

Sociology Study Said Priests' Need

New York — (RNS) — The role of sociology in the education of future clergymen will become increasingly important, nine sociology professors at theological institutions told the 65th annual meeting here of the American Sociological Association.

Participating in a panel discussion were heads of Protestant and Catholic seminaries. Dr. Joseph Schuyler of Loyola Seminary, Shrub Oak, said the Roman Catholic Church is interested in social study "as an answer to a problem which we might specify as the religious and apostolic derivatives of society's socio-economic problems."

He cited as a basic reason for social studies in a Catholic seminary their contributions to the "formation of the young priest-to-be as an intelligent human being."

Other reasons include, he continued, the fact that sociology is "directly pertinent" to effective pastoral work and that "there is a prevalence of social problems whose moral effect on the faithful offer a serious challenge to priestly concern."

'Dialog' Clarifies Beliefs

St. Peter, Minn. — (RNS) — Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy should meet together in small, informal discussion groups, a lecturer at a Lutheran pastoral conference declared here.

Dr. C. Umhan Wolf, pastor of St. Paul's (ALC) Lutheran church, Toledo, O., described in four such unofficial groups of clergy which now meet together in Toledo and Detroit.

They were an outgrowth of an ecumenical institute sponsored by Dr. Wolf's church last fall at which the Rev. Gustave Weigel, Jesuit theologian, was the lecturer.

Dr. Wolf said the clergy of the two faiths are "amazed to discover how frequently their theology is the same."

He quoted one Catholic clergyman — a veteran of 50 years in the priesthood — as saying his discussion with Protestant clergy was the most enjoyable theological encounter he had had since finishing seminary.

French and German theologians, he said, are used as a basis for the discussions, Dr. Wolf said.

American theologians have been lagging behind Europeans in the dialogue, he said, "although the Protestantism might change this."

Dr. Wolf observed that "Catholicism is becoming more biblical and Protestantism is becoming more theological."

"Many Catholic scholars believe that Scriptures will be the meeting place of Christians," the Toledo pastor told some 240 pastors of the Minnesota conference, Augustana Lutheran Church, at their annual pastoral conference at Gustavus Adolphus college here.

As developments within Catholicism because the Pope ordered "should recognize God's work through the Pope and give thanks for it," he said.

Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, "the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

form emphasis on lay participation, biblical interpretation and the rehabilitation of Martin Luther.

It is now recognized by many Catholic scholars that the cause of division were within the Church as well as within Luther," Dr. Wolf declared.

Dr. Wolf also hailed the recent appointment of Augustine Cardinal Bix to head a Vatican secretariate on relations with Orthodox and Protestant groups as significant.

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."

"Too many Protestants here are afraid that the only reason the Catholic Church is interested in the ecumenical movement is conversion to Catholicism," Dr. Wolf observed.

"Protestants who see changes and reforms in the Catholic Church, instead of saying, 'the Catholic Church is interested in conversion to Catholicism,' Dr. Wolf observed."



Washington — (RNS) — Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney presents scroll to Sister Hilary Ross of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, internationally known for her research in leprosy, who is retiring after 37 years of work at the national leprosy hospital, operated by the U. S. Public Health Service at Carville, La. Sister Hilary will leave for Japan in September to carry on her lifelong work against a disease that was once one of the worst curses of mankind. She will organize ancillary medical services in hospital now under construction by her order.

Govt. Honors Carville Nun

Washington — (RNS) — A Roman Catholic nun, internationally known for her research on leprosy, was honored here by high government officials on the occasion of her retirement after 37 years of work at the national leprosy hospital, operated by the United States Public Health Service at Carville, La.

Sister Hilary Ross, a member of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, one of a small band of Catholic nuns who have spent her career working on the care of leprosy for the federal government, received a certificate from Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney in a ceremony at his office at the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

In September, Sister Hilary, carrying on her lifelong work against a disease that was once one of the worst curses of mankind, will leave for Japan to organize ancillary medical services in a hospital now under construction by her order.

Dr. Burney cited Sister Hilary for "outstanding contribution to the care and welfare of patients with leprosy and for dedicated effort in developing and communicating new knowledge on this disease."

Sister Hilary came to Carville, the only hospital in the United States for the treatment of leprosy, in September, 1923, as a registered pharmacist.

The hospital occupies the property of the former Louisiana Leprosy Home opened by the state of Louisiana in 1894. That was a day when few persons wanted to work in close association with leprosy and two years later the state called upon the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, who had courageously volunteered to staff the institution.

The amount of iron and steel in use in the U.S. is enough to build six cars for each man, woman, and child in the country. More than one and one-half billion tons of iron and steel are in use.

US Catholics Said Apathetic To UN

Standish, Maine — (RNS) — A representative of the International Catholic Press Union of the United Nations said here that active American Catholic support of UN non-governmental activities "leaves much to be desired."

"If it is true that open hostility is dwindling, it is equally true that the normal attitude is one of apathy," Gary MacEoin told an area convention of the Christian Family Movement.

There is the Catholic, he said, "of the still common type who professes great interest in the creation of a better world or, but justifies his failure to take part in the work because he is waiting for a clear call."

"The fact is," he continued, "that the clearest and most brilliant leadership is available at the levels of policy and strategy, spelled out in papal documents and in the state-ments and acts of our bishops."

Mr. MacEoin said Catholic newspaper and magazine editors had agreed that UN coverage by the Catholic press of the country was inadequate and "it was again generally agreed that the major reason for the disinterest of readers."

"This, of course, lands us in a vicious circle," he added. "The editors ignore the subject because the readers are not interested. The readers are not interested because the editors ignore the subject."

THE WAY OUT of the dilemma, he contended, was the "active participation of the public" by regularity in small neighborhood meetings, including the groups to discuss common problems.

More than 600 Catholic lay persons and clergy from New York, New Jersey and the New England states attended the sessions at St. Joseph's College, Area conventions of the CFM. But there can be no true apostolate of the laity without a spiritual foundation," he added.

The Christian Family Movement is an organization of Catholic married couples who meet regularly in small neighborhood meetings to discuss common problems.

On Saturday, Sept. 17, the juniors entertained their little sisters at dinner in the college cafeteria. Mary Way, general chairman of Orientation, appointed Betty Marilla as chairman for the dinner. Entertainment was in charge of Hildegard Werner, and decorations were under the direction of Gail Millech.

MARGARET SPANN, in charge of business, Beth Carey of general order, and Mary Ann Corbelli of invitations, headed these respective committees for the dinner.

The "Alphas of Rochester" was the objective of a Sunday afternoon tour, with local freshmen serving as guides for their out-of-town classmates. Elaine Hondorf was the junior in charge of making the arrangements for the tour.

On Saturday, Sept. 17, the juniors entertained their little sisters at dinner in the college cafeteria. Mary Way, general chairman of Orientation, appointed Betty Marilla as chairman for the dinner. Entertainment was in charge of Hildegard Werner, and decorations were under the direction of Gail Millech.

MARGARET SPANN, in charge of business, Beth Carey of general order, and Mary Ann Corbelli of invitations, headed these respective committees for the dinner.

The "Alphas of Rochester" was the objective of a Sunday afternoon tour, with local freshmen serving as guides for their out-of-town classmates. Elaine Hondorf was the junior in charge of making the arrangements for the tour.

On Saturday, Sept. 17, the juniors entertained their little sisters at dinner in the college cafeteria. Mary Way, general chairman of Orientation, appointed Betty Marilla as chairman for the dinner. Entertainment was in charge of Hildegard Werner, and decorations were under the direction of Gail Millech.

MARGARET SPANN, in charge of business, Beth Carey of general order, and Mary Ann Corbelli of invitations, headed these respective committees for the dinner.

The "Alphas of Rochester" was the objective of a Sunday afternoon tour, with local freshmen serving as guides for their out-of-town classmates. Elaine Hondorf was the junior in charge of making the arrangements for the tour.

On Saturday, Sept. 17, the juniors entertained their little sisters at dinner in the college cafeteria. Mary Way, general chairman of Orientation, appointed Betty Marilla as chairman for the dinner. Entertainment was in charge of Hildegard Werner, and decorations were under the direction of Gail Millech.

MARGARET SPANN, in charge of business, Beth Carey of general order, and Mary Ann Corbelli of invitations, headed these respective committees for the dinner.

The "Alphas of Rochester" was the objective of a Sunday afternoon tour, with local freshmen serving as guides for their out-of-town classmates. Elaine Hondorf was the junior in charge of making the arrangements for the tour.

On Saturday, Sept. 17, the juniors entertained their little sisters at dinner in the college cafeteria. Mary Way, general chairman of Orientation, appointed Betty Marilla as chairman for the dinner. Entertainment was in charge of Hildegard Werner, and decorations were under the direction of Gail Millech.

MARGARET SPANN, in charge of business, Beth Carey of general order, and Mary Ann Corbelli of invitations, headed these respective committees for the dinner.

The "Alphas of Rochester" was the objective of a Sunday afternoon tour, with local freshmen serving as guides for their out-of-town classmates. Elaine Hondorf was the junior in charge of making the arrangements for the tour.

On Saturday, Sept. 17, the juniors entertained their little sisters at dinner in the college cafeteria. Mary Way, general chairman of Orientation, appointed Betty Marilla as chairman for the dinner. Entertainment was in charge of Hildegard Werner, and decorations were under the direction of Gail Millech.

At Georgetown

Blind To Learn Russian

Washington — (NC) — Georgetown University has received a \$43,294 government contract to develop a program for training blind persons as Russian language translators and radio monitors.

According to present plans, qualified graduates of the unique training program will be considered for employment by the Central Intelligence Agency.

THE FIRST CLASS in the new training program at the Jesuit Fathers' university will have 15 students. State rehabilitation agencies are being asked to nominate additional persons for the course.

The training program will be developed under contract awarded Georgetown by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

In addition, the vocational rehabilitation office announced 64 new research and demonstration projects for which grants totaling \$1,742,018 have been made. The projects are in 23 States and the District of Columbia.

Among the institutions aided under the new grants is St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, which received \$55,800 to study "the effect of social group work in the treatment and rehabilitation of psychiatric patients."

THE STUDY also noted that boys who came from larger families had higher scores than those from smaller ones, and that parochial school products did better than those from public schools.

Among other socio-economic factors which the study found to influence the religious knowledge of the boys studied were middle-class identification and parental support received during residency at college.

Boys who identified themselves in the "middle class" performed better in the tests than those from the working class, while students whose parents planned to pay more than half of their college expenses scored higher than those whose expenses were to be paid from other sources.

Another study of 14,352 Catholic young people ranging in age from 14 to 18, reported on the convention, indicated that "going steady" was not a serious social problem in the group sampled. It noted, however, in individual cases "it is no doubt a serious personal problem."

A United Nations special advisor on education has been working with Congo education authorities, who have given top priority to the problem of providing high school teachers. The government has requested UN help in obtaining 1,000 secondary teachers, all of whom must speak French.

Primary schools, on the other hand, are generally expected to open as scheduled. In Protestant schools, Congolese, helped in some cases by white advisors, have taken charge, appointed personnel and made other necessary plans. The Catholic missionary force in the Congo, largely European, was not withdrawn.

There is some speculation that a number of schools will remain closed this year. In many others delayed starts and "thin" faculties are expected.

Of the 100 institutions, Roman Catholic missions operated 72, Protestants 5, and the government 23. All were supervised by the former Belgian colonial administration. Fifteen of the schools opened for the first time last year.

The staff problem is acute in practically all schools at the secondary level, since the overwhelming majority of high school teachers were white, many of them Belgians. Few Congolese have yet become qualified secondary teachers, so new was the expansion of education at this level.

Primary schools, on the other hand, are generally expected to open as scheduled. In Protestant schools, Congolese, helped in some cases by white advisors, have taken charge, appointed personnel and made other necessary plans. The Catholic missionary force in the Congo, largely European, was not withdrawn.

There is some speculation that a number of schools will remain closed this year. In many others delayed starts and "thin" faculties are expected.

Of the 100 institutions, Roman Catholic missions operated 72, Protestants 5, and the government 23. All were supervised by the former Belgian colonial administration. Fifteen of the schools opened for the first time last year.

The staff problem is acute in practically all schools at the secondary level, since the overwhelming majority of high school teachers were white, many of them Belgians. Few Congolese have yet become qualified secondary teachers, so new was the expansion of education at this level.

Primary schools, on the other hand, are generally expected to open as scheduled. In Protestant schools, Congolese, helped in some cases by white advisors, have taken charge, appointed personnel and made other necessary plans. The Catholic missionary force in the Congo, largely European, was not withdrawn.

There is some speculation that a number of schools will remain closed this year. In many others delayed starts and "thin" faculties are expected.

Of the 100 institutions, Roman Catholic missions operated 72, Protestants 5, and the government 23. All were supervised by the former Belgian colonial administration. Fifteen of the schools opened for the first time last year.

Plenty Of Pupils But

Few Teachers Still In Congo

Leopoldville — (RNS) — Fate of many of the Congo's 109 secondary schools hangs in the balance as their scheduled Sept. 15 opening nears without immediate prospect of adequate teaching personnel. The schools have been largely understaffed since the evacuation of Protestant missionaries and Belgian Catholics from the new republic last July.

There is some speculation that a number of schools will remain closed this year. In many others delayed starts and "thin" faculties are expected.

Of the 100 institutions, Roman Catholic missions operated 72, Protestants 5, and the government 23. All were supervised by the former Belgian colonial administration. Fifteen of the schools opened for the first time last year.

The staff problem is acute in practically all schools at the secondary level, since the overwhelming majority of high school teachers were white, many of them Belgians. Few Congolese have yet become qualified secondary teachers, so new was the expansion of education at this level.

Primary schools, on the other hand, are generally expected to open as scheduled. In Protestant schools, Congolese, helped in some cases by white advisors, have taken charge, appointed personnel and made other necessary plans. The Catholic missionary force in the Congo, largely European, was not withdrawn.

There is some speculation that a number of schools will remain closed this year. In many others delayed starts and "thin" faculties are expected.

Of the 100 institutions, Roman Catholic missions operated 72, Protestants 5, and the government 23. All were supervised by the former Belgian colonial administration. Fifteen of the schools opened for the first time last year.

The staff problem is acute in practically all schools at the secondary level, since the overwhelming majority of high school teachers were white, many of them Belgians. Few Congolese have yet become qualified secondary teachers, so new was the expansion of education at this level.

Primary schools, on the other hand, are generally expected to open as scheduled. In Protestant schools, Congolese, helped in some cases by white advisors, have taken charge, appointed personnel and made other necessary plans. The Catholic missionary force in the Congo, largely European, was not withdrawn.

There is some speculation that a number of schools will remain closed this year. In many others delayed starts and "thin" faculties are expected.

Of the 100 institutions, Roman Catholic missions operated 72, Protestants 5, and the government 23. All were supervised by the former Belgian colonial administration. Fifteen of the schools opened for the first time last year.

The staff problem is acute in practically all schools at the secondary level, since the overwhelming majority of high school teachers were white, many of them Belgians. Few Congolese have yet become qualified secondary teachers, so new was the expansion of education at this level.

Primary schools, on the other hand, are generally expected to open as scheduled. In Protestant schools, Congolese, helped in some cases by white advisors, have taken charge, appointed personnel and made other necessary plans. The Catholic missionary force in the Congo, largely European, was not withdrawn.

Approval Given U.S. 'Institute'

Vatican City — (NC) — The first American-founded secular institute for men has received preliminary approval from the Holy See.

It is the Secular Institute of Plus, founded in Manchester, N.H., in 1940 by Father Henry Roy.

Father Roy was named the new wily approved institute's superior general, in ceremonies at the mother house of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate here. A former Oblate, he left that congregation to become the institute's first president.

Secular institutes are societies whose members, clerical or lay, consecrate themselves to a life of Christian perfection in the world. They practice the evangelical counsels of poverty, chastity and obedience, but do not wear a distinctive habit and continue to hold whatever jobs they had before entering the institute.

The Plus X institute grew out of the U.S. branch of the Young Christian Workers' movement and most of its leaders are in the U.S. But the institute was established in the Quebec archdiocese by Archbishop Maurice Roy, Father Roy's cousin.



McCurdy's

5.00

MANY SPLENDOROUS VELVETS MAKE NEWS FOR FALL

A cloche tying high or a cap of bows curving to your profile. One will be your new stroke of fashion in an exciting new multi-hued velvet combination of moss green, sapphire, purple, Dior red, gray, black or navy.

McCurdy's Hat Box, Street Floor, Northgate and McCurdy's of Geneva



MANY SPLENDOROUS VELVETS MAKE NEWS FOR FALL

A cloche tying high or a cap of bows curving to your profile. One will be your new stroke of fashion in an exciting new multi-hued velvet combination of moss green, sapphire, purple, Dior red, gray, black or navy.

McCurdy's Hat Box, Street Floor, Northgate and McCurdy's of Geneva



Anderson's Foremost Quality GINGER ALE. ASSORTED POPULAR FLAVORS. FULL QUARTS.

Attention Sisters. Before placing any orders for Christmas Cards or Wrappings be sure to see our Display of Boxed Cards and Wraps at the Teachers Conference in Rochester on September 21st and 22nd. By buying from us you receive valuable premiums because we give \$241 Green Stamps. We also have the most special prices for Green Stamps, and we deliver at no extra charge to you. To each Principal who visits our booth we are giving 100 Green Stamps Free — So come and visit us.

KEN HOLZ—BA 5-9545

Society Stationery Co.

121 Merrimac St. Rochester, N. Y.

YOUR MOVING DAY

Will bring no hardship if you call us for help. No matter if your new address is only a few blocks away or across the ocean, it costs no more for our expert help and finest equipment.

Local or Long Distance With World Wide Connections For Personalized Service... Call

GEORGE M. CLANCY CARTING CO.

8 Circle St. GR 3-3120. Established 1929

ONLY 91¢ A WEEK FOR A \$10,000.00 Mortgage Insurance Policy at ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK

Year	Insurance to Term	Dividend	LOW NET COST
1	\$10,000	\$18.50	\$31.50
5	9,000	17.75	29.25
10	8,000	17.00	27.00
15	7,000	16.25	24.75
20	6,000	15.50	22.50

Rocheater Savings Bank's low cost Mortgage Insurance Home Protection Plan can give you wider vision for pay off your mortgage. This will leave a HOME if you want to keep it, an ASSET if you want to sell it, or an INCOME if you want to rent it. The Plan is available in amounts from \$5,000 to \$20,000. It's a decreasing term policy.

Write for CASH \$4.00 or Mail this Coupon

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK
40 Franklin St., Rochester 4, N. Y. 9123 CCB

Please send me further information about your low cost Home Protection Plan. I understand no one will call.

My Age _____
Approximate Mortgage Balance _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____