WEEKEND TV

MONDAY PROGRAMS

CFCY-TV

3:00 p.m.—Afternoon Musicale
4:00 p.m.—Live and Learn
4:31 p.m.—Vacation Time
5:30 p.m.—Northwest Passage
6.00 p.m.—Black Forest Voyage & Strolling Thru a City
6.40 p.m.—Purity Photo Quiz
6.45 p.m.—CFCY TV News
7.01 p.m.—Gazette
7.30 p.m.—TBA
8:00 p.m.—Zane Grey Theatre
8.30 p.m.—A Case for the Courts
9.00 p.m.—Yes, Yes, Nanette
9:30 p.m.—Singalong Jubilee
10:00 p.m.—Room For One More
10.30 p.m.—Tempo Present
11:00 p.m.—Concert
12:00 p.m.—CBC TV News
12:13 a.m.—Local Weather
12:14 a.m.—Viewpoint
12.20 a.m.—Sign Off

CENTRAL RADIO and TV
Call 4-8246
176 Kent St. (Opp. Eaton's)
Open 8:30 a.m. - 9 p.m.

CKCW-TV

3.55 p.m.—Station Sign On News, Weather, Sports
4:00 p.m.—Live And Learn
4.31 p.m.—Vacation Time
5.30 p.m.—Northwest Passage
6:00 p.m.—Topic
6:15 p.m.—Television News
6.30 p.m.—Scan
6:35 p.m.—Television Weather
6:40 p.m.—Hazard
6.50 p.m.—Television Sports
7.00 p.m.—Father Knows Best
7.30 p.m.—Real McCoys
8:00 p.m.—Three's Music
8.30 p.m.—Case For The Court
9.00 p.m.—Yes, Yes, Nanette
9:30 p.m.—Singalong Jubilee
10:00 p.m.—Room For One More
10.30 p.m.—Temp Present
11:00 p.m.—Concert
12:00 p.m.—CBC TV News
12:15 a.m.—Viewpoint
12:25 a.m.—Sign Off
12.20 a.m.—CKCW TV News

TV. CALLS
NITE or DAY
Day 4-3537 Nite 4-6503—4-7462
VAIL'S RADIO & TV
204 Kent St. Ch'town

CFCY RADIO

MONDAY

6:28—Sign On
6.30—News & Weather
6.35—Country & Western Roundup
6:55—News & Weather
7.00 —Hebraw 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—News
9:00—Morning Devotions
9:10—Morning Moods
9:20—Atlantic Quiz
9.25—Matinee With Willis
9.30—Morning Moods
10.00—News & Weather
10.05—Notes & Music
10.15—Win 57
10:20—Notes & Music
10.30—Bride Program
10.45—Notes & Music
10.55—Jimmie Rodgers
11.00—News Headlines & Weather
11.02—Notes & Music
11.30—Montague Entertains
11.40—Notes & Music
11.45—Bulletin Board
11.50—Notes & Music
11.55—Atlantic News Roundup
12.00—Weather
12.05—Mostly Music
12.30—News & Weather
12.45—Mostly Music
1.00—News Headlines & Weather
1.02—Mostly Music
1.15—Bobby Hill Show
1.30—Terry, Bill & Joyce
1.45—Mostly Music
2.00—News & Weather
2.05—Music For A Summer Afternoon
3.00—News & Weather
3.05—Music For A Summer Afternoon
4.00—News & Weather
4.05—Music For A Summer Afternoon
4.30—The Outports
5.00—News & Weathe
5.05—The Outports
5.14—Program Schedule
5.15—John Cameron Sweyze
5.20—The Outports
5.25—Marine Weather
5.28—The Outports
6.00—News & Weather
6.15—Sports Parade
6.25—Bride Program
6.30—Tonight's Music
6.55—Jimmie Rodgers
7.00—Back To The Bible
7.30—News & Weather
7.45—Tonight's Music
8.30—Summer Fellow
9.00—Assignment
10.00—News, Inland & Marine Weather
10.10—Matinee With Willis
10.15—Starlight Serenade
11.00—CBC National News, News Roundup & Talk
11.30—Traveller's Night Life
12.00—Dominion News

CBA RADIO

MONDAY

7:00—News, Sports and Weather
7.15—Breakfast Music
8.00—News and Weather
8.15—Mar. Sports
8.21—The Gerry Fogarty Show
8.30—Portrait Of A Star
9.00—A.M. Chronicle
10.00—A. M. Chronicle
10.15—Playroom
10.30—Joan Marshall
10.40—For Consumers
10.45—Now I Ask You
11.15—Record Album
11.30—The Archers
11.45—Wally Koster
12.00—Jamboree Junction
12.15—Bert Minton & The Valley Rhythm Boys
12.30—Mar. Farm B'cast
1.00—News and Weather
1.15—The Tommy Hunter Show
1.45—The Open Road Show
1.59—D.O. Time Signal
2.00—The Open Road Show
2.45—Tommy Tweed's Grabbag
3.00—News
3.03—T.C. Matinee
3.30—T.C. Matinee
4.00—News
4.03—Bob MacMullin Show
4.30—Music In The Air
4.45—Music In The Al
5.00—News
5.03—Interval
5.04—Mar. Fish B'cast
5.29—Interval
5.30—The Five Thirty Sho.
6.00—News and Weather
6.15—Regional Commentary
6.20—Mar. Sports
6.25—Music
6.30—World of Fu..
6.45—Metro and Dinner Music
7.00—News and Inland Weather
7.10—On Parliament Hill
7.15—Byline
7.20—Maritime Weather and Musical Interlude
7.30—Summer Serenade
8.00—Agenda
8.30—Summer Fellow
9.00—Drama Special
10.00—Beyond Our Ken
10.30—Points East, Points West
11.00—CBC News Roundup And Speaking Personally
11.30—The Concert Album
12.00—Inland & Marine Weather
12.10—Music in the Night

Welfare State Plan Supported In Sweden

By BRACK CURRRY

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Millionaires and paupers, young and old share in the bountiful benefits of Sweden's vast social welfare system.

Every Swede is protected against financial hardships connected with unemployment, occupation hazards, disease, childbirth and old age.

While controversy flares in other countries over medical care proposals, all Swedes are insured for medical care—and the government pays part of the cost.

The cost of this sweeping social welfare system is high—and it is growing higher—but there is no public agitation for any retrenchment. All the democratic political parties back it. It would be political suicide for any party to advocate any departure.

The welfare state is such an accepted way of life here that many Swedes are astounded by the "medicare" controversy in the United States and by doctors' boycott of a large-scale medical care program in Saskatchewan.

It has taken the Swedes a long time to build their elaborate welfare system. The first legislation on compensation for accidents at work was passed in 1901. The foundations of a national pension scheme were laid in 1913.

The real trend toward a welfare state started after the First World War and was accelerated during the 1930s. It stopped during the Second World War when neutral Sweden was hard-pressed to keep its economy functioning. Since the war the system has been steadily strengthened. It now touches almost every aspect of life — from a person's first breath to his last.

What does this vast program embrace?

These are some of the main benefits:

1. Compulsory health insurance covers every Swede irrespective of age, health, wealth or sex. The insurance provides free care in a hospital ward, substantial refunds on private doctors' bills and prescriptions and the payment of daily sickness benefits, about two-thirds of the loss of income. All mothers receive free maternity and delivery care.

2. A basic old-age pension for everybody who reaches 67. This amounts to the equivalent of $540 a year for a single pensioner and $835 a year for a married couple. Thousands of pensioners live in modern pensioners' homes. The rents are modest.

3. An annual, tax-free cash payment of $90 to all mothers for every child under 16.

4. Free medical check-ups and dental treatment for school children and free school lunches.

5. Housing subsidies for large families with small incomes.

6. A virtually free vacation trip annually for children and mothers with children who need it.

7. Children's pensions payable to those under 16 who lose a father or mother. Special children's allowances are paid to children under 16 whose parents are invalids or old-age pensioners.

PICK OWN DOCTOR

Compulsory sickness insurance was introduced Jan. 1, 1955 to replace a system of subsidized voluntary insurance.

Under the compulsory system a patient can choose his own doctor. Three - fourths of the doctor's bill is covered by insurance. The patient pays the remainder. Medicines for certain chronic illnesses — such as insulin for diabetics — are free. Every one gets reduced prices on most other medicines if they cost more than three crowns or about 60 cents.

There is no time limit for medical treatment compensation outside hospital wards. Free hospital care in general wards is covered for up to two years.

This national sickness insurance is financed by the insurance persons, their employers and the state. The cost per person depends on his income. It averages out to about 50 crowns (approximately $10) a year a person.

This health program cost $220,270,270 in 1960 — the last year for which figures are available. Of this, member contributions covered about 46 per cent, employers paid 30 per cent and the government 23 per cent.

The cost of this and of some of the other welfare programs is steadily increasing. Total social welfare expenditures jumped by eight per cent from 1959 to 1960 to a total of $1,473,359,000. This represented 14.3 per cent of the national income.

Welfare and defence expenditures have pushed taxes to one of the highest levels in the world. A corporation and its shareholders may pay up to 80 per cent of net profits in taxes. And there is a growing awareness that taxes cannot be pushed higher without harmful effects on both industry and the people.

Earthquake Points Up Iran's Top Problem

By DAVID LANCASHIRE

TEHRAN (AP)—The savage earthquake that rumbled through Iran two weeks ago and left more than 10,000 dead in the ruins of mud huts points up the country's chief problem—the way millions must live.

Outside bustling Tehran, as many as 15,000 Iranians dwell in grinding poverty in frail and primitive structures — despite Iran's oil wells and $1,300,000,000 in American aid that brought roads, sanitation, electric lights and schools to some of the villagers.

Critics charge that the government is failing to come to grips with the problem.

Faced with a budget deficit, heavy day-to-day government expenses, and the upkeep of an oversized army, Premier Asadullah Alam is reported to have shaved $625,000,000 from Iran's next five - year economic development plan.

The destruction of the earthquake is not expected to be a major economic burden. Emergency aid from abroad will cover much of the cost of aid and reconstruction.

REDUCE ARMED FORCES

The chief strain on the economy is Iran's 205,000 - man armed force. After a $15,000,000 cutback in U.S. military aid the Shah last month agreed to whittle 30,000 men from the forcesthat are his chief support. Washington would like to see more whittling, down to 150,000 well-trained men for internal security.

To help slim the deficit, Mohammed Reza Shah Pahlevi ordered the army to sell a parade ground and part-time racetrack it owns, closed five overseas legations and withdrew the $260,000 - a - year salary paid to his 22-month-old son, Crown Prince Reza.

Alam replaced as prime minister Dr. Ali Amini, a dynamic reformist who had more independent authority than any Iranian premier since Mohammed Mossadegh ruled over the shah's head. Amini quit in July, in frustration over the budget.

Alam has pledged to continue Amini's anti-corruption drive, and the Shah declared he will crack down on corruption within the army.

CORRUPTION RIFE

Sources close to Amini estimate that in the last eight years, fully 20 per cent of Iran's total income went down the drain in corruption and misappropriations.

RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT

DAILY CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. Rub out
6. Document seal
11. Memorial courts: G.B.
12. ___ point
13. Flat-topped hill
14. Unwilling
15. Mail-box opening
16. Policeman's round of duty
17. Small dog
19. Expression of disgust
22. Cry
24. Trans. is the capital
27. Pertaining to area
30. Put into action
31. One no longer popular
33. The: Fr.
34. High in pitch: mus.
35. Stupefy
38. Croquet wicket
41. Backyard "swimming hole"
44. A wine
46. Crafty
47. Travelers' lodging
48. Last horse in
49. Fat
50. ___ Dunne, actress

DOWN

1. Shade trees
2. Stagger
3. Greek fable writer
4. Condition
5. Electric unit
6. Flutter
7. At sea
8. Luck
9. Bitter vetch
10. Enclosure: Scot.
14. Cain's brother
18. Variety of cabbage
20. Female
21. Detest
22. Exclamation of laughter
23. Spoken
25. Determined (with "on")
26. Cutting tool
28. Believer in art for art's sake
29. Jewish month
32. Discover
36. Consider for election (2 wds.)
37. Hangman's rope
39. Swedish coins
40. Voided escutcheon
42. Farm animals
43. Small stringed instrument
44. Jap. measure
45. Mischief
48. Chinese measure

Saturday's Answer

9-17

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 L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophies, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

A Cryptogram Quotation

V L F V D J S I U L A J N J D S T N V D A L I J S E A F V V D N O. — E A D I

Saturday's Cryptoquote: TO BE FURIOUS IN RELIGION IS TO BE IRRELIGIOUSLY RELIGIOUS.—PENN

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CONTRACT BRIDGE

By B. JAY BECKER

FAMOUS HANDS

West dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ Q 9 6 4
♥ —
♦ K Q J 8 7 2
♣ 9 5 4

WEST
♠ 5
♥ A K 9 3
♦ A 9 3
♣ A K J 8 7

EAST
♠ 5
♥ Q 10 8 7 5 2
♦ 6
♣ Q 10 6 3 2

SOUTH
♠ A K J 10 7 3 2
♥ J 6 4
♦ 10 5 4
♣ —

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
1 ♣	1 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
Dble	Pass	5 ♣	Pass
Pass	5 ♦	Pass	Penn
Dble			

Opening lead—king of hearts.

Freak hands are not especially instructive, but they usually are interesting. For example, look at this hand played in the Life Masters Individual in 1957.

The bidding shown occurred at the table where Edgar Kaplan, who won the event, was South. West opened one club, with plenty to spare, and North overcalled with a diamond. East probably should have bid at this point, but decided it was tactically better to pass and assume a well-and-see attitude.

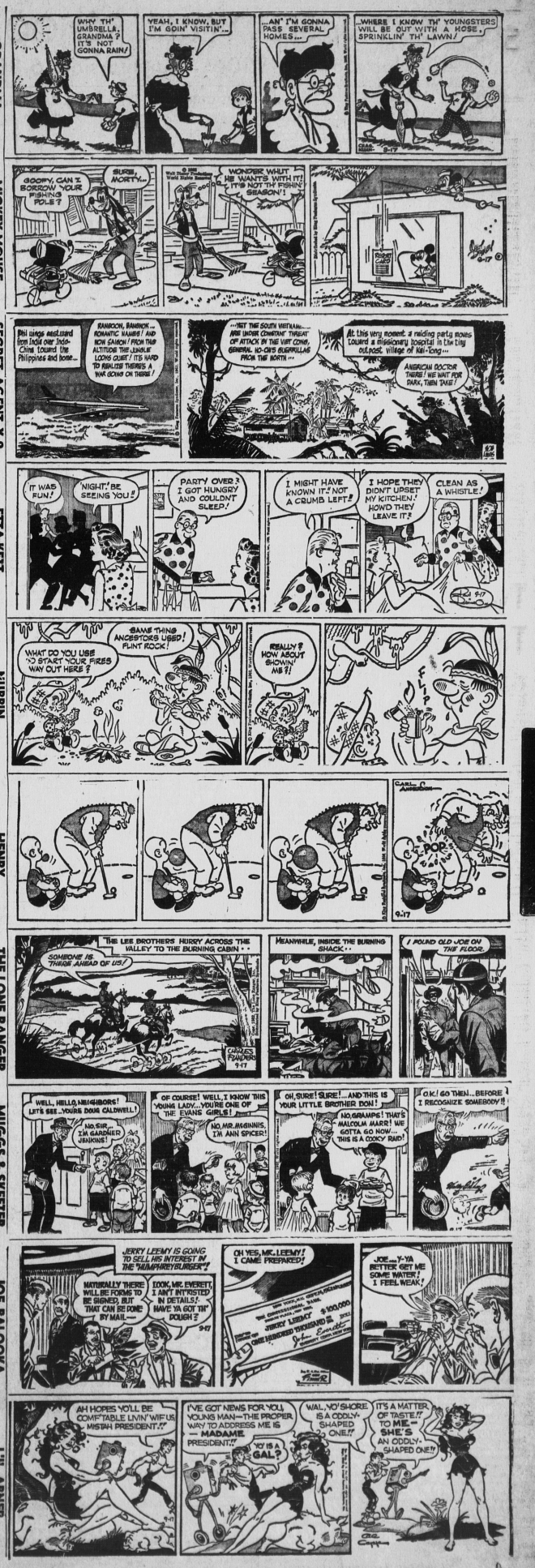
Kaplan went right to four spades, which West enthusiastically doubled. East came out of his shell long enough to say five clubs, which rolled around to North who went to five spades.

East and South passed, and West, who didn't quite realize he was fighting two void suits, doubled again. East let the double sit this time and West led the king of hearts. Declarer ruffed in dummy and had no trouble making the contract with an overtrick. This came to a tidy 1460 points.

You might think that Kaplan achieved a good result by making five spades doubled with an overtrick, but, actually, he got a poor score on the deal compared to what was happening at other tables.

At most of them, East - West bid up to six clubs or hearts, and, in practically every case, either North or South "sacrificed" with six spades.

West naturally doubled and South just as naturally came home with twelve tricks against the normal lead of a heart or a club. This came to a total of 1,660 points. Now West was sufficiently inspired to lead the ace and another diamond, which would have defeated the contract.

It's hard to blame the North-South pairs who didn't reach six for having failed to bid the slam, or the West players for having doubled six spades when it was reached. There's no rule to govern freak hands when they arise. They are virtually a law unto themselves.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE MAJOR HOOPLE