Spirit of First 4th Will Give New Note to Independence Day

Fourth of July Celebration to Be Worldwide in Scope This Year

By CHARLES A. SINGLER
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"You write it," said John Adams to Thomas Jefferson, "for you wield a pen ten times more eloquent than my own."

And Thomas Jefferson wrote it.

That was 166 years ago. But today the Declaration of Independence gleams among the literary jewels of the world through the sheer beauty of its phrasing and the human dignity for which it stands.

Thomas Jefferson at that time, in the year of grace, 1776, was a young man of 33, known for his clarity of expression and ability as a writer. How well he wrote all the world now knows.

In that hall in Philadelphia, learned and courageous men pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" that we might be a free nation. Surely enough, the men who signed the Declaration of Independence risked their fortunes, to say nothing of their lives, for those indeed were perilous times. King George of England was not disposed to treat lightly the matter of disloyalty to the crown. "We must all hang together," Benjamin Franklin had said, "or we will all hang separately." But he knew when he said it that it was no joking matter, although millions have had a good laugh since then at the wittiness of his remark.

That First Fourth.

The Fourth of July, 1776, was a hot, sunny day, and in the afternoon a thunderstorm broke. Although the Declaration was adopted on the fourth, it was not engrossed until some weeks later. The announcement of the Declaration created a restrained enthusiasm, tempered by a knowledge of the gravity of the step. In this respect it closely resembled our own Declaration of War against Japan, and then against the entire Axis, when a peace loving nation, fully in accord with these declarations of war, waited tensely for developments.

The document was proclaimed to the people in the state house yard on July 8. At the same time the liberty bell was rung to summon the populace. Within a few weeks after the great bell tolled, King George's army under General Howe was hovering uncomfortably close, and soon thereafter the long and bitter chapters of the Revolutionary war were being written in privation, blood and heroism.

The first publication of the historical document was on July 8, in Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet. Other printed copies appeared in Newport, Boston and Salem.

A Symbol of Freedom.

The big bronze bell with the familiar rent in its side has been the symbol of liberty and free expression to countless millions of Americans since the new republic embarked on its perilous enterprise in the year 1776. The crack came into the bell when it tolled the funeral of Justice Marshall in 1835. In the raised letters which adorn its crown it is proclaimed that the bell was cast by Pass & Stow in the year 1753 by order of the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania for the new state house "erected shortly before in that city." However, the great bell could make other claims. It could claim—but it does not—that it was the first bell turned out in an American foundry.

This, then, is the background in which the first Independence day was cast, and all should be familiar with it. The spirit of liberty which glowed from the pages of the immortal Declaration has been the guiding star of the American people from that far day to this. The pattern of liberty which was fashioned then has been woven into all of our institutions, as well as into our speech and our everyday lives. Liberty is an essential part of all of us. We draw it in with the very air we breathe.

It is inconceivable that a country nurtured in these fine traditions could ever accept the yoke of a foreign power, or that the flame of liberty should ever burn out on these shores. Those who in their arrogance thought that it might planned badly indeed.

Liberty Bell Rings Again.

And so the liberty bell has rung again. Its first reverberations were heard from the U.S.S. Augusta, in the North Atlantic, at the time the Atlantic Charter was written. The bell pealed still louder when America entered the war. But this time its reverberations were heard throughout the world, guaranteeing to all peoples that freedom which is the divine heritage of all.

This Fourth of July will differ, both in celebration and in spirit, from other Fourths of many years past. Once more America is at war, but this time we fight not alone for our own liberty but for the liberties of conquered countries and for those nations whose liberties are threatened by the aggressor nations.

The Changing Times.

The fishing trips and the basket picnics of last Fourth and earlier Fourths will largely be converted this year into trips to training camps throughout the land to visit soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen in-the-making. Millions who formerly sought pleasure in countless ways in city or country will find strange new delight in wielding the hoe or pushing the cultivator in victory gardens all over the land. Many, too, will glean with pride and satisfaction some of the agricultural rewards of early springtime efforts, to be placed on the Fourth of July table. For never before in the history of our country has there been such a trend towards "grow your own" as in the spring of 1942.

Thousands of boys who celebrated last Fourth in the traditional American way will celebrate it this year in foreign lands. In Iceland, in China, Ireland, Australia and 26 other outposts of our far-flung battle front the Declaration will be duly celebrated. On aircraft carriers, battleships, cruisers, destroyers, subs and minesweepers, on PT-boats and flying fortresses, tribute will be paid to that first grand Fourth of July. And it won't be done with firecrackers!

Widening Range of the Fourth.

While the Fourth of July has been a major American holiday from time immemorial, it has been strictly an American holiday with little more than passing press notices in foreign lands. However, there is reason to believe that those countries which are not under the Nazi heel will hail the Fourth this year as never before. It may even become an international holiday after victory is won, at least in those Axis-dominated countries who will owe their liberty to the efforts of America and the other United Nations engaged in the struggle for world freedom.

A 'Quiet Fourth' Expected.

Indications now point to the quietest Fourth in many years. Regulations issued last March by the Federal Explosives Control act placed a ban on the sale of fireworks and "torpedoes" of the fireworks variety. The measure was designed to save materials needed for munitions and at the same time lessen the danger of fires.

However, this ban has been somewhat modified since then to dispose of stocks on hand. Amended regulations forbid giant crackers and rockets of the "super-duper" variety but allow manufacture and sale of firecrackers not more than five inches long, of torpedoes containing less than five grains of explosives, and all other works within specified size limitations.

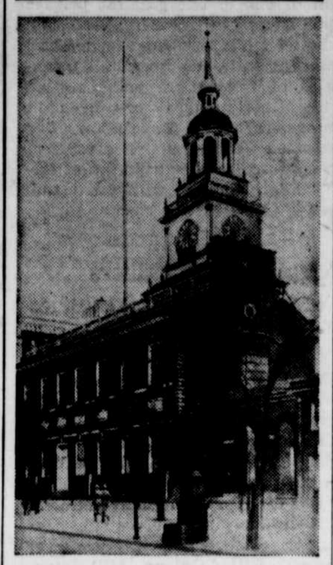
During the motoring years that stretch behind us the Fourth has been marked each year with a great flux of auto travel from city and country and vice versa. This year, however, the scene will change considerably because of the rationing of tires and gas. Hundreds of workmen who have been accustomed on the Fourth to drive far into the country will spend this Fourth bending over lathe machines or putting TNT into shells to whittle down the Axis. Auto fatalities which usually reach the year's peak over the Fourth of July holiday will probably be much lower this year.

A Happy Day for Children.

The Fourth has been one of the happiest days of the year for children in the past. However, it must be admitted that the Fourth of July during these later years has become mainly a holiday for the children, and the larger significance of the day has been lost in the rat-a-tat of the firecracker and the boom of the rocket with its spray of colored fire and stars against the darkening evening sky. How the children have pestered their parents around this time to break down all restraints and resolutions for a "safe and sane Fourth" and yield to their implorings to buy them "just a few crackers before they are all sold out!" The celebration for years has started around the middle of June. One could always tell that the Fourth was just around the corner by the crack of firecrackers or the boom of cannon-crackers—noises that would have shocked us into investigation a few weeks earlier. Boyish celebrants were everywhere, and measured their patriotism by the amount of noise they were able to make.

Many of us can look back to the days when no celebration of the anniversary of Independence was considered complete unless somebody had at least two fingers blown off. In those days all smart dogs left for parts unknown about two weeks in advance. The Fourth was a day of gayety, of festivity, and basket-picnics, a day when the brass band played on all day long under the shade of the oaks and maples, and the amber fluid flowed freely down parched and dusty throats. These are the dear dead Fourths of long ago.

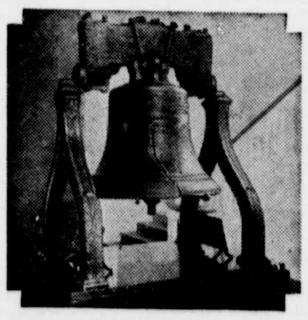
'Cradle of Liberty'



Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., home of our Liberty Bell.

This Fourth of July will find American boys celebrating the Declaration of Independence on many fronts throughout the world. Picture shows a group of typical U. S. fighting men who are manning our Caribbean defenses. They are equipped with modern Garand rifles and wearing mosquito helmets. These finely conditioned men are experts in "bush" warfare.

Rings Again



The famous old Liberty Bell which announced the Proclamation of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.

Global War Creating Interest in Geography

Americans in and out of school are rapidly seeking knowledge of regions which the nation's armed forces may be called upon to defend. They want to know how the loss of a seemingly remote country can affect the supply of commodities and food products which the American household has taken for granted. Many have relatives going to battle stations in distant areas.

"The war has demonstrated that the study of geography, even by civilians on the home front, merits far more attention than it has been given here," according to Johnson E. Fairchild, instructor in geography and world affairs at Cooper Union. "Brightly colored maps," he points out, "greet German children in their kindergarten classes and follow them through every stage of their education, but in this country geography has been relegated to a minor position in just about every primary and secondary school."

PATTERNS
SEWING CIRCLE

A FLOUNCING skirt, fitted "long torso" top and kimono sleeves are the leading features of the pretty pinafore frock for girls offered in Pattern No. 1602-B. It buttons down the back—and at the shoulders and is as cool and comfortable to wear on a hot day as a romper suit woul dbe.

Run ric-rac edging around the edges of the kimono sleeves, the neckline and shoulders—and use ric-rac in rows around the full, flaring skirt—the result will be a decorative frock which will call forth ohs and ahs from all who see it. There are panties to match, too—which may also be edged with ric-rac braid.

* * *

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1602-B is designed for 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 dress and panties require 2¼ yards 35-inch material. 6 yards ric-rac.

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END your search for a dress which will fit you becomingly even though you have gained unwanted weight with the effectively slimming style offered in Pattern No. 1588-B. First of all, long straight lines from shoulder to hem make the most of your height, minimize your weight. Second, a low neckline reduces bulkiness at the top and furthermore flatters because it is youthful. Third, a gathered fullness (easily achieved) permits a smooth, comfortable fit through the bodice.

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ASK ME ANOTHER!

A quiz with answers offering information on various subjects

The Questions

1. In British slang, what is meant by a limey?
2. The American bird, the chickadee, is also called what?
3. The island of New Guinea is sometimes called what?
4. How many lines has a poem called a triolet?
5. Which is the Panhandle state?
6. What country leads the world in amount of irrigated land?
7. Where is the original Bridge of Sighs?
8. Do heavyweight parachute jumpers use the same size parachutes as the lightweights?
9. In what year did Japan start its undeclared war on China?

The Answers

1. A sailor or soldier.
2. Titmouse.
3. Papua.
4. Eight.
5. West Virginia.
6. India.
7. Venice.
8. Parachutes come in two standard sizes: a 24-foot chute goes to pilots weighing up to 180 pounds; a 28-footer to any flier over that.
9. 1937 (July 7).

One thing a soldier is afraid of is a display of emotion. That's why his slang so often sounds derogatory. For example, he refers to the silver eagles on his colonel's shoulder straps as "buzzards." But when he speaks of his favorite cigarette, he says: "Camels." They're first with men in the Army as well as with Sailors, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen. (According to actual sales records in service men's stores.) A gift of a carton of Camels is always well received. Local tobacco dealers are featuring Camel cartons to send to any member of our armed forces. Hint for the day: Send "him" a carton of Camels.—Adv.

One Truck Driver Who Could Follow Instructions

Business being cut by priorities, the boss of the trucking company found it necessary to lay off one truck driver. But that driver was both big and tough. So the boss decided to fire him by mail.

And the following day the driver didn't show up. Four days went by and then he was back.

"Didn't you get my letter?" asked the surprised boss.

"I did."

"Well, didn't you read it?"

"Sure. First I read it inside and then I read it outside. Inside it said that I was fired. On the outside it said, 'Return in five days to the Consolidated Trucking company.' So, here I am."

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Makes 10 BIG, COOL THIRST-QUENCHERS
FAMILY SIZE PKG. KOOL-AID 5¢
Try All 7 Flavors

Material Decays

Materialism is, by its very nature, self-destructive, and therefore logically absurd. — William McDougall.

Here's a Gentler Way to Treat Constipation!

Do you think you have to take harsh cathartics or purges every time constipation makes you miserable? You don't—if you are one of those people with normal intestines who suffer from constipation due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. There is a *pleasanter* and *gentler* way.

All you do is eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly and drink plenty of water. ALL-BRAN is a crisp, delicious cereal. It works quite differently from many medicinal laxatives. They work by *prodding* the intestines into action or by drawing moisture into them from other parts of the body. But ALL-BRAN acts principally on the *contents* of the colon, helping you to have easy and normal elimination. ALL-BRAN is made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek. If your condition is not helped by this simple treatment, see a doctor.

Victory by Inspiration

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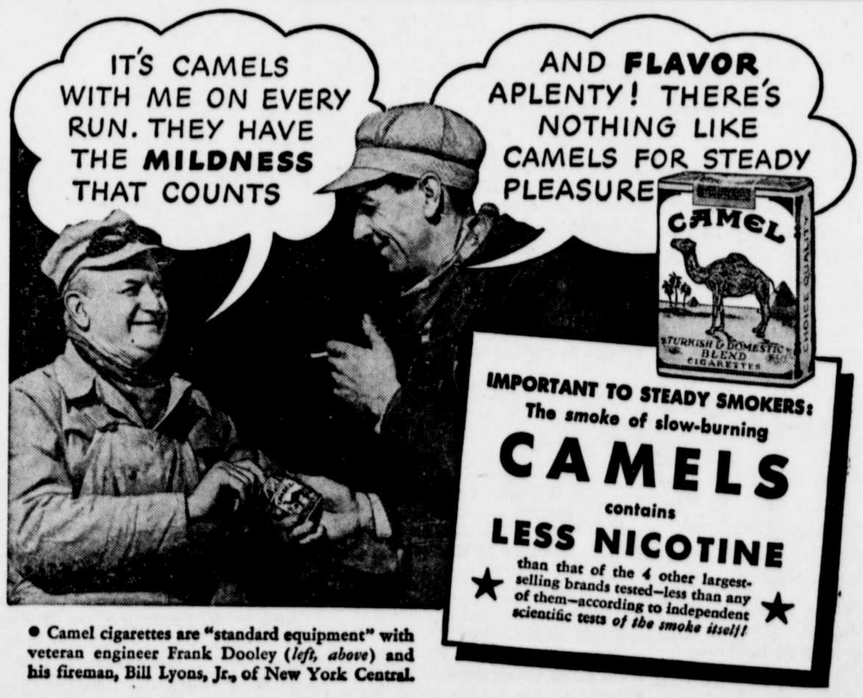

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The smoke of slow-burning
CAMELS
contains
LESS NICOTINE
than that of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself!

• Camel cigarettes are "standard equipment" with veteran engineer Frank Dooley (*left, above*) and his fireman, Bill Lyons, Jr., of New York Central.