ON THE AIR

TUESDAY PROGRAMS

CFCY-TV

1.30 p.m.—Musicale
2.00 p.m.—Password
2.30 p.m.—Scarlett Hill
3.00 p.m.—Take Thirty
3.31 p.m.—Friendly Giant
3.45 p.m.—Mr. Rogers
4.00 p.m.—Fireball XL-5
4.30 p.m.—Phil Silvers
5.01 p.m.—Razzle Dazzle
5.30 p.m.—Come Listen Awhile
6.00 p.m.—TBA
6.15 p.m.—Calendar '64
6.30 p.m.—Gazette
7.01 p.m.—CFCY-TV News
7.15 p.m.—TBA
7.30 p.m.—My Favorite Martian
8.00 p.m.—Zero One
8.30 p.m.—Hennessey
9.00 p.m.—Patty Duke
9.30 p.m.—Ben Casey
10.30 p.m.—Front Page Challenge
11.00 p.m.—Newsmagazine
11.30 p.m.—The Nature of Things
12.00 a.m.—CBC TV News
12.13 p.m.—Local Weather
12.14 a.m.—Sign Off

CKCW-TV

12.25 p.m.—Station Sign On
News, Weather, Sports
1.00 p.m.—Tuesday Playbill
Crimson Kimono
2.30 p.m.—At Home With Betty Crocker
3.00 p.m.—Take Thirty
3.30 p.m.—The Friendly Giant
3.45 p.m.—Mr. Rogers
4.00 p.m.—Fireball XL-5
4.30 p.m.—Romper Room
5.00 p.m.—Razzle Dazzle
5.30 p.m.—Bugs Bunny
6.00 p.m.—Supper Club
6.15 p.m.—Television News
6.25 p.m.—Supper Club
6.35 p.m.—Weather
6.40 p.m.—Supper Club
6.55 p.m.—Sports
7.00 p.m.—Ripcord
7.30 p.m.—Zero One
8.00 p.m.—Bunkhouse Boys
8.30 p.m.—To Tell the Truth
9.00 p.m.—Patty Duke
9.30 p.m.—Ben Casey
10.30 p.m.—Front Page Challenge
11.00 p.m.—News Magazine
11.30 p.m.—Nature of Things
12.00 p.m.—CBC TV News
12.15 a.m.—Viewpoint
12.20 a.m.—Lionel Network News
12.25 a.m.—Station Sign Off

RADIO TODAY

CFCY

TUESDAY

6.28—Sign On
6.30—News & Weather
6.35—Country & Western Roundup
6.55—News & Weather
7.00—Hebrew Christian Hour
7.15—Country & Western Roundup
7.30—News & Weather
7.35—Farm Report
7.41—Country & Western Roundup
8.00—News
8.11—Weather
8.16—Country & Western Roundup
8.45—Weather
8.50—Atlantic News
8.57—Thought For Today
9.00—News & Voice Reports—CBC
9.10—Preview Commentary—CBC
9.15—Notes & Music
9.27—Matinee Musical Charades
9.30—Notes and Music
9.55—What's The Song Contest
10.00—News and Weather
10.05—Notes & Music
11.00—News and Weather
11.05—Notes and Music
11.27—Matinee Musical Charades
11.30—Notes and Music
11.45—Bulletin Board
11.50—Notes and Music
11.55—Atlantic News
12.00—Weather
12.05—Town and Country Time
12.30—News & Weather
12.43—P.E.I. Road Report
12.45—Town and Country Time
1.00—News, Weather & N.S. Road Report
1.05—Town and Country Time
1.15—Shirley Harmer—CBC
1.45—Cafe Variety
2.00—News & Weather
2.05—Tops In Country and Pops
2.27—Matinee Musical Charades
2.30—Tops In Country and Pops
3.00—News & Weather
3.03—Trans-Canada Matinee—CBC
3.30—Tops In Country and Pops
4.00—News & Weather
4.03—Canadian Roundup—CBC
4.10—Tops In Country and Pops
4.30—The Outports
5.00—News & Weather
5.05—Matinee Musical Charades
5.08—The Outports
5.25.20—Marine Weather
5.28—The Outports
6.00—News & Weather
6.15—On Parliament Hill—CBC
6.20—Sports Parade
6.30—Tonight's Music
7.00—Back to the Bible
7.30—News & Weather
7.45—Program Schedule
7.46—Lone Guide Program
8.00—Tonight's Music
9.00—Citizen's Forum—CBC
9.30—Talent Festival—CBC
10.00—CBC National News
10.30—Reserved For Music CBC
11.00—News & Regional Weather
11.05—Starlight Serenade
11.30—News & Maritime Weather
11.35—Starlight Serenade
12.00—News Regional Weather & Sports Scores
12.05—Sign Off

CBA

TUESDAY

6.00—The Garry Fogarty Show Part 1
6.30—The Garry Fogarty Show Part 2
8.35—Max Ferguson Show
9.00—CBC News and Direct Reports
9.10—Preview Commentary
9.16—A.M. Chronicle
10.15—Young At Heart
10.30—University of The Air
11.00—CBC News
11.05—Shirley Bratt
11.15—For Consumers
11.20—Record Album
11.30—The Archers
11.45—Devil's Dropa
12.00—Jamboree Junction
12.15—Tennessee Ernie Ford
12.30—Maritime Farm B'cast
1.00—CBC News & Weather
1.15—Shirley Harmer Show
1.45—The Open Road Show
1.59—D.O. Time Signal
2.00—The Open Road Show
2.45—John Drainie Tells a Story
3.00—CBC News
3.03—Trans Canada Matinee
3.30—Trans-Canada Matinee
4.00—CBC News
4.03—On Roundup
4.10—Music in the Air
4.15—Music in the Air
4.30—Tempo
5.00—Mar. Fish B'cast
5.20—Tempo, CBC Notebook
6.00—CBC News & Weather
6.15—On Parliament Hill
6.20—Today's Editorial
6.25—Inland Weather
6.30—Music In The Evening
7.30—Dusk
8.00—Assignment
8.30—Winnipeg Pops
9.00—Fourth Estate
9.30—Chairs In Concert
10.00—CBC Nat. News on Parliament Hill & Speaking Personally
10.30—Music Scene Montreal
11.00—Action Theatre
11.30—Nightspot
12.00—CBC News
12.03—Sports Scores and Marine & Inland Weather
12.15—Music In The Night

for the whitest white always use KIWI SHOE WHITE

President Of South Korea Fails In Tough Assignment

By ROBERT LIU

SEOUL (AP) — When President Chung Hee Park took the oath of office six months ago he pledged to stamp out corruption and never permit a dictatorship to return to South Korea.

Today Park, 46, finds himself compared with the toughest Latin American strong man and government employees have been accused of openly accepting bribes.

Hardships often spawn corruption and this bleak, barren peninsula country has hardships.

When Park was sworn in Dec. 17, after heading a military junta for three years, some of the most pressing problems facing South Korea's Third Republic were inflation, unemployment and lack of foreign exchange.

South Korea still faces the same problems, but Park has introduced some improvements to ease the burden of the country's 30,000,000 people.

He has brought in new industry, notably cement and fertilizer plants. But this was done by straining other sectors of the economy and forcing the people to live an austere life.

A government worker's average monthly salary runs about 6,000 won ($24), or about half of what it takes for basic essentials. The price of rice—South Korea's staple food — has increased 150 per cent in 18 months to 4,500 won ($17.50) for a 174-pound bag, a supply that will last a family of five a month.

The wives and children of government workers have had to take jobs.

Since 1945, the United States has pumped in about $3,600,000,000 in economic aid. This flow of help hardly slowed during the Korean War, or during the political crisis that forced President Syngman Rhee to resign and a bloodless coup that ousted Premier John M. Chang and brought Park into power.

South Korea today virtually floats on U.S. aid. Park realized this when he assumed control of the country after the 1961 coup. He introduced an ambitious five - year industrialization plan in 1962 to increase the country's growth rate by an average of seven per cent annually.

The plan fell far short of its goals the first two years and it was readjusted to return an average annual growth rate of five per cent.

South Koreans, meanwhile, had to tighten their belts. This created discontent and they began looking for a target for their criticism.

ATTACK ON KIM

They hit upon the country's second - ranking official, Kim Chong - Pil, who masterminded the 1961 coup. He was already disliked for organizing the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency, originally formed to check anti-junta activities but which later developed into a secret police network.

Kim earlier had been accused of attempting to grab power in Park's Democratic Republican Party.

Park's military regime was surrounded by rumors of financial scandals.

Early this year, with inflation continuing to affect the country's economy, students began demonstrating and again Kim was the target for criticism.

The students now accused Kim of selling out South Korean interests in talks with Japan to normalize diplomatic relations between the two countries and called for his resignation as chairman of the Democratic Republican Party. Kim denied the accusations. But when the latest demonstrations early last week grew in violence and began spreading throughout the country, he resigned.

The Demonstrations died out after the resignation and Park appeared to have restored order. Soldiers patrolled the streets Saturday but the day passed quietly.

Park dampened down the student demonstrations by imposing martial law on the capital and threatening to do the same in other cities. He also ordered all colleges and universities closed for a month—in effect starting summer vacations early.

Two Problems Remain After Liberals Meet

By KEN KELLY

OTTAWA (CP) — Liberal efforts to "democratize" the party structure last week left two unresolved problems to be dealt with at a later date.

One was the much-heralded separation of provincial and federal Liberals in Quebec. A second was where policy will receive the final stamp of approval.

A number of federal Liberals approached the Liberal national council meeting with bright hopes of constitutional changes which would make it possible for separate Liberal organizations to function—one provincial and one federal.

They found that one road block was a firm stand particularly by western Liberals, against altering the provincially-based membership in the party. The success of Premier Ross Thatcher's Saskatchewan Federation in the April provincial election was a contributing factor to the opposition.

Mr. Thatcher, commanding the first successful Liberal drive for power in Saskatchewan in more than 20 years, says he's quite willing to cooperate with federal Liberals "as long as we are not expected to take orders from someone in Ottawa on the running of Liberal affairs in Saskatchewan, either federally or provincially."

How widespread this attitude is among the federal Liberals in other provinces is uncertain. But the expectations of Quebec Liberals of being able to set up separate federal and provincial organizations was frustrated, at least temporarily.

Their explanation was that the national council wanted to take no action at present, pending a meeting of the Quebec federation to work out the problem of relations between the Quebec federation and the national federation.

A number of federal Liberals have been saying that since the move for separation in the Quebec federation the federal Liberals have been gaining greater control of their constituency organizations and defeating those forces within them which seek separate structures.

They figure the end result will be to halt the drive for separate structure when the Quebec federation meets.

The question of where policy is controlled may remain unresolved until the National Liberal Federation holds its next convention. At the urging of Prime Minister Pearson, it probably will be called for January or February unless a federal election intervenes.

DESTROY FORESTS

Canadians cause fires which destroy an average 2,000,000 acres of the country's forests annually.

CONTRACT BRIDGE

By B. JAY BECKER

South dealer.
North - South vulnerable

NORTH
♠ 8 6 3
♥ A 5
♦ A Q 8 7 4
♣ K 7 3

WEST
♠ K Q 10 9 7
♥ K Q 10 4
♦ 6 3
♣ 6 2

EAST
♠ 4 2
♥ J 8 7 6 2
♦ K 5
♣ 9 8 5 4

SOUTH
♠ A J 5
♥ 9 3
♦ J 10 9 2
♣ A Q J 10

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♠	3♠	2♦	Pass
3♦	Pass	3♥	Pass
3NT			

Opening lead — king of spades.

A good bridge player must also be a good salesman if he wants to succeed. He must be able at times to convince the opponents that something exists which actually does not exist, or else that something does not exist which actually does.

South was a fine salesman in this deal. He was playing three notrump and West led the king of spades. Declarer realized that if West had the king of diamonds there would be no trouble at all in making the contract, since in that case he could make eleven tricks by means of a diamond finesse.

South's chief concern was to guard against the possibility that East had the king. If this was the case, the contract was in danger.

The first problem to be solved was whether or not to take the king of spades. Declarer knew that if he took the ace and finessed the diamond, he would be defeated if East had the king of diamonds and also had a spade to return.

South likewise knew that if he played a low spade on the opening lead, West would probably shift to a heart, in which case the hand would collapse if it turned out that East had the king of diamonds.

So South came up with the brilliant idea of playing the jack of spades on the king. West continued with the queen after this play. He naturally thought that declarer had started with the A-J alone, which was exactly what South hoped he would think. This in turn meant that East had started with three spades, which was certainly a good enough reason for continuing with a spade.

Not pressing his luck any more, South took the queen with the ace and tried the diamond finesse. The finesse lost, but East was now out of spades and South wound up making ten tricks as the result of his good salesmanship.

RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT

DAILY CROSSWORD

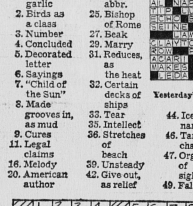
ACROSS

1. Value
5. Blond
9. Place of safety
10. Revoke
12. Correct
13. Desert plants
14. Beast of burden
15. Water gods
16. Babyl.
17. Corroded
18. Behold!
20. Slopes down
22. Half an em
23. Break suddenly
26. A watchman makes these
28. Cut, as grass
30. Before
31. Reddish metal
34. Subsides
37. Conjunction
38. To "blue pencil"
40. Sun god
41. Ancient
43. Jumble
44. Polish river
45. Not tight
48. A cross-barred cloth
50. Spread out
51. Highway notices
52. Heraldic word
53. Affirmative votes

DOWN

1. Species of garlic
2. Birds as a class
3. Number
4. Concluded
5. Decorated letter
6. Sayings
7. "Child of the Sun"
8. Made grooves in, as mud
9. Curse
11. Legal claims
16. Melody
19. American author
21. Certain
24. Amount: abbr.
25. Bishop of Rome
27. Beak
29. Marry
31. Reduces, as the heat
32. Certain decks of ships
33. Tear
35. Intellect
36. Stretches of beach
39. Unsteady
42. Give out, as relief
44. Icelandic narrative
46. Tarkington character
47. Organ of sight
49. Falsehood

Yesterday's Answer



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R
is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three Xs, X for the two Os, etc. Single letters, apostrophies, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

A Cryptogram Quotation

NA FNW FHKNAK EW PA PAJA-
XWDAJE FHDD JWE PA THSN.-
UAJSHGK

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: THERE IS NOTHING THE BODY SUFFERS THAT THE SOUL MAY NOT PROFIT BY.—MEREDITH

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OUR BOARDING HOUSE MAJOR HOOPLE

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