

DEHYDRATED NEWS REVIEW

AFRICAN FRONT—

Men of the Eighth Army attacked El Aamein, the center of Nazi minefields, last Friday evening. Last night the allied forces, with reinforcements, again attacked the Axis troops. Many commentators predicted that the winner of this battle will very probably be the victor in the North African campaign.

The Vichy French at Dakar are still expecting an allied invasion by sea and air.

EUROPEAN FRONT—

The R. A. F. bombed military objectives in Genoa for three successive nights last week. These bombings directly hit the Rommel communication lines and supply bases. The Allies have conducted a few coastal raids this week.

PACIFIC FRONT—

The Japanese continued their coordinated sea and air attacks on the Solomon Islands last week, but the flying leathernecks firmly held their ground then. A last minute report released by the Pearl Harbor office, however, relates fierce and merciless fighting by both sides yesterday. The report stated that the American troops were winged in by the enemy on three sides, leaving only one open for re-enforcements. The success of the American troops definitely depends on the supply and re-enforcements they can receive promptly. Otherwise, the American people may expect another Corregidor. If the Allies lose, the Pacific war will be longer than we now expect.

RUSSIAN FRONT—

In Stalingrad, last week, the Germans claimed they had taken all of the last Russian airplane factory there except "one hangar." But yesterday the Russians showed signs of a rapidly developing winter offensive, for they counter-attacked the city constantly.

AMERICAN FRONT—

With the national elections next week, much of the nation's business found itself in a slump . . . at least it was temporarily tossed out of the window. There weren't enough congressmen present last week to get a quorum; but those left in Congress passed the 18-19 draft bill and spent the rest of their time unearthing, re-hashing, and burying the nine-year-old prohibition issue.

The nation's food situation this week is most deplorable. Due to the lack of manpower, transportation, waste, and hoarding, the nation's housewives found grocery shelves devoid of food. And the coffee issue . . . after November 28, coffee drinkers get one pound every five weeks.

WHAT, WHEN, WHERE

- What: Art Conference.
- When: Saturday, all day.
- Where: Trustees' Room.
- What: Stee Gee Dance.
- When: Saturday, 8:30 p. m.
- Where: Gym.
- What: Community Sing.
- When: Monday, 7:00 p. m.
- Where: Reynold's Auditorium.
- What: Dr. Mosier.
- When: Tuesday, chapel hour.
- Where: Memorial Hall.
- What: Soph-Junior game.
- When: Tuesday, 4:00.
- Where: Hockey field.
- What: Senior-Freshman game.
- When: Wednesday, 4:00.
- Where: Hockey field.
- What: Dr. Morgan.
- When: Thursday, chapel hour.
- Where: Memorial Hall.
- What: Freshman-Soph game.
- When: Thursday, 4:00.
- Where: Hockey field.

DR. SIGMUND SKARD TO SPEAK TONIGHT

ZANZIG TO LEAD COMMUNITY SING

By request of the Treasury Department, Augustus Zanzig will lead one of his famous community sings in Winston on Monday evening. These sings are one of the nationwide efforts to boost morale; and North and South Carolina have been selected for the boost during October and November. For the past fifteen years, Zanzig has toured the country organizing sings as a representative of the National Recreation Association; he is now devoting his talent to the War Department.

What really captures our interest in Zanzig, however, is not his fame as much as his connection with Dr. Vardell. Back in 1914-15, Dr. Vardell and Mr. Zanzig were in school together at the Institute of Musical Art . . . which is now Julliard School of Music. They were even rival lovers in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and Mr. Zanzig got his degree in public school music at the same time that Dr. Vardell received his.

Since school days, Zanzig has continued his interest in public school and community music. He believes in getting all the different groups of people more unified and cooperative through vocal expression. He has edited collections of songs for this sort of thing, and he has helped organize local community sings throughout the nation.

Our opportunity to see Zanzig at work will be on Monday night at seven-thirty, in Reynold's Auditorium. The program will last less than an hour in order that Zanzig may lead singing for Winston-Salem Teachers' College at eight-thirty.

THEY HAD A REAL NICE TIME

Well, the Freshmen have regained the dignity they lost "Black" Thursday on the Athletic field. It happened Wednesday, October 28, when the I. R. S. welcomed them into the fold with a tea in the living room of Bitting Building.

Miss Lawrence introduced us to the receiving line, and showed us where to get our sandwiches and Russian tea. The sweet lady behind the tea pot turned out to be Mrs. Weinland. She welcomed each of us and helped to put us at ease. We sat near Miss Turlington who was entertaining a large group with her conversation about her own hockey playing.

All the freshmen thank Doris Beal and the I. R. S. Council for the enjoyable time they had at the tea.

COOKIE JAR SCORES

Chapel programs to which the student body looks with greatest anticipation are those at which Dr. Charles G. Vardell, dean of the School of Music, improvises. Such was the occasion on Thursday morning when the new students experienced for the first time the same thrill which the upper classmen have known for several years.

Dr. Vardell began in his usual informal manner and explained what had to be done to a simple melody to make it into a finished song. After giving an example, though we are certain that he must have left out some details.

Getting his melodies from student. See—COOKIE—Page 4.



Dr. Sigmund Skard, Consultant of Scandinavian Culture for the Library of Congress, will speak tonight at eight o'clock in the old chapel on Norway Fights Nazis. Dr. Skard, who is making a lecture tour all over this section of the country under the auspices of the Speakers Bureau of Royal Norwegian Information Service of Washington, gave an informal chat this morning to several of the history classes.

THE CHAT: In his own words Dr. Skard entertained us this morning by what he called "chattering about my escape." He warned us that he was a family man, and that he would talk about his numerous family . . . he hoped, he said, we could stand it. We did—and liked it.

Dr. Skard told us about the outbreak of the war on April 8, 1940. He said in his home city of Trondheim, and for that matter in no city in Norway, was invasion expected. The people were completely unaware of any danger from the Nazis . . . He, himself a sound sleeper, slept through the attacks, and "woke up being occupied." His family, a wife and two sets of twins, had kept him out of the mobilization; he was quite unaware of any hostility until he tried to phone the local newspaper office to check up on the news. The Nazi See—SKARD—P. 4.

MR. KENYON TO BE HOST

The second annual meeting of the Southeast Regional Conference of the College Art Association will be held here at Salem, on Saturday, October 31.

The president of the association, Dr. Florence H. Robinson of Sweet Briar, will attend the meeting. Other representatives will be Professors of Art from Carolina, Duke, Meredith, State College, and Salem.

There will be held a morning and afternoon session. The conference will begin at 11:30 A. M. and will continue until 5:30. The members of the conference will be guests of Salem College for luncheon. The conference is for members of the association only.

During the day several round table discussions will be held. Mr. Kenyon will lead a discussion on "The Problems of Studio Art."

GERMAN SCHOLARS

At five-fifteen Tuesday afternoon, we cooks (five of us) lugged all of the food and cooking utensils from the kitchen to the fireplace. It was for the German Club picnic. Well, after much huffing and puffing, we finally made it up the hill with our heavy weights. Upon arriving at the fireplace, we discovered to our horror that the fire hadn't been laid. So three of us trudged down to the creek to bring back some of those nicely cut and stacked "trees." When we made it back, after falling down several times on the way, the other cooks had already found some wood. Disgust, disgust!! We laid the fire, burnt up the paper—and the fire went out! Well, by this time it was 5:30, and time for the picnic to start. And can you imagine it—there were actually ten people on time—mostly freshmen, too! Ain't that just the life, though? Why do people always come on time when you aren't ready!

By a quarter of six, people were getting sorta hungry, and the fire still wasn't doing so good; so I set the "guests" to finding sticks to cook hot dogs on. Well, they got the sticks—too soon—and were ready to eat. The fire was rather sick, but we let them burn their hot dogs anyway. In the meantime, the cooks were trying to get the frying pan hot enough to cook hamburgers. Little me, knowing "too many cooks spoil the broth" (or should I say, hamburgers?) tried to be helpful by pouring the coffee—over my fingers and into the cups. Seeing that the sandwiches were running low, I quickly grabbed one—and poured some more coffee. I knew I wouldn't get a hot dog and the grease hadn't even melted in

See SCHOLARS—Page 3.

MR. HOLDER INAUGURATES DISCUSSIONS

The first evening meeting of the International Relations Club was held on Wednesday night, October 28, in the living room of Bitting and was attended by a large number of students and some of the faculty. Mr. Holder spoke to the group on, "Peace Following the War."

He began his talk by saying that it had always been singular to him how people went all-out for some crusade regarding the war, and then abandoned this crusade after a few weeks. "Is it right to be so fanatical in these crusades as to lose all sense of values?" he asked. During the past month it seems that many school children have been so carried away with the scrap drives that they have had no time for their studies. The people of the United Nations, in particular, should pay attention to the ideas of peace as well as to concentrated efforts to aid in this war. In the 1920's the United States was only interested in making money; we should be more concerned with the other nations after this war.

"Another matter of interest is whether we are identified with God's side," continued Mr. Holder. "When you identify your side with God, you automatically identify the opposing side with the devil. It isn't a matter of who is wrong and who is right, but it is rather a matter of comparative values." Mr. Holder then read a clipping regarding the views of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Archbishop was quoted as having said, "It is not a fight for the Christian faith but a fight against anti-Christians and for Christian ideals. The Moslems, Hindus, and Mohammedans are all fighting side by side with Christians in this war . . . Even though the German philosophy is so definitely opposed to that of democratic nations, let us remember that not all Germans are bad Germans."

Mr. Holder next talked about the See—HOLDER—Page 4.

War Time Colleges Under Fire

Congress' lowering of the draft age to 18 cleared the college air. College officials who had decided that any policy, however tough, was better than no policy, applauded. If the youth draft did not settle the wartime fate of the 1,700 U. S. colleges (enrollment: about 1,120,000), it set the stage for a settlement. Cleared up was the question: who would go to college—only men in uniform and the physically unfit. A battle over a big remaining question began behind closed doors in Washington: Who would run the colleges, the Army & Navy or civilians?

The Army & Navy wanted to take over the colleges lock, stock and barrel. (College president heard disquieting reports that the Army & Navy planned to use fewer than 500 of the 1,700 colleges; the rest might have to give up for the duration). They proposed to pick the students and propose their courses, eliminate everything from the curriculum but technical and essential professional studies.

College officials were just as determined to keep control. The leaders of the American Council on Education had agreed on a plan: Let military authorities and the colleges jointly pick from the nation's ablest high-school graduates the members of an Enlisted Training Corps, limited by military quotas. Each enlistee, put into uniform and

provided with base pay and a living allowance, would choose his own college, there get four semesters (about a year and a half) of basic officer training under R. O. T. C. or college teachers. After that, picked men would stay in college for advanced professional or technical training, the rest would go directly into the armed forces.

Author of this plan was Harvard's President James Bryant Conant. President Conant and a fellow member of the three-man committee that had cleared up the rubber mess, M. I. T.'s President Karl Compton, joined in warning the nation that it could no longer delay clearing up its college manpower mess. Taking issue with Army men who had declared that all students were destined for the armed forces, they pointed to the urgent need for experts in war industry. Said President Compton: "My own experience with the scientific program of the Government and the technical problems of the services and of industry convinces me that cutting off the continued supply of technically competent men would be a national calamity."

While men's colleges faced a great decision, women's colleges also began to realize last week that they had come to a fork in the road. Urging a national service act for women, the American Council on Education's President George Zook See—COLLEGES—Page 4.