss Maurer. "Bl
film will be present
not viewing the PT
Johnny's adventure
has fun with it and

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APRIL 13

- games, and thinking up new words for
songs. We will try many of them today.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Atlantic Cable and
the Telephone - Comparison of Adject
ives." We have already seen how the
invention of the telegraph made possible
the development of the railroad industry.
Today we learn how other important im
provements in methods of communication
aided industry and brought about changes
in America.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Review" (129). Think
clearly today as we review some of the
things we have learned about addition,
subtraction, multiplication and division.

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Do Mi So." There is one
important chord called the "tonic." You
know how to find the chord when the key
is "G." Place a staff on the board and see
if you can work out the tonic chord in
the key of "F." Find high "do" and low
"so." Then we will be ready to learn our
new song!

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Thinking About Frac
tional Parts" (129). Today's lesson re
views what we have learned about equal
parts of a whole. Think of this fraction
5/6 as telling you something about a
delicious lemon pie. What does the 6
tell? What does the 5 tell?
Thursday, April 20 - 8:00 p.m.

CIRCUS HIGHLIGHTS—Arthur Godfrey

TV CLOSE-UP GUIDE

Clown Paul Jung and Arthur Godfrey

Arthur Godfrey is host and ringmaster for this performance of Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus, taped at Greensboro (N.C.) Coliseum. Gallo, Arthur's horse, does some dance steps (With Arthur aboard).

"Highlights of the 1961 Circus" on this taped, 60-minute show includes: Trevor Bale with his lions and tigers; the Weaver Sisters, aerial act; the Vaudev, springboard artists; Stantoe and Santeos, tight wire and slack wire artists; Stephenson's Dogs, comedy act; the Boxing Clowns; 16 elephants in three rings; Klousse's Bears; the Zucchini Cannons; and Galla Shawn, the Flying Gibsons and Gerard Soules, trapeze acts.

Friday, April 21 - 8:30 p.m.

JACKIE GLEASON—Drama

TV CLOSE-UP GUIDE

SPECIAL

Seven years ago according to tonight's script) a couple of crooks made off with one of the largest hauls in the annals of crime—one Jackie Gleason. And the kidnapping all began when generous Jackie agreed to appear at a benefit for the Heart Fund.

Gleason, an all-around man, thought up the story for this taped, 90-minute show. He also composed and conducted the music. Script Writers: A. J. Russell, Sidney Zelinka and Walter Stone. Director: Norman Jewison. Producer: Gordon Duff.

Cast

Jackie Gleason ... Himself
Ed Sullivan ... Himself
George Jessel ... Himself
Bannister ... Everett Sloane
Charles ... Jack Klugman
Sammy ... Peter Falk
Jack Philbin ... William Redfield
Bullets Durgom ... Harvey Lembeck
Pal ... Paul McGrath

THE MILLION DOLLAR INCIDENT

Handicapped people want a chance--not charity.

Although a person may have a disability, he still feels emotions, aspires to ambitions and wants to use his creative capacities just as able-bodied persons do.

He is a person, with a right to, and wanting, the sense of human dignity which is the prerogative of everyone in an enlightened society.

Throughout the United States are two million employable but unemployed handicapped people. Some are immediately capable of regular employment; they need only acceptance. Others require training, because they have not worked before or must learn new occupations. Still others need employment in sheltered workshops.

Goodwill Industries represents the American spirit of free enterprise applied to a tremendous social problem.

A Goodwill Industries offers handicapped people essential measures in rehabilitation: the vital steps of training and employment which come after medical care has reached its limits. This is a program of idealism in practice. A religious root from the founding of Goodwill Industries in 1902 inspires its leaders today to administer to the needs of the whole man, but with action rather than with words.

The steadily growing number of Goodwill Industries--in principal cities in the United States and in seven foreign countries--constitutes the largest network of private rehabilitation workshops for all types of handicapped persons in the world.

A non-profit enterprise with a heart, that's Goodwill Industries.

The service of a Goodwill Industries is to provide opportunity in the rehabilitation process for handicapped persons who cannot be absorbed in the competitive market.

The basic program consists of employment and training through repairing and reconditioning usable clothing and household articles contributed by the public. The sale of such articles produces income which, on the average, pays nine-tenths of the operating costs.

Many Goodwill Industries also offer work opportunities to handicapped people through assembling, sorting, repairing and other such work contracted with business firms. Workers are encouraged and helped to find jobs in business and industry.

This rehabilitation program is truly that of a social service--plus! Besides the vocational opportunities, Goodwill Industries provide such services as counseling, evaluation, religious guidance, recreation, medical help and, in some cases, occupational and physical therapy.

Goodwill Industries throughout the United States train and employ over 25,000 handicapped persons annually. The workers earn over fifteen million dollars in opportunity wages each year.

Equally important is the untold value of self-confidence and self-respect acquired by people who previously were unemployed.

To the community other values are rendered. The handicapped workers become taxpayers instead of tax consumers. The reconditioned articles also find new usefulness for budget-minded shoppers.

Goodwill Industries is a member of the United Fund.
To obtain \( n \), multiply the left member by 2. To keep the members equal, multiply the right member by 2.

\[
2 \cdot \frac{n}{2} = 2 \cdot 14
\]

Thus, the number, \( n = 28 \). This is a dot solution.

For example, consider the equation below, which states that \( n \) divided by 2 equals 14.

To solve any equation, multiply both sides or all columns in the right-hand side by 2.

\[
14 = \frac{28}{2} = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{n}{2} \right)
\]

And the shrinking of snowdrifts that had been too high. That winter is melting and spring's breaking through with warmer days coming and new things to do.
Monday, April 17

2:47 2 (7th) Science
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Life Functions Do Living Things Have?" Whether a plant or animal is made up of a single cell or many cells, it must carry on certain activities. What are they?

3:10 4 Music for You

4:00 4 Introduction to Modern Algebra (Continental Classroom Course.)

Tuesday, April 18

9:05 6 (7th) Core
Mrs. Snively. "Australia, the Island Continent - Subordinate Conjunctions." Australia is a big country that might well be called a "land of promise." Sometimes it is called the "lonely continent." Check by maps why this might be a good name. We shall find subordinate conjunctions in our sentences today and try to use them to add variety to the sentences we write.

9:05 9 (12th) English IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. Broadway plays running the longest were not written by famous playwrights, yet they drew record crowds. These Broadway favorites are now presented by little theatre groups across the nation and by television programs.

9:15 2 Reading Skills A
Miss Swauger. We will try to break a spell of monotony, and spruce up the learning experience for both teachers and students alike. To get this done, we need to use the skills that we have been learning. We will try to improve our ability to recognize and use the skills that we have been learning. We will try to improve our ability to recognize and use the skills that we have been learning. We will try to improve our ability to recognize and use the skills that we have been learning. We will try to improve our ability to recognize and use the skills that we have been learning.

9:35 2 Reading Skills A
Miss Swauger. I am in name, but not in fact. Where am I in fact? Can you see and hear me in other words? (V-R)

10:05 2 Administrative Announcements

10:05 6 (8th) Core
Miss Martin. "Lighter-Than-Air Craft - The Airplane." Pioneers in aviation proved that flying is practical. Pioneering continues as men try to reach outer space. Perhaps the goal will be achieved before you read this! (What is many cars in the train?)

11:00 6 (6th) Arithmetic
Mrs. Bowen. "Measurement" (138). In finding area, all d __________ must be in the same unit of measure. Find the area in sq. in. of a rectangle that is 2 ft. long and 8 in. wide.

11:05 9 (9th) Biology
Mr. Wantz. "Theories to Explain Change." Naturally, man is curious about his history. Today we shall discuss three men, Darwin, De Vries, and Lamarck, whose curiosity led to three theories on the development of life.

11:05 11 Physics (Film)

11:45 2 (4th) French I
Miss Mullendore. "News from Paris." Suzanne writes a letter from Paris. What news does she bring us?

Friday, April 21

1:00 4 (5th) Music

1:00 2 (3rd) Social Studies
Mrs. Clopper. Many migratory birds spend the summers with us - robins, bluebirds, blackbirds, Others spend the winters with us - chickadees. Some are permanent residents - starlings, crows, cardinals, sparrows. We have laws which protect our songbirds.

1:35 2 (8th) Science
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Are Sounds Reproduced and Controlled?" (Text, pp. 372-376). We are able to "store" sounds on tape and records for playing at a later time. A more recent development has been "Hi-Fi." How are sounds reproduced?

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. History
Mr. Johnson. "Individual Interest Period." Film - The Bank Panic of 1933.

1:40 6 (5th) Art
Mr. Roberts. Weaving is fun to do, and so is making original looms. We will learn how this is done with the help of some students during the lesson. Gather some scrap yarn and string to have a good time weaving.

1:50 4 (3rd) Music
Miss Woods. "Words and Music." In order to read a song, you have to be able to read the music as well as the words. Today you will read a brand new song just by looking at it! You can tell how fast to read the words if you look at what kind of notes are above the words. Which notes go fast? Which notes are slow ones? Today's song is built on a scale.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) French II
Miss Mullendore. Are you an expert with French numbers? Today's lesson
Silver Feather goes on his first buffalo venture. In this story you'll find some experiences Thomas Edison had before he became known as one of the world's greatest inventors.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Growing Up." Nicky and Peggy are twins, but they begin to realize they are growing at different rates of speed. This film will help you understand about "being different" from other children your own age.

10:05 4 16TH CORE
Miss Marshall. "Big Business." Today we learn how mass production brought new problems as well as benefits to America. We see the business cycle as a frequent phenomenon in the American economy. Where are we in the cycle now?

10:05 4 16TH CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson. "Acetylene, Diolefin, and Aromatic Hydrocarbons." What is the difference between an aliphatic diolefin and an aromatic hydrocarbon? What is the accepted structure of benzene?

10:05 4 16TH GEOMETRY
Mr. Ketchavel. Theorem: The bisector of an exterior angle of a triangle divides the opposite side externally into segments which are proportional to the adjacent sides. After proving this theorem, we shall consider harmonic division of a line and discus exercises 11 and 12, pages 359-360.

10:35 4 3RD SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Wind and Water Can Do Us Harm." Can you remember a time when the wind blew very hard? Did it break branches? Did it blow over trees? What else did it do?

11:00 4 3RD ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Problem Solving" (136). Put your knowledge of problem solving to work as you think through this "thought teaser." John and James were taking the train to town. John got on the second car from the end of the train. James got on the sixth car from the front of the train because he wanted to sit with John. How much higher is the number times zero?

10:25 4 4TH MUSIC
Miss Hewitt. "Melody." Melodies are made up of scale lines, skips and repeated tones. Sing any songs you like and find these things. In the new song "When I Climb a Hill" there is a complete scale. Find whether it goes up or down.

11:00 4 4TH ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Hundreths of Thousands." Write a 9-place number. What do we mean by a 9-place number? How important is the comma in writing numbers?

11:00 4 4TH CHEMISTRY
Mrs. Bowes. "Finding Areas" (135). Review these terms: area, perimeter, dimensions, length, width, rectangle, and square feet.

11:00 4 4TH GEOMETRY
Mr. Rockwell. "Dividing Money by Money" (139). Pam paid $2.50 for some material which cost $3/4 a yard. How many yards of material did she buy? In this problem, you have the cost of one yard, the cost of the total, and you must divide to find...

11:05 4 9TH BIOLOGY
Mr. Wenz. Unit VIII — Evolution. "Fossils and their History." Geologists tell us that the earth has been in existence for perhaps three billion years, and has been inhabited by plants and animals for two or more billion years. Such a long span of time is practically incomprehensible to us. We think one hundred years is a long time. It is, until you compare it with the life of the earth. Then it seems very inconsequential. Geologists have found fossils which have given them some idea of how long ago plants and animals first came into being.

12:35 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beasley. "Careers for Tomorrow." Because of the numerous facets in the work of a librarian, this telecast should appeal to many types of persons. Discussing librarianship as a career are Miss Nettie Taylor, director, Division of Library Extension, Maryland State Department of Education, Baltimore, Maryland, and Mr. R. G. Provins, director, Washington County Free Library.
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TUESDAY
APRIL 18

two times as a factor. Today we shall extend our definition of exponents to include zero and negative numbers.

1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Normalcy" Becomes a Slogan for Republican Administrations.
As a reaction from the strain, stress and disillusionment of the war years Americans longed for a return to normalcy. The Republican party aided by unsurpassed prosperity was able to control the federal government during this period.

1:40 6 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Making an original totem pole can be very creative. You will need a lot of scrap materials, a paper roll and a lot of imagination. I will have some examples for you to see.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Hugo Wolf." Mr. Wolf wrote many songs and since they were in German, they were called "lieder." Most of his songs were inspired by a poem and the voice and accompaniment are co-partners.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. "At the Baker's Shop." A trip to the bakery shop proves to be very interesting. What do we find there?

2:47 7 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Are the Characteristics of the Lower Forms of Plant Life?" Have you ever noticed green material on the bark of a tree, or green pond scum? Have you looked for mushrooms? These are some of the simple plants we study today.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

THURSDAY
APRIL 20

voice?

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woody. "One-Two-Three." How can we play a game with this word? What have you planned in your room? Today we are going to have fun making notes on staffs. Everyone will have his own staff. Be sure to bring eight buttons to school. Can you sing "do-mi-fa-so" and "do-re-mi"?

1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Franklin D. Roosevelt is Elected and Introduces the New Deal.
Roosevelt took over his duties at the low point of the depression. He set before Congress a bold plan of relief, recovery and reform in the famous one hundred days.

1:40 6 (1st) ART
Mr. Roberts. The work from the following schools will be shown on today's lesson. Chesswile, Clear Spring, Pangborn, Surrey, Williamsport and Maugansville. Three pieces from each room only.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Wagner." Did you ever hear of a music contest? You remember the Oberkircher Choir gained their fame by winning an international music contest in Wales. "Die Meistersingers" means "the Master Singers" and Wagner's opera has a wonderful prize for the winner. Find out what it was!

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HILL'S Open till 9 p.m.
hand in the air? What tone-matching game have you played? Who can leap and hop like a frog? Today be sure to choose someone to be the frog during the lesson.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Mrs. Martin. “New Methods of Production — Pioneers of Industry.” Americans have been pioneers in many fields. Today we see how Eli Whitney’s early method of making interchangeable parts led to mass production on a tremendous scale by the end of the nineteenth century.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. “Multiplication with Carrying” (134). Judy has 3 packs of drawing paper. There are 26 sheets in each pack. How many sheets of paper does she have?

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. “So” as Beginning Tone.” We have learned that most major songs end on “do.” They may start on any tone of the tonic chord. What are those syllables? Today we are going to find that out.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. “Two-Step Problems” (134). What must you remember when doing a 2-step problem?

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. “Measurement” (137). To change a large unit of measure to a smaller unit of measure you _______.
To change a small unit of measure to a larger unit of measure you _______.
Double check the Tables of Measure on Page 309.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Harder Division” (141). We have already learned that the Hint System does not always give us the true quotient figure. When the quotient is too large, we try the next (larger, smaller) size. But sometimes the true quotient may be 2 or 3 figures smaller than it appears to be by using the Hint System.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wurtz. “From Simple Organisms to Complex.” Over the ages of development there has been a continual progression in the evolution of plants and animals. In the Protocambian Era, we found the simplest forms. In the Cenozoic Era animal development was culminated by man. All these changes took place very slowly—two thousand million years.

11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH
Mlle. Multecore. Today some guests will help us speak French.

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harr. “Our National Parks” (Part I). Today we shall look at the parks in the northern part of our western region. Do you remember why we have national parks?

1:00 6 (6th) ART
Mr. Richardson. “Interpreting Music.” Today you will work, to a large extent, with your imagination. A scientist, engineer or architect has to have imagination if he is to be successful in his work. The same applies to the artist, through his imagination often come the most important projects of his career. In order to help you test your own imagination, we are going to use music as the subject of today’s lesson. I will play several different kinds of music for you and show you how it might be interpreted through the use of only lines, colors, shapes, and forms. Then you will be given the opportunity to do the same thing, using a musical selection for the basis of your work.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “How Do We Talk and Hear?” (Text, pp. 367-372). You have heard the expression, “My voice is hoarse.” Do you know where this voice comes from and what may cause it to be hoarse? How are you able to receive sounds from this source?

3:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
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THURSDAY APRIL 20

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Our song tells us to plant cabbages, distance. How would you find how much further he has to go? Can you reword problems so that the general idea is given?

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "The Eras of the Earth." Scientists have divided the history of the earth into eras. The longest and the least known of these eras are the first three. The later eras have been divided into epochs and periods. During each era some phase of the development of the earth has been carried on.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
Mlle. Mullendore. Do you remember how our song tells us to plant cabbages?

11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore. Do you remember how our song tells us to plant cabbages?

1:00 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Most farmers raise some kinds of fowl--chickens, ducks, or geese. Raising poultry is a way of making a living for some people. There are many kinds of game birds in Washington County. Game birds can be hunted for certain parts of the year.

1:35 2 (5th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Do Musical Instruments Produce Sound?" (Text pp. 362-367). We have found that sound is produced by vibrations. Do you know what vibrates in instruments as the piano, drum, flute, and saxophone? Why are the strings on a violin of different thicknesses?

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "The Great Depression Engulfs the Whole Nation." The twenties ended with a disastrous stock market crash. This set in motion the most serious and longest economic depression in our history.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Writing Word Statements in Symbols" (60). Can we find a shorter way of writing these word statements?

(a) Robert is 16, and Lester is two years more than half as old as Robert.
(b) Julia had 15¢ left after paying 25¢ to see a movie. How much did she have at first?
(c) Three times a number is 27.

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

óg today's most talked-about organ!

WEDNESDAY

APRIL 19

Machen Music Studios

1337 PENNA AVE.

MORNING

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Australia's History - Inte-

9:05 9 (11th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. "Plots of great plays never die. G. B. Shaw, Eugene O'Neill, Anton Chekhov and Moliere are still living in the modern theatre. Adding to the litera-
ture of the stage today are many writers--Tennessee Williams, Sean O'Casey, Arthur Miller, William Saroyan.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. "There was a shred of thread on her coat. Shred and thread rhyme. In what way are they alike at the beginning?"

9:35 2 READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger. To begin our work in using the dictionary be sure you are ready with these things: 1. a dictionary, 2. two book marks, 3. paper and pencil.

9:40 4 (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Make a Music Picture." Can you tell if a song sounds high or low? Can you make a music picture with your...
S.1lur d ay. April 22 - 9:30 p.m.

OUR AMERICAN HERITAGE — Drama

SPECIAL In April of 1865, Gen. Robert E. Lee had to make a momentous decision whether to surrender the Army of Virginia to General Grant or risk one last attack. He decided to attack.

This decision, and the course of events which led Lee to Appomattox, are recounted during this half-hour taped program. John Wheeler wrote the script.

Director: Jack Smight.

Cast

Gen. Robert E. Lee ......... Dean Jagger
General Scott .............. Robert Emhardt
General Longstreet ......... Jim Barney
Curtis Lee ..................... James Duncan
Currier ....................... Bill Berrian
Annie Lee ..................... Barbara Babcock
General Alexander ..... Mark O'Daniel
Mary Lee ...................... Hazel Jones
General Garcon ............ Philip Bosco
Rooney Lee ................. David O'Brien
Gen. Ulysses S. Grant .... Ker Kenopka
Venable ....................... Allen Nourse
Solider ...................... Dirk Keilman

Dean Jagger in
‘GENTLEMAN’S DECISION’

Saturday, April 22 - 10:00 p.m.

BOXING — Championship

Pender

Basilio

SPECIAL Paul Pender, Brookline, Mass., defends his world middleweight title (not recognized by the National Boxing Association) against Carmen Basilio, Chittenango, N.Y.

This is the third title defense for Pender, a shifty counter-puncher. He defeated Terry Downes and Ray Robinson in the first two bouts. Basilio, a strong, aggressive left-huker, is the former welter and middleweight king. He won over Gaspar Ortega and Don Jordan in his last two starts. Tonight, it's Pender's speed and skill vs. Basilio's determination and punch. Don Dunphy reports this 15-round bout live from Boston Garden, Boston. Scoring by points.

TV GUIDE RATINGS

Rating Bouts W L D KO's
Pender Champion 45 38 5 2 20
Basilio Unrated 78 56 15 7 27

TALE OF THE TAPE

Pender 30 160 72 37 39/4 31 21 14 13 16 12 12
Age Weight (Approx.) Reach Chest (Normal) Waist Thigh Calf Biceps Neck Forearm Fist
Basilio 34 156 67 36 39 30 20 15 13 1/4 11 1/4 11

Rosemary Coleman
MORNING

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We continue to find volumes of solids of revolution by integration.

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kerecheval. "Building Forceful Sentences." We emphasize ways by which we begin and end sentences to make them more forceful.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE

9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ, B
Miss Swanger. "The Singing Slugger." The singing slugger is a great songbird. He is one of the toughest, boldest, meanest creatures that ever lived. Who can he be?

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Mace. "Postal System." "Neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Labor Problems." Mass production brought new problems for labor as well as for management. Today we learn how workers united in an effort to solve their problems. Do you know the difference between a craft and an industrial union?

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson. "Hydrocarbon Substitution Products." How do the hydrocarbons represent the basic foundations of organic compounds? How can holoester be placed in the hydrocarbons to form new compounds?

10:05 1 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kerecheval. The entire lesson today is devoted to a review for Test VIII, which will be given on Wednesday.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Dividing Large Numbers." (186). Mike and Jane shared equally 64¢. Use dimes and pennies to find how much each got.

10:35 4 (1st) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Plant Secrets." Plants are living things. Like you, plants need food; they grow; they move. Scientists are discovering more plant secrets every day.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Put on Your Thinking Cap" - Problem Test 5 (136). Perhaps these key words will help you prepare for this lesson: (1) fractions, (2) calendar, (3) writing numbers, (4) estimating, (5) liquid measures, and (6) yards.

ON THE COVER
"War Has Many Uses" was the topic of a recent first grade science lesson. Washing dishes, bathing babies, drinking, washing clothes, and watering plants were a few of the uses of water demonstrated by first graders from Mrs. Syre's and Mrs. Anderson's class at Smithsburg School. Science guests pictured are Susan Elgin, Richard Cos, Marilyn Manuel and Robert Grahal.

TV GUIDE SCHOOL EDITION
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AVERY 24

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ, B
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work very hard; their land was confiscated and they were forced to live on outer islands.

Still, the Japanese influence on the islands was extensive. Culture, music, customs, ideas of sanitation, architecture, and language were all influenced. The Japanese, however, did not make many inroads in the area of religion. The Christian missionaries had been there long before the Japanese, so Shintoism was usually rejected.

The peacetime Japanese treated the Islanders well. With the coming of World War II in the early 1940's came the military Japanese. The area was heavily armed and mistreatment of the Palauans followed.

At the end of the war in 1945, the islands were given to the United States by the United Nations. Not U.S. property, the islands became a Trust Territory. It is our job to develop and protect the area.

Because of the nearness of the U.S. Navy, their personnel were the first to carry out the trusteeship of the islands. However, in 1952 the Department of the Interior took over control. All military installations were removed, a high commission to govern the area was appointed. Guam became the seat of the government, and a budget of $7,000,000 a year was set aside to develop the area. The aim of our government is not to Americanize the natives. Instead we want to help them develop their own islands. In this way they'll know how to continue the operation of the government. America is not pouring money into these islands thoughtlessly. Americans who are sent there are Civil Service employees, screened by the Department of the Interior, the Navy Department, and the Department of State. Screening is necessary to find people who will be creditable representatives of the U.S., and who will work for the welfare of the natives.

The Palauan culture, by our standards, is unusual. Women do all the work while the men fish. The children of a family are not trained by the father, but by the mother's brother. When a girl marries, her family comes to live in her new home. Although men make the laws, women have the power to veto them. A culture which emphasizes the women in this manner is called a "matriarchal culture.

The inhabitants of Micronesia aren't savages, but scarcely more than sixty years ago they were considered so. They are learning fast and are eager to learn. (Many are polylingual speaking Spanish, German, Japanese, English and Palauan.) Most of all they are learning to develop their own country through their own labor. They are interested in a better way of life. To quote an 80 year old Palauan chief who speaks eloquently, as most Palauans do.

"I have lived through Spanish, German, Japanese, and now American times in Palau, but for the first time in my life I am now a man."
MICRONESIA - OUR TRUST TERRITORY

by Ann Harris

The mass of islands in the Pacific Ocean around the general vicinity of Guam, covering an area in the ocean greater than the continental United States, are the Trust Territory of the United States. The Marshall Islands, the Marianas Islands, and the Caroline Islands, names familiar to all, make up the U.S. Trust Territorial group. These islands are lumped together under the name of Micronesia and the Islanders are called Micronesians.

A brown-skinned, black-haired people, the Micronesians somewhat resemble the Eskimo and the American Indian. A minor difference is the curly hair of the Micronesians. It is believed by many who study races of people that the inhabitants of Micronesia came to their islands from Asia in small boats.

You might ask how Americans are in this distant, out-of-the-way place.

The story begins in the 16th century with the voyages of Magellan. It was through these voyages that Spain acquired all the islands in this group. Spain owned them, but did little in the way of developing them. She did send Roman Catholic missionaries to the islands in the middle of the 19th century. After the Spanish-American war of 1898, Guam automatically became of possession of the U.S. The other islands, which now are known as the Trust Territory, were sold by Spain to Germany after the Spanish-American War for $4,500,000.00.

To the islands Germany sent governors who tried to civilize the "Savages of the South Seas." The Germans left some of their influence on the people. Interests in language, the Germans were the first to alphabetize the language of the western Caroline Islands and make a written language. The Germans also interested the natives in sailing ships which stopped at the islands. Protestant missionaries were sent to Micronesia.

Germany owned the islands until 1914 when the Japanese seized them. The League of Nations permitted the Japanese claim to the islands. Until the close of World War II in 1945, the Japanese controlled this area. During the Japanese regime, the islands flourished—at least for the Japanese.

The Palau Islands, belonging to the western Caroline group, is just 69° above the equator. These islands are little more than one thousand miles southeast of Japan. The nearness and location of the islands are reasons why the Japanese began there a new colony for the overflow population. The islands also afforded a winter playground. Lovely concrete homes and elaborate hotels were built to accommodate Japanese tourists and government officials. To all outward appearances, this was an island paradise.

During this time the Palauans, at least some of them, lived under a form of slavery. Some of the most promising islanders were sent to Japan for an academic education. Palauans and Japanese intermarried; their offspring are a handsome, clever group of people. However, under the Japanese most Palauans had to

MONDAY

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowes. "Dark Screen" (130). It's time for Test 8. Fractions and Decimals. Do you need to do any review work in preparation for the test?

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Helzel. "Ways of Estimating Quotients" (143). Can you think of a variety of ways of multiplying in which you can estimate a quotient? See if you can estimate an example by each of these ways: Using a helpful table, rounding off the figures you are multiplying, or dividing the divisor by 10's and 100's.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wintz. "The Study of Man," Primitive man existed perhaps a million years ago. As a result, modern man probably appeared between 50,000 and 35,000 years ago. This seems like a long time to us, but compared to the history of the earth it is very short. The earth is inhabited today by three great groups of people. These groups are divided into races according to certain physical characteristics. Although we do vary slightly, all men are basically the same.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 12 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore. In today's lesson we will learn to locate objects. You will need a book, a pencil and a piece of paper.

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown during this period.

12:35 11 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We review our work with integration. Remember: The rate of change of an area under a curve is equal to the ordinate at the point considered. The rate of change of a volume at any point is equal to the area at that point.

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. The third child in each row may pass the paper. Put your name on the second line of the paper. Can you follow the directions? On this fourth Monday in April, we shall review our number words and ordinals.

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris. "Our National Parks." Today we shall talk about the national parks which are found in our Southwest. Can you name some of them?

1:05 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Closs. Many migratory birds spend the summers with us—robin, bluebirds, blackbirds. Others spend the winters with us—chickadees. Some are permanent residents—starlings, cows, cardinals, sparrows.

1:35 2 (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Reviewing Our Progress." A general review of the lessons succeeding the circle graph.

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Wood. "Fast and Slow Notes." Today we will learn something new about music. Have you noticed that some notes are black ones and some are white? Can you guess from the name of this lesson what that might mean? Yes, today we will learn that some notes go faster than others. Have you used your new staffs and made the notes move up and down? Can you make a tune on your staff then sing it?

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Fractional Exponents" (176). When exponents are written in fractional form they indicate the root of a number. We saw that x\(^{1/2}\) times \(x\) equals \(x\), that follows that \(x^{1/2}\) times \(x^{1/2}\) equals \(x\) (\(x\) since \(x^{1/2}\) is one of the two equal factors of \(x\) it is the square root of \(x\). The exponent \(1/2\) indicates the square root of \(x\).

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "F.D.R. Deals with Relief, Social Security and Labor." The New
Deals had to deal immediately with a tremendous relief program. Unemployment was at an all-time high. Also, a social security program was set up and a liberal labor law passed.

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh, "What Are the Characteristics of Ferns and Higher Forms of Plant Life?" Most plants with which you are familiar belong to this group. Try to see how they differ from the lower plants discussed in the last lesson.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

NICODEMUS NATIONAL BANK
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TUESDAY

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively, "Customs of Australia - Nominative Pronouns (Review)." Sports, schools, unusual animals, birds, sights, objects of Australia attract our attention today. Because of a similar English cultural background there may be similar interests within Australia and the U.S. Mrs. William H. Babylon is our guest today. Do you recall "nominative pronouns"? Check your English text for their correct usage.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger, Today we shall remember some important things about words and blends. Be ready to play Blends.

9:35 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger, I am first in top. I am first in tiger, too. Can you find me in goat? (V-R)

10:05 2 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin, "The Development of the Oil Industry." Many individuals have used their intelligence to improve various aspects of human living. Today we learn how the perseverance of one individual gave a great modern industry its start.

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "Review - Lessons 1-10."

FRIDAY

1:40 6 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts, Our year's evaluation of art will grow with the work from the following schools: Hancock, Smithsburg, White Oak Forest and Winter Street.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)
your neighbor? People from many nations come to America, do you know what problems immigrants have had to face?

10:05 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson, "Alcohol - Important Compounds," What are some of the most important alcohols? How are they prepared and used?

10:05 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval, "Similar Polygons," Polygons which have their corresponding angles equal and their corresponding sides proportional. Today, we begin our study of similar polygons by extending some of the ideas we have previously learned. The theorem and corollaries on pp. 348-349, and their applications will be considered.

11:00 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Miss Swauger, "Word Problem" (140). A problem TELLS. A problem ASKS. You must do the FINDING. Can you answer the question?

11:00 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hewitt, "Finding Volume" (140). A small block 1" x 1" x 1" is called a cubic inch since each of the three dimensions is 1 inch. How many cubic inches are in a cubic foot?

11:00 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wanta, "Stems," The stem of a plant is the supply line between the receiving department, the root, and the factory, for food. Through long, thin tubes of the stem tissues, a constant stream of food reaches the leaves.

12:35 (5th) GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley, "All senior boys as part of their military guidance information should see the film today, "Our Sons," presented by Col. E. W. Crawford of the local U.S. Army Reserve."
the index in indicating square roots. If the radical sign is preceded by the plus-or-minus sign ($\pm$), as in $\pm\sqrt{81}$, the square roots are $+9$ and $-9$.

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "New Deal Reforms in Banking Securities and Regional Planning." The stock market crash and wide spread bank failures called for change and reform in banking laws and stricter regulation of stock exchanges. A bold new plan to revitalize an entire region led to the creation of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

1:40 6 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts, Hancock, Smithsburg, Winter Street and White Oak Forest will complete our evaluation of art from all our schools.

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Contemporary Composers." Look in your index under Special Sources. Do you find a listing of Contemporary Composers? How many of these songs do we know? We will hear some music listed there and sing those that we know. Can you tell by listening whether a song is classic or contemporary? How?

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, "Our Gardens." What did you plant in your gardens this year? What do we need to make the seeds grow?

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Are the Main Parts of a Plant?" A plant is composed of organs just as animals. These organs have definite functions which make the plant a living thing.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

1:00 6 (6th) ART
Mr. Etchison. "Masks." Our lesson on masks will include a survey of mask making. From these examples we will get many new ideas. I will show you several different ways that might be used in making a mask. Finally I will show you a film which will exhibit many handmade masks as the story is told.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Enrichment Lesson." Miss Woods, "Run, Walk, and Slow Notes." Can you tell the difference between run, walk, and slow notes? Who can draw them? How do they help you sing a song better? Can you recognize them in a song? How would you read words that were below running notes? They would go quickly!

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Individual Interest Period." A film dealing with the operations of a typical stock exchange will be shown.

1:40 6 (1st) ART
Mr. Roberts. "Can you make a picture using just glue and your imagination? Let us see if our scrap box can help us."

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Vocabulary." Each subject has its own vocabulary. What are the following subjects? 1. round, 3/4, scale, measure, decimal, dimensions, estimate.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Working With Angles." Do you think you can recognize and name all the different types of angles drawn in a figure? If you can read angles, you will understand today's lesson.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Solving Equations" (64). To solve any simple equation you must be able to answer three questions. First, what has been done to the unknown; second, how do we undo this operation and third, is the equation still balanced? Solve the following equations, and show by checking that your result maintains the balance.

1. $5m = 100$
   $5m = 10$

2. $8c = 16$
   $8c = 16$

3. $14 + 16 = 27$
   $7 + 3 = 10$

4. $200 + 10x = 200 + 10$
   $8 + 2 = 6$

2:35 5 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 INTRODUCTION TO MODERN ALGEBRA
(Continental Classroom Course.)

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THURSDAY

9:05 2 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. Letters represent us. They are an important means of communication even in this electronic age of television, radio, and telephone.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. Today we'll begin our lessons with friends that you hear and see in clerk and slide. What constituent is in each friend?

9:35 2 READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger. Are guide words good helpers in finding words in your dictionary? We'll use them to help in today's. Have your dictionary ready.

9:50 4 (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Trot, Trot, Trot." Do you know how to play? Who can show the class? What animal trots? What rhythm instrument could make a trotting sound? Will you try making that sound in your room? Have you been practicing making your voice move up and down? Can you make it go higher in your head?

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The River - Prepositional Phrases as Modifiers." Today we see how rivers can be controlled and harnessed for man's use if intelligence is applied to the problem. We study the prepositional phrase as an adjective or adverbial modifier.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "More About Division." (139). Bob and Dick want to share 25 marbles equally. Can you find how many marbles each boy should take?

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Playing the Autoharp in the Key of F." Now we are ready to find some new chords for our new key. Since this is "push button" music let's see what chord bars we will push. We will play the song that we strummed in our last lesson. Now you can have an accompanist right in your room!

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Rockwell. "Dark Screen - Testing Ourselves" (133). Today is test day. Today's score might well be harmed as a grade. Do your best thinking.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Measurement Facts." (142). How many facts do you know about measurement? Have you read the history of the methods which are commonly used today? What do you know about the U.S. Bureau of Standards? How does platinum help set the standard units of length. Thus, the foot is 1/3 of a yard. The inch is ___ of a yard, and the mile is ___ yards.

11:05 9 (7th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Watts. Unit IX - Conservation. "The Leaf as A Factory." We owe our lives to the energy of the sun. We owe it to leaves, too, for the leaf is the plant organ where the energy from sunlight is locked into organic compounds. Let's take a trip through the food factory of the leaf and find what products are manufactured there.

11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore. "What is the Time, Please?" Do you have a watch? Tell me the time. Ask someone what time it is.

11:00 5 (9th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mr. Harris. "People of Our Most Northern State." What are people like in this new state? From where did they come? How do they live and make a living? These are some of the things we shall think about in today's lesson.

APRIL 27

MORNING

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We review our work with integration. Remember: The rate of change of an area under a curve is equal to the rate at the point considered. The rate of change of a volume at any point is equal to the area at that point. (V-R)

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Building Forceful Sentences." We emphasize unity and parallel structure and we continue our study of sentences.

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "New Zealand - Objective Pronouns." Review. We shall discuss ways in which New Zealand and Australia are related. Their history is similar, therefore, their ways of living may be similar. Objective pronouns are highlighted in the English phase of the lesson. Review your objective pronouns before the telecast.

9:35 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. Have your dictionary ready to use. If you were to guide someone to words in the dictionary, what could make this an easy job? Some words hidden in the question are the answer to the question. Can you find them?

10:05 4 (2nd) SCIENCE
Miss Nuce. "Leather Projects." (93). We should be ready to dye, finish, and join some of our projects.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Farmer and His Problems." New inventions and improvements in farm machinery brought changes in the life of the American farmer in the nineteenth century, changes which sometimes created new problems. We learn today how farmers tried to solve their problems by organizing and by appealing to the government for help.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson. "Oxidation Products - Alcohol." How can oxygen theoretically be placed in the hydrocarbons to form new compounds? What kind of compounds does this form?

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. "Dark Screen." Test VIII on Proportion and Proportional Line Segments.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Dividing Zero." (138). Can you make a rule for dividing zero by 3, by 4, or by 6?

10:35 4 (2nd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Water - We Need You!" We use water in washing, cleaning, drinking, and cooking. Can you think of other ways that water helps us?

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Dark Screen - Self-Help Tests." (138). In this lesson you are given another opportunity to discover
your strengths and your points for improvement. Again good thinking, proof reading, and estimating will help you on the road to success. If you need help on any one process, pages are mentioned in your text where you can find practice work.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowen, "Finding Volume" (141). We have added a third dimension called height or depth. We used square units to measure area, but we used cubic units to measure volume.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Hertzel, "More Work With Long Division" (145). If you really understand your division work you will be able to find the missing numbers in these examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>96</th>
<th>47</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>63</th>
<th>4933</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>895</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>19</td>
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11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "Dark Screen - Test." The test will cover all of the material up to this time. It will be administered and corrected in the classroom.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
12:35 10 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We continue reviewing our work with integration.

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. Tom had 6¢. Now he has only 1¢. He lost one coin. Do you know what it was? Let's study the subtraction facts of 6.

1:00 4 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Songs of Spanish Origin." Although we have learned no songs from Spain this year we have several of Spanish origin. This is not so unusual when many of the countries in the Americas speak Spanish. Can you name some of them? (Be sure to send in your "Ten Top Tunes" for next lesson.)

1:00 3 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. When the first white people came to this land they found Indians living here. The kind of home these Indians built was called a wigwam. When you see the word, Indian, do you think of straight black hair, copper-colored skin, and high cheek bones? (Ask yourself? What do you look like? What are you wearing? Today's lesson should help you answer these questions.)

1:40 6 (2nd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Using leaves, flowers and materials from nature we will make poster pictures. We will learn a new word montage.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, Paris in the springtime is a beautiful sight. We're taking a quick visit there today.

1:00 7 (7th) MATH for MATHES B
Mr. Hewitt. "Solving Equations by Addition or Subtraction" (63). What is the effect of subtracting the same number from both members of an equation? Try subtracting 3 from each side of the following equations: $x + 3 = 11$. In the equation $n - 24 = 7$ we see that 24 has been subtracted from some number with a result of 7. What operation would you use to find the value of the unknown?

Jane Eyre becomes involved in more than a post as governess when she assumes her duties in the Rochester mansion. The unexplained absence of the mother, secret rooms, locked doors—all mingle with love and romance in tonight's presentation of Family Classics.

Commonwealth of Nations and are similar in some respects. Miss Nancy Turnbull, a teacher in Washington County, was born in the United Kingdom but has also taught in Australia and New Zealand. Miss Turnbull is our studio guest today to tell us of these three countries as she saw them.
The scene is a meeting house in Salem, Mass. The time is the 17th Century, and the occasion, a trial. The prisoner in the witness box is a young woman. The charge against her: witchcraft.

Sheppard Kerman's libretto for this short opera consists entirely of a statement by "The Accused" in her own defense. The work is the first of a series of musical monologues written especially for Miss Neway by young American composers and playwrights.

John Strauss's music is conducted by Julius Rudel. John Desmond is the director and John McGiffert the producer for the live, half-hour telecast.

Edward Steichen, one of the leading figures in the world of photography for over half a century, has taken countless pictures during his long career—landscapes, city scenes, nature studies, abstractions and portraits of such notables as Charlie Chaplin, Greta Garbo, Eugene O'Neill, J. P. Morgan, Auguste Rodin and Carl Sandburg.

A selection of Steichen's photographs, currently on view at New York City's Museum of Modern Art, is seen on this 25-minute filmed show. Steichen himself supplies the off-camera commentary.

At his home in Ridgefield, Conn., the 82-year-old artist talks to "Accent" host James Fleming about his career, his camera technique and his philosophy of art.
During their study of national parks in social studies class, fifth grade boys and girls met, by television, Mr. George L. Shake, Supervisory Park Ranger at Harpers Ferry National Monument. Mr. Shake described how people come in contact with parks, and the duties and training of rangers. Interviewing Mr. Shake was Mrs. Ann Harris, studio teacher of social studies.

TV GUIDE SCHOOL EDITION
Vol. 4, No. 31 - May 8, 1961

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MONDAY
MAY 8

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis.

The area bounded by y1 and y2 is

\[ \int_0^a (y_2 - y_1) \, dx \]

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Introduction to the Victorian Period." The Victorian Age was one revolution. The Industrial Revolution brought political, economic, and social changes; there was a revolution of manners—a new code of conduct and architecture and decoration changed; many believe they changed for the worse. Literature too, reflected this revolutionary image in prose and poetry.

ON THE COVER
During their study of national parks in social studies class, fifth grade boys and girls met, by television, Mr. George L. Shake, Supervisory Park Ranger at Harpers Ferry National Monument. Mr. Shake described how people come in contact with parks, and the duties and training of rangers. Interviewing Mr. Shake was Mrs. Ann Harris, studio teacher of social studies.

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FRIDAY
MAY 12

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. "How Do Engines with Pistons Work?" (Text pp. 98-103). Heat and expanding gases are useful only because we are able to harness them by the use of internal combustion engines such as we find in our automobiles. External combustion engines also make use of such power.

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "The Atomic Bomb brings the Pacific War to an End." By 1943 the tide began to turn in the Pacific as the American land, sea, and air offensive moved closer and closer to the Japanese home islands.

1:40 5 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts. I would like to paint a spring landscape for you, and if weather permits, it will be painted out of doors. The lesson will review these important terms, composition, balance and point of interest. The very important brush techniques will also be shown again. I would like each of you to do a landscape painting of an area you like very much.

1:50 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Nuice. "Music and Dancing." What ballet music did we talk about on Wednesday? The lesson will review these important terms, composition, balance and point of interest. The very important brush techniques will also be shown again.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
4:00 4 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)

SUNDAY, MAY 7 - 5:00 p.m.

TOURNAMENT OF CHAMPIONS—Golf

Play on the last three holes of the nine-hole course is on this 60-minute, live telecast from Desert Inn Country Club, Las Vegas.

A total of 26 golfers have accepted bids to compete in this 72-hole, medal-play tournament. Only professionals who won a major tournament during the past 12 months are eligible.

Topping the list are Gary Player, 1961 Masters winner; Arnold Palmer, 1960 "Golfer of the Year"; defending champion Jerry Barber, who last year shot a tournament record low, a 20-under-par 268. Others entered include Jay Hebert, Bill Casper Jr., Ken Venturi, Bob Rosburg, Doug Ford, and Art Wall Jr.

Total prize money is in excess of $12,000. Actor George Jones, the tourney queen, takes part in presenting the winner with his trophy and $10,000 in silver dollars. Lindsay Nelson and Jim Simpson report.
FRIDAY

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Marlin, "Island Possessions in the Pacific." Do you know by what three methods the United States expanded her interests in the Pacific? Our guest, Mrs. Ann Harris, will help you to understand what we mean by "trust territories," She will also describe the culture of the Micronesians among whom she has lived and traveled.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Johnson, "Carbohydrates = Polysaccharides." How are polysaccharides formed? What are some important uses of these compounds?

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval, After a discussion of exercise 12, p. 384, today's assignment, we shall consider the following theorem: "The perimeters of two similar polygons have the same ratio as any two corresponding sides.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Kercheva, "Roman Numerals." (149). Today we become acquainted with the Roman numerals. How do you think these were used? What were some of their advantages and disadvantages?

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "Enrichment." Today our guest will be a game warden. He will explain some of the county and state game laws, and tell us why these laws are necessary.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
Mlle. Mullen, "Tuning Our Ears." Let's tune our ears to the new expressions in our story about spring.

11:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
11:35 12 MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We continue to find lengths of arcs by integration.

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson, "Compositions of 14." How many days are there in two weeks? Can you solve problems which use the number facts of 14?

1:00 5 MUSCI
Mrs. Hewitt, "Love Song." (152). Love songs have been sung as far back as we have music written down. Sometimes they were sung or played beneath the window of the lady and were called serenade. Schubert wrote a famous serenade, "The Love Song." Today's new song is a love song too, but the lady is only seven months old. I wouldn't be surprised if maybe she was her daddy singing the love song.

1:00 6 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Common Fractions and Decimals." (152). Changing common fractions to decimals is a continuation of the division meaning of a common fraction. Suppose you wanted to change 4/6 to a decimal fraction, a, write fraction 4 ÷ 6, b. place decimal point after numerator 4, c. annex zeros, d. divide by denominator 6, e. what is the decimal equivalent for 4/6?

1:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel, "Comparing Numbers." (152). There are two ways in which you could compare two groups. Judy has $9, Bill has $18. Judy has only 1/2 the amount that Bill has twice as much as Judy. Can you explain these two comparisons?

1:00 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. "At the Baker's Shop." A trip to the bakery shop proves to be very interesting. What do we find there?

MAY 12

MONDAY

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz, "Soil Conservation." The soil of the earth is a very thin layer, only 2 or 3 feet thick in most areas. It took thousands of years to make the soil. Only the top part of the soil contains the substances needed for raising good crops. This top soil we believe was about 10 inches deep at the time America was settled. Today we estimate the average depth to be only 6 to 7 inches.

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
Mlle. Mullen, "At the Baker's Shop." A trip to the bakery shop proves to be very interesting. What do we find there?

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
12:35 11 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We continue our work with finding areas between curves by integration.

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. When you go shopping at the grocery store, do you buy a pound of milk or a quart of milk? Today we shall review measures and think about dozens, quarts, and pounds.

1:00 6 (6th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris, "Our Most Southern State." About 2000 miles off the coast of California, in the Pacific Ocean lies our most Southern state. It is our land state and our newest state: Can you name it?

1:00 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. "At the Baker's Shop." A trip to the bakery shop proves to be very interesting. What do we find there?
he usually has to pay the interest before he gets the money. If he borrows $100 at 5% for a year, he will receive only $95. In reality he is paying $5 for the use of $95, not $5 for the use of $100. The interest rate is more than 5%. It is 5 per 95, not 5 per 100. Small loan companies are legally allowed to charge large interest rates because of the risk involved and the bookkeeping required to keep track of the monthly payments.

1:35   (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. “Work Songs.” Have you thought of some work songs in your class? Today we will learn about ploughing, raking, planting and hoeing. Can you do all those things? Our new song is an easy one to read, so have your eyes and ears ready to work! Did you play and sing our song about the blacksmith?

1:35   (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. “Square Root” (79). We need to find roots when we study physics, mechanics, electricity, or engineering; when we measure areas or volumes in practical work; and, in general, whenever we use formulas. In ordinary kinds of work we need to find only square roots and cube roots; but if anyone studies the more difficult parts of engineering and the sciences, he will need to use higher roots.

1:35   (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. “Pearl Harbor Plunges the U.S. into War.” World War II came to America with the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor. All doubt and indecision was cast aside as America braced itself for a long, difficult war.

1:40   (4th) ART
Mr. Roberts. Did you know that musicians and artists use the same terms. Tone, harmony, composition and theme are but a few. Mrs. Hewitt will join me today in showing you the comparisons. We will compare music to art and show you artistic interpretations.

2:35   (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. M. Multedore. Do you go to school on Saturday? Is it snowing today? You will need to know a new expression in order to answer these questions correctly.

3:10   (4th) MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30   (6th) FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

4:00   (4th) PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)

NICODEMUS NATIONAL BANK
OF HAGERSTOWN

“HOME OF YOUR SCHOOL SAYINGS”
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
MORNING

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Guinea - Narrative Writing." Guinea is a new country of great interest and is an example of how Communist alertness can capitalize on Western errors and inertia. The understanding of a people can grow through a study of their literature, art, and music. We shall use various media for our understanding.

9:05 9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. Being trapped in a water cave 400 feet below the surface is a frightening experience. Jacques Cousteau, co-inventor of the aqualung, tells of his near-tragedy in "Cave Diving." Spelunking, a filmed report on cave exploration, shows another phase of underground adventure.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. What can you remember about the \( \frac{1}{2} \) blends in words? Today we shall have a remembering time.

9:35 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. How are these words alike? what - when - where - why? How are they like wheel? (V-R)

10:05 2 ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Alaska in Literature and Art." Alaska early became the subject of much literature, and it has continued to inspire writers, many of them, "outsiders." Today we learn of the works of some of them.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Multiplication Facts of Threes" (147). How many 3's make 15? What number times 3 equals 15? How can we answer these questions?

10:25 4 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "The Tonic Chord." We have talked about that most important chord built on the "one" of the scale. Today "do" is going to move to the first line and stay there for all of our songs. Take out your staff sheets and place do mi so do. Is high "do" on a line or a space. If your teacher blows "do" on the pitch pipe can you sing "do mi do so" and "do so mi do"?

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Finding Averages" (147). What is an average? Would finding average be a 2-step problem? Have you found your average spelling score for a month?

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Fractional Parts of a Dollar" (150). Certain commonly used amounts of money are sometimes easier to handle when thought of as a fractional part of a dollar. For example:

\[
\begin{align*}
\$.05 &= \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{20} \text{ of a } \$ \\
\$.25 &= \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of a } \$ \\
\$.75 &= \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ of a } \$
\end{align*}
\]

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Dark Screen" (149). You are given time here so that you may work independently on your Self-Help Tests.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "Water Conservation." Our problem is not that we have less water than we had before. Water is a renewable resource; it goes through a cycle. Our problem is that we, in the United States, need much more water than formerly; an industry, for agriculture, even in our homes as our standard of living rises.

AFTERNOON

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. Billy and Bobby are the same height, so they must be the same age. Do you think this is true? In today's lesson we shall discover how well you can think and give sensible answers.
MAY 11

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Music Symbols." Look at a page of music. How many things do you see that you can name such as staff, bar, etc.? Make a list on the board. Just take one song, any song. Printed words are also sound symbols. Did you ever think of that. If you read this aloud you are translating from symbols to sound!

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Using the expressions we learned yesterday, can you tell me your plans for the summer? What will you need to take along?

2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Measuring the Area of a Parallelogram." A parallelogram is a four-sided figure having opposite sides parallel. The side on which the parallelogram stands is called its base. The height of a parallelogram is always measured on a line which is perpendicular to the base. Do you know the formula for finding the area of a parallelogram?

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Square Root" (70). Example: find 1860.

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<th>431</th>
<th>1860.</th>
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<td>16</td>
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3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

4:00 4 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)
Photosynthesis
respiration

C₆H₁₂O₆

oxygen

Assignment Home E:
Make a chart on how to get ready to make a meal since Thursday.

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MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day, sometimes called Decoration Day, is a patriotic holiday set aside to honor those members of America's armed forces who have given their lives for their country. The date for the observance of Memorial Day is not standard. Northern States use May 30; Southern States use April 26 (Georgia and Mississippi), May 10 (North and South Carolina), May 30 (Virginia), and June 3 (Tennessee).

Memorial Day originated in the South. One spring, during the War Between the States, Southern women scattered early flowers on the graves of those who died during the war. They honored both Southerners and Northern dead in this way. After the war specific dates were named and veteran organizations such as the Grand Army of the Republic assumed responsibility for annual grave decoration. After World War I the American Legion took over this duty.

As we observe Memorial Day in 1961, we should continue to be reminded of the sacrifices that have been made for our country. Gaining strength for the future by looking to our past, Americans continue to hold forth hope for the world.

DIRECTIONS '61—Religion

Third Symphony for the Scriptures

This three-movement orchestral work is combined with "Mobilux" moving light patterns to tell a Biblical story in each of its sections. The first movement traces "The Creation" from the original void to the formation of life on earth and the seventh day of rest. In "The Nativity," the focus is on the journey of the three wise men as they followed the star to the cradle of the sleeping Christ child. The third section relates the story of "The Crucifixion and Resurrection."

Composer Ralph Herrmann, whose symphony was especially commissioned for television, conducts the orchestra. John Casler reads the Biblical passages which precede each section. William Ayres directed this taped, half-hour show.
In the center background is a large casting of the Civil War soldier who stands perpetual guard over the Antietam National Cemetery. Nearly five thousand soldiers who died in the Civil War lie buried here. On May 30, services honoring all war dead will be held.

TV GUIDE SCHOOL EDITION

Vol. 4, No. 34 - May 29, 1961

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ON THE COVER

In the center background is a large casting of the Civil War soldier who stands perpetual guard over the Antietam National Cemetery. Nearly five thousand soldiers who died in the Civil War lie buried here. On May 30, services honoring all war dead will be held.

MORNING

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Part I. To verify the proposed theorem for the smallest positive integral value of n for which the theorem is to hold. Part II. To show that if the theorem is true for n = k, k being any one of the particular values of n for which the theorem has been verified, then it is also true if n = k+1. Both parts of a proof by mathematical induction are necessary.

9:05 4 (12th) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval, "Modern Plays." On this day, our final telecast, we shall review current offerings on Broadway, see a filmed sequence about what goes on backstage, and bear excerpts from a recent play. Our schools are the training grounds for the American way of life, the way of peace, of prosperity of equality and opportunity for all. What are you doing in your school to help achieve this ideal? Students of Boonsboro School will share their thoughts with us.

9:15 2 CONTROLL ED READ. A
Miss Swauger. "Moo and the Lion Hunt." Would you like to go with Moo on the trail of a calf-killing mountain lion? How could a girl help lion hunters?

9:35 2 CONTROLL ED READ. B
Miss Swauger. "On Texas Cattle Trails Part II." We'll have further adventures, including Indian skirmishes, with the cowboys of the 1870's.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Police Protection." The police department is essential to our safety and welfare. Crime costs all of us large sums.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "Prologue to World War II." The 1930's saw the dictators attempt to expand their territories and extend their power. The United States found it increasingly difficult to remain neutral in the face of threats to freedom and democracy.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Smalts. "Atomic Fission and Atomic Fusion." Vast quantities of energy can be released in nuclear changes. The original atomic bomb employed fission of the heavy nuclei. Nuclear fusion reactions occur on the sun and stars where helium nuclei are built up from hydrogen nuclei.

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. Concurrent lines are three or more lines passing through the same point. Theorem: "The perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle are concurrent in a point (circumcenter) equidistant from the vertices." Theorem: "The bisectors of the angles of a triangle are concurrent in a point (incenter) equidistant from the sides."

1:00 2 (2nd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. "Composition of 15." You have a dime and 5 pennies. How much money have you? How many cents will you have left if you spend 9 cents?

1:00 4 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Follow Me." When you were quite small all of your songs were taught by "note." That means they were sung to you until you could remember them yourself. Then there are songs that answer songs or echo songs. Do you remember the chorus to the boll weevil song? That was an answer song. Be alert today because you are going to follow me both in rhythm and in melody.

1:05 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. In Washington County we have three state parks open to the public. There is another that may open soon. We have a fish hatchery and several game preserves within our borders.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Associates Who Helped Us Find Out. Who are some of the men and women who have spent their lives discovering and verifying the many principles upon which our science is based?

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Review - Lessons 13-20." The ocean offers us many possible subjects for paintings. I will show you some films of Cape Cod for ideas and demonstrate painting for you. If you like to do boats, sand dunes, lighthouses and water as much as I do, you will like this lesson.

1:50 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Music We Know." How did you do on our music review last Wednesday? Are you ready to answer questions today? "Well, we'll talk about the five kinds of notes. Can you name them, draw them, and recognize them in a song. How many ways can you draw an eighth note. Name the following notes:..."
**FRIDAY**

**MORNING**

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Smiley. "Radiation a Better World Through Trade." Hagerstown shows many evidences of trade both in her industries and in her homes. International trade is a powerful force for peace and understanding if it is based on the genuine interests of the traders themselves. It is to the interest of both buyers and sellers that the world remain peaceful.

9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ. A
Miss Swanger. "The First Sailing Lesson." Dick has a lesson in sailing and a chance to show how well he has learned it.

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ. B
Miss Swanger. "The Liberty Bell." There is excitement in Philadelphia. The bell has arrived! What lies ahead for the bell is its history and our story for today.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. Film - "Historic Washington." See the monuments built to honor great Americans. Visit the buildings where our government now serves. See the beauties of nature too.

10:05 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. Theorem: "The medians of a triangle are concurrent in a point (centroid) which lies two thirds of the distance from each vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side." Most of our lesson today will be devoted to a review for Test X on Loc.

10:35 2 (3rd) SCIENCE
Miss Mauer. "Be a Junior Scientist." The most important and most valuable "scientific tools" you use in exploring cannot be collected or bought. They are your ability to see, hear, taste, smell, and feel. Also, you need a well-developed curiosity about the many wonderful things you.

10:00 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Three-place Multipliers" (161). Today we continue our study of how to multiply by a 3-place number. We shall learn that there are times when we can combine two of the partial products. Careful placement of these products will be stressed.

11:00 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowes. "Dark Screen" (161). It's time for Problem Test 81. Don't forget to chart your progress.

11:00 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Dark Screen" (170). Time for Unit Test II from the Test Booklets. BE SURE TO CHECK YOUR WORK!

11:05 (3rd) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "Film." Today we will see Part I. "The Strange Case of the Cosmic Ray."

11:45 (4th) FRENCH I

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

**AFTERNOON**

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
12:35 11 MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. An arrangement of a group of objects in a definite order is called a permutation. The symbol nPr is used to denote the permutation of n things taken r at a time.

1:00 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. "Subtraction Facts of 8." T om had 8¢. He spent a nickel. How much has he left? I hope that you can solve this problem and many others as we study the subtraction facts of 8.

1:00 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris. "The Smithsonian Institution." If you visit Washington during the week, and have some time to go browsing through a museum, and it does take time to go through one, probably the largest and most interesting one for you to choose would be the Smithsonian.

1:00 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. "The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was built along the Potomac River from Cumberland, Maryland to Washington, D.C. The water in the canal was forced from the Potomac River into the canal bed. Long narrow boats were used in the canal. They were pulled by mules or horses.

1:35 (8th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Making Out Payrolls." Arithmetic is used extensively in business offices, and employers expect both men and women to be quick and accurate in their arithmetic work.

1:35 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Music Notes in Song." How many things have you learned about notes this year? Can you tell if a note will sound high or low by looking at it? Can you play notes on the bells? How can you tell which direction to make your voice go? Can you tell the difference...
between a fast and slow note? Draw a walk note, a run note, and a slow note. Can you sing notes with syllables or numbers? Discuss these questions in your class and be able to answer them. We will talk about all of them in our lesson today.

1:35 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Review" (86). Most of our problems for today will be from Exercises 1-45 in your textbook. Review the definitions and principles on pages 368-370 before the telecast.

1:35 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "The Korean War." South Korea became a target of Communist aggression in 1950. The United Nations voted to oppose this open aggression and the Korean War was underway. The armed forces of the United States bore the brunt of the bloody fighting which ended in a stalemate. The communist plan was stopped but Korea remains a divided nation.

1:40 (4th) ART
Mr. Roberts, The circus is coming to town, and I am sure we will have fun sketching it. Have your pencils and paper ready so you can sketch the circus as you see it. The Beers-Bames Circus is going to bring a little of their entertainment for you to see.

2:35 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore, Today we have some guests who will present a skit for us in French.

2:47 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh, "What Are Some of the Higher Forms of Vertebrates?" Although the birds and reptiles are basically land animals, some of them spend much of their life in and around water. What reptiles do you know that have no legs?

3:10 (6th) MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 (6th) FILM PREVIEW
4:00 (6th) PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)

MONDAY

MAY 29

1:00 (6th) ART
Mr. Etchison, "Painting Demonstration." For this lesson, the teacher will take the class on a "sketching trip." By pictures, we will go to the country, the seashore or to a lake, and then make a sketch of the scene we see. I will review many of the basic facts that we have studied during the year and show the students how I approach the subject of painting from nature.

1:35 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh, "Enrichment Lesson." I will review many of the things we have learned and what ways we have had fun with music. How many ways can you think of that we have learned how people enjoy music? What is your favorite singing game?

1:35 (9th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "Individual Interest Period.

1:40 (1st) ART
Mr. Roberts, What are you going to do this summer? Play in your yards, go on a vacation, have fun fishing or playing all kinds of games? Would you draw yourselves and friends doing some of these things?

2:05 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Canon." The first part singing was melody against melody. Of course not all songs sounded well when sung this way and so composers worked hard to find why certain melodies would sound right and others wouldn't. This study was called counter-point.

2:47 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray, "Reading the Gas Meter." Many homes have gas stoves and gas furnaces. The amount of gas used in these homes is measured by a gas meter which measures the gas by the cubic foot (cu. ft.). The rules for reading gas meters are like those for reading electric meters. The total reading on November 1 is 75,200 cu. ft. The reading on December 1 is 87,500 cu. ft. How many cubic feet of gas were used in November?

2:47 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Johnson, "A Singing Day." Today we are going to think back over the year and see what songs we have learned and what ways we have had fun with music. How many ways can you think of that we have learned how people enjoy music? What is your favorite singing game?

2:47 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Sports." Baseball continues to attract many fans. In one world series of 4 games the total attendance was 196,000 persons and the total receipts were $892,000. What was the average attendance (to nearest person) and the average receipts (to nearest dollar) per game?

3:10 (4th) MUSIC FOR YOU
4:00 (4th) PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)

THURSDAY

JUNE 1

National Cathedral.

1:00 (6th) ART
Mr. Etchison, "Painting Demonstration." For this lesson, the teacher will take the class on a "sketching trip." By pictures, we will go to the country, the seashore or to a lake, and then make a sketch of the scene we see. I will review many of the basic facts that we have studied during the year and show the students how I approach the subject of painting from nature.

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3:10 (4th) MUSIC FOR YOU
4:00 (4th) PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)
Supreme Being. We shall review the major religions of today and the ways in which the beliefs are practiced.

9:15 2 READING SKILLS A
Miss Swauger. A rabbit __ into the garden. Which word is missing: hop, hopped, or hopping? How are hopped and hopping made? Review the words

9:35 2 READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger. Can you always "put in" a meaning by using one word for another in a sentence? If not, what must you do?

9:40 4 (lst) MUSIC
Miss Woods. Let's see how many ways we can think of to have fun with music. Do you like to sing a pretty song? What is your favorite song? Can you play rhythm instruments? Can you make rhythm sticks play running "rumpus?" Can you hit the drum with a loud thump? Can you strike it softly? Try it!

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The United Nations - The Truman Administration." By assuming leadership in the formation of the United Nations, the United States accepted its responsibility for the maintenance of world peace. United States' leadership was soon threatened when Russian actions both within and outside the UN involved the entire world in a Cold War.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Test 12, End-of-Year Mastery Test" (163). Have a sheet of paper folded in half with the numbers 1-10 in the first column, the numbers 11-20 in the second column. Listen carefully for some important questions.

10:25 2 (4th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Opera." The "opera" is another way to tell a story. An opera may use many artists such as an orchestra, singers, dancers, scenery artists and costume makers. In an opera everything is sung. In an operetta or musical comedy part of the story is told as in a play and part of the story is told in song. "Hansel and Gretel" has been told in many ways. 11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Three-place Multipliers" (162). 325 x 46 is an example of a multiplication problem having a 2-place multiplier. Be sure you can do well this example. If you can do 2-place multipliers, you will be able to do 3-place multipliers.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Problem Study" (165). Review the steps necessary to problem study. Which step do you find troublesome? Are you able to correct your difficulty?

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Hetzel. "Outwit the Panel" (169). Put your wits to work in this problem-solving lesson and see if you can score as well as the student panel members in the studio.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. Today's lesson will deal with current events in the world of space. From various news sources we will learn what progress is being made in this field. We will, of course, learn of the Mercury Astronauts.

11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Mrs. Rippetoe. "Who Am I?" Can you answer my question in French? Perhaps, you can make up some of your own riddles which ask this question.

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris. "National Shrines in Washington and Nearby Virginia." Our National Capital is full of beautiful monuments and statues which tell about and honor famous Americans who helped to make our country great. Some of the buildings and monuments about which we shall be talking today are: Washington Monument, Jefferson Memorial, Lincoln Memorial, Arlington National Cemetery, Mount Vernon, Lee's Mansion, and the source of wit and comedy.

The New York Times Magazine in recent issues has included articles on "Presidential Humor," which recalled jokes enjoyed and told by many of the presidents, and one about Dick Gregory, a fast rising new comic who uses current social and political problems for his

these days for humor and comedy are coming into their own. A special gold medal from the United States Senate has been proposed for comedian Bob Hope. Phyllis McGinley, writer of light humorous verse, received this year's Pulitzer Prize. And President Kennedy has proved himself adept with the ready quip in his press conferences.

The ACTUAL SOUND of laughter is unexplainable. No one knows why we make such a peculiar noise when we see something we call "funny." Actually it would make just as much sense for us to clap our hands while otherwise remaining silent when we hear a joke. But it is still a biological fact that when something strikes our "funny bone," we produce a giggle, groan or a tremendous belly laugh, depending upon the way we react to the joke.

Babies begin to smile early in life, but it is still several years before they appreciate a real joke. There is a lesson in this process of growing up for students, too. (Can't a teacher ever tell anything without trying to point out a moral?) A person must have an adequate understanding of the background surrounding a story before he can see the humor in it. Too often lack of knowledge keeps a person from understanding the humor in a story; then their own ignorance causes them to write the story off as being "corny" and not humorous.

It is necessary to know a number of
things about the Pilgrims and the meaning of "low church" before understanding this humorous twisting of facts; "The Pilgrims wore tall hats, which they had to take off when they went inside because they attended a low church."

WHY IS A JOKE funny?

The correct, unfailing answer to this could make millions for the answerer, but the answer will possibly never be unfailingly answered. Usually humor results when one or two items are extremely out of place.

Imagine a fashionable, glamorous model with a bouffant hairdo waiting for the traffic light to change. A gust of wind whizzes unexpectedly by, and the bouffant hairdo goes rolling across the street. Most of us would go into a hysterical spasm.

Another hysterical-producer might be created when a handsome man tips his hat, thus releasing a squacking blackbird from beneath the homburg.

Psychology has interpreted and named another style of humor. It is called the Freudian Fumble, so named after the psychologist Freud, who investigated the effects of the subconscious upon behavior.

World Book Encyclopedia relates an amusing Freudian Fumble. A minister was scheduled to have tea in the home of Mrs. Smith's electric meter was 8651 on June 15 and 8783 on July 15. She had used -- KWHR.
Selling Out

All Sporting Goods, Toys, Bicycles, etc.

Reduced to 1/2 Price

Hill's Toy & Novelty Store

WEDNESDAY

MAY 31

11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 2 4th FRENCH
Mile, Mullendore. A quick review of
numbers will prepare you for today's
lesson.

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
1:00 2 1st ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. Do you add? Do you
subtract? Are you ready to read and
solve problems today?

1:00 4 5th MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. Most of our music has a
quarter note as our unit. We have such
signatures as 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, or common
time. In such cases eighth notes move
along in pairs. Sometimes, however,
eighth notes move along in triplets and
then we will find the eighth note as our
unit. How many triplets in 6/8, 9/8, 3/8?

1:00 6 3rd SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. The canal was not used in
the winter months. The most important
thing carried by canal boats was coal
from the mines near Cumberland. The
1:35 2 8th SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What is Chemistry?"

Such ridiculous incidents create our
situation comedies on television and
radio, in the movies and fiction. Unless
a person is down in the deepest of mel-
ancholy, such out-of-place affairs bring
a laugh. If humor were formed only with
situations which did not go together cor-
Rectly, it is doubtful if a medal from the
Senate or a Pulitzer Prize would be forth-
coming for comedians.

"TRUE HUMOR springs not more from
the head than from the heart; it is not
contempt, its essence is love; it issues
not in laughter, but in still smiles, which
lie far deeper." This was the opinion of
the great Scottish essayist, Thomas
Carlyle.

The smiles, which lie far deeper, were
responsible no doubt for the new acclaim
which apparently is going toward the
humorists. For thirty years Phyllis
McGinley has been writing verse. Some
of it is included in literature books often
used in Washington County. Her poetry
is easy to read, brings forth the "still
smiles" and then continues to leave a
subtle truth shared and understood by
most of us in a less poetic way.

"MOMENTS ENRICHED by humor are
moments free from hate and conflict, and

This science has given us many new
products and will continue to do so. You
will be given some idea of what is studied
in high school chemistry as well as some
chemistry used at home.

1:35 11 U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "Mr. Truman and the Fair
Deal." Truman's Fair Deal, a continua-
tion of a number of New Deal policies,
concerted itself with a number of do-

mestic problems. Health insurance, civil
rights, aid to education, housing are some
of the New Deal programs placed before
Congress for its approval.

1:40 6 2nd ART
Mr. Roberts. With spring comes the
circus, and we will be sketching from the
many things we see at the circus. Try to
have your pencils ready and travel with
me through the circus.

1:50 4 3rd MUSIC
Miss Woods. "What Have We Learned?"

Today we will think back over the year
and see how much we have learned about
music. Everyone should have some part
in our review. What answer are you ready
to give? We will find many music sign-
posts in our songs today. Can you sing
do-re-mi-fa-so? Can you sing from "low
do" --up to "high do"? Do you know what
these signposts mean: verse and chorus,
slur, accent mark, repeat sign, measure
and staff, solo, D.C. al Fine. These are
musical terms you will find in music the
rest of your lives, be sure to learn them!

2:35 5th, 6th, 7th FRENCH
Mile, Mullendore. Be prepared with

one of his parishioners. This minister
had an extremely large nose which held
a powerful fascination for the young
daughter of the household. Fearful that
the child would mention the priest's nose
during the visit, the mother did over-
emphasized the fact that they must not
talk about his nose during tea. Her con-
cern about the child's comments on the
man's nose evidently lodged itself in the
woman's subconscious. As she was serving
tea, she came forth with her most charm-
ing smile and said, "Reverend, will you
have one lump or two with your tea?"
modem politicians. Also remain taunts were still good for a laugh. They aces before rulers of the world. He shook and this past year was the subject of a special television program. His poke fun at the great and lowly, became therefore valued by mankind. This is the resolution introduced into the Senate in the proposal that a medal be given Bob Hope. His entertainment of World War II troops was considered a lasting value to the welfare of the United States.

Will Rogers wise-cracked his way from wild west shows to command performances before rulers of the world. He poked fun at the great and lowly, became wealthy, and this past year was the subject of a special television program. His taunts were still good for a laugh. They also remain good needles-into-action for modern politicians.

Mark Twain was possibly never more serious than when he was making fun of something or someone. With a jibe and a joke he set affairs in line.

Twain, Rogers and Hope have added pleasure and wisdom to the lives of millions. Phyllis McGinley and her Pulitzer Prize winning poetry have come along to give new value to a humor that is kind, entertaining, and widely understood.

FROM AN ENGLISH TEACHER'S viewpoint, I see the recent acclaim for humor as modern literature's shot into space--space still not explored by high school readers. This recognition of humor might--notice I said "might"--help remove that moan: "Literature is boring."

WEDNESDAY

MORNING

8:00 2 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. An arrangement of a group of objects in a definite order is called a permutation. The symbol n! is used to denote the permutation of n things taken r at a time. (V-R)

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Smithley. "Toward a Better World Through Contests," People the world over are alike in many ways: In pride of ownership and achievement, in love of family, desire for security and recognition, and in the struggle for freedom and equality. We shall have a special guest to tell of his personal contacts on his trip around the world.

9:35 2 READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger. How do you use dictionary meaning once you understand them? We'll learn about an easy way to "tune in" the meaning of words in a sentence.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Grammar Can Be Fun," Munro Leaf settles a score of common errors by his humorous method.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "World War II." The attack on Pearl Harbor brought the United States into active participation in World War II. The strategy of the Allies called for the defeat of Germany and Italy first, then the defeat of Japan. We see how the atomic bomb brought the war to a quick conclusion.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Smalts. "Reactor Products." Radioactive isotopes are formed in a reactor by neutron bombardment of a suitable substance. There are numerous uses for radioisotopes in medicine and industry.

10:05 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. Problem: To inscribe a circle in a given triangle. Theorem: "The altitudes of a triangle are concurrent."

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Dark Screen - Problem Test 8" (162). Thinking caps on? You will have an opportunity to check your thinking as you work Problem Test 8.

10:35 2 (2nd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Birds Have Differences." You can tell something of a bird's habits by looking at its bill. You can also tell something of a bird's habits by looking at its feet. Today we will think about the differences of birds.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Division" (161). Some of the problems today will involve the idea of "more than" and "less than." Others will involve the correct placement of zeros in the quotient. As always, checking is very important.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Miss Bowen. "Discount as a Percentage" (164). You have had experience in working discount problems using fractions to express a discount, such as 1/4 off. Today the use of a per cent shows the part taken off the marked price.

11:00 5 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Miss Helzel. "Using Area and Perimeter" (165). Do you know the meanings of area and perimeter well enough to tell when you use one of the other? Check yourself with the following: To find the total distance around a football field, you find its ___. To find the number of tiles needed for a floor, you find the ___.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "Space Biology." Our radio and TV tells of space travel; we read about it in newspapers and magazines. There are many, many problems connected with space travel of which some of the most important are those of the space biologist. Can man survive in space, is the crux of the matter. Space biologists are working very hard to see
**WOODROW WILSON AND THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER**

President Wilson hoped that World War I would be "the war to end war." But despite his best efforts it wasn't. Did Wilson's policies, his ideas, still have meaning for us today?

In Arlington National Cemetery, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier bears an inscription: "We here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain." Did they die in vain?

David Shaw's script for tonight's taped, half-hour show interweaves the story of the tomb with the story of Wilson's efforts toward peace—and suggests some answers to the questions that surround them both.

James Lee directed. Lowell Thomas is host.

**CAST**

- Narrator: Don Ameche
- Wilson: Judson Laire
- Senator: Eugene R. Wood
- Quakerbush: Clifford Gableren
- Hardon: Humphrey Davis
- Harboul: Heywood Hale Brown
- Younger: Dana Elcar

TV Thursday, May 18 - 7:30 p.m.

**SUMMER SPORTS SPECTACULAR**

Steamplechasing traces its ancestry directly back to the chase and the field of war, where the necessity for clearing obstacles was very important and horses of great size, strength, agility and speed were required. Today, steeplechasing is a sport, demanding and dangerous to horse and rider. This evening's Sports Spectacular tells why.

The field takes Bechers Brook in the Grand National at Aintree.
enlargement of the power of the federal government. Today we shall see the many changes the war brought to the people on the home front.

1:40 6 (4th) ART
Mr. Roberts. The sea produces many artistic effects. We will, with chalk, try to capture some of these. Wind, waves, sand, rocks, and distant boats will all be a part of our thinking. I will show you a short film of the sea, which should aid anyone who has never seen the ocean.

2:35 6 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Today's lesson will be a review in preparation for your evaluation. Bring paper and pencil.

2:47 2 (7th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Are Some Invertebrates With Jointed Legs?" Our animals today include such as the "thousands legger," cray fish, spiders and grasshoppers. Their skeletons are not bony but are on the outside of their bodies. Observe the different numbers of legs which we find in this group.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 10 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)

NICODEMUS NATIONAL BANK
OF HAGERSTOWN
"HOME OF YOUR SCHOOL SAVINGS"
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

TUESDAY

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Malagasy Republic and the French Community - How I Found Livingston." Can you identify: Madagascar, lemur, chameleons, The Malagasy Republic, an island nation (Madagascar) with rich resources and colorful customs. Can you find by your maps reasons this country has contrasts in climate? We shall continue reading How I Found Livingston.

11:05 2 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "History of Atomic Energy." Today we begin a new unit, "Unit X, Radiation and Space Biology." The development of atomic energy is not the result of one man's thinking or of one man's study and experimentation, but it is a combined effort that covers a period of time from 400 B.C. to the present day and a host of persons, each contributing a little more to what was found by those before. Let us review this historical development since it illustrates the progress of science.

11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Mlle. Mullendore. "French for Fun." We've added several French songs to our vocabulary this year. Let's see how well we can sing them. Can you make up some puzzles asking the question, "Who am I?"

1:35 11 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Dark Screen - Testing."

1:50 6 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts. Twelve of the finest paintings, of the permanent collection in the Washington County Museum of Fine Arts, will be shown today. I will tell you a little about each one and then hope that you will visit the museum to see them in full color.

2:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Dark Screen - Testing."

MAY 19

FRIDAY

1:00 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Hancock is located in the western part of our county. It has several manufacturing plants that some Hancock students will share with us. Hancock is located in a famous orchard region.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Dark Screen - Testing."

1:50 6 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "A Dancing Doll." Today's ballet story is about a dancing doll. It is called "The Red Shoes." Can you tell a story by using music and movement? Why don't you make up a story? Today we will learn a very happy song called "Come, Let's Be Merry." How can music make us merry?

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. "French for Fun." Let's review the songs we have added to our vocabulary this year.
### FRIDAY

**MORNING**

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<td>Mr. Johnston. &quot;Chemistry: Oxidation and Reduction.&quot;</td>
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<td>Miss Martin. &quot;Punctuation and Usage Review - News.&quot;</td>
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<td>Mr. Kerceval. &quot;Examination.&quot;</td>
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<td>Mrs. Zenge. &quot;The Battle of the Sexes.&quot;</td>
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<td>Mr. Rockwell. &quot;The Rock Cap.&quot;</td>
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<td>Mrs. Bowers. &quot;Comparing Numbers - Ratio.&quot;</td>
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### TUESDAY

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<td>Mr. Rockwell. &quot;The Rock Cap.&quot;</td>
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<td>Mrs. Bowers. &quot;Comparing Numbers - Ratio.&quot;</td>
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<td>Mrs. Helzel. &quot;Subtracting Fractions from Whole and Mixed Numbers.&quot;</td>
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**AFTERNOON**

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### MAY 16

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**FRIDAY**

1. **(12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS**
   - Mr. Davis. We continue to find areas of surfaces of evolution. To find the area of such a surface write the approximate expression for the area of an elementary ribbon and sum these elements by integration.

2. **ENGLISH IV-B**
   - Mr. Kercheval. "Examination." This examination, objective and subjective, will include points covered from May 8.

3. **CORE**
   - Mrs. Snively. "Union of South Africa - Around the World in 80 Days." South Africa's 1.1 billion ton uranium reserves are the biggest known and exceed those of the whole of North America. South Africa provides 20 per cent of the world's uranium output for the western nations. South Africa can produce uranium for 60 years, the U.S. and Canada for not much longer than a decade.

4. **ENGLISH IV-A**
   - Mrs. Zenge. The battle of the sexes has been discussed, fought and argued for many years. Ashley Montagu tries to end the great debate with his article, "The Natural Superiority of Women," page 482. He concludes with the opinion that "unless men learn from women how to be more loving and co-operative than women will go on making the kind of mess of the world which they have so effectively achieved thus far."

5. **CONTROLLED READ, A**
   - Miss Swauger. "Wrinkles." Wrinkles is a dog who loves to run. What do you think happens when he gets into a race at a school track meet?

6. **CONTROLLED READ, B**
   - Miss Swauger. "Look Before You Pick." Can you recognize plants that may be poisonous? What would you do if you picked one before you looked?
Today we will hear the story of a little boy named Hansel, and his little sister. They go out into the woods and have adventures. Have you made a song about the elephant and its adventures, like a ballet? Have you sung songs about the country of France?

In today's lesson, you will need a pencil and paper. Use your eyes and ears to finish your studies on the outcomes you would like to share.

Afternoon:

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL ART
Mr. Etchison. The art of the etching is fascinating and interesting. In this lesson, you will learn about the etching process and how to make an etching.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. "Review of Machines."

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "More Fun with Music." This month we have sung spring songs and sounds--all the music helps us enjoy life. Today, we will sing the "Eating" scenes demonstrate the way of telling a story, a "bal-lay." We will also listen to music when we sang and dance.

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. H.
Mr. Johnson. Lesson to be announced.

2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Finding Circumference." Now I will a rhyme construct, By chosen words the young instruct, Cunningly devised endeavor, Con it and remember ever -

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Stated Problems." If I am thinking of a number. If 18 is subtracted from it, the result is 47. What is the number? Let n represent the number. Write the equation that fits the problem. Solve the equation. Check to see if 18 could be subtracted from the number you found gives 47.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
4:00 4 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)

Thursday, May 18 - 10:30 p.m.

ERNIE KOVACS—Comedy
THREE BALLETs TO BE PRESENTED AT SOUTH HIGH

The following paragraphs are summaries of three ballets to be presented by the students of Miss Carolou Brown of La Petite School of the Dance. The ballets are sponsored by the AAUW and will be presented at South Hagerstown High School on May 27 at 2:00 p.m., and May 28 at 7:00 p.m. Proceeds will be placed in the library building fund.

THE RED SHOES

The Red Shoes is based on a tale by Hans Christian Andersen with three principal characters: the Girl, the Lover, and the Shoemaker. A fourth character, the demon of the dance, is represented by the pair of beautiful red dancing shoes the Girl sees in the Shoemaker's window. Ambitious to be a dancer, she begs her lover to give them to her, but he refuses, sensing some ill omen in them. The Shoemaker, however, a rather diabolical type, sees immediately that the shoes were meant for her and makes her a gift of them.

Wearing the shoes, the Girl goes to a festival, followed by Lover and Shoemaker. She dances with partner after partner, exhausting them in rapid succession. The Lover is left far behind. The festival over, the Girl is left alone in the village square where she makes the discovery that now the shoes have taken control of her will and, whether she likes it or not, dance she must.

With the diabolical Shoemaker always in the background she dances on and on, through town and country, unhampered by snow, rain, and dark of night. At last she returns to the village square. It is Sunday morning and she attempts to enter the church. But the priest bars her way and, falling on the church steps, she dies of exhaustion. The priest removes the shoes and takes her lifeless body into the church. The shoes, by the hand of the well-satisfied Shoemaker, are returned to his shop window to await their next victim.

HANSEL AND GRETEL

This fairy tale ballet was created especially for children. It tells the well-known story of Hansel and Gretel, the poor woodcutter's children who get lost in the forest. It shows their adventure with the Gingerbread House of the Wicked Witch and their final escape to freedom.

LES SYLPHIDES

The scene for the ballet is a "sylvan glade." On one side rises the ruins of a grey monastery, on the other a group of leafless trees. In the background the outline of a tomb faintly emerges. It is night and except for the moon the scene is dark. The general color of what light there is, is a glowing dark green.

Against this background flit the white figures of the dancers. It is completely a ballet of mood and therefore fragile; effort ruins it.
Tuesday, May 23

1:35  2 (11th) U.S. History
Mr. Johnson, "Test - Unit VIII - Lesson 11"

1:40  2 (3rd) Art
Mr. Roberts. Figure drawing is difficult to do and practice is often needed. I will again show you some of the beginning steps and give you ideas of ways to use your figures.

2:05  2 (6th) Music
Mrs. Hewitt. "Sister Acts." Look up the word "art" in the dictionary. When you think of art, what subjects do you think of? Two of the arts are often called "sister arts." What are they?

2:35  2 (6th, 6th, 7th) French II

2:40  2 (12th) Math for Mathematicians
Mr. Davis. "Sine and Cosine."

2:45  2 (7th) Science
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Are Some of the Lower Forms of Vertebrates?" We are now going to look at some of the animals with backbones. The first group (fish) live in water. The second group live on both land and water (amphibians). How does their method of breathing differ from their enemies?

3:10  2 Music for You
3:30  2 Film Preview
4:00  2 Probability and Statistics
(Continental Classroom Course.)

Afternoon

1:00  2 (5th) Social Studies
Mr. Harris. "Our Nation's Capital."

What is done in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving? This building along with the National Art Gallery and the Library of Congress are some of the more buildings we shall be studying about today.

Thursday, May 25

1:00  2 (6th) Art
Mr. Etchison. "Literature." In this lesson we will observe another method of reproducing an image a number of times from one drawing. I will show you the materials that are used in the making of a lithograph and then let you see a lithograph made from beginning to end. For this we will use a film so that you may follow every step.

1:35  2 (8th) Science
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Are Some of the Sister Arts?"

In "Kon Tiki" and Heyerdahl's anthropological theories. Some of you may be taking your vacation in the mountains. We certainly see many kinds of nature there.

2:47  2 (7th) Science
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Are Some of the Lower Forms of Vertebrates?" We are now going to look at some of the animals with backbones. The first group (fish) live in water. The second group live on both land and water (amphibians). How does their method of breathing differ from their enemies?

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in the news, people are excited about new cures for diseases through radiation and people are worried about ill effects from atomic "fallout." Today we will find out some of the ways in which we can be effected by radiation.

11:45  2 (4th) French I
Mlle. Mullendore. Perhaps many of you plan to go camping this summer. What are some of the things you need to take along?

TV CLOSE-UP GUIDE

Thursday, May 25 - 10:30 p.m.

THE SAD CLOWNS

By: Harry Langdon

Take the average man, exaggerate his most pathetic qualities and put him in conflict with the ordinary complexities of life. Add a generous dash of slapstick, and you have the comic formula for "The Sad Clowns."

In "Easy Street" (1917) Chaplin's jaunty little tramp joins the police force, and heroically takes on the toughest of bullies in the roughest of neighborhoods. Chaplin produced and directed.

In "Cops" (1922) Keaton plays a junkman who heads his wagon into a marching horde of policemen. A crackpot tosses a bomb—but Keaton's the one who gets chased. Buster was the producer and co-director.

Baby-faced Harry Langdon shows off his pantomime skill in "Saturday Afternoon" (1925). He's a hempted husband who sneaks off for an afternoon of innocent pleasure. Mack Sennett produced and Nell Currie directed.

Ernie Kovacs introduces this half-hour of silent film vignettes.
9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Student Summary." Student presentations of classroom activities related to this unit will be shared. Summaries, though of many forms can be an important means of determining the relative importance of information gained.

9:05 9 (12th) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Zenge. A film, "One World or None," is a prelude to Thursday's lesson which discusses "Why History Often Goes Wrong," and later this semester.

2:35 2 READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger. Can you make meaning from the dictionary? How high can you reach? How do you stretch your word knowledge for new songs, and you will need to exercise it.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Nome. "Finding Area" (165). A discussion of the nature of radioactivity. Radioactivity is the property of a substance by which the nuclei of its atoms disintegrate or send out particles producing other elements or isotopes, and liberating energy.

11:00 2 (6th) SCIENCE
Miss Eyer. "Water Temperature." What type of water is found in the lake? How does it affect the plants and animals? How do you think the water temperature might affect the fish population?

10:05 4 (4th) MUSIC
Miss Hablay. "Ballet," Ballet is one way to tell a story. Anyone who becomes an artist must work very hard and very long. Most artists start practicing and working very hard when they are your age. Music lessons, art lessons, instrument lessons, piano lessons and dancing lessons are very good for you even if we don't intend to become a great artist because such practice makes us appreciate the skill of a great artist.

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The United States and World War I." For nearly three years after the war broke out in Europe, in 1914, the United States tried to remain neutral. Today we learn how we became involved in the first great global war.

10:05 6 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Smailes. "The Nature of Radioactivity." Radioactivity is the property of a substance by which the nuclei of its atoms disintegrate or send out particles producing other elements or isotopes, and liberating energy.

10:05 6 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Miss Rockwell. "Dark Screen - Self-Help Tests" (158). In this lesson you are given an opportunity to discover your weaknesses or trouble spots. Pages in your text will then be mentioned where you might find help to overcome your difficulties. If you practice the problems on that listed page, your weaknesses should disappear.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Using Per Cents" (161). Many fractions are easy to change to per cents because it is easy to change them to hundredths. For example 1/2 = 50%.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Finding Area" (165). A square foot is a square foot. Cut some one-foot squares for your room. How many one-foot squares can you place in a rectangle 6' long and 3' wide? When you have found the number of one-foot squares that can be placed in the rectangle, you have found its area. TERMS: area, surface measure.

11:00 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Review" (159). How well do you remember your division facts? As we review these facts today, you will have a chance to decide.

11:00 6 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Word Problems" (167). Key have symbols that help us with sounds in unaccented as well as accent syllables. How can you tell?

11:00 1 (4th) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. Film, "A Visit To The Waterworks." Some of the helps in thinking through word problems that you have used before are: 1) Is putting things together addition or multiplication? 2) Is taking things apart subtraction or division? 3) Is comparing two groups subtraction or division?

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Dark Screen" (164). Try to complete the Self-Help tests today. Can you locate help for yourself if you have difficulty?

11:00 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wanta. "Detecting Atomic Radiation." The rays being given off by radioactive substances have been found to be actual particles carrying electric charges and traveling at high speeds. Through the development of the Geiger Muller tube, these rays can be amplified until they are seen. We call the device which detects these rays a Geiger counter.

11:00 1 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Miss Mullen. Summer is almost here, and we will be thinking about vacation. Do you plan to take a vacation? Where are you going?

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
Only films requested by teachers will be shown at this time.

12:35 1 (12th) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Mathematical Induction: Since it rained today, if it can be shown...
that if it rains any one day, it will rain the next day—then, it follows by mathematical induction that it will rain every day.

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. Bobby has 1¢ in his pocket and 7¢ in his bank. How much money has he? Let's have fun with the "Addition Facts of 8."

1:00 3 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt, "Improvising." Once upon a time there was a house party on the island of Kamenoi at a place called Ostrow. A young pianist was there and was invited to make up music that would describe some guest. For a whole evening Anton Rubenstein "improvised" piece after another and the guests would try to guess who he was thinking of. Later Mr. Rubenstein wrote some of the pieces down and published them. As I play one today you describe what kind of a person he or she was.

1:00 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Smithsburg, like Boonsboro, is located in the foothills of South Mountain. Peach and apple orchards are located in the foothills. There are several manufacturing plants in the area.

1:35 2 (8th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Enrichment Lesson." Film - "Introduction to the Heat Engine" will trace the development of engines from the days of ancient Greece to the present.

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "The Rise of the Soviet Union." Today we shall examine the events that led to a revolution in Russia. From this revolution the Communists emerged as the rulers of this giant country. We shall also see how World War II enabled them to expand beyond their borders into neighboring countries.

1:40 6 (2nd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Spring is the time of the year to make paintings of landscapes. We will review our landscape lessons of the past year and then make original paintings from nature.

1:50 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "A Special Treat." Today our music lesson will give you an opportunity to see boys and girls dancing real ballet steps. They will show you parts of the stories of Hansel and Gretel and part of a story they made up of another ballet. After you see the preview, I'll bet you will want to see the whole program at South Hagerstown High on Saturday at 2:00 p.m.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
Mlle. Mullendore. Perhaps you will be spending a few weeks at camp this summer. What will you need to take along?

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray. "Interpreting Circle Graphs." Graphs are valuable because they picture facts clearly and concisely. The circle graph is especially efficient because it shows in a single picture the relation of each part to the whole unit as well as the relation of the parts to each other.

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Hewitt. "Scale Drawings" (75). The picture shows a plan of a lawn tennis court drawn to scale. In a scale drawing, a line is usually a fractional part of the length of the line it represents.

A FAVORITE SINCE 1873...

EPiphone
Electric Guitars

MACHEN MUSIC STUDIOS
137 PENNA. AVE. PH. RE 3-1441 HAGERSTOWN, MD.
Saturday, June 3 - 4:30 p.m.

**BELMONT STAKES—Horse Race**

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Sunday, June 4 - 9:00 p.m.

**CHEVY SHOW—Variety**

Janet Blair puts on her traveling shoes for an excursion to some exotic places.

In Tahiti, the Otea troupe performs tribal dances. In Australia, the Horri Dargi Quartet sings to the accompaniment of an instrument called a wobble board. The Fiji Island Men's Chorus offers a medley of folk songs. Temple dancers in Bali demonstrate their art. A Virgin Island steel band plays for a "limbo dance." And, in Portugal, we see the Nazare folk dance group.

In a stopover back in the States, Senor Wences does his ventriloquist act and the Swiss Trio Smeed adds a selection of Alpine songs and yodels. Janet's musical contribution to this filmed and taped hour includes "Bon Jour," "Put On a Happy Face," "Come Closer," "Look to the Rainbow" and "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

Tom Hanson is the choreographer and Paul Weston conducts the orchestra.
MONDAY

MORNING

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "A Better World Through Trade." Hagerstown shows many evidences of trade both in her industries and in her homes. International trade is a powerful force for peace and understanding if it is based on the genuine interests of the traders themselves. It is to the interest of both buyers and sellers that the world remain peaceful.

9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ, A
Miss Swauger. "Pocohantas and Captain John Smith.

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ, B
Miss Swauger. "Only a Miracle." This is an early 1900 railroad fireman's story of a narrow escape. Be sure to think about your words and find out as much as you can about early railroads in America.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "I Live In So Many Places." Your homelot falls into proper relationship to all the other wonderful places in

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Korean War." Did any of your relatives serve in the Korean War? Why did we take part in this war? Why are Americans still vitally interested in Korea? We shall learn the answers to these questions today.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Smultz. "Dark Screen."

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kencheval. "Dark Screen." - Test X on Loc.

10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Husey. "Now Is the Time to Test Yourself." (165), I am thinking of a three-figure number. The first figure is the same as the number of feet in one yard. The second figure is the same as the number of quarts in one gallon. The last figure is the same as the number of days in a week. What is the number?

10:35 4 (1st) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Be a Back-Yard Scientist." Early in the summertime, when it begins to get dark, you can see the lights of tiny fireflies from your window. Would you like to catch some of those fireflies? Today we will think of ideas to do in being a back-yard scientist.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "End of Year Mastery - Parts 1 and 3." (164). Part of today's lesson requires you to arrive at answers mentally. The remainder of the lesson involves solving word problems.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Working With Graphs." (171). A graph can give you a good view of the work you have done during the

From Here to Eternity and The Caine Mutiny, but Eternity won. The Silver Chalice was the choice in 1952, followed in 1953 and 1954 by The Power of Positive Thinking. Anne Lindbergh's Gift from the Sea was the most-bought book in 1955. The year after, 1956, a book denounced by the medical profession called Arthritis and Common Sense sold the most copies. In 1957 the best seller

was By Love Possessed; in 1958 Doctor Zhivago; in 1959, Exodus; and last year the book by a country doctor which told that honey and vinegar will cure most human ills, Folk Medicine, outsold other books.

A variety of inexpensive books is easily available. So this summer relax, fish and swim--
summer, and we can steal time for relatively unimportant pursuits. Too often, however, we feel that reading should be put aside during summer—reading that is a winter task. This is a false idea that is being disproved more vigorously each year. When television began its muscular growth following World War II, many critics were certain that the beneficent vision of books was being read. The critics were wrong. They said that the American public would be reduced to video spectators who would submerge in the foam rubber of their easy chair, open their wide eyes, and absorb violence and mediocrity. The critics were wrong. They said that the Dynamic American Society could be purchased in drug stores and that the best American literature could be read. Critics were certain that the benediction volume, well in the U.S. alone at the rate of 1,000,000 each day. Paper backs little later mirrored, absorb valence and photograph. and .

That's a lot of work and there is a Baby. 1951 nearly saw a tie between the best American Society and the best American Business. That is a fact. Mr. Rockwell, "Dark Screen. End of Year." Progress, a music, isn't it? It makes us feel good to listen to music. The more we listen, the more we can enjoy it. It is a stimulus to our natural inclination for us to learn to read music. We have learned a lot this year. Happy Music. Most of Progress, a music, isn't it? It makes us feel good to listen to music. The more we listen, the more we can enjoy it. It is a stimulus to our natural inclination for us to learn to read music. We have learned a lot this year.

We shall do some reviewing. Let's practice some lessons for the end of the year. It will have some worksheets for this lesson. Mlle. Mullendore. Let's add some action to this lesson. Mrs. Rockwell, "Dark Screen. End of Year." Progress, a music, isn't it? It makes us feel good to listen to music. The more we listen, the more we can enjoy it. It is a stimulus to our natural inclination for us to learn to read music. We have learned a lot this year.

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Superior Daisy

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FRIDAY

TUESDAY, JUNE 6

3:10 (5) MUSIC FOR YOU Miss Argerich. "A Better World Through Understanding." We shall consider how the United Nations has contributed to the singing of the world: by enabling nations to interchange ideas, to air disputes, to pool information, to settle conflicts threatening peace. Can you bring that to class some clippings about problems which the United Nations is helping to solve?

9:05 (7th) ARITHMETIC Mr. Rockwell. "Fractional Parts of Numbers." The most important and most valuable "scientific tool" you use in exploring cannot be collected or bought. They are your ability to see, hear, taste, smell and feel. Also, you need a well-developed curiosity about the many wonderful things which cannot be scale modeled. Today we'll sing songs from your books which many of the songs we have sung this year can be taped at the Mpt to illustrate this. Today we'll sing them for many occasions. Your parents and friends probably know them. Do you want to be one of the songs we have sung this year can be taped at the Mpt to illustrate this. Today we'll sing them for many occasions. Your parents and friends probably know them.

10:05 (6th) BIOLOGY Mr. Wantz. "First Aid." Today we will discuss first aid for more situations. Listen carefully to the symptoms and the emergency procedures to be used. (Film)

11:45 (4th) FRENCH Mlle. Mullendore. "Tuning Our Ears." Today we'll hear and understand a native when he speaks French. It sounds as if he is talking very fast. Give your best attention to our guest who will speak French for us.

12:30 (5) FILM PREVIEW 1:00 (2nd) ARITHMETIC Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How and Why?" Our notes are centered around the words. "Science" and "American Heritage." Miss Martin, "The Meaning of Democracy." We speak very glibly of the words "democracy," "freedom" and the meaning of government. Our film today should help us to answer some questions.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9

10:05 (6th) CORE Mrs. Smalley. "A Better World Through Responsibility." "Old Smokey's" summer activities are an example of our American heritage. "Old Smokey's" summer activities are an example of our American heritage.

11:00 (6th) ARITHMETIC Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Fractional Parts of Numbers."

TUESDAY, JUNE 13

10:05 (6th) CORE Mrs. Smalley. "A Better World Through Understanding." We shall examine some aspects of our American heritage. Our film "Old Glory: From the Cross of St. Francis to Krakow," we will summarize our growth as a nation for what it is. We will also examine some aspects of our American heritage. Our film "Old Glory: From the Cross of St. Francis to Krakow," we will summarize our growth as a nation for what it is.
on your summer vacation. I met Miss Swauger. "Penguin Parade." The parade service." (cont'd.)

9:15 2 (5th,6th,7th) FRENCH II
Miss Mullendore. Let's see how well you can sing our French songs.
2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Murray. "Using Good Judgment in Buying." This is a lesson pertaining to thrifty buying. A person can save many dollars by being a wise buyer.

SELLING OUT

All Sporting Goods, Toys, Bicycles, etc.

REDUCED TO 1/2 PRICE

HILL'S TOY & NOVELTY STORE

THURSDAY

2:05 4 (6th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "Music After the Sixth Grade." Remember our "Three to Make Music" lesson? We found that to have music we must have a composer, a performer and a listener. Even in a folk song there was a composer or composers who started the song. There are good and bad composers, performers and listeners. How may we become better listeners?
2:35 2 (5th,6th,7th) FRENCH II
Miss Swauger. "Penguin Parade." The parade of penguins on a faraway island is a nightly summer show. Have fun on your summer vacation!

FRIDAY

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Strively. "A Better World Through Service." (cont'd.)
9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ, A
Miss Swauger. "Penguin Parade." The parade of penguins on a faraway island is a nightly summer show. Have fun on your summer vacation!
10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "The Fourth of July Story." This is the story of the birthday of our

WEDNESDAY

10:05 1 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. "P. We shall begin chapter XII by studying the relations of a circle to the regular polygons inscribed and circumscribed about the circle. Theorem: "A circle can be inscribed in any regular polygon." 
10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hutsey. "Facts of Fours." (187). You already know many of the multiplication and division facts of fours. Today we will think more about these facts.
10:35 4 (2nd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Let's Keep Cool This Summer." Would you play running games on a very hot, summer day? Why not? What activities would be better to do on a hot, summer day?
11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Counting Change." (166). When you shop, do you always count your change very carefully?
11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heitzel. "Dark Screen." (173). No telecast today. Your teacher may need this time for some final testing.
11:05 2 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wams. "Test." The test will cover all of the material up to this time. It will be administered and corrected by the studio teacher.
11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Miss Mullendore. "Rhymes and Riddles." Can you answer the question, "Who am I?" Using some of the expressions you've learned this year, can you make up your own riddles to ask the class.
12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW

JUNE 8

WEDNESDAY

10:05 1 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. "P. We shall begin chapter XII by studying the relations of a circle to the regular polygons inscribed and circumscribed about the circle. Theorem: "A circle can be inscribed in any regular polygon." 
10:25 2 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hutsey. "Facts of Fours." (187). You already know many of the multiplication and division facts of fours. Today we will think more about these facts.
10:35 4 (2nd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Let's Keep Cool This Summer." Would you play running games on a very hot, summer day? Why not? What activities would be better to do on a hot, summer day?
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11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
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11:05 11 PHYSICS (Film)
11:45 2 (4th) FRENCH I
Miss Mullendore. "Rhymes and Riddles." Can you answer the question, "Who am I?" Using some of the expressions you've learned this year, can you make up your own riddles to ask the class.
12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW

JUNE 7

1:00 2 (1st) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. "Addition Facts of 9." I am thinking of two numbers that make 9. One number is 3. What is the other number? Yes, 3 and 6 are 9. Let's have fun today as we study the addition facts of 9.
1:00 4 (5th) MUSIC
Mrs. Hewitt. "What Do People Sing About?" Sometimes we sing to work, sometimes we sing to play. Do we sing at other times. Will you make a class list of why we sing?
1:00 6 (3rd) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Do you know the history of Little Heiskell? The author, Ishbel Hurbutt, visited Hagerstown and heard the story. She decided to write a book about the famous little Hessian soldier. As you look and listen to the shadow play "Little Heiskell," will you decide how the author has added to the story?
1:35 3 (6th) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. "Science Magic." Science is not magic but many things we see are not understood and therefore appear mysterious to us for this reason.
1:35 9 (11th) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "The Eisenhower Administration; Domestic Policies." President Eisenhower adopted a "middle of the road" approach to many pressing domestic problems.
1:40 5 (2nd) ART
Mr. Roberts. Uncle Remus is with us today and will spin a famous yarn of Brer Rabbit and his friends. Mr. Kercheval will narrate and I will illustrate the tale for you.
1:50 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "The Ugly Duckling." Today will be a special treat. We will read, sing, hear, and watch the story of "The Ugly Duckling." Your classroom teacher will be the narrator, and you will sing some of the music yourself! Find the story in your book.
Mr. Hewitt. "Base and Place" (80). This year, we'll look at and think about Service. We shall see the career of service of Dr. Alben Schweitzer in fellow man, the natives, the wild beasts, and the world, is fulfilling his desire to help his man, loved and respected throughout the world. This year, we'll try to "tune in" on situations which could arise at any time. Some day we may find this information useful. Perhaps it may save someone's life. We will talk about general rules. (Film)

Mr. Hewitt. "Base and Place" (80). This lesson emphasizes the basic principles of base and place in our system of numeration. The characteristics, history, and applications of the binary system are presented. How numbers are represented in the binary system is related to their use in electronic computers.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)

Mr. Murray. "Telephone Problems." One might have this modern convenience. Do you know how to use your telephone?

Mr. Bowers. "Dark Screen" (170). You will be working with the remainder of the End-of-Year Mastery Tests.

11:00 6 ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Dark Screen" (170). You will be working with the remainder of the End-of-Year Mastery Tests.

1:00 6 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "Practice in Multiplying" (167). This lesson will provide practice on zeros found in the "ones" and "tens" place in the multiplier.

1:00 6 ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Dark Screen" (170). You will be working with the remainder of the End-of-Year Mastery Tests.

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Heltzel. "Dark Screen" (174). Your teacher may wish to use this time for the End-of-Year Mastery Tests from the test booklets.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wargent. "Unit XI - First Aid." In this unit we will discuss first aid for situations which could arise at any time. Some day you may find this information useful. Perhaps it may save someone's life. We will talk about general rules. (Film)

11:45 4 (4th) FRENCH I
Mr. Mullendore. "French for Fun." Let's review the French songs we have added to our vocabulary this year, and, perhaps, we can learn a new one.

1:00 4 (5th) SOCIAL STUDIES
Miss Harris. "The Embassies." What is an Embassy? Many countries of the world have Embassies in our capital city. Today we shall have a representative from the Italian Embassy in Washington to tell us about the duties of an Embassy in a foreign country.

1:00 6 (6th) ART
Mr. Ettich. "Sketching in Clay." Creating images in clay can be very rewarding. The art of "sketching" in clay can be particularly interesting and this lesson is designed to show you how to consider the problem and proceed with it. Since Washington County has its share of native clays, it should be easy for most of you to find plenty of material to work with. I will demonstrate various ways to construct small clay figures and tell you how to make them as permanent art pieces for your collections.

1:35 8 (9th) SCIENCE
Mr. Robbaugh. "Review of Our Year in Science." We shall check ourselves to see how many of the important ideas covered in this year's work you can recall.

1:35 4 (2nd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "Our Favorite Music." What is your favorite song? Maybe we will sing it today! We will be singing the songs that all the second graders in Washington County chose and sent in to me. Some of them we can play on our rhythm instruments and bells too! Be sure to make your voice high and clear.

1:35 11 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "The Eisenhower Administration: Domestic Policies." This lesson will conclude the story of the Eisenhower years.

1:40 6 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts. Do you know the story of Jack in the Beanstalk, well today I am going to tell you as through pictures. Why not invite the kindergarten in to see it with you?
Saturday, June 3 - 4:30 p.m.

BELMONT STAKES—Horse Race

Sunday, June 4 - 9:00 p.m.

CHEVY SHOW—Variety

Janet Blair puts on her traveling shoes for an excursion to some exotic places.

In Tahiti, the Otea troupe performs tribal dances. In Australia, the Horri Dargi Quartet sings to the accompaniment of an instrument called a wobble board. The Fiji Island Men's Chorus offers a medley of folk songs. Temple dancers in Bali demonstrate their art. A Virgin Island steel band plays for a "limbo dance." And, in Portugal, we see the Nazare folk dance group.

In a stopover back in the States, Senor Wences does his ventriloquist act and the Swiss Trio Smeed adds a selection of Alpine songs and yodels. Janet's musical contribution to this filmed and taped hour includes "Bon Jour," "Put On a Happy Face," "Come Closer," "Look to the Rainbow" and "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

Tom Hanson is the choreographer and Paul Weston conducts the orchestra.
MONDAY

MORNING

9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "A Better World Through Trade." Hagerstown shows many evidences of trade both in her industries and in her homes. International trade is a powerful force for peace and understanding if it is based on the genuine interests of the traders themselves. It is to the interest of both buyers and sellers that the world remain peaceful.

9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ. A
Miss Swauger. "Pocohantas and Captain John Smith." What do you already know about these people who lived in our country long ago?

9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ. B
Miss Swauger. "Only a Miracle." This is an early 1800 railroad fireman's story of a narrow escape. Be sure to think about your words and find out as much as you can about early railroads in America.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "I Live In So Many Places." Your home spot falls into a proper relationship to all the other wonderful places in which you live. A film made this year shows why our county is called a "Valley of History."

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Korean War." Did any of your relatives serve in the Korean War? Why did we take part in this war? Why are Americans still vitally interested in Korea? We shall learn the answers to these questions today.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Smalts. "Dark Screen."

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. "Dark Screen" - Test X on Loci.

10:25 7 (3rd) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Now is the Time to Test Yourself." I am thinking of a three-figure number. The first figure is the same as the number of feet in one yard. The second figure is the same as the number of quarts in one gallon. The last figure is the same as the number of days in a week. What is the number?

10:35 4 (1st) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. "Be a Back-Yard Scientist." Early in the summertime, when it begins to get dark, you can see the lights of tiny fireflies from your window. Would you like to catch some of those fireflies? Today we will think of ideas to do in being a back-yard scientist.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell. "End of Year Mastery - Parts 1 and 3" (164). Part of today's lesson requires you to arrive at answers mentally. The remainder of the lesson involves solving word problems.

11:00 6 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowes. "Everyday Problems." Are you able to solve the type of arithmetic problems you meet in everyday life?

11:00 5 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Helzel. "Working With Graphs" (171). A graph can give you a good view of the work you have done during the

From Here to Eternity and The Caine Mutiny, but Eternity won, The Silver Chalice was the choice in 1952, followed in 1953 and 1954 by The Power of Positive Thinking. Anne Lindbergh's Gift from the Sea was the most-bought book in 1955. The year after, 1956, a book denounced by the medical profession called Arthritis and Common Sense sold the most copies. In 1957 the best seller was By Love Possessed; in 1958 Doctor Zhivago; in 1959, Exodus; and last year the book by a country doctor which told that honey and vinegar will cure most human ills, Folk Medicine, outsold other books.

A variety of inexpensive books is easily available. So this summer relax, fish and swim—

AND READ.
summer, and we can steal time for relatively unimportant pursuits. Too often, however, we feel that reading should be put aside during summer—that reading is a wasted task. This is a false idea that is being disproved more vigorously each year. When television began its muscle growth following World War II, many critics were certain that the beneficence for books was being read. The critics were wrong. They said that the American public would be reduced to video spectators who would submerge in the foam rubber of their easy chairs, open their little lazy minds, and absorb violence and mediocrity. The critics were wrong. They said that the Dynamic American would soon be reduced to a prune sponge. The critics were wrong. And the best proof lies in a look at the publishing business today.

Every day the publishing industry turns out 20 trillion words. In Arabic numerals this is a "2" followed by 13 zeroes. These words placed end to end, would equal 215,000 trips, using the mean distance, from the earth to the sun.

That's a lot of words—and there is a market for them. The money involved is significant, too. 14 billion dollars was the total 1960 volume of the industry, and 5 billion was paid in salaries. The critics were wrong.

Not a newcomer to publishing, but at present a heavy contributor to the book boom, is the paperback. These low-cost volumes sell in the U.S. alone at the rate of 1,000,000 each day. Paper backs are no longer reserved for the third-rate novels or vulgar stories. Shakespeare, Greek classics, higher mathematics, word-power courses, the best novelists and poets, and, yes, even difficult works such as Existentialism from Dostoievsky to Sartre can be purchased in drug stores and super markets for 50¢ or less. And the list grows as it tries to satisfy the re-discovered appetites of Americans.

It's interesting to see what Americans buy to read. A look at the best sellers of the 1950's is indicative of the interest in reading.

In 1950 a book of thirty-six photographs of babies with amusing captions was popular. The book was called simply The Baby. 1951 nearly saw a tie between year. Does your graph of the textbook problem tests show improvement? You will have some worksheets for this lesson, to be sure they are distributed before the telecast. Check the papers and magazines for some examples of graphs, also. And bring them along to class.

11:05 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wainz. "Film." Today we will see Part II, "The Strange Case of the Cosmic Ray." 11:05 (11th) PHYSICS (Films) 11:45 (4th) FRENCH I Mile, Mullendore. Let's add some action words to our vocabulary.

AFTERNOON

12:30 FILM PREVIEW 1:00 ARITHMETIC
Miss Robertson. When the long hand makes half of its trip around the clock to 6, and the short hand makes half of its trip from 9 to 10, a clock will show half past nine. Let's practice telling time to the half hour today.

1:00 SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Harris. "The White House." Do you know whose home this is? Why is it called the White House? Visitors are allowed to go through the White House at certain hours during the day. Today we shall take a visit to the White House by television.

1:00 SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Our review of Washington County will be the viewing of the film, "The Valley of History." This film will take to us to many of the places about which we have studied. Fort Frederick, Antietam, Gettysburg State Park, Boonsboro Monument, the Hager House.

1:35 MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murr, "Insuring Protection." Every year many millions of dollars worth of farm property in this country is damaged or destroyed by fire, wind and hail. Farmhouses and barns in the open country are often struck by lightning which may set them on fire. Many farmers carry insurance that will pay for the losses of their property if damaged by fire, lightning, hail or tornado.

1:35 MUSIC
Miss Wood. "Happy Music." Most of the music we hear and enjoy is happy music, isn't it? It makes us feel good to sing and play or listen. The more we know about music, the more we can enjoy it. That is why it is important for us to learn to read music. We have learned a lot this year haven't we?

1:35 MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt. "Ratio and Proportion" (64). Since the ratio 2/3 is equal to the ratio 4/6, we can write a statement that 2/3 = 4/6, this is called a proportion. In the proportion 2:3 = 4:6, the first and last numbers, 2 and 6 are called the extremes; the second and third numbers, 3 and 4 are called the means. In every proportion, the product of the means is equal to the product of the extremes. This is the last lesson based on problems from your text.

1:35 HISTORY
Mr. Johnson. "The Eisenhower Administration: Foreign Policy." In this lesson and the next we shall examine some of the problems faced by President Eisenhower and his remarkable Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

1:40 ART
Mr. Roberts. The paintings of our own museum are many and varied and will form the basis for our final lesson. Mr. Bruce Echols, the Director of the Washington County Museum of Fine Arts, made the choices.

2:35 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II Mile, Mullendore. In today's lesson we will learn some new expressions in preparation for tomorrow's story.

2:47 SCIENCE
Mr. Rohlbaugh. "Why Are Mammals Considered the Highest Forms of Verte-
Many people think of animals as being only the members of this group. This idea of course is untrue. We shall take a look at only four groups of mammals: the hooved, the erect mammals, the gnawing, and the flesh-eating.
teasers."

1:35 4 (3rd) MUSIC
Miss Woods, "Our Favorite Songs." What songs did your class choose as their favorite ones? Did you send me your choices? Today we will sing them. We should be able to read them very well by now. Especially since we know what the notes mean and what the sign posts stand for! Be sure to make your voice do what the notes tell you!

1:35 9 (11th) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Johnson, "The Kennedy Administration - The New Frontier." In January, a new president came into office. In just a few months problems arose in Cuba and in Laos which would fully occupy the new administration.

1:40 6 (5th) ART
Mr. Roberts. Music and art could be called allied arts, today Mrs. Hewitt and I will show you how the terms of music and art often mean the same thing. Sit back and enjoy this appreciation lesson and have a nice summer vacation.

2:35 2 (5th, 6th, 7th) FRENCH II
M. Mullendore. Do you understand when a native speaks French? Listen carefully to our guest who will speak French for us.

2:47 2 (7th) MATHEMATICS A
Mr. Murray, "Reviewing Our Progress." A general review of the year's work as the last lesson. Have a real nice summer!

2:47 7 (7th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Operations with Sets and Venn Diagrams." "One picture is worth a thousand words."

These set diagrams are called Venn Diagrams.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
4:00 4 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Continental Classroom Course.)

11:00 4 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Dark Screen, End of Year Mastery - Parts 2 and 4" (165). These key words may help you recall some important facts: 1. weight, 2. Roman numerals, 3. estimation, 6. key facts, 7. geometric figures. You will also be adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers. "Dark Screen" (168). Self-Help Tests 15, 16, 17 and 18 will be a test on the concepts learned in dealing with fractions and decimals.

11:05 9 (9th) BIOLOGY
Mr. Wantz. "Review." This lesson will present a comprehensive review of each lesson studied thus far. The review lesson may be used by the classroom teachers or they may present their own reviews.

1:35 4 (1st) MUSIC
Miss Woods. "Games and Treats." This year we had a lot of fun with music. Haven't we? Today we will sing and play some music again. Be sure to choose people to play "Bow Belinda," "Ten Little Indians," and "Round and Round the Ring." I also have a special surprise for you! We will hear a music story.

1:35 7 (8th) MATHEMATICS B
Mr. Hewitt, "Sets and Subsets." You, no doubt, frequently find it necessary to talk about collections of things. For example, you might talk about the collection of books in your library, or a class. Mrs. Hewitt, your school. Each of the above is an example of a set of things. The language of sets serves as a unifier and clarifier of many mathematical concepts. Thus, saying that the set of even numbers and the set of odd numbers are both subsets of the set of whole numbers is mathematically speaking.

1:40 5 (3rd) ART
Mr. Roberts. The art of other countries differs greatly from ours in many ways. This lesson will show you the many kinds of designs and forms that make up art from other lands. Have a nice summer.
Superior milk. Try it! That wide awake feeling all day long from delicious, refreshing Superior milk. Try it!

Superior Dairy, Inc.
Packaged only in modern Pure-Pak cartons.

WEDNESDAY
JUNE 7
9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively, "A Better World Through Organization." We shall consider how the United Nations has contributed to the peace of the world: by enabling nations to interchange ideas, to air disputes, to pool information, and to settle many conflicts threatening peace. Can you bring to class some clippings about problems the United Nations is helping to solve?

9:35 2 READING SKILLS B
Miss Swauger, We'll find out about "tuning in" in a way that is different from substituting or changing word order in the sentence.

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce, "Old Glory." Flag Day is the anniversary of June 14, 1777, when the Continental Congress resolved "That the flag of the United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be 13 stars, white on a blue field."

10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin, "Social Problems of the 1950's and '60's," Patterns of family organization and living have altered drastically since World War II. Today we consider some of the social problems facing us in the 1950's and '60's.

10:05 9 (11th) CHEMISTRY
Mr. Small, "Review." There will be a short concise review of the unit on nuclear chemistry. Appropriate films will be shown.

FRIDAY
JUNE 9
10:05 6 (8th) CORE
Miss Martin, "The Meaning of Democracy." We speak very glibly about our belief in "democracy." Just exactly what is "democracy"? How can each of us contribute to the success of our form of government? Our film today should help us to answer these questions.

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval, Theorem: "If a circle is divided into any number of equal arcs, the chords of these arcs form a regular inscribed polygon," Theorem: "The area of a regular polygon is equal to one half the product of its apothem and its perimeter."

10:35 4 (3rd) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer, "Be a Junior Scientist." The most important and most valuable "scientific tools" you use in exploring cannot be collected or bought. They are your ability to see, hear, taste, smell and feel. Also, you need a well-developed curiosity about the many wonderful things about you.

11:00 2 (4th) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Rockwell, "Fractional Parts of Numbers" (169). Find the cost of 3/4 of a pound of meat at 40¢ a pound, 1 lb, of meat cost 40¢, 1/4 lb, will cost 1/4 of 40¢ or ___¢. So 3/4 lb, will cost 3 x 10¢ or ___¢.

11:00 4 (6th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Bowers, "Measuring Your Growth in Arithmetic" (171). How much have you grown in arithmetic?

11:00 6 (5th) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel, "Learning to Use a Timer" (175). Vacation time is coming and you may need to be able to use a
on your summer vacation I
Miss Swauger. "Penguin Parade." The
parade of penguins on a faraway island
is a nightly summer show. Have fun
9:15 II CONTROLLED READ. A
Mr. Murray. "Using Good Judgment in
Buying." This is a lesson pertaining to
thrifty buying. A person can save many
dollars by being a wise buyer.

Selling Out
All Sporting Goods, Toys, Bicycles, etc.
Reduced to 1/2 Price
Hill's Toy & Novelty Store

MORNING
9:05 6 (7th) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "A Better World Through
Service" (cont'd.).
9:15 2 CONTROLLED READ. A
Miss Swauger. "Penguin Parade." The
parade of penguins on a faraway island
is a nightly summer show. Have fun
on your summer vacation!

10:05 11 (10th) GEOMETRY
Mr. Kercheval. We shall begin chapter
XIII by studying relations of a circle
to the regular polygons inscribed
and circumscribed about the circle. Theorem:
A circle can be inscribed into any
regular polygon. Theorem: A circle
can be inscribed into any regular
polygon.

FRIDAY
9:35 2 CONTROLLED READ. B
Miss Swauger. "He Trains Animals to
Make $200 a Week." Could you train a
tarantula or a chicken to play ball? What
other animals can be trained to do
unusual things? It's vacation time soon.
Have fun!
10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
This is the story of the birthday of our
Mr. Hewitt. "Base and Place" (80). This lesson emphasizes the basic principles of base and place in our system of numeration. The characteristics, history, and applications of the binary system are presented. How numbers are represented in the binary system is related to their use in electronic computers.

3:10 4 MUSIC FOR YOU
3:30 6 FILM PREVIEW
4:00 4 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

(Continental Classroom Course.)
On The Cover . . .

As the Washington County Closed-Circuit TV Program expands this year to include all the schools in the county, it was necessary to plan and prepare for the best use of this new teaching tool.

One of the most important requirements was to familiarize those teachers who have not yet actively participated in education by TV. At the close of a special teachers' meeting for this purpose, Superintendent of Schools, William M. Brish assumed the role of TV teacher to outline the challenge of educational TV.

Telecasting from the TV Center to an audience including teachers and school board members, Mr. Brish demonstrated a few of TV's many capabilities and flexibilities.

Mr. Brish emphasized that, "Educational TV, like any other school material or technique, has fruitful applications when used in the right way. It does not supplant classroom education but enhances and enriches it. We do not expand and push our TV program and use our educational system to promote more attractive TV. Rather," he concluded, "we exploit television to insure better education."

MISS BARBARA MAURER

First and second grade arithmetic students are taught by a newcomer to Washington County, Miss Barbara J. Maurer.

Miss Maurer is a native of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. She earned her B.A. degree at Hofstra College, located in Long Island, New York. An M.A. degree was conferred on her by the University of Wisconsin. Two summers were spent abroad studying at the Universities of Edinburgh and London.

Her five year teaching career has been spent in three school systems: Baldwin, Long Island; Madison, Wisconsin; and Montclair, New Jersey. This is not her first TV experience; she worked in TV production at the University of Wisconsin.

Miss Maurer is active in her church's youth program, and she attends the meetings of the Speech Association of America.
Reflections of an Antietam Veteran

The year is 1958 and I am now over 100 years old. Today, my brother cannon and I are still overlooking Antietam Battlefield, where we helped shape the bloodiest single page of our country's history.

Let me introduce myself. I am a "Napoleon" type cannon. The size of my cannon ball matches the size of a grapefruit. The weight of the shot was twelve pounds, hence my nickname "Twelve Pounder."

Now, most of my time is spent satisfying the curiosity of interested visitors. When I'm alone, however, my thoughts go back to September 17, 1862, the day of the "Battle of Antietam."

The sun rose early that misty day and my gun crew readied me for action. I was loaded with "canister and grape." (These are wire baskets filled with one half to two inch metal balls.)

I am wheeled into position and aimed at the Confederate troops. Down my barrel I see lines of soldiers in grey uniforms advancing toward me in precision movement. Then I feel a tremendous jerk and my view is blocked by smoke from my barrel. When the smoke clears, there is a gap in the advancing lines and I see many grey uniforms lying lifeless on the ground.

Now the grey line is closer and my crew loads me with "shrapnel" (hundreds of jagged pieces of scrap metal and nails). This time when I fire my wheels leave the ground. Once again I view a large gap in the marching line.

Soon the air is filled with cannon smoke. Twice I am captured by the Confederates and aimed at advancing columns of men in blue. I am loaded and fired until my barrel is white hot.

At sundown the battle is over and I am resting among the dead, wounded and exhausted heroes of the conflict.

During that day I was privileged to see and serve Generals Robert E. Lee, D.H. Hill and James A. Longstreet from the Army of the Confederacy; and General George McClellan of the Northern Army.

True, this was a sad day in America's history and I feel bad about my part in this day's conflict but I am constantly reminded that these events helped forge a more united America.

While it is still warm outside ask your parents to visit the Antietam Battlefield, and me, to see where fellow Americans fought for the ideals in which they believed.
For School Week Beginning September 15, 1958

MONDAY MORNING

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW (10 MINS.)
"Arabian Bazaar." (93)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Iowa Tests of Basic Skills."
To continue the English field in which you need review work or a refresher course, the second part of the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills is administered.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Grammar Today." In reviewing parts of speech, plurals and possessives today, particular attention will be directed to levels of language.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "A New Way to Tell a Story." What do you think that is? Do you know these words from the story: way, paint, color, began, room, next, just? Have your pencil and answer sheet.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Maps and Men." Men have been making maps for thousands of years. Some of the materials used may surprise you. Today we shall trace map-making from 2000 B.C. to 1958 A.D. Can you figure from these dates how long man has been making maps? Do you know for what Vespucci is famous? Mercator?
Vocabulary: atlas, bronze tablet, projection, ancient, century, globe, latitude.

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "The First Railroad." What is the story of the railroad? Here is the beginning. Can you use these words when you tell about railroads: chance, passenger, built, coach, model, expect, team, coal, fool, twenty, fifteen, huge, job, less, flag? Have your pencil, answer sheet and Progress Record with you.

10:00 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Big City Workers." Big City people engage in a wide variety of work. City life is built upon division of labor and mutual help.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Training for Knighthood." Have you ever heard the expression "Chivalry is dead"? Do you know what chivalry is? Today's film on training for knighthood should help you to better understand what life was like in the Age of Chivalry. You will want to compare a boy's life in the Middle Ages with a boy's life today. Vocabulary: page, squire, knight, dub, vigil, tournament, joust, falcon.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. OaYls. A system for measuring angles will be developed and you will be provided an opportunity to practice using the protractor. The ideas involved in complementary and supplementary angles will be considered. Bring compasses tomorrow.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. Today we meet each other for the very first time. Does everyone have "on his "thinking cap" so that we can talk about how we use arithmetic?

10:30 4 (FIRST) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. First Grade is the time for learning new and different things. Already you have met many new people in school. You have a classroom teacher and many friends whom you didn't have before. Today you are going to meet one of your television teachers.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Standard Iowa Test." Instead of your regularly scheduled arithmetic telecast, your classroom teacher will give you a series of tests.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Understanding Large Numbers." How many people live in Hagers-
town? 25,000, 50,000, 100,000? How many people would you need to have a million? A billion? How long do you imagine it would take to count to a million or a billion?

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Reading and Writing Large Numbers." Now that you know about place value, can you read and write large numbers? Today we shall discuss some hints to make this easier. Knowing where to place the comma will help you. Now, see if you can write the numbers that are 1,000 larger than each of the following: 64,829, 123,427, 28,714, 117,349, 9,398. (5)

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "The Many Branches of Science." This lesson develops the different areas of study in science. The students will be asked to call upon past experience to connect objects or materials to a specific branch of science.

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Distributing America's Goods." (11 mins.) (#42)

* 9 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. This first unit of work, "Algebraic Essentials," not only constitutes a review of some of the fundamental operations from high school algebra, but also provides for the extension and enrichment of the concepts included herein. Today we concern ourselves with factoring expressions which fall under three classifications. Time to be announced.

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "How Are Your Map Skills?" We shall be doing many map exercises this year. The skill we are going to work with today will be used many times in our study of Maryland and the United States.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. It is possible to find directions at night. The North Star helps us to find directions on clear nights. Can you find the Star Dipper? It will help you to locate the North Star. A compass will help you find directions at any time.

Vocabulary: instrument, magnet, compass, lodestone, North Magnetic Pole.

1:35 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Listen and Watch." Up and down—up and down—side to side—side to side—back and forth—back and forth. Do you do any of these things when you hear music?

1:35 6 (FIRST) ART
Mr. Roberts. Did you know that colors can make us happy, sad, cold and warm? Can you find all your colors and name them? Have crayons and paper ready.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "The Breakdown of the Feudal System." New ideas bring about change. Continuing yesterday's lesson, we see that new inventions caused Europeans to break out of their closed shells.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Adding, Subtracting and Multiplying Mentally." You should realize that the writing of problems on paper is merely a recording of your thoughts. As you mature, you should to an increasing extent learn to do computational exercises without pencil and paper.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "The World's Most Important Factory." The world's most important factory, like all factories, makes something, uses raw materials, and needs energy to run its machines.

2:20 6 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. How old are you? Do you know the door number where you live? You are using arithmetic when you answer these questions.

2:30 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) ARITHMETIC ENRICHMENT
Mrs. Heltzel. "Banking." Are you one of the many students who is saving money regularly through the School Saving Plan? If you are, then this lesson may be of help to you. Have your bankbooks ready.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Kinds of Problems Do Scientists Solve?" The main job of the scientist is to solve problems. Let's see what we mean by a problem and what kinds of problems scientists solve.
8:15  4  FILM PREVIEW
"Fun with Speech Sounds." (11 mins.)
This film helps speech habits. (#213)

9:10  4  (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Iowa Tests of Basic Skills." The third part of the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills is administered. Ten areas being checked cover punctuation and usage of words in sentences.

9:10  9  (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Problems in Agreement." What do the words "singular" and "plural" mean to you? These are special terms in English that you need to know and understand.

9:15  2  READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Readiness." Today the pupils will view a filmstrip. They will look at pictures to name things that belong together.

9:15  6  (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Maps and the Surveyor." Have you ever watched a surveyor at work? Today we shall have as our guest our city and county surveyor, Harold Seibert. He will show us how the surveyor measures and then makes maps of individual property. Surveying is a very important business. Can you figure what might happen if a mistake is made in measurements? Vocabulary: surveyor instruments, scale, altitude, theodolite, alidade, stadia rod, tripod.

10:10   6  (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Legends and Ballads." Today we learn something about the literature of the Middle Ages. We see how ballads developed as a way to spread news and as a form of entertainment. Do you know the names applied to minstrels in various countries in the Middle Ages?

10:10  9  (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Today's class will lengthen your list of geometric terms by adding "vertical angles," "congruent figures," "bisectors of lines," and some vocabulary dealing with circles. The ideas concerning congruent figures are among the most important in plane geometry.

10:30  2  (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. Do you find uses for your hands? Today we shall talk about a pair of busy hands that help us tell time. Can you guess where these hands are found?

10:30  4  (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Game Songs." Some songs are called game songs because we play games as we sing them. Do you know any game songs already? The new one for today starts out like one you probably know, "The Farmer in the Dell." Rhythm is important to these songs, so pay special attention to it.

11:00  2  (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "The Calendar."
"Thirty days have September, April, June, and November."
After today's lesson you should be able to complete this calendar rhyme and fill in the following blanks:

(1) ....... days = 1 week
(2) ....... days = 1 year
(3) ....... weeks = 1 year
(4) ....... months = 1 year

Materials: You will need a 1958 calendar which has the months September, October, November, and December.

11:00  6  (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "The Meaning and Use of Addition." Do you know that you often use addition without even thinking about it? Addition is a basic process, and much of your arithmetic work depends upon it. Can you express in your own words what addition really is? (6)

11:10  9  (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Science in Our Community." There are many persons in our community who are scientists. Two such persons will be invited to the TV studio to explain their duties and responsibilities.

12:30  4  FILM PREVIEW
"Appreciating Our Parents." (11 mins.) A boy discovers how much his parents do for him each day. (#182)
12:30 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley. "Is This Important?" This is the first of four telecasts in the personal problems series. Have you ever answered your parents from your study-room with your homework for tomorrow’s classes with, "We Are Studying." And were you? Or were you only going through the motions of preparing your assignments? If you'd really like to know just a few techniques to follow so that your study habits might improve, attend this telecast and see whether you are a Rodman or a Dunham. The cast for the skit includes: Ann and Jane Byler, Alice Weller, Betsy Beachley, Eric and Leif Erickson, James Hammer, and counselors.

1:00 SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "How Are Your Map Skills?" Can you guess what I am? I am very salty. I am like a long arm with many fingers reaching into the very heart of Maryland. People use me for recreation and for making a living. I am very, very old. The Waterways of Maryland are very interesting. What important waterway of Maryland do we have near here? Many of the waterways are Indian names. Their sounds are very musical. Say these names aloud: the Potomoke, the Patuxent, the Potomac and the Patapsco, the Susquehanna, Sassafrass, Naticoke and Choptank. Can you locate these rivers on a map?

1:00 ART
Mr. Roberts. Clay is fun to work with and making animals from it is our project for today. Will you have your clay all ready to work with for this lesson? I will show you how to make coils and roll balls and finally turn them into a favorite animal or something from your imagination.

1:35 MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "... And How Are You?" Does your name sound different when it is sung? Did you listen to yourself as you sang? How did it sound? We shall sing some names again today; not only that, but watch out because I might turn you into a teapot!

1:35 ART
Mr. Etchison. "Line, Shape and Form." In this lesson we shall study the important characteristics of LINE, explain a SHAPE and construct a FORM. With the FORM, the student will have the opportunity to shade the finished drawing, thereby obtaining the full effect of light and shadow. We shall see how lines that are vertical and horizontal denote serenity and stability, while diagonal lines are ones of movement and instability.

1:40 U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "Marco Polo." (Film) This film tells the colorful story of the travels of this young Italian man. It then shows how his book helped take Europe out of its ignorance of other lands and encourage travel.

1:40 MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Estimating Quotients." The advantages of thinking in round numbers is presented. Division is shown to be a series of subtractions. Since division is a means of undoing multiplication, these processes may be used to check each other.

2:20 MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Round." "Are You Sleeping" is a round that came from France but has become popular all over the world and has been translated into all languages. A little girl from Formosa sang it last year in Chinese! As you learn the song, I wonder if you understand why it has become so popular. We have seen that phrases may be alike; now we shall see that a motive (part of a theme) may be repeated right in the same phrase.

2:20 ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Arithmetic is a way of making use of numbers. Can you think of ways you use arithmetic many times a day? Be sure to look for the ways our TV friends use numbers.

2:35 SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Do Scientists Solve Problems?" Have you ever noticed how "rattled" some people get when they are faced with a problem? They just don’t seem to know what to do about it. Then we know others who seem to "keep cool" and are able to go about solving their problems in an orderly manner. They seem to have a system.
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"The Industrial Revolution." (11 mins.)
Described in this film is the industrial progress of two hundred years. (#85)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Iowa Tests of Basic Skills."
In the last part of the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills, the area of reading comprehension (understanding what you read) is covered. Be sure that you have equipped yourself with all the necessary materials before the telecast begins.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Reference of Pronouns."
In our study of building clear, concise sentences, we must not overlook problems concerned with the reference of pronouns. Today’s lesson will help you eliminate errors such as ambiguous reference, implied reference, buried reference, and double references.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "What's Its Name?" We'll play this game another way today. We use pictures of other things, too. Our first pictures will be a cup, a coat, and a bear. What kinds of things are they?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Land Areas and Formations."
What advantages has a country with an irregular coastline? Can you find on a map the names given to some of the bodies of water reaching into the land? We shall discover today many different land and water masses and when to capitalize them. Vocabulary: continent, island, peninsula, cape, ocean, bay, gulf, strait, sea, harbor, plateau, rugged.

10:00 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Art Materials and Equipment." There is always a best way to store supplies. Let’s discover some safe and efficient ways for your classroom.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Medieval Towns and Guilds."
Do you know what the names "Pittsburgh" and "Pinesburg" have in common? This is one of the things we learn today as we study about medieval towns and guilds. We learn also why many cities disappeared during the Middle Ages and why others grew up as trade developed. We see how craftsmen banded together in guilds to help maintain high standards of workmanship. Did you notice the two spellings: guild and gild? Vocabulary: burg, burgher, gild, apprentice, journeyman, master, masterpiece.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. Did you know that the clock never sleeps but must work twenty-four hours every day? Be sure to be wide awake with your clock, paper and pencil so that we can take a trip.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Picturing Numbers."
Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division are the four processes we use in arithmetic. Today we shall learn how these four processes are related to each other. Groups and families of numbers will also be explained. Materials: You will need at least thirty-five of one of the following (thirty-six is the most you will need): buttons, toothpicks, paper clips, pebbles, popsicle sticks or something similar. Vocabulary: processes, number, family.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Meaning and Use of Addition." What is arithmetic? What do we mean when we say add? How many different ways can you add? How did people of long ago add? Can you add four apples and seven potatoes?

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Making Tens and Using Key Facts." Can you build on what you
know in addition to understand harder facts? One way to add quickly is by “making tens.” By making tens, or thinking on to the next ten, you can break the addends into parts to add them more easily. Of course, to be accurate in addition, you must know the basic addition combinations perfectly. They are the keys to adding quickly and accurately.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “The Scientific Method.” Scientists of our modern world do not work in a haphazard fashion. Everything proceeds with a definite plan. In this lesson we are going to talk about the plan and see how it developed from ancient times until today. The work of Walter Reed will be described.

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Care of Pets.” (11 mins.) (#26)
9 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Today we shall do more work with factoring. During today’s telecast we investigate the ways of factoring the sum or difference of two cubes, sum or difference of the same two odd powers, and the sum or difference of the same two even powers. Be sure that you have prime factors. □ Time to be announced.

1:00 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Folk Song.” Folk music is not formally composed, but rather develops among the people. Most mountain tunes, cowboy songs, work songs, Negro spirituals and game songs develop in this way. “Clementine” is a nonsense song developing out of the early gold rush days in California.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Washington County has boundaries which tell us exactly how far our county extends. Our county has both natural and artificial boundaries. Natural boundaries follow rivers, creeks, mountains or other landmarks formed by Mother Nature. Artificial boundaries are made by man. Boundaries are changed as the need arises. Do you know any boundaries?

1:35 4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “The Clock Struck One.” Have you ever heard a chime clock or a cuckoo clock? Some chime clocks strike every fifteen minutes. The cuckoo clock strikes every hour. Although these clocks strike at different times, they have one thing in common, a pendulum.

1:35 6 (SECOND) ART
Mr. Roberts. The brush is a favorite tool of most artists and it can be used in many ways. I hope we can find these and invent a few of our own. Would you, as you go and come from school and drive in the country, look for painting ideas.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “Ocean Travel Stimulates Travel in the New World.” New inventions stirred the adventurous spirits of explorers like Columbus and Magellan. But there were other motives which brought about support of these men. Governments wanted colonies and businessmen wanted trade.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Thinking About Fractions.” A fraction may represent several different ideas; such as some part of a whole, some part of a group, an indicated division or a comparison between two like quantities. Diagrams illustrating each of these ideas will be used to clear up any confusion.

2:20 6 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. “Food from Factories.” We shall see that a green plant uses raw materials—water, minerals, and carbon dioxide to manufacture our food. Have several green plants in your room for experiments at the end of the lesson. You may also have a paper bag, two cardboard milk bottle caps, some good soil and several cuttings from plants.

2:20 4 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Fast is not a lady bug. Slow is not a blue jay. Today you will choose which of our animal friends are fast, and which are slow.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “How Do Scientific Instruments Make Discoveries?” Did you know that without scientific instruments we would not know much more about our world than people knew two thousand years ago? You use some of these instruments yourself every day. What are they?

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Farm Animals.” (11 mins.) (#60)
8:15 **4 FILM PREVIEW**
“The Little Red Hen” (11 mins.) This film retells the famous fable of little red hen. (#224)

9:10 **4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A**
Mrs. Guyton. “Why Study English?” In the May, 1952, issue of FORTUNE, there appeared an article by Peter Drucker entitled “How to Be an Employee.” Mr. Drucker says that the ability to express thoughts in writing and speaking heads the list of requirements for success. This idea is discussed for us by a panel of recent high school graduates. The panel members are Miss Betty Horn, employed at Glick’s Shoe Store; Mr. Clayton Burkholder, general manager of the Mills Store on Virginia Avenue; and Mr. Kenneth Schlotterbeck, employed at Miller-Liskey.

9:10 **9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B**
Mr. Kercheval. “Review.” At this point in your English lessons we shall pause for a review of all material we have covered. Parts of speech, agreement, reference of pronouns, verbals, outlining and note taking will be emphasized. A brief quiz will follow the lesson.

9:15 **2 READING IMPROVEMENT**
Miss Swauger. “Who Gets It?” We shall name the things in the picture. The girls will name one kind of thing; the boys will name another kind of thing. Some things will be named by everyone.

9:15 **6 (SEVENTH) CORE**
Mrs. Snively. “We Live on a Huge Ball!” The earth we live on is an oblate spheroid. Do you know what that means? How could you find out? We shall learn ways to measure distances on globes and how to describe an exact location. Just where is your school? How would you tell a person from another country where to quickly find it on a map? Vocabulary: hemisphere, latitude, parallel, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, temperature, Low Latitudes, Middle Latitudes, High Latitudes.

10:10 **6 (EIGHTH) CORE**
Miss Martin. “Gothic Architecture and the Church.” We see today how important religious life was to the people of the Middle Ages and how religious activities led to the development of many of our modern institutions such as schools, libraries, universities, and hospitals. Did you know that a style of architecture still used today was developed by medieval builders?

10:10 **9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY**
Mr. Davis. The two constructions, an angle equal to a given angle and a perpendicular through a given point to a given line, will be considered today. This may already be familiar to you. Realize that the construction of a perpendicular is a special case of angle bisection.

10:30 **2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC**
Miss Hussey. What things could you buy if you had a cent, a nickel, a dime, and a quarter? Dick had 13 cents. He spent 6 cents for candy. How many cents did Dick have left?

10:30 **4 (FOURTH) MUSIC**
Mrs. Davidsen. “Clapping Song.” This is another game song in which we shall really clap out the rhythm. If two parts sound alike will they look alike on the staff? We shall find out.

11:00 **2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC**
Mrs. Robeson. “Thinking about Tens.” Our number system is in the spotlight today. We shall discuss the meaning of “ones” and “tens” and do some addition and subtraction problems using “tens.” A simple abacus will be used to help show the meaning of a number. Materials: Put rubber bands or string around several bundles of popsicle sticks, toothpicks or strips of paper. Be sure that you have ten in each bundle. Ten bundles is the maximum number needed. Vocabulary: ones, tens, abacus.

11:00 **4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC**
Mr. Hull. “Addition Facts.” Today we shall review the basic addition facts that you use almost every day. Some of the most important ideas in addition, such as carrying, adding by endings, arrangement of numbers in a column and adding mentally will be reviewed in our practice exercises. You will need to review the basic addition facts.
**11:00 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC**
Mrs. Heltzel. “Adding Mentally.” Making tens is a big help in mental addition. Being able to add without using paper and pencil is a very important skill. Think of numbers, as you count them, as a number line. Then, when you add, in which direction would you go on that number line? Would you go backward or forward? We shall practice today with a number line and then continue with a mental number scale. Have books ready.

**11:10 (NINTH) SCIENCE**
Mr. Mittel. “The Scientist and His Equipment.” This lesson will familiarize the students with common laboratory equipment. Examples will be shown and simply demonstrated. Students may be asked to make sketches of apparatus which will be used during the year.

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**AFTERNOON**

**12:30 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES**
Mrs. Allison. “Who Were Our First Settlers?” Let’s take a trip together. Have you ever been to St. Marys, Maryland? We study about it for a special reason. Try to locate it on your map before our lesson. Be ready to turn back the pages of history today to the time when the first settlers were preparing to come to Maryland. Where do you think they came from? Why do you think they wanted to leave their homes?

**1:00 (FIFTH) ART**
Mr. Roberts. With our chalk we shall explore color and how it can be blended. We shall learn some new words also; they are value, hue and intensity. Have your chalk and paper ready.

**1:35 (SECOND) MUSIC**
Miss Donnelly. “Swing and Sway.” Last time we met you listened and watched. Today we shall listen and do different things. You’ll use your hands and arms and legs. You’ll move to the rhythm.

**3:45 (SECOND) MUSIC**
“Electrons.” (11 mins.) (49)
FRIDAY

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Dress for Health." (10 mins.) (#79)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Spelling and You." Good spellers are made, not born. There is nothing the matter with you if you have a spelling problem. Today we discuss how to overcome spelling problems.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Cooperative English Test." This is the first of three days required to complete the Cooperative English Test. The results of these tests will be used for diagnostic purposes.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Rosebud, the Cow." In this story you will meet Rosebud and Mr. Piggety. These words are in the story, too: horse, pig, best, work, very, why, head, say, and after.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Let's Read Our Maps." When we understand all the lines on maps and globes we have made a good start towards getting many interesting stories from our maps. As we discover these stories we'll want to use certain aids in remembering them. Therefore, today we shall also consider some ways of taking notes so they can be kept and understood much later. Vocabulary: meridian, longitude, prime, international.

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "A Boy and a Bird." Have you ever had a special find? How did you keep it from harm? These words are in the story for today: eagle, fifty, taken, bald, valley, became, hawk, quickly, shot, special, dare, sweep, moment, harm.

10:00 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "The Squirrel Who Was Scared." This is a story by Don Tracy. Have you seen the picture books of animals that look somewhat like people you have known? Tell about some.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Mohammedanism and the Crusades." Did you ever realize that you sometimes speak and write Arabic? Today we learn about several Arabic words in English as we study how Mohammedanism spread around the Mediterranean world and brought many changes.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. One of the five general objectives of this plane geometry course concerns itself with learning to reason logically in arriving at valid solutions to problems encountered in daily living as well as those appearing in this class. In this telecast the distinction between inductive and deductive reasoning will be made.

10:30 4 (THIRD) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Many of you have had television teachers and television classes before. For some of you, however, this will be the first time you have had a TV set in your classroom. This year your TV set is going to help you learn some very interesting things.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Using Addition." The vocabulary words for today are: sum, addends, plus, equals, addition. At the end of today's lesson see if you can use them in the following blanks:

This is an................ problem. The
+9 sign which tells us to................ is
16 as................ The answer is known
as the................

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. (DARK SCREEN) There will be
is set aside for more practice exercises.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Learning to Round Off Numbers." As we proceed with mental addition, it is helpful to use "round numbers." Do you know what round numbers are, or what "rounding off" means? Before we can go on, you will need to know how to "round off" numbers. If you spend $3.85, about how many dollars have you spent? Would you say $3.00, or would you say $4.00? (9)

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "The English System of Measurement." Before the invention of a system for measuring those things in our surroundings, parts of the body, objects
and certain actions were used to help man determine size, weight, and distance. These methods proved to be inadequate because of a lack of uniformity. Today we shall see how things were and are measured using the English System.

1:35 6 (HIGH SCHOOL) ART
Mr. Roberts. This week’s lesson will deal mainly with the areas of lettering and composition in poster making. I shall offer some advice on how to lay out a poster and what the main do’s and don’ts are in regarding good design. Lettering is often referred to as printing; however, in art terms it is always called lettering.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. “How Do Scientists Solve Problems?” Have you ever noticed how “rattled” some people get when they are faced with a problem? They just don’t seem to know what to do about it. Then we know others who seem to “keep cool” and are able to go about solving their problems in an orderly manner. They have a system as does a scientist.

2:20 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Signs and Signatures.” Every day you read signs, signs of streets, road signs showing crossings or curves, signs on your school room door to tell people which room it is, and others. We have many signs to read in music, too, in TV GUIDE, but my signature is written. If I place my signature to a letter, a business paper, or a check it means that I stand back of whatever is printed there. We have signatures in music also.

1:35 4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Fast and Slow.” Someone says, “Hurry up!” and you move faster. Someone says, “Not so fast!” and you slow down. Have you ever noticed that you can tell, just by listening carefully, if someone is running or walking. Today you will hear music which does this.

The television schedule may be subject to change from time to time.
THIS WEEK These commercial TV programs are recommended by Washington County teachers. Channel numbers refer to commercial stations in this area.

SATURDAY—SEPTEMBER 13
7:15 A.M. (9) CLASSROOM TIME
8:00 A.M. (9) ASK-IT BASKET—Quiz
  "Magnetic Resonance."
11:00 A.M. (2) WORKING WONDERS—Hobbies
  Among the guests is Fred Cohen who tells of the fundamentals of photography.
2:00 P.M. (8) BASEBALL—Phillies
  Dodgers vs. Phillies.
4:30 P.M. (4) MR. WIZARD—Science
6:00 P.M. (7) VICTORY AT SEA
  "Target Suribachi."

SUNDAY—SEPTEMBER 14
7:30 P.M. (9) RURAL AMERICA
  [COLOR] "Water on the Fire."
8:45 A.M. (11) INDUSTRY ON PARADE
9:00 A.M. (9) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew
  Host James Macandrew presents a dramatization of William Faulkner's short story "Ad Astra."
9:00 A.M. (11) BIG PICTURE—Army
9:45 A.M. (4) INDUSTRY ON PARADE
11:00 A.M. (2) UN IN ACTION—Interview
11:30 A.M. (2) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew
12:15 P.M. (13) JOHNS HOPKINS—Lynn Poole
  "The Human Brain."
12:30 P.M. (5) GEORGETOWN U. FORUM
1:00 P.M. (7) CELEBRITY PARADE—Panel
1:00 P.M. (9) CITY SIDE—Discussion
1:30 P.M. (7) COLLEGE NEWS CONFERENCE
1:30 P.M. (8) BASEBALL—Phillies
  Cardinals vs. Phillies.
1:30 P.M. (13) BASEBALL—Orioles
  Orioles vs. Indians.
2:00 P.M. (4) PRO FOOTBALL—Giants vs. Colts
  For details see page 16.
2:30 P.M. (5) BASEBALL—Senators
  Senators vs. White Sox.
3:30 P.M. (2) FILM
  "Crowded Out." This film depicts the crowded situation of our Nation's schools.
5:00 P.M. (2) LAST WORD—Evans
5:30 P.M. (2) FACE THE NATION
5:30 P.M. (4) YOUTH WANTS TO KNOW
  A. N. Mikhailov, Soviet Minister of Culture, is interviewed in Moscow by American college students.
6:00 P.M. (2) SEARCH—Documentary
  Charles Romine narrates the first of two studies of psychiatric treatment, produced in cooperation with Tulane U.
6:00 P.M. (4) (11) MEET THE PRESS—Panel
6:30 P.M. (2) (8) (9) AIR POWER
  "Target Ploesti."
6:30 P.M. (4) OUTLOOK—Chet Huntley
7:30 P.M. (5) I SEARCH FOR ADVENTURE

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY
September 15-19
7:00 A.M. (4) (8) (11) TODAY—Garraway
9:00 A.M. (8) COLLEGE OF THE AIR
10:00 A.M. (13) ROMPER ROOM
10:30 A.M. (8) ROMPER ROOM
11:00 A.M. (7) ROMPER ROOM
5:30 P.M. (7) (13) (43) MICKEY MOUSE CLUB

MONDAY—SEPTEMBER 15
7:30 P.M. (2) (9) ROBIN HOOD
8:30 P.M. (7) (13) BOLD JOURNEY
  "Timberline," Donald Cooper of De Borgia, Mont., narrates films of a trip taken by himself and Arnold Berger into Southeastern Alaska.
10:00 P.M. (2) (9) STUDIO ONE
  For details see page 16.

TUESDAY—SEPTEMBER 16
7:30 P.M. (4) (8) (11) PIED PIPER OF HAMELIN
  SPECIAL COLOR The medieval German legend of the Pied Piper of Hamelin is retold as a 90-minute play with music.
8:00 P.M. (5) BASEBALL—Senators
  Senators vs. Indians.

WEDNESDAY—SEPTEMBER 17
7:30 P.M. (2) I SEARCH FOR ADVENTURE
  "Sea of Cortez," Jack Douglas. (Film)
8:00 P.M. (2) (9) LEAVE IT TO BEAVER
8:00 P.M. (7) WONDERS OF THE WORLD
9:30 P.M. (7) FILM FEATURE
  "New Guinea" is a film about life on this huge island in the Western Pacific. Teachers, missionaries and engineers are seen in their efforts to make the area self-supporting. A highlight is the Festival of the Coconuts.
7:30 P.M. (7) FILM—Education
"Crowded Out." This film depicts the crowded situation of our Nation's schools.

THURSDAY—SEPTEMBER 18
9:30 P.M. (7) (13) NAVY LOG—Drama
"American U-boat III." In 1919, Lt. Comm. F. A. Daubin sets out to prove to President Wilson that submarines are needed in the U. S. Navy.

Commercial channels listed on these pages are located in the following cities:
Washington (4), (5), (7), (9); Baltimore (2), (11), (13); Lancaster (8), and York (43).

FRIDAY—7:30 (4)(8)(11) BOB HOPE—Musical

"ROBERTA"

"Roberta" on Broadway in 1933: Tamara, Fay Templeton, Hope, George Murphy.

**SPECIAL** Bob Hope stars in a 90-minute adaptation of the big musical-comedy hit of 25 years ago, Jerome Kern's "Roberta." Tonight's story, based on the original concerns the misadventures of an American football star who inherits his aunt's Paris dress shop. He doesn't really want the shop, but along with it goes Stephanie, Aunt Minnie's gorgeous assistant. The athlete enters the fashion game. (Hollywood)

**Cast**
John Kent..........................Howard Keel
Scharwenka..........................Janis Paige
Sophie.............................Sara Dillon

**Highlights**
"Let's Begin"..........................Hope, Alberghetti
"Hard to Handle"..................Hope, Paige
"Smoke Gets in Your Eyes".......Alberghetti
"Touch of Your Hand"............Alberghetti, Keel
"Yesterdays"..........................Alberghetti
"You're Devastating".............Keel
"Lovely to Look At"...........Alberghetti
"Something Had to Happen"........Paige
The New York Giants meet the Baltimore Colts in a National Football League exhibition game at Memorial Stadium, Baltimore. This is the first of two pre-season NFL telecasts. Jim Lee Howell coaches the Giants, whose key men are halfback Frank Gifford and quarterback Charlie Conerly. Signal-caller John Unitas and fullback Alan Ameche are key men for the Colts, who are coached by Weeb Ewbank.

NEW YORK GIANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QB</td>
<td>Jim Lee Howell</td>
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<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Frank Gifford</td>
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<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Charlie Conerly</td>
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<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>John Unitas</td>
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<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Alan Ameche</td>
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BALTIMORE COLTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QB</td>
<td>Johnny Weber</td>
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<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Fred Garnet</td>
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<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Amy Garnet</td>
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<td>RB</td>
<td>Lolura Weber</td>
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<td>RB</td>
<td>Harry Townes</td>
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<td>RB</td>
<td>Tom Rettig</td>
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<td>RB</td>
<td>Barry Atwater</td>
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<td>RB</td>
<td>Roberta Haynes</td>
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<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Mary De Camp</td>
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<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Karl Weber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Lineups subject to change.

MONDAY—10:00 (2)(9) STUDIO ONE—Drama

‘NO PLACE TO RUN’

Johnny Weber, teen-age son of an influential businessman, is arrested for stealing a car. His father goes to great lengths to protect his son, and even manages to arrange a private hearing of the case.

As they leave the courtroom an alert newspaperman takes their picture. When the picture is printed in the newspaper the boy's father begins receiving blackmail threats.

James P. Cavanagh adapted tonight's drama from a story by Nathaniel Benchley. (Hollywood)

Cast

Karl Weber. Harry Townes
Johnny Weber. Tom Rettig
Fred Garnet. Barry Atwater
Amy Garnet. Roberta Haynes
Laura Weber. Rosemary De Camp

TV GUIDE
From Our Publisher:

Few movements in education have been watched and studied by educators and the public alike with as much interest as your activity in Hagerstown. In a matter of months the Washington County schools have become synonymous with educational television and a bright new future for education.

The progress to date has been heartening and well worth the time, effort, and expense. Not only have you benefited as pupils and teachers, but education has made a long forward stride in solving America’s ever-growing problem of providing efficient instruction for growing numbers of students.

TV GUIDE magazine feels a deep sense of pride in being part of such a valuable operation for better education. You have made the School Edition an integral part of your quest for knowledge. That, to us, is a real reward, and we are again happy to participate.

JAMES T. QUIRK
Publisher, TV GUIDE magazine
Dear Pupils:

During the summer of 1957 Triangle Publications, publishers of the nationally known TV GUIDE, decided to "go to school" with a special edition for the Washington County Closed-Circuit Educational Television Project. For the first time in the history of a commercial television magazine, a weekly issue was to be distributed to schools without charge.

All last year the pupils who received instruction by television were given their own TV GUIDE each week. They were pleased to have a copy written especially for them.

The guide contained details about the lessons to be telecast over the closed-circuit system. In addition there were articles about school and community happenings, and a special section of commercial television programs approved and selected by teachers for home viewing.

A survey made in February, 1958, indicated that most of our pupils read the guide daily, took it home for parents to read and felt that the day-by-day outline of the work was very helpful. They liked it because it provided a preview for the next week, gave useful suggestions about the preparation of each lesson, and helped with review study for summaries, tests, and examinations. Many enjoyed working ahead on their own initiative.

I know you are all happy to learn that TV GUIDE will continue this service during the 1958-59 school year. Now all the pupils in our county school system (over eighteen thousand) will be receiving the School Edition of TV GUIDE and be able to use it in connection with their lessons and school activities.

Do you see that TV GUIDE gives you the opportunity to do something really important in your education--assume more responsibility for your own school work? It can also help you to improve your reading, to participate in classroom activities, and to effectively put into use the things you have learned. Use your television experiences as an additional way to learn. Improve your skills in listening, organizing, taking notes, observing, reflecting, and raising questions about the topics that are being studied.

Best wishes for a year of interesting and worthwhile experiences. Remember--Grow!

Sincerely,

William M. Brish
Superintendent
High School Football Schedules 1958-59

NORTH HAGERSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

Friday, September 12—York .................................................. Away
Friday, September 19—Westminster ....................................... Away
Friday, September 26—Allegany ........................................... Away
Friday, October 3—South Hagerstown High ............................ Home
Friday, October 10—Martinsburg ......................................... Home
Friday, October 17—Fort Hill .............................................. Home
Saturday, October 25—Open
Friday, October 31—Central Dauphin ................................... Away
Friday, November 7—Bel Air ................................................ Home
Friday, November 14—Frederick .......................................... Home

All games are night games.  Game time 8 P.M.

HANCOCK HIGH SCHOOL

Friday, September 5—Ridgely .............................................. Away
Saturday, September 13—Berkely Springs ............................... Away
Friday, September 19—Musselman ...................................... Home
Friday, September 26—South Hagerstown “B”* ...................... Away
Friday, October 3—Hedgesville ........................................... Away
Friday, October 17—Harpers Ferry ...................................... Away
Friday, October 24—Shepherdstown .................................... Home
Friday, October 31—Fort Hill “B” ....................................... Home
Thursday, November 6—North Hagerstown “B” .................... Away
*Night game

SOUTH HAGERSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

Friday, September 5—Northwestern ..................................... Away
Saturday, September 13—Waynesboro ................................ Home
Friday, September 19—Martinsburg .................................... Away
Friday, October 3—North Hagerstown High .......................... Home
Saturday, October 11—Allegany ......................................... Home
Friday, October 17—High Point .......................................... Away
Friday, October 24—Frederick ........................................... Away
Friday, October 31, Handley ............................................ Home
Friday, November 7—Fort Hill ........................................... Away
Saturday, November 15—Westminster ................................. Home

All games are night games.  Game time 8 P.M.
We go all the way from correctly writing titles for teachers to writing titles for papers. In order to have good neighbors we need to be good neighbors.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin, “Learning by Television.”
Today we meet our classroom and television teachers for the 1958-59 school year. We learn what equipment and materials we need for efficient work, and we practice good listening skills.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Geometry may be new to you, but thousands of years before the birth of Christ the Egyptians were wrestling with some of the very same geometric concepts that you will be dealing with this year. These ancients were obliged to invent geometry because it was necessary to their work. How will geometry help you? Mr. Edward W. Cooey, Jr., lawyer; and Mr. Michael G. Callas, civil engineer, will tell you how the study of geometry can contribute to their fields of work.

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “The Fair.” Did you go to the Hagerstown Fair? I did. Do you think we have fairs only in America, or do other countries hold them? “Ach Ya” is a song about a fair. Did that help you with your answer? Today we shall pretend that we are on a merry-go-round and see how music, too, goes up and down. Listen for the highest note in our new song.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. “TV Parade.” Today you will see how your arithmetic lesson leaves the studio at the TV Center and enters the classrooms throughout Washington County. The pupil’s responsibilities to the classroom and studio teachers will be discussed. We shall also become acquainted with the textbook to be used. Materials: Textbook and TV GUIDE.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. “Orientation to TV.” Pupils
and teachers will learn about the TV Center including some of the technical ways and means of sending lessons to the schools. The TV Center's personnel will be presented, and if you are alert perhaps you will learn just how a TV studio operates.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Introduction to Fifth Grade Arithmetic" (1). The first telecast of the year will be an introduction and getting acquainted time. For some of you, these televised lessons will be a new experience; but some of you are really old timers in using televised lessons.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Introduction to TV General Science." The purpose of this lesson is to inform you of the responsibilities that are yours and the obligations which you owe while receiving instructions through the use of television. For many of you it will mean a complete readjustment of the methods you use for listening, note taking, questioning and studying. Learn now; save time and worry later.

12:30 9 FILM PREVIEW (17 MINS.)
"Daniel Boone." The life of Boone and his activities as a scout and warrior in the French and Indian War and the American Revolution are depicted.

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "Our Team." There are many people working together to bring the televised part of your social studies lesson to you. Let's get acquainted with the TV studio and the staff.

1:00 6 (THIRD) ART
Mr. Roberts. Today we shall learn to mix, blend and allow colors to flow together on our paper. Many interesting things happen when we allow one color to join another. After it is dry we can draw designs around parts of the color.

1:35 4 (FIRST) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "How Do You Do . . ." I am Miss Donnelly and I have come to teach you some music this year. We shall do many things together: sing, play rhythm instruments, and maybe even dance now and then. Today we shall listen to music and move to music and instead of telling me your name, I'd like you to "Sing Me Your Name."

1:35 6 (FIFTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. "Cartooning." This first lesson will be a "get acquainted" lesson in which I shall give you an idea of the work that we shall do during the rest of the year. The latter part of the lesson will be on cartooning, and students will work along with the instructor.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "Introduction to Televised History." Today you will be acquainted with the growth of the closed-circuit project and how history will be taught by TV. The major part of the lesson will be spent in showing where the student fits into the program and how he can use his abilities to have a successful year.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Understanding Our Number System." The meaning of place value and how the structure of our number system aids in naming large numbers is explored. Points covered include: exact and approximate numbers, cardinal and ordinal numbers, and odd and even numbers.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Getting to Know You." This is a song from "The King and I" by Rodgers and Hammerstein. It is very appropriate for our first song, for that is just what we want to do. When you hear a tune, can you imagine how it might look on the staff? When a tune goes high, where is it on the staff? What makes us hold to "tis" in "My country, 'tis of thee"? Are there any other places held?

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Why and How Scientists Do Experiments." In our first unit of study we shall see how scientists think and work. For today's lesson we are going to observe how a scientist does an experiment and makes a record of his work.

3:40 9 W. C. T. A.
This is the first Teachers' Association telecast for the school year.
9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Kinds of English." Whether you realize it or not, you often change your way of speaking to fit a particular situation. Would you greet each of the following persons in the same way: your best friend, a good friend of your parents, a former teacher? The answer is that you automatically shift gears—you use the kind of language appropriate to each person. Regardless of how you say the greeting, you should use a standard level of English. Substandard English is considered inappropriate for educated people. Where do slang and shop talk fit into this picture? And how does all this affect you? Can you think of ways in which clear expression will help you?

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
"History of the English language." Henry of Huntington, a twelfth century chronicler, observed that man is distinguished from other animals by his interest in the past. This interest may show itself in the study of history, archeology, anthropology, or, in our case, the development of the mother-tongue. Why do we speak as we do? Why grammar? Did our ancestors speak as we do? Why do we call Latin, which composes about one-half of our vocabulary, a "dead" language? It is believed by many that new words and expressions are found in our dictionaries after a board of "linguistic experts" passes on acceptance. Is this true? Why are archaic words dropped from our language? These and other questions will be discussed.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "You In Your School Environment." Do you have all your materials? As you sit in the viewing area, do you know which direction is north? Have you gotten lost yet, or is someone steering you through the strange building? Certain guideposts can help you find your way; these we shall consider today. This is a good time, too, for us to begin our autobiography, or life story. Vocabulary: auditorium, gymnasium, lavatory, cafeteria, cardinal directions, in-between directions, autobiography, environment, ancestry, counsellor, generation, decade.

10:00 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Learning by Television." How will this be like any other classroom work? How will it be different? This will be a brief introduction to the year's work.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Theme for the Year."
Our theme for the year, "Understanding Our American Heritage," is introduced today. We become acquainted with our textbook and use it to help us determine the reasons for America's greatness. Without the help of a textbook, how many reasons could you list? Can you think of any improvements that would make America greater? Vocabulary: heir, heirloom, inherit, heritage.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Familiar terms often have peculiar meanings in a certain subject field. This is true of some of the vocabulary words that are examined during today's telecast. Vocabulary: point, line, line segment, broken line, ray, curve line, plane, solid.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robeson. "Thinking about Time."
Time plays an important part in our daily lives. Can you think of different ways to tell time other than by using the familiar clock? How would you time a three-minute egg without a clock? Materials: tomorrow you will need some kind of clock, or you can make a clock face from a paper plate. Be certain that your clock shows all sixty minutes.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "History of Our Number System." Some interesting facts are discussed in reviewing the history of our number system. Stories and historical facts will be told about the ways in which people of the past have used numbers. Are you familiar with some numbers that look like letters? Do you know the name of these ancient people who wrote numbers this way?

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Early Ways of Using
Numbers" (2). Early man had no number system such as ours. Can you imagine a day in your life without any numbers? Try thinking about it! Begin with the time you get up in the morning; how will you be able to tell time without numbers? We shall see how people of olden times kept the number facts they needed to know. Some of the terms we shall use are: tally, score, abacus, digit, Arabic numerals.

1:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Tour of Television Studios." The operation of the TV Center will be explained and a short tour of the building will be taken. Following the tour, information concerning tests, assignments and TV appearances will be given.

2:30 4 FILM PREVIEW (14 MINS.)
"Ballad of the West." This 14-minute film, taken in Arizona, shows how the cowboy worked to obtain his own herd. (#503)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "We're All Together Again." This is a fact and this is a song that we shall learn today. Think about who "we" are, who are together for a TV music lesson. You might make a list. Do you know what a staff is? When notes go up on the staff, what happens to the tune? The song, "We're All Together Again," is a British Boy Scout song.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Some of you may have taken interesting trips outside Washington County during the summer vacation. There are many pleasant things to do right here in our county. Today we shall begin our study of Washington County. Can you locate these Washington County towns: Hagerstown, Williamsport, Boonsboro, Smithsburg, Sharpsburg, Clear Spring, Hancock? Perhaps you visited some of these towns during your vacation.

1:35 4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Sit Up Tall." Another year is about to begin. There are many new things which we shall learn. But wait! What about last year? Have you forgotten the many things you learned last year in music? Today we shall sing some of last year's songs ... ready ... sit up tall!

1:35 6 (SECOND) ART
Mr. Roberts. We shall work together today and learn all about color. Perhaps you are wondering how we can do this with black and white television. Have your crayons and paper ready and I will show you.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "What Is History? Of What Value Is It To Me?" Man must rely on bits of evidence to piece together the total picture of man's history. The lesson today will include how history is discovered, how scientific methods are used to render it reliable, and finally, how man uses historical knowledge to make life understandable. The main object of this lesson is to show that history is both exciting and living.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Rounding Numbers." A timeline showing important dates in United States history, as well as century years, is used to illustrate the idea of approximate numbers. Data based on census figures for the United States will be discussed.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "Our Magic Carpet." The king in the fairy story had one kind of magic carpet; we have another. Our magic carpet will take us into the realm of science — places the old king never dreamed of going. What would YOU like to see in the Wonderful World of Science? When you get there, what would you like to know?

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How to Take Notes in Science." Your science notebook is another important part of your science work. Being able to produce a good notebook is a mark of distinction and an aid to fixing ideas in your mind which you otherwise might forget. See how many useful tips you can get from this lesson. Read what your TV GUIDE says about each lesson before it begins.
THURSDAY

MORNING

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. As you observe your own speech, other people’s speech, and the language of the books and articles you read, you can easily recognize the different kinds of English and the difference between good and bad English. You should also be able to see the different ways in which your own language is good or bad. If the ideas you express are not clear, your language is bad no matter how fine it sounds. If your ideas are clear but are expressed in inappropriate language, your English is bad. When it expresses your ideas clearly, in an interesting way, and at the same time is suitable for the situation, your English is good.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. “Outlining and Taking Notes.” The taking of careful and complete notes is a key to success in your classes now and in the future. Material found in your texts on pages 54-55 and pages 175-176 will be helpful in learning how to take better notes. Techniques in outlining and good practices in note-taking and outlining are important.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. “You and Your Libraries.” Your county librarians are our guests today to introduce you to the card catalogue, the Dewey Decimal System, and show you how to quickly and easily find the books you need for your travels to the Eastern Hemisphere. What direction would you go from your school to reach the County Library? Vocabulary: biography, library, bookmobile, card catalogue, Dewey Decimal System, fiction, non-fiction, librarian.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. “Our Background in Europe.” We begin our study of our European background with a brief overview of the gifts of early people to civilization. What do historians mean when they refer to Ancient, Medieval, and Modern Times? Today we learn what these time divisions mean. To help us locate important dates in history we begin a time line. We also see how the topic sentence can aid us in understanding what we read. Vocabulary: medieval, feudalism, vassal, homage, fief.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. How angles are formed, what they are, and how they are named and classified will be discussed. Vocabulary: angle, vertex, adjacent angles, straight angle, right angle, perpendicular, acute, obtuse, oblique, reflex, ray, generation.

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Happy Birthday.” How many had a birthday this summer? How many have a birthday this month? We shall learn a new song so that you can sing it all year long when one of you has a birthday. Do you already know a birthday song? Did you ever hear of walking notes, running notes or slow notes? This song has them all. Clap the rhythm that goes run, run-walk . . . walk; now we’re ready to begin.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. “Telling Time.” Today we shall learn the divisions of time on a clock face. We shall build on what we learned yesterday and further divide the halves and quarters so that we can be more accurate in telling time. How to read, write, and understand the time shown on a clock face will be explored. Materials: A clock face of some kind.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. “Meaning of Money.” How aware are you of what money really represents? If you were on a desert island would you want money or food? How great is your historical knowledge of the history and background development of money? Can you imagine what early man might have used for money? Stories and pictures of the history of our money will surprise and interest you. We shall learn some little-known facts about money today. Try to find what “barter” means.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Understanding a Million.” Everyone has said at some time or other, “Oh, I wish I had a million dollars!” But do you have any idea how large a million is? If you were to count $1,000 each day, it would take you all the time you would be in the fifth, sixth
and seventh grades, or 1,000 days. Think of the number of hairs on your head. The average person is supposed to have 100,000 to 200,000 hairs on his head. Just think! You would have to count the hairs on the heads of nine children to count to a million! Prepare for this lesson about a million by bringing to class some samples of large figures that you can find at home in newspapers and magazines.

1:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “IGY.” This is the International Geophysical Year, a year in which scientists from more than sixty countries throughout the world are cooperating to make a thorough study of the world in which we live. In this lesson we shall become acquainted with some of the activities being carried on throughout the world.

AFTERNOON

2:30 4 FILM PREVIEW (11 MINS.)
“A Boy of the Navajos.” Life and training among a western tribe of American Indians is shown. (19)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “Maryland, America in Miniature.” Do you know the meaning of miniature? As we study our beautiful state you will begin to understand the phrase “Maryland, America in Miniature.” Make sure that you can locate Maryland on a map of the United States. Is it on the East or West Coast? What are its boundaries? Maryland has three natural regions. We’ll find what they are.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) ART
Mr. Roberts. I think our county is the most beautiful spot in all Maryland. Today let’s take a trip by television through it. Perhaps as we travel we can learn some new art terms. I am sure we shall see nature and its handiwork all around us, asking us to draw and paint it. Do you know what sketching is?

1:35 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Rusty Memory.” I hope that all of your summer was fun—the swimming and skating and all. Today we shall sing some songs from last year, and if at first you can’t remember all of the words, don’t worry, for we’ll sing them again and then again.

1:35 6 (SIXTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. “Advanced Cartooning.” We all enjoy “making up” cartoon characters. This lesson is designed to help you develop the proper movement and expression in your drawings. Several demonstrations will help you to get the idea behind cartooning, and then you will have an opportunity to work along with your instructor in developing several drawings.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “Crary Test and Film.” The Crary Test is an examination that measures growth, hence it must be given as early in the school year as possible. This test will be administered to North and South Hagerstown High Schools today, and to the other county schools on Tuesday of next week. An alternate lesson will be presented by film for classes not receiving the examination.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “Why and How Scientists Do Experiments.” In our first unit of study we shall see how scientists think and work. For today’s lesson we are going to observe how a scientist does an experiment and makes a record of his work. Your understanding of this lesson should help you in keeping records of future experiments.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “En Roulante Ma Boule.” This is a song from our next door neighbor, Canada, with a verse and a refrain. “En Roulante Ma Boule” was sung by the boatmen as they paddled up and down the Canadian rivers. When you look in your books at this song, you will see the word “Fine.” Do you know what it means? Do you know any boat songs?

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Understanding Our Number System.” Through the use of only seven symbols we can write the date for today—9/11/58. The numbers we use today seem so simple and practical we take them for granted. Suppose we had no number symbols and had to write the dates in letter symbols and words. How many symbols form today’s date?
9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Iowa Tests of Basic Skills." To help find the areas of English in which you need review work or a refresher course, you will be working with seven tests from the "Iowa Tests of Basic Skills" for the next four days. Today's test is based on your knowledge of the use of common reference materials. Just how much strength you have in this area will be revealed by this diagnostic examination. Materials needed are an IBM pencil, an answer sheet and a test booklet.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Introduction to Vocabulary Study." Vocabulary study is a constant study throughout the year. We shall take material from reading, special lists, and your vocabulary books. Remember that we think in word symbols, and the more words we have at our command, the wider our thinking and understanding. An extensive vocabulary also is a valuable aid to variety in your writing.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Maps and You." Could you find all the school buildings in Washington County having a seventh grade? We study the key which unlocks the door to understanding maps as we find distances, directions and other stories that maps tell. Vocabulary: symbols, boundaries, geography.

10:00 4 (SIXTH, SEVENTH, EIGHTH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Big City—an Overview." The story of any big city begins a long time ago. Today we shall see why certain cities developed as they did. The problems of people living in any community are similar, for people band together in cities for similar reasons.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Life on a Manor." Can you imagine what life was like five hundred years ago? Contrast the activities of the peasant with those of the noble. We also learn to look and listen for key words and phrases to help us note-taking. Vocabulary: manor, thatch, peasant, serf, freeman, clergy, self-sufficient.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Today's review will permit you to check your understandings concerning angles that you obtained from yesterday's lesson. Also, the addition or subtraction of angles will be discussed.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Problems Involving Telling Time." Think! Just when in your classroom yesterday did you find a need for telling time? Was it when your tummy growled before lunch hour and you wondered how much longer you had to wait before you could eat? Or were you most concerned with time when your play period was nearly over? There are many classroom needs for telling time and figuring how long it is from now until a later time. How many examples can you think of? Materials: A clock face.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Understanding Place Value." We shall be working with some modern machines that will show us the importance of place value in our number system. Do you know what machines we shall use.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Learning About Place Value." As we continue our study of a million, you will find that a digit does not always have the same value. Which would you rather have, $900 or $9,000? The digit or figure nine worth much more in the last amount because of its place. The position a digit has decides its value. How many places does a million have?

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Diagnostic Test." To determine how much science you already know, as well as areas that show weakness. Instructive. This test will be given by your studio teacher.
is suggested that you make every effort to be in your seat and ready to begin precisely at 11:10.

**AFTERNOON**

**12:30** 4 FILM PREVIEW

“Soviet Union: the Land and the People.”

This 14-minute overview depicts life in modern Russia. (# 705)

**1:00** 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC

Mrs. Davidsen. “The Fair.” “Up and down on the merry-go-round, tunes go up and tunes go down.” We learned in the last lesson that when notes go up, so does the tune; when notes come down, the tune does too. Today we are going to listen to music that skips and some that moves very properly, step by step. Then we shall see how we put that down on the staff.

**1:00** 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES

Mrs. Clapper. In order to find our way around Washington County, we need to know our directions. First we shall learn the four main directions which we call cardinal directions. Then in order to be more exact in locating places, we use the four in-between directions. Can you locate these directions on a map? Noon day shadows help us to find directions. Do you use the words “up” and “down” correctly?

**1:35** 4 (THIRD) MUSIC

Miss Donnelly. “Old and New.” Some of the songs we sing today you have sung many times before. But perhaps the things we do with these songs will be different and new to you. Today we shall use some rhythm instruments: rhythm sticks, a tone block, a triangle and a drum.

**1:35** 6 (9TH—12TH) ADVANCED ART

Mr. Roberts. The over-all introduction and concerns of this class will be outlined. The awareness of materials and preparations for the first project will be given in detail. Have on hand a pencil and paper to take notes on what will be needed for our first project. Note: Time is subject to change.

**1:40** 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE

Mr. Rohrbaugh. “How to Take Notes in Science.” Your science notebook is another important part of your science work. Being able to produce a good notebook is a mark of distinction and an aid to fixing ideas in your mind which you otherwise might forget. See how many useful tips you can get from this lesson.

**2:20** 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE

Mrs. Vance. “Working Like a Scientist.” Everyone, even a sixth-grader, has new things to learn and new problems to solve every day. Solving problems becomes easier as you learn to work like a scientist. Scientists have discovered the best methods for solving problems. They use a definite set of rules which they follow closely. If you learn to use these rules you too will be able to solve problems in a scientific way.

**2:35** 7 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS

Mr. Hewitt. “Rounding Numbers.” The relative importance of the digits according to their position is stressed. How only a few digits and zeros can express numerically large quantities such as the population of a school, city or nation will be examined. Have you any idea of how Maryland’s growth compares with other states? What is the largest number you can find in print? Can you read this number accurately? In the Homeville School there are 385 children. The average number of children enrolled in each class is 35. Using round numbers we can say that there are about 400 children in the school because 385 is nearer to 400 than to 300. In using round numbers we replace the figures at the end of numbers with zeros. The first two or three figures in any number give us a good idea of what the actual number is.

The television schedule may be subject to change from time to time.

**TV GUIDE**
THIS WEEK  These commercial TV programs are recommended by Washington County teachers. Channel numbers refer to commercial stations in this area.

SATURDAY—SEPTEMBER 6

7:15 A.M. (9) CLASSROOM TIME
8:00 A.M. (9) ASK-IT BASKET—Quiz
"Spiders and Science."
12:30 P.M. (13) MOVIE—Drama
Big Saturday Movie, "The Yearling."
2:00 P.M. (2) (5) (43) BASEBALL—Senators Yankee vs. Senators.
2:00 P.M. (8) BASEBALL—Phillies
Redlegs vs. Phillies.
4:30 P.M. (4) MR. WIZARD—Science
"Astronomy." Mr. Wizard and Betty Sue investigate the solar system.
8:30 P.M. (2) FOOTBALL—Colts vs. Steelers
10:00 P.M. (6) (9) MISS AMERICA CONTEST

SUNDAY—SEPTEMBER 7

8:45 A.M. (11) INDUSTRY ON PARADE
9:00 A.M. (9) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew
The guest today is Frank O'Connor, Irish short-story writer. James Macandrew.
9:00 A.M. (11) BIG PICTURE—Army
9:45 A.M. (4) INDUSTRY ON PARADE
11:00 A.M. (2) UN IN ACTION—Interview
11:30 A.M. (2) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew
Host James Macandrew presents a dramatization of William Faulkner’s short story "Ad Astra."
12:00 M. (4) OTHER TWO BILLION—Panel
"Death by Over-Population."
12:30 P.M. (5) GEORGETOWN U. FORUM
"Virginia Schools and Private Citizens."
12:45 P.M. (13) JOHNS HOPKINS—Lynn Poole
"The Incredible Chrysler.""
1:00 P.M. (7) CELEBRITY PARADS—Panel
1:00 P.M. (8) BASEBALL—Phillies
Redlegs vs. Phillies.
1:00 P.M. (9) CITY SIDE—Discussion
1:30 P.M. (7) COLLEGE NEWS CONFERENCE
Robert B. Meyner, Democratic Governor of New Jersey, is interviewed.
2:00 P.M. (4) TENNIS—Forest Hills
SPECIAL The 77th annual National Singles Tennis Championship Tournament.
2:00 P.M. (5) (13) (43) BASEBALL—Droles
Boston Red Sox vs. Baltimore Orioles.
5:00 P.M. (2) (9) LAST WORD—Evans
Thor Heyerdahl, Norwegian ethnologist-explorer, is one of the guest panelists today. Heyerdahl is the author of the bestseller "Kon-Tiki."
5:30 P.M. (2) (9) FACE THE NATION
5:30 P.M. (4) (11) YOUTH WANTS TO KNOW
Anastas I. Mikoyan, first deputy chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, is interviewed in the Kremlin by American college students.
6:00 P.M. (2) (9) SCHOOL YEAR ’58
SPECIAL Leading educators are interviewed in Washington, D.C., by education reporters at the start of the school year.
6:00 P.M. (4) (11) MEET THE PRESS—Panel
6:30 P.M. (2) (8) (9) AIR POWER
"The Winning of France."
6:30 P.M. (4) OUTLOOK—Chet Huntley
7:30 P.M. (5) I SEARCH FOR ADVENTURE

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

September 8-12

7:00 A.M. (4) (8) (11) TODAY—Garroway
9:00 A.M. (8) COLLEGE OF THE AIR
10:00 A.M. (13) ROMPER ROOM
10:30 A.M. (8) ROMPER ROOM
11:00 A.M. (7) ROMPER ROOM
5:30 P.M. (7) (13) (43) MICKEY MOUSE CLUB

MONDAY—SEPTEMBER 8

7:30 P.M. (2) (9) ROBIN HOOD
8:30 P.M. (7) (13) BOLD JOURNEY
9:00 P.M. (7) (13) (43) VOICE OF FIRESTONE
Details on page. 15.

TUESDAY—SEPTEMBER 9

8:00 P.M. (4) (8) (11) FILM DRAMA
SPECIAL COLOR Sir Cedric Hardwicke in "Mr. Krane," a one-hour science-fiction drama.
9:15 P.M. (5) BASEBALL—Senators
Washington Senators vs. Detroit Tigers at Briggs Stadium.

WEDNESDAY—SEPTEMBER 10

7:30 P.M. (2) I SEARCH FOR ADVENTURE
8:00 P.M. (2) (9) LEAVE IT TO BEAVER
9:30 P.M. (7) FILM FEATURE
"Monganga," second and concluding part of the filmed report on the work of Dr. John E. Ross, American physician devot-
ing his life to the natives of the Belgian Congo.

10:00 P.M. (2) (9) U.S. STEEL HOUR
For details see page 16.

THURSDAY—SEPTEMBER 11
9:30 P.M. (7) (13) NAVY LOG—Drama
"The Good-will Ambassador."

FRIDAY—SEPTEMBER 12
8:00 P.M. (7) (13) (43) WALT DISNEY
"Davy Crockett," Indian fighter.
8:30 P.M. (4) (8) (11) SHIRLEY TEMPLE
STORYBOOK—Fairy Tale
SPECIAL Shirley Temple narrates a dramatization of Hans Christian Andersen's tale "The Wild Swan." For details see page 16.

RETURN For its 31st season on the air "The Voice of Firestone" offers a brand-new format. Each program will be devoted to a different kind of music—classical, semiclassical, popular—and will present an outstanding performer in the field. Acting as host for the entire series will be John Daly, ABC newscaster and vice president, and moderator of "What's My Line?"

Tonight John Daly offers a preview of the new season by presenting a variety of performers: Rise Stevens, Metropolitan Opera mezzo; Jo Stafford, recording star; Doreta Morrow and Ray Middleton, operetta stars; and Carlos Montoya, classical guitarist. Tonight's conductor: Glenn Osser.

Program
Opening Medley
"Sunny Side of the Street" .. Stafford
"My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" .. Stevens
Improvisation .................. Montoya
"The Things You Are" .. Morrow, Middleton

"So In Love" .......... Morrow, Middleton
"Ecos de Sierra Nevada" .. Montoya
"Habanera" ("Carmen") .. Stevens
"St. Louis Blues" .......... Stafford

Closing Medley
"I Feel a Song Coming On" .. Stafford
"If You Feel Ugly Singing, Sing" .. Morrow
"Grand Night for Singing" .. Middleton
"I Can't Help Singing" .. . Stevens
Tonight's show stars Farley Granger as the young Sigmund Freud. Having returned from his studies under Dr. Charcot in Paris, young Dr. Freud attempts to prove to his colleagues at the Vienna General Hospital that all illnesses are not purely physical. In some cases they are due to mental wounds. His experiments meet with profound disapproval from Dr. Grebe and the Medical Society.

Henry Denker based his one-hour play on an actual episode in the life of the famed psychoanalyst. Alex Segal directs.

SPECIAL  The wicked queen of Naab has four stepchildren—three sons and a daughter. Using a magic potion she turns the stepsons into swans. Then she orders soldiers to kill Elisa, the stepdaughter.

But Elisa, along with her tutor Binky, escapes. The two take refuge with the Sorcerer of the Rock, who instructs her how to rescue her brothers. Her struggles have just begun.

Jean Holloway did the TV adaptation of the Hans Andersen fairy tale. Richard Morris directed. (Film)

CAST

**THE WILD SWANS**

TV GUIDE
On The Cover . . .

Our Cover shows John Wahlfeldt, TV project's assistant engineer; and Mel Ritz, C & P Phone Company representative, checking some of the equipment used in the Washington County Closed Television Circuit. The equipment for the television program has been donated by both members and non-members of the National Trade Association of the Electronics Industry Association. The television project was originally conceived by the Education Committee of the Electronics Industry Association (formerly Radio-Electronics-Television-Manufacturers Association). The Education Committee, in cooperation with the Fund for Advancement of Education (an independent agency established by the Ford Foundation) and other interested groups, voted to establish an experimental program designed to find uses and techniques whereby television could serve in the educational programs of schools. It was a result of this combined interest that Hagers-town was offered the opportunity to operate a five-year experimental project.

Ralph Rohrbaugh

The junior high school science (7 & 8 grade) TV instructor is Mr. Ralph Rohrbaugh.

He is a native of Greencastle, Pennsylvania who now resides in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. He and his wife Mary are the parents of two daughters: Nancy, age 17; and Barbara, age 16. Mary Rohrbaugh is an elementary teacher in the Waynesboro area.

Mr. Rohrbaugh received an AB degree from Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

A twenty six year teaching career began in the Washington Township High School of Franklin County Pennsylvania in 1933. He remained there until 1942 when he accepted a teaching assignment in Washington County. This will be his first full year of TV teaching. He has been a substitute TV teacher.

He is active in boy scout work and the Eagles Club of Waynesboro. His leisure time is spent enjoying golf, tennis and gardening.
The Washington County Council of Parent-Teacher Associations is a body composed exclusively of all local State and National units in Washington County, organized to promote conference and cooperation among the member units.

It is an organization for mutual aid and united action. It serves as a medium through which all local units can together attack problems beyond the scope of a single unit. Organized into a council, a group of P.T.A.'s can bring the power of united planning and effort to solve community-wide problems affecting children and youth.

The council strengthens each local unit, enabling it to work more effectively in its own school and neighborhood. It also helps to organize new units and provides assistance that develops strong, new associations.

Through conferences and instructional meetings, it enables local officers and chairmen to exchange ideas and plans, to benefit from each other's experiences in parent-teacher work, and to learn new techniques of leadership.

It provides delegates from member units with opportunities to gain even broader experience in leadership through service as council officers and chairmen, thereby helping also to develop leaders for positions and tasks of still greater responsibility.

It is an excellent channel of communication, relaying information, instruction, and news from district, state, and national parent-teacher organizations.

As the council strengthens the local units, as it develops leaders, as it engages in worthwhile community projects, as it broadens and deepens public understanding of home-school cooperation, it extends the influence of the parent-teacher movement to the great benefit of children and youth.

Council representatives are members selected from among the delegates to represent the council in its relations with other organizations, with the local units, and with groups that desire to become Congress P.T.A.'s.

The council provides inspiration, information, and instruction for the local units. It helps them to study and solve their own problems and needs. It guides, advises, and encourages their leaders. Council officers and chairmen of standing committees are ready to assist local officers and chairmen at all times. Through its regular meetings and through workshops, schools of instruction, special conferences, visits of council leaders to local units, and advisory service, the council seeks to build stronger, more effective P.T.A.'s.

1. The Council has sponsored since February, 1935, Children's Theater which means that many children are afforded opportunity to see legitimate plays produced by a professional cast. Ten percent of all tickets are awarded to children who otherwise would not be able to attend the performance.

2. The Council has sponsored Schools of Instruction for new officers and chairmen of local units.

3. The Council worked and is still working for the annual appointment of qualified members to the Board of Education for the County.

4. The Council has cooperated with other community agencies whose work is concerned primarily with children and youth.

5. The Council has sponsored six County-wide workshops for the training of local leaders.

6. The Council annually awards a Scholarship to the Hagerstown Junior College to a student interested in a teaching profession.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

A special Washington County Council P.T.A. telecast will be presented Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M. All parents are invited to view this special telecast at the school nearest them.
MONDAY MORNING

8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. An exponent indicates how many times a letter or quantity, called the base, is to be taken as a factor. Today we review how to apply the fundamental laws dealing with positive, negative, integral, and fractional exponents.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Lewis and Clark." (17 mins.) (#525)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "The Paragraph." Some of the writing that you will be doing this year will take the form of a single sentence. But, more than likely, you will be asked to combine several single sentences into a unit known as a paragraph.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Ironic's Role in Literature." Irony is an element contained in the literature of all the world, but English letters seem to have some of the finest examples. Since irony exists in so much writing, a discussion of what constitutes irony is important.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Downy Duck." A grandmother makes a little duck happy. How do you suppose she does it? These words are in the story: make, around, sat, fire, cried, black, chair, off, wish.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Egyptian Science and Writing." How many different things does a dictionary tell you about a word? We become more skillful in using the dictionary today as we learn of the problems of the Egyptians. Vocabulary: hieroglyphics, papyrus, scribe, mummy, scroll, surveyor.

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "County the Donkeys." When Abool counts his donkeys, he is puzzled. The surprise at the end is funny. These words are in the story: mirror, mill, beast, scream, puzzle, sack, prepare, poke, alarm, search, stupid, wander, discover, continue, grain.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:05 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Check-up Time." It's time to check up! Today we review some of the words and facts covered in Topic I of our outline.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "News Review." We live in exciting times. Are you keeping up with the big news events of our day? Today's focus story will help you to understand the roots of unrest in one of the most important areas of the world.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Axioms and postulates will be used as reasons in order to prove deductively four theorems. Complements of the same angle are equal. Complements of equal angles are equal. Supplements of the same angle are equal. Supplements of equal angles are equal.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Number Facts Dominoes Teach You." Do you like to play dominos? Did you realize that just one domino shows you at least four number facts? Today we shall make use of domino cards.

10:35 4 (FIRST) ENRICHMENT
Mrs. Schroyer. "Living Together." Do you think everyone in your family has a job to do? Perhaps you think you're too small to have much of a job. You're not.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Subtraction Key Words." Just how do I know when I am to sub-
tract to solve a word problem? I'm sure this is a question many of you ask yourselves every day. Today's lesson shows you how to read problems carefully.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. (DARK SCREEN) You will work with your classroom teacher during this time period. Additional practice with two-digit and three-digit multipliers will be supplied.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Ways of Expressing Addition and Subtraction Problems." (15) Your success with solving addition and subtraction problems depends on careful reading. There are many ways of expressing an addition or a subtraction problem that you will need to know.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Special Properties of Matter." In addition to the general properties there are more specific characteristics of certain kinds of matter known as special properties. Matter can be identified by physical and chemical properties.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Making Electricity." (11 mins.) (#403)

1:00 6 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "St. Marys Today." Today many people pass by St. Marys without realizing they are at Maryland's first capital. There are several reasons why St. Marys did not grow into a large city. Can you think what some of these reasons could be? Southern Maryland is sometimes called the Western Shore.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. The world has been divided into belts according to the climate. Washington County is located in the North Temperate Belt. We shall learn the names of the other belts of the world. The climate helps us to decide the crops we grow, clothes we wear, and games we play.

1:35 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Music Changes." You change, don't you? You don't look this year just the way you did last year.

What else changes? Street lights change from red to yellow to green. Seasons change to summer, fall, winter and spring.

1:35 6 (FIRST) ART
Mr. Roberts. Today's lesson will be, "fun with clay." Clay is fun, for any way we roll it, press it or pull it, it stays. It is different from drawing because we are able to see all sides of it. Think of an animal you would like to make.

1:40 7 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "Early American Political Growth." It is generally recognized that most of our early practices in government and law were taken from English practices. We shall study these and the points at which Americans began to develop practices of their own. We shall try to find out why so many clashes arose between colonial people and the crown.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Working With Decimals." The meaning of decimal notation and the place value in decimals is reviewed in our number system. A part of a whole can be expressed in two ways: as a common fraction, or as a decimal fraction. In positional notation, each digit of a decimal number (integer or fraction) has two values: its own absolute value and its place value.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "A Hobby Which Became a Business." Mr. Carroll Rang began at an early age to experiment with plants. Now he is the owner and manager of the Abbey Jane Flower Shop in Hagerstown. Today, Mr. Rang will show you how he arranges flowers, seeds and leaves to make bouquets for all of us to enjoy.

2:20 6 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. When you stand beside your father, are you big or little? When you stand beside your little brother, are you big or little? Today we shall talk about "big" and "little."

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How to Ask and Answer Questions in Science." We are continuing yesterday's lesson. Sometimes simple questions can be answered by an experiment which you can plan for yourself, but you may need a "control."
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Susan B. Anthony.” (19 mins.) (#550)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. “The Paragraph.” Every paragraph is composed of at least two sentences—a topic sentence which gives you the main idea of the paragraph, and a second sentence which explains more fully the topic sentence. After you have written the topic sentence, you are faced with the problem of explaining it. Having decided this, you then must arrange all of the sentences clearly and logically.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. “Kipling and His Writing.” Rudyard Kipling’s niche in literature has been carved by singing the praises of the British Empire. Other characteristics of his writing will also be explored today as pages 132-137 of the text are discussed. In addition, selections from Kipling’s “Recessional,” page 142; and “Elegy in a Country Churchyard,” page 143 will be covered.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. Today we shall look at pictures of four things in a row. We shall name the things. Then we shall decide which one is a little different. We shall also tell what makes it different.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snivey. “Temples and Monuments.” The key to pronunciation is important to efficient use of the dictionary. The Egyptians built wonders of the world with the simplest of tools. Do we build words with the simplest of sounds? Vocabulary: columns, sphinx, architect, architecture, obelisks, Temple of Karnak.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. “The Portuguese Explorers—Columbus.” Today we see the Portuguese take the lead in seeking new routes to the East, and we meet the first of a long series of Spaniards who were to give their country a firm claim to the New World. Do you remember the couplet about Columbus?

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. If two lines intersect, the vertical angles are equal. We shall obtain this new theorem first by induction and then proceed to prove it by deductive reasoning. Related exercises will provide an opportunity to apply our new knowledge.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. “Interpreting Two-place Numbers.” Today we shall work with two-place numbers in terms of “tens” and “ones.” For example, 36 will be thought of as 3 tens and 6 ones.

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Do” Moves.” The scale we talked about doesn’t always stay at the same place on the staff. In one song it will be at one place or “key,” and in another song it may move up or down several pitches to another place or “key.” Most songs do not go up or down the whole scale, but use parts of the scale as its melody. We shall find some of these parts today in songs that we know.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. “Subtraction Key Words.” As in yesterday’s lesson we shall continue to learn how to sight subtraction key words used in problem solving. Can you recall the subtraction helps we discovered yesterday?

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. “Problem Solving Practice.” The author of your arithmetic text says: “The secret of successful problem solving is ‘seeing’ the relationship between what one wants to find and the known facts in the problem situation.” Learning to “see” relationships is the goal today.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Practice in Subtraction.” (16) Accuracy is one of the main goals in arithmetic. It is better to do one example and check it than to do two without checking. As you check your work in subtraction, try to find the reason for your error.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “The Structure of the Atom.” This lesson begins with a brief history of the development of the atomic theory from Democritus to Dalton. Following this we shall develop the modern concept of
the structure of the atom and how its basic particles are arranged. Drawings of typical atoms will be made so that a pictorial understanding is reached. Vocabulary words will include atom, electron, proton, neutron, and nucleus.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:20 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley. "Is This Important?" All pupils enrolled in Driver Education will be interested in this telecast which emphasizes safe driving on the highways. Special guest is Mr. Claude Brubeck, supervisor for Safety Education in our school system. Part of the program is a new film release, "None for the Road."

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Colonial Expansion." (11 mins.) (#36)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "The Money Crop of Southern Maryland." Does your father raise a money crop? The money crop of Southern Maryland is tobacco. Many people earn a living by raising it. There are many steps in raising tobacco. Look and listen very carefully to the lesson and check yourself afterward to see how many of the steps you remembered.

1:00 6 (THIRD) ART
Mr. Roberts. Do you know what a scribble really is? Perhaps from a scribble you can find a hidden picture. Watch me as I make a picture from a scribble, and no two will ever be alike.

1:35 4 (FIRST) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Sounds Around Us." Sound is everywhere; it is all around us. All we need to do is listen. If you would close your eyes for just a minute, I wonder how many sounds you would hear. Try it. Listen carefully today.

1:35 6 (FIFTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. "Perspective I." (Participation Lesson) For the next three weeks, we are going to study the problem of perspective. The lessons are designed to show the student how to obtain the illusion of distance and depth in his drawing. Today's lesson deals with simple, one-point perspective, showing its use when drawing roads, streams, trees and distant mountains.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "The French and Indian War." The French and Indian War, though given a separate title, was in reality only a phase of Europe's Seven Year's War. It was the American arena of the great European struggle for power. The causes, the course and the results of the war will be explored. One obvious result is that we all speak English rather than French. Can you think of other results?

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Multiplying Decimals." Three types of multiplication problems involving decimals are worked with today. First, multiplying a decimal by an integer. Second, multiplying an integer by a decimal. Third, multiplying a decimal by a decimal. In the first and second types the product may be larger than its factors, but in the third type the product is smaller than either factor, since in this case we are finding a part of a part.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Round." "Frere Jacques" is the same as "Brother John." Would you like to sing it in French? That was how this song was first sung. While we are learning strange words we shall also get a start on syllables which are sounds to represent each tone of the scale. These sounds came from a Catholic hymn where each phrase started on a higher tone. The first syllable came to represent that pitch. They will help us read music.

2:20 6 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. What do you have on your feet? A "pair" of shoes and a "pair" of socks. If we were to count by "pairs" to 20, we would be counting by 2's to 20. Remember to have on your desk a paper and pencil.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Some Great Scientists." Our world has been improving constantly ever since time began. Men are continuously working at the task of making life more comfortable for themselves and for future generations. The scientists of our world are the men who lead this search for better living. A scientist must be a person who is a hard worker, sensible and careful, along with many other specific traits.
8:00 Math for Mathematicians
Mr. Davis. Several problems from Monday's assignment will be solved. Then an exercise requiring the application of many of the ideas discussed during that last telecast will be presented for you to work. Compare your solution with the correct one given afterwards.

8:15 Film Preview
"Exploring the Night Sky." (#57)

9:10 English IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Sentence Pauses and Stops." How long have punctuation marks been a part of our written language? Until the fifteenth century, punctuation marks were used in whatever way the writer requested. Finally in the early sixteenth century Aldus Manutius, a printer of books in Italy, began to work out a system of punctuation. Our modern English punctuation has been developed from this system.

9:10 English IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "How to Answer Questions on Literature." Generally speaking, there are four types of questions which you may be asked about literature on examinations: short-answer, identification, discussion, and interpretation. As there are correct and faulty methods of answering each type, suggested procedures, with examples, will be given.

9:15 Reading Improvement
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Readiness." Our pictures today show four things in a row. What are these things? How do we use them? Which one is just a little different? Why is it different?

9:15 Core
Mrs. Snively. "Summary of Ancient Egypt." Every civilization has presented some phase of life which is permanent and can be used as a basis for others. What did the ancient Egyptians leave? Vocabulary: beauticians, dhow, Moslem, monotheism, embalm, Allah, Islam.

9:40 Music for Enrichment
Overture—Merry Wives of Windsor—Niccoli (Side A) Londonderry Air—Irish.

10:05 Practical Arts
Miss Nuce. "Art Folders." Much of your art work will be 9" x 12" or 12" x 18". You will have a chance to make folders and/or portfolios to protect and store it.

10:10 Core
Miss Martin, "Conquistadores." Following in Columbus's wake came the conquistadores. We learn today who they were and how they strengthened Spain's claims in the New World. Vocabulary: conqueror, barrier, strait, circumnavigate, sphere.

10:10 Geometry
Mr. Davis. The review today will help prepare you for the test on Friday. A practice quiz will be given composed of exercises similar to those you may expect to find on the forthcoming test. Each exercise on the quiz will be discussed thoroughly for you.

10:30 Arithmetic
Miss Hussey. "The Tens Concept in Two-place Numbers." What number means 4 tens and 6 ones? Today we shall use a "Ten-Tens Chart" to help you with two-place numbers. Listen carefully for the suffixes "ty" and "teen" which mean "ten."

10:35 Enrichment
Miss Schroyer. "Friction." Have you ever tried to pull a heavy box of books or toys across the floor? It's a difficult job, isn't it? Do you know why?

11:00 Arithmetic
Mrs. Robeson. "Subtraction Skills." The vocabulary words for today's lesson are: subtraction, minus, difference, remainder, subtrahend, minuend. At the end of today's telecast, see if you can write a small subtraction story using each of these words.

11:00 Arithmetic
Mr. Hull. "Meaning and Use of Division." Do you understand how closely multiplication and division are related? We shall review the two uses of division to help you see more clearly the truth of this statement. The two uses of division are: 1. dividing to find the number of equal groups, 2. dividing to find the size of each of the number of like groups. We shall develop these two uses of division through
some problem situations. You will need to learn how we use the letter "N."

11:00  6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel, DARK SCREEN (17) You will work with your classroom teacher today. Make use of this practice time to improve your accuracy and speed in subtraction.

11:10  9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel, "Atomic Weight and Number," Atomic weight and atomic number are discussed and easy methods for determining them are shown. During this lesson we shall develop the idea of isotopes and the use of symbols. The term "element" will be defined, a chart of elements will be explained, and practice at identifying elements by their symbols will be provided.

11:50  4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30  4 FILM PREVIEW
"Japan—80,000,000 Mouths to Feed" (13 mins.) (#197)

1:00  4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen, "Barcarole." Some of our music terms come from other lands and we just never bothered to translate them. "Barca" means boat in Italian, so "Barcarole" means a boat song. Boats are important to much of Italy because of this country's long shore line.

1:00  6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper, Natural resources are nature's gifts to us. Washington County has many of nature's gifts which help to make it one of the finest communities in the United States. The forests of our mountains furnish wood for fuel and for lumber. The foothills are suited for orchards. The valleys are suited for farming.

1:35  4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly, "1-2-3-4." Can you tell the difference between a bass drum and a snare drum? A bass drum is the largest of the drums and is played with a stick with a knob of lamb's wool or felt. The snare drum is small and is played with a pair of wooden sticks. Today we shall see and hear these drums. Listen for a "Music Minute."

1:35  6 (SECOND) ART
Mr. Roberts. Paper, scissors, paste and our imaginations will be the tools for today's lesson. We shall be doing nature designs in paper sculpture, trying to make our ideas stand out from the background.

1:40  7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt, "Dividing Decimals." Today we work with four kinds of examples in division of decimals. First, dividing a decimal by an integer. Second, dividing two integers with a decimal in the quotient. Fourth, dividing a decimal by a decimal. Decimals may be rounded to many different units such as tenths, hundredths or thousandths. The concept of rounding to the nearest unit is important.

2:00  4 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh, "Review of Unit." Would you like to know how you are doing in science? A self-test will be given and checked by you in your TV class.

2:20  6 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Boys, do you sometimes wear a tie on the front of your shirt? Girls, do you sometimes wear a bow on the back of your dress? Today we shall talk about "front" and "back."

2:35  7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh, "Review of Unit." Would you like to know how you are doing in science? A self-test will be given and checked by you in your TV class.

3:45  4 FILM PREVIEW
"Alaska: Reservoir of Resources" (11 mins.) (#3)
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"World Balance of Power." (#561)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Punctuation." Punctuation does for writing what pauses and voice tone do for conversation. How many of these punctuation marks do you use, probably without thinking: period, question mark, exclamation mark? These are used at the end of a sentence to indicate the end of a complete thought. They are "stop" signals. However, one of these marks not only stops a thought but also takes the place of omitted parts.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Three Modern Poems." A great contemporary American poet once said that poetry makes play on things we already know. We certainly can see the validity of this statement as we examine today, pages 149-150, "The Great Lover" by Rupert Brooke. The zest for life that Brooke speaks about makes the poet's early death more tragic.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Readiness." Today we shall look at pictures of three things in each row. What are these things? Which two go together? Why? Which one does not belong? Why not?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Modern Egypt." Egypt is still an important country of the world. Egypt is still searching for solutions to problems. (This is true of all peoples.) We'll learn some of her major problems. Vocabulary: Suez, illiteracy, abolish, long-staple, transportation, international.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Spanish in South America." Our teacher-guests today, Mrs. Ruth Dusenberry and Mrs. Rebecca Stonebraker, visited the land of the Incas on their South American trip during the past summer. They share with us some of her major problems. Vocabulary: galleon, viceroy, mestizo, peon, Aztec, Inca.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. This telecast will follow the same procedure as yesterday's, a practice quiz composed of sample test questions that will be discussed for you after you have had an opportunity to solve them. These reviews of yesterday and today should enlighten you as to what material needs further study on your part before tomorrow's class.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Dimes and Cents." Today we shall work again with two-place numbers. We shall work with dimes and cents as they are related to "tens" and "ones." Be sure to have your pencil and paper ready because we shall both read and write some numbers today.

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Music Signs That We Know." Let's check ourselves and see how many music signs we do know. Most of our songs end on "do" which is the key for the song. We shall find out if the songs we already know are in the same key or different keys.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Using Your Head." Who needs a pencil and paper? You? let us hope not. Throw away those crutches and try to solve problems in your head. You will be surprised at the different ways they can be solved mentally. All the problems solved today will use the subtraction process.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Meaning of Division." Estimating can be of great help in finding the quotient in division. You will learn that by using estimation you can always find the number of figures in the quotient, regardless of how many figures there are in the dividend. Vocabulary: divisor, dividend.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heitzel. "Time." Today we shall review some of the ways of expressing time and of solving time problems. You may be interested in some of the time-telling devices of olden times. It will be helpful if your room has some kind of clock that you may work with for this lesson. Vocabulary: meridian, A.M., P.M.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Molecules and Compounds." With the background of the structure of
atoms, we progress upwards in size to where we have certain atoms joining others to create what are called molecules. These molecules can be combined with others to make compounds such as salt, sugar, and water.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Sound Waves and Their Sources” (11 mins.) (#134)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “Conservation in Southern Maryland.” The word conservation means avoiding waste. The early settlers in Maryland cut down forests to make more land available. Tobacco wore out the soil quickly. Soon there was much waste land in Southern Maryland. Marylanders have become more conscious of saving their natural resources.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) ART
Mr. Roberts. People are always difficult to draw, so we shall have this early lesson on them. I will show you some of the steps I use in drawing figures and why action is so important. We shall compare animal and human anatomy.

1:35 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. Your grandmother could remember well the sound of a cuckoo clock . . . its soft tick-tick . . . the cuckoo singing out each hours, “Cuckoo-cuckoo-cuckoo.” most clocks today are electric and their sound is a steady hum. But our song today is about a clock that ticks.

1:35 6 (SIXTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. “Advanced Perspective II” (Participation Lesson) With the continuation of one-point perspective, we shall now consider the use of figures to create depth in a drawing. By understanding a few simple laws of perspective each figure can be placed in proper position. After this has been demonstrated, we shall begin our study of two-point perspective using buildings as models to draw.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “British Restrictive Acts Lead to Colonial Opposition.” Continuing yesterday's discussion, we shall go on into greater detail concerning Great Britain’s extension of her mercantile policies. A definite account of each act the British Parliament passed will be examined.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “How Do Scientists Define Energy?” Have you ever made the remark, “I do not have much energy today”? Just what is this ENERGY you were talking about? I know you have heard of FORCE and WORK; how do you think ENERGY is connected with those terms?

2:20 4 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Donkey Riding.” This is a song for fun. It isn't a live donkey, but a small engine called a “donkey engine” used for loading boats. Of course, it is nonsense to think of riding one. This engine was portable and it did many jobs that a donkey usually did, hence the name. Perhaps you can make verses.

2:20 6 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. We see number stories about us all the time. At the class picnic our TV boy put 3 hot dogs on the grill. Our TV girl was very hungry so she put 1 more hot dog on the grill. All together there were \frac{4}{3} hot dogs cooking.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Practicing Division.” Both short and long methods of division will be included in today's lesson. Various ways of checking the quotient will be presented such as multiplying the divisor by the quotient to obtain the dividend, or dividing the dividend by the quotient to obtain the divisor. The process of division with three-place divisors follows the same pattern as that of two-place divisors; however, the divisor should be rounded to the nearest hundred to obtain a trial quotient.

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
“People of Greece.” (14 mins.) (#541)

EVENING

7:45 2 COUNTY COUNCIL P.T.A. MEETING
Brief business meeting conducted by the president, Mrs. J. H. Tilloy. The program will be presented by the board of education.
8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Vocabulary: radical, radical sign, radicand, rational number, irrational number, index of the root, principal root. The simplification of radicals and the addition and subtraction of radicals are discussed.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"The Sunfish." (11 mins.) (#139)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Spelling Tips." When you are trying to remember how a word is spelled, you must see the word with your mind as well as your eye. Another tip that will help you to spell correctly is to think about the word. Look very quickly at this word—FEAR. What is the first thing that pops into your mind when you think about fear?

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Henry, a Good Dog." What things about a dog would make him a good dog? You will read these words in the story about Henry: dinner, hurry, first, catch, took, ate, him, street.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Solving Egypt's Problems." Education raises people's standards of living. We see some of the ways Egypt is trying to solve her problems and how education is helping. Are there any dams in Washington County? For what are they used? Vocabulary: Aswan, reclamation, barrages.

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "The Big Trout." Are you a good fisherman? This fish story could happen to anyone. These words are in this fish story: drip, jerk, bend, boot, net, parent, fisherman, wade, trout, swim, inch, single, offer, disappointed, manage.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
The Secret of Susanna. . . . . Wolf-Ferrari Song of the Nightingale from Don Juan

10:05 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Work Habits." School has more to offer than classroom assignments. You don't get your money's worth if you are merely "getting by." Have you considered how many class and school activities are available to you?

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Spanish In the Southeast and the Southwest." Would you be willing and eager to board the first ship for planets unknown? If so, you are the kind of person who would have volunteered to go with De Soto or Coronado to explore the unknown parts of the New World in the sixteenth century.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. (DARK SCREEN) Test on Unit I. Your classroom teacher will provide you with a printed copy of the test.

10:35 4 (THIRD) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. "Magnetism." Have you ever played with a magnet? They're fun, aren't they? Will they pick up everything? Today we shall really find out what a magnet can and can't do. There are many interesting things about the "magic" of a magnet which we'll be talking about.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Using Subtraction." There isn't any use in learning the process of subtraction if we can't use it to help us solve some of our everyday problems. Today we are going to apply the five types of subtraction problems we have discovered. The various ways to check a subtraction problem will also be examined.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Problem Solving." Do you like pineapple juice? Does your mother buy it for all the members of your family? If one can of frozen pineapple juice makes 12 glasses of juice, how many cans should you buy to make 96 glasses of juice? Do you need to add, multiply, divide or subtract to solve this problem? Perhaps you will need to picture or diagram the problem to help you solve it.
11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzell. "Roman Numerals."
Roman numerals are interesting because they show a different system of numbers than the Arabic number system. Roman numerals were used over 2000 years ago and are still used for many purposes. There is a pattern in the way that Roman numerals are written. If you can find that pattern, you will find this number system easier to understand.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Changes in the State of Matter." A discussion and demonstration lesson of things necessary for a change of state. Such things as evaporation, condensation, freezing, melting, fahrenheit, and centigrade will be stressed.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Pompeii and Vesuvius." (11 mins.) (#202)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Popular Music." "00 EE 00 Ah Ah Ting Tang Walla Walla Bing Bang." Did you ever hear this song? Can you name some other popular songs? Our new song, "Three Ships," is composed by Hoagy Carmichael, a popular song writer. He also wrote "Stardust" and "Buttermilk Sky."

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Washington County has a variety of wild life. We have game birds which can be killed during the hunting season. The hunting season is not the same for all game birds. What game birds do you know? We shall hear the calls of some. There are some birds which stay with us all year.

1:35 4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Seven in a Row." Happy, Sleepy, Doc, Grumpy, Bashful, Sneezy, Dopey—these are the names of the seven dwarfs. Today we shall hear the story of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs; march to "Heigh Ho" and listen to another march. Have your rhythm instruments ready. Listen to our "Music Minute."

1:35 6 (HIGH SCHOOL) ART
Mr. Roberts. Introduction to Project #2 and evaluation of Project #1 will be a part of this telecast. I shall introduce you to basic landscape composition and place stress on subject matter and size. Have your sketch book on hand.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "The War Begins: The Declaration of Independence." Looking for insights into those details that make a war understandable will be your job today. Be on the lookout for related events and you will discover a chain reaction leading to the Declaration of Independence and the Revolutionary War. The threat of war as the last alternative, and the pull and tug that happened prior to giving in to this disastrous alternative, makes for exciting drama.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Is Energy Used For?" Most energy is used to overcome different kinds of resistance. Whenever an object is lifted or moved upward we are overcoming gravity. Surfaces which rub against each other cause friction, so energy is used to overcome friction also.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "Looking Back." It is time to "look back" and think about the things you have learned about. "The Wonderful World of Plants." Read over your notes on "Working Like a Scientist," "Plant Factories," "Robber Plants," "Plant Store-rooms" and "Plants with Seeds." You will have some questions to answer orally, so be ready to raise your hand.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Finding Missing Numbers." One aim of this lesson is to show the relationship between the symbol "N" and the unknown number. Multiplication and division are inverse processes just as addition and subtraction are inverse processes. Another aim in this lesson is the value of estimating answers as a means of obtaining reasonable answers.

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
"The President." (17 mins.) (#546)

The television schedule may be subject to change from time to time.
### SATURDAY—SEPTEMBER 27

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:15 A.M.</td>
<td>CLASSROOM TIME&lt;br&gt;8:00 A.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>WORKING WONDERS—Hobbies&lt;br&gt;Steven Chandler, outstanding science student at Polytechnic Institute, discusses “Life in a Drop of Water.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00 P.M.</td>
<td>BASEBALL—Senators vs. Red Sox&lt;br&gt;4:45 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:00 P.M.</td>
<td>VICTORY AT SEA&lt;br&gt;SUNDAY—SEPTEMBER 28</td>
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### MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY—September 29-October 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>6:30 A.M.</td>
<td>SUNRISE SEMESTER&lt;br&gt;7:00 A.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 A.M.</td>
<td>ROMPER ROOM&lt;br&gt;10:30 A.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) MICKEY MOUSE CLUB&lt;br&gt;MONDAY—SEPTEMBER 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 A.M.</td>
<td>SCIENCE SERIES&lt;br&gt;7:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 P.M.</td>
<td>WONDERS OF THE WORLD&lt;br&gt;“Ao-Tea-Roa.” Bathie Stuart of Auckland, New Zealand, narrates films of her native country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) BOLD JOURNEY&lt;br&gt;9:00 P.M.</td>
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### TUESDAY—SEPTEMBER 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) (43) SIR LANCELOT&lt;br&gt;WEDNESDAY—OCTOBER 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>UN IN ACTION—Interview&lt;br&gt;11:30 A.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30 P.M.</td>
<td>GEORGETOWN U. FORUM&lt;br&gt;12:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:45 P.M.</td>
<td>(13) JOHNS HOPKINS—Lynn Poole “Man Going Up.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) CELEBRITY PARADE—Panel&lt;br&gt;5:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(4) (11) YOUTH WANTS TO KNOW&lt;br&gt;6:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(2) (8) TWENTIETH CENTURY&lt;br&gt;THURSDAY—OCTOBER 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(4) OUTLOOK—Chet Huntley&lt;br&gt;6:30 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(5) I SEARCH FOR ADVENTURE&lt;br&gt;“Top of America.” An American dentist tells of his canoe trip through the Arctic hinterland. Jack Douglas hosts. (Film)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) OPEN HEART SURGERY&lt;br&gt;Friday—October 3</td>
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### FRIDAY—OCTOBER 3

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (43) WALT DISNEY&lt;br&gt;COMMERCIAL TV programs are recommended by Washington County teachers. Channel numbers refer to commercial stations in this area.</td>
</tr>
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Commercial channels listed on these pages are located in the following cities: Washington (4), (5), (7), (9); Baltimore (2), (11), (13); Lancaster (8), and York (43).
The 1958 baseball World Series begins at Milwaukee County Stadium. The New York Yankees and Milwaukee Braves will play a best-of-seven series for the world championship.

**SCHEDULE**

- Wed., Oct. 1. At Milwaukee
- Thurs., Oct. 2. At Milwaukee
- Sat., Oct. 4. At New York
- Sun., Oct. 5. At New York
- Mon., Oct. 6. At New York
- Wed., Oct. 8. At Milwaukee
- Thurs., Oct. 9. At Milwaukee

*If needed.

**SERIES OPENER**

**NEW YORK YANKEES**

1 Richardson, 2B  
2 Crosetti, Coach  
6 Carey, 3B  
7 Mantle, OF  
8 Berra, C-OF  
9 Bauer, OF  
10 Kubek, SS  
11 Lumpe, 3B  
12 McDougald, SS  
14 Skowron, 1B  
16 Ford, P  
17 Slaughter, OF  
18 Larsen, P  
19 Turley, P  
20 Throneberry, 1B-OF

**MILWAUKEE BRAVES**

1 Crandall, C  
2 Haney, Manager  
3 Fitzpatrick, Coach  
4 Schoendienst, 2B  
5 Mantilla, OF-SS  
7 Rice, C  
8 Herman, Coach  
9 Adcock, OF-1B  
10 Buhl, P  
14 Torre, 1B  
16 Willey, P  
17 Rush, P  
20 McMahon, P  
21 Spahn, P  
22 Conley, P  
23 Logan, SS  
26 Hanebrink, 1B-OF  
27 Wise, 2B  
30 Trowbridge, P  
31 Wyatt, Coach  
33 Burdette, P  
34 Pizarro, P  
35 Susce, Coach  
38 Bruton, OF  
41 Mathews, 3B  
42 Covington, OF  
44 Aaron, OF  
47 Jay, P  
48 Pafko, OF  
49 Robinson, P

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<td>Yankees</td>
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The Tennessee Volunteers meet the Auburn Tigers at Legion Stadium, Birmingham, Ala. Undefeated in 1957, Auburn was voted best team of the year. Coach Ralph Jordan’s Tigers are sparked by quarterback Lloyd Nix and halfback Tommy Lorino. Last September Tennessee gave Auburn a tough battle, succumbing 7-0. Fullback Carl Smith is the mainstay of coach Bowden Wyatt's Volunteers. Red Grange and Lindsey Nelson are the sportscasters.

SUNDAY—6:30 (2)(8)(9) TWENTIETH CENTURY—Documentary

October Classic

Joe DiMaggio slides home in 1939 Series, as Ernie Lombardi looks for ball.

The combined classes of Mr. Ross Cunningham and Mr. Robert Dignan view an eighth grade core lesson on TV.

Our cover shows an aerial view of Hancock High School. Hancock High is located in Hancock, Maryland, which is as far as the TV cable extends to the west. It has a total enrollment of 357, and 327 of this total are TV students. Of a total faculty of 20, 14 use TV instruction as part of their daily teaching schedule. The building contains 16 teaching rooms; 5 of this total are TV classrooms.

Hancock High is a new building. It opened to students for the first time on March 8, 1958.

The student body is proud of its athletic teams and displays a great deal of school spirit. The school colors are blue and white and the athletic team's nickname is "Panthers."

MISS VELORA V. SWAUGER

Reading Improvement, the latest addition to the TV curriculum, is taught by Miss Velora Swauger. The lessons are taught to children in grades 2 through 6.

She graduated from Frostburg State Teachers College with a B.S. degree in elementary education. Syracuse University awarded her an M.A. degree in reading education. Extensive study has been done at the following universities: Pittsburgh, Johns Hopkins, Boston, and Maryland.

Miss Swauger's teaching career began in 1929, in Garrett County, Maryland. She taught all grades from first through twelfth. The schools taught in ranged from large city schools to one and two teacher rural schools. In 1950 she began teaching in the Washington County School System. Her assignment for the last two years has been teaching special reading in three elementary schools.

She holds memberships in W.C.T.A., M.S.T.A., A.A.U.W. and N.E.A. Bowling and working for the United Fund take most of her leisure time.
A Trusted Helper

The “lead” pencil you depend on to record your school work is not really a lead pencil at all. The “lead” is really graphite, a pure carbon.

Man has been writing in some fashion for centuries, but is was not until 1400 A.D. that pure graphite was first used.

In 1795, refined graphite powder was mixed with clay and baked to produce a firm hard “lead.” A Massachusetts cabinet maker named William Monroe was the first to manufacture pencils in America. He also devised the present method of wrapping the “lead” in two formed pieces of wood, the forerunner of our modern pencil.

Manufacturers produce pencils in more than three hundred types and styles, in seventy different colors and eighteen degrees of hardness.

There are about a billion and a half wooden pencils produced in the United States. This averages about nine pencils for each person in the country. Nearly nine wooden lead pencils are sold here for every one of all the other types of writing tools.

An average pencil is seven inches long and is capable of writing an average of 45,000 words. This is equal to a line thirty-five miles in length.

A pencil costs you but five cents yet it could cost you as much as $50.00 to make your own.

Few if any manufactured products are begun without the use of a pencil in the initial stages.

The demands for “lead” pencils are ever-increasing. It would be difficult to conduct an educational program without “lead” pencils. Pencil marks are easier to erase than ink marks so there will always be a place for the “lead” pencil.
For School Week Beginning October 6, 1958

MONDAY MORNING

8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. To rationalize the denominator of a fraction whose denominator is a binomial containing radicals, multiply numerator and denominator by the conjugate of the denominator. Two binomials containing radicals are conjugate if they differ only in the sign which connects their terms.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Development of Communications. (11 mins.) (#41)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Indian Women Today." Our work on punctuation is interrupted to present to you Miss Anima Sen Gupta of Calcutta, India. Miss Sen Gupta is here in the United States to carry a message of friendship from India.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "A Modern Play." "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals" is a modern one-act drama that shows the pride and pathos of the "home front" in time of war. All of the elements of a good play are evident as you read pp. 184-201.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Dress-Up Party." Everyone has fun at a dress-up party. Lee and Ann have a surprise! Our words are flower, guess, hair, dress, parade, fat, ready, think, leaves.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Solving Egypt's Problems." People are constantly searching for answers to important problems. Egypt is no exception. Education helps solve many. Learning to use an outline may solve your problems of note-taking and remembering important facts. Vocabulary: industry, industrial, permanent, commerce, export, import.

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Noise at the Creek." What is noise? Can you find clues in these words: stump, snap, dam, beaver, island, useful, creek, creature, usually, enemy, drive, strike, enter, gnaw, rodent?

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:05 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Culture--Education." This week we begin the second topic in our outline about Community Living.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Spanish Influence in America." Did you know that there are several Spanish Mission-style buildings in Hagerstown? After today's lesson you should be able to identify them. You'll be surprised to learn how many Spanish words we use.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. (DARK SCREEN) There will be no telecast today so that you will have an opportunity to discuss Friday's test.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Using Addition to 10." Today you will need your paper and pencil to solve some problems with sums of 10. Be sure you know the meaning of "solve" and "sums." Also, have five cards for making "Help Yourself Cards.''

10:35 4 (FIRST) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. This time of year we are likely to have changeable weather. Suppose it were a rainy day, how would you dress so that you would keep dry? You'll have a chance to decide what would be the best clothing for certain types of weather in today's lesson.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Subtraction with Borrowing." In today's lesson we are going to
do some regrouping in the minuend of each problem. We shall change one “ten” into ten “ones.” Why? We do this so that we can subtract “ones” from “ones” and “tens” from “tens.” Mr. Zero is planning to stop by today, too. Vocabulary: exchange, regroup, borrow.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. “Reading and Understanding Graphs.” Not all stories are written on a printed page. Early man recorded his stories by drawing pictures and signs. We shall use a bar graph to tell a story.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Making Change.” (20) What way do you use to make change? There are a number of ways to do it, but one of the easiest ways is by “counting on.” If you happen to have a set of play money at home, you might bring it to school today in order to practice making change following the TV lesson.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “Physical and Chemical Changes.” Matter can have its appearance altered. Here we learn how to recognize the two types of changes by knowing what characteristics to look for. A series of demonstrations will give practice in recognition.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Animals Growing Up.” (11 mins.) (#7)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “Places to Work and Places to Visit.” Have you visited in Southern Maryland? Perhaps you have gone to Solomons Island to see the fishing boats come in, or to the Cliffs of Calvert to find a fossil. How do you think your father might earn a living in Southern Maryland?

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. We are proud of the many kinds of wild life in Washington County. There are many wild animals and birds in our fields and forests. A game warden will bring some of them into the studio for all to see and learn about.

1:35 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Bleep-Bloop.” Our new song today is about a faucet, a faucet that leaks a little bit. As the water drips down into the sink it makes a sound like “bleep-bloop,” “bleep-bloop.” We’ll use a tone block in a certain way.

1:35 6 (FIRST) ART
Mr. Roberts. Today we shall learn how to make pictures by tearing paper. It will be fun to see if we can tear shapes and then paste them on a paper and make a picture. Let’s make some pictures that show ideas of Halloween with ghosts, witches, pumpkins and black cats.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “The Declaration of Independence.” Americans, separated from ideas of European aristocracy, quickly developed ideas of personal and political freedom. The boundless tracts of land gave forth an atmosphere of freedom, alien to foreign control. When Great Britain pursued her course, the colonists, quite naturally rebelled.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Telling How to Find the Answer.” Do you have trouble with word problems? Today’s lesson should help you decide how to attack a word problem and know what processes to use in the solution of the problems. Some of the examples have no numbers in them at all.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. “Checking Up.” In your last lesson you had an oral review. Today you will have a written one. Have your paper ready with your name on it, and be sure your pencil is sharpened. Can you draw a mushroom showing all its parts and the seed-making parts of a flower?

2:20 6 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Put up three fingers. Now you have just a few standing. Now put all your fingers down into your fist. How many are standing now? None. Today we shall talk about few and none.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “Enrichment Lesson.” Films: “Rendezvous in a Reef” and “Island Oddities.”
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
“The Airplane Changes Our World Map.”
(11 mins.) (#2)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. “Punctuation.” When in doubt, leave them out—this is the principle to follow with commas. How do you handle words that are useful to the sentence but which can be left out without seriously changing the main thought?

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. “Review of Contemporary English Literature.” Excerpts from magazines, speeches and newspapers; short stories, sketches, poems and a play have been studied in an effort to acquaint you with modern English writing. This review will return to the selections you have read in order to more clearly identify types of writing and contemporary themes.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. “Reading Skills—Readiness.” This is our last lesson in reading pictures. Our pictures today have three things in a row. What are these things? Which two go together? Why? Which one does not belong? Why?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. “Syria, Part of the U.A.R.” Adjectives add color and meaning to nouns. We’ll find that we need many to describe the world’s oldest city. (What is it?) and some of Syria’s products. Vocabulary: Damask, arid, semi-arid, nomadic, meagre, parched, Bedouin, marauding tribes, superb quality, banditry, falcon, caravans.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. “French Explorers in the New World.” We learn today how France got into the race for riches in the New World. You may need another copy of the explorers’ chart as we list the activities of daring Frenchmen.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. The triangle is the most important figure to be considered this year because of its wide application in many fields. During this telecast triangles will be classified as to sides and angles, and the first theorem having to do with congruent triangles will be developed.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. “How Wide? How Long? How Deep?” What do you use to find the answers to these questions? Have a ruler, paper and pencil ready for work. Listen carefully for these words: measurement, standardized, unstandardized.

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Just a Few Tones.” Do you know any song that uses just three tones? Do you know any song that uses just four tones? You will learn a song today that uses only four tones. You will also hear several other tunes that use only three or four tones. We see now that we don’t have to have the whole scale to have a song.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. “Subtraction with Borrowing.” We shall continue to practice solving problems using borrowing. Do you remember what we learned to do with the minuend when there aren’t any “ones”? What would you do when your problem hasn’t any “tens” in the minuend? Show how you would regroup $5.00 so that you have both dimes and pennies.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Mittel. “Mixtures and Alloys.” Many of the things that we use daily are mixtures or alloys. In this lesson we want to learn what the characteristics are of each; their similarities and differences. We shall see that there is a particular branch of science which deals with alloys.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
12:30  **4** FILM PREVIEW
"Shell Fishing." (11 mins.) Portrayed in this film is the work of fishermen who gain a living gathering shell fish. (#131)

12:20  **6** GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley, "College Days." In the past, the difficulty of financing a college education has prevented many a boy or girl from planning to continue his schooling after graduation from high school. Today many colleges, organizations, industries, communities, and individuals are meeting this need by establishing scholarship, loan funds, co-operative and self-help programs.

1:00  **4** (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison, "Living in Colonial Annapolis." Annapolis became the capital of Maryland sixty years after the first settlement. It was the center of activity in colonial Maryland. The people met to discuss government affairs, to trade and to carry on other business of the colony. The people had lots of fun, too. A group of children from the Clear Spring Elementary School will demonstrate a type of fun the early Marylanders had.

1:00  **6** (THIRD) ART
Mr. Roberts. Making masks is a real art and an old one. Many times masks were used to scare off demons; today they are used for costumes and decorations. Let's all try to make an original mask out of scrap materials. I shall have some for you to see and give you some suggestions on how they are made. Collect cardboard, foil, yarn, bags, boxes and the like for this lesson.

1:35  **4** (FIRST) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly, "Playing Tag." A song can run. Did you know that? And it can make you want to run along with it. Our new song today is "Run and Run." At first we'll listen, and then we shall sing, and then we'll make our fingers run.

1:35  **6** (FIFTH) ART
Mr. Etchison, "Perspective II." Using the facts we learned from last week's lesson, we shall add buildings to our one-point perspective lesson. The second half of the lesson will consider the preliminary problems of two-point perspective.

1:40  **2** (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell, "The Revolutionary War: Early Phase." Today we shall consider the war in the New England area as well as in the Middle Colonies. At this stage in our national history, we had only local government. To keep order and prosecute the war, we needed to establish a more powerful government. This improvised government and the American Navy it established will be examined. Due recognition must also be given to all the foreigners who supported the cause.

1:40  **7** (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt, "Measuring with Accuracy." It is not possible to measure anything exactly. All measurements are approximations. Most rulers are scaled in sixteenths of an inch. This degree of accuracy is exact enough for most work, however, some people need to measure more precisely—perhaps to a thousandth of an inch. Some of you might be able to bring a micrometer or a pair of calipers to show the class.

2:20  **4** (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen, "Signs." "Keep Off the Grass," "Rt. 40," "Curve Ahead." Did you ever see any of these signs? Music has signs too. We have already learned verse, refrain, D.C. al Fine, Fine. A signature is really a sign also. If I sign "Louise Davidsen" to a letter, that means that I sign back of what is printed or written in that letter. A time signature tells us that the whole song will move in a certain way, perhaps two's, three's, or four's. Our new song, "Suzette," plays a joke on us today.

2:20  **6** (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Multer, "5 and 1 are . . . . 6 and 2 are . . . . 3 and 3 are . . . . Yes, the answers are 6. Have your 6 counters, paper and pencil handy.

2:35  **7** (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh, "The Environment Man Inherited." Our new unit concerns what is about us or our environment. We shall begin with a look at man in his environment during the Stone Age, which was 100,000 to 400,000 B.C. His entire life was built around the struggle for food, shelter, and clothing.
WEDNESDAY

8:00  2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Having learned how to change the index of a radical, we are able to multiply and divide radicals with different indices. A radical equation is one in which the unknown occurs in a radical. When solving equations containing radicals, remember that the square of a binomial is a trinomial.

8:15  4 FILM PREVIEW
"The Earth in Motion." (§46)

9:10  4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Punctuation." Frequently a comma is needed in a sentence to separate an expression which introduces the sentences from the rest of the sentence. Your clue for a comma will be the number of words in this introductory expression. But, sometimes, an introductory expression of one word demands a comma.

9:10  9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. (DARK SCREEN) There will be no TV lesson today so that you may spend time in class writing your book reports or participating in other activities suggested by your classroom teacher.

9:15  2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Readiness." Today we shall think about what we have learned in our last ten lessons. We have tried to do many things with pictures. How many can you do now?

9:15  6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Iran, Neighbor of U.A.R." Sometimes Iran is called a "country of gardens." Can you find out why? We hope we shall have Mr. Fred Tooma as our guest today to show us some lovely "Persian" rugs. Vocabulary: brocade, opium, pistachio, shawl, primitive.

9:40  4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
Miss Nuce. "Paper: Folds and Sculpture." Today you will use scissors and a variety of papers. Have stacks of old newspapers handy.

10:05  4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Paper: Folds and Sculpture." Today you will use scissors and a variety of papers. Have stacks of old newspapers handy.

10:10  6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Joliet, Marquette, and La Salle." Today we see how France acquired claims to the heart of North America. Several states have French names. How many can you list? How many French words are in your vocabulary?

10:10  9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. A theorem that is derived from another theorem with little or no proof is a corollary. From yesterday's theorem will be derived a corollary dealing with congruent right triangles. The first exercise to be discussed permits us to apply our new knowledge. However, realize that a solution to this exercise is obtainable also by ignoring the corollary and going back to the S.A.S. theorem on which the corollary is based.

10:30  2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "The Calendar." Do you remember that we said that the clock tells us the time? Did you know that the calendar is another way of telling time? Instead of using minutes and hours as the clock does, the calendar tells us time in days, weeks and years.

10:35  4 (SECOND) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Can you live without air? Can you see the wind? Is wind always helpful, or is it harmful? Think about these things. In today's lesson you'll find out many unusual things about the air around us.

11:00  2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Miss Robeson. "Subtraction Problems." In solving each problem today we are going to (1) estimate the answer, (2) work the problem, and (3) check the problem to see if we are close enough in our estimation. At a glance you should be able to tell if the problem involves (1) no borrowing, or (2) borrowing.

11:00  4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Two-figure Divisors." You use several different methods in solving division problems with two-figure divisors. One method of solving division examples is by subtraction; another method is by constructing multiplication tables for the divisor. These two methods help you to better understand the division process. Vocabulary: Hint, Hint System.

11:00  6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Different Ways of Multiplying." (22) There is no one way to think about multiplication that will help
you to do it mentally. Can you multiply 8 x 364 without writing it down?

11:10  (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Community Health." Science helps to protect our city. Today an interview will be held with a representative or representatives of the community whose job it is to see that the community is a healthy place in which to live.

11:50  (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. What can you do to make certain that the reports you give will be interesting? The title of the lesson for today is "Preparing for Reports." There are rules to follow in preparing your reports.

1:20  (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Using Fractions and Decimals in Measurement." All measurements are approximations. Because it is not possible to measure anything exactly, some allowance for error in measuring is necessary. This margin left for inaccuracy is sometimes very small; perhaps only two thousandths of an inch. When manufacturers specify the dimensions of parts of their products on blue prints, they usually state the tolerance allowed. Any part not measured within these limits will be rejected.

2:20  (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "Climbing the Animal Tree." Unit 2 in our studies, "The Wonderful World of Animals," begins today. We shall climb the animal tree in order to see how scientists have put into groups animals that are alike. Do you have an animal or an animal hobby?

2:30  (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Can you think of any counting rhymes from 1 to 10? "One, two, buckle my shoe ..." is one rhyme. Maybe you can think of more. We shall begin our counting today.

2:35  (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. "Environment of Living Things Near Our Homes." We never live alone. A small pond of stagnant water may be part of your environment, but it is also the home of many tiny creatures most of you have never seen. The hollow tree of the squirrel or the old stone fence of the snake are smaller environments within our surroundings.

3:45  (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "The Revolutionary War Ends." Continuing yesterday's lesson, we shall trace the sequence of events in the Middle and Southern Colonies. The treaty of peace between Great Britain and the newly created nation will be examined in order to learn what each nation acquired as a result of the war. We all know that war creates more problems than it solves. How the infant nation met and solved these problems is the focus of today's work. Understanding these problems and the attempts at solution helps explain America's early behavior.
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Bread." (11 mins.) Told in this film is the complete story of bread which begins in the fields and ends in the bakery. (#21)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Punctuation." Most punctuation is the result of your judgment rather than your following rules, but you do not want to make it guess work. How do you punctuate a sentence which contains a list of three or more items? This use of a series of items in a sentence demands commas.

9:10 6 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Sentence Structure." Good sentence structure is essential to clear expression, both oral and written. What are some essentials of good sentence structure? By eliminating unnecessary words, flowery language, needless repetition and preliminaries that detract from your message, you can express yourself more clearly. Don't clutter your sentences with deadwood. Avoid cliches.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Readiness." Is reading useful? Have you ever thought about the uses of reading? We shall spend a day with David to see how reading helps him.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Iraq, a Neighbor of U.A.R." Iraq is an ancient land and brings to mind such names as Baghdad, Sinbad the Sailor, and Ali Baba. Have you ever heard of them? Today we shall hear a part of the "Arabian Nights." Vocabulary: Tigris, Euphrates, Mesopotamia.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "English Explorers." An Italian was the first "English" explorer in the New World. Can you explain this contradictory statement? Do you know why his voyage was so important?

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. This telecast will begin with a discussion of one of the exercises from yesterday's assignment so that you can compare your work with this suggested solution. Then another theorem (A.S.A.), dealing with congruency will be developed. The working of problems from page 75 of your text during the telecast will require the use of the new theorem.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Measuring Liquids." When you buy milk, do you buy it by inches, feet and yards? Certainly not. How do you buy milk? How does Mother measure the milk when she bakes a cake?

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Let's Read Music." We have been hearing how things sound and then seeing how they look on the music score. Today we are going to look at the music score and see if we can find out how it should sound. That is reading music. Do you have anyone in your room who is learning to play an instrument? Do any of you play the piano? If so, you can read music. Let's work hard today on our first reading experience.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Subtraction Tryout." (DARK SCREEN) How many perfect papers will we have today? Will you have one of them? Remember to carefully re-group the minuend when you need to borrow. Let's give Mr. Zero a big surprise today and show him that we can't be stumped.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Multiplying by Tens and Multiples of Tens." (23) This is where a good foundation in the understanding of place value will help you. You can use a short-cut in multiplying by any figure ending in zero.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Multiplying by Tens and Multiples of Tens." (23) This is where a good foundation in the understanding of place value will help you. You can use a short-cut in multiplying by any figure ending in zero.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Solutions and Solvents." A solution is a uniform mixture of solvent and solute having no definite composition. By varying the amounts of solute in solution we can have a dilute, or a concentrated, or a saturated, or an unsaturated solution. The lesson today will also deal
with the effects of temperature and pressure on solubility.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Major Religions of the World.” (20 mins.) This film presents an objective survey of religion. (#529)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “Annapolis Today.” Historic Annapolis is staging a celebration from October 5 to October 12. Many tours and special events are planned. It would be very nice for all of us to go, but impossible. Therefore, we shall be taken on a tour of Annapolis today via slides shown by Mr. Robert Reynolds. Do you know the difference between “capital” and “capitol”? Listen for the places you would like to find more information about.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) ART
Mr. Roberts. Think of a picture you would like to make. Now think about it in terms of tearing that picture out of scrap or colored paper. We shall then make a composition on a piece of 9″x12″ paper by pasting the things we have torn on it. This is a lot of fun and can help us to learn the form and shape of objects in another way.

1:35 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Time Piece.” A “time piece” is the name that your great-grandfather used when he spoke of a watch. His vest pocket was where it could be found; and when he looked to see the time, he had to open his watch, for the face was covered. We have such a watch today. Sit up tall and you’ll see it.

1:35 6 (SIXTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. “Advanced Perspective III.” After a review of the “high” and “low” horizon line, we shall construct a landscape with buildings and figures in an effort to put together, into one picture, all that we have covered in our perspective lessons.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “Individual Interest Period.” During this period, students will have a chance to give expression to their individual interests and exploit their individual skills in activities related to studies in Unit 2. Students may give reports, read selected readings, show projects, plan for future activities and any other personalized activities. Teachers will offer suggested activities to students ahead of time in preparation for this period. Optional lesson: “The American Revolution.”

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “What Is Energy Used For?” We know that rock is made up of rock molecules. These molecules are held together by a force called cohesion. A postage stamp sticks to an envelope. Here we have two different kinds of molecules holding together by a force called adhesion. Energy must be used to overcome both cohesion and adhesion.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Part Singing.” We were really singing in parts when we sang in rounds, but now we shall learn a second part that is written in the music. Finding “motives” that are alike makes it easier to learn a part, doesn’t it? Look at the refrain in “Donkey Riding” and see if you can find any motives that are alike.

2:20 6 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. “Arithmetic in Action.” Today arithmetic stories will help us see how our numbers work for us each day.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Understanding Time Belts, Latitude and Longitude.” Location of places on a map by means of the imaginary lines of latitude and longitude will be the basis of this lesson. The various time belts or time zones of the United States will be explained in terms of longitude and cultural patterns. Why, as we watch the Rose Bowl game on TV, is the sun still shining in California when it is dark outside our homes? What is the International Dateline? What difference is there between standard and daylight time? On which time are we at the present time?

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
“The Nose.” (11 mins.) This film illustrates the physiology and the breathing and smelling functions of the nose. (#201)
8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The method of extracting the square root of a polynomial is discussed. The indicated even root of a negative number is called an imaginary number. We can express every imaginary number of index 2 as the product of a real number and \( \sqrt{-1} \). This \( \sqrt{-1} \) is called the imaginary unit and is represented by \( i \).

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Christmas Through the Ages." (14 mins.)
This film tells of Christmas. (#613)

9:00 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Iraq and Jordan, Neighbors of U.A.R." We begin the classic "Aladdin and His Lamp" today and learn why Palestine was divided to form Jordan and Israel. Has your classroom teacher notified me of our activities suitable for presentation on summary days? Vocabulary: date palm.

9:05 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Little Arrow." How little Arrow saves her tribe is an exciting adventure. In which of these words is there excitement for you: wigwam, toes, canoe, attack, crept, held, beyond, meant, tribe, remain, breeze, coyote, prairie, tremble, loose?

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:05 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Story of Christopher Columbus." Columbus' life is portrayed from boyhood to the time when he landed on the tiny island of San Salvador on October 12, 1492.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Why Englishmen Came to America." Have you moved to a new address recently? Why did you move? We shall explore the reasons that caused Englishmen to come to America in colonial times. Moving costs money. We shall learn how Englishmen financed their voyages to the New World.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. To emphasize the importance of the word "included" in the S.A.S. theorem, we shall investigate the ambiguity that can result if the word is ignored. An opportunity to apply these when exercises 4, 10, 13 from p. 77 of your text are discussed during the telecast.

10:35 4 (THIRD) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Have you ever watched the clouds in the sky? On sunny days, are there many clouds in the sky? How can you tell when a storm is coming? Today you're going to find out some very unusual and interesting things about clouds.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Up to a Thousand." Numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 are called "digits" or "symbols." The value of any digit in a number depends upon where it is placed. For example, 2, 547: the 4 means "4 tens." In 2,574, the 4 means "4 ones." What is the value of the 4 in 2,457? Vocabulary: digits, symbols, value, position, 4-place number.
11:00 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Estimating Quotient Figures." More practice in using the Hint System and estimation in division is given. Another valuable skill in division, estimating the number of figures in the quotient, is presented.

11:00 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Two-place Multipliers." (24) When you multiply a multiplicand by a two-place number, you are really multiplying by ones and by tens. As you practice you must make sure your work is kept in the correct columns. Vocabulary: partial product.

11:10 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Suspensions and Emulsions." A suspension is a mixture of finely divided solid particles in a solid, liquid, or gas. An emulsion is a mixture of two or more non-miscible liquids in which one is suspended in the other in the form of very fine droplets. Oil and water are made to mix by adding soap. The cleansing action of soap is explained.

11:50 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davesen. "Columbus Day." "America the Beautiful," and "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" are patriotic songs. Why were they given these names?

12:30 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Since we shall not be able to have a lesson on the anniversary of the day that Columbus discovered America, October 12, we shall honor Christopher Columbus today. We shall learn how it happened that he discovered America. Can you find a poem or a story about Columbus to read to your classmates?

1:10 (HIGH SCHOOL) ART
Mr. Roberts. Perspective is a must in all art training and particularly in the field of landscape painting. I will show you by demonstration and explanation how to arrive at one and two point perspective. You will be equipped with sketchbooks and pencil, and a ruler. Your assignment will be to arrive at a composition in sketch form to be worked in oil next session. Contact me if you have questions.

1:40 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. (REVIEW) "Lessons 1-10." The studio teacher will use 30 minutes of this review period to give a general outline of subject matter taught in the six lessons to be tested.

1:40 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Is Energy Used For?" When your car is not moving it tends to remain at rest. Energy must be used to start it moving. If it is in motion it continues to stay in motion without its power. Energy must be used to stop this motion also.

2:20 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "The First Branch of the Animal Tree." Here you will find the simplest or lowest forms of animals — the smallest, too. In this lesson see how these tiny animals eat, drink, move, and reproduce. As you watch them, try to sketch one of them for your notebook.

2:35 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Telling How to Find the Answer." Most pupils by the time they reach seventh grade can add, subtract, multiply or divide. Today we shall work on deciding which of these operations should be used in certain problem situations. Some of your problems will involve small numbers, some will have large numbers, and some will not have any numbers.

3:45 (ELEVENTH) MUSIC
"Discovery and Exploration." (11 mins.) This film surveys the period of discovery and exploration in North America between the years 1492 and 1700. (#44)
# TV GUIDE

**THIS WEEK** These commercial TV programs are recommended by Washington County teachers. Channel numbers refer to commercial stations in this area.

## SATURDAY—OCTOBER 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:15</td>
<td>CLASSROOM TIME (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>ASK-IT BASKET—Quiz (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>ART—Gny (11)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>WORKING WONDERS—Hobbies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presented this morning is a collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of antique music boxes and Edison sound-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>recording machines.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>WORLD SERIES—Braves vs. Yankees (4)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vs. Cardinals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:55</td>
<td>FOOTBALL PREVIEW (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:45</td>
<td>COLLEGE FOOTBALL—Washington State vs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Washington State Cougars meet the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>California Golden Bears at Memorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stadium, Berkeley, Cal. Details on pg. 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>PRO FOOTBALL—Redskins vs. Cardinals (9)</td>
</tr>
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## SUNDAY—OCTOBER 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>RURAL AMERICA (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>INDUSTRY ON PARADE (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>CAMERA THREE—Macandrew</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>BIG PICTURE—Army (11)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>INDUSTRY ON PARADE (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“For Business or Pleasure.” Hobbies are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>depicted as a source of industrial revenue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>UN IN ACTION—Interview (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>CAMERA THREE—Macandrew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>GEORGETOWN U. FORUM (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>CITY SIDE—Discussion (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>JOHNS HOPKINS—Lynn Poole</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Conquest of England.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>CELEBRITY PARADE—Panel (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Democrats or Republicans in ’58?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>PRO FOOTBALL—Giants vs. Eagles (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:45</td>
<td>WORLD SERIES—Braves vs. Yankees (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>YOUR ZOO—Animals (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seen this afternoon are Jackie, the gorilla,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>playing with his keeper in his playroom,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and dingos, wild Australian dogs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>GREAT GAME OF POLITICS (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paul Butler speaks for the Democrats,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meade Alcorn for the Republicans.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>KINGDOM OF THE SEA (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>FACE THE NATION (2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

### October 6-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—Education (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>SUNRISE SEMESTER (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>TODAY—Garroway (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>COLLEGE OF THE AIR (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>ROMPER ROOM (13)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>ROMPER ROOM (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>ROMPER ROOM (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>TIME FOR SCIENCE (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>MICKEY MOUSE CLUB (7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MONDAY—OCTOBER 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>SCIENCE SERIES (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“The Earth’s Crest.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>WORLD SERIES—Braves vs. Yankees (4)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Amazon to Belem.” Eric Pavel narrates films</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of a trip along the Amazon River in Brazil.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>VOICE OF FIRESTONE (7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TUESDAY—OCTOBER 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5:45</td>
<td>SHERWOOD FOREST (8)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

## WEDNESDAY—OCTOBER 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2:45</td>
<td>WORLD SERIES—Yankees vs. Braves (4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8:00 P.M. (2) (9) HIGH ADVENTURE
SPECIAL COLOR "Last Frontier." Details on page 16.

10:00 P.M. (8) ARMSTRONG CIRCLE THEATER
"The Case for Room 310," by Art Wallace. Room 310 in Morris High School, The Bronx, N.Y., is reported to be the only child-guidance clinic in the country located in a high school. The clinic is not a part of the regular school administration, and pupils are not forced to seek aid from it. This story concerns three students: Harry Parleer, 16, a chronic trouble-maker who has been transferred to this school because he couldn't get along in others; Ralph Kurawicz, 17, a seemingly conscientious student whose frequent absences cause the child guidance counselors to be concerned; Maria Alvarez, 15, a very good student, but with a deep and serious psychological problem.

THURSDAY—OCTOBER 9
2:45 P.M. (4) (8) (11) WORLD SERIES—
Yankees vs. Braves
7:30 P.M. (7) (13) LEAVE IT TO BEAVER

FRIDAY—OCTOBER 10
5:00 P.M. (11) MOVIE—Drama
Twilight Theater: "A Bell for Adano." (1945) An American major tries to restore democratic dignity and decency to the people of a captured Italian town.
8:00 P.M. (7) (43) WALT DISNEY
"The Pigeon That Worked a Miracle." Chad, a young crippled boy, has a hobby of raising and training pigeons. When an ugly little pigeon is born, Chad takes a special interest in the new addition, and trains the bird to be a racing pigeon.

Commercial channels listed on these pages are located in the following cities:
Washington (4), (5), (7), (9); Baltimore (2), (11), (13); Lancaster (8), and York (43).

MON.-FRI.—6:30 A.M. (8)(11) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM

DEBUT A college course in "Atomic Age Physics" begins today. This half-hour, Monday-to-Friday show will run through next June.

Arrangements are being made with colleges and universities all over the country to give college credit for this course, which will in many cases be integrated with classroom activities in these schools. "Atomic Age Physics" is aimed at high school teachers, and is designed to provide a uniformly high level of instruction in this field where the Soviet challenge has been keenly felt.

Prof. Harvey E. White of the University of California in Berkeley is the principal teacher. Guest on this opening, introductory program is Presidential science advisor James R. Killian, Jr.

Students in the course will use any one of the following textbooks: White, "Modern College Physics," third edition; Rusk, "College Physics"; Semel, "College Physics," third edition; and Sears and Zemansky, "College Physics," second edition.
ALASKA

SPECIAL  "Last Frontier." With Alaska set to be our 49th state, Lowell Thomas and Lowell, Jr., are seen in a 60-minute filmed journey through the territory.

On the massive Juneau icecap Thomas and his crew visit glaciologist Maynard Miller’s scientific expedition. In the polar-sea region, Eskimos are shown hunting walrus, and the formation of icebergs is witnessed when a huge glacier crashes into the sea.

Descendants of the first Russian settlers are found on the island of Sitka. One sequence shows a bear in the act of catching a salmon. And some of the flavor of early Alaska is represented by the miners, bush pilots and fishermen who are seen during a wild evening at Juneau's Red Dog Saloon.

SAT.—4:45  (4)(8)(11) FOOTBALL—Wash. State vs. California

The Washington State Cougars meet the California Golden Bears at Memorial Stadium, Berkeley, Cal. The Washington State attack is directed by quarterback Bobby Newman, who led the Nation in total offense in 1957, and ranked second nationally in passing. Versatile Joe Kapp quarterbacks the California team. Jim Sutherland coaches the Cougars; Pete Elliott the Bears. Red Grange and Lindsey Nelson are the sportscasters.

WASHINGTON STATE

20 Price ............. B
22 Harding ............ B
23 Rath ............... B
24 Newman ............. B
26 Ketchie ............. B
27 Wilson ............. B
31 Ellersick ........... B
32 Maw ................. B
35 Schroeder ........... B
37 Mast ............... B
39 Powers ............... B
40 Jones ............... B
42 Morrell ............... B
44 Cano ................. B
45 Stevens ............... B
50 Hitzel ............... C
53 Scanlan ............... C
60 Brovelli ............... T
62 Lindsay ............... G
63 Farrar ............... G
64 Keech ............... G
65 Gray ................. G
66 Greig ................. G
67 Duprel ............... G
68 Nelson ............... G
69 Somnis ............... G
70 Parker ............... T
71 Copple ............... T
72 Rivenes ............... T
73 Green ............... T
74 West ................. T
75 Barrett ............... T
76 Verhey ............... T
77 Williamson ............. T
78 Blier ................. T
81 Fanning ............... E

CALIFORNIA

31 Mace ............... B
32 Patton ............... B
33 Perrin ............... B
35 Long ................. B
40 S. Bates ............... B
41 Yerman ............... B
42 Reins ................. B
43 Hart ................. B
44 George ............... B
46 Dinkler ............... G
48 Segale ............... C
50 Sangal ................ C
51 Gonzales ............... C
53 Dorelli ............... C
54 Chiappone ............... C
55 Bogue ................. G
60 Domoto ............... C
61 Piestrup ............... G
62 Johnson ............... G
63 Lasher ................. B
65 Jones ................. G
66 Dinkler ............... G
67 Green ................. G
68 Lundgren ............... G
69 Ducey ................. G
70 Sally ................. G
71 Thomas ............... T
72 Newell ............... T
73 Furuta ............... T
74 Snow ................. T
75 Streshly ............... T
76 Michael ............... T
77 Rebbl ................. T
78 Boland ............... T
80 Currie ............... E
81 Cooper ............... E
82 Elzenga ............... E
83 Huber ................. E
84 Fraser ............... E
85 T. Bates ............... E
86 Duye ................. E
87 Balaam ............... E
89 Cloutier ............... E
90 Holston ............... E
91 Cooper ............... E
92 Elzenga ............... E
93 Huber ................. E
94 Fraser ............... E
95 T. Bates ............... E
96 Duye ................. E
97 Balaam ............... E
98 Cloutier ............... E
99 Cogdill ............... E
100 Holston ............... E
MONDAY MORNING

8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The method of extracting the square root of a polynomial is discussed. The indicated even root of a negative number is called an imaginary number. We can express every imaginary number of index 2 as the product of a real number and $\sqrt{-1}$. This $\sqrt{-1}$ is called the imaginary unit and is represented by "i."

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Robin Redbreast." (#183)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Punctuations." Commas are used in many ways, but you should avoid throwing them into your writing because you have a feeling there ought to be a full stop where and there. This review lesson covers all the uses of commas discussed in the last four lessons.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Book Conference." Book conferences are designed to stimulate interest in reading and to acquaint students with some of the subtle messages that often pass by undetected in reading.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Rain and Snow" and

9:35 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Israel, a Small, Young Nation." Jews (Hebrews) have given the world ideals which have never died. We'll hear much of this nation's life during the last ten years and of the division of Jerusalem between Israel and Jordan as well as between Arab Moslems and Christians. Vocabulary: Psalms, Gentiles, Rabbi, Old Testament, synagogue.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:05 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "One God" presents the ways of worship of the three major faiths in America. The film includes appropriate musical background.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Why Englishmen Came to America." Have you moved recently? Why did you move? We shall explore the reasons that caused Englishmen to come to America in colonial times.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Corresponding parts of congruent polygons are equal. Our purpose in working with congruent triangles is so that we can go one step further and show certain parts equal by using this new postulate. We'll use exercises 11, 13, 17; pp. 80-81.
10:30  **(THIRD) ARITHMETIC**
Miss Hussey. "Subtracting From 10."
Billy has 9 cents. He is going to buy a 4-cent pencil. Can you think of 6 ways to show how much he will have left? If you can't think of 6 ways now see if you can find 6 after today's lesson.

10:35  **(FIRST) ENRICHMENT**
Miss Schroyer. How important is air to us? Do you think we could live without it? Air is all around us even though you can't see it.

11:00  **(FOURTH) ARITHMETIC**
Mrs. Robeson. "Thousands and Tens of Thousands." Today, we shall learn the proper ways to read a telephone number, a house number, a car license, and large numbers in general. Materials: Examples of large numbers cut from newspapers.

11:00  **(SIXTH) ARITHMETIC**
Mr. Hull. "Multiplication and Division Facts." Today we practice understanding the opposite relationship of multiplication and division and the opposite relationship of addition and subtraction. The letter "N" is used in these exercises in place of the expression "what number."

11:00  **(FIFTH) ARITHMETIC**
Mrs. Heltzel. "Dark Screen." (25) You will work with your classroom teacher today to make sure you have really mastered multiplication by two-place multipliers.

11:10  **(NINTH) SCIENCE**
Mr. Mittel. "Acids." The definition and characteristics of acids are examined. The formulas and names of several acids are given. A student assistant will help discover and explain some characteristics of acids. A few indicators for acids will be used and explained during the lesson.

11:50  **MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT**

**AFTERNOON**

12:30  **FILM PREVIEW**
"The Union of South Africa." (#555)

1:00  **(FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES**
Mrs. Clopper. Indians were the first people who lived in Washington County. Do you know what makes an Indian an Indian? In what ways are all Indians similar? We know that all Indians look different from each other just as you boys and girls are quite different from one another. Woodland Indians lived in wigwams.

1:35  **(SECOND) MUSIC**
Miss Donnelly. "Swinging Things." I know that you have swung on a swing before and that is what we are going to do today. We'll pretend we can swing high.

1:35  **(FIRST) ART**
Mr. Roberts. Autumn or fall is coming to see us soon, and all the colored leaves will be in full view. Don't you think it would be fun to paint a scene of our countryside? I will show you some of these scenes as I take you on a tour.

1:40  **(ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY**
Mr. Powell. Test. (Unit II, Lessons 1-10)

1:40  **(EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS**
Mr. Hewitt. "Picturing Our Earth." Like north and south streets, we use lines which completely circle the globe going through the north and south poles. These lines are called meridians, and measure longitude, or distance east and west of the main meridian.

2:20  **(SIXTH) SCIENCE**
Mrs. Vance. "Animals Like Flowers." Have you ever looked into an undersea garden? If you have, you probably exclaimed, "What a beautiful flower garden!" But did you know many of the "flowers" in the sea are animals? Some of them even have flower names!

2:20  **(FIRST) ARITHMETIC**
Miss Maurer. A right and a left shoe make a **Pair**. A right and a left sock make a **Pair**. When two like things are together, we call them a pair.

2:35  **(SEVENTH) SCIENCE**
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "The Environment of the Far North." The same struggle that early man found necessary to exist continues on earth today. We'll see how people in colder regions get necessities of life from their environment.
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Alexander Hamilton." This film re-enacts episodes in the life of a leading figure in the formation of the American nation.

9:10 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Word Plurals." Before we introduce the next mark of punctuation, it is necessary to consider how plurals of words are formed. In ordinary speech, plural forms are used correctly and quite unconsciously. To be able to use them in writing just as unconsciously, you need to be familiar with the various ways by which plurals are formed. There is more to forming a plural than merely adding an "s." Try forming the plural of fox, diary, alley, chief, radio, and hero.

9:10 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Building Forceful Sentences." The building of grammatically correct sentences is only one aim of students of composition. We want to give our sentences more power. "Mary ran to the movies," is a complete sentence, properly expressed, but it lacks color and forcefulness. The sentence can be improved by many methods. What can be added, subtracted or changed in this simple sentence to make it a more forceful expression?

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Level One." Today we shall use a very special key to unlock words that begin with the same sound. At the seashore we shall find things that will help us. One of them is the sun.

9:15 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Lebanon, a Neighbor of U. A. R." We hear the second installment of the classic "Aladdin and His Lamp." We also get some more practice in using an index more efficiently as we learn more about the early Phoenicians. Vocabulary: Phoenicians, "Cedars of Lebanon".

9:40 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Artist's Life — Johann Strauss, Jr. Valsette — Borowski.

10:10 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Virginia Colony." The first English colony was started at James-town. A successful venture takes planning and hard work as well as money. The Jamestown colony almost failed. Have you any idea why?

10:10 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. So that you may compare your thinking with that of your studio teacher, an exercise from yesterday's assignment will be discussed in detail. Remember that usually there is no one solution to each of these problems and, if your solution varies from the one presented, consult your instructor as to the possibility of its being correct. Exercises 18 and 21 from p. 81 will also be solved for you.

10:30 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Three Little Witches." Witches, broomsticks and black cats all spell Halloween. As we learn the song about the three little witches, we shall decide whether they are friendly little witches or frightening ones.

10:30 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Meaning of Multiplication." Are you aware that you can arrive at the same answer by counting, adding, and multiplying? I wonder which way to solve the problem is the best. How would you draw a picture to show 4 threes? Would it be different from the one you would draw to show 3 fours?

11:00 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Three-figure Multipliers." (26) When we multiply by a two-figure multiplier, we have two partial products.
How many partial products will we have when we use a three-figure multiplier?

11:10 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Bases." The definition and characteristic properties of bases are explained. A student assistant will be present to assist in exploring and explaining the characteristics of bases. The formulas and names of several bases will be given, and indicators for basic substances will be explained.

11:50 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 FILM PREVIEW
"The Civil War" (16 mins.) This film pictures the most important military events of the war between the North and the South. (#509)

12:20 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley. "College Days." Our two state teachers' colleges, Towson and Frostburg, will present information about the Liberal Education of a Teacher. Special guests include Miss Dorothy S. White, director of speech and drama, Frostburg; and Dr. Rebecca Tansil, director of admissions, Towson.

1:00 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Miss Allison. "A Bird's Eye View of the Eastern Shore." Southern Maryland is only part of the Atlantic Coastal Plain in Maryland. The Eastern Shore makes up the rest. Locate the Eastern Shore on your map. You can see it is part of a peninsula. The mild temperature of the Eastern Shore is due to its location.

1:00 (THIRD) ART
Mr. Roberts. Portraits are fun to do; they are oftentimes called head drawings. I have some ideas to show you on how we can do this. Perhaps you can pose for each other.

1:35 (FIRST) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "'Twas All in Fun." Have you ever tried skipping in the school yard? Maybe you have skipped your way to school. Today we shall run and then we shall skip. You will have to listen carefully to the music to know just when to skip.
8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. An equation of the form \( ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \) where \( a, b, \) and \( c \) stand for any rational numbers, except that \( "a" \) cannot be zero, is called a quadratic equation in \( x \). The expressions complete quadratic, incomplete quadratic, and pure quadratic are defined.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Nationalism." (20 mins.) (#537) This film defines nationalism and traces its growth as one of the most powerful forces in the modern world.

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mr. Davis. "Word Plurals." It would seem that all of the ways to form plurals should have been covered. However, you frequently find it necessary to use the plural of such words as cupful, fellowman, father-in-law, trout and such letters and figures as "a" and "+." Try your hand at making the above examples plural.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Ways to Vary Sentences." A novel written completely in simple, declarative sentences with the subject coming first followed by the verb would soon bore the reader, and the book would be laid aside. The same fate would befall any piece of writing composed of like sentence form. The competent writer varies the type and length of his sentences. Pages 405-406 of your textbook will help you understand sentence variety.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills — Level One." We shall go to the seashore again today. We shall look for things with names that begin with the same sound. What key will unlock a word like top?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Turkey, Neighbor of U. A. R." Ideas and products freely move in crossroads countries and help make almost magic changes. We learn how to read tables of statistics to help us find the story of Turkey. Can you find these places mentioned in our vocabulary: Is-

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:05 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuee. "When the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder's in the shock" is the most colorful time of the year.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Plymouth Colony." Do you know who the Separatists were and why they left comfortable homes in England to settle in rugged New England? Vocabulary: Separatist, compact, patent.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Lines that are introduced in a figure to assist in establishing a proof are called "auxiliary lines." An auxiliary line is necessary when the theorem "If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite these sides are equal" is used. From this theorem a corollary is derived which says, "An equilateral triangle is equiangular." Exercises 16 and 21 from p. 86 are discussed.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Addition and Subtraction Problems." Are you wide awake this morning? Today you will have to decide if you should add or subtract to find the answer to each problem. Have your paper and pencil ready because you will want to write the ways you solve each problem.

10:35 4 (SECOND) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Last week we said that air is all around us. This week we're going to learn that in the air there is something else. There is also water in the air. Today we'll find out how that water gets into the air and where it comes from.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Multiplying Mentally." Your key facts in multiplication are up for study today. How about getting a step ahead of your studio and classroom teachers and review the facts ahead of time. They are listed on page 38 of your text.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Achievement Test #1." This is a short test that will help you and your teacher decide how well you are do-
ing with your arithmetic this year. The test is introduced at the beginning of the telecast. You will be given an individual test booklet in which there is space for figuring and answers.

11:00 **6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC**  
Mrs. Heltzel. "More Practice with Three-place Multipliers." (27) As you proceed with multiplication by three figures, you will find that Mr. Zero, a very important number, will save you a great deal of work. In today's lesson, we shall use multiplication examples which have zeros in the multiplicand.

11:10 **9 (NINTH) SCIENCE**  
Mr. Mittel. "Salts." The definition and characteristic properties of salts are explained. The formulas and names of several common salts will be studied. The process of neutralization will be investigated.

11:50 **4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT**

**AFTERNOON**

12:30 **4 FILM PREVIEW**  
"The Story of Colonel Drake." (29 mins.)

1:00 **4 (FIFTH) MUSIC**  
Mrs. Davidsen. "Buffalo Gals." When entertainers went from town to town, they sang about whatever city they visited. We shall sing some of these songs today.

1:00 **6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES**  
Mrs. Clopper. The Woodland Indians made their clothing from materials they found near their forest homes. The skins of forest animals were used for clothing: deer, bear, rabbit and squirrel. The Woodland Indians wore only as much clothing as was needed so as to be able to travel quietly through the forest.

1:35 **4 (THIRD) MUSIC**  
Miss Donnelly. "Through the Leaves." Have you ever shuffled your feet through the autumn leaves? Have you noticed what people do when there are too many leaves on their lawn? Why, they have a bonfire. We are going to sing about a bonfire today. Notice that the music seems to fall like the leaves.

1:35 **6 (SECOND) ART**  
Mr. Roberts. Making masks to scare away the ghosts will be our Halloween treat for today. Masks are used in many ways, and we shall also see a film on how the loon got its necklace. Gather materials for this project from the scrap box.

1:40 **2 (ELEVENTH) U.S. HISTORY**  
Mr. Powell. "The Philadelphia Convention Meets." The background meetings leading up to the convention in Philadelphia are explored and examined. We trace the groans of discontent as reflected in various meetings until we find the men in Philadelphia. Since the array of ability here is so outstanding, we will give short biographical sketches of the brighter dignitaries attending. Some human interest details of the men at work are presented.

1:40 **7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS**  
Mr. Hewitt. "Changing Units of Measure." Today we review those units of measure commonly used in the United States. These denominate numbers are usually given in table form in the back of most mathematics books. How many feet does it take to make a mile? How much longer than an hour is 100 minutes? Could we change four quarts to a larger measure when talking about liquids?

2:20 **4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE**  
Mrs. Vance. "Let's Go Diving." How would you like to put on a diving suit and go deep-sea diving? Come with us today to gather sponges. See how many different species of sponges you can find. If you have a sponge at home bring it to school for your science museum. Many sponges we use are synthetic. Do you know what that means?

2:20 **6 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC**  
Miss Maurer. How do we know when it is morning? How do we know when it is afternoon? How do we know when it is evening? Think! We shall learn these answers today.

2:35 **7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE**  
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Living Things Fit Into Their Environments."* All forms of life seem to have the power to fit themselves to changes in their living conditions. How do living things do this? The dinosaurs could not do this, and little by little, they died out.

3:45 **4 FILM PREVIEW**  
"The Story of People and Progress." (26½ mins.)
**8:00** 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. By solving the general quadratic \( ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \) in which \( a, b, \) and \( c \) are any constants, by completing the square, we obtain a formula for the roots which can be used in solving any quadratic equation.

\[
x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}
\]

**8:15** 4 FILM PREVIEW
"The Bill of Rights of the United States." (20 mins.) (#505)

**9:10** 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Punctuation." The use of this mark (') depends, in many instances, upon your knowledge of forming plurals of words. Everyone recognizes the apostrophe, but its correct usage escapes us. One of the main functions of an apostrophe is to show possession.

**9:10** 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Sentence Variety." Variety in sentence construction is essential to fluid writing. Many methods of varying sentences are at your disposal; here are some of them: Use questions, exclamations and commands to add life to your writing. Invert sentences by placing the subject at different positions in the sentence.

**9:15** 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "How Lee Got His Picture in the Paper." Think of the ways you could do to get your picture in the paper. You may look in the paper for pictures of boys and girls. Why were their pictures there? Do you know how the story ends? Know the meaning of each word as you think it is used in the story: reel, messenger, greedy, chamber, necklace, miller, wealth, kingdom, inquire, rage.

**9:40** 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

**10:05** 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuee. "American Religious Holidays." Religious festivals and holy days of the three major faiths in America are pictured and explained.

**10:10** 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Courtship of Miles Standish." Have you ever heard anyone say, "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" We learn the source of this well-known quotation as we study Longfellow's famous narrative poem.

**10:10** 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. A review lesson in two parts is given. The first part is a practice quiz, after which the exercises contained therein are discussed. The second part consists of a discussion of an exercise from yesterday's assignment.

**10:30** 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Problem Test." (DARK SCREEN) Today you will have a chance to see how well you can solve problems. I hope you will do your best for everyone.

**10:30** 4 (FIRST) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Can you think of anything that has air inside of it? Today we'll talk about the various things that have air in them and how that air takes up space.

**11:00** 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Multiplying Without Carrying." Can you write a two-place number? A three-place number? Try it. Two and three-place numbers are multiplied by 2's, 3's, and 5's in today's lesson. If you have any doubts about how
well you know these key facts, you might try a review.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. “Understanding Averages.” If the average depth of a river is three feet, could you safely walk across? Before attempting to do this, you need to know some important additional facts. You need to understand what “average” means and how the “average” is computed. You learn some interesting facts about an “average” and how it is found.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Using the Zero in Three-place Multipliers” (28) Mr. Zero is going to save you some more work today. Do you know how to write the partial products if there are no tens in a three-place multiplier?

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “Density.” The densities of several solids and liquids will be explored and shown on the TV screen. Practical applications will include the use of the hydrometer to measure the strength of anti-freeze in an automobile radiator or the strength of acid in a storage battery.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Reptiles.” (14 mins.) (#552)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “Another Skill in Map Reading.” The Eastern Shore has a long growing season. Crops need something else in addition to a long growing season. Can you guess what it is? Have your rainfall maps ready to work with me.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. The ways in which the Woodland Indians obtained animals for food show us that they were very clever. They made traps to catch some animals. Bows and arrows were used to kill others. Fishing helped to provide additional food. An Indian boy was taught to make and use his weapons.

1:30 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “High—Low.” Today we use our ears. We are going to listen carefully and notice that sometimes music sounds high and sometimes it sounds low.

We shall sing a song which goes high and low. We’ll use our hands and follow the sounds in the air.

1:30 6 (FIRST) ART
Mr. Roberts. This is the first of the evaluation lessons and work from the first grades of Antietam, Beaver Creek, Boonsboro, Broadway, Chewsville and Clear Spring will be discussed. No follow-up is needed.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “Convention Compromises and the Resulting Federal System.” There can be little doubt that a move to change the basic structure of a government by democratic means will cause much debate and demand considerable willingness to compromise. The truth of this statement is clearly illustrated when you consider the compromises that make up the Constitution. We shall present each proposal, its rival and the consequent final compromise.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Using Denominate Numbers.” Three thieves once stole a twenty-four ounce vase of valuable perfume. If they had only three measures of five, eleven, and thirteen ounces respectively, besides the stolen vase, how could they divide the perfume equally among themselves?

1:40 6 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Think while you count! Does number 3 come just before 2? No, in counting, number 3 comes next after 2. Today we shall talk about before and after.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. “These Are Animals? Yes!” It is difficult to believe that starfish, sea urchins, sea biscuits and sand dollars are really animals, but they are. The starfish isn’t a fish; the sand dollar cannot be spent; and you wouldn’t like the taste of a sea biscuit. However, these odd members of the animal kingdom are quite interesting and they do amazing things.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Miss Maurer. Think while you count! Does number 3 come just before 2? No, in counting, number 3 comes next after 2. Today we shall talk about before and after.

2:30 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “How Living Things Remake Their Environments.” When some living things are not able to fit into the environment as nature gives it to them, they often change it to fit their needs. Man does this when he builds communities, dams, roads, bridges, etc.
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"The Medieval Knights" (22 mins.) This film describes the development of the social class of knights in the 12th and 13th Centuries. (#532)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. (DARK SCREEN) The period is spent in reviewing all marks of punctuation discussed in the punctuation unit.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Unity." Unity means oneness. Applying this to sentence construction, the definition means that every part of a sentence must be subordinate to one governing idea. A typical error in unity is: "James Boswell was born in Scotland and wrote the famous biography of Dr. Samuel Johnson." It is obvious that oneness has disappeared in the example, and we have two ideas. How would you correct the sentence so that it is unified?

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Level One." Do letters always sound the same? What do you hear at the end of bus? Do you hear the same sound at the end of bees? What do you hear at the end of goat? Today we shall listen for sounds that are alike at the ends of words.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Summary of Middle East." Today we shall see you and the results of your activities as we summarize our study of the Middle East. It is up to you!

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. The real test of your knowledge of geometry comes when you attempt to organize solutions to original problems such as those included in the homework with this lesson. Three originals are discussed to demonstrate the thinking that accompanies the setting-up of original proofs.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Adding and Subtracting by Tens." How many different ways could you go up and down a number ladder that had one hundred rods? You will be able to take very little steps, middle size steps, and even giant steps to climb up and down a number ladder. You will want to write some numbers from the ladder so have your paper and pencil ready.

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Halloween." This is another song about Halloween. Some songs are gay, some are sad, some are spooky, and some make us laugh. We say that this is the "mood" of the song. Find the mood of our new song.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Multiplying With Carrying." Each example will be solved in at least four ways: (1) by addition, (2) by using toy money, (3) by estimating, and (4) by multiplying. When multiplying we shall learn how to exchange ones for tens and carry the tens to the "tens" column.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Understanding Averages." Sometimes averages can be found by examination or inspection. It is not necessary to add and divide to find the average of 20, 25, and 30, because you can see that 25 is the balance point. What does it mean to say that an average is a balance point?

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Three-digit Multiplication with End Zeros." (29) If you understand that the product of any figure multiplied by zero is always zero, you will be able to make use of a short cut in multiplication. What is the product of 324 multiplied by 0 ones; by 0 tens? We shall discuss the short form of writing a multiplication example when there are end zeros in the multiplier.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Oxides." Oxidation is the combination of oxygen with another substance to form an oxide. When noticeable heat and light are produced, the process is known as rapid oxidation. When unnoticeable heat and light are produced, the process is known as slow oxidation. The importance of oxides will be discussed.
1:40 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “Patterns of the American Constitution.” The framers of the Constitution relied upon several principles or patterns to shape the new government. Five of these patterns are examined. As an example, one such pattern would be the idea of checks and balances. The provision made by this principle is that no one branch of government should be allowed to override the legal powers of any other branch. Accordingly, each of the three divisions of government is checked in how much power it can exercise by one of the other branches. Thus the Supreme Court may call an act of Congress unconstitutional if it feels the law does not carry out the principles of the Constitution.

1:40 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Comparing Numbers.” The idea of comparing numbers by means of a ratio is introduced in today’s lesson. Actually, this means of comparing numbers has been used before with fractions, but a new way of writing the comparison is now given. Every time you double a recipe or make a scale drawing you are using the ratio concept. In social studies we find the ratio idea in elections and law making. Today we work some problems which illustrate how important the ratio idea is in everyday living.

2:20 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Battle Hymn of the Republic.” This song is a very good song for marching. We call such music martial music. The uneven pattern of a dotted quarter followed by a sixteenth note makes one feel like stepping right along.

2:20 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. What number comes next after 4? What number comes between 2 and 4? What number comes just before 3? We must think when we use numbers. Have your pencils and papers ready for action.

2:30 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “How Living Things Prepare for Winter.” When living things exist where the seasons change a great deal, they must get ready for the change. Unless they are able to do this, they have to move to a different environment or suffer hardships.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>(TWELFTH) MATH</td>
<td>Mr. Davis. When we describe the nature or character of the roots of a quadratic equation, we tell whether they are real or imaginary, rational or irrational, and equal or unequal. The character of the roots can be determined by examining the value of $b^2 - 4ac$, which is called the discriminant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>FILM PREVIEW</td>
<td>&quot;Eli Whitney.&quot; (18 mins.) This film dramatizes the life story of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin. It relates incidents which call attention to his dreams and faith in his ideas. Portrayed also is the development of the machine which boomed the economy of the South.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>(TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A</td>
<td>Mrs. Guyton. (DARK SCREEN) As a final check of your knowledge of all the punctuation marks that have been discussed, you check last night's assignment and your ability to think and write at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>(TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B</td>
<td>Mr. Kercheval. &quot;Capitalization.&quot; As you write your varied and unified sentences, you are certain to use words that require capitalization. Pages 426-433 in your text discuss problems and solutions concerned with the use of capital letters. The following sentence contains seven errors in capitalization. Can you find them?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>READING IMPROVEMENT</td>
<td>Miss Swauger. &quot;Reading Skills—Level One.&quot; How is see different from sees? Is toy the same as toys? Today we shall make new words with words we know.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>(SEVENTH) CORE</td>
<td>Mrs. Snively. &quot;Summary of Middle East.&quot; This is a second day of summarizing by means of you and your work. What skills are you planning to illustrate?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT</td>
<td>Scherzo from Midsummer Night's Dream Mendelssohn — Happy and Light of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:05</td>
<td>(6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS</td>
<td>Miss Nuce. &quot;Free Form.&quot; If you have trouble drawing a straight line, don't worry. Take chalk in hand and we'll draw some crooked lines to make an interesting design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>(EIGHTH) CORE</td>
<td>Miss Martin. &quot;The Southern Colonies.&quot; Maryland, the Carolinas, and Georgia were proprietary colonies. We learn today what that means. We also learn how place names indicate the English background of America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>(THIRD) ARITHMETIC</td>
<td>Miss Hussey. &quot;Adding and Subtracting Dimes and Cents.&quot; Jimmy has 2 dimes and 8 pennies. He has 28 cents in all. He wants to buy a small book that costs 18 cents. 18 cents is how many dimes and how many pennies? Can you draw a picture to show this number fact?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:35</td>
<td>(SECOND) ENRICHMENT</td>
<td>Miss Schroyer. Can you name all of the different kinds of weather we have from time to time? Do you know what causes the weather to change? Today we'll talk about some of the things which cause different kinds of weather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>(FOURTH) ARITHMETIC</td>
<td>Mrs. Robeson. &quot;Multiplying With Carrying.&quot; As in yesterday's lesson, we shall continue to solve problems using carrying. Today we shall exchange 10 pennies for one dime and then carry the dime to the &quot;dimes&quot; column. Do you know what we could carry to the &quot;dollar&quot; column if we had 12 dimes? 21 dimes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>(SIXTH) ARITHMETIC</td>
<td>Mr. Hull, &quot;Fractions: Meanings and Vocabulary.&quot; Last year you learned about the three meanings of a fraction. Do you</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
remember what they are? Today we work with two of those meanings of a fraction. You need to review and learn the language of fractions. Know the meanings of these words. Vocabulary: numerator, denominator, proper fraction, improper fraction, whole number, mixed number.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Multiplication Review.” (30) It is practice and review time! There are many types of multiplication examples which may cause you trouble. Be sure that you have mastered the various kinds of multiplication problems.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “The Progress of Chemistry—Plastics and Synthetics.” From the world’s laboratories comes a steadily increasing flow of new products, new drugs, labor-saving devices, synthetic fibers, insecticides, new ideas about our universe, and the nature of things. These are the fruits of science, of scientific research, of scientific experiment, and scientific thinking.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“John C. Fremont.” (17 mins.) This film dramatizes events in the life of John C. Fremont. Beginning with his government work as explorer and map-maker in the Mississippi valley and the West, we trace Fremont through his association with Kit Carson, his part in the Mexican and Civil Wars, and recall his defeats for the Presidency. (#616)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Strumming.” Do you remember when we clapped and tapped the rhythm of songs in 3/4 and 2/4 time? We shall pretend to strum an autoharp today, using long and short strokes.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Does it surprise you to learn that the Woodland Indians did some farming? Who did the farming, the Indian men or the women? How did they make medicines? Your lesson today will help you with the answers to these questions.

1:30 4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Start Right In.” Today we get our music book. We have been singing songs since the beginning of September. Some songs are in our books and some were last year’s songs. The first song we shall sing with our music books in our hands will be “Bonfire.”

1:30 6 (SECOND) ART
Mr. Roberts. Today we evaluate the art work from Antietam, Beaver Creek, Boonsboro, Broadway, Chewsville, and Clear Spring. No follow-up is needed.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “Enrichment Lesson.” Film—“The Constitution.” Discontent with the Articles of Confederation caused the rapid development of a need for a stronger form of government. This film will trace the discontent that led to the Constitution and the struggle for ratification that ensued.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Checking Yourself.” You have an opportunity to see how well you have understood the work in mathematics thus far this year. You may find that there are certain areas in which you need to do more work in order to keep up with your friends.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. “Looking Back.” It’s time to look back over the members of the animal kingdom you have met to date: protozoa, hollow-bodied animals, sponges, and spiny-skinned animals. Can you name some animals in each group? Are you making an animal tree? Have pencil and paper for this review.

2:20 6 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. There were 5 children who needed red crayons. How many red crayons would you pick out of the box? Yes, you would pick out... crayons.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. REVIEW OF UNIT “What Is Around Us?”

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
“John C. Calhoun.” (17 mins.) This film dramatizes events in the life of John C. Calhoun. It depicts events of his early political career, his part in the War of 1812, and the difficulties he encountered when serving as Vice President. It dramatizes developments which compelled him to change from a nationalist to a leader of southern sectionalism. (#615)
8:15 FILM PREVIEW
"Thomas Jefferson." (17 mins.) This film presents a portrait of Thomas Jefferson. (#554)

9:10 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Introduction to Modern Fiction." The fascinating thing about the type of writing known as fiction is the fact that it can carry you to new places, introduce you to new people, free you for a while from your own surroundings. As you read, you become completely absorbed in the world that the short-story writer or novelist creates.

9:10 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Additional Problems in Mechanics." What abbreviations may be correctly used in a letter or report? Which ones are to be avoided? Do you write figures or spell them out? These are the problems in mechanics and can be solved by consulting your text, pp. 433-439. As you study this material, look carefully at the examples for they clearly apply the rules that lead to clear, correct expression.

9:15 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Level One." Today we shall visit a farm. We shall find things with names that begin like milk. What key will unlock the sound at the beginning of milk? Could you use this key to unlock the sound at the end of broom?

9:15 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "World News." A summer review of world happenings is the order of the day as we tie all loose threads relating to the Middle East and prepare for our unit on Mediterranean Europe and Africa.

9:40 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
Aragonaise from "Le Cid" Ballet Suite Massenet Finale from "William Tell Overture" — Rossini.

10:10 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Middle Colonies." Check with your parents or grandparents to see if you can trace your ancestry back to the colonial period. Many people in Washington County are of Pennsylvania Dutch origin. Today we learn what that means. Vocabulary: patroon.

10:10 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. In order to proceed with our work, we need to have an understanding of the following terms: median, altitude, and a bisector and exterior angle. The two exercises from p. 97 of your text, which are discussed for you, require the use of these terms and the ideas involved in them. In what situations do the median, altitude, and angle bisector coincide? How many exterior angles of different sizes may a triangle have?

10:30 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Subtracting Tens and Ones." What do you do to find "how many more are needed"? Today after solving your problems you will want to write them first, using numbers and words and secondly, using the shorter form with numbers and signs.

10:30 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Fol·De·Rol." What is our mood today? Fun is, of course. You can tell by the words in our song, which is a scale song. What other scale song did we learn this year? Sing it.

11:00 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Multiplication Tryout." (DARK SCREEN) The problems used in today's lesson will be of two types: (1) with carrying, and (2) without carrying. You will need to recall how to show dollars and cents in the product. Be careful, too, that Mr. Zero doesn't disturb your thinking.

11:00 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Fractions: Relationships and Meanings." We add, subtract and count with fractions today. You need your ruler or scale and perhaps some of the fractional parts that you used yesterday. Using the scale, we think about fractions in several ways, such as this problem example: in 3 1/4 there are seven 1/8's; so 3 1/4 divided by 1/8 = 7.

11:00 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Estimating Products." (13) Can you estimate the product of a multiplication example? Again, as in estimation in examples of other processes, rounding off numbers is very important.
11:10 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Review." This lesson will present a comprehensive review of each lesson studied thus far. This lesson may be used by the classroom teachers or they may conduct their own review lesson.

11:50 (FOURTH) ART
Mr. Roberts. The leaves turning color and the beauty of this time of the year are upon us. Can we, in paint or chalk, portray it? I shall have a few ideas and suggestions on how it could be done.

11:50 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "The Constitution Is Debated and Ratified." After the Constitution was written, it had to be accepted by a majority of the states in order for it to become our legal government. The story of the struggle for ratification (acceptance) of the Constitution is as exciting an adventure as any battle in history. The story of how we got a Bill of Rights, along with an evaluation of this document, completes the major points of this lesson.

1:40 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Are the Different Forms and Kinds of Energy?" Energy which we use is found in different forms. Sometimes we use muscular energy or perhaps we use a machine which is mechanical energy to do work. There are other forms just as common as these. We place all energy into two classes: that which is stored or not moving, and that which is in motion.

2:00 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Miss Davidsen. "Directing." Did you ever hear of a baton, a drum major, an up-beat, a down beat, or a director? Would you like to direct a chorus, a band or an orchestra? Keep your eyes and ears open and learn how.

2:20 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. This sign (−) means to take away.

2:35 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Solving Problems One Step at a Time." Remember the story of the race between the tortoise and the hare? Sometimes the race does not belong to the fastest. Today we shall move slowly, one step at a time, in our attack on a problem. As the old adage suggests, we shall look before we leap, that is we will think about what we wish to do before we hurry and begin to write. Many times an error in working a problem is not the result of faulty computation, but of not selecting the proper approach.

3:45 (FOURTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. "Review Lesson." Today we shall have a review of student work.

3:45 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "The Constitution Is Debated and Ratified." After the Constitution was written, it had to be accepted by a majority of the states in order for it to become our legal government. The story of the struggle for ratification (acceptance) of the Constitution is as exciting an adventure as any battle in history. The story of how we got a Bill of Rights, along with an evaluation of this document, completes the major points of this lesson.

TV GUIDE
8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. In a quadratic equation in which the coefficient of \( x^2 \) is unity and all terms are in the same member, the sum of the roots is the coefficient of \( x \) with its sign changed; whereas the product of the roots is the constant term.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Political Parties.” (18 mins.) (#545)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. “The Short Story.” Can you name anything that has its beginning here in the United States? One of the many things is the short story, that kind of fiction which can be read at one sitting. Our first literature unit introduces us to this unique type of writing now found in many countries other than our own.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. “Comma Usage.” The comma is probably the most used (and misused) mark of punctuation that we have. Used properly, it makes the sentence say what it is intended to convey. Misused, the comma can cause confusion or misinterpretation. A story is told of Gustave Flaubert, the French novelist, who pondered over a manuscript for a day, removed a comma, and reread the sentence for a second day before reinstating the comma.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. “The Animals in the Water.” Have you ever looked in the water of a clear stream? What did you see? Would animals understand this? Think about and use these words: road, splash, far, fell, stopped, squirrel, fox, tail.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. “United Nations Day.” Again this week students participate; this time to call attention to the work of the U. N. Writing letters can be almost as much fun as receiving them. Let’s try it today. Vocabulary: salutation, complimentary close, signature.

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. “Tips on Eating.” Here are some simple tips about what to do at the table. What good rules do you practice every day? How would you use these words in telling about eating habits: buffet, serve, problem, salad, hostess, shove, crumble, radish, crumple, celery?

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:05 4 (6TH, 7TH, 8TH) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. “Animals in Autumn.” This film includes lovely scenes of the woods and fields and the activities of a number of animals.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. “Colonial Architecture.” Do you know in what style of architecture your home was built? A few homes in Washington County are original colonial buildings. Many copies of designs popular in the eighteenth century can be found in this area. Do you know how to identify colonial designs? Vocabulary: gable, gambrel, stoop, crowstep, dormer, widow’s walk, palladian, pediment.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Today no new material is considered since the telecast is devoted entirely to the discussion of three exercises from p. 97 of your text. These require the use of a great variety of ideas acquired from our work in geometry.

10:35 4 (THIRD) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Air is all around us. You’ve heard that before, haven’t you? Have you really thought of all the places air can be? Today we’ll find in just how many odd places air can be found.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. “Changing Fractions.” If you multiply both terms of the fraction \( \frac{3}{4} \)
by 3, the resulting fraction is 9/12. We call this "changing to higher terms" and it is one of the basic ideas of fractions. If you divide both terms of the fraction 6/8 by 2, the resulting fraction is 3/4. This is called "changing to lower terms" and is the other basic idea in fractions. Did we change the value of the fraction 3/4 when we multiplied both of its terms by 3? Did we change the value of the fraction 6/8 when we divided both of its terms by 2? What has happened to the number of parts and the sizes of those parts in the examples 3/4 and 6/8? These two ideas are studied and reviewed.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Dark Screen." (32) You may need some time in your classrooms for special work in arithmetic. This time is set aside for your classroom teacher to use according to your needs.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Unit Test." The test will be administered completely by the classroom teacher. The checking will be done by IBM machine at the TV Center.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Mollusks." (14 mins.) This film discusses the five classes of mollusks. (#535)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Push-Button Music." Today we have to do two things—press the correct chord button and strum the instrument. It is fun to accompany our songs on the autoharp.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Games have been played since there were boys and girls to play them. Indian boys and girls played games just as you have games you enjoy. There are games which you play that were played by Indian boys and girls. Lacrosse is an Indian game which boys play. We shall learn to play an Indian game.

1:35 4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Tune Up and Start." Now that we are using our music book we, like Snow White, shall have to "tune up and start" to work. We have many music signs to learn: the staff, the treble clef, barlines, and measures. Are you ready to whistle today?

1:35 6 (HIGH SCHOOL) ART
Mr. Roberts. Today I shall demonstrate the painting of oil in landscape and review color for you. Emphasis will be placed on shading and form. Have your olls and board ready for action after the lesson.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell: "Individual Interest Period." During this period, students have a chance to give expression to their special interests and exploit their individual skills in activities related to studies in the unit. Students may give reports, read selected readings, show projects, plan for future activities and any other personalized activities. Optional lesson: "The Bill of Rights." (Film)

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Is One Form of Energy Changed into Another Form?" We cannot always use energy as we find it, so to make it useful it is often necessary for us to change it into another form. For instance, we may have electricity coming into our homes, but what good would it be if we had no motors, or lights, or electric stoves to put electrical energy to use?

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "Looking Back." It's time to look over the members of the animal kingdom you have met to date: protozoa, hollow-bodied animals, sponges, and spiny-skinned animals. Can you name one animal in each group and tell something interesting about it?

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Reviewing Whole Numbers." In order to find out who needs help and with what kinds of problems, today we shall review those ideas presented so far in our work with mathematics. Do not feel that this is a test on which your mark is based; it is a way of helping you see where you are having difficulty.

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
"The Supreme Court." (18 mins.) (#549)

The television schedule may be subject to change from time to time.
THIS WEEK

These commercial TV programs are recommended by Washington County teachers. Channel numbers refer to commercial stations in this area.

SATURDAY—OCTOBER 11

7:30 P.M. (9) CLASSROOM TIME
7:15 A.M. (9) RURAL AMERICA
8:45 A.M. (11) INDUSTRY ON PARADE
9:00 A.M. (9) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew
9:45 A.M. (4) UN IN ACTION—Interview
11:00 A.M. (2) UN IN ACTION—Interview
11:30 A.M. (2) CAMARE THREE—Macandrew
12:30 P.M. (4) PRO FOOTBALL—Eagles vs. Steelers
12:30 P.M. (5) GEORGETOWN U. FORUM
12:30 P.M. (13) GREAT BOOKS IN EDUCATION

SUNDAY—OCTOBER 12

7:30 P.M. (9) RURAL AMERICA
8:45 A.M. (11) INDUSTRY ON PARADE
9:00 A.M. (9) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew
9:45 A.M. (4) UN IN ACTION—Interview
11:00 A.M. (2) UN IN ACTION—Interview
11:30 A.M. (2) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew
12:30 P.M. (5) GEORGETOWN U. FORUM
12:30 P.M. (13) GREAT BOOKS IN EDUCATION

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

October 13-17

6:30 A.M. (8) (11) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—Education
6:30 A.M. (13) SUNRISE SEMESTER
7:00 A.M. (4) (8) (11) TODAY—Garroway
9:00 A.M. (8) COLLEGE OF THE AIR
10:00 A.M. (13) ROMPER ROOM
10:30 A.M. (8) ROMPER ROOM
11:00 A.M. (7) ROMPER ROOM
11:30 A.M. (5) TIME FOR SCIENCE
5:30 P.M. (7) (13) MICKEY MOUSE CLUB

MONDAY—OCTOBER 13

6:15 P.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
6:30 P.M. (6) (13) (43) VOICE OF FIRESTONE

TUESDAY—OCTOBER 14

6:30 P.M. (8) (11) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
6:30 P.M. (13) SUNRISE SEMESTER

WEDNESDAY—OCTOBER 15

6:15 P.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
6:30 P.M. (8) (11) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
6:30 P.M. (13) SUNRISE SEMESTER

DEBUT Edward R. Murrow moderates a filmed discussion of Prime Minister Nehru of India, in New Delhi, novelist Aldous Huxley in Turin, Italy, and Thomas E. Dewey, former governor of New York.

DEBUT Little Diomede Island, a remote island belonging to the U.S.

Details on page 20.
### THURSDAY—OCTOBER 16

<table>
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<th>Time</th>
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| 6:15 P.M. | CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM  
Experiment on Falling Bodies. The fall of a ball bearing is clocked. |
| 6:30 P.M. | SUNRISE SEMESTER  
Final discussion of “Vanity Fair.”                                      |
| 7:30 P.M. | LEAVE IT TO BEAVER  
| 8:00 P.M. | WALT DISNEY                                                         |

### FRIDAY—OCTOBER 18

<table>
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<th>Time</th>
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| 6:15 P.M. | CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM  
Projectiles.” Prof. Mark Zemansky of New York’s City College is guest lecturer. |
| 6:30 P.M. | CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM  
Beginning Melville’s “Moby Dick.”                                      |
| 8:00 P.M. | WALT DISNEY                                                         |

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### TV GUIDE

**On The Cover . . .**

Our cover shows a group picture of the TV faculty. Though there is no increase in the number of teachers, you will find some new faces.

Reading from left to right from the front row: Miss Schroyer, Mrs. Gunton, Mrs. Snively, Miss Donnelly, Miss Hussey, and Miss Maurer; Second row: Mrs. Clopper, Mrs. Heltzel, Mrs. Allison, Mrs. Robeson, Mrs. Davidsen, Miss Swauger, Mrs. Vance and Miss Martin; Third row: Miss Nuce, Mr. Hull, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Kercheval, and Mr. Rohrbaugh; Last row: Mr. Etchison, Mr. Powell, Mr. Davis, Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Mittel.

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Commercial channels listed on these pages are located in the following cities: Washington (4), (5), (7), (9); Baltimore (2), (11), (13); Lancaster (8), and York (43).

### THURSDAY—8:00 (4)(8)(11) SCIENCE SERIES—Education

**GATEWAYS TO THE MIND**

**SPECIAL COLOR** Aristotle counted five senses—sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch. Modern scientists count well over a dozen; some claim there are dozens. On this one-hour telecast Dr. Frank Baxter, as the visitor on a movie set, uses both animation and scientific motion pictures to show how each of these senses operates.

Sense messages, it is demonstrated, are transmitted as swift nerve signals; but impulses conveying very different sensations are identical. The brain records them differently only because of the receptor where the impulse begins and the area of the brain where it ends.

Varied sequences show Aristotle and his students, optical illusions, and the senses in the guise of circus performers. (Film)
SUN.—6:30 (4)(8)(11) SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON—Adventure

Shipwrecked on a desert island are a Swiss professor and his family. The mother is bitter because she regards the father as responsible for their plight. The father suffers from an injured ankle. And the entire family is hard at work on means of survival.

M. L. Davenport wrote this one-hour adaptation of the Johann Wyss children's classic.

Cast
Father.............Walter Pidgeon
Mother.............Laraine Day
Fritz..............Dennis Hopper
Lydia..............Patty Duke
Ernest..............Dennis Kohler
Emily Montrose...Carol Lawrence

MONDAY—9:00 (7)(43) VOICE OF FIRESTONE—Music

Tonight's show is a concert at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia. Eugene Ormandy conducts the Philadelphia Orchestra and the soloist is Metropolitan Opera soprano Hilde Gueden. Hugh James is the host.

Program
Overture, "Secret of Suzanne" (Orchestra)....Wolf-Ferrari
"Sempre libera" ("Traviata") (Gueden)........Verdi
"Ride of the Valkyries" (Orchestra)........Wagner
"Czardas" ("Fledermaus") (Gueden).........Johann Strauss
"Romanian Rhapsody" (Orchestra)..........Enesco
On The Cover...

Seen on the cover of this week’s issue is Dr. W. Ross Cameron, director of the Washington County Health Department. Dr. Cameron visited the ninth grades throughout the County via Mr. Mittel’s televised science class. Dr. Cameron reported on the organization, its purposes and activities of the health department, pointing out that Hagerstown and Washington County compare favorably, health-wise, with other communities throughout the nation.

In the cover picture, Dr. Cameron is shown explaining one of the several interesting and informative charts which illustrate his discussion. He continued by saying that upon the completion of the new building at the Coffman Health Center, the facilities would provide greater opportunities for advancement in cancer research. The center is developing a system for diagnosing cancer through the means of a simple blood test. When this is perfected, early recognition will mean a greater chance for cure of this disease.

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TV GUIDE SCHOOL EDITION
Vol. 2, No. 8 • November 3, 1958


School—Community Calendar

SATURDAY—NOVEMBER 1
8:00 P.M. ALSATIA CLUB’S MUMMERS PARADE—Hagerstown

SUNDAY—NOVEMBER 2
8:00 P.M. SQUARE DANCING—Fountaingale Elementary

MONDAY—NOVEMBER 3
5:30 P.M. GET OUT VOTE CAMPAIGN—Student Council Hancock High School
7:30 P.M. P.T.A. EXECUTIVE MEETING—Fountaingale Elementary
8:00 P.M. SQUARE DANCING—Pangborn Elementary
8:00 P.M. RAINDATE—ALSATIA CLUB’S MUMMERS PARADE—Hagerstown

TUESDAY—NOVEMBER 4
6:00 A.M. ELECTION DAY—School Holiday
7:00 A.M. PANCAKE FEED, HANCOCK ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION—Hancock High

WEDNESDAY—NOVEMBER 5
8:00 P.M. ROUND DANCING—Fountaingale Elementary

THURSDAY—NOVEMBER 6
2:00 P.M. FOOTBALL—North High “B” vs. Hancock High at South High
STATE P.T.A. CONVENTION—Baltimore, Md.
STATE P.T.A. CONVENTION—Baltimore, Md.

FRIDAY—NOVEMBER 7
8:00 P.M. FOOTBALL—Bel Air vs. North High at South High
8:00 P.M. FOOTBALL—Fort Hill vs. South High at Fort Hill
8:00 P.M. CHILDREN’S CLASS SQUARE DANCING

Information for School-Community Calendar should be submitted to TV GUIDE three weeks in advance.
THE HOW OF SATELLITES

Ever since the first Russian Sputnik became the first man-made object to be placed in orbit around the earth, people have wondered how it was possible to keep it there for so long without its falling back. The fact that it will remain suspended above the earth for long periods of time seems almost unbelievable, doesn't it? However, it really isn't so difficult to understand if two things are kept in mind: Speed and gravity.

Let's attack the problem through the use of some materials that all of us have at home. We'll use a ball and a table near an open window. If we roll the ball slowly across the table toward the window, it drops almost straight to the floor when it reaches the edge of the table. Gravity has pulled it down. Now let's increase the speed of the ball across the table. Gravity still pulls it to the floor, but this time the ball lands farther from the table. By adding more speed to the ball each time we roll it across the table, we make the ball land farther and farther away, until finally, if we roll it hard enough, it goes out the window. It misses the floor completely.

Now imagine that you are a giant standing on top of the world. If you take the ball and gently throw it toward New York, gravity pulls it to earth at about the mouth of the St. Lawrence River. You throw the ball a little harder and the ball gets to Washington, D. C. before it hits the ground. Still harder and it lands in Cuba. Finally you throw the ball so hard that it falls past the equator where the earth begins to curve away from the ball's falling direction. Gravity still pulls on the ball, but the speed it is traveling keeps it from reaching the earth's surface. The ball is now orbiting around the earth. You have made a satellite that keeps falling around the earth. Speed and gravity—these are the two forces which, when in balance, allow a satellite to keep circling the earth.

Scientists would like to keep satellites up as long as possible so that information they record can be taken for much longer periods of time. To do this it is necessary to get the satellite as high above the earth as possible before it starts to fall. In this way less of the atmosphere will be encountered and thus the satellite will be slowed less rapidly.

To get the satellite high requires great force, and the heavier the satellite, the greater the force required. Even the weight of the rocket that carries the satellite must be calculated in determining the force necessary to send it aloft.

Although the principal of man-made satellites is relatively simple to understand, making it work is yet another task. Is it any wonder that not all attempts are successful?

—M. Eugene Mittel
M O N D A Y  M O R N I N G

8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Quadratic equations in two unknowns may be solved very often using the techniques we employed when solving linear systems in two and three unknowns. We consider today a different approach which is applicable to symmetrical equations.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Writing Better Business Letters." (11 mins.) (#241)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Spring Over Brooklyn." A good short story writer always writes conversation to help make his story speak rather than merely read. If you would ignore the lines that Dolly and Willie speak, how much of Zachary Gold's story would be left?

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Ballads." The ballads we study are old narrative songs, chiefly of popular origin, of which the refrain is a prominent feature. Ballads are often written in so-called "ballad meter."

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Finding a Place to Play." Lee and Ann have many friends. They need a good place to play. What do you think they do? Here are words you will read in the story: own, ten, together, place, front, more, need, wood, climb.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Powerful Rome." The Roman system of law helped hold the Roman Empire together. Training in obedience and respect for authority prepared the men to be good soldiers. Myths helped explain the natural wonders they didn't understand. Why not dramatize a myth?

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Daedalus and Icarus." This is a famous tale about a man and his son who tried to find a way to fly a long, long, time ago. Some of your words will need careful study. They are: soar, famous, carve, native, cruel, damp, heavens, gaze, plunge, statue. Daedalus, Icarus, Sicily, Minos, Crete, and Labyrinth are names of people and places.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Recreation in Your Community." What do you enjoy most when it is time for fun? How much do your activities change with the seasons?

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Transportation and Communication." How long does it take to go from Hagerstown to Baltimore? How long do you think it would have taken 200 years ago? After our lesson today, you will understand why water transportation was so popular in colonial times.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Besides being introduced to two new postulates and a new theorem, we shall define "parallel lines," "transversal," and "indirect proof." The type of indirect proof to be used in developing today's theorem consists in examining all the different possible conclusions and showing that none but the one we wish to prove can be true.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "The Thermometer." What do you use to find the temperature? What are some of the uses of thermometers? Listen carefully for such words as thermometer, temperature, freezes, liquids, and degrees.

10:35 4 (FIRST) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Do you have a pet at home? How much do you know about him?
Do you know how he protects himself? Today we'll talk about pets and habits.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Using Division." For today's lesson you need to have reviewed your multiplication and division key facts for 2's, 3's, and 5's. Division is really a short way of subtracting. Division is regrouping a large group into smaller, equal groups.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. (DARK SCREEN) Today you take Test 2—Addition and Subtraction of Whole Numbers and Fractions.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Dividing a Smaller Number by a Larger Number." (38) As you practice dividing a smaller number by a larger number, try to think how many different ways you might express such division. To find one person's share of five pounds of candy divided among six people, you might express it in one of these ways: 1/6 of 5, or 5 ÷ 6, or 5/6.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Machines and How They Help Do Work." Because of his desire to "take it easy," man has developed machines to do a good many of his jobs for him. All machines are so designed that they will do one or more things for us.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"You Bet Your Life." (10 mins.) (#154)

1:00 2 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. When you count, what number comes right after 4? Which number is larger, 4 or 5? Is 4 fewer than 5? Use your counters to find these answers.

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "Review of the Eastern Shore." Can you complete these sentences? The Eastern Shore is part of the ... peninsula. The Shore has a ... climate, ... soil, and ... rainfall. The main occupations are ... and ... farming, ... , and gathering crabs and ... . The most important cities are Crisfield, ... , ... , and Ocean City.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. "How Washington County Was Formed." The land that is now our Washington County was first a part of Frederick County. When Washington County was formed, Hagerstown was chosen as the county seat. The courthouse was built in Hagerstown. Jonathan Hager hoped that Hagerstown would be chosen. We shall learn about courthouse business.

1:35 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Up High—Down Low." Both of the songs we shall sing today will help us to hear how music can sing up or down, or sound high or low. The first sound in "Autumn Leaves" is high, then the music sings down.

1:35 6 (HIGH SCHOOL) ART
Mr. Roberts. The lesson will cover basic lighting and shading for form. I will demonstrate the light sources and directions and give you basic ideas of lighting.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Using Very Small Per Cents." If we use per cents to express the part of air made up by each gas, oxygen and nitrogen, each would have a large figure to represent its share. These two together make up more than 98% of dry air. Besides these in the air are carbon dioxide and several rare gases. To express these we need very small per cents.

2:35 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "Your Tom Thumb Zoo." There are animals in the animal kingdom that are small enough to belong to a zoo for Tom Thumb. One is the earth worm. If you can, bring some earthworms to class for this lesson. Use them for scientific study in your follow-up period.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Water and the Weather." Weather conditions cause the water in our atmosphere to change into different forms.
The above lines are from John Greenleaf Whittier's splendid poem, "The Poor Man on Election Day." He closes this song of democracy with these lines:

"While there's a right to need my vote,
A wrong to sweep away,
Up! clouted knee and raggedcoat!
A man's a man today!"

The word democracy is a Greek word which means a government of the people. It is man's greatest achievement in those processes of living together, working together, playing together, and in getting along harmoniously with each other. In many ways it excels in importance man's great feats of hurling a missile into outer space and the splitting of the atom. Before the Greeks, in early times, took over world leadership, nearly all of the people of the world were ruled by monarchs, who were believed to be gods or representatives of gods. The individual in such countries was not thought to be of any value in government, in fact the masses could never govern themselves, they thought.

But, in those days there lived in the forests of Germany, tribes of people, called Teutons, who had types of government of the people. They solved their tribal problems and differences in a meeting of the men around a sacred hill called the "Moot Hill" (meeting hill). Only the warriors, or ex-warriors, went to this assembly and voted. They voted by holding up their weapons. A majority vote passed a measure. The minority had to obey the will of the majority or become outcasts. Close to the Teutons were the forebears of the Greeks who had similar democratic practices.

These people practiced pure democracy, a type of government where each citizen directly partici-
pates. Their Moot-Hill assemblies, simple as they were, were the ancestor of the United States Congress and the British House of Parliament. Among the Latin tribes, however, in Italy, in those days, the old man or elder of the family or clan, called senior or senator, represented his kindred group in a governmental assembly in the marketplace or forum. This was a representative democracy, which we call today a republic. When the two German tribes, the Angles and Saxons, conquered England and made it their homes, they changed the Moot Hill Assemblies to Tun Moots (town-meetings). The Pilgrim Fathers brought pure democracy to New England. One year before they landed, 1619, representative democracy had been established in Virginia when the House of Burgesses had its first session. Pure democracy is inadequate for government on a large scale. The voters in a republic do not go themselves and participate in the government but send one of their number to represent them in it.

There are just two types of government in the world today: the totalitarian or dictatorial type and the democratic or free-people's type. A country must have one type or the other. If our people fail to exercise their privileges of freedom and do not vote in the election, then democracy must die and, for protection, the masses of people must bow their knees to the authority of a dictator. Thank God that election day in the year 1958 still means, using the words of Whitier again:

"The wide world has not wealth to buy
The power in my right hand!"

—E. Russell Hicks
8:00 \(2\) (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We review in preparation for tomorrow's test on our first unit, "Algebraic Essentials." Exercises on the examination may deal with factoring, equations involving fractions, systems of linear equations, exponents, radicals and quadratics.

8:15 \(4\) FILM PREVIEW
"We Use Power." (10 mins.) (#147)

9:10 \(4\) (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Spring over Brooklyn." Did you ever draw an inference? This activity does not refer to your art ability, but to a process of thinking that is very important in everyday life. Why did Willie lie and exaggerate? From the story, inferences can be drawn to support your answer as to Willie's reasons for speaking this way.

9:10 \(9\) (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "The Arthurian Legends." By the time the Arthurian legends were given permanent shape in Malory's "Le Morte d'Arthur," the figure of Arthur as a legendary hero had become fairly distinct.

9:15 \(2\) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills — Level One." Today let's take a walk along a country road. We shall look for things whose names begin with the first letter of "rabbit." What could we find and do? What key will we need?

9:15 \(6\) (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Rome's Gifts." Many English words come from the Latin (Roman) language. (Check by your dictionary.) Can you identify: Brumidi, Caruso, Toscanini, Marconi?

9:40 \(4\) MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:05 \(4\) PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Stencils." In our second lesson we plan for finished projects using the stencil technique.

10:10 \(6\) (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Occupations and Industries." People of the colonies earned their living in many ways. Often the geographical environment determined the type of work engaged in. Are there any colonial industries still carried on in Washington County? What colonial industries have disappeared?

10:10 \(9\) (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Today's lesson leans heavily on Friday's telecast since it begins with a practice quiz for you and then moves along to derive three corollaries based on the theorem from that last lesson. To obtain these three new corollaries, we utilize the direct method of proof, a more desirable procedure for us than the indirect method.

10:35 \(4\) (SECOND) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroeder. How do animals move about? Do they all move about in the same way or at the same speed? Keep these questions in mind because we'll find the answers in today's lesson.

11:00 \(2\) (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Zero in the Quotient." Estimation of the quotient (that is, knowing "about how many") is the best protection you have against the failure to write zero or zeroes in the quotient. Another very important step to remember in long division is the correct placement of quotient figures. Once the first quotient figure has been placed, there must be in the quotient some figure (a zero in certain cases) written over each figure in the dividend.

11:00 \(6\) (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Finding the Missing Number." (39) Can you solve an arithmetic problem by thinking of the opposite process? Since division and multiplication are
related, you can find the missing number by thinking of the opposite process. What would you think to find this missing number problem: \( N \times 6 = 54? \)

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “Resistance and How It Is Overcome.” Even though we think machines save us a great deal of work and make work easier, there are a number of outside forces which tend to keep the machine from doing all that is possible for it to do. These hindering forces and how they are overcome form our lesson.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Water, Water, Everywhere.” (11 mins.) (#239)

1:00 2 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Which is heavier, a box filled with nails, or the same box filled with popcorn? Yes, the box filled with nails is heavier. The box with popcorn is lighter. Today we shall talk about “heavy” and “light.”

1:00 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Sacred Music.” Songs that we use in churches, synagogues, or cathedrals we call sacred music. The music should suit the words and be in the same mood if the music is good. We have an example of good music in our song “Now Thank We All Our God.”

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. “Hagerstown — The Hub City.” Hagerstown is often spoken of as “Hub City.” National and state highways and the railroad lines form the spokes of the wheel that meet in the hub—Hagerstown. Since Hagerstown has many different ways of getting materials in and out of the town, men were willing to start factories.

1:30 6 (SECOND) ART
Mr. Roberts. Think about the different colors the leaves are and how many shapes you can find. Try to think about arranging them into a nice design. Try to blend your chalk and see if you can make up original leaves. I will show you some ideas I have about colored leaves.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “The Jeffersonian Revolution.” In the year 1800, Thomas Jefferson became our third President. Federalists thought our country was doomed because they feared that Jefferson’s mob would run things aground. As we know, this did not happen. But nevertheless, Jefferson, in his two terms, accomplished a social revolution.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Using Large Per Cents.” How is it possible to have a per cent greater than 100%? Perhaps if we think of how the hands of a clock travel around the face of the dial we might be better able to understand this concept. What per cent of the distance around the dial does the hour hand cover as it moves from 12 o’clock to 3 o’clock? Each complete trip around the dial covers 100% of the dial, and the minute hand goes around 3 whole times. What per cent would we use to express this distance?

2:35 6 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. “Slowpokes of the Animal Kingdom.” Has anyone ever said to you, ‘Hurry up, you’re as slow as a snail’? That is just a figure of speech. If you moved at a snail’s pace you would move only a few inches a minute! Snails are slow, but could you do any better if your body was one big flat foot and you had to carry your house on your back? These animals’ houses are their shells. For this lesson bring in any shells that you have.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. “City Water Supply.” Our communities, whether large or small, must have a supply of pure water and plenty of it to keep industry operating and its people healthy.

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
“News Magazine of the Screen.” (25 mins.) (#735)
8:15 **4** FILM PREVIEW
"Take a Little Peek." (10 mins.) (#140)

9:10 **4** (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Drawing Conclusions." What conclusion can you draw from the passage in "Spring over Brooklyn" beginning with p. 23, column 2, "'Dolly,' I said, 'You're right...'" to p. 24, column 1, "'Dolly,' I said. 'Dolly!'" Be careful. Frequently, you make mistakes by jumping to a conclusion from insufficient evidence or by arriving at a conclusion by misinterpreting the facts.

9:10 **4** (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Chaucer and the Canterbury Tales." Geoffrey Chaucer is considered the greatest literary figure of his age and one of the most important of English poets. He lived an extremely active life, having been a soldier, a commercial agent in Italy, a customs comptroller of hides, skins and wines, a justice of the peace, a member of Parliament, clerk of the king’s works, and deputy forester for the crown.

9:15 **2** READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills — Level One." Don and Ted play "lucky D." To be good at this game they have to look for words that begin like Don’s name and end like Ted’s name. What do you think they will try to find?

9:15 **6** (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Modern Italian Cities." Stories, either spoken or written, are made more interesting by using the exact words of the speaker. Find such direct quotations in a myth and note how they are punctuated. Vocabulary: Colosseum, "Eternal City," forum, massive.

9:40 **4** MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:10 **6** (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Religion, Crime, and Punishment." How are you punished if you do something wrong? Colonial parents had ideas about punishment, too! Today we learn what their answers were to questions of right and wrong.

10:10 **9** (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. We arrive today at the postulate on which we base our Euclidean plane geometry: Through a given point there can be only one parallel to a given line. About 100 years ago, mathematicians began to experiment with changes in this postulate and their experimentations resulted in a new type of geometry called "non-Euclidean." When you have become better acquainted with mathematics, you may be interested in reading more about non-Euclidean geometry. Besides this new postulate, a theorem and two corollaries will be developed.

10:30 **2** (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Review." Think back over the work we have been doing this year. Be sure you have checked very carefully pages 58 and 59 of the text. These pages will be very important in the future.

10:30 **4** (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Bells." Do you like to hear church bells? In the city where there are many churches you can hear many bells, some high, some low, some loud and some soft. Our new song today is about church bells in London. Many of the church bells in this country come from London because London makes very beautiful bells.

11:00 **2** (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "The Value of Money." If someone were to give you coins to total fifty cents, which would you prefer: 50 pennies, 10 nickels, 5 dimes, 2 quarters, or a half-dollar coin? In today's lesson we shall review the value of the different coins of money used in the United States.

11:00 **4** (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Thinking with Numbers." You work the exercises on p. 76 of your text book with your class and the studio teacher. The purpose of these exercises is to "sharpen your number sense" in arithmetic. There is more emphasis on "ways to think about numbers" rather than the writing of problems.

11:00 **6** (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "The Uses of Division." (40 & 41) When we were working with multiplication, we put equal groups together to make one large group. But in division, we begin with one large group and work to find (1) the number of equal groups, or (2) the size of the group.
11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "First Class Levers." Beginning with this lesson we will try to understand the construction of the six basic machines. These machines are: lever, pulley, inclined plane, wedge, screw, and wheel and axle. All of these machines are based upon what can be done with a lever. Today we will learn the principal parts of this simple machine.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:20 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley. "College Days." Today's telecast presents Bucknell University located at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. The representative on camera will be Dr. Malcolm Musser, associate in admissions. Mr. Bruce A. Westerdahl, assistant director of admissions, will represent Franklin and Marshall College, a liberal arts college for men. Mr. John J. Hull, guidance counselor at North Hagerstown High School, will moderate today's panel.

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Survival." (15 mins.) (#604)

1:00 2 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. When we "put together" we add. When we "take away" we subtract. Decide whether you add or subtract in this problem. Carol had 6 cranberries. She gave away 2. How many had she then?

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "The Origin of Maryland's Largest City." What is Maryland's largest city? How does it rank in size with other cities in the U. S.? There are several reasons why Baltimore became a large city. Look at its location on the map. Can you think of any reasons that might have helped its growth?

1:00 6 (FOURTH) ART
Mr. Roberts. Do you know what a mosaic is? It is a picture made by placing bits of material together into a pattern. I will show you how you can make one and how much fun it can be. Have some materials such as colored paper, egg shells, or even colored seeds ready. Your teacher will suggest even more ideas for you.

1:35 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Clip Clop." Sometimes words can sound like things you hear. Clip, clop, clip, clop. Do these words make you think of a horse? "Jiggity, Jog" is our new song today. The horse in this song goes along in a different way. Are you ready to use your rhythm instruments?

1:35 6 (SIXTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. "Seascape II." In this lesson, we shall look at the objects normally found along the coast. These will include trees, rocks, and boats. Using a "sky" selected from last week's lesson, we shall build up the middle and foreground distances in our picture. You will need colored chalk and paper.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "Jefferson's Administration." After considering the major points of Jefferson's handling of foreign affairs and giving a short statement of the place of this great man in our country's history, we see a film highlighting the life of Jefferson. Few men have been gifted with so many admirable personal and public qualities as this Virginian.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "What Is Gravity and How Do We Use It to Measure." Gravity is probably the commonest force used by us every day. We learned in the last unit how energy is needed to overcome gravity. We shall see how it serves us.

2:35 4 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Descant." A descant really means a counter-melody. A counter-melody is a different melody going at the same time. We shall learn a nice descant to a song that we already know, "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Using Denominate Numbers." Denominate numbers are those numbers which deal with units of measure. We shall be working chiefly with problems where addition and subtraction of such numbers is the basic operation. Sometimes we shall find it necessary to change from one unit, such as feet, to some other unit like inches or yards.

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Simple Machines: Pulleys." (#232)
8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Analytic geometry is a branch of mathematics in which problems of geometry are solved by the use of algebra and a coordinate system, and problems of algebra are simplified and clarified by interpreting equations geometrically as representing lines, curves, or surfaces. The Cartesian coordinate system is discussed. Have rectangular coordinate paper.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Peppy, the Puppy." (#162)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Stories Which Surprise." There is more to writing a good short story than putting down words on paper. The writer must follow a plan, and if his story surprises you, he must plant clues along the way to help you accept the surprise. Anton Chekhov has written a story about two million dollars; to the banker, it meant nothing; to the lawyer, it was worth fifteen years of freedom.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Summary of the Middle Ages." With this summary and yesterday's lesson, you have material to be a literary detective. Marchette Chute, in your assignment, states that "He had planned to write 120 tales." Yesterday's lesson mentioned a plan for 58 tales. Do some research in your library on this.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Money for a Tree House." The children need money. What can they do to make the money they need to build a tree house? Do these words tell you what they did: summer, cook, plants, enough, fence, carry, told, glad, grass?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "City and Country in Modern Italy." Locate the Italian cities on a map. We'll use some "broken quotations" as we talk and read of Italy today. Do you know of any local building of marble?

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Sailing with Columbus." Imagine that you are with Columbus. The voyage seems to be a failure. And then... signs of land appear. What is the next day like? Columbus tells you in this story. Your words are: admiral, voyage, failure, inspector, jacket, India, naked, wound, handsome, royal, accidentally, dart, slave crew.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Health Can Be Fun." Munro Leaf has clever ways of showing you why health habits are important.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Eighteenth Century Life in Colonial Williamsburg." In today's film we live for a day in the eighteenth century. What evidences of the eighteenth century might you find in a modern home? Tune in early, for the film runs for approximately forty-five minutes.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. The two corollaries on which we concentrate today are: If two parallels are cut by a transversal, the two interior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary and If a line is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines, it is perpendicular to the other. A consideration of exercises 13 and 14, p. 112 of the text provides us an opportunity to employ our new knowledge.

10:35 4 (THIRD) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Have you ever taken a walk through the woods? If you have, have you ever noticed all the different kinds of animals that live there? Today we'll take a trip by TV through the woods and get a very close look at some of the unusual animals that live there.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Uneven Division Facts." If you had 5 pieces of candy and divided them equally between you and a friend, you would receive 2 pieces and have 1 piece left over, or remaining. In today's lesson you will learn how to record that remainder. You will also learn the difference between odd and even numbers.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Dividing by a Three-figure Number." The divisor is a three-figure number today, and the dividend is larger also. However, the Hint System can work
Just as easily with three-figure divisors as it did with only two-figures in the divisor. We need to continue to emphasize the importance of estimating the quotient before the first step in division.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Working with Division.”
(42) Do you know the key facts in division? Not only do you work with the key facts, you must apply them to uneven division. Since you find an uneven division by using a key fact, we call a basic division fact by the term “helping fact.” Vocabulary: dividend, divisor, quotient, remainder.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “Second and Third Class Levers.” Today we will continue our discussion for understanding the function of the three classes of levers. Practice will be given for working problems concerning this machine and its ability to make work easier. Make a display of items used as 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class levers.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“The Policeman.” (11 mins.) (#158)

1:00 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Secular Music.” Any music other than that intended for worship and devotional purposes is called secular music. We have both secular and sacred songs about Thanksgiving. Is that true of Christmas and Easter?

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. “Hagerstown’s Factory Parade.” A factory parade will help us to realize how many different kinds of factories there are in Hagerstown. How many of your parents work for a company that manufactures some product? Some of the products may be: airplanes, electricity, ice cream, organs, or socks.

1:35 4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Clap Your Hands.” We shall clap our hands and tap our toes as we sing our new song today. We shall also learn how to do this singing game. Let me give you a hint—we need partners to do this game.

1:35 6 (FIRST) ART
Mr. Roberts. Today we shall learn to paint. Three guest first graders will be with me to help. I hope that we can have some fun showing you how to mix colors and put them on paper with our brushes. We shall not paint anything special, but whatever we think of at the time.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “The War of 1812—a Second War for American Independence.” Generally considered, the War of 1812 was as unusual as it was unnecessary. We want to prove that these two observations are valid. Why we went to war with England twice in a 40-year period is examined.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “What Is the Density of a Material?” Does a pound of lead weigh more than a pound of feathers? Does a cubic foot of lead weigh more than a cubic foot of feathers? An understanding of density should clarify your thinking on this question.

2:35 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. “Stick-in-the-Muds.” If snails are slowpokes, then bivalves must be “stick-in-the-muds!” However, animals that live in bivalve shells are as fascinating as the univalves. The shells of most sea animals, called mollusks, are so beautiful that people collect them as a hobby. Do you? If so, share your hobby with your classmates.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Using a Ruler.” Along with developing the meaning of the various markings found on most rulers, we are going to review the four processes of common mathematics. By use of measures we can easily see how the process of addition is a way of counting on. Subtraction is the same as counting back. Multiplication is the same as adding several equal measures and division the reverse of finding several equal parts of a large measure.

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
“The Oregon Trail.” (25 mins.) (#539)

The television schedule may be subject to change from time to time.
**SATURDAY—NOVEMBER 1**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>7:15 A.M.</td>
<td>(9) CLASSROOM TIME</td>
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<td>8:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(9) ASK-IT BASKET—Quiz</td>
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<td>11:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(2) WORKING WANDERS—Hobbies</td>
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<td>11:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) (8) (11) CIRCUS BOY—Adventure</td>
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<td>1:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(4) [COLOR] KINGDOM OF THE SEA</td>
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<td>2:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(9) ICE HOCKEY—Red Wings vs. Bruins</td>
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<td>5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(2) MAN THE MAKER—Art</td>
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<td>5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(9) RURAL AMERICA</td>
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<td>6:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(8) CALL OF THE OUTDOORS</td>
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<td>6:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(13) MOVIE—Documentary</td>
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**SUNDAY—NOVEMBER 2**

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<tr>
<td>7:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(9) RURAL AMERICA</td>
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<td>8:45 A.M.</td>
<td>(11) INDUSTRY ON PARADE</td>
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<td>9:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(9) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew</td>
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<td>9:45 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) INDUSTRY ON PARADE</td>
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<td>10:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) SCIENCE THEATER—Education</td>
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<td>11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(2) UN IN ACTION—Interview</td>
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<td>11:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(2) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew</td>
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**MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY**

November 3-7

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>6:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(8) (11) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—Education</td>
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<td>6:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(13) SUNRISE SEMESTER</td>
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<td>7:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) (8) (11) TODAY—Garroway</td>
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<td>9:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(8) COLLEGE OF THE AIR</td>
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<td>10:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(13) ROMPER ROOM</td>
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<td>10:30 A.M.</td>
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<td>11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(7) ROMPER ROOM</td>
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<td>11:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(5) TIME FOR SCIENCE</td>
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<td>5:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) (43) MICKEY MOUSE CLUB</td>
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**MONDAY—NOVEMBER 3**

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<tr>
<td>6:15 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM</td>
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<td>9:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(8) SCIENCE SERIES</td>
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<td>8:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) BOLD JOURNEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) (43) VOICE OF FIRESTONE</td>
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**TUESDAY—NOVEMBER 4**

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<td>6:15 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM</td>
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<td>9:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(2) (9) ELECTION NIGHT—Cronkite</td>
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See “Viewing the Voting” on page 15.
9:00 P.M. (4) (8) (11) ELECTION NIGHT SPECIAL—Huntley, Brinkley

SPECIAL For details of NBC’s election coverage, see ”Viewing the Voting” on page 15.

WEDNESDAY—NOVEMBER 5
6:15 A.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM

THURSDAY—NOVEMBER 6
6:15 A.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
7:30 P.M. (7) (13) LEAVE IT TO BEAVER

FRIDAY—NOVEMBER 7
6:15 A.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
8:00 P.M. (7) (43) WALT DISNEY

Commercial channels listed on these pages are located in the following cities: Washington (4), (5), (7), (9); Baltimore (2), (11), (13); Lancaster (8), and York (43).

VIEWING THE VOTING

YOUR TV GUIDE TO ELECTION-NIGHT COVERAGE

Chs. 2, 9 begin net coverage at 9, continue at least until control of Congress is assured. Again on the CBS team are Walter Cronkite as anchor man, Eric Sevareid interpreting results, Douglas Edward reporting on the speeded-up Univac computer-predictor. Tallies are analyzed by Edward R. Morrow (Eastern U.S.), Stuart Novins (Midwest) Howard K. Smith (South) and Richard C. Hottelet (West). At 25 and 55 minutes after the hour, local stations report.

Chet Huntley and David Brinkley head the NBC group on Chs. 4 and 8, which will start coverage at 9 P.M. and continue at least till we know which party will control Congress. Reporting from regional centers are Frank McGee (New York), Robert McCormick and Bill Henry and Elmer Peterson (Los Angeles). A new IBM electronic brain predicts key congressional results. Cutaways for local reports at at 25 and 55 minutes after each hour.

From 10 P.M. at least until control of Congress is determined, Chs. 7, 43 give ABC network coverage presided over by John Daly, with Quincy Howe joining Daly on the analyses. Other reporters seen include John W. Vandercook, Don Goddard, John Secondari, Edward P. Morgan, Erwin D. Canham and William Winter. Underwood computers will provide early forecasts of the congressional and gubernatorial contests in dispute. Five-minute local reports at 25 and 55 minutes after each hour.

Early Maryland returns will be covered by Ch. 11 from 7 to 7:30 P.M. and by Ch. 2 from 8 to 8:30 P.M. Ch. 11 will also carry NBC results from 9 P.M. to 10:30 P.M., returning with local results at 11:15 Ch. 13 presents local coverage from 10 to 11 P.M. Local newscasters: Ch. 2, Dave Sickle, Ernest V. Baugh; Ch. 4, Bryson Rash, Russ Ward; Ch. 7, Del Malkie, Paul Hackett; Ch. 9, Roger Mudd, Jack Jurey; Ch. 11, Rolf Hertzgaard, John F. Lewis; Ch. 13, Keith McBee.
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#### The S-BAHN Stops at FREEDOM

**DEBUT** First in a series of occasional news specials is a look at the refugees who pour out of East Germany into the West German Republic.

Chet Huntley interviews Rev. Wolf Dieter Zimmerman, “Radio Pastor of West Berlin,” Walter Hunger, East Berlin businessman, who defected; members of the League of Free Jurists; and Mayor Willy Brandt of West Berlin. Other sequences show a man buying a ticket on the “El” train to West Berlin; a refugee camp; refugee teachers in a final security screening; and a refugee plane. Host for the one-hour film is Charles Van Doren.

Rush hour in divided Berlin.
On The Cover . . .

PARAMOUNT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Our cover this week takes us into the classroom of Mrs. Doris Crump. Her second grade students are watching and working along with their TV art teacher.

Paramount School has a total enrollment of 150; 121 of this total are TV students. The entire faculty uses TV instruction as part of their weekly teaching schedule. Each of 5 classrooms contains a TV set.

It is one of the county's newer schools. Paramount School was opened seven years ago in 1950-51.

TV GUIDE SCHOOL EDITION
Vol. 2, No. 9 • November 10, 1958


School—Community Calendar

SATURDAY—NOVEMBER 8
8:30 P.M. SQUARE DANCING—Fountaindale Elementary

MONDAY—NOVEMBER 10
AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK—(Theme: "Report Card U.S.A.")
8:00 P.M. SQUARE DANCING—Pangborn Elementary

TUESDAY—NOVEMBER 11
7:30 P.M. P.T.A. MEETING—North High

WEDNESDAY—NOVEMBER 12
KINDERGARTEN PARENTS VISITATION—Lincolnshire Elementary
PARENT VISITATION—North High
2:30 P.M. FOOTBALL—South High "JV" vs. North High "JV" at South High
8:30 P.M. ROUND DANCING—Fountaindale Elementary

THURSDAY—NOVEMBER 13
PARENTS VISITATION—North and South High
PARENTS VISITATION—Lincolnshire Elementary (Theme: TV Education)
2:30 P.M. PARENT VISITATION PROGRAM—South High Auditorium

FRIDAY—NOVEMBER 14
7:30 P.M. CAREER SPECTACULAR—South High Auditorium
8:00 P.M. FOOTBALL—Frederick High vs. North High at South High (North High Homecoming)
8:00 P.M. SQUARE DANCING—(Children) Fountaindale Elementary

Information for School-Community Calendar should be submitted to TV GUIDE three weeks in advance.
ON ART APPRECIATION

A comment often heard by a person looking over an art exhibition would be similar to this: "I really can't say much about it, because I don't know very much about art.

If a person would spend the amount of time needed to fully know and critically analyze every aspect of his culture, he would have little time left to enjoy anything. True, an artist who actually engages in art forms and media may be able to derive a more central pleasure from it that the layman could not obtain. However, not one in many thousands has this opportunity.

It is most important that the child and the adult should be made aware, whenever possible, of the works of artists and of our vast art heritage. Teaching little-needed facts such as names, dates and places is not a very interesting or successful way of instilling any form of appreciation. Instead of this, the teacher should bring about the awareness of art in everyday life and in a way we can all see and understand. Why industry has depended on designers to interpret form with function, why dress has depended on style and color, and why the vast TV and movie ventures need and use good art, is living proof of its value for all to appreciate. From the local church bazaar poster to the national advertising of major projects, art has played a tremendous part.

Perhaps the real reason art has never been fully communicated to the masses is that the academic master hid his light under a bushel basket and kept it there for only the ivory tower clan to see. This is hardly true in our own county. The Washington County Museum of Fine Arts maintains for all to see, and ever-changing array of art forms. Go and see what is new; what you like, dislike; comment on them; make up your own minds, and soon art will not be the mystery you think it is. Perhaps the people in the greatest fog are the artists themselves.

So, I offer you a challenge: for three months find art, visit the museum often; look at reproductions of accepted art work; study your own and others' dress; study your home; look over local exhibitions; compare advertising; then see if you are ever able to stop this observation. Certainly appreciation stems directly from exposure, and this is the easiest way to obtain it.

Clyde H. Roberts
8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The solutions to systems of linear equations are obtained using rectangular coordinates and are verified algebraically. After a discussion of the projections of points and line segments, the Pythagorean Theorem is employed to obtain the following formula for finding the undirected distance between two points on a coordinate system:

\[ d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \]

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"The Ugly Duckling." (11 mins.) (#228)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Taste." In his short story Roald Dahl has given detailed portraits of two men, Mike Schofield and Richard Pratt. How do you judge a person that you have just met? Probably by his appearance, his actions, and his words. Think of the difficult job a writer has in picturing his characters in a life-like way.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Panel Review." Students from Boonsboro High School will participate. Points will be awarded for correct answers to questions on Chaucer and the Middle Ages. Review pp 226-258.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Money for a Tree House." The children need money. What can they do to make the money they need to build a tree house? Do these words tell you what they did: summer, cook, plants, enough, fence, carry, told, glad, grass?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Products from Farm and Factory." A nation's output depends on: its natural resources, climate and the size and skill of its population. Can you prove this is true of Italy? Can you write a conversation or short, short discussion?

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "The Life of a Spider." The title tells that this story is a good science story. How would you use these words in telling about the life of a spider: sac, framework, female, pearl, hatch, rapidly, waist, spiral, make, poison, protect, stalk, strength?

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. It is time to check up again. This time we include the topics under culture in the community.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Religion, Crime, and Punishment." How are you punished if you do something wrong? Colonial parents had ideas about punishment, too! Today we learn what their answers were to questions of right and wrong.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. You have an opportunity to compare your thinking with that of your studio teacher when one of the exercises from yesterday's assignment is discussed at the beginning of the telecast. The introduction of the new theorem "If two angles have their sides parallel, right side to right side and left side to left side, the angles are equal" requires that we know the right side from the left.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Roman Numbers." Where do you find Roman numbers being used? Did you realize our numbers have not always been written the same? Check a history of our number system.
10:35 ④ (FIRST) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Animals have homes just as people have. Some animals make their own houses. But some animals live in houses that are made for them by people. Can you think of some animals which have houses built for them by people?

11:00 ② (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. “Uneven Division Facts.” In today’s lesson we learn where to record the “Helping Number” in a division problem in order to show our thinking. It is important to remember, too, that the remainder must be rewritten in the quotient in order to have a complete answer.

11:00 ④ (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. “Dividing by a Three-figure Number.” (Part 2) Estimation, as a vital part of division, is emphasized in the lesson today. Division examples with three-figure divisors are examined as we extend our practice in estimating quotients.

11:00 ⑥ (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Expressing the Remainder as a Fraction in Division.” (43) There is another way to express a remainder in division. If 2 boys share 5 sandwiches, each one will have 2 sandwiches with 1 sandwich left, or a remainder of 1. What would you do with that extra sandwich? Of course, you’d divide it, so that each boy’s share would be 2½ sandwiches.

11:10 ⑨ (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “IGY—The Sea.” How deep is the ocean? What is the sea bottom like? Is there life at the bottom of the sea? Watch the answers.

11:50 ④ MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

NOVEMBER 10

12:30 ④ FILM PREVIEW
“Tugboats.” (11 mins.) (#142)

1:00 ② (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. How many fingers have you on one hand? How many toes do you have on one foot? Yes, today we shall talk about that number.

1:00 ④ (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “What Is the Picture of Baltimore Today?” Baltimore is one of the most important ports in the United States. There are several reasons why it is. Listen for five of these reasons in today’s lesson. You may want to write them down as you hear them. What are Baltimore’s important imports and exports?

1:00 ⑥ (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Do you know how the water that comes from the faucets reaches Hagerstown? Hagerstown has two sources from which it gets water: the Potomac River and streams on South Mountain. Some of the water must be pumped to Hagerstown. Some water need not be pumped.

1:35 ④ (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Books! Books!” Your music books should be dusted off and on your desks today. We shall look in our books as we sing a song we already know, “Funny Little Squirrel.” Our new song, “Cats and Dogs,” has some very funny words in it.

1:35 ⑥ (HIGH SCHOOL) ART
Mr. Roberts. This will be a lesson in the basic anatomy of the human figure. I will stress form and use a model skeleton to show some of the muscles. Take notes.

1:40 ② (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “Individual Interest Period.” The alternate lesson is a film entitled “War of 1812.”

1:40 ⑦ (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Saving Through Discount.” Do you remember what is meant by the term discount? Did you ever get a discount? Why do people receive discounts? Would the season of the year have anything to do with getting a discount?

2:35 ④ (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. “Meet Some Conchologists.” There are many shell collectors, or conchologists, in Washington County, some of them in the sixth grade. Boys and girls show you some of their shells and tell you how they work at their hobby. A terrarium makes a nice home for a land snail, if it will be used. Take notes.

2:35 ⑦ (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “How Is Water Purified?” We can always boil water which may be unsafe to drink. However, other methods are used to purify it in large quantities.
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Andrew Carnegie." (22 mins.) (#502)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Taste." It is hard to believe that a writer could build a story around such tasty terms as rare wines, sumptuous dishes, and roasting meat. "Taste" gives us another good chance to follow the plan of a short story. What inference can you draw from the section dealing with Pratt's disregard of the first wine?

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. (DARK SCREEN) There will be no telecast today. You will write book report #2, or do other work that your classroom teacher indicates.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Level One." Can you use the c, d, and r keys to unlock words? Today we shall see how well we have learned to use these keys.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Summary of Italy." A good summary paragraph helps us clinch important facts to be remembered. Every sentence in the paragraph should relate to, or enlarge on, the topic sentence. We shall see how this can be done as we examine a paragraph on Italy.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Education and Recreation."
What is the difference between work and play? Is husking corn work or play? Colonial people often made a play of their work. Do you know any colonial games played by children of today?

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. We have already learned from inductive geometry that "the sum of the angles of a triangle is a straight angle." After today we can use this statement as a reason in the body of proof, since the statement is derived on this telecast by deduction. From this theorem, five new corollaries are then developed.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Now Is the Time to Test Yourself." (DARK SCREEN) Work very carefully page 67 of your text. This page will help you to know where you need to work harder.

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Songs for Veterans Day." "America," "God Bless America," "Stars and Stripes Forever"—do these titles seem appropriate for Veterans' Day? Did you ever hear of Sousa or a Sousaphone? What is a band?

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Oral Practice in Division.
"Bill and Jim want to share 62 acorns equally. How many should each boy take?"
The mental process for thinking through this problem is this:
62 = 6 tens + 2 ones
1/6 of 6 tens = 30
1/6 of 2 ones = 1
So 3/6 of 62 = 30 + 1 = ?

11:00 6 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Multiplication and Division Relationships." You will be surprised at the relationship between multiplication and division as you realize that some division problems sound like multiplication (putting together) situations and some multiplication problems sound as though equal smaller groups were being made. We examine these relationships today through problem solving situations such as this:
"If Sue puts 25¢ in her bank every day, how long will it take her to save $9.00?"
Actually, in this case, equal groups are being put together (N x 25¢ = $9.00), but since the multiplier is missing the division process must be used. How long will it take Sue to save $9.00?

11:00 5 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Measuring Your Growth in Arithmetic." (44) Just as you measure your height and weight to see how much you have grown, so do we try to measure how much you have grown in your arithmetic thinking. We do this by the use of a test. We shall talk about the test on the telecast, and about the use of the test booklet, which should be on your desk, ready to use after the telecast.
attached a rope. See if you can figure out why it is really a lever. Today we shall see that pulleys provide a great advantage for moving objects. Again we shall spend time practicing the mathematics involved in solving pulley problems.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Central America: Geography of the Americas.” (11 mins.) The film presents an overview of the six Central American republics: Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama, and the one European possession, British Honduras. (#27)

12:20 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley. “College Days.” This telecast is a “must” for all students interested in attending an engineering school. According to the N. Y. Herald Tribune, Sunday, October 19, there is a definite shortage of engineers in our nation. Carnegie Institute of Technology will be represented by Mr. John M. Daniels, director of admissions, while Johns Hopkins University’s representative will be Mr. Robert Bilgrave, associate director of admissions.

1:00 2 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. How do people know when to arise each morning? How do people know when to eat their noon lunch? The clock aids us in these activities? Can you tell time well?

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “Becoming Acquainted with the Piedmont.” What do we expect the surfaces of the land to be in the Piedmont? Maryland's most valuable farm crop is grown here. What do you think it is? Locate the counties you think are in the Piedmont.

1:00 6 (THIRD) ART
Mr. Roberts. With the turning of the autumn leaves we see many different shapes and from them perhaps we can make a composition or arrangement of them in chalk. I suggest that you work large and make up original leaves from your imagination.

1:35 4 (FIRST) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Things to Do.” Today we have many things to do and learn. We shall sing about Indians, try to see-saws, learn about a tambourine, and sing about the “Little Red Leaves” that fall from the trees. You had better be ready to keep your eyes and ears open.

1:35 6 (FIFTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. “Landscape II.” Using the model with which we worked last week, we shall proceed from the sky to the distant mountains and work into the “Middle Distance.” Through this we shall be able to review the ways in which distance can be obtained through color, overlapping planes, and the diminishing sizes of objects.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “Review.” This lesson will review Lessons 1-8 of Unit III.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Comparing by Per Cents.” We have already learned how two quantities may be compared by using fractions. Finding what part one number is of another by using fractions is preliminary to finding what per cent one number is of another. Once the fraction is known it is necessary only to change the fraction to a percent. A sale price of $12.00 is what part of a regular price of $16.00?

2:35 4 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. ... — stands for the letter “V,” which, during the last war, stood for victory. Thus the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven, which happened to use that rhythm, became a theme song. Just as the telegraph used patterns of dots and dashes as a code for sending messages, so we use syllable patterns as a code for understanding music.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “Water on Earth.” Water changes the face of the earth in different ways. Much of our scenic beauty is the result of these changes, but so is the loss of our good soil. Man must take the blame for most of our soil erosion.

3:40 2 W.C.T.A.
Today’s telecast, occurring during American Education Week, will be devoted to Public Relations.
WEDNESDAY

MORNING

8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. If \( P_0(x_0, y_0) \) is the mid-point of a segment
\[ P_1(x_1, y_1) \quad P_2(x_2, y_2) \]
then
\[ x_0 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad y_0 = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}. \]

Applications of this analytic geometry to elementary plane geometry are illustrated when some simple proofs for theorems are presented.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Story of Christopher Columbus." (17 mins.) This film brings to life the story of America's discovery and the man whose conviction, courage, and faith brought it about. Dramatizes highlights in the life of Columbus, including his boyhood dreams of travel and adventure.

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Spelling Tips." Good spellers are made, not born, and, of course, practice makes perfect. There is more to spelling than just memorizing the letters, a method which never keeps the letter combination permanently in your mind. You now have at your disposal three spelling tricks, which, when mastered, will eliminate 90% of your spelling troubles.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "The Elizabethan Age." The term "Elizabethan" refers to the style of things in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I (1558-1603). Elizabethan architecture is a mixture of Gothic and Italian, prevalent in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I, and when referring to literature, "Elizabethan" is usually held to include the writers of the time of James I. "Elizabethan drama" is the drama of the period from the accession of Queen Elizabeth to the closing of the theaters by the Puritans in 1642. This was a great time to be alive—a period prodded into effervescence by the Renaissance.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills — Level One." Look around you and find some things with names that begin like house. Look inside the house and outside the house. What key will help you?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Libya, a Neighbor of Italy." Lands having the same type of climate tend to grow the same kinds of crops and have similar ways of living. Can you find ways in which Italy and Libya are alike? Check latitude and longitude. Vocabulary: sparsely, barren, uninhabited.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nute. "Boxcraft." We are going to build a cardboard community. Begin collecting boxes of many shapes and sizes.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Unit Summary and a Look Ahead." How carefully have you been looking and listening during our study of the colonial period? Today you may have a chance to find out! Have you made an attractive cover for your notebook?

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. A discussion of three exercises requires us to apply the major ideas that we have encountered thus far in this new unit of work. Do you know how to find the sum of the interior angles of any polygon? A method for doing this is suggested in part of the lesson.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Number Names." Today you will read and write some number names and Arabic symbols. Watch for the suffixes "teen" and "ty."

10:35 4 (SECOND) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Some animals are our friends. We like them and they often are very helpful to us. However, not all animals are helpful. Some are very destructive. Today we shall talk about animals that are helpful and some that are harmful.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Writing Divisions." The short form in division will be used today. It is important that you learn to place the quotient figures exactly where they belong. When "tens" are divided, the quotient figure is written in the "tens" place, and when "ones" are divided, the answer is written in the "ones" place.
11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. (DARK SCREEN) You work with your classroom teacher today. This time is for additional practice and review of arithmetic skills. Problem Test 1 on p. 83 tests your growth in solving problem situations. The scale on the page can be of help to you in scoring yourself and in measuring your success in problem solving.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. (DARK SCREEN) “Evaluating Your Own Work.” (45) You will want to go back over your test to find what errors you made and to correct them. Are your errors a result of poor thinking or are you weak in working with figures?

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “Inclined Planes and Wedges.” Have you ever tried to lift a heavy object from the ground to your back porch? If you have, you know how hard it was. Perhaps it would have been easier if you had laid a plank from the porch to the ground and rolled or slid the object. If you had done this, you would have been using an inclined plane. Wedges are a kind of inclined plane and today we’ll learn about both.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“City Water Supply.” (11 mins.) (#34)

1:00 2 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Are you in the “first” grade? Do you have a friend in the “second” grade? Perhaps you have an older brother in the “third” grade. Today we shall count in this way.

1:00 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Rhythm Patterns.” Melodic patterns are patterns of melody or tune. We have been pointing out like and unlike patterns. Usually the rhythm pattern agrees with the melodic pattern, like or unlike. Would it be possible to have two phrases alike in rhythm pattern and different in melodic pattern? We shall try that out today.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Water is a great traveler. It is always traveling from the clouds to the earth and back again into the clouds. We call this the water cycle. The lesson helps us with these questions: How does moisture get on the outside of your iced tea glass in summer? Do the fish drink all the water that disappears from your aquarium? Why don’t the oceans overflow?

1:30 4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Take Your Partner.” Have you been practicing “Turn, Cinnamon, Turn”? The singing game will be easier to do if you know the song by heart. You will know just where to stop down the set and on what part of the music to swing your partner.

1:30 6 (SECOND) ART
Mr. Roberts. Today we shall hear the story of the “Little Engine That Could.” While Mrs. Guyton reads, I shall illustrate the story for you. Perhaps you might like to do the same with a story that the teacher might read for you.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “Test.” The test on Unit III, Lessons 1-8, will be given today.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Finding Per Cents.” Certain foods are mostly water. The table shows the nearest whole per cent of water. What per cent of other elements is in each food?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Food</th>
<th>Per cent of Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>meat</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eggs</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milk</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potatoes</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2:35 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. “Looking Back.” Take time out for a review. Think of all the animal groups you have met to date. Can you name some animals in each group and tell something interesting about each one?

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “Water and Civilization.” Water supply has always been an important factor in the progress of mankind. We shall see the various methods used through time to collect, distribute, and use water.

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
“Booker T. Washington.” (22 mins.) (#506)
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Colonial Children." (11 mins.) (#31)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "The Putting Away of Uncle Quaggin." Have you ever been to the reading of a will? Uncle Quaggin has died, and his relatives are gathering for the reading of his will, written on a long sky-blue paper and kept in a flimsy black deedbox. Nigel Kneale characterizes the Quaggin's rather distinctively.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Lyrics and Sonnets." The two lyric poems on pp. 270-271 form a famous pair in English literature. Marlowe's shepherd describes a consummate love to the nymph, but the beautiful maiden who dwells in nature is not taken in by the Idealistic promises of the shepherd. Is the nymph too realistic?

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills - Level One." We have used a key to unlock the sound of the last letter in bus and bees. Do you know other words that begin like bus and bees?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Italy's Neighbor Tunisia." To make democracy succeed in independent Tunisia, the government has the tasks of educating, housing, and assuring employment for its people. Can you find an adjective in that sentence? Vocabulary: economic, military.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Struggle for the Ohio Valley." Have you ever visited Fort Frederick? Today we learn the part it played in the history of colonial Maryland as we study the great struggle between France and England for control of the heart of the continent. Mr. Russell Hicks, a local historian, is our guest, answering questions for Dennis Eischelberger and Carol Kneisley from the Washington School.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Today's telecast begins with the presentation of a solution for one of the assigned problems for this evening. The new theorem for today is: If two angles have their sides perpendicular, right side to right side and left side to left side, the angles are equal. Exercise B, p. 119 will be used.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Three-place Numbers." We have found that "ones" have a place, that "tens" have a place, but what happens when we have a three-place number? Do you know the name of that place? How do you read and write a three-place number?

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Scale Line and Skip." Only one skip, the rest of the song is scale line, or repeated notes. If I sing the skip for you, could you read the rest of the song? Practice the ascending and descending scale with syllables and then let's start!

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Harder Division." Some of the problems for study will have remainders. It is necessary for you to recall just how a remainder affects the quotient. The Hint System will be introduced today. You will find it a great help in estimating the size of a quotient.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Using Fractions." (Part 1) In multiplying a fraction by a whole number (6x1/4), we must think of the denominator of the fraction as a name or label. Thus, we would read the example 6 x 1/4 as 6 x 1 fourth = 6 fourths. As an addition example it would look like this:

\[
\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{4}
\]

We examine several problems involving the multiplication of a fraction by a whole number, with special emphasis on the denominator of the fraction as a name.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Understanding Division by Using a Helping Table." (47) By understanding the short method of multiplying by 10's and multiples of 10's, you can build from simple division facts to much harder division. We shall work on division examples with 2-place quotients.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "The Screw." No other simple machine has a greater mechanical advantage than this. Large jack screws have the ability to lift a house from its foun-
The primary reason for this is that the effort applied, even though it may be very small, is carried over a greater distance in order to move an object an extremely short distance. Wood screws, bolts, propellers, and worm gears are examples of this machine.

11:50 (4) MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 (4) FILM PREVIEW

"Daniel Webster." (18 mins.) (#512)

1:00 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. What number is before the number 50? What number is after the number 50? What number is between the numbers 49 and 51? We must think in using numbers. Have paper and pencil ready.

1:00 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison, "An Important Crop of the Piedmont." We are going to learn how a very important crop was introduced to the Piedmont through a dramatization by some fifth grade students. This crop is very important to us. Can you guess what it is after reading these statements? 1. This crop can be planted in the spring or fall. 2. We use it in making bread. 3. A fairly dry and mild climate is necessary for this crop.

1:00 (FOURTH) ART
Mr. Roberts. This is the beginning of a lesson that may be repeated later in the year. We shall see a fine film on how to make a mural and I shall have some ideas ready for you. We shall look at some murals and find out what a mural and a frieze are.

1:35 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly, "Look and Find." Today we are going to sing, sing, sing. We shall look in our books and sing many of the songs that we have already learned. "Hot Cross Buns" and "Swing High, Swing Low" will be some of the songs today.

1:35 (SIXTH) ART
Mr. Etchison, "Seascape III." In order to complete this series on the sea, I shall demonstrate my method of painting the sea and its surf. I shall incorporate all phases of the seascape that we have covered.

1:40 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell, "The North Develops the Factory System." The following three lessons deal with the influence of geography in determining the dominant characteristics of the three major sections of the country as they existed in the period following the War of 1812. This first lesson presents the environment and climate of the north-east portion of the U. S. and the inception of the factory-commercial culture resting upon the Industrial Revolution.

1:40 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough, "How Does Gravity Cause Water Pressure?" We know that gravity causes downward pressure, but do you know that it also causes sidewise and upward pressure also?

2:35 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen, "Music Migrates." We are going down to the sea again, this time after sponges. Sponge divers from Greece come over to Florida where the sponges are plentiful. As they have brought over their diving skills, they have brought their songs. This song has an instrumental introduction and interlude. Do you know what an interlude is?

2:35 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt, "Finding Equivalent Fractions." A fraction may represent several different ideas; such as some part of a whole, some part of a group, an indicated division or a comparison between two like quantities. Diagrams illustrating each of these ideas are used to clear up any confusion. Since the concept of equivalent fractions underlies the meaning of most of the work with fractions, it is emphasized in this lesson.

3:45 (4) FILM PREVIEW
"The Development of Transportation in the United States." (11 mins.) (#42)

7:45 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson, "Subtraction with Borrowing." In today's lesson we are going to do some regrouping in the minuend of each problem. We shall exchange one "ten" for ten "ones." If you follow the lesson carefully you will understand just why this is done. Vocabulary: exchange, regroup, borrow.
FRIDAY

8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The concepts of inclination and slope are very important in analytic geometry and in the calculus. We learn to express the slope of a line in terms of coordinates and in terms of its angle of inclination. If two lines have equal slopes, they are parallel. If two lines are perpendicular, the product of their slopes is — 1.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Digestion of Food." (10 mins.) (#43)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "Uncle Quaggin." After your death one of your descendants says that the day of your death was marked by public rejoicing. From this statement you should be able to draw some conclusions about the relatives' attitude toward you. The same was true of Uncle Quaggin. The outcome of this story depends upon the possession of the will. It is never read.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Precis." The precis is a condensed version of a longer composition. Its essential qualities are clearness, simplicity, conciseness, good English, and faithfulness to the original in thought and emphasis. Some say that a good precis can preserve even the personality and the quirks of style of the original.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Making a Tree House." The boys build and the girls are to paint the tree house. Something is missing. What do the children do about it? The words are: floor, roof, start, high, top, turn, still, knew, last, before, through.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Algeria, Italy's African Neighbor." The shoreline of North Africa still remains the crossroads of many lands and peoples, and the granary of Europe. In Algeria we shall see signs of Roman influence: columns, colosseums, aqueducts.

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "News." Are you keeping up with the headlines? We are going to do just that by seeing some news films.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Evangeline." Longfellow used an incident of the French and Indian War as the background for his narrative poem, Evangeline. As we read today, we picture the peaceful life of the Acadians in the little village of Grand-Pre before the war entered their lives.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Refer to articles 72 and 73 of your text and compare the theorem and the corollary found therein with the following statements to be developed today: If two angles of a triangle are equal, the sides opposite these angles are equal. An equiangular triangle is equilateral. Remember this relationship that exists between each pair of these statements.

10:35 4 (THIRD) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Animals have many enemies, so it is necessary for them to have ways of escaping them. Nature has equipped each animal with a secret way of escaping his enemies.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Estimating Quotients." As in yesterday's lesson we shall continue to use the Hint System as an aid to estimating the size of a quotient. After we find the estimated quotient we shall solve the problem for the exact answer.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Using Fractions." (Part 2) If 1¼ cups of milk should be used for 1 can of frozen potato soup, how much milk should be used for 4 cans? This problem could be solved by using the addition process: 1⅛ cups + 1½ cups + 1¼ cups + 1¼ cups = 5 cups of milk. Since we have several equal groups it is also a multiplication situation, or 4 x 1¾ cups.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Learning to Use the Hint
System." (48) In working with 2-digit quotients, there is a short cut in finding about how much the quotient will be. We call this short cut the "Hint System." In dividing 346 by 8, will the quotient be 20 some, 30 some or 40 some? The "Hint System" will help.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Wheels and Axles." Here is another machine that is an adaptation of the lever. Its ability to multiply force is demonstrated by the gears we find in automobiles, winches, and steam turbines as well as the old-fashioned windlass used to lift a bucket of water from a well. The wheel was probably one of the most important inventions in history.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

AFTERNOON

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW

1:00 4 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Indian Music." We shall go on with rhythmic patterns today and try several patterns on a drum to accompany our Indian Song. Listen carefully! Would you like to learn some steps to Indian dances?

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Do you know the different things that can happen to a little raindrop after it has formed? It may evaporate and go right back to the air again as water vapor. It may soak into the ground and furnish a drink for a thirsty plant, or it may become part of an underground stream. It may join other raindrops to form a brook. Wells, springs, caves, and geysers prove that there are underground streams.

1:35 4 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Gobble, Gobble." Thanksgiving Day is coming soon. That means all the turkeys should be getting ready to go to the dining room table. Our new song tells what the turkey sings as he sits on the backyard fence a few weeks before Thanksgiving Day.

1:35 6 (FIRST) ART
Mr. Roberts. Let's make funny masks and see if we can scare each other with them. I think it is fun to find all kinds of things from which to make masks. Shoe boxes, paper plates, sacks, and all kinds of paper. See if you can find many others.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "The South Develops the Plantation System." Just as the North developed a social and economic pattern and outlook based upon its climate and geography, so the South did the same. The southern way of life represented an agricultural outlook based upon slave labor. Just as the North made special demands in Congress, so the South made special demands in the light of its needs.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough. "How Do We Use Water Pressure?" Distribution of water throughout a city depends upon water pressure. Gravity produces this pressure, but sometimes pumps must be used where gravity pressure is not enough.

2:35 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "Journeys to Lilliput." Wherever you go, insects—tiny members of the animal kingdom—are your neighbors. By taking a few steps beyond your kitchen door, perhaps even inside your house, you can journey into the living land of Lilliput in which they dwell. Insects are interesting because there are so many different species and because some of them are so destructive. Meet some of your insect enemies today.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Finding Common Denominators." Why do you think a common denominator is so important? A systematic approach to finding the common denominator of two or more fractions is presented. Problems using fractions and mixed numbers found on most rulers aid in developing the ability to generalize. Problems with missing numbers show the relationship between addition of fractions and subtraction of fractions.

3:45 4 FILM PREVIEW
"English History: Earliest Times to 1066." (11 mins.) (#55)

The television schedule may be subject to change from time to time.
### SATURDAY—NOVEMBER 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:15 A.M.</td>
<td>(9) CLASSROOM 9—Shorthand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(9) ASK-IT BASKET—Quiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:45 A.M.</td>
<td>(11) ART—John Gnagy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(2) WORKING WONDERS—Hobbies</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) (8) (11) CIRCUS BOY—Adventure</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:15 P.M.</td>
<td>(4) (8) (11) COLLEGE FOOTBALL—</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(4) (11) COLLEGE FOOTBALL—</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(9) ICE HOCKEY—Black Hawks vs. Red Wings</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(2) MAN THE MAKER—Art</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(8) CALL OF THE OUTDOORS</td>
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### SUNDAY—NOVEMBER 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(9) RURAL AMERICA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>COLOR</strong> &quot;Men, Women and Children.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:45 A.M.</td>
<td>(11) INDUSTRY ON PARADE—Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) PAGEANT—Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) SCIENCE THEATER—Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(2) UN IN ACTION—Interview</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(2) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;The Raid at Harpers Ferry.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(13) JOHNS HOPKINS—Lynn Poole</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Macandrew presents a dramatization of a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>satirical story by Mark Twain, &quot;Capt. Stormfield's</td>
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<td>Visit to Heaven.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(5) GEORGETOWN U. FORUM</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(13) GREAT BOOKS IN EDUCATION &quot;Advancement of</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Learning.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) COLLEGE NEWS CONFERENCE</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(2) PRO FOOTBALL—Colts vs. Giants</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(4) (8) PRO BASKETBALL—Celtics vs. Pistons</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(11) SKY AND SPACE—Aviation</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(5) PORT THAT BUILT A CITY</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(4) (8) (11) OMNIBUS—Cooke</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(4) (11) MEET THE PRESS—Panel</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(2) (8) (9) TWENTIETH CENTURY &quot;Rockne of Notre</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Dame.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(5) I SEARCH FOR ADVENTURE</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Kayaks Down the Nile.&quot;</td>
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### MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

#### November 10-14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(8) (11) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(13) SUNRISE SEMESTER—Garroway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) (8) (11) TODAY—Garroway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(8) COLLEGE OF THE AIR—</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(13) ROMPER ROOM—</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(8) ROMPER ROOM—</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(7) ROMPER ROOM—</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(5) TIME FOR SCIENCE—</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) (43) MICKEY MOUSE CLUB</td>
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#### MONDAY—NOVEMBER 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6:15 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 A.M.</td>
<td>(8) SCIENCE SERIES—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) BOLD JOURNEY—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) (43) VOICE OF FIRESTONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(2) (9) ALL-STAR JAZZ—</td>
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</table>

#### TUESDAY—NOVEMBER 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6:15 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 A.M.</td>
<td>(8) COLLEGE OF THE AIR—</td>
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#### WEDNESDAY—NOVEMBER 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6:15 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(4) (8) (11) SHIRLEY TEMPLE'S STORYBOOK—Fairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tale <strong>SPECIAL</strong> &quot;Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves.&quot;</td>
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<td>is dramatized. Details on pg. 16.</td>
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#### THURSDAY—NOVEMBER 13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6:15 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) LEAVE IT TO BEAVER</td>
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#### FRIDAY—NOVEMBER 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6:15 A.M.</td>
<td>(4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 P.M.</td>
<td>(7) (13) (43) WALT DISNEY—</td>
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Commercial channels listed on these pages are located in the following cities: Washington (4), (5), (7), (9); Baltimore (2), (11), (13); Lancaster (8), and York (43).
Esther Williams, who knows her way around under water, visits the training school at the largest submarine installation in the world, the U. S. Naval Submarine Base at, New London, Conn. There she sees the training a new man must go through to qualify as a submariner. And she meets Capt. M. H. Rindskopf.

She will have a chance to examine the “Escape Tank,” 115 feet deep, where the prospective submariner gets his first tryout. Also on view will be “The Simulator,” a room in which instructors are able to duplicate emergency situations.

Nicholas E. Baehr wrote today’s one-hour show.

Last year Dr. Byron Bernard, supervising veterinarian of the Cincinnati Zoo, was asked to deliver a cargo of Nubian milk goats and medical supplies to Dr. Albert Schweitzer, famed medical missionary, in Lambarene in French Equatorial Africa. Tonight’s films of his trip include scenes of Dr. Schweitzer accepting the cargo, the leper village built by Dr. Schweitzer, and natives arriving to be treated for leprosy. Jack Douglas is the series host. (Film)
A poor merchant named Ali Baba, and his son Abdullah observe a band of 40 thieves entering a secret cave. They enter the cave after the bandits leave and find a fortune in stolen gold and jewels.

This "Arabian Nights" story was adapted for TV by F. William Durkee, Jr., and Norman Lessing. Shirley Temple is hostess for this one-hour presentation. (Film)

**Cast**

Ali Baba .............. Nehemiah Persoff
Abdullah .............. Rafael Campos
Wife .............. Vivian Nathan
Kasim .............. Thomas Gomez
Robber Captain .............. Bruce Gordon
Morgiana .............. Miriam Colon
Hussein .............. Alfred Ryder
Koali .............. Robert Carricart

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**THURSDAY—9:30 (2) DU PONT SHOW OF THE MONTH**

*The Winslow Boy*

Fredric March

Rex Thompson

**SPECIAL** Young Ronnie Winslow has been "sacked." A student at the Royal Naval College at Osborne, England, Ronnie is accused of forging a five-shilling postal order. Though he insists he's innocent, he dreads breaking the news to his respected father.

But the elder Winslow's reaction is to hire the famed Sir Robert Morton to conduct the legal defense of Ronnie, and the case of "the Winslow boy" shortly attracts attention all over England.

Set in 1912, Terence Rattigan's 1946 play is based on an actual case. Sumner Locke Elliott did the 90-minute TV version and Alex Segal directs.

**Cast**

Arthur Winslow .............. Fredric March
Grace Winslow .............. Florence Eldridge
Catherine Winslow .............. Siobhan McKenna
Sir Robert Morton .............. Noel Willman
Ronnie Winslow .............. Rex Thompson
John Watherstone .............. Denholm Elliott
Desmond Curry .............. Peter Bathurst
Violet .............. Norah Howard
Postmistress .............. Jean Cameron
Dickie .............. John Milligan
M O N D A Y  M O R N I N G

8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR
MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. A line is completely determined if one of the following sets of conditions is specified: (1) the slope and one point; (2) the slope and the y-intercept; (3) two points; (4) the intercepts; or (5) the intercept and one axis and parallel to the other.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"English Literature: Chaucer" (#625)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. (DARK SCREEN) The sequel which you have written for Nigel Kneale's short story, "The Putting Away of Uncle Quaggin," is heard.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Introduction to Shakespeare." Shakespeare's plays, the plots of most of which were derived from traditional medieval legends, contemporary chronicles, classic literature and existent dramas of his own day, are distinguished by a profound understanding and conception of character.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Keeping Your Eyes Open." If you sit by a window in the city and keep your eyes open, what can you see? Do these words help you: people, city, park, near, milk, across, right, sit, river, eyes, keep, seen?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Morocco, an African Neighbor." Morocco's location at the western entrance of the Mediterranean makes her important: as a guard for the free world, as the home of U.S. air bases, and as a source of minerals.

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Joseph." This story is told in the Bible. You may want to read it from the Bible yourself. How would these words be used in the story of Joseph: guard, jealous, favorite, attendant, harvest, sheaf, sheaves, power, famine, bound, meaning, distance, caravan, trustworthy, devour, Jacob, Benjamin, Egypt?

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. III Shelter in the community A. Housing B. Public buildings.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Evangeline." Longfellow often used the figure of speech called alliteration to give a musical effect to his poetry. Is your name alliterative? The arrival of the English ships in Grand-Pre aroused curiosity and suspicion in the minds of the people of the village.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Before today's telecast, find time to examine the figure and the information accompanying it for exercise 13, p. 121 of your textbook to decide whether or not you could reach the conclusion desired, deductively. The solution is a long one and will require the complete telecast to obtain.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Reading Money Numbers." What does $8.85 mean? Be sure you read the "dollar sign" and "cent mark" or you won't know how much money you have.

10:35 4 (FIRST) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. In the summer we have many birds flying around us. But in the fall and winter there are never quite as many. What happens to them? Today we'll discover the bird's secrets.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Addition Review." In today's lesson we shall recall everything we
The following words will help you remember: number family, key facts, column addition, estimating sums, and number meanings.

11:00 6 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. “Parts of Fractions.” What part of this rectangle is colored?

One-fourth (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of the colored part is what part of the whole rectangle? Questions and diagrams of this type are reviewed today. You will need to draw several diagrams during the lesson.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Two Ways of Dividing.”
(48) There is a shorter method of dividing than the way we’ve been using. In the second way that we shall use today, you will need to learn these division steps: (1) divide, (2) multiply, (3) subtract, (4) compare, (5) bring down.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “Efficiency.” There is no reason to use any kind of a machine if it will not do what you want it to do. All machines are rated according to the amount of work they will do. This is determined by comparing the work that the machine does with the total energy applied to the machine.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
“The Victorian Period.” (#627)

1:00 2 (FIRST) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. A penny is 1 cent. A nickel is 5 cents. Which is more, a nickel or 4 pennies? We shall think about this question and others in today’s lesson.

1:00 6 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. “Our Milk Supply, from Cow to Table.” Do you live on a dairy farm? Can you think of any reasons why we find many diary farms in the Piedmont? Many Maryland farmers earn their living from dairying.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Our water plant near Williamsport is an interesting place to visit. We shall travel to the bank of the Potomac River and follow the water through the water plant. Much work is done to make certain that the water you drink is clean, safe and pure. Vocabulary words: alum, chlorine, filtered.

1:35 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Thank You, God.” The Pilgrims were the first to celebrate Thanksgiving Day. They thanked the Lord for the many things they owned and enjoyed. Our new songs today are about Thanksgiving, “Over the River and Through the Wood” and “Prayer.”

1:35 6 (HIGH SCHOOL) ART
Mrs. Roberts. Our problem is the use of figures in composition. I shall attempt to show you how many of our master artists did this and do several quick compositions.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. “The West Grows and Affects American Character.” The third section of our country to voice demands peculiar to their needs was the frontier West. We complete this series of work today and summarize its significance. The importance of the frontier and the traits of character that evolved from the way of life on the frontier are examined.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Using Per Cent in Business.” Many workers are paid a certain per cent of the money they collect or a certain per cent of their total sales. Maybe your parents are paid in this way.

2:35 6 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. “Insect Parade.” Not all insects are our enemies. Some scientists say that 95% of all insects are useful to man. Probably 100% of them are useful to other animals. In the parade of insects, you find insect friends and insect enemies, insect beauties—and an insect band!

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “Water, Servant of Man.” Although we have faster means of transportation, the water still handles the bulk of our overseas trade. Water is also very necessary to industry and agriculture.
8:15  4  FILM PREVIEW
"Federal Reserve System." (23 mins.) (#518)
This film explains the purpose and functions of the Federal Reserve System. It shows how the system, growing naturally out of a national need, was devised to meet certain economic conditions.

9:10  4  (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton, "Scandinavia." The literature of the Scandinavian countries (Norway, Denmark, and Sweden) can be traced back a thousand years. Some of the tales told then are a part of our own literature today. Have you ever heard about the deeds of Beowulf, a man who came to the land of the Danes and freed the country from the terrible ogre Grendel?

9:10  9  (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. The sonnets and songs from Shakespeare's plays are often marked by a combination of imagination, precision and deep and sincere emotion that is lacking in similar work of his contemporaries.

9:15  2  READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills — Level One." We shall sit by our window and keep our eyes open; we shall look for things with names that our W key will unlock.

9:15  6  (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Portugal, a Mediterranean Neighbor." Portugal may become more important as air travel to Mediterranean lands increases. In what ways are Italy and Portugal similar? Bring your similarities to class. We begin the classic, Homer's "Odyssey" today.

9:40  4  MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:10  6  (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin, "Evangeline." How would you feel if you were told, without warning, that you must immediately leave your home and most of your possessions and go to a far-away place to live? We see today how the people of Acadia reacted to such news. We learn how similes are used to add to the effectiveness of descriptive passages.

10:10  9  (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. The converse of a theorem is obtained by interchanging the essential facts of the hypothesis and conclusion of the original theorem. Essentially, the inverse of a theorem may be formed by negating both the hypotheses and the conclusion. The contrapositive of a theorem is another theorem obtained from it by contradicting both the hypothesis and the conclusion and by interchanging their respective places.

10:30  2  (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Facts About Eleven." Today we shall talk about another "number family." Now don't tell me you have forgotten what a number family is. You will need 11 counting objects today.

10:30  4  (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davisesen. "Dotted Quarter Notes." In our new song last week, the quarter notes marched right along quite properly. But sometimes notes, like people, stop for just a bit, then run on. To make a note do that we place a dot after it. Let's look for dotted notes today.

11:00  4  (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Addition Test." (DARK SCREEN) Your aim should be a perfect score on your addition checkup. Reading the problems carefully and checking each example will help you achieve this goal.

11:00  6  (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Estimating the Number of Digits in the Quotient." (49) How accurate are you in estimating your quotient figure? Will there be ones, tens, or hundreds? You will find that estimating the quotient is not difficult if you can multiply by tens and hundreds.
11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel, "Compound Machines." Most of the pieces of equipment that we call machines are combinations of the six simple ones that we have discussed during the past week. We judge machines by how fast they can do a job. The scientist refers to this rate of doing work as power. Today we will try to understand this fact.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Flatboatmen of the Frontier" (Ohio Valley Farmers: 1790-1820). (11 mins.) (H198) This film shows an important phase of pioneer life in the early nineteenth century. It portrays Ohio Valley farmers as they fell trees, prepare the lumber and build a flatboat.

12:20 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley, "College Days." Two coeducational liberal arts colleges, Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania and Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland are featured. Currently there are students from Washington County attending both colleges. Representatives appearing on the telecast are Benjamin D. James, dean of admissions, Dickinson College, and Clyde Stallings, director of public relations, Washington College.

1:00 2 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Tom wants to buy a 6¢ plane. He has a nickel. Has he enough to buy a plane? Do you know how much more he needs? We shall think about this problem and others in today's lesson. Pencil and paper are needed.

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison, "What Is Soil?" Soil is one of our most important natural resources. Do you know from what materials it is made? After our lesson today, you'll be able to make soil of your own. How many things can you list concerning the importance of soil in our everyday life?

1:00 6 (THIRD) ART
Mr. Roberts. Can you guess what a chalk talk is? I shall give you one and hope it will inspire you to work out some funny cartoons on your own. This is for enrichment and no materials are needed.

1:35 4 (FIRST) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly, "Thanksgiving." When the little red leaves fall from the trees it is a sign of Autumn. This season brings with it "Thanksgiving Day." It is on this special day that we thank God in a special way for all the things we have . . . our parents . . . our school . . . the house we live in . . .

1:35 6 (FIFTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. "Landscape III." Observation Lesson. Materials needed: colored chalk and paper. The students have had a chance to try their hand at landscape drawing, I shall review the points we have talked about during this series of lessons and shall then paint a complete scene, using the table model as my subject. Suggested follow-up: Allow students to do a fall landscape. Compare these drawings with the first landscape attempts.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell, "American Culture Before the Civil War." In this lesson we shall examine how people thought, lived, worked and developed intellectual interests in music, art, literature and education, in the U. S. prior to the Civil War.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt, "Finding the Whole." Earlier in the year, in lesson VIII, we were finding the whole when we knew a fractional part. Today with per cents the same fundamental idea is developed again. In others we find that perhaps the decimal equivalent is easier to work with. Problems of both sorts will be presented and explained.

2:35 4 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Indian Music." Much of the music of the Indians was sung or a part of ceremonies. These ceremonies were a part of their religion—praying for something or thanking the sun god for something. Most of the songs were accompanied by dancing, but all were a part of religious observance.

2:35 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbough, "Water, Servant of Man" (continued from last lesson). Water serves us in many ways at home and adds enjoyment to our lives by providing recreation.
**MORNINGS**

**8:00** (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. We examine the general equation of the first degree to determine the requirements for parallelism and perpendicularity of two lines with respect to the coefficients. Also, we discover that if the left member of an equation of the form \( f(x, y) = 0 \) can be factored into real linear factors, the graph consists of the corresponding lines.

**8:15** (EIGHTH) FILM PREVIEW
"English Language: The Story of Its Development." (11 mins.) (#212)

**9:10** (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "The Brothers." This short story by Bjornstjerne Bjornson contains an excellent lesson on human behavior, and the plot centers around the conflict between the brothers. Bjornson is very economical with words. In fact, he uses only about 2500 words to tell the brothers' story from the day they bid for the watch until they finally meet years later.

**9:10** (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Introduction to Macbeth." Ambition, properly channeled, is a quality to be admired. It makes the static individual dynamic; it aids achievement; it forces progress. But unbridled ambition can lead one along routes beset by deceit, hate and evil. Watch for the effects of ambition on Macbeth, Thane of Glamis, as he goes from one evil deed to another.

**9:15** (EIGHTH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills — Level One." Today we shall see how well we can use the keys to unlock words that begin like house, bus, and window. What are these keys?

**9:15** (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Spain, a European Neighbor." Life in Spain today is shaped not only by its history but by the geography of the peninsula. Can you prove this by listing the ways in which Italy and Spain are alike? Vocabulary: aqueduct, amphitheater.

**9:40** (THIRD) MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
Miss Nuce. "Boxcraft." We continue using bores to make models of buildings and furnishings. Get some tiny match boxes this time, too.

**10:10** (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "The Fall of Quebec"; "Evangeline." We see the climax of the struggle for control over North America as we witness the battle of Quebec. We also follow Evangeline down through the years as she searches for Gabriel. Do you think they will ever meet again?

**10:10** (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. A discussion of exercise 14, p. 121 from Tuesday's assignment opens the telecast. The new work includes two new theorems: "If two right triangles have the hypotenuse and a leg of one equal respectively to the hypotenuse and a leg of the other, the triangles are congruent." "If one acute angle of a right triangle is 30 degrees, the side opposite this angle is one half of the hypotenuse."

**10:30** (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Using Facts About 11." Remember the two ways we have learned to write a "number fact"? Today we want to solve some problems using the number facts about 11 so be sure you have your paper and pencil ready.

**10:35** (SECOND) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. How do you get ready for winter? Did you know that animals have to get ready for cold weather, too? Today we'll talk about the different ways animals get ready for winter.

**11:00** (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Checking Division." "That's wrong!" How many times have you been told that or heard it told to someone? Have you ever replied, "I am not wrong, I can prove it." For the first time, you learn to prove or check a division problem by multiplying.

**11:00** (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Multiplying a Fraction Times a Whole Number." If candy is selling for 21¢ a pound, how much must you pay for 2/3 lb.? In previous experiences with division combinations you learned that division by any whole number may be written fractionally—that is 21 divided by 3 may also be written 1/3 of 21. In the above problem situation we need to find 2/3 of 21¢. We may think as follows:
\[
\begin{align*}
1/3 \text{ of } 21 &= 7; \text{ so } 2/3 \text{ of } 21 = 2 \times 7 = 14. \\
\text{or } 2/3 \text{ of } 21 &= 2/3 \times 21 = 2 \times 21 = 1 \times 3 \times 7 = 14. \\
\frac{42}{3} &= 14. \\
\end{align*}
\]

Which method do you prefer? Why?

11:00 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Dark Screen." (50) You will need this drill and practice time to develop accuracy and speed in division.

11:10 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Horsepower." When a scientist wants to measure the amount of power produced by a machine, he uses a unit called horsepower. This compares the amount of work done by a horse lifting 550 lbs. one foot per sec. Naturally, time has an effect. Today we shall work with these units.

11:50 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. Today fourth grade students will share with you some of their activities. They will show what Woodland Indians mean to them. Others will present interesting projects concerning early Washington County.

1:30 (SECOND) ART
Mr. Roberts. People are difficult for us to draw, and we need to do them often to make our pictures more interesting. Join me in watching some ideas I sometimes use to learn more about making figures.

1:40 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "The Nation Grows at Home and Abroad." Now that America has proved her ability to handle independence along side the older nations of the world and has developed a sound government, she is free to center her attention on other problems. Americans are now eager to push farther west and settle the vast tracts of wilderness. The acquisition of the new territories is considered. At the same time that America is expanding at home, she acquires a world outlook which reflects itself in the Monroe Doctrine.

2:35 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "The Strange Nature and Behavior of Liquid Surfaces." Have you noticed insects walking on water, or wondered how water can get up in a tree high above the ground? Each of these has natural causes. What are they?
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"From One Cell (Cancer)" (13 mins.)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "In Another Country." After
high school graduation Ernest Heming­
way began reporting for the Kansas City
Star. He soon became conscious of the
need to eliminate all unnecessary words
from writing, something which he never
forgot. He uses simple words, short sen­
tences, and precise description. Can you
find in this story descriptions which are
unpleasant but true-to-life?

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Macbeth, Act 1, Scenes
3 and 4." In Scene 3 of Act 1, Shake­
speare injects superstition into the play.
We must remember that in Shakespeare's
time no apology was needed for the in­
troduction of such weird characters, and
we must not place too much emphasis on
the witches.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swagler. "Reading Skills — Level
One." How well can you use the key with
N on it to unlock words? Can you find
some things with names that begin like
nest or end like sun?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Greece, an European
Neighbor." The same climate and natural
features makes people similar in ways of liv­
ing. In what ways is this true of Italy
and Greece? Vocabulary: democracy, Mt.
Olympus, Parthenon, Acropolis, Athena,
frieze, marathon.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Evangeline." "End of the
British-French Conflict." Today we are
with Evangeline as she is re-united with
Basil and some of her old Acadian neigh­
bors. She finds the environment of the
warm Southland has brought changes into
the life of the former blacksmith. But
where is Gabriel? Will she ever catch him?

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Exercise 10, 11, 12, p. 130
from the text, are discussed in detail. A
thorough understanding of exercise 10
assists you greatly with some work to be
encountered in February. At that time
you may be asked to recall the approach
used in today's solution, since this prob­
lem is one of several which helps prepare
you for the work that is to come.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Using Facts About 12."
How many things are there in a dozen?
What do you buy by the dozen? Add one
more counting object so you have 12.

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "A Four-Hundred-Year-
Old Song." Our quarter notes go back to
a steady walking along with no dots, no
pauses. Our new song for today came
from a book over four hundred years old.
Some songs last a long time, don't they?

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Problem Study." Every
word problem asks three questions. (1)
What does the problem TELL me? (2)
What does the problem ASK me? (3)
How shall I SOLVE it? The problems we
solve today require us to think of these
three questions.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "Mixed Numbers and Improper
Fractions."

Using the scale drawing:
Write the improper fraction that shows
the distance between A and B ——.
Write the mixed number that shows the
distance between A and B ——. Write
the improper fraction that shows the dis­
tance between A and C ——. Write
the mixed number that shows the dis­
tance between A and C ——. We change
mixed numbers to improper fractions and
improper fractions to mixed numbers in
the lesson today.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Seeing the Relationship
Between the Divisor, the Quotient and the
Dividend." (51) If you change the divisor
in a division example, then the quotient
changes, too, doesn't it? If you change
the example, 44 ÷ 2488 to 8 ÷ 248,
will the quotient be more or less?
11:10 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Steam Engine." This was one of the first devices that revolutionized industry. James Watt is usually given credit for its development, however, he was not the first. Thomas Savory and Thomas Newcome were also inventors of steam engines, although Watt's was the most successful. Today, we'll review the history of the steam engine as well as study its operation.

11:50 (FOURTH) ART
Mr. Roberts. Weaving is an old craft that is fun to do. I hope, with the help of some students, to be able to interest you in all kinds of weaving methods. Gather some string and yarn, a cigar box and some small nails.

11:50 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "Better Methods of Farming." Yesterday we learned it takes millions of years for soil to be made. Yet forces of nature and man can destroy rich top soil in a few years. We have talked about the conservation of trees. Today we want to learn how we can conserve soil. Mr. Nick Pope, Assistant County Agent, will discuss and demonstrate ways in which the farmer can prevent erosion and keep his soil fertile.

1:00 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Do you "add" or "subtract" in this problem? Betty had 4 cents. She found 1 cent. How many had she then? Yes, you "add" in this problem. You use the "plus" sign to aid you in solving the problem. Pencil and paper are needed for the lesson.

1:00 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Strutting Around." Our new song today is about a "Big Fat Turkey" who thinks he is very gay and spends most of his time strutting around the barnyard with his tail spread out and his head held high. Listen today and learn what finally happens to our turkey.

1:00 (THIRD) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. John Marshall believed in a strong, responsible, central government. A Federalist to the core, entrenched in the Supreme Court and surrounded by friends of Jefferson, he influenced the Court to hand down decisions making for a strong government. Each of his most famous decisions is examined in an effort to understand just how they worked and how they effected the creation of a strong central government.

1:00 (SIXTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. "Still Life." Participation lesson. Materials needed: colored chalk or crayons and paper. This is primarily a lesson in composition and arrangement. For our subject, I shall use items which we normally connect with Thanksgiving. These will be arranged on the stand and I shall demonstrate the proper way to begin the drawing. The students will then be allowed to look at the still life on the screen and draw it as they see it.

1:00 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "How Does Gravity Cause Atmospheric Pressure?" Just as gravity pulls downward on water to cause pressure, it also does the same with air. A cubic foot of air weighs about 1 1/4 oz. Figure the weight of air in a room 15' by 25' by 10'

1:35 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "A Song of Thanks." Music fits the words and the words fit the music if it is a well-written song. Read the words to "Now Thank We All Our God" and decide about the music—slow or fast, solemn or dance-like, lots of skips or scale line?

1:35 (SEVENTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Adding and Subtracting Fractions and Mixed Numbers." When we wish to combine or compare two or more quantities it is necessary that the groups have like names. You cannot subtract fish from flies, nor can you subtract fourths from fifths, until you change them to some fraction with another name. Then, when we have similar groups, we can proceed as with whole numbers.

2:35 (SEVENTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "A Song of Thanks.

3:45 (THIRD) FILM PREVIEW
"Geography of the Southern States." (11 mins.) (#216)
FRIDAY

MORNING

8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. Applications of some of our ideas discussed thus far in analytic geometry are made to plane geometry.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Geography of the Middle Atlantic States." (11 mins.) (#215)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. (DARK SCREEN) "In Another Country," one of Ernest Hemingway's many short stories, is under discussion during the class period. Also, you will hear reports on the Nobel prize and Italy's role in World War I.

9:10 2 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Macbeth, Act 1." Shakespeare knew his play audiences as well as he knew human character, for the first act of "Macbeth" contains ingredients that would arouse any audience. In Act 1 that would arouse any audience.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Going to Live on a Farm." Most of all, Jimmy wants to live on a farm. Uncle Ed's letter is good news. What could the good news be? Your words are: been, clothes, talk, always, table, uncle, ever, follow, field, letter.

9:15 9 (SEVENTH) CORE

9:35 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "A Boy of West Africa." Kofi lives in Ghana (Gold Coast Colony in the story). We shall read about many things in his life that are quite different from ours. Do these words give you any hints: equator, hollow, paddle, port, according, religion, custom, duty, spirit, brick? You will find these names in the story: Kofi, Gold Coast (Ghana), Fanti, Twi, Kwarme, Anomabu, Africans.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. "Indians for Thanksgiving." Two little Pilgrim girls befriended little Indian boy. Their kindness has some strange results.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Evangeline." Today we travel through the great West with Evangeline as she continues her search. It seems to be the irony of fate that she misses him by so narrow a margin. You will find it interesting to draw a map showing her wanderings through the years.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. In exercise 13, p. 130, the solution of which is developed, how should the conclusion be stated in the heading of the proof? Congruent triangles are utilized in proving exercise 17, p. 131. How would the complete figure appear if the quadrilateral were a square? Would DF be equal to BE then?

10:35 4 (THIRD) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Do all animals have the same kind of coverings on their bodies? Can you name the kinds of body coverings various animals have?

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Facts of Fours." In today's lesson we shall discover the multiplication key facts for "fours." We see how multiplication is putting together equal groups to make a larger group, and how division is breaking up a larger group into smaller equal groups. Materials: 36 counting materials.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "A Multiplication Short Cut." In reducing fractions to lowest terms, you divided the numerator and denominator of the fraction by the same number. The resulting fraction is easier to use because the numbers are smaller, but the value of...
the fraction remains the same. In this “short cut” we divide a numerator and a denominator by the same number before multiplying, to make the multiplication easier, as in this problem:

\[
\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}
\]

By what number was the numerator and denominator divided? In the fraction \( \frac{5}{6} \), the numerator, 5, was crossed out, or canceled, and a 1 written above it. In the fraction \( \frac{1}{5} \), the denominator, 5, was crossed out, or canceled, and a 1 written below it. The process is called cancellation.

11:00 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. “Solving Problems.” (52)
When you are solving thought problems you will need to think of the main idea in the problem. Do you need to (1) put the numbers together, or (2) take the numbers apart, or, (3) compare the numbers?

11:10 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. “Turbine.” In this lesson we shall consider the operation of three kinds of turbines: water turbines, steam turbines, and gas turbines. We shall also learn about their development from water wheels and, finally, present machine uses.

11:50 (MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT)

12:30 (FIFTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. “Songs of Thanksgiving.”
Good posture plus good phrasing plus good enunciation plus good intonation equals nice singing. Do you know what all those words are? Listen well and find out today.

1:00 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. With the approach of Thanksgiving we shall discuss this famous American holiday. The word “Pilgrim” means wanderer and refers to people who travel. The people whom we call “The Pilgrims” first lived in England. They moved to Holland where they could worship and finally moved to America.

1:35 (THIRD) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. “Happy Thanksgiving Day.” Today we shall sing our Thanksgiving songs. “Gobble, Gobble,” is such a funny song. Our Thanksgiving song says something else, doesn’t it? We shall sing another song about Thanksgiving today. Have you ever heard “Over the River and Through the Wood”?

1:35 (FIRST) ART
Mr. Roberts. How do you look when you are happy, sad, scared? Perhaps, by drawing faces, we can find out. I think you will find that our head is more the shape of the egg than it is of any other object.

1:40 (ELEVENTH) U.S. HISTORY

1:40 (EIGHTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. “Why Is Atmospheric Pressure Not the Same Everywhere?” Mountain climbers find it very difficult to breathe at high altitudes without using bottled oxygen. We notice a balloon becomes larger as it rises. Why?

2:35 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. “Multiplying Fractions.” Today’s lesson and the following lesson both have to do with multiplication of fractions. We consider three types today and three other types in the next lesson. The three for today are: multiplying a whole number by a fraction, multiplying a fraction by a whole number, and multiplying two or more proper fractions.

ON THE COVER
Our cover this week shows first grade music students from Fountaindale Elementary School giving thanks and preparing to sing a traditional Thanksgiving hymn.
8:00 2 (TWELFTH) MATH FOR MATHEMATICIANS
Mr. Davis. The quotient of two polynomials in X is called a rational fractional function of X. A reasonably accurate sketch of such a function can often be obtained by plotting a few points and making use of properties of the graph that can be discovered by studying the equation. The properties considered include intercepts, symmetry, and asymptotes.

8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Geography of the Pacific States." (11 mins.) (#214)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "In Another Country." What a versatile man Ernest Hemingway is! His name heads the list of American writers, and many of his books and stories have been made into movies. He has been a hunter, a soldier, and a world traveler. As an ambulance driver in Italy during World War I, Hemingway had many experiences.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Act II of 'Macbeth'." By the conclusion of Act II, Macbeth and Lady Macbeth are well-defined, realistic characters. The murder of the king has been carefully planned and executed, but the strain of the event already shows in the actions and fears of Macbeth.

9:15 2 (2ND, 3RD) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "First Day on the Farm." What are some things that Jimmy could learn about the farm the first day he is there? You will read these words: bell, round, kitchen, corn, ear, hungry, breakfast, men, show, sound, does.

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Summary of Italy." Today we summarize the similarities and dissimilarities of the Mediterranean countries by means of your student activities.

9:30 2 (4TH, 5TH, 6TH) READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "First Sailing Lesson." These words are in the story: barely, calk, trim, boom, stern, tiller, attach, shift, stroke, mast, Galsh, Y.M.C.A. You and Dick get a lesson in sailing and a chance to show how well you learned.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT
10:05 4 PRACTICAL ARTS
Miss Nuce. Today we share with all groups your projects which you have sent to the studio. Some of you may come along to explain them.

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "How Colonies in America Were Governed." Today we see how Spain and France exercised rigid control over their colonies in the New World. We learned earlier that English colonists brought with them ideas concerning their "rights as Englishmen." We see how these ideas developed in England and how life in America brought about an even greater desire for freedom.

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. Theorem: A point equidistant from the end points of a line segment lies on the perpendicular bisector of the line segment. Corollary: A line passing through two points each equidistant from the end points of a line segment is the perpendicular bisector of the segment.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Facts About Thirteen." We meet more "number families" today and add one more object to our counting objects to make 13 in all. If you were having 13 guests for Thanksgiving dinner how would you place them around the table? Are there different ways?

10:30 4 (FIRST) ENRICHMENT
Miss Schroyer. Have you had a cold this fall? They're not very pleasant, are they? Perhaps, as you watch our puppet show today you will discover how to avoid catching the common cold.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Using Fours in Multiplication." Can you look at a picture and write the key fact it tells? Do you know the difference in meaning between 3 "fours" and 4 "threes"? Try to illustrate it now. Materials: counters used in yesterday's lesson.

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. "A Mixed Number Times a Whole Number." If rope sells for 40 cents a yard, how much would you have to pay
for 2¾ yd.? The solution to this type of problem (a mixed number times a whole number) can be written in several ways:

1. $40^\%$ 2. $40^\%$

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{whole number} & \text{percent} & \text{result} \\
\hline
2 & 40\% & 80 (2 \times 40\%) \\
\hline
30 & 4\% & 80 (2 \times 40\%) \\
\end{array}
\]

$1.10 (\% \times 40\%)$ $1.10 (\% \times 40\%)

Which of the two solutions do you prefer? What is the difference between the first and second solutions? Are there still other ways to solve this problem? Find them.

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Problem Solving." (53)
Remember that arithmetic is reasoning and thinking. This telecast will be short, so that you may put your thinking to work on a problem check-up. Be sure to keep your score for this check-up, so that you may use it for the next lesson.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "IGY #3." This is the third in a series of special telecasts presenting men who are active in the many fields of science during this IGY.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"The Great Lakes." (11 mins.) (#73)

1:00 2 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. Have you ever made a half a jelly sandwich? The whole piece of bread is cut into two parts of the same size. Each part is called one half. Today we shall see that two halves together are as much as one whole.

1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "Towns in the Piedmont." Since the Piedmont is mainly a farming region, we do not find many towns. Frederick is the largest and serves as the market center. There have been many interesting, historical events which have taken place in the Piedmont. Today we shall hear some of these stories. Perhaps you would like to find information about these people: James Rumsey, Peter Cooper, Thomas Viaduct, Roger Taney.

1:00 6 (FOURTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Clopper. In America the Pilgrims started a colony along Cape Cod Bay, which they called Plymouth Plantation. During the first winter over half of the Pilgrims died. We remember the Pilgrims because they held the first Thanksgiving. The Mayflower, on which the Pilgrims came to America, has become so famous that an exact copy of it has been made and given by England as a gift to us.

1:30 4 (SECOND) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Pilgrims." The name "pilgrims" means people who travel in foreign lands. "Pilgrim Fathers" is the name that was given to the first settlers of America. The year was 1620 when the Pilgrims settled the Plymouth Colony in the state of Massachusetts.

1:35 6 (HIGH SCHOOL) ART
Mr. Roberts. This will be an introduction to the fundamentals of animal anatomy. I shall try to show you methods and techniques that can aid your thinking.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U. S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "Jackson and the West Enter Washington." The entrance of Jackson into the political scene signifies the emergence of the West as equal in influence to the seaboard states. The colorful person of Jackson is studied along with his ideas concerning the Presidency, his political philosophy and the development of the "Spoils System."

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Recognizing Geometric Shapes." This lesson stresses the recognition of geometric figures in design and in the shapes of ordinary objects. The students' vocabulary will be enriched in order to aid them in describing what they see with a higher degree of accuracy. The work will cover both plane and solid figures.

2:20 4 (SIXTH) SCIENCE
Mrs. Vance. "Let's Be Ichthyologists." What a mouthful that title is! If you can read and use words like zoologist and conchologist, you won't have any trouble with ik-thi-a-lis-Jist. Look for the word in your dictionary to find out which animals we shall study today. Then discuss what you already know about their structure, habits and usefulness to man.

2:30 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. Review of Unit—Water.
8:15 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Hindu Family." (11 mins.) (#196)

9:10 4 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-A
Mrs. Guyton. "The Petition." The scene of this story is the same as Hemingway's —Italy. However, the time is the present, not during World War I. Giovanni Guareschi, Italy's outstanding humorist today, describes a political battle between Don Camillo, a priest; and Peppone, the Communist mayor of the village.

9:10 9 (TWELFTH) ENGLISH IV-B
Mr. Kercheval. "Scenes I, II, III, IV of Act III." "Thou hast it now: king, Cawdor, Glamis," says Banquo at the outset of Act III, commenting on the prediction of the witches. This statement clearly sets up Banquo as Macbeth's foil.

9:15 2 READING IMPROVEMENT
Miss Swauger. "Reading Skills—Level One." We shall unlock words with the G key. Can you find some that we could give to goat? What are some words that we could give to dog?

9:15 6 (SEVENTH) CORE
Mrs. Snively. "Summary of Italy." Your concluding activities will be seen today. Happy Thanksgiving.

9:40 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

10:10 6 (EIGHTH) CORE
Miss Martin. "Thanksgiving"; "Screen News Digest." THANKSGIVING has not always been observed in America. Do you know the origin of this joyous holiday? What Thanksgiving traditions have become a part of our American heritage?

10:10 9 (TENTH) GEOMETRY
Mr. Davis. (REVIEW) Recognize exercise 7, p. 133 and exercise 12, p. 135, as the same problem but in different settings. After a discussion of these two problems, an opportunity to check yourself on some of the material covered recently is provided by a practice quiz. A thorough understanding of proposition VIII serves you well in this review.

10:30 2 (THIRD) ARITHMETIC
Miss Hussey. "Using Facts About Thirteen." What number facts about 13 will you be using when you plan your Thanksgiving holiday? You know there are really many ways you can use numbers as well as help mother prepare for a holiday.

10:30 4 (FOURTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Songs of Thanksgiving." Today we are going to sing all of our Thanksgiving songs. Let's do our very best. How shall we get ready? Sit up nice and tall, both feet on the floor, hold your books up so you can see the book and the TV screen, take a deep breath, and listen.

11:00 2 (FOURTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Robeson. "Division Facts of Fours."

This picture shows there are . . . . 4's

in 12 or 12 divided by 4 = . . . .

This picture shows ¾ of 12 =

Do you see the difference?

11:00 4 (SIXTH) ARITHMETIC
Mr. Hull. (DARK SCREEN)

11:00 6 (FIFTH) ARITHMETIC
Mrs. Heltzel. "Reading and Making Graphs." (54) One of the best ways to keep a record is by the use of a graph. Try to find an example of a graph to bring to class.

11:10 9 (NINTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Mittel. "Gasoline Engine." All other engines that we have been discussing so far in our lessons have been extremely large and heavy. With the invention of the gasoline engine, man had his first portable power plant.

11:50 4 MUSIC FOR ENRICHMENT

12:30 4 FILM PREVIEW
"Home Nursing: Fundamentals." (#75)

12:30 6 GUIDANCE
Miss Beachley. Today's telecast includes information from Mr. William E. Prince of Baltimore's Maryland Art Institute and Dr. Edward Alvey, Jr. of Maryland College. Mrs. Jeanette Byler of Williamsport High School will moderate.

1:00 2 (SECOND) ARITHMETIC
Miss Maurer. How many tens does it take to make 20? 30? 60? 40? 70? 50? 100? We shall think about these questions and others in today's lesson.
1:00 4 (FIFTH) SOCIAL STUDIES
Mrs. Allison. "Review of the Piedmont." Have you been working on the skill of outlining? We'll summarize by working together on an outline. Have paper and pencil ready.

1:00 6 (THIRD) ART
Mr. Roberts. The word animation as applied to cartooning is to make an immovable cartoon appear to move.

1:35 4 (FIRST) MUSIC
Miss Donnelly. "Thank You." This is what we say when people have done something nice for us. Thanksgiving Day is only two days from today and since we shall not see each other until after the holiday, let's sing our Thanksgiving songs together. Let us give thanks together.

1:35 6 (FIFTH) ART
Mr. Etchison. "Diorama (Thanksgiving Theme)." This lesson will deal with an aspect of the Thanksgiving theme. I shall explain the problem and "build" the diorama during the lesson.

1:40 2 (ELEVENTH) U.S. HISTORY
Mr. Powell. "Jackson Deals with Sectional Problems." Again we have a chance to see Jackson's ideas of the Presidency in action. His ideas of a strong chief magistrate shows up in his handling of the Second Bank of the U.S., the Cherokee Indian Case, the tariff issue and South Carolina's notions of nullification.

1:40 7 (EIGHTH) MATHEMATICS
Mr. Hewitt. "Using Symmetry." One of the qualities that give beauty to geometric figures and designs is symmetry. Many examples of near symmetry are found in nature. Perhaps you may find some examples and bring them to class to show your classmates. Sometimes the crossword puzzle in the daily paper is an example. How do you tell if it is?

2:20 4 (SIXTH) MUSIC
Mrs. Davidsen. "Songs of Thanksgiving." Posture, enunciation, phrasing, intonation, sacred, secular, instrumental, vocal, introduction, interlude and coda are all big words. Do you know what they mean?

2:30 7 (SEVENTH) SCIENCE
Mr. Rohrbaugh. "Enrichment Lesson." Film, "Island Oddities."

The television schedule may be subject to change from time to time.
THIS WEEK These commercial TV programs are recommended by Washington County teachers. Channel numbers refer to commercial stations in this area.

SATURDAY—NOVEMBER 15
7:15 A.M. (9) CLASSROOM 9—Shorthand
8:00 A.M. (9) ASK-IT BASKET—Quiz
9:45 A.M. (11) ART—John Gnagy
11:30 A.M. (2) WORKING WONDERS—Hobbies
11:30 A.M. (4) (8) (11) CIRCUS BOY—Adventure
1:15 P.M. (4) (8) (11) COLLEGE FOOTBALL—
2:30 P.M. (9) ICE HOCKEY
5:00 P.M. (2) MAN THE MAKER—Art
6:00 P.M. (8) CALL OF THE OUTDOORS

SUNDAY—NOVEMBER 16
7:30 A.M. (9) RURAL AMERICA
8:45 A.M. (11) INDUSTRY ON PARADE
9:00 A.M. (4) PAGEANT—Education
10:00 A.M. (4) SCIENCE THEATER—Education
11:00 A.M. (2) UN IN ACTION—Interview
11:30 A.M. (2) CAMERA THREE—Macandrew
11:30 A.M. (13) JOHNS HOPKINS—Lynn Poole
12:30 P.M. (5) GEORGETOWN U. FORUM
12:30 P.M. (13) GREAT BOOKS IN EDUCATION
1:00 P.M. (7) COLLEGE NEWS CONFERENCE
2:00 P.M. (2) PRO FOOTBALL
2:30 P.M. (4) (8) PRO BASKETBALL
2:30 P.M. (11) SKY AND SPACE—Aviation
3:30 P.M. (5) PORT THAT BUILT A CITY
4:00 P.M. (5) MOVIE—Drama
5:00 P.M. (2) PORT THAT BUILT A CITY
5:00 P.M. (4) (8) KALEIDOSCOPE
5:00 P.M. (9) CONQUEST—Science
5:30 P.M. (11) TV-MD—Medicine
6:00 P.M. (4) (11) MEET THE PRESS—Panel
6:30 P.M. (2) (8) (9) TWENTIETH CENTURY
7:30 P.M. (5) I SEARCH FOR ADVENTURE

MONDAY—NOVEMBER 17
6:30 A.M. (8) (11) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM—Education
6:30 A.M. (13) SUNRISE SEMESTER
7:00 A.M. (4) (8) (11) TODAY—Garroway
9:00 A.M. (8) COLLEGE OF THE AIR
10:00 A.M. (13) ROMPER ROOM
10:30 A.M. (8) ROMPER ROOM
11:00 A.M. (7) ROMPER ROOM
11:30 A.M. (5) TIME FOR SCIENCE
5:30 P.M. (7) (13) (43) MICKEY MOUSE CLUB

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY November 17-21
6:15 A.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM

MONDAY—NOVEMBER 17
6:15 A.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
"Friction."
9:30 A.M. (8) SCIENCE SERIES
8:30 P.M. (7) (13) BOLD JOURNEY
9:00 P.M. (7) (13) (43) VOICE OF FIRESTONE
"The Greatest Band in America."
10:00 P.M. (8) ARMSTRONG CIRCLE THEATER

TUESDAY—NOVEMBER 18
6:15 A.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
"Center of Mass."
9:00 A.M. (8) COLLEGE OF THE AIR

WEDNESDAY—NOVEMBER 19
6:15 A.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
"Work and Energy."
10:00 P.M. (2) (9) U. S. STEEL HOUR

THURSDAY—NOVEMBER 20
6:15 A.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
"Newton’s Law of Gravitation."
7:30 P.M. (7) (13) LEAVE IT TO BEAVER
9:00 P.M. (11) HALLMARK HALL OF FAME
"Kiss Me Kate."

FRIDAY—NOVEMBER 21
6:15 A.M. (4) CONTINENTAL CLASSROOM
"Conservation of Energy."
8:00 P.M. (7) (13) (43) WALT DISNEY
"Boston Tea Party."

Commercial channels listed on these pages are located in the following cities:
Washington (4), (5), (7), (9); Baltimore (2), (11), (13); Lancaster (8), and York (43).