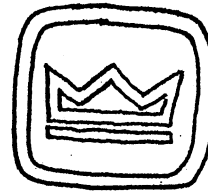


CROWN

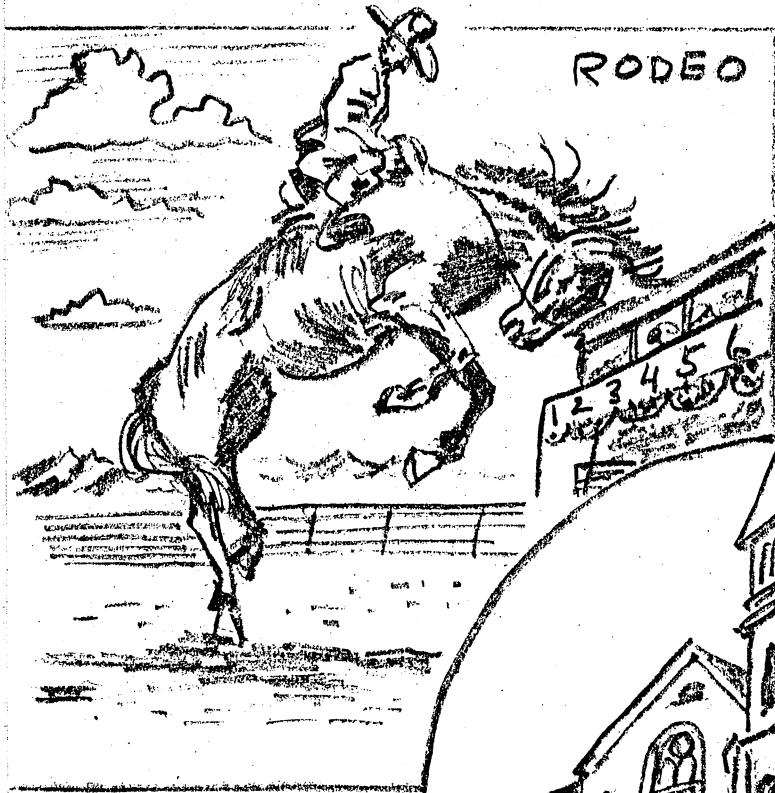


September 10, 1975

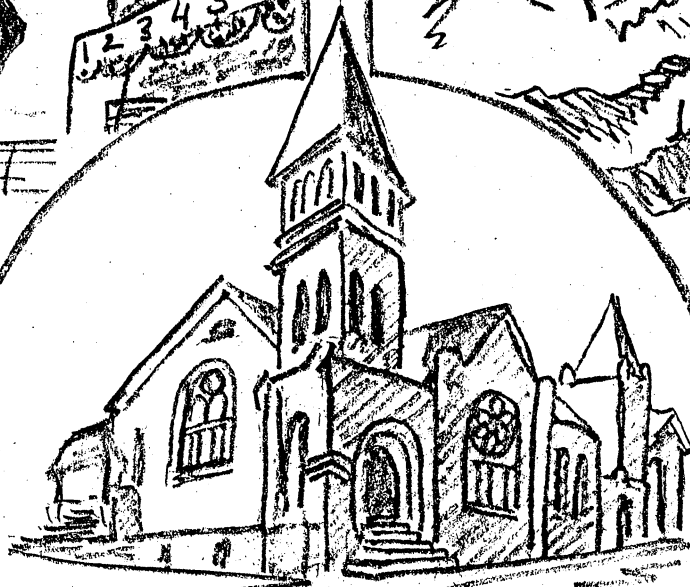
Issue 37

CRITER

RODEO



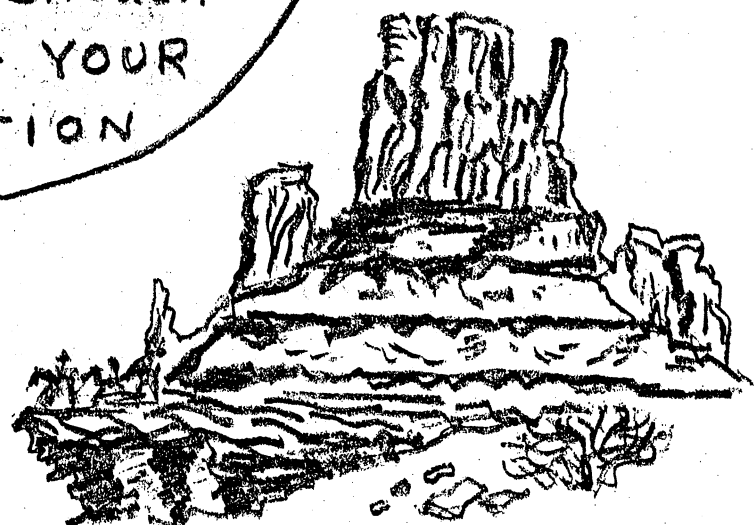
MT RUSHMORE



VISIT A CHURCH
DURING YOUR
VACATION



GLOUCESTER



MONUMENT VALLEY

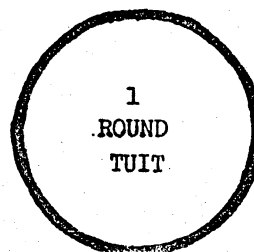
Well, I suppose you could say I've inherited a new middle name--procrastination. . . .(which is somewhat true). . .but then I'll also claim I had a great summer this year. My original intention, though, was not to put the CROWN Crier on vacation, too. It was nice sleeping in the extra hour many mornings (even wives enjoy the break from hectic school schedules) and leaving at 5:00 in the evenings. And a whole hour lunch with my husband--a rare luxury in the winter. And how good it felt to change and run out to the garden and "dig in the dirt" after work. Meanwhile, one week after another kept slipping (too) quickly by, with voices asking "When are we gonna get a CROWN Crier??" Weekends weren't easily given up either--sailing, swimming, camping, canoeing. Then there was the unforgettable week in the White Mountains of New Hampshire--(how could anyone work at all on any thing after such an exciting yet relaxing week of firsts)--mountain climbing, hornpouting, first big catch (22 perch in 2 days--all over 7" and 11 of them over 10"--the "granddaddy was a big 13½"--WOW!) "soapy soaps" in the lake, a whole lobster to eat, clams, walking the breakwater at the Atlantic, picking wild blueberries at the top of a mountain. Oh, where was I--

Ah, yes, the Crier. . . well, here we go again to get things rolling. Many thanks to those of you who kept right on bringing in articles--you'll be seeing them soon.. .along with others coming up. Keep 'em coming!!!! -Ed.

XX

God gave the thread of grace so man could mend his ways.

XX



At last we have them in sufficient quantity so each CROWN employee may have one of his own! Please cut yours out, keep it. Guard it with your life! Never lose it, and don't let anyone take it away from you. These tuits have been hard to come by, especially the round ones. But now, by special arrangements you can have yours. We rejoice because the demand has been so great, and now that they are in hand, most of our problems getting things done at CROWN will be solved. I look for more production and higher sales to appear, now that everyone has gotten a round tuit.

For you see, so many have said, "I wanted to check out those credit returns, but there has been so much to do I didn't get a round tuit." Other have said, "I know I should get a better handle on standard time, but I just never seem to get a round tuit." Also "I know I should say thank-you to the special efforts that are being made, but it seems I just can't get a round tuit." Or, "I've been meaning to get up as soon as the alarm rings but I've been so tired I just haven't gotten a round tuit." "Oh, yes, I want to keep my bench clean, keep my mind on my work and watch my talking, but I'm always in such a hurry I just can't get a round tuit." Others have said, "I know I could take more orders, but I just haven't got a round tuit."

Now that is all past! Everyone has his own round tuit, and I know that great things are in store.

TAX TIPS FOR HOMEOWNERS

Those of you who now own a home or anticipate owning one should be aware that upon selling your home, you could end up paying a good deal of tax on the gain in the year of sale. However, you can postpone paying any tax on the sale by a timely reinvestment in another home of equal or greater value. If a new principal residence is purchased, you must occupy it within 18 months before or 18 months after the sale of the old residence. If a new principal residence is constructed, the construction must begin either before the sale of the old residence or within 18 months thereafter and you will have two years after the sale in which to occupy the new residence.

It should be remembered that the tax is merely deferred, not eliminated. For anyone who buys and sells more than one residence during a lifetime, this can add up to a substantial record keeping problem.

When a home or another asset is sold, it's the taxpayer who must be able to prove its basis. Failure can result in the Revenue Service assigning an approximate basis or, even worse, a zero basis. What can this mean to the homeowner? It could mean a substantial tax in the year a residence is sold and not replaced. To see just how important it is to keep complete records in this area, let's look at an example.

John Anderson and his wife bought their first home in 1955 for \$12,000. They added storm windows, a patio, and finished off the basement at a total cost of \$1,000. The house was sold in 1957 when Anderson was transferred by his company. The selling price was \$19,000. How much of this is subject to tax? Subtracting the adjusted basis (cost and capital improvements) from the selling price, the realized gain is \$6,000. However, the Andersons re-invested in a house costing \$25,000. Result: The tax on the gain is deferred and the adjusted basis of the new property becomes \$19,000 (cost minus deferred gain).

During the course of his career, Anderson is transferred twice more. For this period, his homeownership record is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Transaction</u>	<u>Adjusted Basis</u>
1957	New home purchased (\$25,000)	\$19,000 (purchase price less deferred gain)
1958	--Landscaping (\$2,000)	\$21,000 (capital expenditure)
1958	--Swimming pool (\$3,000)	\$24,000 (capital expenditure)
1960	Home sold (\$36,000)	--Gain \$12,000 (selling price less adjusted basis)
1960	New home purchased (\$50,000)	\$38,000 (purchase price less deferred gain)
1962	--Added bedroom (\$7,000)	\$45,000 (capital expenditure)
1968	Home sold (\$60,000)	--Gain \$15,000 (selling price less adjusted basis)
1968	New home purchased (\$65,000)	\$50,000 (purchase price less deferred gain)
1970	--Added tennis court (\$9,000)	\$59,000 (capital expenditure)

In 1975, Anderson decides to retire to an apartment in Florida and sells his residence for \$75,000. He knows he'll have to pay some tax, but how much? If he's kept records of all the transactions listed above, the computation is not at all difficult. He merely subtracts from the selling price (\$75,000) the adjusted basis (\$59,000) to arrive at his taxable gain (\$16,000).

Certain other adjustments to basis have not been included in order to keep the examples simple. Thus, purchasing and selling costs, attorneys' fees and fixing-up costs have not been taken into consideration.

Since the taxpayer has the burden of proving the basis of assets when determining taxable gain, adequate recordkeeping is a must. This includes retaining not only proof of purchase prices, purchasing and selling costs, and capital improvements for all homes bought and sold, but also the tax returns for the years involved which would reflect and substantiate these transactions. And, unlike some records which can generally be discarded after three to ten years, this file should be kept open throughout a taxpayer's home-owning life. It may sound cumbersome, but when it's weighed against the difficulty of reconstructing these records at a later date, particularly where the change in residence is accompanied by a move to a different state, the value of keeping current records can be appreciated.

MORTGAGE INTEREST RATES ARE COMING DOWN !!

..... At least as far as Savings & Loan Associations are concerned.

Latest quotes from Tower Savings & Loan

5% Down

9-1/4% + 2 pts + 1/2% 1st yr.

9% + 3 pts + 1/2% 1st yr.

10% Down

9% + 2 pts + 1/2% 1st yr.

8-3/4% + 3 pts + 1/2% 1st yr.

20% Down

9% + 0 pts

8-3/4% + 1 pts

8-1/2% + 2 pts

30% Down

8-3/4% + 0 pts

8-1/2% + 1 pts

8-1/4% + 2 pts

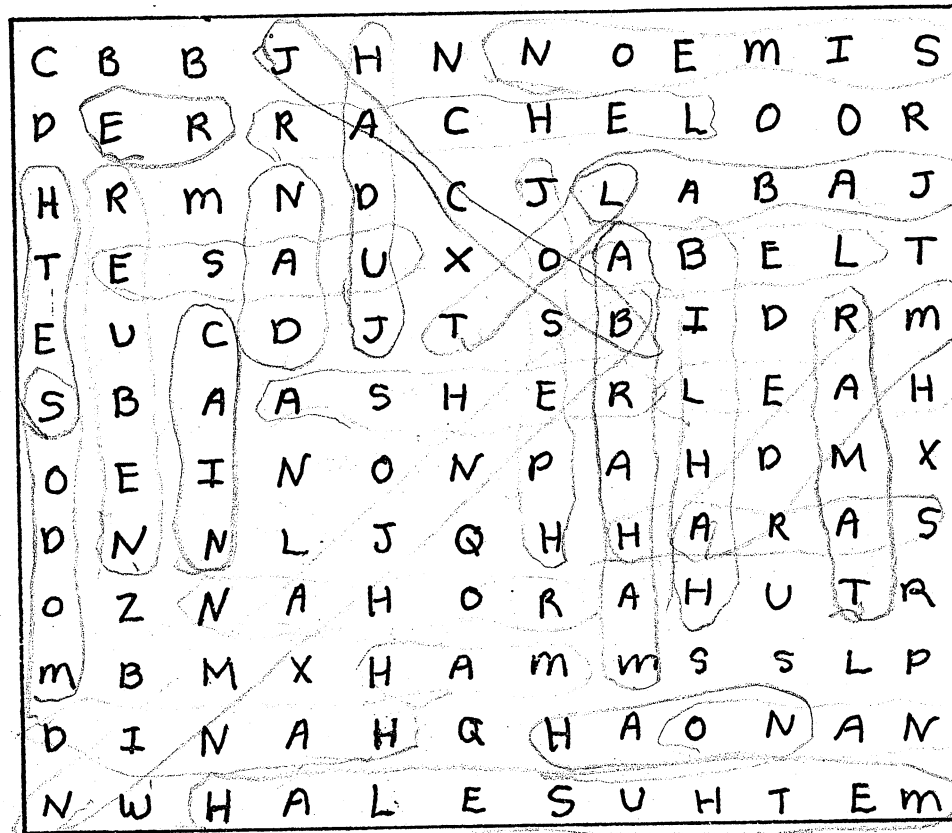
Note: 1 pt = 1% of mortgage

DON'T FORGET.

Christmas Party
Tuesday, December 9, 1975

How is it again, Max S. you say you
spent time swimming in a cage while in
Canada this summer ? ? ? ? ?

WORD SEARCH PUZZLE



Found in the book of Genesis are these Biblical personal names. Look for the names by reading forward, backward, up, down and diagonally. Circle. Answers on page 10.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. Ham | 11. Bilhah | 21. Cain |
| 2. Rachel | 12. Dan | 22. Abel |
| 3. Judah | 13. Lot | 23. Nahor |
| 4. Joseph | 14. Sarah | 24. Er |
| 5. Benjamin | 15. Sodom | 25. Simeon |
| 6. Dinah | 16. Noah | 26. Leah |
| 7. Esau | 17. Seth | 27. Jabal |
| 8. Reuben | 18. Jacob | 28. Onan |
| 9. Abraham | 19. Adam | 29. Tamar |
| 10. Asher | 20. Methuselah | |

Courtesy "Between the Lines" by Linda Morningstar, et.al.

Coronet Interviews Pat Boone

. . . One wonders if . . . he has located the fountain of youth. . . But as he begins to talk, you realize that he has discovered something much more precious. . .

So writes Catherine Nixon Cooke in the July issue of Coronet during an interview with Pat Boone.

At the outset of the conversation, Pat Boone explains that he learned quickly as an entertainer that all people everywhere are just human beings searching for a way out of a spiritual vacuum. Everyone today is more aware of these vacuums because of the surrounding pressures. Pat attempts to share the results of his search with others through several means: books he has written, promotion of good will and clean living in his travels, writing a monthly advice column for teen-agers and even through a Bible class held in his home each week for other entertainers.

Ms. Cooke tells briefly about Pat's personal history: an achiever all through high school, hard worker and signing his first contract in 1954. He met his wife during high school and they were married during the first year of college. Ms. Cooke describes their marriage as ". . . definitely the perfect example of solidarity and love. . ." though it's been through its ups and downs. Together with four daughters (the oldest is 20), she says, the sharing of their "religious strength with each other. . . gives credence to the . . . saying 'the family that prays together stays together'".

Mr. Boone feels that miracles are on the increase along with explanations for those miracles. And people continue to fall into traps as they desire more and more to reach out to touch God. He further believes Satan is indeed a spiritual reality offering all sorts of substitutes that are a ". . . partial reality. . . there is enough to draw you into it. But after a while it drops you flat! . . ." Using the Bible to support his viewpoint, Pat explains in Coronet's article why astrology is one of the oldest of the counterfeit anti-God religions. He tells people he goes by the sign of the Cross and that he's a Christian, not a Gemini (He was born June 1.). He bases his viewpoint not only on the Bible but has also tried to check out the "sidestreets" so he can speak intelligently with followers of these anti-God religions.

Mr. Boone feels the world does not need more religion but more "relationships. . . people who are willing to be committed to what they believe in, and to act upon it. . . religion is supposed to be. . . a living, breathing thing that involves your life and your career. . . ." Ms. Cooke describes this as the philosophy that is better than any fountain of youth for Pat Boone and his family.

I've discovered that the anchor of my life and my career is in God himself, and that if I trust him on a day to day basis, the anxiety and guilt are all taken care of."

"How Pat Boone Fights the Devil" by Catherine Nixon Cooke
Coronet, July 1975.



However, on behalf of the team, it

Bowling head the CROWN sports list for winter although rumblings have been heard for both basketball and volleyball. CROWN will be sporting 3 bowling teams this year. We'll give you more on members and highlights next issue.



from the desk of:

GERALD STANLEY

Date _____

J7/S

This problem really depends on *what* you consider to be taking a handful at random. The set of conkers from which the handful is chosen is of unspecified size, but is not infinite. If there are $2N$ conkers in the bag and it is equally likely that any number $1, 2, 3, \dots, 2N$ is chosen, the chance of an odd number is clearly $\frac{1}{2}$. If there are $2N+1$ conkers, the chance of an odd number is $(2N+1)/(2N+1)$, which is slightly greater than $\frac{1}{2}$. Not knowing whether there are $2N$ or $2N+1$, are we justified in assuming that each is equally likely, considering that the integers start with an odd number, namely unity? This is, in a sense, a matter of opinion, but basically depends on what we are prepared to assume about the number of conkers which are likely to be selected for a 'bagful'. If odd and even numbers are equally likely, then it is true that the chances are slightly in favour of an odd number in the handful.

84. Our Factory at Suez

A diagram will help, using obvious abbreviations.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	WD	Fr	NBW	PROUN	PE	GDO	WDL
DO														
DS														
WO														
DKP														
SU														
BW														
W														
	A													
	B													
	C													
	D													
	E													
	F													
	G	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

(i) S-U(2) must be true (because no one has a name beginning with a letter after G). \therefore G is GDO. (this fact has been marked in diagram.)

(ii) Similarly any remark about A must be false. \therefore DS(1) is false, \therefore A not PE (mark in).

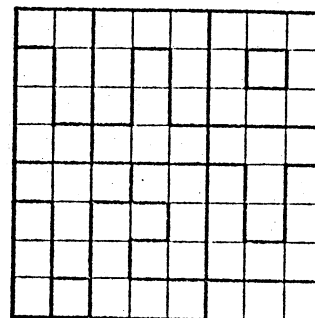
(iii) WO's remark must be true (we know that GDO is G). \therefore GDO(G) not WO, SU, BW or W.

(Mark in, as shown, both that GDO is not these and that G is not these. Other facts are left to the reader to fill in as they are discovered.)

(iv) Since G is GDO who never tells truth about himself, \therefore DO's remark false. \therefore DO not G.

(v) W(1) false (we know W not GDO), \therefore W is not WD, Fr, NBW.

(vi) We know that DS(2) is true, \therefore not made by F or G (who would lie about E) \therefore DS not F or G. \therefore by elimination G is DKP. But G is GDO (see (i)). \therefore GDO is DKP.



G2/S

The second player should always win since he enters the even sides and hence the fourth side.

He must never complete a third side unless doing so is unavoidable, when he should give away as few squares as possible.

(vii) Since DKP is G, \therefore his remarks both false. \therefore B is old BW, and WDL not DO.

(viii) Since B is BW \therefore BW(2) is true. \therefore C is Fr.

(ix) PE not A, \therefore BW(1) made by B about somebody after him in alphabet, \therefore true, \therefore PE is old SU.

(x) SU is PE, \therefore what he says about himself false, \therefore SU not D.

(xi) Since DO's remark false, \therefore DO not WD, Fr, NBW, \therefore by elimination DO is PROUN.

(xii) \therefore by elimination W is WDL.

(xiii) \therefore DS(3) is true, because not made by G. \therefore F is NBW.

(xiv) DO is PROUN, who is not C, F or G, \therefore DO not C, F or G. Similarly PROUN not B.

(xv) WDL is W; WDL not C, F or G. \therefore W not C, F or G. PE is SU; PE not A, C, F or G, \therefore SU not A, C, F or G. \therefore by elimination WO is F, and by elimination DS is C.

(xvi) F is NBW, and F is WO, \therefore WO is NBW.

C is Fr, C is DS, \therefore DS is Fr, \therefore by elimination BW is WD, but BW is B, \therefore B is WD. By elimination SU is E. But SU is PE \therefore PE is E.

(xvii) W(2) known to be false, \therefore not made by A. Only alternative left for W is D \therefore W is D. \therefore by elimination DO is A. And rest follows easily.

Door-Opener, Alf, PROUN; Door-Shutter, Charlie, Frogman; Welfare Officer, Fred, NBW; Door-Knob-Polisher, George, GDO; Sweeper-Upper, Ernie, PE; Bottle-Washer, Bert, WD; Worker, Duggie, WDL.



57.

1		2	3	4
		5		
6	7		8	
9		10		
	11			

(There are no 0's)

ACROSS

- All digits are odd and all different.
- Sum of digits is half the cube root of 3 down.
- A prime number.
- Three times the sum of its digits.
- This number reversed is the square of an even number.
- This is the same when reversed, and is divisible by 9.

DOWN

- First three digits of 4 down rearranged.
- A prime number.
- A perfect cube.
- Each digit is greater than the preceding one.
- A multiple of 8 across.
- The sum of the digits is the square of a perfect square.

D/3

A certain rather complicated crossing is guarded by two sets of traffic lights both of which have to be crossed to reach the far side. The other day we happened to be passing and saw a bus-driver approach this cross-roads and pass the traffic-lights on red. There was also a policeman on point duty who was signalling traffic to stop. This signal the bus-driver also ignored. At the far side of the cross-roads he stopped on a zebra crossing. How many traffic regulations had he broken?

A/15

If a girl takes three steps to a man's two steps and they both start out on the left foot, how many steps do they have to take before they are both stepping out on the right foot together?

C/12

Our table top is circular and its diameter is fifteen times the diameter of our saucers, which are also circular. How many saucers can be placed on the table so that they neither overlap each other nor the edge of the table?

53. Acacia Avenue

A, B and C live in Acacia Avenue where the houses are numbered consecutively 2 to 65 (No. 1 was destroyed during the War.)

None of them know where the other two live, but they know that their numbers ascend in the order A, B, C. (In fact the difference between the numbers of any two of them is at least 4. But they don't know this.)

B asks C whether the number of his house is a perfect square. C answers. B thinks he's telling the truth. A, who overhears, thinks he's lying. A is right.

C asks A whether the number of his house is a perfect cube. A answers. B overhears.

A asks B whether the number of his house is a multiple of 23. B answers. C overhears.

After a pause for reflection and calculation A says that he knows where B lives and also knows that C must live in one of two houses; he writes down the answers. B says that he knows where A lives and writes down the answer. C says that he knows where both A and B live and writes down the answers. Every answer is wrong.

Where do A, B and C live?

K/1

'What have you been doing at school today?' we asked.

'Sums', replied Peter, 'The master writes down a number and we have to find what numbers divide into it. Factors, you know'.

'And was it easy?' we enquired.

'Sometimes', said Peter. 'You can tell whether a number divides by two, of course, because if so it must be even. And if the digits add up to a multiple of 3 then 3 must be a divisor. There's something about 11, too. You add up all the digits in the even places and then those in the odd and if the result is the same the number divides by 11. But I get stuck over some numbers. For instance we had to try and factorise 1064893. You can see that 2, 3, 5 and 9 are not factors, but I couldn't do it all the same'.

We glanced at the number and did a few subtractions.

'Nor', we said, 'does it divide by 7, 11 or 13'.

How did we know?

Front Cover Gale Balmer
Tuit Ron Harner
Tax Tips, Etc. Ross Swinehart
Word Search Puzzle . . . Linda Morningstar
Boone Interview. . . . Mr. Clarence Moore
Customer Letter. . . . Mr. Clarence Moore
CROWN Sports John Bachman
Gerald's Puzzles Gerald Stanley
Burger Technology. Ken Yoder
"What's Right with America". . Clyde Moore
Editor Sylvia Eger

Ken Yoder sent this interesting little tidbit our way. . . .



A simple four-line Fortran program helped these Cal Tech students win a Datsun in a McDonald's contest when they generated 1.2 million entry blanks on an IBM 370/158. Although McDonald's was less than delighted, one student said, "Just because it is unexpected doesn't mean it's unfair."

Technology, McDonald's Collide As Students Best Burger Bonanza

By Catherine Arnst
Of the CW Staff

PASADENA, Calif. — McDonald's Restaurants, whose hamburgers have taken their place along with Mom and apple pie as a piece of Americana, was recently confronted by a computer and 26 students from the California Institute of Technology (Cal Tech) following another American tradition — free enterprise.

It started when 187 McDonald's in five counties of southern California held a sweepstake during March. The \$40,000 worth of prizes included a new sports car, a year's free groceries, a station wagon and free McDonald's coupons.

Entrants were required only to be a resident of one of the five counties and fill out either an entry blank or a three-by-five piece of paper with their name and address. No purchase was required and there was no limit to the number of times each person could enter.

The Cal Tech students, headed by senior John Denker, realized these rules presented them with an opportunity to turn their DP training to a money-making advantage.

The students used the school's IBM 370/158 to print out 1.2 million entry blanks with their names on them. Denker said enough paper was used to cover "two and one half football fields or [reach] higher than a three-story building."

The program they wrote consisted of four simple lines of Fortran. Although Denker admitted it probably would have been more practical to have a regular printer do the entry blanks, the students

had ready access to the computer and it was faster.

On the final day of the contest the students went to 90 McDonald's in the specified counties and started stuffing the entry boxes. Their computerized entries made up over one-third of the 3.4 million total number of entries.

McDonald's Not Pleased

McDonald's was not delighted with the students' high level of participation in the sweepstakes. Although Denker claimed their entries are legally valid, Ron Lopaty, president of the McDonald's Operator's Association of Southern California, said he feels "the students acted in complete contradiction to the American standards of fair play and sportsmanship."

The contest's purpose, he said, was "to give customers an opportunity, in a time of economic stress, to win free groceries and transportation. So you can understand our displeasure when their chances of winning were greatly reduced by the Cal Tech students using an unfair advantage of computerized entry blanks."

Part of the public agreed with him in

letters and phone calls to both McDonald's and Cal Tech. The state's attorney general even received a petition signed by over two dozen southern California residents which said "the use of equipment at a state or federally funded college, university or institution for the pursuit of personal interest, not to mention cheating American consumers, is an absolute outrage."

As for Cal Tech, it has taken no position on the issue, claiming it was the students' private endeavor.

Lopaty said McDonald's has agreed "to honor as 100% valid all the Cal Tech students' 1.2 million computerized entries" and, in fairness to the other entrants, will hold a second drawing in which all the computerized entries will be excluded and duplicate prizes of any won by the students will be awarded again.

For the students, the McDonald's caper, as they call the affair, has paid off. They have already been notified they've won a Datsun 710 station wagon, a year's free supply of groceries and innumerable \$5 gift certificates.

"Part of the loot will be used to finance improvements in Page House, our residence here at Cal Tech," Denker said.

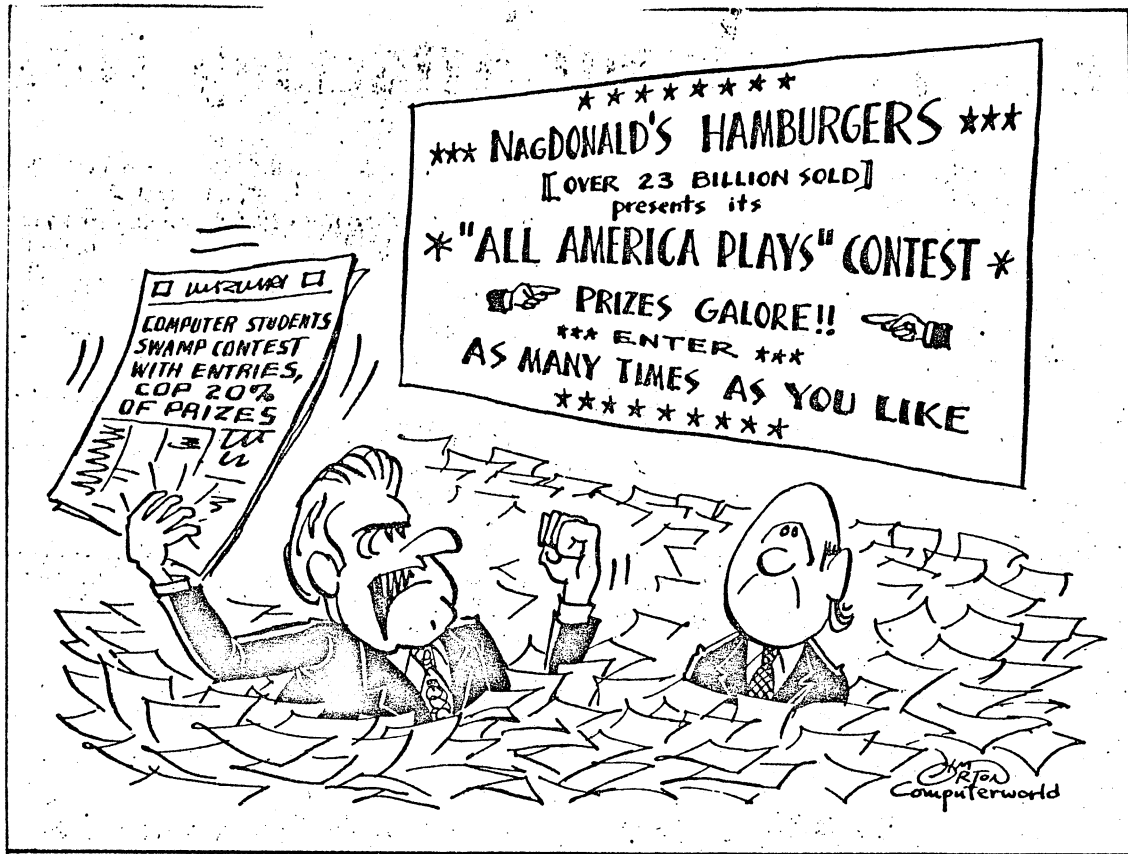
"The rest will be donated to charity."

Denker was dismayed at the restaurant chain's reaction to the incident, saying he doesn't feel they violated American standards of fair play.

"Just because it is unexpected doesn't mean it's unfair," he explained. "We feel that by accepting the challenge to enter as often as you wish, we have acted in accordance with the best ideals of American sportsmanship."

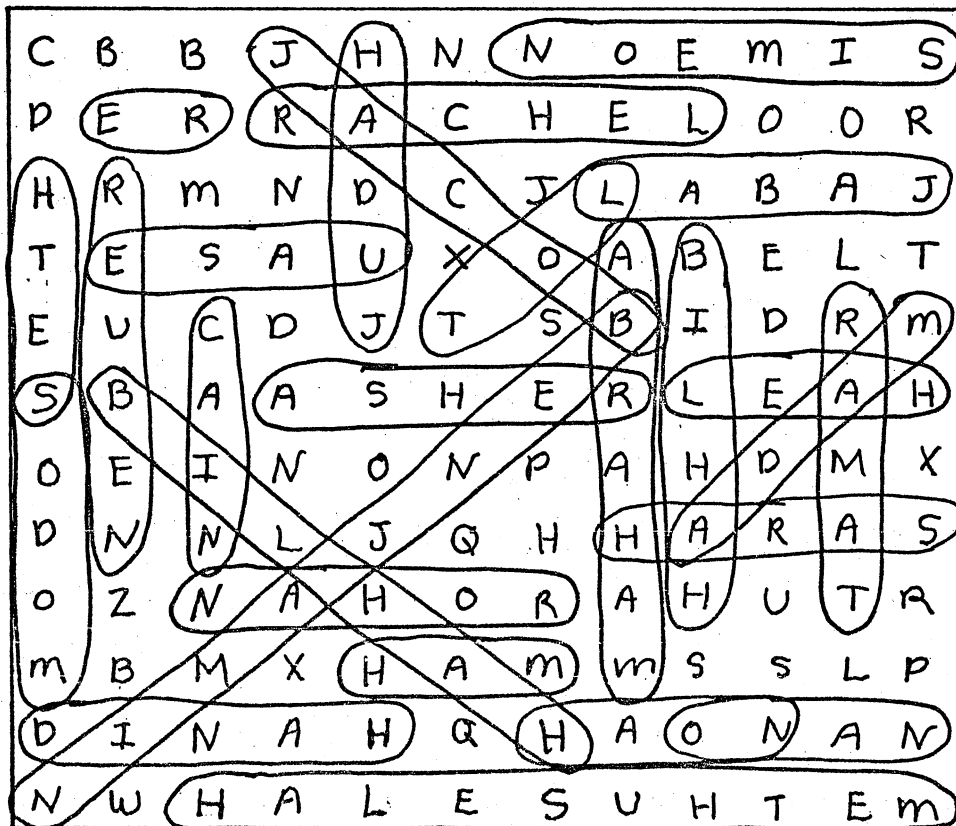
There are those who agree with him, and Cal Tech garnered a prize of its own from one of them. The Burger King chain of restaurants, McDonald's arch rival, has awarded \$3,000 to the school to set up a "John Denker Scholarship" in honor of the student who masterminded the scheme.

For a further "comment",
see next page.



'... And Since It Was Your Idea, YOU'RE Going to Get a Break Today ...'

Answers to
WORD SEARCH PUZZLE



From a pleased customer.

1437 Riverside Ave.
Baltimore, MD 21230

7-23-75

Sirs:

As the owner of an IC-150 and a DC-300A, I feel compelled to write you to voice my opinion of the sound quality of these instruments. Recently, my IC-150 experienced a malfunction in the balance control and as a result I had to take it to my dealer for repairs. While it was being repaired the dealer loaned me several preamps to compensate. They were SAE - Dynaco - ESS. And although I never thought I'd be glad to have trouble with my stereo, I am nevertheless elated it happened. There is absolutely no comparison! And although it's only been two (2) days I've missed that pure, clean sound immeasurably. Only the ARCSP3A comes remotely close. I don't want to take anymore of your time but I did want to write to say that I am a very proud owner of your prestigious craftsmanship and I applaud you for being so uncompromising in your approach to distortion-free pleasure. Thanks for lending an ear! In the meantime I will eagerly await the return of my companion.

Respectfully,

Ed Gruss

Missionary message to Dale Sloat:

Thank you for responding to our notice in the CROWN Crier. We really enjoyed your visit with us in Chapel this morning (7-23).

We appreciated your message. The tape was nicely done and we're thankful for what the Lord is providing as far as radio and T.V. in reaching so many unsaved people.

We'll continue to pray and trust that this free time will continue and that many of the unsaved will be saved for His glory.

Put yourself in our
Customer's Shoes



LET'S GIVE THEM ONLY OUR BEST!

What's right with America.

Sure there are a lot of things wrong with America. But there are a lot more things right with America. Enough to strengthen our pride in the American ideal. Enough to make us work even harder at making America work. What are they? Well, to begin with, here are some things that Arch Booth, President, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, says are right with America. Read them. Then let us hear from you.

1. We have the greatest amount of freedom for the individual of any country in the world. Freedom of choice. Of religion. Of thought. Of speech.

2. We have a system of public education, higher learning, and continuing adult study offering rich intellectual fulfillment to all who accept its opportunities.

3. We have the strongest economic system, and incentive for individual productivity, of any country in the world.

4. We have a highly productive and fertile soil and a skilled, motivated, splendidly equipped agricultural community.

5. We have a surplus of moral energy and courage. We're a better country for it.

Item: Fifty-six men signed the Declaration of Independence. Five were captured or imprisoned in the war that followed. Nine died of wounds or hardships. Twelve lost their homes. Seventeen lost everything they owned. Every one of them was hunted. Most were driven into hiding. They were offered immunity, rewards, the return of their property or freedom of their loved ones to desert the cause. Not one did. Not one broke their pledge.

6. We have a willingness to experiment with different forms of social, economic and political organization—keeping what works and discarding what doesn't.

7. We have, above all, a will to improve, to achieve, to share, to accept the responsibilities of leadership, to be neighborly and to become something more tomorrow than we are today.

8. We have the freedom of our communications media to encourage the development and expression of informed opinion. And a growing concern for personal, governmental, and commercial ethics and behavior.

9. We have health facilities and a medical delivery system of exceptional quality.

10. We have a great wealth of investment capital, much of it waiting encouragement to be used in the development of jobs and productivity.

11. We have extraordinary technical and scientific talent, constantly working to improve our living standards and expand our knowledge of ourselves, our world, and the universe.

12. Now it's your turn. Tell us what you think is right with America. Write just one statement or as many as you like. We'll publish selected statements, each with a name and hometown credit.