

OBSERVANCE OF THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving, which is the oldest and most truly American of our national holidays, is still very much what the Pilgrims made it, a day to offer thanks for the favors and mercies bestowed on us. It has changed less in its intentions and in the manner of its celebration than any other of our holidays. We go to church, give thanks, gather the harvest, and enjoy a large meal, just as the Pilgrims did, but we don't look forward to Thanksgiving for these decache is an order to freed the rejector it the people plan and wait to go to the "Turkey Day" football game; to catch up with some odd jobs around the house; and to sleep until noon. At the first and early Thanksgiving observances the men wont out into the woods and shot a turkey for their meal; the woman baland many piece cakes and filtings; and the various other foods, such as corn and potatoes, were raised in their own fields. Today we buy a dressed turkey from the farmer, open a few cans of chanberries, sweet potatoes, and gravy, and buy one or two pumpkin pies from the baker. Although modern times have not changed the intentions or manners of celebrating Thanksgiing, it has added social activities and conveniences which are becoming more important than the real meaning of Thanksgiving. We should set aside Thanksgiv ng as a day for praise and thanks and implore for lasting prosperity, peace, and freedom. Se vile labor and such recreation, as may be becoming to the purpose of so solemn an occasion, should be omitted, especially now during our period of conflicts and confusion over communism.

IT'S JUST A REMINDER

School resumes its natural trend in Monday, November 29, 1954, at 8:45 a.m. Don't eat too much over the weekend----and we'll be seeing you.