

# Children's Newspaper

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## The Editor's Table

## Out and About

### NO HARD FEELINGS

FRIENDS who never disagree are rare indeed, and certainly Britain and America are no exception. They have disagreed on many questions of late, but these disagreements have not weakened the close bonds between the two nations.

This fact was underlined in New York the other day by Mr. Duncan Sandys, British Defence Minister. After referring to the shock of recent differences, he added: "I am sure our friendship remains unbroken. Thank God for that. Upon it largely depends the peace of the world."

On that sentiment, it is important to remember, there is complete agreement between our two countries.

### MORE THAN ANY MAN

FEW men can have received as many tributes as Sir Winston Churchill; but we doubt if any has pleased him more than that paid to him by the Pilgrims of the United States. He is to receive the first medal ever struck by this great brotherhood.

Made of solid gold, it bears an inscription saying that he "has done more than any man in history to advance the unity of the English-speaking peoples."



**OUR HOMELAND**

The war memorial in the Berkshire village of East Hagbourne

### LEARNING BY DEGREES

INDIANS, like ourselves, often take an anxious interest in the weather, but in their dry climate they are chiefly concerned as to whether it is going to be warm or cold "for the time of year."

Now that the metric system is being brought into use, the official forecasts of temperature have changed from the familiar Fahrenheit to Centigrade. As a result there has been alarm in some Indian homes when the radio has announced that "the maximum temperature will be ten degrees." Thinking in terms of Fahrenheit, that sounds like 22 degrees of frost!

Doubtless younger members of the family have been able to reassure their parents by doing a simple sum: multiplying by nine, dividing by five, and adding 32, thus turning the weather forecast of ten degrees Centigrade into 50 degrees Fahrenheit—a not too chilly temperature, even for India.

### The art of pleasing

THE journal of the National Chamber of Trade has been giving its readers some hints on how to be a successful shopkeeper.

"Always be neat," it suggests. "Give yourself the once-over before you start the day and check your appearance frequently. Show respectful courtesy. Make friends with children and pets. Handle complaints promptly. Don't carry gossip. It pays to do your best."

These are among the hints which add up to good advice for success and happiness in every walk of life.

### Hungary needs help

JUST as grave a problem as caring for the Hungarian refugees is that of helping their fellow-countrymen in their homeland. Tens of thousands there are without homes or belongings; fuel and food are scarce, clothing is desperately needed.

But food parcels will be delivered by the Hungarian Post Office and are quite safe. For £2 10s. a 10-lb. parcel of nourishing food can be sent. Another way of helping is to adopt a Hungarian family, sending food, clothes, and small gifts fairly frequently.

More information can be obtained from the Hungarian Relief Fund at 8 Cumberland House, Kensington Court, London, W.8.

### Two-gun girl



The Verey pistol which fires coloured flares is still a much-used means of signalling to aircraft. Here is L.A.C.W. Terry Nettell on the balcony of the control tower at R.A.F. Station Wittering, Lincolnshire.

### Think on These Things

JESUS spoke in His teaching about those who, when they gave to others, liked to draw attention to themselves. They wanted to be noticed.

But the Christian is to give because he knows that Christ has given all for him. God has done so much for us in Jesus Christ; He has forgiven our sins, and given us the promise of eternal life.

It is when our hearts are really touched by God's great love that we learn to give gladly and freely to help others. Jesus said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." We live in the days of the welfare state and receive great benefits from it. But we must never forget that it is not enough just to receive. We must also learn to give.

True giving always costs us something in thoughtfulness or effort. And our giving will not only be a matter of money. It will often lie in helping others by acts of service. O. R. C.

### JUST AN IDEA

As Benjamin Franklin wrote: If you do not hear Reason she will rap your knuckles.

### THEY SAY . . .

YOU learn quite a lot from having four children and eleven grandchildren. If I show signs of becoming remote from those everyday problems that perplex people in their homes, then my wife brings me back to fundamentals.

*The Prime Minister*

I FARM in the Pennines—where we have seven months' winter and five months' bad weather.

*Delegate at National Farmers' Union meeting*

I F art of the future is going to be worthy it has got to get down to the things the Old Masters believed in. It has got to get down to hard work.

*Mr. Charles Wheeler, President of the Royal Academy*

T ELEVISON is in danger of making us a nation of watchers rather than doers.

*Lord Beveridge*

W HAT has been said about television making Britain a nation of watchers instead of doers, was said years ago about the radio and the cinema.

*The Earl of Munster*

### QUIZ CORNER

1. How did the Horse Guards building in Whitehall get its name?
2. What was the first place in England to have a theatre?
3. Why was the word Adelphi given to a part of London?
4. Where are we reminded of Henry VIII's title "Defender of the Faith"?
5. What were Tallies?
6. What do the letters I.R.O. mean?

*Answers on page 12*

### Thirty Years Ago

*From the Children's Newspaper, February 11, 1927*

ONE of Britain's oil kings has been picturing what the world would be like if there were no petroleum.

It would mean, he says, that civilisation as we know it would almost come to a stop. There would be no motoring, no flying; more than 25 million motor cars would go on a great international scrap-heap. Every factory would slacken and stop, and the navies of the world would become derelict. Another coal strike would just about finish us, and the hope of human progress, which depends so greatly on improved transport, would fade away.

Happily there is no fear of such a nightmare coming true, for the morrow of petroleum, says the expert, will far outshine its brilliance today.

A COLD wind blows from the sea across the wide estuary so that the sunshine is only felt where the sand dunes offer sheltered patches. The flat saltings, or sea marshes, have been partly frozen up several times, causing extra movement among the flocks of birds always busy getting food.

On the hillocks of sand the tussocks of marram grass bend gracefully before the wind which carries a hubbub of bird voices.

Among the less musical voices are those of the mallard and tufted duck, shelduck and pintail; the red-breasted merganser and the goosander; but their quacks and quarks are drowned every few minutes by loud whistles from widgeon and teal, and the call of redshank that is something between a whistle and a hoot.

### CALL OF THE PLOVER

Common sandpipers are plentiful here, and when they decide to make a flight they give a musical whistle with a trill in it.

There are many grey plovers, too, whose whistling is as shrill as any, but this afternoon we miss the curlew, whose call would be unmistakable. At least it should be, but one of us just now called out "Curlews!" when a party of restless ringed plovers began calling loo-eet, loo-eet, each time they ceased prodding the wet sand.

Most of these birds are waders, and they were after the same food, which includes molluscs, like the winkle (a relative of the snail), the whelk, mussel, and limpet. Another family of marine creatures that feed such birds are small crustaceans—crabs and sandhoppers, for example.

### BIRD MENU

Soft, juicy worms are naturally popular, and they are of various kinds on this sandy sea-shore. In favourable conditions various insects breed also by the sea, and in some of the debris on the sea-shore, including seaweed torn up from their roots by storms.

One of the birds we saw was very interesting to watch—the turnstone. This neat little wader is industrious and orderly. He will prod with his beak and turn over anything that might conceal food; stones sometimes, but more often abandoned shells or tangled seaweed.

### LEAVING THE SALTINGS

Before sunset the wind had fallen and as we left the saltings behind us a mist blurred the sea and the western sky was a smoky rose colour, such as you might rather expect to have seen in the big town on such a day. There seemed to be more birds on the wing, and no doubt some of them were moving farther up the river.

But two flights of duck flew higher and passed overhead, to the north. This was very likely the beginning of one of the migrations in anticipation of spring, for many of the duck and geese choose to go to more southerly feeding grounds in winter, and then fly off again.

C. D. D.