THE EPOCH TIMES LIFE TRADITION

Far and away the best prize that life has to offer is the chance to work hard at work worth doing.

Theodore Roosevelt

A Job Well Done: A man in the on July 3, Isla Maine. New York construction workers, circa 1950. New York construction workers, circa 1950.

A lobster fisherman in the Gulf of Maine on July 3, 2019 in Deer Isle, Maine.



JEFF MINICK

or most men, no matter the task, work is an essential part of life, defining who they are and granting them the opportunity to undertake and complete a task to the best of their abilities.

Men farm the land and fish the seas, build houses and skyscrapers, craft fine furniture by hand and manufacture automobiles on assembly lines. They push brooms and drive heavy machinery. They are plumbers, electricians, and carpenters, soldiers and sailors, doctors and lawyers, teachers and bank managers, cab drivers and insurance salesmen.

In "The Book of Man," William Bennett quotes a line from a speech delivered by

President Theodore Roosevelt in 1903 at a Labor Day Parade: "Far and away the best prize that life has to offer is the chance to work hard at work worth doing."

Bennett then adds: "His words still echo today. Work, if pursued correctly, can be one of the most rewarding and fulfilling activities a man can undertake."

Chromosomes and Work

Work feeds the souls of men, I suspect, in a different way than it does women for one reason alone: Women possess a creative ability men lack. They can grow a baby in the womb, deliver an infant to the world, and feed that child with their bodies. Lacking that talent for creation, men have since time immemorial turned to work both to *Continued on Page 2*

How Postmodern Bad Ideas Have Become Parasitic

Gad Saad implores readers to defend intellectual freedom and challenge harmful ideas



Professor Gad Saad.

CATHERINE YANG

Evolutionary psychologist and professor Gad Saad was still a doctoral student when he first came across postmodernism, the school of thought that teaches there is no objective truth. It immediately rang false, and, as a scientist, he saw how postmodernism went against scientific principles.

"Truth can change in science—what we thought was true 300 years ago may have had to be updated today, truth is provisional in science—but we do think there are truths," Saad said. "Postmodernism rejects that; that's why I call it the grand-daddy of idea pathogens."

In his new book, "The Parasitic Mind:

How Infectious Ideas Are Killing Common Sense," Saad implores readers to defend truth and intellectual freedom, and provides a guide.

These bad ideas, such as cancel culture, erasing biology, and safe spaces, are part of something Saad has termed an idea pathogen. He takes the idea from brain parasites, which take hold and often lead hosts to bizarre, self-damaging, and fatal behavior—mice that become attracted to cat urine, insects that can't swim but hurl themselves into the water, humans who develop a fear and physical need to reject water and become dehydrated as a result.

These bad ideas are not good for us, they lead to bizarre and detrimental behavior,

and erode our sense of reality. But social justice warriors will still cling to them.

Not a Mob

Though these ideas originate in the university, Saad said the majority of students are not social justice warriors. In fact, most are likely oblivious, maybe timidly refraining from voicing common sense before persuasive progressive professors, and just trying to do their best in classes while holding part-time jobs. But we don't need a majority of people infected with bad ideas to cause serious damage.

"On 9/11 it didn't take 19,000 terrorists, it didn't take 19 million terrorists, it took 19 *Continued on Page 3*

A Job Well Done: Manhood and Work

Many men are self-defined by their ability to hold a job and earn a living.

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satisfy a desire to create and to nurture their families. Throughout human history, a man's work and his earnings in kind or in money were his major material contributions to his kinfolk.

Though today we rank as equal the abilities of men and women to perform most jobs, men continue to look at labor through a different pair of spectacles than women. More men than women, for example, commit suicide because of job loss. Our culture often regards an unemployed male as a ne'er-do-well, a loser, and a pariah, and many men view themselves in the same light. Self-defined by their ability to hold a job and earn a living, they feel impotent when they fail on that front.

Taking Pride in Our Labor

Some men also feel diminished by what they do to earn their daily bread.

A couple of years ago, I met a former student and her boyfriend in a public park in Asheville, North Carolina. Anna had earned a college degree and a master's in psychology, and I was pleased to learn she had found a full-time job with a local campus ministry.

When I asked her friend, mid-20s and a nice fellow, what sort of work he did, he looked at the ground and muttered, "I'm an electrician." I replied, "Well, we need electricians," but I wanted to grab him by the shoulders and say: "For heaven's sakes, don't be ashamed of that! We need guys like you!"

Like many men, in my younger years I took on jobs that some, given my education, would have regarded as beneath me. Among other things, I worked as an orderly in a hospital operating room, shelved books in a public library, washed dishes and served customers in three restaurants, painted apartments, and, for a pittance, taught adult basic education to men incarcerated in prison.

Never did I feel shame for what I was

Because I needed the money. And because the work was necessary.

Carpe Diem!

All men, as the Declaration of Independence states, may be created equal, but they don't come to manhood as equals.

James can keep accounts at the office like a wizard, but can't hammer home a nail. Tim works on a highway repair crew and finds it unimaginable that some men sit at a desk all day.

But there is one great equalizer: a clock. Every man has the same 24 hours in a day as his fellows. How he manages that time, how much work he accomplishes,

and how well he performs his tasks often mark the difference between success and failure, and just as importantly, between pride and self-degradation.

If we study the lives of historical figures such as Winston Churchill, Benjamin Franklin, and Theodore Roosevelt, we find men who knew how to squeeze the most out of every minute of the day. If we look, for example, at the daily schedule kept by Roosevelt on the campaign trail—the speeches, the writing, the reading, the press conferences—we are awed by this man's drive, work ethic, and ambition. He was ruthless in pursuing various interests and tolerated no interruptions to his routine.

When we throw ourselves into our work, when we give our all, we earn not just a living, but also the right to look ourselves in the eye in the mirror every morning.

Pace Yourself

For all his

Benjamin

took time

leisure.

varied work,

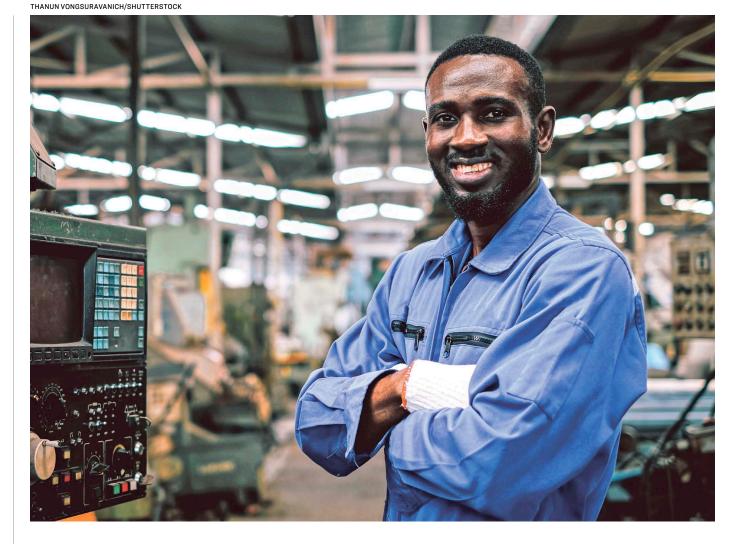
Franklin also

for rest and

PUBLIC DOMAIN

Of course, there is more to life than endless toil, and successful men understand the importance of a respite from work, of the restorative powers of leisure. If we look again at the three men mentioned above, we find that Roosevelt delighted in playing with his children, Churchill painted watercolors and built brick walls, and Ben Franklin took pleasure in parties and conversation.

During my childhood, my father was a small-town physician who worked long hours. He found his diversions in painting landscapes and old barns, laying rock walls, and gardening. These activities



Theodore Roosevelt had a packed schedule; he also ruthlessly pursued various interests



what work

they desire.

Men have turned to

work to satisfy a desire

to create and to nurture

their families.

brought him a breathing space from the stress of caring for his patients.

Once, I was working with my dad clearing some brush from the side yard. I was hacking away a mile a minute at some scrubby trees when Dad looked over at me and gave me some advice for a lifetime: "Pace yourself."

Leisure allows us to pace ourselves.

Many young men flounder in their 20s, changing jobs, uncertain of what work they desire, often lost in an adolescence they should have left behind.

What is often missing in them is ambition and even more, a sense of vocation, a calling as to what work best suits them and might bring them happiness. In a short book I highly recommend,

"The Curmudgeon's Guide to Getting Ahead: Dos and Don'ts of Right Behavior, Tough Thinking, Clear Writing, and Living a Good Life," Charles Murray offers some fine advice about work and vocation: "Instead of trying to choose among specific careers, think first about the things you especially enjoy."

He then presents his readers with some different scenarios—"You enjoy being outdoors," "You enjoy risk," "You enjoy

security and predictability"—designed to make them consider what profession might best fit their personalities and what sort of work they might most enjoy.

Instead of looking at certain jobs for possible careers, we should first look, Murray says, at what we most love doing.

An End, Not Just a Means

Let's face it: One basic reason most men work is for the money to pay the mortgage or the rent, to put food on the table, to pay for medical care, and then and only then to provide small luxuries for those they

But many men also work because work seems natural to manhood. The janitor at the public library here in Front Royal is busy whenever I see him, roaming the building, cleaning up a mess of paper left behind by some patron, mopping the floors. I don't need to ask if he takes pride in his work. He shows that pride every time I see him.

Here's another example: More than 20 years ago, a rockslide in the Smoky Mountains halted traffic along Interstate 40 for months. A man I knew, a father of four and the coach of my daughter's soccer team, was the manager of a Pilot truck stop near the slide. For months, his station was mostly closed except for food and gas sales to locals.

Once, we were speaking together at a church when Bill told me he'd taken a job sweeping floors and cleaning bathrooms at the local McDonald's. When I expressed my surprise, he said: "Well, the money is helping a little. But mostly working makes me feel good about myself." Whatever our job, that's the goal for

Jeff Minick has four children and a growing platoon of grandchildren. For 20 years, he taught history, literature, and Latin to seminars of homeschooling students in Asheville, N.C., Today, he lives and writes in Front Royal, Va. See JeffMinick.com to follow his blog.

men and their work.

How Postmodern Bad Ideas Have Become Parasitic

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committed terrorists who were ideological zealots to do some real damage," Saad said. "We don't need 10,000 social justice warriors on campus to cause damage, you just need a sufficient number of ideological activists to keep the rest of us quiet."

The university as a place for intellectual freedom and to debate ideas is a picture that has been crumbling over the past several years. It's because these campuses are intellectual echo chambers that these ideas have been allowed to fester and spread beyond campus walls, Saad explained. Thus, the cure is twofold: People must seek the truth and have the courage to defend it. He ends the book with a chapter of examples of seeking truth through evidence.

"What makes us strong in our ability to engage in critical thinking is to be challenged," Saad said. "Activate your inner honey badger, be ferocious—the honey badger is the size of a small dog but if it is challenged by a bunch of adult lions they will back down because it is so ferocious."

"If your principles are well-reasoned, don't be timid. Challenge people—politely, nicely—but challenge them," Saad said.

The Silent Majority

When Saad brings up truths that go against the leftist ideal of society, and the evidence from multiple angles to support it, the responses tend to be overwhelmingly positive. But perhaps that's part of the problem, he said. Most

But perhaps that's part of the problem, he said. Most of us have common sense but aren't willing to voice it.



Protesters from Students for a Democratic Society demonstrate on the University of Utah campus against an event where speaker Ben Shapiro was due to speak in Salt Lake City on Sept. 27, 2017.

of us have common sense but aren't willing to voice it.

"Many of the people who write to me—I receive thousands of thousands of messages—they will say, 'Dear Dr. Saad, I am professor so-and-so at such university, and let me tell you, I love what you do and thank you for speaking out against such lunacy—but please don't mention my name," Saad said. He thanks them in reply, but then asks whether they can't see that their not wanting to voice this publicly is part of the problem.

"What is it that you're afraid of?" he asked. "I escaped Lebanon, at the imminent threat of execution because we are Lebanese Jews, so I really had something to be fearful of. What is it that you're so afraid of in the West that you're unwilling to speak against the idea that boys too can menstruate?" Preventing bigotry should not come at the expense of rejecting reality, he added.

Being part of the last group of Jews in Lebanon, Saad's family resisted the idea of leaving their home despite growing tensions in the Middle East. But when a ideas unchallenged."

civil war broke out in 1975 and the threat against their lives became a real and imminent threat, they emigrated to Canada. Years later, his parents returned to Lebanon for business reasons and were kidnapped. Although his parents returned, these events have left an impression on him that only strengthens his resolve to pursue freedom and truth.

"Partly it's my personal experiences, having seen in my life the attacks on truth, and the lack of freedom in the Middle East," he said. "It's also part of my unique personhood: At the end of the day ... for me to put my head on the pillow and be able to sleep well, I need to know that I did all that could, however big, however small, to fight for freedom and truth. If I've done that, if I've never shied away from an opportunity to defend truth and freedom, then I'll sleep well. If I don't do that, then I will feel as though I am a fraud. So I live my life that way."

"Most people are on board, the silent majority hates this, but they are cowed into silence," he said. "But don't leave these bad

VIRTUES

The Righteous Virtue: Justice

When we hear this word, our thoughts may turn to a courtroom replete with judge and jury.

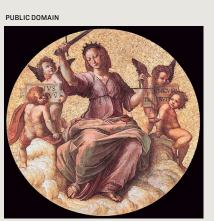
But to the Greek philosophers and to those thinkers who came after them, the cardinal virtue of justice meant much more than a legal system. To them, justice meant righteousness and the equity we show to our loved ones and neighbors, treating them with respect and as we ourselves wish to be treated.

When we act righteously and with equanimity to all around us—giving a raise to a deserving employee, listening to those with whom we disagree, seeking to understand rather than to condemn—we promote harmony and strengthen the often-frail foundations of our culture and our civilization.

Most of the world's great religions encourage their followers to adhere to some version of the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

In that ancient aphorism is the beating heart of true justice.

—Jeff Minick



Justice, from the "Stanza della Segnatura" by Raphael, 1509-1511.

DEAR NEXT GENERATION:

Just Because We Can Do Something Doesn't Mean We Should'

→ Advice from our readers to our young people

My name is Lee Olson and I enjoy the Epoch Times, particularly the "Next Generation" column. I have recently retired after 48 years in the grocery business, with 43 of those years as an independent, but this story comes from my youth.

I was 14 years old when I spotted a red mini-bike in a local hardware store. The bike was priced at \$125. Knowing I had about half the money saved already, I set about getting the rest as fast as I could. I mowed yards for my money, and my mother set the rate at \$1 per yard because, as she said, "That's all they can afford."

Once I knew I had enough money, I announced I was walking to that store to buy my mini-bike. My mother casually said "I'll go with you," but my 14-year-old mind did not perceive the danger.

Walking into the store, I immediately went to the check stand and pulled out a wad of \$1 bills. I was very proud of myself as I pushed that shiny new mini-bike across to a local gas station to fill it up and put my mom on the back and take her home. After paying for the gas, I told her to hop on and we would head home.

It was then that my mother informed me that not only was she not going to get on that bike, neither was I. She calmly said, "You haven't done your homework on these things, but I have. You do not have a license for this bike, and you can't get one until you're 15, and besides that, helmets are required on city streets and neither of us has one."

I was very angry. I asked why she let me buy something I was not allowed to use, and she calmly responded, "It's your money, you can buy whatever you like with your money, and maybe the next time I would investigate before I made a purchase. But

riding that bike without a helmet or license on city streets is against the law, and in this family, we don't break the law."

I have often thought of and told that story to friends and family. Just because we can do something doesn't mean we should. And always think before you spend your hard-earned money. One other lesson and maybe the most

important: My pride would not allow me to return to the store and get my money back, and personal pride messes everything up. It was parked for a year and a half in our kitchen (we had a very small apartment) until I sold it to a friend for half of what I originally paid.

— Respectfully, Lee Olson

Use combat risk assessment (CRA). I spent 33 years in uniform in two military services spanning five decades and four wars (five if you count the one in my

classified jacket). As each of our three sons entered their teens, I gave them my CRA talk:

"Before you do something that has any element of risk, ask yourself the following questions: "What is to be gained if I succeed?

"What is the worst possible outcome and the cost of failure? "What are the probabilities of success

and failure? "And what more can I do to maximize my probability of success?"

When I was in high school, my civilian flight instructor and mentor buzzed his family's sandbar party in his Ryan PT-22. He misjudged his pull-up, hit a tree, and crashed, killing himself right in front of the

people he so loved. Such a waste. My advice to all young people is to use CRA if you're at a party and someone offers you a pill she stole from her mom's medicine cabinet; if you're stuck behind a slow

semi-trailer on a winding two-lane highway and you come to a straight stretch; or if a friend offers you a ride home, but you know he's been drinking. Don't die scared and stupid.

At age 61, as I've gone through life's many ups and downs, I've been molded for love, kindness, compassion, and hard work through the foundation from my family. My grandparents came from Italy and Spain with barely anything, became citizens of this great country, and taught me everything about a good life, even more than my parents. They showed me deep love, gave anything they had to anyone who needed it, and went without.

We as a family enjoyed simple things: dinners every Sunday together, laughter, good food, accordion playing with singing and dancing together, and deep love instilled in me for each other, no matter what. They happily worked every day and enjoyed their accomplishments, had minimal education, and left school in the third and sixth grades, but were much smarter than most.

So my advice to the younger generation: You don't need material things or status, and you aren't entitled to anything. Just show love, kindness, compassion, and respect, and work hard always, and I'll guarantee you'll have more than anyone. Your life will be fulfilled always, with the true meaning of this glorious life that God

— Richard Zapata

Find yourself a mentor who is experienced in life in the outdoors. If you are a young man, hopefully that mentor will be your father, uncle, or a close trusted friend of either. Keep in mind that there are thousands of women who will fit the

bill as mentors. As a bonus, they will have ample equipment to share their experience.

Fishing is a good start since most of us live at least close to some fishable waters, be they a river, creek, pond, lake, or ocean. From there, you can branch out to camping or even hiking. You may even find the opportunity to go hunting as a great way to get some exercise and fill your freezer with non-processed, healthy meat for your family or friends. This, of course, will take

safety training and more proper equipment. Along the way, you might even stumble on a career choice that will provide you with the opportunity to spend your life in the outdoors as well as a proper income with multiple benefits. That being the case, be prepared to go to college and get a degree in biology and other related subjects. You can find the necessary information in any outdoor magazine or online. Once immersed in the outdoors, you will never look back.

Oh, a final note: Leave your electronic devices at home, or at least turn them off and enjoy your surroundings of the smell

and adventures of the outdoors. — Dan Archuleta

What advice would you like to give to the younger generations?

We call on all of our readers to share the timeless values that define right and wrong, and pass the torch, if you will, through your wisdom and hard-earned experience. We feel that the passing down of this wisdom has diminished over time, and that only with a strong moral foundation can future gener-

Send your advice, along with your full name, state, and contact information to NextGeneration@epochtimes.com or mail it to:

Next Generation, The Epoch Times, 229 W. 28th St., Floor 7, New York, NY 10001

Andy Andrews, a bestselling

speaker, and a sought-out adviser to organizations,

weaves lessons into his tales.

ANDY ANDREWS

What We Can All Agree on Despite Divisive Times

CATHERINE YANG

efore Andy Andrews was helping corporations double their profits, helping special operations military personnel refine their techniques, helping sports teams win and achieve, before he became "The Professional Noticer" with listeners in 114 countries and the bestselling author of several books, he was homeless and hiding under a pier in Orange Beach, Alabama.

At age 19, Andrews lost his mother to cancer and his father to a car accident, all within a year. Between grief and bad financial decisions, he soon found himself with nothing and no one. And then he met Jones—a mysterious, white-haired man who would pop up out of nowhere before disappearing without a trace, who noticed truths no one else saw.

"He'd always say, 'Not Mr. Jones, just Jones," Andrews said. "Just Jones" is the title and main character of his latest book. Jones was the one who told Andrews, "You can't believe everything you think," setting his life in a direction that would help him "move into the light."

It got Andrews thinking about whether some people were just born lucky, or if successful people made the kind of choices that anyone could make. In search of answers, he read 200 biographies and later distilled the wisdom into "The Traveler's Gift: Seven Decisions That Determine Personal Success," a book that 51 publishers turned down. It eventually became a bestseller, was translated into 40 languages and was named one of the five books you have to read in your lifetime.

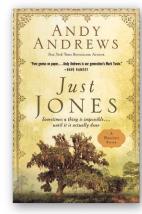
"The old man, Jones, he always called himself a noticer, so I'm kind of a secondgeneration noticer," Andrews said. Jones called it a gift; he wasn't a star athlete or talented vocalist, but he noticed little things that made a huge difference. Andrews realized he had the same gift; even as a child, he'd point out little inconsistencies or turn well-worn phrases on their head. The skill served him well as he embarked on a career as a comedian and later as a speaker.

"When Jones came along, I really saw there was value in thinking differently, in seeing things differently," Andrews said.

Think Differently, and Seek Irrefutable Truth

Most people will tell you perspective is how someone sees something (glass half-full versus half-empty, for example), but Andrew says it's a little more than that.

"It's not just how they see something—it's how they choose to see something," Andrews said. "The glass just is what it is, but



"Just Jones," the latest book by Andy Andrews.



There has to be common ground before there can ever be any conversation, much less leadership. We have to find the things we

Andy Andrews

agree on.

your perspective on that will move your life in one direction or the other. We all know what happens to what we call 'glass halfempty people,' those people don't get as many opportunities as readily, we don't follow those people, we're not sure we want to be around those people a lot. 'Glass half-full people,' those are the people that get promoted, who get hired, those are the people who we want to be around."

After Andrews's book became a hit, companies and professional sports teams asked him to come work with their people. Sometimes it would be to address a specific issue they were grappling with, but once clients he'd worked with met with great success, such as doubling results in a year, other companies would ask him to speak more generally and "see what you see," he said. "And a lot of times now I'm working with companies that are already in first or second place ... Where do they go? What do

It sometimes occurs to people that Andrews has no expertise in these industries, but that's exactly the point. If you're a college football coach with more championships under your belt than any other working coach, where do you go for a seminar?

"Who can he possibly hire who knows more about football than he knows? Anybody that he gets in there, they're only going to track him along a thought process that he already has. Not me. I don't really know anything about it to begin with, so I'm thinking in ways you wouldn't normally think," Andrews said.

"One of the greatest impediments to corporate growth, tremendously, is that you that's what I help them to do." know how it's done," he said. "This is how it's done, this is how the industry works, this is what can be done, this is what can't be done—I don't know those things, so I help people compete in a way that the competition doesn't know is going on."

Over time Andrews would notice common problems and misconceptions, which would prompt him to write new books, leading to more speaking requests, and so on.

"I always make it very clear, I'm not a motivational speaker," Andrews said. "I think encouragement's fine, I think truth

A Search for Truth At the root of it, Andrews is on an honest search for the truth. Many popular questions, whether it's about leadership, parenting, or the divisions in this country, come from people who say there is no answer, and Andrews shifts the perspective a little to show that if you're looking for the truth, there is an answer. Sometimes it's in the form of a pithy one-liner ("If you're not

getting the answer you want, you need to change the question"), sometimes it's a long anecdote from history (Did you know Lewis and Clark crossed the country defeating every tribe they encountered with the use of a single air rifle that never had to be fired at another person?).

What Andrews does is present proof to people that something works, as he has done in his first book about the seven decisions, which are really principles. Principles work every time, and Andrews tries to find ways to present them simply.

"There is a big difference between simple and easy," he added, because if you can understand how a principle works, you're in a good place. If you understand why a principle works the way it does, you're even

In short, he dispenses wisdom and explains how to mine it ("Wisdom is a constant search for deeper truth").

"Now you know what will work and you know you can use it to make more money or make your family better or your relationships better," Andrews said.

"I want to create simple ways to explain complicated things that are confusing people," he said, because understanding is often what unlocks game-changing actions.

"People would rather stay with a problem that they understand than go with the solution they don't understand," he said. "Understanding is a huge feat, and I find that a lot of leaders, a lot of corporate executives, they know what to do and how to do it, but they can't communicate it in a way that brings out the best in their people. And

Finding Common Ground

With the sort of track record Andrews has, he gets questions, calls, and comments all the time asking him to help solve the na-

In fact, not long ago, Andrews appeared in a television interview and got a call from a rather influential individual afterward.

"They were taking me to task," he said, "They said, 'You had them right where you wanted them and you didn't tell them what they need to understand, what they better believe if our country is to be."

Andrews said they were right, and offered to explain why he didn't lay out that argu-

ment they wanted to hear. "The reason is because I have watched people argue about this stuff ... and I have never once seen anybody right in the middle of these arguments go, 'Well you know, you're right, I agree with you, from now on I'm on your side," he said. "And the reason we don't see that is because we have a leadership void in our world today."

The essence of leadership is influence, and the essence of influence is agreement,

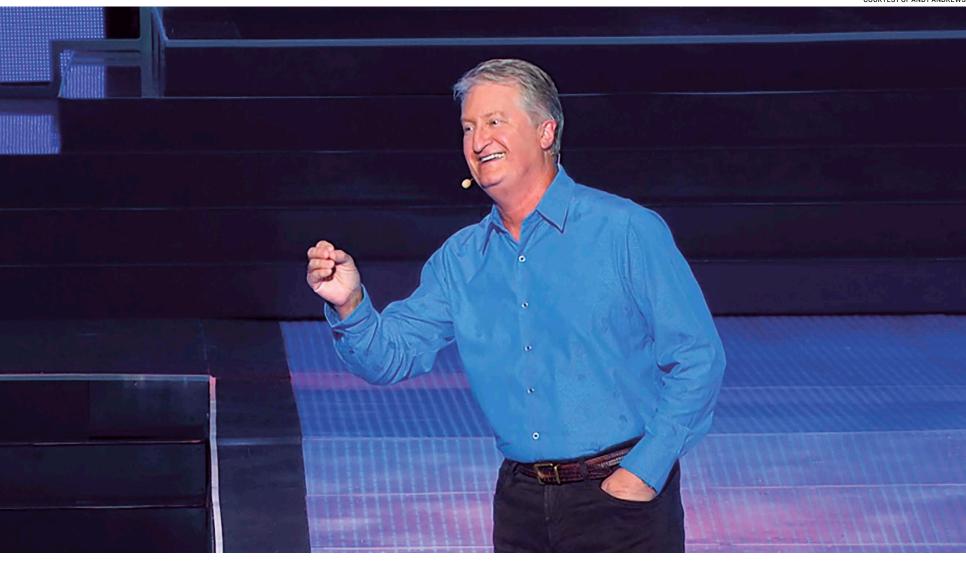
"You don't follow somebody you disagree with," Andrews said. "There has to be common ground before there can ever be any conversation, much less leadership. We have to find the things we agree on."

His caller said that meant we had a lost cause, because we don't agree on anything anymore. Andrews disagreed.

"I think it doesn't matter where you're from, how old you are, what color, what religion you are or aren't, if we ask you, 'Do you want the best for your children?' the answer is yes—we agree on that," Andrews said. Then they said, but we'll disagree on what the best is.

"But we can go on a search for it. If we honestly want the best for our children, then we have to understand the best is one thing ... we're not talking among the best, it's one thing and we have to find what is the best," he said. "And the only way we can find the best is to find the truth."

And here we have a second thing we all agree on, Andrews said. "It doesn't matter



who you ask, if you ask, 'Should politicians be able to lie to us? Or should they tell the truth?' If we lie to Congress it's a felony, if they lie to us it's politics. Should they be able to lie to us? Everyone will say no."

"If we actually want the best, then we must also be on an honest search for the truth," he said. So if we disagree, it probably means "one of us maybe has information that is incomplete.'

Andrews suspects the leadership void comes from a generation or two of people being brought up without witnessing much civil disagreement.

"I don't know when, but at some point someone drew up plans for a house without a front porch," Andrews said. People didn't have to interact with one another as much anymore, and the conversations from the front porch moved to the backyard. There, people might only keep to others who shared the same thoughts, but there was at least still conversation.

Andrews grew up watching the adults talk; he'd have to be quiet and go unnoticed of course, but the grown-ups' conversations were illuminating.

"Our parents talked about politics and religion and what they believed and didn't believe and how they changed their minds, kids ... our kids are our priority," Andrews and we listened to people disagree in an said. "There's your problem right there. agreeable manner," Andrews said. Then Because in reality, you don't want to raise people started putting the kids in a room and occupied their attention with a movie or video game.

"Parents wonder why they don't have influence with their children—their children have been raised by movies and games,"

Families in Disarray and the Optimistic View

Possibly more than any other group of people, parents of adult children reach out to Andrews for help. They want their sometimes directionless children to do all these things Andrews suggests—choose to be happy, seek wisdom, and so on—but they don't know how.

"Let's put it this way, the explanation is lacking," he said. He's seen surly teenagers change their behavior, and permanently, after one conversation with their parents. The key is providing irrefutable proof.

"This is partially why I create books the way I do, in story form," he said. "There is a big difference between knowing how to do something or knowing why you should do it, and knowing why it will work as it does." Andrews has two sons himself, both young adults now, and has written quite a bit of parenting material, too.

"When we had our children, we started reading all these books," he said. He found many methods and the social science data to back them up, but there would also be statistics such as with this method 82 percent of children turn out in such a way, and with some other method maybe 64 percent of the children turn out some other way.

"And I'm thinking, I've only got two kids, I've got to have 100 percent. I can't have a percentage of my kids turn out OK, I've only got two!" he said. So he did the same as when he first turned toward the question of success: He read through everything to find provable things that would work every time, and learned to explain why the principle worked and how it would work, and he learned once again how a shift in perspective might be necessary.

"Over and over again I would hear people say, 'Well, we're just trying to raise great great kids, what you want to do is raise kids who become great adults, and that's a totally different thing, and there are two different pathways that lead to each."

Parenting and family may just be at the center of our current crisis.

"I do want to be able to help families more. I think about that a lot, just because I see disconnects in those families," Andrews said. If you ask people what the most important thing is in their lives, family and their spiritual life top the list. If career is important, too, it's probably No. 3.

"If you have disarray in one of the most important parts in your life, how could you possibly be most effective in the third most important part of your life?" Andrews said. That disarray follows people into work and into society. "The principles that govern great relationships between parents and kids, whether that's adult children or little kids, those principles are critical, they're

"When you think about it, you can only be as happy as your unhappiest child. Once that gets on your mind it's hard to think

Andrews's bestselling

book "The Traveler's

Gift: Seven Decisions

That Determine Personal

Success" distills wisdom

from 200 biographies.

wonder why

have influence

their children

they don't

with their

children-

have been

raised by

and games.

Readers who purchase

a copy of "Just Jones"

of October can con-

tact Andy Andrews at

Andy@AndyAndrews.

com with a screenshot

of the receipt to receive

access to his four-hour

seminar "Becoming

a Noticer."

(AndyAndrews.com/

just-jones) in the month

Andy Andrews

movies

Parents

to have a happy family, a family pulling in the same direction, it's a big deal." Andrews is optimistic, partly because he

about anything else, right?" he said. "So

says he has to be, but the proof isn't bad "This is not an irreversible challenge, but

just critical to every part of our life."

there has to be something, some point of agreement for people to come together," Andrews said.

"If you look at just the history of our daily lives, we can be optimistic because confusion always precedes the answer—always," he said. "Think about your life: Every time you got the answer, a second before you got the answer, you didn't know the answer ... A great sign of maturity in a person is their ability to live and be calm during confusion."

Andrews still lives in Orange Beach, maybe 15 minutes from the pier he used to sleep under, and he says it's the best beach in the world.

"There's a hundred-mile strip here on the northern Gulf Coast they call the Miracle Strip. It's one mineral, it's crushed quartz, very fine, the color and consistency of sugar, and it actually squeaks when you walk on it," he said. He met Jones on that beach, and when he disappeared the first time, Andrews wasn't sure he'd see him again.

"When he was gone the second time, I didn't expect to see him again, but this story [about Jones's return] is the most compelling," Andrews said. "Just Jones" can be read as a sequel to his first two "Noticer" books, but stands alone as a fun small-town mystery as well. "These are real people, it's a real place," he said, and only two or three people in the book are made up. In the same vein as the other "Noticer" books, he blends his own backstory with some fiction, and he hopes people find a lot of the answers they're looking for in this one.

"This new book, it's like having to climb the mountain for me, because this book is going to solve so many tough issues for people," he said. "I enjoy seeing the light come on in people, seeing the light come on in families, that's what I was put here to do."

DEAR JUNE with June Kellum



How to Help an Elderly Parent Who Lives Alone

→ Look after physical safety, emotional health

Dear June,

My mom is elderly and lives alone. What are some things that I can do to help her?

—Tatiana D., Virginia

Dear Tatiana,

First and foremost, make sure you are keeping tabs on her physical safety and emotional health. If you are not close enough to check in with her regularly, perhaps a neighbor or friend can do this, or you can hire someone. Some meal delivery and cleaning services might also be a good idea.

There are companies that specialize in home amendments for the elderly, such as railings and appliances that require less strength or precision and can help her stay as long as possible in her home, if that is the goal. My grandmother lived alone at home well into her 90s and wore a necklace that would allow her to call for help if she fell.

How is your relationship with your

mother? If there has been any tension, now is the time to let go of any hard feelings. No mother is perfect, and for some women, motherhood does not come easily. And don't underestimate what is possible to forgive. In his book "Love as a Way of Life," Dr. Gary Chapman recounts the story of a woman whose father abused her as a teen, but she chose to forgive him and

be at his side during his final weeks.

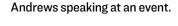
Caring for the elderly can feel like a burden; however, as children, it surely was not easy to care for us. Hopefully, you can find some rituals that you both enjoy. My father ate Sunday breakfast with his mother in her later years and would often spell out sayings in wooden children's blocks and set them on the molding above a door for her to read during the week.

Plan to visit as often as you can, at least once a week if you are local, and encourage other family members to visit as their circumstances permit.

Children in their innocence have great joy and wonder, and the elderly with their life experiences have wisdom and a detachment that most of us in the middle of our busy lives cannot attain. Even if this wisdom is hidden under aches and complaints, it is beautiful and well worth appreciating, if you can draw it out.

Do you have a question for our advice columnist, Dear June? Whether it's a frustrating family matter, a social etiquette issue, a minor annoyance, or a big life question, send it to DearJune@ EpochTimes.com or Attn: Dear June, The Epoch Times, 229 W. 28th St., Floor 7, New York, NY 10001

June Kellum is a married mother of two and longtime Epoch Times journalist covering family, relationships, and health topics.



How to Teach Your Kids About Personal Finance

Here are some fun and engaging ways to start

SAM BOCETTA

ne of the most important skills that parents can pass on to their children is the correct and responsible way to handle money. Considering how important financial literacy is for navigating life, it's surprising that it isn't generally taught in schools. This also makes it all the more important that, as a parent, you impart these crucial life skills. The family environment is also a great one to teach kids about issues—such as debt and credit cards—that can be sensitive. Above all, talking about money with your kids from an early age encourages an openness that is one of the most important positive impacts of nuclear families.

It's never too early to start, either. Kids as young as 4 years old can start to understand financial concepts. The key is making those lessons age-appropriate. Economic education groups are supporting families to teach financial lessons to their children with free advice and resources. This article will look at ways families can teach their children about finances and how to safely manage money.

Why Financial Education Is Important

Financial literacy is one of the most important skills for building a successful life, but unfortunately, many adults do not possess it. Beth Kobliner, author of the bestselling book "Get a Financial Life" and a member of the President's Advisory Council on Financial Capability, points out that the mortgage crisis of recent years shows just how little financial knowledge most Americans have.

This is reflected in the shocking state of personal finance among individual adults in the United States today. Almost half of all Americans are living paycheck-to-paycheck. Only 46 percent of Americans have set aside any money at all for a rainy day fund. The average credit card balance an American carries is more than \$6,000.

Do you really want your children to make these same mistakes and have financial burdens for the rest of their lives? If you're like most parents, you may respond with a firm no, but you may also argue that schools should teach financial literacy to students instead. Unfortunately, schools and the educational system as a whole aren't going to do your children any favors either.

As we've previously pointed out, the main problem with American education isn't funding, but rather the topics that schools focus on. Financial education is a huge lacuna in our public school system. This means that if you want your kids to grow up to be successful, you'll most likely have to teach them yourself or champion financial education at your child's school.

How Young Is Too Young?

You can start teaching your kids about handling their finances responsibly from a very early age. The key is to make these lessons appropriate to their level of intellectual development. While a 3-year-old might not understand the complexities of financial derivatives, they can certainly understand that if you give them \$1 they have a choice about which piece of fruit to buy.

The research also indicates that there is a real benefit to starting young when it comes to building good money habits. A child's money habits can be formed as early as age 7.

How to Teach Your Kids About Finance The most important principle in teaching your kids about finance is to take it slow, and make your lessons relevant to their ev-

will vary according to how old your kids are. Below, we'll take a look at the key lessons you should teach to kids of various ages, and how to do that.

eryday lives. This means that your lessons

Ages 3-5

The best lesson to begin with, and one that even many adults still haven't learned, is this: You have to save and wait to buy some-

thing you want. This is a key lesson for kids to learn at a





Considering how important financial literacy is for navigating life, it's surprising that it isn't generally taught in schools.

very young age, and you can begin this process when they are still 3 years old. Young children can have a problematic association between going into a store and you buying presents for them.

It's therefore important to point out to them that toys cost money, and that money isn't unlimited. When you go shopping, you can explain to them that you are in the store for a particular item, and therefore you will not buy them presents.

In addition to this basic lesson, there are some great activities that you can do, even with very young children:

1. Create three jars, labeled "saving," "spending," and "sharing." Whenever your kid receives money—even a couple of dollars—they can then decide which jar to put it in. The "spending" jar can be for buying sweets and other small items, and the "sharing" jar is for donations to charities or presents for friends. The "savings" jar is for more important items.

2. You can also have your kid set a savings goal, such as to buy a particular toy, just few weeks, not a year.

Ages 6-10

As your kids start to grow up, you can build on these lessons. Between the ages of 6 and 10, you can continue with the "jar system" we've explained above, and perhaps start to give them a little more in their allowance. Just make sure that you supervise their savings goals, so that they don't get overambitious and start to have negative associations with savings.

At this age, it's also important to start to include your kids in your financial decisions, so that they get a taste of what making decisions with money is all about. For instance:

- 1. You can include your kids in small financial decisions, such as buying products online. The average person already spends five hours a week shopping online, so there should be ample regular opportunities in your life for including your children in the buying and shopping process. You can explain that certain products offer better value for money, or the importance of taking advantage of sales.
- 2. You can also start to give your child a little more autonomy at this age. For example, when you need to go shopping for new shoes, you can give your child money and allow him or her to select the shoes he or she wants within that price range.

Ages 11-13

As children get older,

you can talk to them

about topics includ-

ing income, debt, and

Around this age, you can start to shift from short-term savings goals to longer-term goals. By the time they reach 11 years old, most kids will have an appreciation of how long a month is, and can start to conceptuafford something.

Children around this age can therefore begin to get a basic understanding of how money and finances in the real world work. For example, children around this age can begin to understand concepts such as compound interest, how credit cards work, loans, debt, and income.

A critically important subject that you will want to introduce to a child in this age range is how to keep track of cash flow, in addition to teaching terms such as line of credit, originally published on FEE.org

operating cash flow, and working capital. Another very useful lesson at this age is to teach your kid about compound interest. This might sound complicated for an 11-year-old, but most kids will actually grasp the concept pretty easily. You can also help them by:

1. Describing the idea of compound interest with real numbers, and not in the abstract. Research shows that this makes the idea much easier to understand.

2. You can also show your child how to do some compound interest calculations on Investor.gov. Here, they can see how much money they will earn if they invest a certain amount and it grows by a certain

As your kids approach adulthood, the lessons you pass on can grow more complex. One of the most important discussions to start having with them at this age is about the cost of a college education.

Most colleges offer a "net price calculator" that will allow you to calculate the tomake sure that they are being reasonable tal cost of going to particular colleges, and with how much they want to save up. They you should start to have this discussion by should be able to afford their present in a the time your children are in ninth grade. You can compare how much each college costs, what the employment prospects of graduates are, and how much student loan debt could affect your child's lifestyle after graduation if they attend that college.

> Another key lesson for teens, especially as they approach their 18th year when they will become an adult, is to start seriously talking about investments, and their longterm financial goals. If you've managed to cultivate a habit of saving in them, now is the time to explain how to safely start to invest in the stock market. Stock trading mobile apps such as Robinhood have been great for making investing more accessible to younger people through zero account minimums and commission-free trading.

> At this age, you can also start to have discussions with them about the way in which finances impact our society and politics. It's important to teach your children not just about personal finance, but about how money in our economy works as well.

> A great way to kick off your teen's financial education, whether at home or in the classroom, is FEE's free webinar, Financial Literacy: What You Need to Know About Money Before 20.

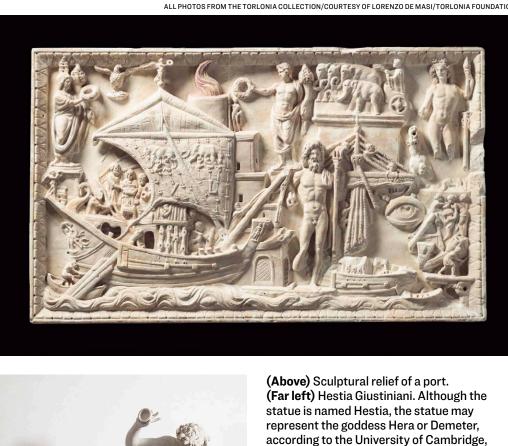
Start Now

It's never too early to start your kids on the road to success, and that includes teaching them about money and finances. The family environment is a great one for imparting lessons that your kid's school overlooks, but also has other advantages.

Talking about money with your kids from a young age will not only give them the habits and knowledge they need to manage this successfully in the future; it will also cultivate alize how long they will have to save up to an openness that will mean that money is far less likely to be a source of family tension.

> Sam Bocetta is a retired defense contractor for the U.S. Navy and a freelance journalist. He specializes in finding solutions to seemingly-impossible ballistics engineering problems. Sam writes independently for a handful of security publications, reporting on trends in international trade, InfoSec, cryptography, cyberwarfare, and cyberdefense. This article was







according to the University of Cambridge, Museum of Classical Archaeology Database. (Left) Statues of a nymph and a satyr, replica of the group "Invitation to Dance." (Below) Statue of a billy goat at rest.



LARGER THAN LIFE: ART THAT INSPIRES US THROUGH THE AGES

THE TORLONIA COLLECTION: Stupendously Marvelous Ancient Sculptures

n Oct. 14, a selection of over 90 ancient marble sculptures from one of the world's most prestigious private collections, The Torlonia Collection, will be on display in an exhibition titled "The Torlonia Marbles: Collecting Masterpieces" at Rome's Capitolini Museums at Villa Caffarelli.

Comprising several important collections, the exhibited marbles are a small portion of the over 600 in the Torlonia Collection, known wholly as the collection of collections, according to the press release.

Rome is particularly important in the history of art collecting—as the birthplace of ing array of imperial busts and portraits. collecting ancient sculptures for private display. Through the "Torlonia Marbles" exhibition, curators Salvatore Settis and Carlo Gasparri, who are archaeologists and art historians from the Academie dei Lincei, chart the history of collecting ancient Greek and Roman sculptures.

The exhibition begins with the Torlonia Museum founded in 1875 by Prince Alessandro Torlonia, in an old grain store, to publicly display his vast collection. There it remained until the museum's closure in the 1940s. This section replicates the original museum layout, which only small groups accessed.

The rest of the exhibition explores how the Torlonia Collection came together, traveling chronologically backward. For instance, lonia family excavated their vast estates. Some of what they discovered is on display. find out more, visit FondazioneTorlonia.org

Moving further back in time, we see the 18th-century collection of one of Rome's finest art restorers of ancient statuary: sculptor Bartolomeo Cavaceppi. Included in Cavaceppi's collection are rare, ancient sculpture collections from 15th- and 16thcentury collectors; most collections from such times had been dispersed.

The Torlonia family also acquired the most remarkable marbles from the 17th-century collection of Marquis Vincenzo Giustiniani. In his collection are the astonishing statues of the goddess Hestia Giustiniani and King Euthydemus of Bactriana, and an astound-

The exhibition ends in the Marcus Aurelius Exedra, a hall displaying sculptures from the Capitolini Museums' collection. Here, the curators connect the privately owned Torlonia Collection to some of Rome's famous ancient sculptures, donated by Pope Sixtus IV in 1471 to be part of a public collection: the equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, the Capitoline she-wolf, and the bronzes of the Laterano.

The exhibition is the result of an agreement between the Italian Heritage and Tourism *Ministry and the Fondazione Torlonia.*

"The Torlonia Marbles: Collecting Masterpieces" exhibition at Rome's Capitolini Museums at Villa Caffarelli runs until Jun. it starts in the 19th century, when the Tor- 29, 2021, when it then embarks on an international tour that includes Washington. To







(Top left) Old man from Otricoli. (Top right) Girl from Vulci. (Above) Elena Cagnoni restores the Cesi cup, which depicts the Labors of Hercules.





(Above) Group of restored sculptures: Two statues of Isis in gray morato marble stand in front of the busts of emperors and the bust of a drunken satyr. (Left) A group of restored sculptures: In the front row, a statue of a kneeling warrior is next to a statue of Aphrodite, a replica of the Venus de' Medici.

A conversation with Leigh Bortins, founder of Classical Conversations

BARBARA DANZA

One of the many unexpected consequences of the events of this year has been the heightened awareness of the issue of educational choice. Leigh Bortins, a homeschooling expert and founder of the curriculum company Classical Conversations, has been encouraging parents for years to take the reins when it comes to their children's education and consider the options available. I spoke to her recently about those options.

The Epoch Times: This year's pandemic and the measures put in place to combat it, have unexpectedly highlighted issues of educational choice. How do you think this will impact the landscape of educational choices going forward?

Leigh Bortins: I have great hopes for free-market education and the many parents who are now looking for opportunities to be more involved in their children's education in a way that satisfies their family's goals. Usually parents make a decision on education while their child is still young and maybe not demonstrating particular strengths. This pandemic provides an opportunity for parents to re-examine the academic opportunities for even their older children who have specific interests.

The Epoch Times: The default educational choice for the majority of parents has long been public school. Do you think the public school system will have to make changes to entice families to stick with it going forward? Ms. Bortins: The internet and globalization have already changed public schools. I'd encourage parents to look into classical education and see why so many parents are leaving public schools

The Epoch Times: You have chosen homeschooling for your family and en-

for a historically-proven education that

builds a firm foundation for life-long

courage others to do the same. What are the key benefits of homeschooling? **Ms. Bortins:** I love the flexibility of homeschooling. We spend about half the year pursuing rigorous academics and half the year with delight-directed activities. We balance expert teachers with amateur teachers. The meaning of amateur is lover. We want to be with lovers of learning the things we love to learn. Discipleship, coaching, and mentoring are hallmarks of education. We find tables and chairs to be a barrier to most forms of learning. Grassy lawns, workshops, playgrounds, church pews, and art studios are excellent places to study with your family.

The Epoch Times: What obstacles or misunderstandings tend to stand in the way of families choosing to homeschool their children?

Ms. Bortins: The first perceived obstacle is confidence. I believe every parent already homeschools. Walking and talking are as difficult to teach as reading and writing yet we do the first two with confidence and the last two with trepidation. Experienced homeschoolers have plenty of resources ready for you to use.

The second perceived obstacle is cost. I think a lot of us are learning we can do without meals out and vacations during quarantines and shutdowns. But I also think we are learning what we can't do without—our families. All choices have a cost to them.

The Epoch Times: If a parent is just beginning to consider homeschooling as a possibility for their family, what would you recommend they do first? **Ms. Bortins:** The first thing a parent should do when considering homeschooling is find a friend to share the journey. It's such an unusual choice to some people, and the pressure to stop homeschooling once you start is enormous. Let me be that friend and say to you: "You got this! You are an amazing

parent. I know your love for your family

will conquer all fear!"



Homeschooling offers a great deal of flexibility, allowing balance between academics and other pursuits based on interests.

The first thing a parent should do when considering homeschooling is find a friend to share the journey.

Leigh Bortins

The Epoch Times: When parents are deciding what educational option is best for their child, what key considerations should they take into account? **Ms. Bortins:** I'm one to ignore the obvious and research the impossible! These are my children after all and I want to know my options. It's easy to stick with the familiar, even if you suspect it isn't really working. Investigation is the real opportunity closed schools provide parents. Please check out ClassicalConversations.com for curated classical curriculum, community support, and how-to videos. CC is a national support organization with local homeschool help across the country. As a Christian organization, we welcome anyone to join our

communities.

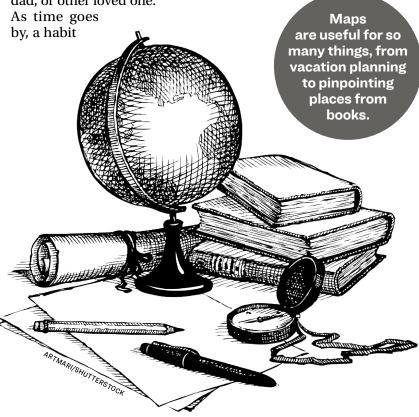
BARBARA DANZA

While filling your house up with stuff is generally not something I advocate, there are some things worth keeping—things that can improve the educational quality of your home environment for your children. Simply by making these things available to your kids, you may see a decrease in screen time, an increase in reading and creativity, and a more frequent display of that internal spark that lights them up inside.

Now's a great time to stock up on these fundamental learning tools.

Books

From the tiniest of babies to the biggest kids, books—the physical kind with paper and no backlight—are absolutely essential. Early on, little eyes will light up at bright pictures and the soft reading by their mom, dad, or other loved one.



been widely reported. Make music a part of your

home.

Studies about the benefits of good music on the brain have

positive feelings with the act of reading, enhance your child's understanding of language, vocabulary, tone of voice, and more, and solidify the habit of reading in their lives. Even if you don't read to your child very often (although, I implore you to do so) allowing your child access to a plethora of books will prove beneficial to them.

7 Items to Keep at Home to Improve Your Child's Education

Hang large maps in your home and allow them to be a constant reference whenever applicable—and you might be surprised at how often they are applicable.

of reading to your child will associate

From vacation planning to finding the home of famous authors or sports stars, from identifying where certain animals live to plotting different landforms and waterways that come up, having a map within reach is invaluable for enriching your child's understanding of the world we live in.

Craft Supplies

Children are naturally creative and the urge to craft can come at any time. Keeping arts and crafts supplies always within reach is helpful so they can put their inspiration right to work.

While making masterpieces, younger children will improve their fine motor skills and older children will master their techniques.

Math Manipulatives

When it comes to math, visual models can, for some children, make the difference between total frustration and actually enjoying math. The idea of numbers and symbols representing specific mathematical ideas can be challenging for many.

Having physical objects that kids can see, touch, and move around brings these abstract concepts to life. There are many kits available made specifically to represent mathematical ideas. Even if your child is

not struggling, manipulatives tend to make math feel like play and the concepts begin to really sink in.

Music and Musical Instruments

Studies about the benefits of good music on the brain have been widely reported. Make music a part of your home. Don't simply play what's popular today, but explore different genres from different time periods and different parts of the world.

It's quite possible that for the rest of their lives, your children will connect the music you listen to with fond family memories.

Additionally, provide access to musical instruments. Toy instruments are fine for the very young. As they get older, allow your children to touch and play different instruments. At some point, they may engage in deep study of one or two in particular, but simple exposure to the idea of making music enhances their understanding of music and allows them to see their potential with it.

Like music, art is an important part of the human experience. Observing art from different parts of the world and different time periods can teach us quite a bit about those places and times.

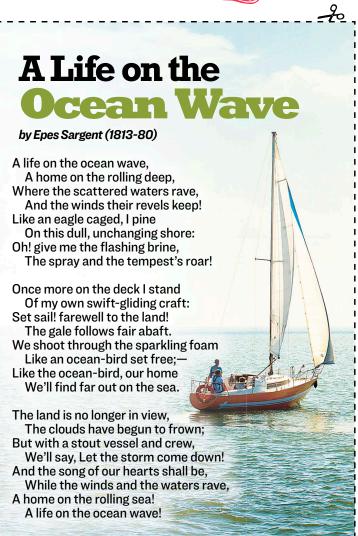
Books about art and artists, postcard replicas of famous masterpieces, documentaries about art, and frequent trips to the museum are all simple things that can culminate in an enjoyable study of a wonderful subject.

Journals and Notebooks

Providing a journal or notebook and encouraging your child to write whatever they please can be both soothing and liberating for them. Young children may simply doodle and older children may find it a helpful outlet for their thoughts and feelings.

Along the way, they are writing and drawing (or however they see fit to fill their books) and regularly engaging in the act of creating and organizing their thoughts.











FORMS A COMPANY



n Oct. 16, 1923, Walt Disney and his brother Roy founded the Disney Brothers Cartoon Studio in Los Angeles, California. The company enjoyed success with the series "Alice Comedies," based on its short film "Alice's Wonderland," and another featuring the character Oswald the Lucky Rabbit

Five years later, the company released the cartoon, Steamboat Willie, introducing the world to a new character—Mickey Mouse.

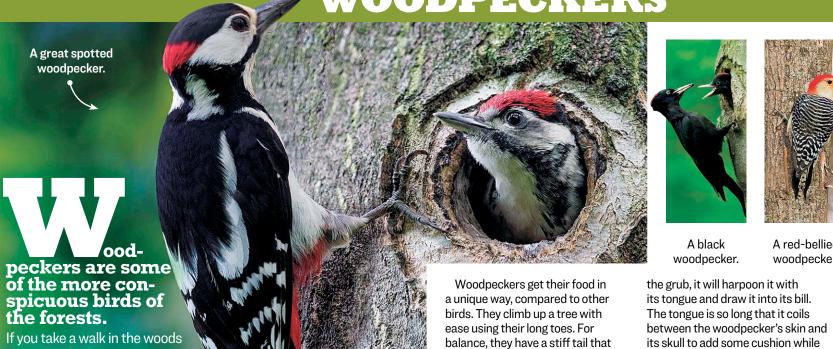
As you might guess, success continued and the company is now known as the Walt Disney Company.



A portrait of cartoonist and producer Walt Disney circa 1942.

By Aidan Danza, age 14

ALL PHOTOS BY SHUTTERSTOCI



balance, they have a stiff tail that they press against the tree, almost giving them a third foot. With these tools, they can climb up easily to forage for food.

The woodpecker will listen for any rustling noises in the tree, indicating the presence of a grub. When it hears one, the woodpecker will chisel into the tree with quick, sharp jabs. When the bird gets close to



it chisels into a tree with its head.

A full forest is like an orchestra.

The songbirds sing opera from the

trees, waterbirds are the brass, and

woodpecker's drum can be any hard

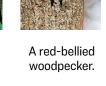
woodpeckers play percussion. A

surface, including a dead tree, an

downspout at six in the morning.

When drumming, the woodpecker

old abandoned barn, or your metal



woodpecker.

woodpecker.

hits different places so as to create different notes. This will eventually

attract a female, and soon they will build a house for their family. One will scribe a circular opening for the house, strip the bark out of the area, and then start chiseling a horizontal tunnel. The tunnel will then dip down to a chamber, a little woodpecker cabin, where the female and the babies will live.

Often, especially in the winter, hairy and downy woodpeckers will eat from a suet feeder, if you set one up.

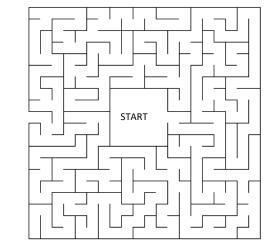
on a cold, dry winter morning,

where the air is thin, and there

are no leaves to block sound,

you can easily hear a wood-

pecker banging away at a tree.



USE THE FOUR NUMBERS IN THE CORNERS, AND THE OPERANDS (+, - AND X) to build an equation to get the solution in the middle. There may be

more than one "unique" solution but, there may also be "equivalent" solutions. For example: $6 + (7 \times 3) + 1 = 28$ and $1 + (7 \times 3) + 6 = 28$

15



Solution For Easy 1

(10 × 2 - 1) × 3



Solution for Medium 1 7 + 41 × (91 - 81)

18



(1-2)×5+3e 36+7+2-5





1 Kenny G's instrument (9)

2 Ballyhoo (7) **3** "The ivories" (5)

4 Cousin of a bassoon (4)

5 Four-stringed Chinese lute (4)

Six-holed fipple flute heard in much Celtic music (12)

Autoharp's kin (6)

10 A beatnik beats this drum (5)

12 Instrument Jack steals in "Jack and the Beanstalk" (4)

13 Crashing good instrument (6)



Across

Indian string instrument (5)

3 Fife's cousin (7)

Drum set (7)

Chinese violin (4)

16 "O, Susanna" instrument (5)

Bamboo instrument you blow (3,5) 17 "Oompah" instrument (4) Percussion instrument (4)

18 Guitar's little brother (8)

19 Minstrel's stringed guitar-like

13 Bass viol's relative (5)

15 "Ax" at a rock concert (6)

instrument (4)

14 Stringed instrument like a small harp (4)



THE EPOCH TIMES Week 42, 2020



Welcome to a Tradition Two Centuries in the Making

ello there, Epoch VIP! We're thrilled to have you here with us. We hope this paper finds you well—especially in today's world. There are new developments almost every day, with different interpretations coming from all different factions. It's a situation which makes it quite difficult to see what our future looks like as a country, and as a society.

In times like these, we believe that the best way to ground ourselves is to look into the past and see what's worked for our forefathers. That's why you may have heard that our motto is "truth and tradition," or that we're bringing back "traditional American journalism."

To us, this means that our work is guided by the same values and ideals that have guided

our nation for centuries: values like honesty, trust, faith, and compassion; ideals like freedom of expression, independent thought, equality, and unalienable rights.

We hope that when you read our paper, you'll be able to see these ideals and values reflected in our articles. We hope, as they've done for us, that they can give you strength and tranquility in this trying time.

Because to us, you're more than a subscriber, or a reader. You're one of our allies in the preservation of the greatest things that humanity has to offer—our history, our morals, our beliefs, our classics. You're an ally in our mission to ensure that the wisdom of our ancestors can be passed down to our progeny, that generations of Americans to

come will be able to understand the words left to us by our founding fathers.

And please don't hesitate to let us know if there's anything we could be doing better—whether it's in our reporting, our design or our customer service. The task of preserving history isn't an easy one and we'd like to get things as close to perfect as we possibly can. With you on our side, we hope to make even faster progress in the right direction.

Thank you for being a reader and thank you for being an ally in our quest for traditional American journalism. You give us a reason to exist.

*In Truth and Tradition,*The Epoch Times

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