

Moscow Announces Nazi Surrender

Reds Capture Saxon Capital

Czech Partisans Hoist Free Flag Over Prague

LONDON, Wednesday (AP)—The Russians, fighting through the last day of the war, yesterday captured the Saxon capital of Dresden and won final-hour victories in southern Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia while Czechoslovak partisans hoisted the free flag of the republic over liberated Prague.

The Red army's battle against the Germans apparently went on until official deadline for the end of hostilities—12:01 a. m. (London time—5:01 p. m. CWT). The Moscow radio carried Premier Stalin's proclamation of victory at 1:10 a. m.—an hour and nine minutes later.

Surrender Troops
Meanwhile, one of the Germans' most farflung resistance points disappeared yesterday when the German commander of the Dodecanese islands in the Aegean sea, General Wagener, surrendered and about 10,000 troops under his command gave up their arms. There was no word from Crete—the only remaining Nazi outpost in the Mediterranean.

In successive orders of the day, following by four, five and seven hours, the victory proclamations of President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill, Marshal Stalin announced the capture of Dresden; the fall of the Czechoslovak city of Olmütz (Olomouc), and the seizure of four strongholds in Czechoslovakia and Austria between Prague and Vienna.

The Soviet operational war bulletin—probably Moscow's last—also announced that Soviet forces had surged into the Czechoslovak province of Bohemia from Saxony and had captured Most (Bruex), 43 miles northwest of Prague.

Dresden Falls
Bomb-blasted Dresden, ninth largest city of the Reich and the last great German city in Nazi hands, fell to Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian army. The city, once a great cog in Germany's war production machine and having a pre-war population of 630,000 persons, was captured "following two days of fighting in which our troops smashed enemy resistance and captured this powerful German defense stronghold in Saxony," Stalin said. It was possible a junction was made with American forces in the Chemnitz area.

A Czech broadcast said that a Czechoslovak delegation was leaving the city for Ceske Budejovice (Budweis) to "negotiate the unconditional surrender of German Commander Raimann."

The Nazi command—in what was probably its last communique—also reported that "in the areas of the fortresses on the Atlantic our artillery attacked enemy batteries and troop movements."

Detroit War Workers Leave Factories To Celebrate Victory

DETROIT (AP)—War work in this arsenal city came to a standstill yesterday as men and women who have been making bomber planes, aircraft engines, tanks, guns and other weapons left their jobs to celebrate the defeat of Germany.

Some of the factories made no attempt to open; others were forced to close down by a heavy exodus of workers that followed President Truman's proclamation of victory in Europe; the few plants that remained open were able to maintain only limited production schedules.

Peas by industry leaders to the workers to stay on the job were ignored but there was no disorder.

Pearl Harbor Probe

WASHINGTON (AP)—Admiral Henry K. Hewitt has been assigned by Secretary Forrestal to conduct the secretary's continuing investigation of the Pearl Harbor catastrophe, it was learned yesterday. Hewitt, whose home is in Hackensack, N. J., until recently was commander of the Eighth fleet and United States naval forces in northwest African waters. He has been relieved to take his new post.

Acts for Russia



GENERAL Ivan Susloparoff of the Soviet Union, with Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, chief of staff to General Eisenhower, signed the papers signifying Germany's unconditional surrender to the United Nations.

Molotov To Return To Moscow

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov will leave San Francisco today for Moscow, it was learned yesterday, leaving the Big Three deadlock over Poland unbroken.

Molotov is turning the chairmanship of the Soviet delegation at the United Nations conference over to Ambassador Andrei Gromyko. Several days ago it was disclosed that Molotov planned to leave shortly. Gromyko was the previous Russian choice for the delegation chairmanship, before President Truman suggested to Marshal Stalin that he send his top foreign affairs man here.

The United States and British ambassadors to Moscow, W. Averell Harriman and Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, members of the three-power commission with Molotov for reorganization of the Polish provisional government also will leave San Francisco today.

Boisterous Mob Loots Halifax Stores

HALIFAX, N. S. (AP)—Looting mobs, growing out of Halifax's boisterous V-E day celebration, raged through the business districts yesterday, smashing store windows, battling police and causing loss unofficially estimated in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Civil authorities clamped an 8 p. m. curfew on this Canadian port city and service police were called in to clear the streets.

'Victory Is But Half Won'

Truman Warns Japan

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman, in words of stern triumph and dedication, proclaimed defeat of a crushed Germany yesterday and served grim notice on Japan that her doom is sealed.

A nation at war—picking up the cue from its president—went on with the matter-of-fact business of making war without breaking stride to celebrate the victory in Europe.

"This is a solemn but glorious hour," said the chief executive in an 8 a. m. central war time radio address as he joined Prime Minister Churchill in announcement of Germany's defeat. Premier Stalin, who had been expected to speak simultaneously, was silent.

"I only wish that Franklin D. Roosevelt had lived to witness this day," the president said.

Mr. Truman made no mention of a "V-E-day" celebration and cautioned the nation that its war job is not finished. Later the White House made clear that the omission was intentional—that there is to be no official V-E day of celebration.

Instead the president called upon

At a Glance— Today's Iowan

Russians announce unconditional surrender terms signed in Berlin.

Soviet forces capture capital of Saxony; Czech partisans take over in Prague.

Proposals by major powers to be given priority in United Nations conference consideration.

2,500 persons attend V-E day services in Iowa Union.

German Surrender Announced to World By Big Three

Capitulation Articles Symbolize Fall Of Third Reich

PARIS, Wednesday (AP)—Germany bowed today to the most crushing defeat ever inflicted upon a nation, her abject surrender proclaimed to the world by the United States, Britain and Russia.

The Moscow radio in behalf of Premier Marshal Stalin, whose Red armies broke the armed might of Hitler's Reich on the eastern front, announced the unconditional surrender to the Russian people at 1:10 a. m. today, ten hours and ten minutes after President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill proclaimed V-E day.

The announcement said the final articles of capitulation were signed yesterday in Berlin, the ruined capital symbolic of the fall of the Third Reich.

Field Marshal Wilhelm Kietel, chief of the German high command, signed the articles in the presence of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, assistant commander of the Red armies; Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, deputy supreme commander in the west; Carl A. Spaatz, chief of the United States strategic air forces in Europe, and Lieut. Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, commander of the French First Army.

Von Kietel Signs
For Germany it was a crowning ignominy—von Kietel, whose armies all but mastered Europe, forced to sign in the ashes of Germany's first city the surrender articles which stripped the Reich of its last vestige of military strength.

The guns of Europe, which through five years, eight months and seven days of unexemplified war inflicted possibly 40,000,000 casualties, fell silent at one minute past midnight today (5:01 p. m. Tuesday, CWT).

Actually, guns on the western front were stilled yesterday to prevent further bloodshed as the allied world celebrated V-E day 11 months and two days after General Eisenhower's armies stormed into France to liberate a Europe in Nazi chains.

Weather Outlook Not Much Improved

Now that the excitement, big question mark, of V-E day has died down, we can get back to thinking about the weather. And come to think of it, it doesn't look much better. There will probably be some low clouds around today but there doesn't seem to be any precipitation in them. It may be somewhat warmer but not much; last night it was snowing in South Dakota and Michigan.

Yesterday the mercury got up to 54 from a previous low of 38. The wind registered 31 with strong gusts. Not so strong today.

Major Powers Get Priorities

United Nations Say Amendments of Small Countries Must Wait

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The United Nations conference agreed yesterday to give priority in its working committees to big-power amendments to a world charter for maintaining peace.

Proposals of small countries will have to wait their turn for consideration under a pattern of procedure approved yesterday by the conference's executive and steering committees. "Priority should be given by the technical committee to the consideration of the amendments jointly proposed by the sponsoring governments," the formula says. "These amendments should be incorporated in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals."

The Dumbarton Oaks proposals as thus amended should be reissued as the basic document of the conference for the work of the commissions and technical committees.

The amendments in question are the score of changes sponsored jointly by China, Britain, Russia and the United States. They deal with such things as emphasizing human rights and fundamental freedoms, equal rights and self-determination of peoples, stronger authority for peaceful settlement of international disputes, and greater recognition of middle-sized countries.

The United Nations conference, pausing only for a moment's meditation on victory in Europe, kept a wary eye today on Latin American maneuvering for a peace-keeping system in the western hemisphere able to act on its own.

But as committees went through routine sessions, trying to erect some of the framework of a new world charter to assure lasting peace, delegates of Latin American nations were organizing on the sidelines behind a movement to gain recognition in a world organization for the distinct Inter-American security system embodied in the act of Chapultepec at Mexico City.

On the question of voting procedure, the conference steering committee approved a plan whereby all matters except procedural ones shall be settled by a two-thirds vote.

150,000 Yanks Die in Europe

WASHINGTON (AP)—War against Germany, ending yesterday, cost this nation over three-quarters of a million casualties, some 150,000 of them dead.

Actually reported losses, covering action only up to about April 1 for the army and up to April 26 for the other services, number 747,164, including 148,385 killed. While recent action in most European areas has not been of the sort that makes long casualty lists, more than a month of fighting is yet to be accounted for.

The army's list, covering fighting in the Mediterranean area including North Africa, on the continent, in the middle east and in the Caribbean sector, totals 732,270. The breakdown shows 139,498 dead, 467,408 wounded and 72,374 missing. The remaining 52,990 are listed as prisoners.

The navy reports total losses of 14,347 in the European war, broken down into 8,345 dead, 672 missing, 5,301 wounded or injured and 29 prisoners.

With Confirmation of V-E Day—

WPB Lifts Lighting 'Brownout'

WASHINGTON (AP)—The lights of American cities winked on last night in token of Europe's liberation and the government made ready to tell the public its homefront policies for the war against Japan.

Director Fred M. Vinson of the office of war mobilization and reconversion set a news conference for today (10 a. m. CWT) to release his chart for the future, wrapping up the plans of 26 war and civilian agencies.

The war production board lifted the lighting "brownout" immediately after President Truman's victory broadcast. With that action, the capital looked to Vinson for a decision on the midnight curfew, the racing ban and other minor check reins on the national life.

His predecessor, James F. Byrnes, recommended prompt abolition of these regulations after V-E day, and there was indication Vinson would go along.

But these were minor considerations and WPB Chairman J. A. Krug made it clear that the relaxation of industrial and manpower controls would be gradual and deliberate.

"In this hour of victory in Europe, American workers will not forget the bitter war ahead in the Pacific," said the production chief in a V-E statement. "War production must continue in tremendous volume and on schedule to meet all military needs."

While the scheduled flood lighting of the Washington monument and the Capitol dome last night told Washington that the coal

brownout was over, WPB cautioned the country that "all-out conservation of fuel will continue to be necessary." The dome will be darkened today, as it has been since Pearl Harbor, but the brownout regulations for the public at large are lifted permanently.

OPA and the petroleum administration said the predicted 50 per cent increase in A-card gasoline rations probably must wait 30 days at least, pending studies of army and navy fuel needs. Except possibly for tires no other alleviation of rationing is now in sight.

The office of defense transportation said it was not "even considering" lifting the prohibition against conventions, because the transportation problem will grow more serious as emphasis shifts to the Pacific war.

Naval Aircraft Sink Six Japanese Ships

Nip Positions Guarding Southern Okinawa Defense Line Attacked

GUAM, Wednesday (AP)—Ranging to Korea and Honshu, naval aircraft sank six Japanese ships, including a small freighter-transport, and damaged 13 small ships and fishing vessels Tuesday and Monday.

Meantime, battleships and cruisers turned their heavy guns, ranging from 5-inches to 14 and probably 16-inch rifles, on Japanese positions guarding the southern Okinawa defense line. They destroyed gun emplacements, some artillery weapons and mortars.

Adverse weather limited ground operations Tuesday and there were "no substantial changes" in either the marine or army lines.

Nimitz said 14,000 tons of shipping were sunk and 3,500 tons damaged by search planes of fleet air wing one which discovered concentrations of shipping in coastal waters of Korea.

The fact that the fleet's heaviest bombardment ships, battle-wagons and cruisers with their heavy, long range guns were used a second successive day to pour their devastating shells into Japanese positions indicates the strength of the enemy's second line fortifications on southern Okinawa. American ground forces have been held at a virtual standstill there for several days although two of the three army divisions which originally began the southward push on D-day, April, have been relieved by relatively fresh outfits.

Prisoners Hear News

CLARINDA (AP)—News of Germany's surrender circulated swiftly among Japanese prisoners at the prisoner of war camp at Clarinda, although there were no radios for prisoners.

Col. George W. Ball, commanding officer of the camp, said there was no indication of feelings—"Nothing unusual at all."

Crews Raiding Kyushu Report No Opposition

GUAM (AP)—Crews returning from yesterday's B-29 raid on Kyushu reported an utter lack of air opposition and no anti-aircraft fire, indicating the effectiveness of the campaign to knock out enemy air bases on that southern Japanese homeland island.

Targets of the attack, the 18th on Kyushu since March 27, were identified as industrial areas in the cities of Miyakonjo and Imabari and the Oituan Kyubu airfields.

All planes of the "substantial" raiding force returned to their bases in the Marianas.

Tokyo radio also reported an aerial strike at the home island of Shikoku, and said American Mustang fighters and "a few B-29's" slashed at airfields and munitions plants in the Tokyo area around noon" (10 p. m. Monday, CWT). These reports did not have American confirmation.

Miners, Operators To Meet With Ickes

WASHINGTON (AP)—Interior Secretary Ickes yesterday asked anthracite miners and operators to meet with him in Washington this morning.

Hard coal mining has been halted for a week because of the refusal of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers to accede to a war labor board request that the wage contract which expired April 30 be extended for one month.

Ickes told newsmen he is responsible for coal production and wanted to find out for himself what the obstacle to settlement of contract negotiations was. The negotiations have been under way in New York.

NAZI ARMIES LEAVE DENMARK



THEIR MILITARY WORLD crumbling about them, German soldiers decamp from Denmark, leaving the capital city of Copenhagen through the Raadshuspladsen, central square of the city. This radio-photo from Stockholm shows a group of "supermen" enroute out of Denmark via horse-drawn truck.

Articles Signed At Berlin

Radio Proclaims May 9 'Festival Of Victory' For Reds

LONDON, Wednesday (AP)—The Moscow radio, announcing the German capitulation to the Russian people for the first time, said today that unconditional surrender articles had been signed by the Nazi high command at Berlin.

The announcement, made in behalf of Command-in-Chief Stalin but not by the premier marshal personally, said the surrender was signed yesterday by Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel for the German high command, in the presence of Air Chief Marshal Arthur Tedder, American Gen. Carl Spaatz, French General de Lattre Tassigny and Russian Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov.

At Peace With World
Russia, with the signing of the capitulation, became the only one of the United Nations at peace with the world. At war from the start only against European members of the axis, she had one by one received the surrenders of the minor satellite nations, the junior partner, Italy; and finally that of Germany. While the other allies were at war with Japan, Russia today was free from all wars.

The Moscow radio said that "in honor of the victorious conclusion of the great patriotic war of the Soviet people against the German Fascist invaders and the historic Red army victory that has been gained and that has ended by the complete defeat of the German army which declared unconditional capitulation, May 9 will be a festival of victory."

The proclamation setting aside today as a holiday was signed by chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet Mikhail Kalinin and President Secretary Alexander F. Gorkin.

Announcement of the capitulation ended the Russian warfare on the east front where the conflict with German forces in Czechoslovakia, in Austria and in the resistance pockets of Courland (Latvia) and the Vistula estuary continued up to the last minute.

Moscow had ignored the V-E day observed by Britain, America and the other United Nations after Prime Minister Churchill and President Truman made their formal announcements of the German surrender.

Three Orders
Stalin, in the last hours of victory, issued three orders of the day to Red army commanders announcing triumphs in southern Germany, Czechoslovakia and Austria.

Following announcement of the text of the surrender agreement and proclamation of today as a national holiday, the Moscow radio broadcast the Soviet, British, American and French national anthems.

All Soviet state institutions have been requested by the council of the peoples commissars to raise the Soviet state flag on their buildings today.

The German Flensburg radio, broadcasting instructions of the German high command, told all German forces in the field shortly before midnight that they must cease hostilities at midnight May 8 "on all fronts against all former enemies of Germany."

Mussolini's Widow Taken Into Custody

WITH THE U. S. FIFTH ARMY AT THE ITALIAN-AUSTRIAN FRONTIER (AP)—Signora Rachele Mussolini, widow of Il Duce, was taken into custody five days ago somewhere in northern Italy, it was learned last night.

Two of the Mussolini children, not identified by name, were also picked up and taken with her to Monte Catini, west of Florence, but no other information was immediately available.

An unconfirmed report said Vittorio Mussolini, a son, had been seized near the Swiss border. Neither army nor partisan sources were able to confirm this report, nor say whether he might have been one of the children taken into custody with his mother.

Toward the Understanding of Russia, II

—By DR. L. L. DUNNINGTON

The Reader's Digest has recently published several articles that, in my judgement, lead to a dangerous misunderstanding of Russia. Two of them were condensations of William L. White's unfair and unjust book on Russia. An editorial on April 1 in "The Churchman" (Guy Emery Shipley, editor) says: "Mr. White was sent to Russia by the Reader's Digest, and evidence within the book and gossip in journalist's row both suggest that a good deal of the material was prepared before Mr. White made his journey to the Soviet Union, the trip simply adding color and supposed authenticity."

If Editor Shipley is correct, it constitutes one more bit of evidence as to why the Reader's Digest is being increasingly criticized for leaving the reprint field in favor of a growing number of articles with propaganda bias. These two articles, in that case, were only technically reprints.

White criticized the clothes of Russians, their tailoring and quality! He seems not to know that the Russians have been so busy, first winning a revolution and then fighting a World War, that they have neither time nor material for clothes. He attended some banquets where the tables groaned with food and then upbraided the leaders for living like kings while the people starved.

He forgets that the Russians are proud and generous hosts wishing to give their guests the very best even though food is very scarce. I, too, ate such meals in 1933 when I was with an educational commission in Moscow but I put it down to "hospitality" and knew the leaders didn't eat that way when we

were not present. White was a very crude and ungrateful guest.

Then he criticized their six mile subway—who would want to ride on a little thing like that? Brooklyn and New York have so much bigger and better subways! Well, my friends, I was in Moscow during the time they were building that subway. I saw thousands of Russians enter the earth and with any kind of shovels they could lay their hands on and dig for four hours a day without any thought of compensation—and that after working eight hours in a factory.

They are inordinately proud of their subway and I for one have only praise for that kind of achievement. You see, so much in Russia depends on interpretation and White's slant was mostly that of an ugly observer whose mind is made up once and for all. That is very mischievous in days like these.

Another review in the Reader's Digest is "The Road to Serfdom" by Frederick A. Hayek of the University of London and subtitled "One of the Most Important Books of Our Generation." Indeed it is so hailed by a great chorus here in America and accepted as Bible by tens of thousands of American business men. I can understand their enthusiasm but I greatly deplore it. In my judgement it is one of the most dangerous books ever written just because it is being so widely accepted.

A business man said to me: "That is what I've been trying to say myself for years and couldn't." "Why is it so good?" I asked. "Listen," he replied, "I bought a house years ago and rented it to a man for only \$40 a month in order to get a long term

lease from him. He turned around and rented the upstairs for \$40 and lived off of my investment free. When his lease expired and I raised his rent \$5 a month, along comes the O.P.A. and makes me give that \$5 to the guy who had lived off of me all those years. That is government planning."

I sympathized deeply with the man and told him I too would be hot under the collar. But that is not government planning—that is bungling. I cited the T.V.A. as a better example of government planning. But I readily admitted that every business man must be rid of the government interference when this war is over.

But to get back to Hayek. He says the Socialists are the real culprits in Europe. Socialism means planning and planning means coercion. The Socialists have never been hard enough to coerce anybody, and so when they were through, in came the Nazis with their Gestapo and concentration camps. I don't believe there are many political scientists in the world who would agree with that assumption.

What is the alternative to Central Government planning? Hayek says it is the capitalist system of free enterprise and competition hedged about by certain laws to keep them from going too far. Then he makes this amazing statement: "It is not possible to find some 'middle way' between competition and central direction, though nothing seems at first more plausible Mere common sense proves a treacherous guide here."

There, in my opinion, Hayek, expert economist though he may be, misses the boat completely. American is combining them and

must continue to develop a mixed economy if we are to preserve the maximum amount of free enterprise in a competitive and capitalist system. There is bound to be over-all planning. Without it, big and small business could no longer exist in our complicated society.

There are, as I see it, two broad avenues that lead to economic serfdom. One is the road of uncontrolled capitalistic Big Business, which, in its natural and understandable desire for profits and power, eventually leads big firms to pool patents and to monopolize raw materials. Any economist will readily admit that this leads to periodic depression, unemployment and slums which in turn can be handled only by the government planning that Hayek decries. Under the name of imperialism it also leads to the exploitation of subject peoples as in India, Burma and Malaya. We Americans want to avoid that avenue.

The other avenue to serfdom is the kind of complete over-all government planning of the kind they have in Germany and Russia with the secret police and concentration camp as horrible accompaniments. We Americans want to avoid that too. A mixed economy would seem to be our logical alternative.

At this point however, Hayek fails again by neglecting to differentiate between the Nazis and Russian ideology. It is this basic difference in ideology that has produced one kind of authoritarianism in Germany and another in Russia. The Nazi brand is that of the Aryan superman destined to rule the world. Exterminate Jews and Poles and other inferior peoples. Cremate them. Only the blond Teuton is fit to rule.

The magic word of the Russian revolution, however, was and is

"Iovarith," brother. "Workers of the world unite" against capitalist exploitation. "He who does work shall not eat." The Negro and Jew and all other peoples who work are brothers of the Russians. Even the bourgeois are accepted as brothers as soon as they go to work. To be sure there has been "liquidation" of enemies in years gone by and we do not hold that method or belief for a single moment. I am here at pains to point out only that authoritarianism has worked for the Russians in building a united nation of remarkable efficiency as proved by their conduct of this war, while in Germany their very different ideology has utterly destroyed them.

Hayek's failure to note this basic difference in the two authoritarian ideologies of Germany and Russia leads him to false conclusions. The millions who have read the condensed version of his book in this country are led to fear Russia as much as they have feared the Nazis. Therein lies our danger. Instead of clarifying our understanding of Russia, such belabored thinking but intensifies our confusion. Since Russia has given up world revolution, having banned Trotsky in 1927, and having called in their nefarious agents from the various countries of the earth, there is no longer the cause for us to fear bolshevism that we once had.

Since the Soviet Union, in its own way, is championing the struggle of the common man for the good life, one would not get out too far on a limb to prophesy that Russia will join us in the war against Japan in the not distant future. Half of all the people in the world live in the Asiatic theater of war—most of them people of color. Fabulous resources of tin, rubber, oil, tung-

sten and other materials are there in abundance as prizes which imperialist white men have long sought.

When Lin Yutang wrote in "Between Tears and Laughter" that the basic issue of this war could be summed up in the struggle of "Empire vs. Freedom" he referred to this very region. Stalin cannot be expected to be on the sidelines when the Asiatic peace terms are signed. He is bound to be at that peace table where the destiny of half the common people of the world will be decided. And in order to be effective at that table it would seem that he will have to fight.

Stalin is fully aware of the English brand of authoritarianism that will be sitting in on the Asiatic peace. He knows that most of the leaders of the Indian national congress are in jail. As one of our boys in India wrote his mother recently: "With a great democratic statesman like Nehru in jail over here some of us wonder why we are here." With the fate of the common man in India, China, Burma, Malaya and the Dutch East Indies about to be decided for a long time to come, the Russians are not likely to be either too busy or too exhausted to have a definite part in it.

As for America, I hope that remarkable photograph of the American and Russian soldiers at the Elbe river rushing at each other with outstretched hands of friendship will come to symbolize our relations with Russia. We shall work out our destiny in our own American way. So will the Russians work out theirs. But let us walk the road into a brighter future with an ever growing degree of understanding and mutual appreciation.



Seventh War Loan Drive Starts Monday

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Seventh War Loan drive will begin next Monday on schedule with all its emphasis on crushing the Japanese.

"Victory over Germany has not lessened the government's need for this loan," Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. said yesterday.

Morgenthau said in a statement that:

1. Every American can help celebrate V-E day by buying more war bonds.
2. Every bond bought during the Seventh War Loan will bring V-J day nearer.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Items in the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR are scheduled in the President's Office, Old Capitol. Items for the GENERAL NOTICES are deposited with the campus editor of The Daily Iowan or may be placed 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. 1936 Wednesday, May 9, 1945

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

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| Saturday, May 12 | Sunday, May 20 |
| 8 p. m. Graduate lecture: "Paricutin, Mexico's Newest Volcano," by Professor Fred M. Bullard, of the University of Texas; geology lecture room. | 8 p. m. Vesper service; address by Rabbi Morris N. Kertzer, Macbride auditorium. |
| Tuesday, May 15 | Tuesday, May 22 |
| 12 m. Professional Women's Luncheon, University club. | 2 p. m. Bridge, University club. |
| 1:45 p. m. Bridge, University club. | Wednesday, May 23 |
| | 8 p. m. Concert by university symphony orchestra, Iowa Union. |
| | Thursday, May 24 |
| | 3 p. m. May Tea; election of officers, University club. |

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

GENERAL NOTICES

FIELD HOUSE
Students and faculty must arrange for lockers before 6 p. m. at the fieldhouse.

All university men may use the field house floors and facilities from 6:30 to 9 p. m. They must be dressed in regulation gym suit of black shorts, white shirt, and rubber-soled gym shoes.

E. G. SCHROEDER

IOWA UNION MUSIC ROOM SCHEDULE
Monday—11-2, 4-6, 7-9.
Tuesday—11-2, 4-6, 7-9.
Wednesday—11-2, 4-6, 7-9.
Thursday—11-2, 4-6, 7-9.
Friday—11-2, 3-5, 6-8.
Saturday—11-4.
Sunday—1-8 p. m.
Recorded selections from favorite operas will be played in the music room Tuesday for all those interested.

SCHEDULE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY HOURS
April 23—June 9, 1945.
Reading Rooms, Macbride hall and Library Annex
Monday-Thursday
7:50 a. m.-12:00 M.
1-6:00 p. m.
7-10:00 p. m.
Friday
7:50 a. m.-12:00 M.
1-5:00 p. m.
Saturday
7:50 a. m.-12:00 M.
Government Documents Dept., Library Annex
Monday-Thursday
8 a. m.-12:00 M.
1-6:00 p. m.
Friday
8 a. m.-12:00 m.
1-5:00 p. m.
Saturday
8 a. m.-12:00 M.
Education-Philosophy - Psychology Library, East Hall
Monday-Thursday
7:50 a. m.-6:00 p. m.
7-10:00 p. m.
Friday
7:50 a. m.-5:00 p. m.
Saturday
7:50 a. m.-12:00 M.

Schedules of hours for other departmental libraries will be posted on the doors of each library.

Reserve books may be withdrawn for overnight use at 4 p. m. on Fridays and at 11:00 a. m. on Saturdays.

R. E. ELLSWORTH
Director

IOWA UNION HOURS
Iowa Union will be closed at 8 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock Monday through Thursday evenings for the remainder of the seven-week term.

PROF. EARL E. HARPER
Director of Iowa Union

Y. W. C. A. ADVISORY BOARD
Y. W. C. A. advisory board, which was to meet Thursday, May 10, will not meet until further announcement.

MRS. H. J. THORNTON
Secretary

WEDNESDAY EVENING MUSIC HOUR
The music department presents Prof. Hans Koelbel and Mitchell Andrews in a program of piano and cello sonatas by Marcello and Rachmaninoff for the Wednesday evening music hour May 9. The program will take place in the north rehearsal hall at 8 o'clock. An audience is welcome. WSUI will broadcast the program.

ADDISON ALSPACH

INTERNATIONAL CLUB
The International club invites its members and those interested in becoming members to picnic Sunday, May 13. Everyone will meet at Iowa Union bridge at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Please make reservations with Margaret Ems at X551 by Thursday.

MARGARET EMS
Foreign Student Adviser

APPLICATION TO SCHOOL OF NURSING
All students who plan to apply for admission to the freshman class in the school of nursing which begins July 2, 1945, should call at the Office of the Registrar immediately for an application blank and to make other necessary arrangements.

HARRY G. BARNES

APPLICATION TO COLLEGE OF LAW
All students who plan to apply for admission to the college of law for the session beginning May 31, 1945, should call at the Office of the Registrar immediately for an application blank and to make other necessary arrangements.

HARRY G. BARNES

WOMEN'S RECREATIONAL SWIMMING
4-5:30 p. m. Daily.
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Anyone interested in speaking French may join a group who meet for lunch every noon, Monday through Friday, in Iowa Union cafeteria to speak French.

PROF. GRACE COCHRAN
Romance Languages Department

Woman War Correspondent Describes Entering Berlin

By VIRGINIA IRWIN
War Correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BERLIN, April 27—(Delayed)—(AP)—(Copyrighted)—I am one of the first three Americans to enter Berlin. After we crossed the Elbe river where the Russians and Americans made contact this afternoon, I arrived at Berlin at dark tonight with Andrew Tully, correspondent for the Boston Traveler, and jeep-driver Sergt. John Wilson of Roxbury, Mass.

The air is heavy with smoke. Everywhere around us is the clatter of small arms fire. Russian artillery is pouring an almost constant barrage into the heart of the city. But in this Russian command post, where we are guests of Guards-Major Nikolai Kovalevski, there is a terrific celebration going on. The arrival of three Americans in Berlin was the signal for the Russians to break out their best vodka and toss a terrific banquet in our honor.

We arrived in Berlin a few minutes before 8 p. m. after the strangest journey I have ever undertaken. We "ran off" the map and had to navigate by guess. None of us understood Russian. German road signs had been removed and replaced with their Russian equivalent.

We got to Berlin on the strength of a crude hand-made American flag flying from our jeep, several hundred handshakes and repeated assurances to fierce Russians who repeatedly stopped us that we were "Amerikanski." And everywhere, as soon as we had convinced the Russians of our identity, we were mobbed. Russian infantry piled out of their horse-drawn wagons and crowded round. Refugees of all nationalities closed in around us and time after time the road had to be cleared almost by force before we could proceed.

From Torgau we started north, behind the Russian lines, traveling sometimes over deserted roads through dark forests. At other times we hit highways clogged with the great body of the Russian army, beating along in its motley array of horse-drawn vehicles of all sorts. There were Russian troops riding in two-wheeled carts, phaetons, in old-fashioned pony carts, in gypsy wagons, and surreys with fringed tops.

The wagons were filled with hay

and the soldiers lay on top of the hay like an army taking a holiday and going on a great mass holiday. The fierce fighting men of the Red army in their tunics and great boots, shabby and ragged after their long war, riding towards Berlin in their strange assortment of vehicles, singing their fighting songs, drinking vodka, were like so many holiday-makers going on a great parade.

Before 8 o'clock we were well into Berlin with the forward elements of the Russian troops in the German capital. German dead lay on the sidewalks, in the front yards of the bomb-shattered homes of the Berlin suburbs. All streets were clogged with Russian tanks, guns, infantry in their shaggy fur hats and everywhere the horses of the Russian army ran loose about the streets.

But the Russians were happy—with almost indescribable wild joy. They were in Berlin. In this German capital lies their true revenge for Leningrad and Stalingrad, for Sevastopol and Moscow.

And the Russians are having their revenge. All along the road into Berlin, the fields along the roadways are littered with the carts and belongings of the Germans who tried to escape from the capital, for the Russians are not polite as the Americans are to Germans who clog the roads in the paths of American traffic. Americans wait for the Germans to pull off the road to let traffic pass, but the Russians drive over the German carts, push them off the road and upset them.

This command post is in what is left of a German home in the battered city of Berlin, almost leveled by American bombers. There are no electric lights and no running water. But the guards-major is a kind of host who can rise above such difficulties. The minute I arrived he had his cossack orderly, a fierce Mongolian with a great scar on his left cheek, ready with a dishpan of water. After I had washed my face the guards-major produced some German face powder, a quarter-full bottle of German perfume and a cracked mirror.

I sat down to a candle-lit and flower-bedecked dinner table. The candelabra was upturned milk bottles and the flower vase was an old pickle jar. But the dinner was served with all the formality

of a state function in Washington.

The "appetiser" was huge platefuls of something that tasted like spiced salmon. Then came huge platefuls of a strange dish that tasted like mutton cooked over charcoal, huge masses of mashed potatoes with meat oil poured over them, a huge Russian cheese, and for dessert, platefuls of Russian-made pastries. After each course there were toasts to "the late and great President Roosevelt," to Stalin, to President Truman, to Churchill, to "Capt. Andre Tolley" to "Capt. Veergeence Erween," to the "Red army," to "the American army," to "Sargant Wilson," and "to the American jeep."

As we drank our toasts the battle of Berlin raged only a few blocks away. As the artillery roared, the house shook and the candles fluttered. The candles are still fluttering as I write this story. The thought keeps coming into my mind that here is the greatest city-dump in the world, with the remains of bombed buildings all dumped in the same place with the dead.

Interpreting the War News

By Kirke Simpson—

One mystifying fact about the end of the war in Europe is that Moscow ignored the Anglo-American proclamations of victory and waited until today to announce German capitulation.

It had been widely expected that Marshal Stalin would issue a V-E pronouncement simultaneously with the radio speeches yesterday by President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill. The Anglo-American announcements were delayed many hours, presumably to permit Stalin to join Truman and Churchill in the victory symposium.

Why he did not avail himself of the opportunity to puzzle the allied world until it is explained. Whether he did not consider the German surrender at Reims official until it was confirmed and ratified in the later ceremony at Berlin was not immediately clear. Certainly there was no lack of full credit by allied spokesmen, civil and military, to Russian armies for their tremendous share

in the triumph. General Eisenhower stressed in his first statement for publication after the capitulation papers were signed in Reims that the Russians had given all "necessary cooperation" in bringing it about and achieving the goal of "unconditional surrender." If his use of the word "necessary" had about it some element of implication reflecting none too intimate Russian-allied military cooperation, that has not yet appeared in reports from Europe in any other way.

Since Eisenhower's main concern now must be early release of American, British empire and other parts of his giant military command as quickly as possible for use against Japan, it is possible he had in mind Russia's future role in the Pacific. Certainly there is no longer any military consideration denying Russia full cooperation against Japan if that is her intention.

Any attempt to estimate the time it may take to defeat Japan

must reckon with Russia. If allied leadership, including Eisenhower, has any factual knowledge of Russian purposes in that regard, there is no authentic word of it. Nor is there detectable in what is yet known of Anglo-American preparations to move military power against Japan any indication that Russian cooperation is in fact expected on that front.

On the contrary, with the battle of Okinawa approaching its conclusion, it seems clear that the prime staging base for carrying the war into Japan itself will be ready in ample time to accommodate forces transferred from Europe. General MacArthur no doubt is already advised as to just when and in what strength his forces are to be augmented.

Yet there is no question that such Russian cooperation would help mightily and shorten the war. It may not be "necessary," to use the Eisenhower phrase, but it is desirable.

SUI Graduate, 82, Tops in His Field

Awaits War's End to Renew Research—

Exclusive Central Press Dispatch.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — From Iowa farm boy to the world's leading authority on snails and mollusks.

That, in brief, is the story of Henry A. Pilsbry, who at 82, is only waiting for Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur to clear the Pacific so that he can finish his life work.

Dr. Pilsbry needs to do some more collecting in the islands of the Pacific, and that's what he'd be doing today, he confides with a twinkle in his eye, if it weren't for the war. For Dr. Pilsbry is no closet scientist.

Winters since the war began have found him in the store waters of Florida looking for shells with the vigor and enthusiasm of a boy.

Tide is an enthusiasm born in a shaded orchard, where the former Iowa farm boy found a snail and wondered how it got there. His curiosity, unstemmed by time, has led him to the top of his profession.

Pilsbry attended the public schools in Iowa City, near which he was born in 1862. From there he went to the University of Iowa, where he made his first collection of fresh-water shells.

When Pilsbry was a young man, the seat of learning in the natural sciences then, as now, was the Academy of Natural Sciences, founded in Philadelphia in 1812.

This ancestor of all American research institutions in zoology, botany, mineralogy and related sciences, gained the services of the young man 58 years ago and he has been there ever since.

Pilsbry's present title is curator of mollusks and other invertebrates. His monument is his vast work, "Land Mollusca of North America," published by the academy and regarded as the source book in one major subject that underlies man's knowledge of the earth and life upon it.

For the benefit of the uninitiated, Dr. Pilsbry explains his work like this:

If you find a certain shell, contemporary or fossil, say in the North Dakota badlands, and you know its history and the history of all its relatives (as Dr. Pilsbry does) you can tell what the region was like millions of years ago.

In other cases, such as the islands off the east coast of North America, or off the coast of Asia, by reading the story of the shells found on various islands and on

the mainland, more and more is to be learned about the land forms of earlier periods and whether the continents were once joined.

That is Pilsbry's life work, that and reading fresh and salt water shells for information about underground water and the possibility of oil deposits.

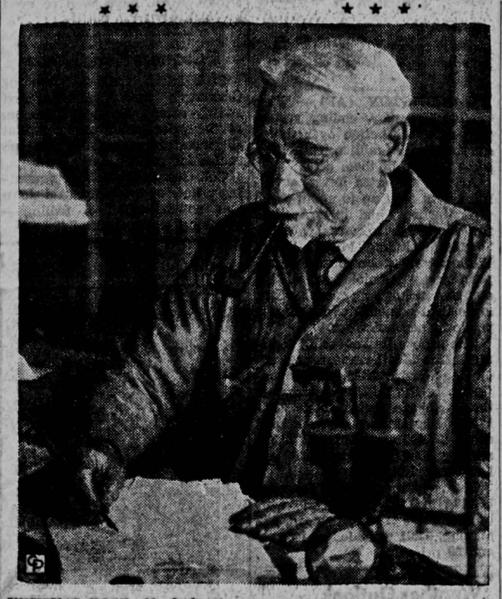
The science of animals without backbones and that live in shells thus has a real part in economics. Pilsbry is one of the researchers whose work underlies the applied

science of the oil geologists. He can identify the fossil shells brought up in well borings, but it is up to the oil men to decide what to do about it.

Pilsbry, who holds doctorates from his own university in Iowa, the University of Pennsylvania and Temple university, has explored many regions in 50 years in the field. His travels have taken him to many parts of the United States, Hawaii, Australia, the Great Barrier Reef, the Marquesas, Solomon and other Pacific groups, the Caribbean and Mexico.

In the academy he presides over one of the largest collections of shells in the world, and works on the final chapters of his great monograph. His scientific papers published in journals, including the "Proceedings" of the academy, number well over 1,000.

But at 82, Dr. Pilsbry definitely is not retiring. He would start for the South Pacific tomorrow if he could. He is so youthful and energetic at his age that Charles M. B. Cadwalader, president of the Academy of Natural Sciences, would not be surprised to have Dr. Pilsbry come into his office the day the war ends and announce he was starting on another expedition.



UNUSUAL POSE—No desk scientist, Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry, though 82 year old, impatiently awaits war's end so he can go exploring.

the mainland, more and more is to be learned about the land forms of earlier periods and whether the continents were once joined.

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No Imported Labor

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The United States will not seek importation of postwar forced labor, Ambassador Edwin Pauley, member of the allied commission on reparations, said yesterday.

Pauley told a news conference that he hopes the three-power reparations group will begin negotiations in Moscow in the near future.

THE DAILY IOWAN

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1945

2,500 Gather in Union to Celebrate V-E Day at Special Service

Hear Faculty, City Speakers

Silent People Rejoice At European Victory, Think of Pacific War

By MARY OSBORNE
Daily Iowan Campus Editor

A silent crowd of more than 2,500 students, faculty and townspeople gathered yesterday in Iowa Union lounge for the V-E day services. They rejoiced at the news that the war in Europe has been fought to a victorious end for the United Nations; they were reminded that there is another war still to be won against another powerful enemy.

"It takes, at this time, a tremendous amount of Christian faith and restraint to apply the admonition that 'having subdued your enemy that we should extend to him that glorious attribute of deity—mercy,'" declared Mayor Wilber J. Teeters, one of the principal speakers for the V-E day program.

"As Christians, as Americans we accept the challenge," he continued. "Reverently, devoutly may God give endowed wisdom to the men who write the terms of peace so that abiding justice prevails and that all peace-loving nations, large or small, shall be justly represented to the end that the spirit of war among nations shall be banished forever."

Prefacing his remarks with the declaration that "history must not repeat," Mayor Teeters said that the unconditional surrender of Germany to be followed by the unconditional surrender of Japan in this global war must be followed by a final global victory for peace.

"The League of Nations in World War I failed largely because of politics and the selfishness of men which prevented the United States from joining the league," he declared. Speaking then of the San Francisco conference, where representatives of 49 nations are determined to set up the machinery to make possible and carry out a plan for global peace, Dean Teeters emphasized that "every thinking man knows this must be done if civilization is to be saved."

Mentioning the price of victory, the speaker said, "Victory and eventually unconditional surrender of both Germany and Japan at a terrific sacrifice of American lives is now absolutely certain. We are deeply conscious of the loss of our boys and what we owe them for what they have gone through for us."

The V-E day service, planned by a committee headed by Dr. M. Willard Lampe of the school of religion, began solemnly with the national anthem, played by the university band. The Rev. James E. Waery, of the Congregational church gave a prayer, followed by a litany read by Prof. Earl E. Harper, director of Iowa Union. Prof. Herald Stark of the music department was accompanied by Prof. Philip Greeley Clapp of the music department as he sang "The Lord's Prayer" (Malotte). Mayor Teeters' remarks preceded a short talk by Richard Nazette, president of the University Veterans' association.

Nazette, a former army lieutenant, spoke for all former servicemen in commenting on the V-E celebration: "As veterans we cannot readily give vent to our feelings, for the feeling of rejoicing is mixed with one of sadness."

"In a sense, you are all veterans of World War II," he told the audience. We must rededicate and reconsecrate ourselves to the task still ahead of us that victory over all our enemies will come that much sooner to bring everlasting peace."

Third speaker for the service was President Virgil M. Hancher. "Our arms are at rest in Europe, but there is no holiday on Okinawa; that is the contradiction of the day," he declared. Pointing out that the circumstances of World War II bear little resemblance to the first world war, he said that "this day can be neither a day of unrestrained triumph nor of unrestrained sorrow. It must be a day of commemoration, of thanksgiving and of dedication."

V-E day must be a day of commemoration "for those men and women who have given their lives or have been wounded in mind or body in order that the perverted purposes of the Nazis and Fascists might be thwarted," the president said.

"This, too, must be a day of thanksgiving," he continued. "The success of our arms and those of our allies in one great theater of war must be the source of rejoicing. The cessation of mass war gives hope that now healing arts of peace may once again have an opportunity to bind up the wounds of war and to restore some semblance of decency and order and dignity to the relationships of men and nations."

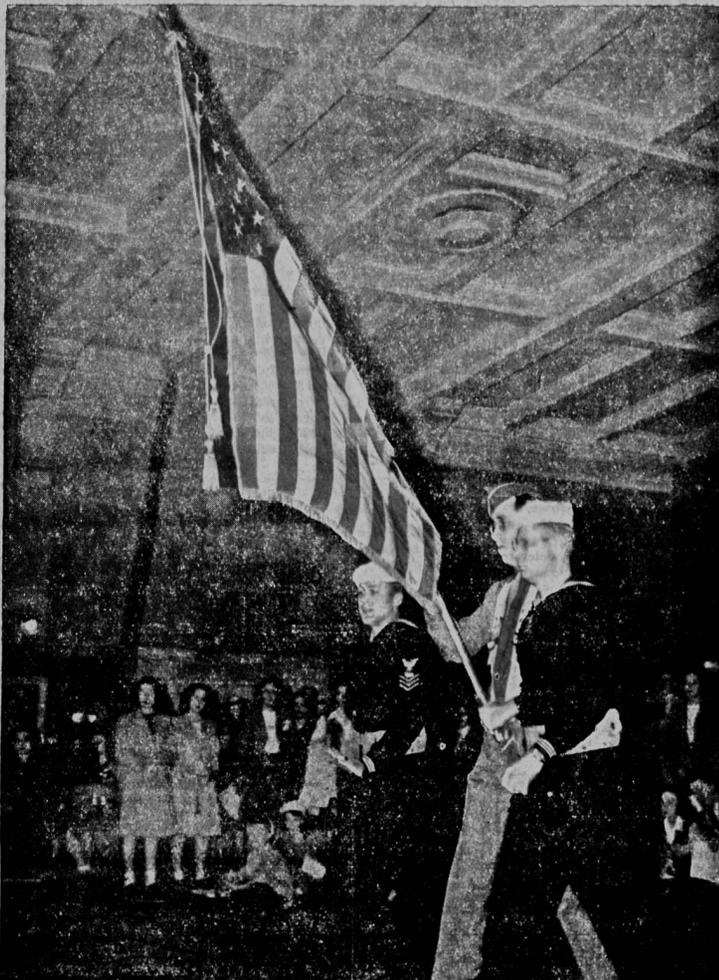


—PICTURES BY PHOTO EDITOR DON JONES

PARTICIPANTS in the V-E services yesterday afternoon in Iowa Union are pictured above: left to right, Prof. Herald Stark, Prof. Philip Greeley Clapp, President Virgil M. Hancher, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Carl Meinberg, Richard Nazette, Dr. M. Willard Lampe, Rabbi Gilbert Klaperman, Mayor Wilber J. Teeters, the Rev. James E. Waery and Prof. Earl E. Harper.



RUTH OSTRANDER, A2 of Marion, soloist with the university band, is shown as she played taps during yesterday's V-E day program.



THE COLOR GUARD at the V-E day services included three veterans enrolled in the university. Left to right, they are Kenneth Carter, a liberal arts sophomore representing the navy; Donald Pierce, a graduate student representing the army, and Frederic K Davies, graduate, representing the coast guard.

and turmoil in Europe today must be beyond all description. Nation has been set against nation; in every occupied country, party has been set against party, brother against brother."

The speaker challenged, "Let us face the future with the certain knowledge that our problems will be no less difficult and our tasks no less arduous tomorrow than they were yesterday. Victory alone is not enough. We must strive also for peace."

Seven Graduates, Former University Students Announce Recent Engagements, Marriages

Word has been received of the recent engagements and marriages of seven graduates and former students at the University of Iowa.

Lehne-Douglas

In a candlelight ceremony, Barbara Lehne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Lehne of Davenport, became the bride of Lieut. (j.g.) Thomas Scott Douglas, U.S.N.R., son of Mrs. T. S. Douglas of Muscatine, May 2 in St. John's Methodist church at Muscatine.

The bride was graduated from Davenport high school and attended the school of music at the University of Iowa last semester. Lieutenant Douglas was graduated from Muscatine high school and junior college and attended the University of Iowa, enlisting in the navy air corps in his senior year. He is now stationed at Columbus, Ohio, where the couple will reside.

Kushner-Papoprot

Before an altar of gladioli and candelabra, Meretta Kushner of Cedar Rapids became the bride of Lieut. Paul Papoprot, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Papoprot, also of Cedar Rapids, May 1 in Des Moines. Rabbi Louis Cashdan officiated.

The bride is a graduate of Franklin high school in Cedar Rapids and attended the University of Iowa, where she was affiliated with Sigma Delta Tau social sorority. She has been employed by the Cedar Rapids News agency.

Lieutenant Papoprot was graduated from Grant high school and also attended the University of Iowa, where he was a member of Phi Epsilon Pi fraternity. He is home after 28 months' duty in Italy and will report to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., June 11 for further orders.

Jenner-Richards

Word has been received of the marriage of Martha Anne Jenner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jenner of Indianola, to Capt. Guy H. Richards, son of Mrs. Maude Riley Richards of Birmingham, Ala., April 21 in the home of the bridegroom's mother. Dr. L. Wilkie Collins officiated.

Mrs. Richards attended Indianola public schools and Simpson college at Indianola. She received her B. A. degree from the University of Iowa and has been chief clerk for the second judicial district of the Alaskan territory in the OPA at Nome.

Captain Richards was an engineer in Alabama prior to his entrance into the service. He has served overseas for two years and will now be stationed temporarily at Atlanta, Ga.

Lifson-Rabinowitz

Announcement has been made of the engagement and approaching marriage of Anita Lifson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lifson of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, to Rabbi Stanley Rabinowitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rabinowitz of Des Moines. The wedding will take place June 24.

The bride-elect was graduated from the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Dabbi Rabinowitz was graduated from North high school in Des Moines, the University of Iowa, and the Jewish Theological seminary of America in New York City. He is now associated with that institution as director of community service in the mid-west, with headquarters in Chicago, where the couple will reside.

Rudolph Suesens

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Leona Rudolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Rudolph of Kohler, Wis., to Pfc. Kenneth Suesens, son of Mrs. Martha S. Voelker of Vancouver, Wash., March 31 in the Voelker home.

The bride was graduated from Kohler high school and was employed by the Kohler company there. Private Suesens is a graduate of Burlington high school and the University of Iowa.

Frazier-Crawford

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. T. Frazier of Lost Nation announce the marriage of their daughter, Jane Frances Frazier of Milwaukee, Wis., to James Albert Crawford of the army airforce. The ceremony took place at the Little Church of the West at Las Vegas, Nev., April 14.

The bride was graduated from Lost Nation high school and attended Coe college in Cedar Rapids and the University of Iowa.

39 Boy Scouts Get Awards

Awards were presented to 39 Boy Scouts, Sea Scouts and Explorer Scouts at a court of honor held at the Community Center building last night.

Mayor Wilber J. Teeters awarded Life ranks to six Scouts. They were Dick Buxton, Junior Ewalt, Dick Lawer, Robert Ojeman, Rex Shain and Arnold L. Swails.

The first class rank was presented to Bob Davis, Frank Frey, Wayne Higley, Carter Morgan, Leslie Rohret, Chauncey Schmidt and Claude Williams. E. H. Waller, committeeman of Troop 13 made the awards.

Second class ranks were awarded to LeRoy Ebert, Bob Ewalt, Tommy Cain, Robert Mellicker, Norman Smith, Charles Waller and Donald Waller. Howard H. Biendarra made the awards.

Those Scouts receiving the tenderfoot rank were Richard Moore, Don Lubin and Harlan Taylor. Merit Ewalt, scoutmaster of troop 7, presented the awards.

Irvin Schaefer skipper of the Sea Scouts presented apprentice ranks to Bill Marshall, Jimmie Brown and Bob Petzel.

Elwin K. Shain, committeeman of troop 7, made apprentice awards to three Explorer Scouts. They were Dick Erieland, Jack Davis and Bill Hittler.

Owen B. Thiel, executive secretary

Brissell-Brecht

Mrs. Bertha K. Bissell of Ottumwa announces the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Mary Carolyn, to Iver L. Brecht, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Brecht of Newhall. The wedding will be June 9 at St. Mary's church.

Mr. Brecht is a graduate of the University of Iowa.

tary for the Iowa River Valley council, presented den chief cords to David Hall, Jim Paulsen and Dick Buxton.

Presentation of 45 merit badges was made by Frank Fryauf to 14 Boy Scouts. They were Dick Buxton, in first aid, machinery, metal work, physical development, reading and safety; Bob Davis, swimming and wood work; Junior Ewalt, animal industry, firemanship, handicraft, painting, pathfinding, reading and swimming.

Frank Frey received merit badges in stamp collecting, swimming and wood work; Dick Lawer, civics and athletics; Robert Ojeman, athletics; Leslie Rohret, first aid to animals, personal health and reading; Rex Shain, carpentry and swimming.

Arnold Swails received merit badges in animal industry, carpentry, pathfinding, personal health and swimming; Franklin Walters, wood work; Claude Williams, carpentry, firemanship, handicraft, hiking, metalwork, painting, pathfinding, reading, swimming and wood carving; C. A. Rundell, safety; Bill Hittler, weather, and Dick Erieland, weather.

A movie on the Amazon river was shown at the conclusion of the program.

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Schroeder Plans Postwar Athletics for University

To Expand Sports Set-Up

Physical Education, Intramural Games To Be Stressed

Along with the expansion of the intercollegiate athletic program involving the reinstatement of three wartime-abandoned sports, the University of Iowa plans greater stress upon intramural athletics and required physical education.

Director E. G. (Dad) Schroeder of the department of athletics and physical education said that the planned expansion of the post-war period will aim at boosting the physical fitness of every male student.

"We have learned hard lessons from this war. Our young men in general were short on physical fitness. We had become lax in keeping them in shape. Fortunately, most of them rallied and the services conditioned them well, but the whole task would have been much easier if better foundations had been laid," Director Schroeder said.

The university expects its largest male enrollment in history, more than 5,000 men. Record for the Iowa campus is 4,500. An effort will be made to involve a large majority of these men in intramural athletics, with some 20 sports available.

Director Schroeder said that in required physical education work, he hopes to get faculty approval for a program which really will benefit students in developing their physical fitness and skills. He would like to have three or four weekly periods of 60 minutes of exercises and games.

It is expected that the full intercollegiate sports program will be resumed in 1945-46, with teams in ten sports competing in complete schedules. The university returns to its regular academic schedule, which means that the second semester will end in June instead of late April, thereby allowing time for development of baseball, track, golf, and tennis teams.

Veteran Game To Be Saturday

A baseball game and picnic sponsored by the university Veterans' association has been planned for Saturday, May 12, at 5:30 p. m. on the field north of the dramatic arts building on the west campus. The affair is free to all members of the organization and their dates, and all other veterans will be admitted for twenty-five cents, payable at Dr. Coder's office.

The contest is the final one in a "grudge" series started when army veterans challenged the navy and marine ex-servicemen to play. The navy men won the first tilt, 15-6, but the army veterans took the second contest, 21-7. Captain of the navy-marine team is Kenneth Carter, A2 of Colesburg. Army captain is George Phetteplace, L2 of Des Moines.

The games are the first part of an intramural program of sports for veterans to be expanded this summer and fall, under the leadership of the university Veterans' association. The picnic is one of a series of social events to be sponsored by the organization this summer.

Tracks and Horses Are Ready for Races

NEW YORK (AP)—Expecting the ban on racing to be lifted within a few days, track officials said yesterday they are ready to resume the sport on which more than one billion dollars were wagered in 1944.

Racing strips, for the most, are in good condition since they have been used for several weeks as horsemen kept their runners close to actual racing condition. The machinery behind the sport that yielded \$55,971,232.87 in states' revenue last year also is all set to go.

The ban on the sport since Jan. 3 means that there will be curtailed seasons in New England, New York, Illinois, Maryland and Kentucky since they normally open in April. Track officials met in New York and Illinois yesterday to consider dates.

SOX YOUNGSTER

By Jack Sords



Hawklets Tounce West Branch To Enter Finals of Sectional

Score Five Runs In First to Win 12-3; Play Letts Today

By BETTYE NEAL

Daily Iowan Sports Writer

Behind the steady seven-hit twirling of Dick Drake, Iowa City high school's baseball team advanced to the final round of the Lone Tree sectional tournament by soundly trouncing the West Branch Bears, 12-3, yesterday afternoon.

The Little Hawks took the Bears' measure early in the first inning, scoring five runs off Warren Rummells, and from then on they were never headed. They counted again once in the third, twice in the fifth and sixth and sent across the last three runs in the final frame of the seven-inning contest.

Losers Score in First
Lathrop, shortstop of the losers, tallied in the first inning, but the Bears could not get any more runs until the third, when Grant and Lathrop each crossed the plate.

Rummells yielded 13 hits to the Little Hawks, and each team was credited with five errors.

The victory sends the Iowa City diamondmen against Letts, which earned its way to the finals in the first contest yesterday, defeating Grandview 10-6.

| Iowa City | AB | R | H | E |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Hartzler, ss | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Sangster, 1b | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Snook, 3b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Lackender, cf | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Krall, 2b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Drake, p | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oldis, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jump, lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beals, rf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 44 | 12 | 13 | 5 |

| West Branch | AB | R | H | E |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Rummells, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Lathrop, ss | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Grant, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Rummells, p | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Vincent, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cahill, 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Beeler, rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hollingsworth, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hoffman, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Totals | 29 | 3 | 7 | 5 |

Luis Olmo Leads Nationals With .409

NEW YORK (AP)—One afternoon of slugging hoisted Luis Olmo up by his bootstraps from a .286 average to a National league-leading .409 mark on eight hits for Brooklyn in nine times at bats against the Phillies.

Olmo's surge sent him past Boston's Butch Nieman at .400. Tommy O'Brien of Pittsburgh hit a .377 pace, two points ahead of manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants.

Vance Dinges clubbed his way into the No. 5 spot in the aver-

Indians Upset Pace-Setting White Sox, 7-1

CHICAGO (AP)—Cleveland's last-place Indians scored their first victory in six starts over the pace-setting Chicago White Sox, 7 to 1, behind the seven-hit pitching of Charles (Red) Embree at Comiskey park yesterday.

A two-run homer by brawny Felix Mackiewicz in the sixth inning, Cleveland's first circuit clout of the season, started the downfall of starter Orval Grove, who was touched for eight of Cleveland's 12 hits before he retired in the seventh.

Despite the setback, the White Sox clung to first place by a 25 point percentage margin over the idle New York Yankees.

The Sox scored their only run on Wally Moses' triple in the opening frame, and a long fly by Hockett. Grove, who blanked the Tribe until Mackiewicz' clout, was charged with his second defeat in three starts.

| Cleveland | AB | R | H | E |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Rocco, 1b | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Mackiewicz, cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carnett, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Boudreau, ss | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Ross, rf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ross, 3b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chocki, 2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meyer, 2b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| McDonnell, c | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Embree, p | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 36 | 7 | 12 | 0 |

| Chicago | AB | R | H | E |
|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Moses, rf | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Hockett, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dickshot, lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Nagel, 1b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cuccinello, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Schalk, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michales, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tresh, c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grove, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Caldwell, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Baker * | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Papish, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 31 | 1 | 7 | 0 |

* Batted for Caldwell in 8th.
Cleveland .000 002 230-7
Chicago .100 000 000-1

The Big Six

By The Associated Press

Batting (three leaders in each league)

| Player, club | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Olmo, Dodgers | 13 | 44 | 7 | 18 | .409 |
| Nieman, Braves | 15 | 50 | 15 | 20 | .400 |
| Stephens, Browns | 11 | 36 | 10 | 14 | .389 |
| Cuccinello, White Sox | 12 | 42 | 8 | 16 | .381 |
| O'Brien, Pirates | 14 | 53 | 6 | 20 | .377 |
| Mayo, Tigers | 14 | 54 | 10 | 19 | .352 |

| Teams | W. | L. | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| New York | 12 | 4 | .750 |
| Brooklyn | 9 | 6 | .600 |
| Chicago | 8 | 6 | .571 |
| St. Louis | 8 | 6 | .571 |
| Boston | 7 | 8 | .467 |
| Cincinnati | 6 | 7 | .462 |
| Pittsburgh | 6 | 9 | .400 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 13 | .188 |

| Teams | W. | L. | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Chicago | 9 | 4 | .692 |
| New York | 10 | 5 | .667 |
| Detroit | 9 | 5 | .643 |
| Washington | 9 | 9 | .500 |
| Philadelphia | 7 | 9 | .438 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 8 | .428 |
| Boston | 6 | 10 | .375 |
| Cleveland | 4 | 10 | .286 |

The Big Show

Today's Games

National League
Cincinnati at New York—rain
Only game scheduled

American League
Cincinnati at New York (night)
Carter (1-1) vs. Feldman (3-0)
St. Louis at Brooklyn—Brechtel (2-0) vs. Lombardi (1-1)
Chicago at Philadelphia—Deringer (4-0) vs. Lee (0-1)
Pittsburgh at Boston—Roe (1-1) vs. Tobin (2-3)

American League
New York at Detroit—Gettel (1-0) vs. Trout (2-1)
Boston at Cleveland—Wilson (1-1) vs. Reynolds (1-2)
Philadelphia at Chicago—Knerr (0-1) vs. Lee (2-1)
Washington at St. Louis (night)
Pieretti (2-1) vs. Kramer (2-1)

E. A. Curtis, Baseball Umpire, Dies During Ft. Dodge Game

FORT DODGE (AP)—E. A. Curtis, 61, of Webster City, well known high school and college baseball umpire, dropped dead on the diamond here yesterday of a heart attack while officiating at the Fort Dodge-Eagle Grove high school sectional tournament baseball game.

Second Guess



Still Have A War

Veterans To Aid Iowa

By ROY LUCE
Daily Iowan Sports Editor

THE SPORTS-MINDED PEOPLE OF Iowa City were loudly proclaiming yesterday a golden era in sports, now that the war in Europe is over. Personally, we disagree with them in some respects.

We still have a war to win—a war against a greater aggressor than Adolf ever was. A war that will take millions and millions of American lives before the final victory. A war which necessarily means continued effort on all fronts. And that means all the greater effort at home.

True, there will be some sports developments likely in the immediate future—namely: (1) Lifting of the ban on racing in effect since Jan. 3, with the tracks reopening possibly before the end of the month. (2) Dedication of next Sunday's major league games to the victory over Germany. (3) Announcement by the war department of its investigation of allegations that 4-F professional athletes have been discriminated against in the draft. (4) The return of some outstanding athletes to the playing ranks under the army's system for discharging 2,000,000 war veterans. (5) The return to active competition of some of the colleges that dropped sports at the start of the war. (6) The return to college competition of stars in both football and basketball, and (7) the possibility that some sports that have been curtailed in colleges because of lack of manpower, may be added to the schedules for next season.

V-E day for the state and the university promises slight influence on sports. Some colleges have already announced their intention of returning to active sports competition next year. Iowa State Teachers college will return to football and Drake will renew its competition with some of its old Missouri Valley rivals.

Full Scale Program
Iowa has already announced its plans to return to a full scale sports program for 1946. We conclude then, that this means that the Hawkeyes will present golf and tennis teams next year that will meet other Big Ten schools in active competition. True, Iowa has carried on during these war years in great style. In fact, their sports program has not been altered in the least—except that golf and tennis—and perhaps swimming—was limited to very little competitive meets.

V-E day will probably change this and put Iowa back on a competitive base, as far as golf and tennis are concerned. Let's hope so.

Must Remember
We must remember and not forget Pearl Harbor—as so many of us seemed to yesterday. Yes—there is still a war to be won. A war that will involve great travel difficulties. A war that will involve many, many troops. A war that will cost countless lives . . .

There can be no return to a full sports program until Japan is beaten and wiped off the face of the earth. As long as there is a war in any form, sports cannot hope for any great boom. Manpower will, by necessity, be forced to aid the final victory. And without manpower, sports cannot hope to climb to its pre-war status.

Some veterans will return and many will enroll in college for the first time. War-hardened veterans—veterans that know the meaning of the word "fight," who have killed and whose love for competition and combat still remain.

Veterans
These veterans will form the teams of the nation next fall. They will represent the bulwark of American athletics for the year, 1946.

Coach Clem Crowe of the Hawkeye football team is counting upon

LAST in Technicolor
BIG "NATIONAL DAY" VELVET
Box Office Open 1:15-10:00
ENGLERT STARTS THURSDAY See It All For FUN!

SHIRLEY - DAY - TERRY
Music in Manhattan
WALBURN - DARWELL - BRILL
CHARLIE BARNET and his ORCHESTRA
RULO MENCHES and his BRONCO BAND

Xtra! Looks Like Rain "Novel Hit" Lulu at the Zoo "Cartoon" - Latest News-

Nazi Defeat May Cause Golden Era in Sports

'Happy' Chandler—

Loves Diamond Play

By BUS HAM

WASHINGTON (AP)—Baseball's bigwigs were wrestling with the problem of selecting a successor to the late Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis as the game's high commissioner.

The long list of possibilities had been pared down to Senator A. B. "Happy" Chandler, Bob Hannegan, national Democratic chairman; James J. Farley; Ford Frick, National league head; Fred M. Vinson, war mobilizer; Undersecretary of War Patterson; Governor Lausche of Ohio.

Chandler Story
The 16 big league clubowners apparently were getting nowhere. Then Larry MacPhail, president of the New York Yankees, told this story about Chandler:

While Cordell Hull was secretary of state, Chandler had a 3 o'clock appointment one afternoon with him at the state department. Col. John Gottlieb, rabid sports fan and personal friend of Chandler, picked the senator up about 2 o'clock and headed for Hull's office.

Eleven Men
At the Washington monument grounds, a ball game was in progress. Chandler stopped to watch it. It was a typical corner-lot game. Eleven men went to bat for one side and reached first base without making a hit.

Quite a hitter in his own baseball days, Chandler made up his mind to stay until somebody made a real base hit.

No Alibi
He arrived at Hull's office 30 minutes late. He didn't alibi. He simply told the secretary he had become interested in a sandlot ball game . . . and Hull wasn't angry.

That incident sold the moguls on Chandler. Any man who would keep the secretary of state waiting 30 minutes while he watched a ball game unquestionably was profoundly interested in the sport.

Measured Up
Checking his other qualifications, the moguls satisfied themselves that Chandler measured up . . . sound background in law, a man who voted his convictions in the senate, family man, a non-drinker—and extremely popular in every undertaking.

So "Happy" Chandler got the job—"the job I've wanted all my life; I've wanted it above all others, even the White House."

No Easy Future
Chandler realizes that he faces no easy future . . . and he has discovered that income taxes will eat up \$26,865 of his \$50,000 annual salary.

Already such questions have been raised as whether he will be able to fill Landis' shoes as a stern executive, whether he is justified in leaving his seat in the senate during wartime, whether he will be baseball's real boss or merely a front for the club owners.

Not Another Landis
Not all of these questions have been put to Chandler in person, but he has answered them from time to time in expressing his views.

He has no intention of attempting to be "another Landis." "The Judge did such a great job that I can never hope to live up to him," he says. "I'm just 'Happy' Chandler and I'll handle things in my own way."

Now a full-time job as high commissioner of baseball, Chandler played high school, college, semi-pro and professional baseball, starred in basketball and football, and coached and scouted, winding up his athletic career at Centre college before turning to law and politics.

He has a wife, two sons, two daughters and one grandchild. . . is very fond of chocolate ice cream.

No Startling Changes
He plans no startling changes or innovations but has already said he will "fully consider" the pressing question of Negroes playing in organized baseball.

In the post-war era he'll face greater problems, probably, than Judge Landis did after the first world war, but "Happy" says "I'm already getting ready" . . . I'm learning a lot every day. . . He plans to resign formally from the senate early in June.

Expect Tracks to Open In About Two Weeks; Pro Athletes Affected

By BUS HAM

WASHINGTON (AP)—The racing ban may be lifted today, it was learned yesterday amid swift developments affecting sports as the aftermath of Germany's unconditional surrender.

The White House announced that War Mobilizer Fred M. Vinson will hold a news conference at 11 a. m. today (CWT) and it was certain that the racing question would be brought up at that time.

Sportsmen felt confident that Vinson would carry out a suggestion made by James F. Byrnes, former war mobilizer, that racing be allowed to resume after V-E day.

Another development yesterday favorable to sports was the war department's indefinite suspension of a regulation requiring review of all cases of professional athletes rejected in the draft. This rule was lifted pending the result of an investigation on allegations of discrimination.

There also was word from the army that the athletic branch of the service forces has begun immediate preparations for allied championships in many sports in Europe and that plans are being made for wide-scale competition in the Pacific theater of war.

If the racing prohibition is abolished today, racing officials said that some tracks probably can reopen in about two weeks. The Kentucky Derby, usually held the first Saturday in May, probably would be run May 26 or June 2.

Other headline events like the Pimlico and Belmont Stakes would follow in their regular order.

"Schedules for most meets have already been tentatively drawn up," racing officials said, "with Narragansett being the first track to open."

"We're pretty well set to go, providing the war manpower commission will give us some relief on employment ceilings at the tracks," these persons added.

The war department's temporary action on 4-F professional athletes came as the result of protests by Rep. Melvin Price (D, Ill.) that some of these men were being inducted although they could not meet physical requirements.

Under Secretary of War Patterson ordered an investigation based on Price's complaints of discrimination.

"Any case of a professional athlete now before the war department for review will be held in abeyance," an aide to Price said he had been advised.

"This means that such players as George Case, Mickey Haefner and Dutch Leonard, all Washington Senators recently examined, rejected and their cases sent to the war department for final decision, will not be inducted, pending final results of the war department's investigation."

Hoosiers Win, 7-4
INDIANAPOLIS (AP)—Indiana university's baseball team won its second victory of the season over Stout field yesterday, driving across three runs in the tenth inning to take the decision, 7 to 4.

Racing Ban May Be Lifted

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Koelbel, Andrews to Appear on Music Hour

Prof. Hans Koelbel and Mitchell Andrews of the music department will be featured on the Wednesday Evening Music Hour program on WSUI at 8 o'clock this evening. They will present a program of piano and cello sonatas by Marcello and Rachmaninoff.

TODAY'S PROGRAMS
 8:00 Morning Chapel
 8:15 Musical Miniatures
 8:30 News, The Daily Iowan
 8:45 Program Calendar
 8:55 Service Reports
 9:00 Adventures in Research
 9:15 Music Magic
 9:30 Fashion Features
 9:45 Marching to Music
 9:55 News, The Daily Iowan
 10:00 Here's An Idea
 10:15 Yesterday's Musical Favorites
 10:30 The Bookshelf
 11:00 Melody Time
 11:15 Behind the War News
 11:30 Treasury Salute
 11:45 Musical Interlude
 11:50 Farm Flashes
 12:00 Rhythm Rambles
 12:30 News, The Daily Iowan
 12:45 Religious News
 1:00 Musical Chats
 2:00 Victory Bulletin Board
 2:10 18th Century Music
 3:00 Let's We Forget
 3:15 Excursions in Science
 3:30 News, The Daily Iowan
 3:35 Music of Other Countries
 3:45 News for Youth
 4:00 America Sings
 4:15 Child Play
 4:30 Tea Time Melodies
 5:00 Children's Hour
 5:30 Musical Moods
 5:45 News, The Daily Iowan
 6:00 Dinner Hour Music
 6:55 News, The Daily Iowan
 7:00 You Can't Beat the Dutch
 7:15 Reminiscing Time
 7:30 Sportime
 7:45 One Man's Opinion
 8:00 Music Hour
 8:45 News, The Daily Iowan
 9:00 University Plays, Its Part

NETWORK HIGHLIGHTS
 6:00 Jack Kirkwood's Show (WMT)
 Lucia Thorne and Co. (WHO)
 Grain Belt Rangers (KXEL)
 6:15 Music that Satisfies (KXEL)
 News of the World (WHO)
 H. R. Gross, News (KXEL)
 6:30 Elly Queen (WMT)
 News, M. L. Nelsen (WHO)
 Did You Know? (KXEL)
 6:45 Elly Queen (WMT)
 News, H. V. Kaltenborn (WHO)
 Preferred Melodies (KXEL)
 7:00 Jack Carson (WMT)
 Mr. and Mrs. North (WHO)
 Ted Malone (KXEL)
 7:15 Jack Carson (WMT)
 Mr. and Mrs. North (WHO)
 Lum'n Abner (KXEL)
 7:30 Dr. Christian (WMT)
 The Gay Mrs. Featherstone (WHO)
 Counter Spy (KXEL)
 7:45 Dr. Christian (WMT)
 The Gay Mrs. Featherstone (WHO)
 Counter Spy (KXEL)
 8:00 Frank Sinatra Show (WMT)
 Eddie Cantor Show (WHO)
 The Road Ahead (KXEL)
 8:15 Frank Sinatra Show (WMT)
 Eddie Cantor Show (WHO)

The Road Ahead (KXEL) 8:30
 Which Is Which (WMT) Mr. District Attorney (WHO) Spotlight Bands (KXEL) 8:45
 Which Is Which (WMT) Mr. District Attorney (WHO) Spotlight Bands (KXEL) 9:00
 Great Moments in Music (WMT) Kay Kyser (WHO) Niles and Prindel (KXEL) 9:15
 Great Moments in Music (WMT) Kay Kyser (WHO) Niles and Prindel (KXEL) 9:30
 Let Yourself Go (WMT) Kay Kyser (WHO) Woods and Fields (KXEL) Which Is Which (WMT) Kay Kyser (WHO) Concert Miniature (KXEL) 10:00
 Doug Grant News (WMT) Supper Club (WHO) H. R. Gross, News (KXEL) 10:15
 Fulton Lewis (WMT) News, M. L. Nelsen (WHO) Spotlight Parade, Interlude (KXEL)
 10:30 Symphonette (WMT) War Service Billboard (WHO) Paul Hutchens (KXEL)
 10:45 Symphonette (WMT) Music by Cugat (WHO) Paul Hutchens (KXEL)
 11:00 News (WMT) Starlit Road (WHO) News (KXEL)
 11:15 Off the Record (WMT) Starlit Road (WHO) Rev. Pietsch's Hour (KXEL)
 11:30 Everett Hoagland's Band (WMT) News, Garry Lenhart (WHO) Rev. Pietsch's Hour (KXEL)
 11:45 Everett Hoagland's Band (WMT) Music, News (WHO) Dance Orchestra (KXEL)
 12:00 Press News (WMT) Midnight Rhythm Parade (WHO) Sign Off (KXEL)

Navy Pre-Flight Observes V-E Day

The Iowa Navy Pre-Flight observed V-E day yesterday with a program in the fieldhouse at 11 a. m. and heard Comdr. G. D. Fitzhugh, remind them that along with the rejoicing of the European victory the navy still has a leading and her most important role to play in the Pacific conflict.

Memorial Day Services To Be Planned Friday

Preliminary arrangements for the regular Memorial day services and parade will be discussed at a meeting of the Memorial Day association Friday evening at 7:30 in the board room of the library. Interested persons are asked to attend the meeting. Memorial day is May 30.

SIMPLICITY IS KEYNOTE



SIMPLICITY IS THIS year's keynote for spring suits, leaders in the wartime fashion parade. Adding a note of gaiety to this light blue flannel suit is a harmonizing plaid taffeta scarf and cuff set, and furnishing the additional accent are twin lapel pins.

Agnes McCoy to Wed Howard B. Kile Tonight in Congregational Church Chapel

In a single ring ceremony, Agnes McCoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McCoy of Muscatine, will become the bride of Howard B. Kile, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kile of West Liberty, tonight at 8:30 in the Little Chapel of the Congregational church. The Rev. James Waery will officiate.

The bride, who will be given in marriage by her father, will wear a street-length dress of mist pink silk crepe, with pink ruffling edging the three-quarter length sleeves and V-neckline, and pink pearl buttons down the front. She will wear black accessories and a corsage of talisman roses.

Daily Iowan Want Ads

CLASSIFIED RATE CARD
CASH RATE
 1 or 2 days—10c per line per day
 3 consecutive days—7c per line per day
 6 consecutive days—5c per line per day
 1 month—4c per line per day
 —Figure 5 words to line—Minimum Ad—2 lines
CLASSIFIED DISPLAY
 50c col. inch
 Or \$5.00 per month
 All Want Ads Cash in Advance
 Payable at Daily Iowan Business office daily until 5 p.m.
 Cancellations must be called in before 5 p. m.
 Responsible for one incorrect insertion only.

WANTED
 Wanted to buy: Trumpets, cornets, clarinets, alto and tenor saxophones, baritones and other instruments. Carl I. Waltersdorf, Creston, Ia.

HELP WANTED
 Wanted: Student help at Mad Hatters Tea Room. Dial 6791.

INSTRUCTION
 Dancing Lessons—ballroom, ballet, tap. Dial 7248. Mimi Youde Wuriu.

WHERE TO BUY IT
PLUMBING AND HEATING
 Expert Workmanship
LAREW CO.
 227 E. Wash. Phone 968

You are always welcome, and PRICES are low at the
DRUG SHOP
 Edward S. Rose—Pharmacist

Fine Baked Goods
 Pies Cakes Bread
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Special Orders
City Bakery
 222 E. Washington Dial 6605

FURNITURE MOVING
MAHER BROS. TRANSFER
 For Efficient Furniture Moving
 Ask About Our
WARDROBE SERVICE
DIAL — 9696 — DIAL

LOST AND FOUND
 Lost: Cortebert wristwatch—rose colored face—broken leather strap. Reward. Call 4191 or 9047.

LOST: Gold costume pin in the shape of leaves and a navy crest on the stem, lost Saturday night. Reward. Phone 3135.

DIAL 4191

WMC Regulations
 Advertisements for male or essential female workers are carried in these "Help Wanted" columns with the understanding that hiring procedures shall conform to War Manpower Commission Regulations.

IT GETS RESULTS
 You Get:
 Extra Savings
 Extra Results
 Extra Benefits
 With a Daily Iowan Want Ad
CALL 4191
Classified Dept. Daily Iowan

IT GETS RESULTS
 You Get:
 Extra Savings
 Extra Results
 Extra Benefits
 With a Daily Iowan Want Ad
CALL 4191
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Iowa Women's Club To Install Officers At Annual Luncheon

Officers will be installed at the annual spring luncheon of the Iowa Women's club tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock at Hotel Jefferson. Hostesses for the luncheon will be Mrs. Glen Kaufman, Mrs. Glenn Gates and Mrs. L. R. Morford.

Mrs. G. L. Boss will be installed as president; Mrs. E. E. Gule as vice-president; Mrs. H. J. Albrecht as secretary, and Mrs. E. W. Gray as treasurer. Mrs. Fred V. Johnson will be installing officer.

The Iowa Council No. 54, Degree of Pocahontas, will meet at 7:45 this evening at the K. of P. hall. Initiation and balloting will take place. Mrs. William Kindl will be chairman of the social hour.

The Drama Study group of the American Association of University Women will meet with Julia Peterson, 1429 Yewell street, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. Ruth Schley will be in charge of the program.

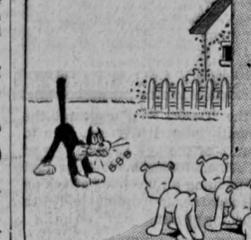
Mrs. Merritt Ewalt, 335 Huston, Coralville, will be hostess to members of the Coralville Heights club for their annual May luncheon at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. William Busch and Mrs. John Brees will be assistant hostesses.

Officers will be elected at the business meeting. Those attending are requested to bring a covered dish and their own table service.

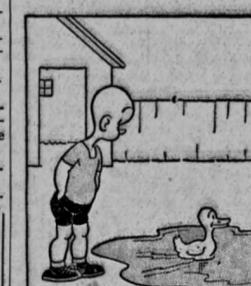
POPEYE



BLONDIE



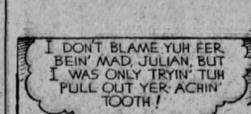
HENRY



ETTA KETT



ROOM AND BOARD



OLD HOMETOWN



Registrants Named For Short Course

Fourteen states and numerous large war plants now are represented among the registrants for the university's second short course on quality control by statistical methods, according to Dean F. M. Dawson of the college of engineering. The conference will take place on the campus May 16 to 24.

Iowa officials expect that the course's quota of about 100 persons will be filled before registration is closed. This is one of the few courses of this type held in the United States.

Knowledge gained by the plant executives will be used in speeding war production and improving the quality of the output. The work is offered in cooperation with WPB and the national office of education.

Seven types of results have been shown by use of these methods, Dean Dawson explained. They are improving quality of purchased materials, economies in use of labor and materials, improving quality of the final product, decreasing rejections, decreasing inspection costs, improving producer-consumer relations and aiding in conversion from production of one type of product to another.

"The modern technique tells when and where to look for sources of trouble in the production process. It warns when trouble is imminent and helps to avert it. It advises when it is economical to change production process and saves time and money," the engineering dean said.

Among the firms represented will be: International Harvester, Fairchild aircraft, United States Rubber, B. F. Goodrich Chemical, American Steel and Wire, Maytag, Westinghouse, Collins radio, John Deere tractor, Abbott laboratories, Philco radio, Minneapolis-Honeywell regulator and American rock wool.

Iowa City Women's Club, Garden Department

Members of the Garden department of the Iowa City Women's club will hold their last meeting of the year tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the clubrooms of the Community building.

Mrs. C. C. Erb, chairman of the group, will conduct the business meeting.

A playlet entitled "Pa's Seed Plant" (Mrs. Ella V. Iverson) will be presented by the new officers of the department. Participating will be Mrs. L. C. Jones, Mrs. Bion Hunter, Mrs. Joseph Howe and Mrs. George Johnston, Mrs. Harold Johnson will be the reader.

CHIC YOUNG



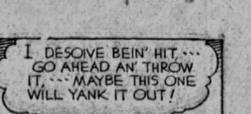
CARL ANDERSON



PAUL ROBINSON



ROOM AND BOARD



OLD HOMETOWN



YANK FALLS AT HIS LEIPZIG POST



DRAMATIC, ON-THE-SPOT PHOTOS, above, record an incident during the American advance into Leipzig, Germany. To get a better view for covering the advance of Infantrymen across a bridge in the great city, members of a machine-gun platoon placed their weapon on an open balcony. A second later, a sergeant, who was firing the gun, was shot between the eyes by a bullet from a sniper's gun. As a pool of blood spreads from the dead Yank, a buddy crawls to him, top photo, to see if anything can be done for him. In lower photo another member of the crew climbs over the lifeless body and takes over the gun.

VICTORY IN EUROPE—HIGHLIGHTS OF WORLD WAR II



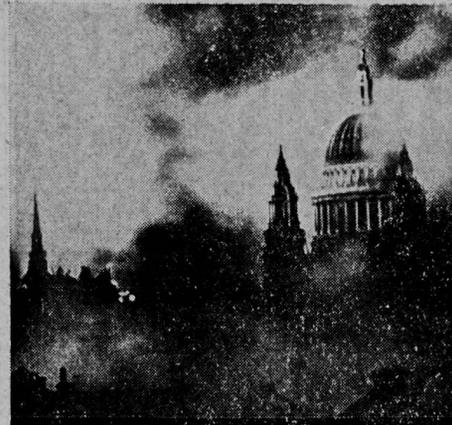
HITLER—HIS HATE KINDLED A WORLD CONFLAGRATION

SEPT. 1, 1939—Adolf Hitler sent his panzers hurtling across the border into Poland and into Pomerania, Silesia, and East Prussia. Two days later, on Sept. 3, Prime Minister Chamberlain told the British Parliament a state of war existed between Great Britain and Germany. France lined up with Britain. Europe was ablaze. April 8, 1940—Germany invaded Norway and Denmark. Norway declared war on the Reich.



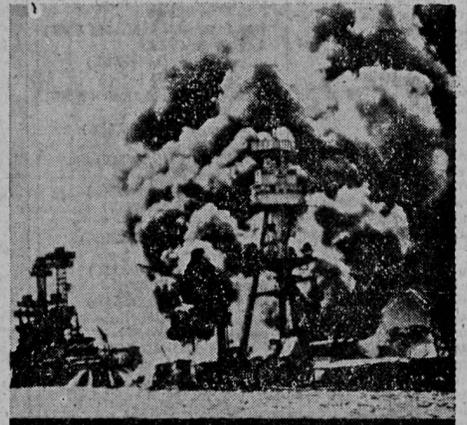
DUNKIRK WAS A DARK HOUR FOR THE MEN OF BRITAIN

MAY 17—German troops in Belgium captured Brussels. Other Nazi armored forces knifed through openings in the Maginot Line in northern France. The next day, May 18, the Germans, with a force of more than 2,000 tanks, reached the Aisne River. May 28—King Leopold of Belgium surrendered his army to the Nazis. The world learned the meaning of blitzkrieg. May 29—The British began to withdraw to Dunkirk...



LONDON REELED UNDER THE BLITZ, CAME UP FIGHTING

JUNE 9—Norway surrendered to the Germans. The next day, June 10, Mussolini climbed aboard Hitler's juggernaut and put Italy into the war. June 14—The Germans entered Paris. A day later, Nazi troops cut off the Maginot Line, occupied Verdun. June 17—Marshal Petain asked Hitler for an armistice. Sept. 15—The Battle of Britain reached its climax with 187 Nazi planes downed. Oct. 28—Italian planes hit Greece...



PEARL HARBOR! IT PLUNGED THE U. S. INTO THE WAR

APRIL 6, 1941—Germany invaded Greece and Yugoslavia. May 12—Rudolf Hess, the Nazi's No. 3 man, parachuted into Scotland. June 22—Hitler scrapped his non-aggression pact with Stalin and sent his armored divisions across the Russian border. Oct. 16—The Germans captured Odessa, raced toward Moscow. Dec. 7—Japan attacked Pearl Harbor. The United States at war. Dec. 10—Jap troops invaded Philippines.



MASS ALLIED RAIDS FORESHADOWED THINGS TO COME

Jan. 26, 1942—Arrival of U. S. troops in northern Ireland was announced by the War Department. May 22—The first of the Latin-American nations, Mexico, declared war on the Axis. May 23—Russian troops evacuated the Kerch Peninsula as the German drive continued with unabated fury. May 31—The RAF hurled 1,130 planes against Cologne. June 5—The U. S. declared war on Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania...



STUKAS CARVED A PATH FOR NAZI GAINS IN AFRICA

JUNE 21—General Rommel, the "Desert Fox," captured the Libyan port of Tobruk. A month later, Hitler was able to boast of another victory, capture of the key Russian city of Rostov. Aug. 19—Combined Allied forces made their first landing across the channel, launching a nine-hour attack on Dieppe. Nov. 7—American troops began landing in North Africa. The tide of war was turning at last.



STALINGRAD—MEN AND STEEL STOPPED THE WEHRMACHT

DEC. 24—Admiral Darlan assassinated in Algiers. Jan. 18, 1943—Russian troops, smashing back at the Nazis, lifted the 17-month siege of Leningrad. Jan. 27—U. S. bombers launched their first attack on Germany, lashing out at the naval base at Wilhelmshaven and other targets. Feb. 2—The turning point of the war in the east arrived. Russian defenders of Stalingrad announced complete victory, the capture of 91,000 Nazis.



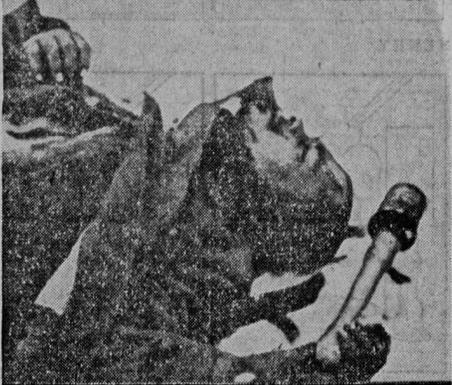
EX-SUPERMEN. THE BATTLE TIDE TURNED IN THE EAST

MAY 9—Germany reached ebb tide in North Africa. Six Nazi commanders surrendered 25,000 men in the Bizerte area. Three days later, on May 12, Allied headquarters in North Africa announced organized resistance had ceased. By June 11, Allied forces were beginning the drive across the Mediterranean to Italy. First step was capture of the island of Pantelleria. July 11—Pozzallo, on the south coast of Sicily, fell.



EISENHOWER SPARKED THE PLANS FOR THE INVASION

JULY 25—Mussolini resigned as Premier of Italy. Badoglio was named as his successor. Sept. 3—The Allies invaded the Italian mainland. Sept. 8—The Badoglio Government in Italy surrendered. Sept. 12—German paratroopers kidnaped Mussolini, took him to the Reich. A month later, on Oct. 13, Italy declared war on its ex-ally, Germany. Dec. 25—Gen. Eisenhower was Supreme Commander of Allied invasion forces...



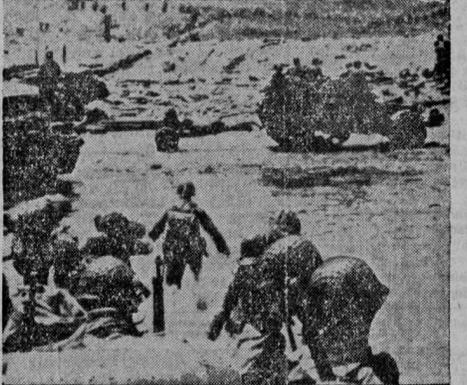
GERMAN HOPES—AND MEN—DIED IN RUSSIAN SNOW

JAN. 2, 1944—RAF planes dropped 1,120 tons of bombs on Berlin. Jan. 4—Russian troops, plunging ahead in a great winter offensive, crossed the 1939 border between Russia and Poland. Jan. 14—U. S. and British planes began mass attacks on the French invasion coast. Jan. 18—Russian forces opened new drive on Leningrad front, blasting through Nazi lines. Feb. 3—More than 1,100 U. S. planes hit Wilhelmshaven.



TIRED, BATTERED NAZIS STAGGERED BACK IN RETREAT

FEB. 17—Russian troops, continuing their winter offensive, annihilated a huge German force trapped in the Dnieper Bend. March 16—The Germans were in retreat in Russia on all fronts except around Prokurov and Tarnopol. March 20—With Hitler's satellites showing signs of collapse, Nazi troops began occupation of Hungary. March 24—Germany occupied Rumania. Two days later, Reds reached Rumanian frontier.



D-DAY! HITLER FACED THE NIGHTMARE OF TWO FRONTS

MAY 9—Sevastopol was recaptured by the Russians. May 10—Military targets in France and Belgium were hit by 4,250 Allied planes. June 4—The Allies occupied Rome. June 6—D-Day! Allied invasion of Europe began. June 18—U. S. troops cut off 25,000 Nazis in Cherbourg area. July 20—Hitler escaped assassins. Aug. 1—Fanning out in Normandy, U. S. troops enter Brittany. Aug. 15—Allies invade south France.



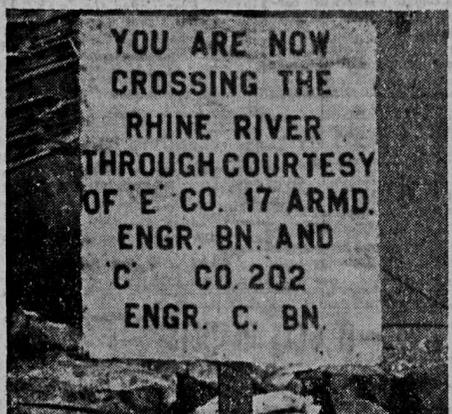
ALLIED ENTRY INTO PARIS—BEGINNING OF THE END

AUG. 25—U. S. and French troops marched triumphantly into Paris. Sept. 2—American troops crossed into Belgium. Sept. 6—Allied patrols made their first crossing of the German frontier. One week later, on Sept. 13, U. S. troops rolled into Aachen. Nov. 25—Allied forces smashed through to the Cologne Plain. Dec. 3—Gen. Patton's tanks crossed the Saar. Dec. 18—The Nazis launched first offensive since D-Day...



THE "BELGIAN BULGE," A LAST, FRANTIC NAZI DRIVE

DEC. 25—The German breakthrough was halted in East Belgium. Dec. 31—Gen. Eisenhower's counter-offensive regained one-third of the ground lost in the "Belgian Bulge." Jan. 3, 1945—The U. S. 8th Air Force set a new winter record of 12 consecutive days of bombing German communications. Jan. 9—Allied troops whittled down Nazi gains in the Ardennes and Alsace. Jan. 15—The Russians opened three new drives.



THE WATCH ON THE RHINE—AMERICAN GI VERSION

JAN. 18—Warsaw was liberated by the Russians. Soviet forces crashed onto German soil in Silesia. Feb. 2—U. S. troops cut into the Siegfried Line. Feb. 6—The Russian Army, on the Oder River, reached Zelin, 33 miles from Berlin. Feb. 15—The U. S. 3rd Army breached the main Siegfried Line defenses. Feb. 25—The U. S. drive toward the Rhine pushed beyond the Roer River. March 6—U. S. troops entered Cologne.



VICTORY IN EUROPE. END OF HITLER'S MAD DREAM

MARCH 9—The U. S. First Army captured the Remagen Bridge and crossed the Rhine, Germany's last major water barrier. March 20—French troops drove the Nazis off the last French soil, crossed into Germany. And by mid-April Allied armies were pounding hammer blows from the west and east, piling disaster after disaster on the reeling Wehrmacht. As the Allied pincers closed, Hitler's doom was sealed.