

Ration Calendar

SUGAR coupon 13 expires Aug. 15; SUGAR coupon 14 expires Oct. 31; MEAT stamps T, U, V and W expire Aug. 31; PROCESSED FOODS coupons expire Sept. 31; FUEL OIL per. 3 coupons, '42-'43, expire Sept. 30; SUGAR stamps 15 and 16, home canning, expire Oct. 31; SUGAR stamp 18 expires Oct. 31; FUEL OIL per. 1 coupon, '43-'44, expire Jan. 4; STOVES certificates not valid after Aug. 23.

THE DAILY IOWAN

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Little Change

IOWA: Little Change in Temperature Today

FIVE CENTS

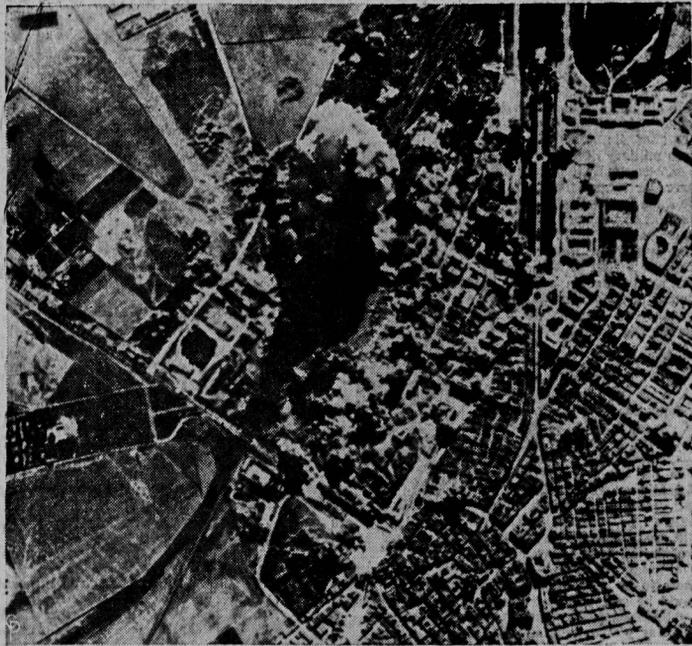
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IOWA CITY, IOWA TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1943

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOLUME XLIII NUMBER 276

ITALIAN RAIL CENTER HIT BY U. S. BOMBS



A TREMENDOUS COLUMN of smoke reaching skyward is all that remains of an Axis ammunition train struck by bombs from a Flying Fortress which participated in the attack on Foglia, Italian rail center and industrial city 110 miles from Rome. This attack, the heaviest yet of the Mediterranean war, clarifies Churchill's promise to "bomb, sear and burn" the Italian peninsula. U. S. Air Force photo. (International Soundphoto)

Reds Slash Forward in Donets Basin As Vital Kharkov Falls

30 Villages Drop Before Newest Drive

LONDON, (AP)—Kharkov, Russia's third largest city and vital German defense bastion, fell to the victorious Russian army yesterday and last night Moscow announced a deep breakthrough on the Donets river front south of Izyum in a smashing drive apparently aimed at freeing the Donets basin.

German forces defending the Donets basin—great industrial area on the northern shores on the Sea of Azov—were sent reeling back from 19 to 22 miles in three days of savage fighting that saw the Red army overrun 30 villages, including the railway station of Donetsko-Amvrosievka, Moscow announced in its daily communique, recorded by the Soviet Monitor.

Russian forces estimated at 150,000 strong swept into Kharkov yesterday on the heels of the retreating Nazis to end a 17-day drive on that former capital of the Rich Ukraine. Berlin already had announced that Kharkov had been "evacuated."

Last night, Moscow celebrated the new victory with a brilliant display of fireworks amid a clatter of machineguns and other light arms, and as heavy cannon boomed out a victory salute ordered personally by Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin.

By storming into the Donetsko-Amvrosievka railway station, the Russians cut the only rail link into German-held Taganrog about 50 miles above that city, and thus threatened the Germans' most westernmost position in the Donets area.

Donetsko-Amvrosievka lies about 70 miles northwest of Rostov and about 40 miles southwest of Stalingo.

Thus the Donets area was threatened both from Russian forces driving westward and by the red troops which toppled Kharkov almost 200 miles to the northwest.

Dispatches from Moscow last night said the Russians confidently expected this second restoration of Kharkov to the Soviet Union to be conclusive.

The German communique said that Kharkov "was evacuated in the course of planned detaching movements," and other Berlin broadcasts, recorded by the Associated Press, said Kharkov had lost its value as a center of traffic and supply and had been cleared of all important installations before the Nazis escaped.

Showdown Near as Government Returns 53 Mines to Owners Despite John Lewis

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The government headed toward a showdown with John L. Lewis yesterday by returning the mines of 53 coal operators to them despite Lewis' stand that his United Mine Workers would stay on the job until Oct. 31 only as government employees.

The miners' chieftain kept his own counsel as to what he would do. "No comment," he told reporters.

Hutchins, Bordwell Speak at Bar Meeting

Chicago U. President, Iowa Law Dean Talk On International Union

CHICAGO, (AP)—President Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago stated last night that "one may be permitted to doubt whether America is in any sense prepared for world democracy."

"Though we are the most democratic of nations, we have yet to get rid of certain beams in our eyes that must distort our view of democracy on a world scale," he asserted in an address prepared for a dinner session of the American Bar Association's annual meeting.

The educator contended other nations must be persuaded, rather than forced, to be democratic.

Before the convention's international law section, Prof. W. Percy Brodwell of the University of Iowa submitted that the American Constitution could serve as a model for the constitution of any war world union.

The bar association today relaxed its by-laws limiting admission of new members—a regulation its opponents charged was discriminating against minority radical groups.

The ABA house of delegates voted 80 to 44 for an amendment to raise two to four the number 16 voting members of the board of negative votes required by the of governors to "blackball" an applicant.

Claim Japs Released Without Full Check-Up

WASHINGTON, (AP)—A Subcommittee of the house committee on unamerican activities reported yesterday that the War Relocation Authority (WRA) had released 23 members of the Butoku-Kai which the congressional group described as a subversive youth section of the Black Dragon Society of Japan.

The report said Japanese were being released from WRA without adequate checks and that "certainly there exists within the War Relocation Authority a complete lack of familiarity with the subversive Japanese organizations."

The companies, operating scores of mines and including some of the larger producers in the industry, are scattered throughout 10 coal producing states. Secretary of Interior Ickes, as fuel administrator took over about 3,800 mines on May 1. Five which have not had contracts with the UMW several holding agreements with the progressive mine workers (APL) previously had been turned back to the private owners.

A spokesman for Ickes took the attitude of "Wait and see what happens" when asked about Lewis' demand for government operation of the pits until Oct. 31. Lewis made the stipulation in sending the miners back to work in June to end the third general coal strike.

The instructions to work, Lewis told the miners at the time, "will automatically terminate if government control is vacated prior" to Oct. 31.

Since then, however, the situation has been altered by congressional enactment of the Connally-Smith labor disputes act raising statutory barriers against strikes without notice and a formal secret ballot.

Since then, also, Lewis has an agreement with Illinois coal producers and made known that he considers it to be a model for settling the soft coal wage dispute. The proposed contract, now before the War Labor Board (WLB) for consideration, grants the miners wage increases of about \$3 a day including \$1.25 daily for underground travel pay, crux of the soft coal wage dispute. Originally, Lewis had demanded a \$2 a day wage boost for the bituminous workers.

Chungking Defenders Drive Off Only Jap Raiders in 2 Years

CHUNGKING, (AP)—For the first time in two years Japanese bombers approached this capital of Free China yesterday, but apparently failed to break through the city's defenses.

Air warfare reached the highest pitch in months, with American planes destroying or damaging 54 Nipponese aircraft in a raid on Hankow.

Two waves of Japanese planes totaling more than 60 approached this capital and also bombed Wansien, Yangtze river trading center 145 miles north of Chungking.

The Japanese planes which could be seen from the capital were engaged by Chinese fighters. Bombs could be heard falling in the Chungking outskirts but not on the city itself.

In one of the Chungking raids two Zeros were shot down. One was forced to land and five bombers were destroyed outside the city, a communique yesterday said.

To Draft 446,000 U.S. Fathers Plan Pacific Moves at Quebec

'Important' Decisions Reached In Strategy to Defeat Japan

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER  
QUEBEC (AP)—Military decisions "of the utmost importance" in which the strategy to defeat Japan constitutes "a very important part" have been made at the Quebec war conference, it was announced last night by Brendan Bracken, British minister of information and an intimate of Prime Minister Churchill.

Bracken made his statement after a luncheon conference attended by President Roosevelt, the British prime minister, T. V. Soong, China's foreign minister, and Harry Hopkins, presidential adviser. The Pacific decisions were made at this meeting.

Asked whether the conclusions taken regarding Japan were the most important made, Bracken said:

"It's rather hard to give priority to any decision—there have been so many important decisions made here."

Bracken also disclosed that following the week's conferences, which close today Prime Minister Churchill plans a broadcast and a fishing trip before he returns to London. The time of the British leader's speech and where he will go from Quebec were not disclosed.

Mr. Roosevelt, it had already been announced, will address Canada's parliament in Ottawa Wednesday before heading south.

In describing the luncheon gathering, Bracken said it was a "military luncheon and meeting to decide important matters of strategy in the Pacific."

The general assumption was that the president and prime minister already had reached a tentative agreement on war strategy involving China, had informed Soong of it and asked him to ratify it.

Bracken told the press conference that he had not previously seen "a more hopeless assignment for journalists" because while so many were gathered here yet nothing could be released about specific military decisions which have been made.

"I can assure you," he said, "that military decisions of the utmost importance have been taken in the citadel. In years to come Quebec is going to be famous for these military decisions taken in this city."

Asked whether the strategy mapped here made this a more important conference than any before it at Washington, Cas-

blanca or in the Atlantic. Bracken related an anecdote. He said that when visitors remarked to a London guide that the Thames was a beautiful river, the guide exploded: "Beautiful! It's liquid 'istory." Bracken remarked that because of the conference here he had come to look upon the St. Lawrence as "liquid history."

About all that can be said of the work done here is expected to be disclosed today by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in a press conference, a joint statement, or both. The prime minister may elaborate somewhat in his radio speech.

Foreign Minister Soong, who arrived Sunday in response to a last-minute summons from Mr. Roosevelt, called at the presidential residence, high above the St. Lawrence river, before lunch and continued his discussions with the president afterward.

Stephen Early, presidential secretary, had declared earlier that the Chinese minister's talks with Mr. Roosevelt would be concerned with plans for smashing at Japan.

Salerno Flattened By Day, Night Assaults

U. S. Aircraft Down 33 of 100 Opposing Axis Fighter Planes

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, (AP)—Huge formations of day and night bombers flattened Salerno, south of Naples, yesterday and Sunday in the methodical allied campaign to smash vital communications centers one by one, but met a German resistance which raised the air battle for Italy to high intensity.

American Marauders with A-36 invader escorts fought their way through the swarm of about 100 German and Italian fighters in a day assault and shot down 33 in a blazing combat which marked a new high in the gunnery prowess of the twin-engine bombers.

The night bomber Wellingtons of the RAF with their Lethal 4,000-pound blockbusters then scattered a new holocaust which blazed through the rest of the night.

Accompanying these blows, the RAF's four-engine liberators and Halifaxes crashed down on Crotona on the arch of the Italian foot Saturday night.

HULL ARRIVES FOR CONFERENCES



NEWEST ARRIVAL at the Quebec "victory" conference is U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, left above, pictured as he was greeted at the railroad station in the French-Canadian city by Prime Minister William L. Mackenzie King and Lt. Col. Chester Hammond, right, acting military aide. Spokesmen indicate that the business of the conference, led by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, will be concluded today.

Nazi Faith in Hitler's 'Fortress' Is Shattered By Sicilian Campaign

Berlin Admits Allies Have Strength For New Southern Drives

By THOMAS F. HAWKINS  
BERN, Switzerland (AP)—The tremendous power the allies used against Sicily has shattered the Nazi idea that Hitler's "European Fortress" couldn't be penetrated. "Berlin stated with remarkable realism yesterday that the forces of Great Britain and the United States in the Mediterranean are entirely sufficient to permit the allies to launch a strategic offensive against both the Italian mainland and the Balkans," writes the Berlin correspondent of the Swiss newspaper Neue Zurcher Zeitung.

The plan for a prepared in-line defense is no longer applicable because of the distance-spanning capabilities of allied bombers, which can now reach almost every city in the Nazi realm. And their flying range will widen with every continental base captured.

The dilemma before the Nazi war chiefs seems to be this: to decide which sections of Europe must be defended, and which ones can be given up in an effort to shorten and strengthen battle lines; what natural barriers are available to help check an invasion army that has set Berlin as its goal.

Least Useful  
From this basis, allied military men conclude that northern Europe, Norway and Finland would be least useful. This probably accounts for reports that German withdrawals there are contemplated. These areas would also be least valuable to the allies, either as air or land bases.

The Balkans, Italy and southern France, in that order, are considered areas the Nazis could best give up after delaying battles. Conversely, the Germans are expected to fight hardest in northern France and the low countries and to count heavily on the Austrian Alps and the mountains of Czechoslovakia as natural aids in battle.

A super-effort to consolidate a shortened eastern line, probably through Poland, can be expected, for once a Russian sweep across the Polish plains should start, it would be most difficult to halt.

Bitter Battles  
No matter where the invasion starts, allied military men warn that the battles will be bitter. This is supported by Berlin military comment in the National Zeitung that Sicily was not big enough, but that the continent will provide room "for war movement."

But in a defensive fight, the ability of the Germans to "take" an offensive through extensive counteraction is not doubtful.

The situation has so changed that "great speeches have lost their appeal," wrote Der Bund. "The authorities of Germany will have a hard time silencing the doubts and thoughts of their people. . . . Only the fact of big victories could be decisive. The people would then be ready for further sacrifices."

Italians Jittery  
(Rome dispatches received in Madrid yesterday reported that all of Italy is plagued with a bad case of jitters as a result of the loss of Sicily, suspense over their proposal to make Rome an open city, and the terrific allied bombing of the nation's industrial centers.

(Accounts of further unrest were received from Stockholm. The newspaper Svenska Dagbladet said two factories were blown up in Denmark over the weekend despite a government appeal for cessation of attacks on German war activities.

More Allied Bases Opened In Aleutians

WASHINGTON, (AP)—American and Canadian troops, consolidating their conquest of the Aleutian Islands, are spreading out from Kiska to islands adjacent to that once strong enemy air and submarine base.

Strengthening positions that ultimately will be the bases for drives against Japan, the allied forces have landed on Segula, island of about 25 square miles, some 20 miles east of Kiska.

Pre-Pearl Harbor Dads to Be Inducted Beginning October 1

WASHINGTON (AP)—Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey, in the first official pronouncement of the kind, said yesterday it probably would be necessary to induct 446,000 pre-Pearl Harbor fathers by January in order to meet quotas for the balance of this year.

The shortage of 446,000 must be made up with fathers, Hershey said, adding these observations: "We have 2,976,000 4-Fs. We are constantly re-working that group and many are inducted every month. The possibility of recovery, however, from class 4-F is not great in the light of present physical standards of the army and navy. . . . Most of these men will remain in class 4-F until the present physical standards are changed by the army and navy."

"There are 1,449,000 deferred because of agricultural activities. These deferments have been made pursuant to the act of congress, and while review of such deferments may lead to the reclassification of some individuals, it is obvious that our deficit cannot be met from those now deferred for agricultural pursuits if food production is to be maintained.

"Those occupationally deferred because of their work in the war effort total 1,373,000. Many of the men so deferred must for the time being continue their work in the building of ships, tanks, guns and planes. Many are highly skilled and irreplaceable in the present tight labor market. Even if we took all of them it is doubtful whether more than 685,000 would be actually available for military service after physical examination. This number would do little more than complete the calls through January 1, 1944.

"It, therefore, appears that the only large deferred pool remaining from which men can be called is the group of fathers, numbering 6,559,000. The fundamental issue is not whether we are to draft fathers but whether, in the consideration of the war effort we will call these men least valuable to the war effort.

"It is clear that if a pre-Pearl Harbor father now becomes employed in a war plant he may be considered for occupational deferment. In view of the fact that replaceability has become extremely important in tight labor areas, local boards will undoubtedly give thorough consideration to the occupational deferment of fathers making a substantial contribution to the war effort.

Allies 2 Miles From Salamaua Airdrome

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, TUESDAY, (AP)—Pushing down from hard-won mountain positions, allied jungle troops crossed the Francisco river Monday within two miles of their goal, the airdrome, near Salamaua, New Guinea.

This new progress in a progressively forward movement was announced today in a communique which also disclosed that allied naval units had moved daringly above both Salamaua and Lae to pour shells at night into the dock and supply dumps at Finschhafen on the Huon Peninsula. Such a bombardment meant slipping into narrow Dampier Strait between Japanese holdings on New Guinea and others on New Britain.

There was no indication that the Francisco river crossing was opposed by the Japanese.

Clinton's Schick Army Hospital, Ranked '2nd to None,' Now More Than Half Filled

CLINTON (AP)—Schick General hospital, which the commanding officer rates as "second to none among army general hospitals," is slowly gaining patients and now is more than half filled. The institution has a capacity of 1,500 beds.

"This hospital has a dual job," Col. Dean F. Winn, the commanding officer, told Iowa news writers and radio commentators who made a tour of important army installations in the state. "We not only care for the casualties of war but we train medical department personnel for battlefield service."

The \$6,000,000 hospital, which was opened last March 5, has 95 buildings, of which 60 are permanent structures, and the reservation covers about 160 acres, formerly a memorial park.

# THE DAILY IOWAN

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1943

## Why No Siberian 2nd Front?

A leading midwestern newspaper has hurled one of the most preposterous charges yet against the military strategy of Soviet Russia.

In a front page editorial cartoon recently, The Chicago Tribune demanded to know why Stalin has not declared war on Japan. One portion of the cartoon showed the Russian leader asking the allies for a second front in Europe; the other half showed Uncle Sam pointing at Siberia and asking Stalin: "How about a second front here?"

The reasons why such a demand is uncalled for are obvious to most sensible military men. Such a move—if Stalin obeyed the Chicago Tribune—would not only prove disastrous to Russia. It might also spell doom for the rest of the allied world.

Remember, Japan still has her best army massed along the Siberian border. In quality and quantity it is better than anything Russia can put onto the field in that part of the world. Japan, while she has been on the verge of attacking Siberia several times, has not done so for the simple reason that we are causing her too much trouble in other parts of the Pacific. But, if she did decide to attack even now—while the Russians are winning in the west—there is slight chance that Stalin would be able to stand the combined blows of two powerful enemy armies, one at his front door and one at his back.

Remember also, before condemning Russia's military strategy, that:  
1. Russia is still absorbing over 80 percent of Germany's total war effort.  
2. Without Russia as an ally we could not possibly have won this war.  
3. We are still sending war materials to Russia via her Siberian bases. These ships are not being touched by the Japanese. All this would end with a Russo-Jap conflict.

Chances are that after Germany is beaten, Stalin will declare war upon Japan. We will never get those eastern Siberian bases if Russia and Japan fight now simply because the Japs could probably overrun them in short order.

An even if Stalin never attacks Japan (although he might at the same time permit our use of Siberian bases), we still have nothing to gripe to him about.

Remember, Joe saved our necks in Europe.

## Who Will Pay?

In the course of the coal strike and accompanying wage controversy, hardly a word was heard as to the effect which the demanded wage increase might have had on the coal industry. The miners have now reached a new wage agreement with the Illinois coal operators, the basis of which is the payment of \$1.25 per day to every miner for underground travel time, but which must be approved by WPB and OPA before becoming effective.

How would this agreement affect coal mines? The effective date of the agreement was supposed to be August 1, but the wage increases under the agreement are to be retroactive to April 1. If the agreement had gone into effect on August 1, for the nation's 500,000 coal miners, back wages for the four-month period would amount to \$62,500,000.

As the Herald Advertiser, of Huntington, West Virginia, points out "Could the coal industry absorb such a ponderous item? Records of the bituminous coal division of the United States department of interior show that the gross profit of the industry for 1942—before deduction of federal income and excess profits taxes and other expense—was only eight cents per ton. On the 1942 production of 606,000,000 tons, therefore, gross profits amount to only \$48,000,000. Net profits did not exceed \$24,000,000. Thus, the back wages called for in the 'model contract' would be nearly three times the net profits of the industry for the entire year of 1942!"

If the effective date of the contract is delayed for six months, it is estimated that retroactive wages will amount to \$95,000,000. It is now time that we showed some concern for the safety of millions of dollars of the people's savings invested in coal mines.

## News Behind the News Republicans to Back An International Policy?

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON—The drift of Republican sentiment (judging from returning congressmen) is headed toward a party declaration at the Mackinac island conference for international post-war cooperation of a restricted type in which each nation would maintain its own character and sovereignty.

The conference, they say, is likely to follow the lines of the Vandenberg-White resolution expressing these same sentiments.

The Willkie people may want more, and some party authorities like Senator Taft would like to be more specific and pledge something like a new league of nations, but the final compromise no doubt will be a sifted average of party opinion. It will resist the pressure of extremists for an international state or world legislature, or a composite world army.

Similarly, the house will adopt, soon after it resumes its session, the Fulbright resolution pledging only international cooperation.

A determined effort will be made to get the senate to adopt the Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill resolution going much further and demanding an international agreement now with a police force later, but it will not have sufficient strength behind it to become an adopted policy.

Thus while we are involved in a strong and somewhat confusing discussion as to what we want for post war, the final outcome of the debate is beginning to be discernible.

Everyone seems to have a definite opinion, and practically everyone has expressed himself except the three men whose judgment will be final—Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin. Not by one word has Mr. Roosevelt indicated what he has in mind.

After Senator Hatch called at the White House a few weeks back, he reported in the cloakrooms that the president had no objection to the senate passing his resolution, but this is the only indirect suggestion available indicating the president may wish to go further than the Republicans or the house presumably intend to go.

In the end, of course, the character of the "police force" will be the determining factor. On one hand, the phrase is now used to mean a world army, and, on the other hand, to signify a system in which the great victorious world powers would police their own hemispheres with their own armed strength. No trouble will be encountered in getting strong popular opinion behind the latter interpretation, but it is already evident no national agreement can be achieved in this country behind the first interpretation.

**Fight Over Father Draft**  
The legislators who are dropping into town every few days also seem determined to adopt legislation preventing the draft of fathers. Even members of the military affairs committees, who work exceptionally close to the war department, are displaying a tendency to break with the army authorities on this matter.

They say they will surely pass the Wheeler bill, postponing father drafts until January 1, 1944, the prospect, however, is by no means assured.

If a strong display is made against the Wheeler bill, the current apparent majority in congress for it conceivably could be reversed.

**Demos Want Late Convention**  
The Democrats seem rather thoroughly agreed that they want a late convention next year. They probably will go to Philadelphia, possibly as late as September. It is only a short trip from Washington, and most of the delegates will come from here.

The matter already is regarded as routine, with renomination of Mr. Roosevelt being certain. His running mate, all authorities suspect, will be Mr. Byrnes, who is now plainly being groomed for the task.

**The Democrats all seem to figure their Republican opponent will be New York's Governor Dewey. A far flung and strong organization is being built up, by Willkie people, especially in New England and the middle west. He obviously intends to win some primaries and thus override the almost unanimous opposition of the party leaders.**

## Horticultural Note

Cross a carrot with a beet and what do you get? A wobbler! At least that is the name of a new vegetable that has characteristics common to these two common root crops, with about four times the content of vitamin C. It is being grown in Holland.

## "WAKE UP, AMERICA!" Should Special Peace Terms Be Offered Axis Satellites?

Moderated by FRED G. CLARK, General Chairman American Economic Foundation

As debated by Dr. Emil Lengyel, Internationally Known Authority On European Affairs; William Hillman, Military Analyst, Former European Editor of Collier's.

**DR. LENGYEL OPENS:** We are putting off the day of our victory by demanding unconditional surrender on the part of the axis satellites—such as Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania—and also Italy. The Nazi propagandists have found a bonanza by being able to tell these countries that unconditional surrender means total extermination. These nations react the way trapped animals do by lashing out against us, and the war is prolonged.

Most of these countries fear the Germans and were forced to join them either by high-handed leaders or because of their location in the shadow of the Nazi war machine. We can shorten the war by transforming this anti-German sentiment into pro-allied action. We should place Italy and the satellite nations on parole, so that their own attitude toward us should determine their lot. Some of them may not yet be in a position to defy the Nazi openly, but all of them can engage in passive resistance and active sabotage they may redeem themselves with this only if they are convinced that their deeds; they will run no such risk if they feel the allies have doomed them no matter what they do. As long as we all agree that Germany is our principal enemy in Europe, we must not scorn one of our strongest potential weapons; the hatred the Nazis have inspired among their "friends."

**MR. HILLMAN CHALLENGES:** Holland, Belgium and Greece were also located in the shadow of the Nazi war machine and there was fear of Germany in those countries yet they chose to fight Hitler. How can anyone raise the fantastic argument that we must give special terms to the satellites because they didn't fear to fight us but did fear to fight the Germans. Tell that to a mother of one of our soldiers! I see no justification for special consideration to Italy, Hungary, Rumania or Bulgaria for preferring to fight us rather than Hitler. As a matter of fact they went to war because they hoped for loot. Far from putting off the day of our victory by demanding unconditional surrender, we will hasten it for satellite nations reforming the nucleus of a mass underground movement. The millions of enemy soldiers would be immobilized. The satellites will do special force, not compromise.

**DR. LENGYEL REPLIES:** Holland and Belgium were as much in the shadow of Great Britain and France as of Germany. But there is no sense in arguing about abstract justice in the midst of war for the life or death of mankind. If we have the strength to overwhelm the satellites without prolonging the war I am a hundred percent for it. But I am just as much concerned about our soldiers' mothers as Mr. Hillman is. I believe that we could shorten the war by organizing an underground revolt of the satellites against their Nazi masters. This cannot be done by telling them they would be hanged anyway.

**MR. HILLMAN OPENS:** Complete unconditional military ca- (See AMERICA, page 5)

## Interpreting The War News Great New Plans Discussed at Quebec To Shorten War

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON

QUEBEC.—The Quebec war council, destined to go in world history as a symbol of approaching victory for the united nations over the Nazi-Fascist-Japanese axis, virtually had finished its task last night.

Out of its deliberations have come military decisions calculated to enforce finally the unconditional surrender terms laid down under the same Roosevelt-Churchill auspices at Casablanca less than a year ago. They will set in motion grim events in Europe and Asia. The full weight of British-American and Canadian war-making powers of ever increasing scope is about to be brought to bear to shorten the road to victory.

What those decisions are, save for conjectured glimpses born more of the favorable war developments in all theaters of any premature disclosures here, will be fully revealed only when they are implemented with action on the fronts across the Atlantic or the Pacific where fall. Last minute deliberations of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill and their highest ranking military advisors apparently had the projected new blows will more to do with deciding what could be said of them now for public information than with the war plans themselves.

The great war maps at the staff headquarters of the conference in Chateau Frontenac showed new and encouraging changes even yesterday as reports from the fighting fronts were posted upon them. The fourth battle of Kharkov in Russia had ended by Nazi official admission in another German (See INTERPRETING page 5)



## OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Items in the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR are scheduled in the President's Office, Old Capitol. Items for the GENERAL NOTICES are deposited in the box provided for their deposit in the office of the Daily Iowan. GENERAL NOTICES must be at The Daily Iowan by 4:30 p. m. the day preceding first publication; notices will NOT be accepted by telephone, and must be TYPED OR LEGIBLY WRITTEN and SIGNED by a responsible person.

Vol. XXI, No. 1630 Tuesday, August 24, 1943

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR	
<b>Monday, Aug. 30</b> 9 a. m. Assembly for beginning freshmen, Macbride auditorium. 10:30 a. m. Registration by colleges. 3:30 p. m. Freshman assembly, Macbride auditorium. 7 p. m. Play night, Women's gymnasium.	11 a. m. Freshman assembly, Macbride auditorium. 1:10 p. m. Freshman examinations, Macbride auditorium. 3:30 p. m. Moving picture, "Highlights of Iowa," Macbride auditorium. 3:30 p. m. Tea dance, Iowa Union.
<b>Tuesday, Aug. 31</b> 1:10 p. m. Freshman examinations, Macbride auditorium. 3:30 p. m. Freshman assembly, Macbride auditorium. 8 p. m. Variety show, Macbride auditorium.	<b>Thursday, Sept. 2</b> 7:45 a. m. Induction ceremony. 8 a. m. First semester begins.
<b>Wednesday, Sept. 1</b> 8 a. m. Freshman examinations, Macbride auditorium.	<b>Friday, Sept. 3</b> 8:30 p. m. Open house, Iowa Union.
	<b>Sunday, Sept. 5</b> 3 p. m. Orientation program for freshmen women, Macbride auditorium. 8 p. m. University Vesper Service, Macbride auditorium.

(For information regarding dates beyond this schedule, see reservations in the office of the President, Old Capitol.)

## GENERAL NOTICES

**IOWA UNION MUSIC ROOM SCHEDULE**  
Sunday—11 to 6 and 7 to 9.  
Monday—11 to 2 and 3 to 9.  
Tuesday—11 to 2 and 4 to 9.  
Wednesday—11 to 2 and 3 to 9.  
Thursday—11 to 2 and 4 to 9.  
Friday—11 to 2 and 3 to 9.  
Saturday—11 to 3 and 5:30 to 7.

**LIBRARY HOURS**  
JULY 30 TO SEPT. 1  
General library reading rooms  
July 31 to Sept. 1—Monday to Friday, 8:30 to 12 M. and 1 to 5 p. m. Saturday, 8:30 a. m. to 12 M. Education library  
July 31 to Sept. 1:  
GRACE VAN WORMER



**TODAY'S HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR BOYS IN SERVICE**  
Lieut. Don Ohl, former city editor of the Daily Iowan, now stationed at Camp Kohler, Calif., will be interviewed on today's program at 12:45 by Gen. Slemmons. A letter from an Iowa City serviceman will also be read on the program.

**AMERICAN FORUM OF THE AIR**  
Major Alexander P. deSeversky, aviation designer and author of "Victory Through Air Power," and Col. Harold E. Hartney, ace of World War I, will uphold the affirmative of the debate on "Will A Separate Air Force Help Speed Victory" tonight at 7 o'clock when WGN will broadcast "American Forum of the Air." Capt. Lowell L. Mumford, nationally syndicated military analyst and author of "How the Army Fights," and Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly take the opposing side.

**U-TELL-EM-CLUB**  
When Peggy Burke, hostess at Spivy's Merchant Marine Canteen at Hotel Sheraton, New York City, announced on this program about how hard girls would dance with our fighting men if they didn't have to worry about ration coupon 18, the producers of "U-Tell-Em-Club," which is heard tonight at 8:30 over WGN, came to her rescue with the donation of 100 pairs of dancing sandals. Tonight 100 Canteen hostesses will vie for the title of "Canteen Cinderella" by fitting their feet into those shoes. Men of the Merchant Marine will serve as Prince Charming, incidentally.

**CONFIDENTIALLY YOURS**  
The inside story of the continued Irish neutrality which is one of the sore points in the United Nations, will be disclosed tonight on "Confidentially Yours," heard over WMT at 9:30.

**TODAY'S PROGRAM**  
8—Morning Chapel  
8:15—Musical Miniatures  
8:30—News, The Daily Iowan  
8:45—Belgian News  
8:55—Service Reports  
9—Salon Music  
9:15—The Other Americans

## Hollywood Sights and Sounds

Attending a Meeting of Hollywood's "Let's Become Familiar Club"  
By ROBBIN COONS

Familiar club will now come to order. Ladies and gentlemen, your president. (Applause.)

President: Boys and girls, we all know that the purpose of our organization is to impress, annoy, and confuse our friends by tossing about the names of celebrities, just as if we really knew them. Our slogan is: Never use a last name if you can use the first—but use a nickname if you can. This procedure mystifies people and enhances our own importance. We will now hear individual reports from members. First Mr. Iknew Himwhen.

Mr. Himwhen: Prexy, old boy, I've had the most marvelous times. Only yesterday I was saying to Tallu—she's out here making a movie with Hitch—how marvelous it would be if she and Gertie and Helen and Ket and all the other glam-gals from Broadway could get together in one movie. Our club could throw a lovely tea party for them, and Tallu said—(Applause.)

President: Wonderful, Mr. Himwhen. How do you roll the names around? The new member from Iowa has a question?

Towa: Yes, I admire Mr. Himwhen's technique, but for my future use will he enlighten me as to the identities involved?

Mr. Himwhen (with airy scorn): Certainly. We all know that Tallu is Bankhead, and Hitch is Alfred Hitchcock, the director. Lawrence, Helen is Hayes, and Kit is Cornell. But it is a breach of the Rules to explain such

## The Network Highlights

- NBC-RED WHO (1040); WMAQ (670)**  
6—Fred Waring  
6:15—News  
6:30—Salute to Youth  
6:45—Kaltenborn  
7—Johnny Presents  
7:30—Turns Treasure Chest  
8—Battle of the Sexes  
8:0—John Nesbitt's Passing Parade  
9—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop  
9:30—Beat the Band  
10—News  
10:15—News from Washington  
10:30—St. Louis Serenade  
11—War News  
11:05—Roy Shield and company  
11:55—News
- BLUE KSO (1460); WENR (890)**  
6—Terry and the Pirates  
6:30—Jack Armstrong  
7—News  
7:15—Lum and Abner  
7:30—Noah Webster Says  
8—Famous Jury Trials  
8:30—Victory Parade Spotlight Bands  
9—Ramond Gram Swing  
9:30—This Nation at War  
10—News  
11—Gren Gray's Orchestra
- CBS WMT (600); WBBM (780)**  
6—I love a Mystery  
6:15—Harry James  
6:30—American Melody Hour  
7—Lights Out  
7:30—Judy Canova  
7:55—News  
8—The Colonel  
8:30—Report to the Nation  
9—Passport for Adams  
9:30—Confidentially Yours  
9:45—WMT Bandwagon  
10—News  
10:15—Fulton Lewis, Jr.  
10:30—Raymond Scott and orchestra  
1—News  
11:15—Bobby Sherwood and his band  
11:30—Eddie Fen's Band  
12—News
- MBS WGN (720)**  
7—American Forum of the Air  
8:30—Cisico Kid  
10:30—Sinfonieta

## John Selby Reviews New Books— Scanning the World Of Current Reading

By JOHN SELBY  
**"HALF A WORLD AWAY,"** by Frances Long (Farrar & Rinehart, \$2).  
Frances Long was right to begin her story of an American girl and the Japanese with her own background, for so doing gives proper perspective to the book. She begins, specifically, with her school days in England. Her parents were apparently typical representatives of the Shanghai diplomatic set, and their daughter grew up as their daughter would be likely to grow. She even showed off for her mother's parties—once she was dressed within an inch of her then very short life and was brought down to sing a song for the ladies. Instead of the song she had been taught, she sang something she had picked upon the kindergarten of the American school. It was "Edie Was a Lady," and after Frances had finished she was sent to Coventry by the entire house. While the daughter was living in her English boarding school the Japs began the "China incident." The meaning did not register with Frances Long—all she wanted was to get back to the easy, gay life of Shanghai. She did eventually, but the trip was not what she had expected. At the far end of the Trans-Siberian the Japs waited, and there was great trouble getting through to Shanghai. The trouble kept coming closer. For our author it was somewhat softened by the fact that she was caught up in the young set and having a good time—especially by the fact that she fell in love with a young officer of the Marines. It was almost a surprise to find herself aboard a liner, headed for Manila, when things warmed up too much in Shanghai. She was in Manila when the Japs committed their treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor, and for six months or so afterward, but five of the months were spent in the Santo Tomas concentration camp. Life in the camp is described with candor and with a remarkably good eye for significant detail. Miss Long's stay in that filthy, dull, discouraging place was a kind of purgatory in which worry about her fiance, her parents, and what the Japs would do next could never be escaped. The story is effective because it is very honest.

**"A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN,"** by Betty Smith (Harcourt, \$2.75).  
Betty Smith's "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" is the best novel of its sort I have read in a year. It is the sort Marjatta Wolff writes though Miss Smith's approach is perhaps a little gentler, and since the book is about childhood in Brooklyn and the author is 27 years old, this may be because time has lent a little better perspective. Miss Smith has not been much in Brooklyn for quite a while. It is difficult to say what "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" is about, and I suspect that some Literary Guild subscribers may be a little puzzled. The novel has no plot as such, nor does it have any thesis beyond the favorite American belief that "the poor" can and do transcend their circumstances sometimes. It is a realistic and often heart-breaking picture of the childhood of two children growing up in Williamsburg; of Francis and Neeley Nolan, but particularly of Francis. Of their mother, who was of Austrian descent, who was pretty and clever in her way, and determined. And of Johnny Nolan, an Irish lad who was too handsome and too fond of liquor, but who loved everybody just the same and seemed unable to (See BOOKS page 5)

# Rush Week at SUI Will Begin at 9 O'clock This Morning

## All Sororities Will Entertain At Open House

### Rushes to Assemble According to Beginning Letter of Last Name

Rush week on the University of Iowa campus will begin this morning at 9 o'clock when all of the sororities hold open house.

Rushes whose last names begin with letters A to F will go from 9 until 10:15 a. m. to these houses: Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Xi Delta, Delta Delta Delta and Gamma Phi Beta; from 10:15 until 11:30 p. m. to Alpha Chi Omega, Chi Omega, Kappa Kappa Gamma and Pi Beta Phi sororities; from 11:30 a. m. to 12:45 p. m. to Delta Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta and Zeta Tau Alpha.

Those whose last names begin with the letters G to L will go from 9 to 10:15 a. m. to Alpha Chi Omega, Chi Omega, Kappa Kappa Gamma and Pi Beta Phi sororities; from 10:15 until 11:30 a. m. to Delta Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta and Zeta Tau Alpha, and from 11:30 a. m. to 12:45 p. m. to Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Xi Delta, Delta Delta Delta and Gamma Phi Beta sororities.

Girls whose last names begin with letters M to R will start at 2 p. m. From 2 until 3:15 they will visit the Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Xi, Delta Delta Delta and Gamma Phi Beta houses. From 3:15 until 4:30 p. m. they will spend in the Alpha Chi Omega, Chi Omega, Kappa Kappa Gamma and Pi Beta Phi sororities; from 4:30 until 5:45 p. m. in the Delta Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta and Zeta Tau Alpha houses.

Those whose last names begin with S to Z will spend the first afternoon period at Alpha Chi Omega, Kappa Kappa Gamma and Pi Beta Phi, the second period at Delta Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta and Zeta Tau Alpha, and the final period in the Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Xi Delta, Delta Delta Delta and Gamma Phi Beta houses.

Sigma Delta Tau will hold open house from 2 until 5 p. m. for girls interested in membership in a Jewish sorority.

Each girl is required to attend open house at every sorority.

Each of the sorority houses will give two parties Wednesday and two Thursday to which invitations will be issued between 8 and 9 a. m. the day of the parties.

On Friday each house will have a party from 10 to 12 a. m. The girls may split this date between two houses or remain at one the entire length of time. Friday night each rushee will attend one preferred party from 7:30 until 9 o'clock.

The schedule of parties for the week is as follows:

**Alpha Delta Pi**  
Wednesday — 10:30 to 12 a. m. — Ranch Party. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Swiss Tea.  
Thursday — 3 to 4:30 p. m. — Coketail. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Moonlight Mood.  
Friday — 10 to 12 a. m. — Coffee Hour. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Black Diamond.

**Chi Omega**  
Wednesday — 10 to 11:30 a. m. — Chi Omega Nursery. 4 to 5:30 p. m. — Ice Tea.  
Thursday — 1 to 2:30 p. m. — Vogue Shoppe. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Plantation Party.  
Friday — 10 to 12 a. m. — Chi Omega Ranch Party. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Carnation Party.

**Delta Delta Delta**  
Wednesday — 2 to 3:30 p. m. — Pansy Tea. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Crescent Surprise.  
Thursday — 10 to 11:30 a. m. — Pin Lodge. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Pearl Formal.

**Delta Gamma**  
Wednesday — 10 to 11:30 a. m. — "Down on the Farm." 5:30 to 7 p. m. — D. G. Jamboree.  
Thursday — 4 to 5:30 p. m. — Garden Party. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Nautical Party.  
Friday — 1 to 2:30 p. m. — Kappa Alpha Theta. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Beachcomber.  
Saturday — 2:30 to 4 p. m. — White House Reception. 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Rathskeller.

**Kappa Kappa Gamma**  
Wednesday — 10 to 11:30 a. m. — Dude Ranch Party. 4 to 5:30 p. m. — Fleur-de-lis Tea.  
Thursday — 1 to 2:30 p. m. — School Days Party. 6 to 7:30 p. m. — Turkish Harem.  
Friday — 2:30 to 4 p. m. — "Coke 'n Smoke." 7:30 to 9 p. m. — Candlelight Tea.  
Saturday — 3 to 4:30 p. m. — College Daze.

**Zeta Tau Alpha**  
Wednesday — U. S. O. Party. Thursday — Anchors Aweigh. Friday — Waltz Time.  
Saturday — 10 to 12 a. m. — Truth and Consequences. 7:30 to 8 p. m. — Pride of Our Hearts.

The oldest parliamentary assembly in the world is that of Iceland. It is 1,013 years old.



**HALTER-NECK TWEED**

Cut exactly like a barebacked sundress, but designed strictly for fall, is this exciting New York creation in herringbone tweed. It's worn with a jersey blouse — is narrow, belted and buttoned.



**SMART AND THRIFTY**

Be smart as well as patriotic in one of the popular two-piece dresses which comply with government fabric limitations. Of frost-point rayon which looks like wool, this under \$10 New York creation features the new hip-bone length basque jacket and narrow skirt. An applique velvet leaf decorates the pocket.



### Among Iowa City People

Mrs. Edward Oldis and daughter, Doris, 723 E. Jefferson street, have been visiting in Preston. They will return today with Mrs. Oldis' son, who has been spending part of the summer in Preston.

Prof. and Mrs. Louis Pelzer, 127 Ferson avenue, are visiting friends in Colorado Springs, Colo., and will return to Iowa City sometime next week.

Lieut. Allan Barber of Wiloughby, Ohio, left today after spending some time in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Seaton, 225 Elizabeth street. He will return to his station in San Diego, Calif.



Hildegard, above, and Rubinnoff, below, provide highly contrasting appeals when they guest star on the Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street Sunday, Aug. 29, over the Blue Network at 9:15 p. m., e. w. t. It marks the return to the airwaves of the long absent violin virtuoso, Rubinnoff.

### 38-Caliber Revolver Stolen from Pawnshop

Francis J. Boyle, proprietor of the Hock-Eye pawnshop, has reported to police the theft of a 38-caliber revolver.

The weapon had not been found yesterday, Boyle said. He stated that he had basis for believing the theft a serious one. "When a man steals a gun, you know, people wonder exactly what he intends to do with it," he commented.

One of the last persons who stole a gun from the Hock-Eye shot himself less than an hour later in a local restaurant, the pawnshop proprietor stated.

### Social Welfare, Old Age Assistance Offices Moved from Location

The social welfare and old age assistance offices have been moved from their location north of the county court house to the juvenile home building at Gilbert and Bowery streets.

Lease on the old quarters has expired.

Several of the social welfare offices have been consolidated in the process, according to the county supervisors.

### Iowa City Schools Will Open Sept. 7

Iowa City schools will open Sept. 7, according to an announcement by Iver A. Opstad, superintendent of schools, with City high school seniors, juniors, sophomores and freshmen registering Aug. 30, Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and Sept. 2 respectively.

University high will open Sept. 1, with registration Aug. 30 and 31. St. Patrick's opens Sept. 7 with registration Sept. 2, and St. Mary's also on Sept. 7, pupils registering Aug. 26.

Kindergarten pupils from the Lincoln school district will be brought by taxi to afternoon classes at Roosevelt school.

**Fined in Court**  
H. E. Metz, 923 Iowa avenue, who was detected running a stop light, received a three-dollar fine in police court yesterday morning.

**OVER THE TOP FOR VICTORY** with UNITED STATES WAR BONDS-STAMPS

### Army Personnel Now Dine at Iowa Union

All army personnel on this campus dine in Iowa Union for the first time Sunday noon. After remodeling of the cafeteria there, all pre-meteorologists and ATSP students stationed at the university can be accommodated at mealtime. Prior to Sunday, the men ate in Currier and in Iowa Union.

### Collins Returns From K. of C. Convention

Charles Collins, financial secretary and past grand knight of the local Knights of Columbus council has returned from the K. of C. national convention in Cleveland, Ohio.

He was accompanied by a number of Iowa K. of C. officials.

The local council has been unable to make plans, it was indicated, to attend the funeral in Davenport this morning of Harry McFarland, Davenport postmaster and past state deputy of the Columbian organization.

### Fined Second Time

Victor Oliva, tavern operator in the county, yesterday was arrested for the second time this month on charges of operating a motor vehicle without having a 1943 motor vehicle license. Police court scheduled his case for Friday.

### Issues Wedding Permits

R. Neilson Miller, clerk of the district court, issued two marriage licenses yesterday.

One was to Robert J. Dougherty, Davenport, and Dorothy Stock, Lone Tree, and the other to Clarence Jondle, West Liberty, and Modesta Duwa, Iowa City.

### New Roof for Building

Scaffolding and a derrick have been erected to facilitate re-roofing the Elks building here.

A composition substance is being used to replace the old tile roofing.

### What's Your Rank?—

## Are You Point-Wise?

—Can You Stretch Meat?—

After using red stamps for so long have you become point-wise or are you a problem shopper?

First, do you buy point-bargains? Maybe you think there's nothing like that in existence. But low-pointers are variety meats—heart, kidney, liver, sweetbreads, etc.—which are rich in iron and some vitamins. So variety meats with their low points and high food value, are point bargains to be snatched up whenever available.

A second point is to stretch meat points with extend-the-flavor dishes. Such dishes as sliced frankfurts, escalloped with potatoes, country "boiled" dinner with vegetables, pork knuckles and sauerkraut, veal stew with tomato dumplings, lamb shanks braised with vegetables, are tasty starters in this "extension" school of cookery.

If you trim and bone your meat yourself, add a plus to your score. Save bone and trimmings for soup stocks and flavoring bland vegetables. You can use fat either "as is" or rendered and utilized in innumerable ways. Any waste fat not usable at home should go to the salvage campaign.

You are a problem shopper if you cater too much to family likes and prejudices, for food dislikes are a peacetime luxury. Even if your family demurs at eating liver, kidneys, heart, sweetbreads, brains and tongue, occasionally serve one of these meats appetizingly cooked. Meat rationing won't get any easier and probably will get harder, so your family may as well make up its mind to like what is available.

You get a dark mark if you waste meat in any way—buying more than you need, wasting it by wrong cooking or careless storage, or by throwing away leftovers.

Finally, are you a meat counter bottlenecker? Do you diddle over little purchases, insist on shopping during rush hours or weekends, or hold up the line while the retailer again explains points, you have more dark marks against you. Keep alert for point changes if

you'd be point-wise. Keep your own list of point values to take with you when you shop. Know which of your stamps are good and have them ready.

Rationing is a reality and will reign until Victory is won. So we might as well dig in and learn what it's all about, and make the best of it.

Big dishes from little slices grow. Especially when the slices are sausage shredded into a salad, a casserole, or even soup.

Two or three slices of cold cuts, which cost only one red point, will flavor up a main dish. What's more, they need no advance preparation, allow not one whit of waste, and take but a minute to shred.

Only one point's worth of sausage flavors each of the following dishes. Here are recipes for the dishes.

**Sausage — Potato Salad**  
1 cup diced luncheon loaf  
3 cups diced cooked potatoes  
2 hard-cooked eggs, sliced  
1/2 cup diced cucumbers  
1/2 cup diced celery  
2 tbs. minced onion  
1 tps. salt  
Dash pepper  
2 tbs. sugar  
2 tbs. vinegar  
1/2 cup mayonnaise or cooked salad dressing  
Mix thoroughly and chill; sugar may be omitted. Serves six.

**Potatoes Scalloped with Cervelat**  
6 medium-sized potatoes  
1 cup diced cervelat  
Salt and pepper  
2 tbs. flour  
2 tbs. fat  
3 cups milk  
Pare potatoes and slice thin; dice cervelat; place 1/2 potatoes and meat in buttered baking dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper and dredge with flour. Repeat, add fat to hot milk and pour over potatoes.

Bake, covered, in moderately hot oven (375 F.) of 1/2 hour, then uncover and bake 10 to 15 minutes longer, or until browned. One tablespoon chopped onions may be added to milk for flavor. Serves six.

**Freerksen-Ruka**  
In a military ceremony, Betty Freerksen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Freerksen of Kanawha, became the bride of Aviation Cadet Lyle W. Ruka, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ruka of Goodell, July 31, in the Axton chapel at the Santa Ana, Calif., army air base, Chaplain George E. Moeller read the ceremony.

Mrs. Ruka was graduated from the University of Iowa last spring and Cadet Ruka attended the university before entering the service.

**Trainer-Kelleher**  
Mrs. Frederick Mahoney of Arverne, Long Island, N. Y., announces the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Genevieve R. Trainer, to Ens. Robert Kelleher, son of Mrs. Carrie Kelleher of Postville. A fall ceremony is planned.

The bride-elect was graduated from Rockaway high school in New York. Ensign Kelleher is a graduate of Postville high school and the University of Iowa. He is at present stationed with the navy air corps in Miami, Fla.

**Edgar-Ricketts**  
In an informal ceremony, Florence Edgar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Edgar of Waterloo, became the bride of William A. Ricketts, son of Mrs. W. A. Ricketts of Ames, Aug. 9, in the Collegiate Methodist parsonage in Ames. Officiating was the Rev. G. S. Nichols.

Mrs. Ricketts attended Coe college in Cedar Rapids and was graduated from Iowa State Teachers college in Cedar Falls. She has been teaching kindergarten in the Ames public schools.

Mr. Ricketts attended the University of Iowa, where he was a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He is now employed by the postoffice in Ames, where the couple is making its home.

**Winter-Forkenbrock**  
Announcement has been made of the marriage of Lucille Winter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Winter of New Hampton, and Bernard J. Forkenbrock, son of Mrs. J. I. Forkenbrock, also of New Hampton, Aug. 9, in St. Mary's

### 11 University of Iowa Graduates, Former Students Announce Engagements, Weddings

Word has been received of the engagements and marriages of 11 graduates and former students of the University of Iowa.

**Dambhof-Hardin**  
In a double ring ceremony, Angeline Dambhof, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dambhof of Roseland, Minn., became the bride of Lieut. William Wesley Hardin, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hardin of Pleasantville, July 21, in the post chapel of the army air base at Marfa, Tex. Lieut. Herman E. Dirks, chaplain, read the service.

The bride was graduated from Central college in Pella. Lieut. Hardin, who also attended Central college, was enrolled in the college of law here before enlisting in the army.

The couple will reside in Alpine, Tex., for the remainder of the summer.

**Westphal-Wolfe**  
Word has been received of the marriage of Alice Westphal of Dayton, Ohio, and Lieut. (j.g.) Edgar L. Wolfe, son of Mrs. Amelia Wolfe of Maynard, July 29 in the naval air chapel in Pensacola, Fla.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Wolfe was employed by the civil service in the army air force supply command in Dayton. A graduate of Maynard high school, Lieutenant Wolfe received his degree from the University of Iowa. He is at present stationed as an instructor at Pensacola, where the couple is residing.

**Burns-Crowe**  
Doris Burns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Burns of Atalissa, and Robert Crowe, son of Eva Crowe of Lone Tree, exchanged nuptial vows Aug. 7 in St. Patrick's rectory in East Chicago, Ind. The Rev. James F. Connelly officiated the service. Attending the couple were Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Switzer, 230 N. Dubuque street.

A graduate of Atalissa high school, the bride attended Iowa State Teachers college in Cedar Falls and the University of Iowa. Mr. Crowe was graduated from Lone Tree high school and is employed by a steel company in East Chicago, where the couple is at home.

**Moore-Janssen**  
Before an altar decorated with ferns, candles and white gladioli, Marjorie C. Moore of Los Angeles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. LaMont Moore of Union, became the bride of Sgt. George E. Janssen of Eldora, Aug. 5, in the Congregational church in Eldora. The single ring ceremony was read by the Rev. David Davids.

Both the bride and bridegroom were graduated from Eldora high school. Sergeant Janssen attended the University of Iowa, where he was affiliated with Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. The couple is residing in Los Angeles.

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in Ottumwa.

A graduate of Ottumwa high school, Miss Jones attended Ottumwa Heights college and the University of Iowa, where she was a member of Gamma Phi Beta sorority.

Ensign McGee attended Willamette university in Salem, Ore. He is now stationed at the naval air base in Ottumwa.

**Robinson-Weaver**  
Diane DePuy Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Robinson of Des Moines, and Lieut. Fred Weaver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Weaver of Davenport, exchanged vows Aug. 7 in the Christ Episcopal church in Little Rock, Ark. Chaplain C. W. Brown officiated at the ceremony.

The bride was graduated from St. Katherine's school in Davenport and attended Rockford college in Rockford, Ill., and the University of Iowa, where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

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FOR A CHARMING ORIGINAL GIFT

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**Strub's**  
Iowa City's Department Store



# PORTRAIT OF AN EXCLUSIVE GOLF CLUB

## Lucky Aircraft Workers Now Relax Where Millionaires Loll in Ease



WAR-MADE "MILLIONAIRES"—Off duty, these Rohr aircraft workers practice on the satin-smooth San Diego Country club putting green.

By HAROLD KEEN  
Central Press Correspondent  
CHULA VISTA, Cal.—Imagine a fashionable country club whose members pay only \$4 a year for privileges once enjoyed only by a select, wealthy few... a club operated 24 hours a day to accommodate men and women leaving grimy war plant jobs on any of three round-the-clock shifts.

Such is the San Diego Country club, comprising 158 rolling acres in suburban Chula Vista, just taken over by the Rohr Aircraft corporation, one of southern California's largest parts manufacturers, as a recreational center for its employes.

Here war workers who previously struggled through a ragged golf game with self-laughed strokes, now are receiving instruction in the finer points of the pastime by Ralph Guldahl, club pro and two-time winner of the National Open golf championship.

On the spacious, picturesque wooded borders of the golf course, other athletic activities are being organized—tennis, badminton, horse-shoe pitching, handball, table tennis, weight lifting, croquet, archery, shuffle board, volleyball, and even horseback riding.

A baseball diamond is being built to accommodate the company's many softball teams, which hitherto had to scramble for the limited playground facilities in this war-congested area.

Picnic Grills, Too  
Outdoor grills are being built for picnics, and the clubhouse is being rearranged to include modern reading rooms and library containing literature on aeronautical subjects. The ballroom already has been the scene of dances by vari-



AFTER WORK, FUN—Aircraft Workers Gene Becke, Hazel Pascock and Betty Macintosh prepare to relax at their sumptuous \$4-a-year club.

ous departments in the plant. Lounges are available for fatigued workers who merely wish to relax after a strenuous day—or night—on the job. Informal meals and banquets are held in the grill room.

Much of the athletic equipment required will be free for use of the workers, but a club store where

employees' Recreational club, a non-profit organization established by the aircraft parts plant.

And all a worker has to pay to join is \$1 every three months. Any loss incurred in operating this expensive enterprise will be sustained by the company as a legitimate expense of employe activity.

Club Hit by Rationing

Seeking a recreational center for its 8,000 workers, most of whom lived near the factory in San Diego's south bay district, Rohr officials learned that the financial status of the San Diego Country club, only three miles from the plant, was at its lowest ebb in years.

From a peak of 500, the membership had dropped off after Pearl Harbor and gasoline rationing to 125, insufficient to maintain the \$250,000 property.

A five-year lease was arranged, cancellable by either party at 90 days' notice. Activities of Rohr's numerous ice skating, horseshoe, swimming, golf, riding, archery and tennis clubs, previously scattered as far as a dozen miles away, in San Diego itself, now are concentrated within a short distance of workers' homes.

Thus, one of the major reasons for labor turnover in crowded communities, lack of adequate recreation facilities, has been overcome at one stroke, and with a typical southern California flourish, by the Rohr management.

"A happy worker is a worker you can be sure of keeping on the job," says Herman Wiseman, Rohr labor relations manager and president of the Employees' Recreational club. "And one of the ways to keep him happy is to give him a place where he can spend his leisure hours enjoyably with his family."

# America—

(Continued from page 2)

pitulation should be enforced on the satellite nations of the axis powers! Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria should not be given special terms of peace in advance as a condition of their surrender. These nations sought territorial gains in the same rapacious spirit of power politics and militarism as did Germany or Japan. To say to these smaller nations, now that they can obtain special advantages if they surrender, is to make a mockery of our effort and justify their calculating nationalism which sees in wars and diplomatic bargaining a means of attaining some of their aims.

They must be taught that the era of Balkanized war in which some of the smaller nations have deliberately played into the hands of

more powerful and unscrupulous nations for their own and often disguised purposes is definitely at an end. We should strive especially to put an end to the long history of intrigue and provocation some Balkan nations have been guilty of by providing a new basis of international cooperation but no basis of cooperation can be established by compromise with the military necessity of unconditional surrender of their armed forces.

DR. LENGYEL CHALLENGES: Unconditional surrender does not mean merely "unconditional military capitulation" as Mr. Hillman assumes. It may mean anything, even the total extinction of a nation. He is wrong too in assuming that opposition to unconditional surrender means opposition to punishing the axis satellites. These countries should be punished, of course. They are guilty but there are various degrees of guilt. They are not as guilty as the Germans

who unleashed all the horrors of this war and who inaugurated the reign of terror which has already cost millions of noncombatant lives. It would be the height of injustice to mete out the same punishment to the mass murderer as to the sneak thief. Axis satellite Bulgaria, for instance, has defied the Nazis to the extent of refusing to go to war with Russia.

MR. HILLMAN REPLIES: If complete unconditional military capitulation doesn't mean unconditional surrender then words mean nothing. Factually, when opposing armies lay down their arms we are in position to enforce on the defeated whatever conditions we deem necessary for security both immediate and in the future. Lengyel is worried about the punishment of the satellite nations. Punishment should be based on consideration of the future capacity of the satellites for mischief. In fact that is the basis on which

Germany and Japan should be punished. Punishing the leaders is intended to be a deterrent for the future. Punishment should be preventive not retentive in character.

# BOOKS—

(Continued from page 2)

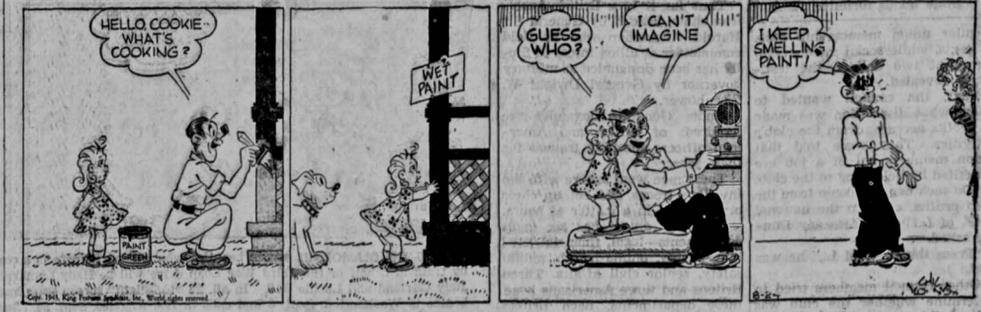
Understand why everything fell short of his expectation. Not occasionally, but always.

There is no reason why a prospective reader should not know in advance that Francie and her brother will grow into youth before the book is done, and that their mother will marry again. This is almost all there is of the story, but it is enough of a frame for Miss Smith. She wants you to see Francie growing up, and all around her the surging life of Brooklyn.

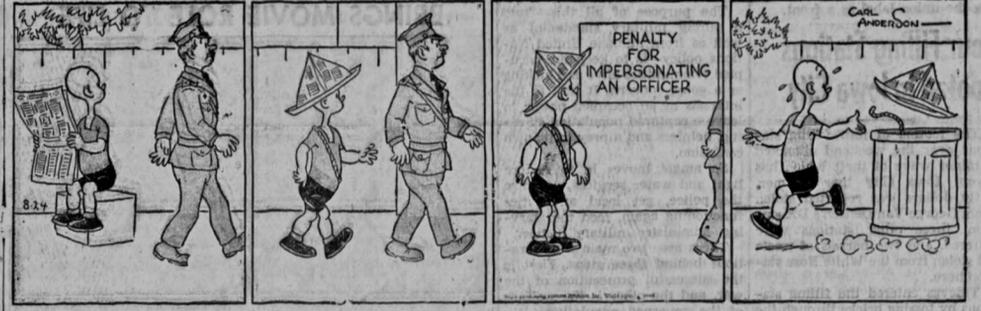
# POPEYE



# BLONDIE



# HENRY



# BRICK BRADFORD



# ETTA KETT



# ROOM AND BOARD



# PAUL ROBINSON



# OLD HOME TOWN



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# INTERPRETING—

(Continued from page 2)

man retreat before advancing Russian legions.

There is a point in the Berlin announcement of the city's evacuation that the retreat behind the Dnieper is in full swing to shorten the line and conserve waning Nazi manpower. If that is true not only Kharkov but Bryansk and Smolensk to the north and Taganrog and the whole Don-Donnets basin to the south must be enemy abandoned. The chance for a smashing Russian blow to create for the enemy a greater disaster than Stalingrad, Tunisia or Sicily is there if the Russians can seize it before September rains intervene to halt major maneuvers.

In Quebec, however, conjecture turned largely to seeking an explanation of the invitation by President Roosevelt that brought Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong here for the last hours of the deliberations. It seems certain he was summoned to hear and transmit to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek word of what had been decided upon to expand the allied war effort in China, not so much to aid Chinese defense against Japanese invaders as to mount in China a direct and deadly offensive against Japan and her China sea lifelines.

For months there have been Chinese pleas official and unofficial for expansion of the air-serviced American bomber fleet in China to permit it take on strategic instead of tactical missions. Experienced specialists in the India-China air supply route are included in the Quebec staff. The impression is strong that the time has come and China is being so informed to mass powerful air units in east central China where they can strike effectively at the two-way Japanese traffic in the China Sea that sustains the whole Nipponese conquest deployment and also serves to make use of the raw materials in seized China Sea areas and essential to the Japanese war effort.

President Roosevelt long ago promised ultimate American mass bombing of that traffic and of Japan itself from bases in China. The hour for that unquestionably has now been set in the Quebec decisions.

# City Council Discusses Renewal of 'Union Club' Beer Permit

## Keeper Asked Where Funds, Benefits to Go

### No Trouble, Declares Proprietor; Council to Decide Issue Soon

The Iowa City council debated an hour last night on the question of renewing a beer permit for the Iowa City building and trades council club, commonly known as the "Union Club." A final decision will be reached at a special meeting to be held in the near future.

Council members questioned club representatives as to the nature of the social memberships, which apparently outnumber the A. F. of L regular union members.

Jack White, police judge, presented a record of court deposits to city councilmen at their meeting last night. The deposits are itemized as follows:

City fines	\$197.50
City costs	1.00
City bonds forfeited	155.00
State fines	119.00
State costs	9.00
State bonds forfeited	20.00

Regular union membership costs 50 cents, while social membership comes at two dollars, the testimony revealed.

Next, the council wanted to know what disposition was made of profits accruing from the club's activities. They were told that union members out of a job are benefited by belonging to the club.

"Do such benefits come from the club profits, or from the national A. F. of L.?" City Attorney Dunlop asked.

"From the A. F. of L.," he was told.

Other council members tried to determine whether the club was a bona fide A. F. of L. project or merely a private organization using the union label as a front.

## Four Filling Stations Looted in Iowa City

The looting of four filling stations over the weekend climaxed a minor wave of theft which has swept Iowa City this summer. Fifty dollars was reported stolen from George Van Deusen's DX station, three other stations were entered, and two barrels of waste oil stolen from the White Rose station here.

Thieves entered the filling stations by tossing bricks through the windows in the front of the establishments. No policemen were in the vicinity at the time. Iowa City does not have a night foot patrol.

Police reported that they had secured no fingerprints from the scenes of the crime. They did not try to fingerprint the bricks which were used in obtaining entrance to the stations.

"Things were too messed up," they explained.

Besides the filling station incidents, a pawnshop theft, shoplifting from a local store, and theft of a sheet and a shirt from a car have been reported here within the last few days.

## Swim Without Fear Says City Physician

Although cases of infantile paralysis have been unofficially reported here, City Physician Paul Reed declared last night that none have been called to his attention. Meningitis, three cases of which have come under official observation, and infantile paralysis resemble one another, he said.

Meningitis is an inflammation of the meninges tissues which protect the spine and the brain. Infantile paralysis, more properly known as poliomyelitis, is an inflammation of the bone marrow in the same system.

Symptoms of both resemble the coming on of a common cold, with sore throat and fever, Dr. Reed said.

He believes there is no reason for alarm. Ordinary care and the avoidance of crowds are sufficient precaution for the public to take, the physician said.

Swimming can be indulged in without fear, he declared.

## Knights of Columbus Will Attend General Communion Mass

Members of Marquette council, Knights of Columbus of Iowa City, will attend a general communion mass in St. Patrick's church at 8 a. m. Sunday, according to the Rev. George Snell, assistant pastor at St. Patrick's and chaplain of the group.

Following the mass, breakfast will be served in the council club-rooms, Otto Neuzil, club steward, said.

## Utilities Usually Not Functioning, Medicines Gone

By JAMES D. WHITE  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, (AP)—People in newly captured towns are always scared.

They also may be shell-shocked, threadbare, in various stages of starvation.

In axis territory, party officials will have fled. The wealthy have bought transportation at any price and got away, too. Through fear, police may have deserted. Public utilities like the waterworks and the light plants may have been bombed.

Railways won't be running, nor streetcars or buses. Telephone wires will be cut. Banks and most shops will be closed.

Departing axis armies usually take all the food they can grab, all the currency and all the medicines. Poor people may be looting and stealing to keep alive.

Damaged water mains and sewers—where they existed—will have laid the town open to epidemics.

Into this varying scene, in Sicily, is moving the newest allied innovation in World War II—amgot—which is the abbreviation for the allied military government of occupied territories.

Thus far it is a British-American show, headed by General Sir Harold Alexander who as field commander of allied forces in Sicily has been designated as military governor by General Dwight W. Eisenhower.

Under General Alexander are hundreds of British and American officers specially trained for their jobs.

These men went ashore with the invading troops and set up their organization in a matter of hours.

In Sicily, amgot has six main departments—legal, financial, civilian supply, public health, public safety, senior civil affairs. Three Britons and three Americans head these departments. Each British chief has an American assistant, and vice-versa.

The purpose of all this—from a purely military standpoint as well as from humane United Nations policy—is to keep the occupied communities alive and kicking as a going concern. It isn't to the interests of an occupied power to leave a captured population starving, helpless and a prey to its own confusion.

So amgot moves in to restore light and water services, organize the police, get local authorities functioning again, feed the starving, administer military justice.

There are two main considerations behind these steps. First is the successful prosecution of the war, and the other is the welfare of the governed population.

The army's field manual on military government says that subject only to military necessity, "military government should be just, humane, and as mild as practicable, and the welfare of the people governed should always be the aim of every person engaged therein."

The importance of knowing quirks in local customs is fully recognized. The army's report on our military government of the Rhineland after World War I says: "enforcement of a change of the customs of any people, no matter how insignificant the change may be, is more provocative of dissension than is anything else."

The first step amgot officials took when entering a Sicilian town was to look up the mayor and the chief of police. In some cases where all civil officials had left, Catholic priests acted as temporary local officials in Sicily.

Press reports also state that General Sannino, chief of the Royal Carabinieri or police in Sicily, is cooperating with allied leaders to maintain order there.

Amgot's civilian supply officers have taken over the Fascist rationing system lest they run into severe shortages in the cities.

Amgot went in with a new military currency, too. This time it's a special kind of Lira, the Italian currency unit, printed in this country and shipped overseas the minute the word was flashed that the invasion had taken place. Its exchange value has been placed at 100 per U. S. dollars and 400 per British pound.

The term "Amgot" was evolved in North Africa before the invasion of Sicily by officers who got tired of saying "allied military government of occupied territories." They didn't like "gestapo" and "ogpu." But it was short, so they used it.

Military government is designed to last as long as the occupation itself, so it's thought of as a long-term proposition. In this spirit, amgot's personnel was trained first at the army's school of military government at Charlottesville, Va., and later received specialized training for Sicily at "finishing schools" elsewhere in this country.

Part of amgot's function—relief—may soon be taken over in Sicily by the state department's Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation operations (ofrr) which has just sent Prof. Wesley Sturges of Yale university to North Africa to head American aid to Sicily.

## 'PIN-UP' GIRLS TO PIN SUPPORT TO BOND DRIVE



AMONG THE GLAMOROUS screen beauties who will participate in a coast-to-coast "bombardment" tour by train in behalf of the Third War Loan drive will be Hedy Lamarr, Greer Garson, Dorothy Lamour, Judy Garland and Lucille Ball. In all, 25 "top-flight" screen stars have volunteered for the trip, which begins in Washington, Sept. 8 and ends in Los Angeles, Sept. 24. Such male celebrities as Band Master Kay Kyser and Screen Star Cary Grant will also be aboard the train. (International)

## BRINGS MOVIE ROLE TO LIFE



HER ROLE in the movie "Cover Girl" suited Kathleen O'Malley, left, daughter of silent Film Star Pat O'Malley, so much that she is heading for New York to be a real cover girl. She is shown in Hollywood with Anita Colby, credited with discovering her. (International)

## Former Students—Serving the Nation—Former Iowa Citizens

Tech. Sergt. Fred Ballard has been transferred recently from San Francisco to Burkley, Calif. He is in the coast artillery of the army. Sergeant Ballard attended the University of Iowa before he entered the service in March, 1941, and is the son of Mrs. Carrie Fryar, 427 Clark street.

Pvt. Tom Horn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Horn, Kirkwood avenue, is with the field artillery at Ft. Bragg, N. C. in training to become an instructor at a replacement center. Private Horn was graduated from the University of Iowa with his B.A. degree in English. Mrs. Horn is the former Grace Adams of Iowa City. Private Horn entered the service in April of this year.

Aviation radioman third class Martin L. Poland has been reported as somewhere in North Africa. He enlisted in May, 1942.

In May this year. He was attending the University of Iowa before he was sent to Camp Roberts, Radioman Poland and Private Poland are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Poland, 817 Boverly street.

Pfc. Yaro Laskek visited his sister, Mrs. Robert Ballard, 413 S. Clark street, and other friends in Iowa City this week while he was here on furlough. He is stationed in the coast guard at Sabine Pass, Tex.

Ensign Max L. Memler is at Harvard University studying communications for the navy. Mrs. Memler is the former Martha Lakish, a member of the class of 1939. Ensign Memler was graduated from the college of pharmacy in 1942. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Memler, 104 Melrose avenue. He was a member of Pershing Rifles at the university.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Rittenmeyer, 715 E. Fairchild street received a letter from their son, Radioman second class Kenneth J. Rittenmeyer, saying that he is now in Sicily. He enlisted in 1942 and had boot training at Great Lakes before he had specialized training at Indianapolis, Ind. He is a graduate of St. Mary's high school.

## Girl Scouts to Canvass For Waste Fats Soon

A house to house canvass for fats will be made by the Girl Scouts of Iowa City Thursday morning. If any housewife has not been contacted by 11 a. m., she is asked to phone the Girl Scout office, 9239. The office will be open all day by Mrs. Ada Miller and the members of the salvage committee of the Girl Scout council.

Because so many of the girls are out of town, those who are willing to take a second route are requested to call the scout office between 9 and 11 a. m. Thursday. In such cases, troops will be credited with the work of two girls. Proceeds from the drive are to be pro-rated to the groups for troop equipment.



Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Franchised Bottler: Wm. Tebel Bottling Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

## Infantry Action 'Saves Day'

By J. NORMAN LODGE

MUNDA AIRPORT, NEW GEORGIA (AP) — Old military axioms have it that, whatever precedes a victory, the actual winning of any campaign is gained by dint of infantry action.

Today all military axioms are in the discard. No trite observations can be made. The infantry drill regulation manual of 1916, on which much of our military training has been predicated is as out-moded as one of Queen Mother Mary's hats.

The capture of New Georgia by our troops—the stars and stripes were officially unfurled over Munda airport August 5th at 3 p. m. local time—has knocked into a cocked hat the infantry idea.

True, infantry or ground troops, won through to the field, but it was the naval shelling, land based artillery and high altitude and dive bombing that softened the Japanese to the point where our ground troops could get through.

Long before the initial landing on Rendova, June 30, our air strikes had pounded the Nips into a state of mental collapse, bordering on terror, and had them panicky so that what ground fighting there was, was done in desperation.

Constant air bombing, repeated naval shelling — and of the two the latter is by far the most nerve wracking—plus starvation through the medium of having task forces patrolling the supply routes, brought to the best the Japanese had — the emperor's own 13th regiment — to their knees.

The infantry and heavy weapons companies finished them off.

On New Georgia we faced more trying conditions than we ever experienced on Guadalcanal. I know for I took part in both campaigns. The jungles of New Georgia, matted, twisted, dense underbrush behind which lurked sudden death, were nerve-wracking in both flora and fauna.

Insect life was more predominant. Snakes were an added deterrent we did not face on Guadalcanal. Pill-boxes, built over long periods of time since Guadalcanal capitulated and practically impregnable, were in front of our troops. Many of them never were discovered until sudden bursts of Nambu light machine-gun fire took their toll of advancing troops.

Rain was constant. Trails could not be used because every one was of Japanese origin and booby-trapped, mined and guarded. One yard off any of the trails on enemy could not be seen.

Infantry was useless in such conditions. It was necessary to bring into play the heavies, air strikes, naval shelling and art-

## Burlington Ordnance Plant Workers Forbidden to Smoke

BURLINGTON, Iowa (AP)—If you want to quit smoking, get a job on the loading line at the Iowa ordnance plant.

Smoking is not permitted there, nor in many sections of the plant area. Iowa news writers on a tour of principal army installations in the state found that they also had to give up their matches before they entered the no-smoking areas.

Lieut. Col. W. P. Rawles, commanding officer of the plant, explained that the loading line workers are given a 20-minute rest period every two hours and may smoke in nearby "change houses," but few of the smokers take the opportunity.

"While I'm in the office, Colonel Rawles related, "I'm almost a 'chain smoker.' But many times I'm out over the plant area for

lery. And with our troops within a hundred or so yards of the enemy at all times, the most meticulous pattern had to be carried out. Planes manned by the most marvellous kids imaginable, tore into the Munda plain and dropped bombs 50 yards from our fox-holes. Thirty-five yards would have caused us casualties from our own bombs. Yet we suffered not a single casualty from these air strikes.

Rear Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, commander of air activities in the Solomons, and the boys of his command, were largely instrumental in the eventual capitulation of New Georgia.

Amphibious forces including army, navy and marine units with all and sundry services of supply, under command of Rear Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, brought the men to their jumping off place—Rendova—on June 30. From then on naval craft under Turner repeatedly steamed into enemy waters, laid barrage after barrage on Munda point and inland areas, brought the supplies and munitions necessary to maintain the units and rescued men from under the very noses of the Nipponese.

The ground troops, under command of Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, covered themselves with glory, storming Japanese dead of 1,671 with untold other hundreds killed and buried before our men reached their hellholes.

It was the artillery that saved the task force command post from annihilation on the night of July 17 when Japanese units infiltrated through the Munda-Bairoko trail, surrounded the camp in which all ranking officers were dug in, and, with only earshot for guidance poured an encircling barrage around the headquarters throughout the night.

half a day at a time and I never think of wanting a smoke."

To be sure that the news writers didn't create any sparks as they walked along a loading line, the heels of their shoes were taped. Some of the shoe soles were taped also.

H. D. Honam, chief inspector at the plant, told the newsmen in calling their attention to an overhead steam pipe system, "It's the longest overhead pipe system of its kind in the world." The steam is used in the production process.

A two mile lake and 11 water tank takes care of the plant's water needs. The tanks are largely for fire protection. There are four fire stations in the plant area, but there hasn't been a fire on the reservation in several months. Colonel Rawles said fire loss at the plant had been less than \$500 since the plant opened.

There are several cemeteries within the plant area, and although entrance to the reservation is restricted, burials still are permitted. On Memorial day relatives of those buried in the cemeteries were permitted to decorate the graves. Colonel Rawles receives many letters of appreciation for allowing these activities.

It has taken a lot of fencing to partition the plant way it has been done. A tall steel fence circles the entire reservation, and inside it the nine manufacturing areas and 15 storage areas are separately fenced.

For safety's sake, the ceilings of the storage igloos have been thinly constructed. Colonel Rawles explained this was done "so that we can control direction of the blast, should there be one."

Colonel Rawles said bombs are loaded in Rube Goldberg fashion. The fuse is arranged so that it will touch off the detonator, the detonator is arranged so that it will touch off the booster, and the booster is arranged so that it will touch off the TNT.

Tentative production schedules come to the plant six months in advance, and in the middle of a month the next month's actual schedule is established. "Last month," Colonel Rawles said, "we hit the production schedule right on the nose."

Two thousand former employes are now serving in the armed forces. Plant officials ask few deferments. "The quickest way for a registrant to get into the service," Colonel Rawles said, "is for him to ask for a deferment because of his work here."

The toughest job in bomb assembly, Colonel Rawles explained, is the fuse. It is built like a watch, but it must function perfectly in the rough usage it gets.

## IN THE LINE OF DUTY

### AP War Correspondents Keep Their Dates with Danger From Sicily to the Solomons

Decorated with the Purple Heart by General MacArthur for nine wounds suffered while landing in the Salamaua sector of New Guinea.

**WILLIAM F. BONI**

Recommended for the Silver Star by the captain of his assault ship and commended for "courage and fortitude" during the invasion of Sicily.

**JOHN A. MOROSO, III**

Suffered brain concussion in an airplane collision on the ground at the Tunisian front. Flown to New York from Africa for an emergency operation.

**GEORGE TUCKER**

Suffered a spine fracture when a jeep overturned with him near Bizerte during the Tunisian campaign. He is returning to the war fronts shortly.

**J. WES GALLAGHER**

Decorated by General MacArthur with the Silver Star for "devotion and fortitude" after being lost for 43 days in the jungles of New Guinea.

**VERN HAUGLAND**

Commended for courage by the captain of a U.S. carrier because he stood by his post despite nearby crash of a Japanese plane. He was badly burned.

**CHARLES McMURRY**

FOR FRONTLINE DISPATCHES FROM THESE AND OTHER ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR REPORTERS READ

# THE DAILY IOWAN